

NOR. PACIFIC FOR REGINA

Brandon Hears that Jim Hill Will Build to Capital Within Year—Will Also Build to Minot.

Brandon, Oct. 5.—The Times says there is every probability that an early date there will be three first class railroad services between this city and Regina.

On the tenth of this month the C. N.R. will inaugurate their fast service over the new line to the Saskatchewan capital, while there are excellent prospects that within a comparatively short time, the Great Northern will be running trains direct from that city to Brandon.

The Times learned yesterday on excellent authority that the Hill road would commence operations before the end of the year in the laying of a line from this city to Regina, and that the work was to be rushed with all possible speed. The new line is to be built due west from Brandon and will leave the present track where the latter turns south three miles west of the city. Work on the grading for the roadbed is expected to begin within a few weeks.

In addition to this road, the Great Northern is also contemplating building direct from Minot, N.D., to Regina, so completing a network of roads that will give them a good grip on the traffic in the prairie provinces. It is also learned on the same authority, that work will be commenced at once, probably within two weeks, and the spur track along the late between Pacific and Rosser avenues, to serve the warehouse of the Pioneer Fruit Company. This is the spur track for which permission was recently granted by the city, and will be of great benefit to the mercantile people interested.

The decision to enter upon the construction of these lines is stated to be the result of the inspection made by President Louis Hill, some few weeks ago. On that occasion he visited Brandon by special train and looked over the situation.

It is well known that the Great Northern has for a long time had an eye on the traffic of western Canada, and it would appear that a strong bid is to be made for it from this point. Superintendent J. H. Griffin from Grand Forks, was in the city yesterday, and when asked what he knew of the proposed construction stated that he had nothing to say on the matter.

Legislative Buildings Corner Stone Laid

Why the world how passionately you prize the rare advantages you possess in being British subjects. You have realized that the continuance of your prosperity depends upon the uninterrupted maintenance of the supremacy of the English speaking race on the seas. It is that supremacy which is to be interfered with even for one season, if a hostile cruiser were to stop the export of your grain from the mouth of the St. Lawrence or from Vancouver, every one of your farmers would suffer. There is no part in the British Empire more interested in maintaining the British supremacy of the seas than your prairie provinces. The people of the motherland have most gallantly undertaken the responsibilities of insuring single-handed the safety of your overseas trade until you are strong enough to come to her assistance. Your self-respect as well as your self interest will not allow you to permit the overburdened mother to perform this duty for you as soon as you are able to do so for yourselves. You will, I know be anxious to support the federal government in its endeavor to create a Canadian navy, which shall be able to guard your coasts, to protect your overseas trade, and to take its part in Imperial defence in a manner worthy of yourselves and of the important perhaps controlling part Canada is destined to take one day in the administration of the Empire. I have already given expression to the gratification it affords me in being able, as representative of His Majesty the King, who takes the deepest personal interest in the well-being of your people, to lay the corner stone of the buildings from which the Government of your province shall administer to your wants and requirements. That the legislative and executive duties of those responsible for your wise government may ever be performed in this building in such a manner as will reflect the best traditions of the Empire, and conduce to the permanent well-being of the people of Saskatchewan is my earnest prayer; and when the moment comes for me to spread the mortar and to lower the stone, I in company with all present, will be joined together in one common hope that this corner stone, the lowering of which has brought us here, may prove the foundation, not only of your legislative and executive buildings, but of your civic and political freedom and of the ever increasing righteousness, nobility, culture, prosperity and patriotism of your Province.

CONTENTS OF STONE.

The Attorney General then read a list of articles deposited within the stone, which, though numerous, were lacking in one very noticeable particular a copy of The West. For the curiosity of the reader the list is as appended. The Holy Bible. A Union Jack. A map of Saskatchewan, dated 1908. Photo of second Legislative Assembly. A scroll. Conditions of competition for selection of an architect for the proposed Legislative and Executive Buildings. Copy of plans and specifications for the Legislative and Executive Building. Name of architect, contractor, subcontractors, chief foreman and others directly connected with the construction of the building. Waggon's Guide for September. The Canadian Almanac for the year 1909. The Municipal Manual, Regina, for the year 1909. Canadian postal stamps of all the different denominations, including the 50c., 20c., 10c., special delivery, 7c., 5c., 2c., 1c., and 6c., return coupon. Canadian currency \$2 bill and \$1 bill, issued by the department of finance at Ottawa. 50c. piece, 25c. piece, 10c. piece, 5c. piece, all made by the Canadian mint at Ottawa. (One cent piece for use in Eastern provinces only.) Copy of Henderson's Directory for the City of Regina, 1909. Copy of Journals of the Legislative Assembly. Copy of No. 1 issue of the official Telephone Directory for the Province of Saskatchewan, under the direction of the department of Railways and Telephones. Copy of the last Saskatchewan Gazette. Copy of the Morning Leader, dated Saturday, Oct. 2, 1909, containing a full account of the laying of the corner stone of the Parliament Buildings at Edmonton, Alberta. Copy of the Morning Leader, dated Monday, October 4th, 1909, building special. Copy of the Daily Standard, dated Saturday, Oct. 2, 1909. Copy of the Saskatchewan Courier, dated Sept. 29th, 1909. Copy of the Saskatchewan Phoenix, dated Oct. 1st, 1909. Copy of the Saskatoon Capital, dated Oct. 1st, 1909. Copy of the Moose Jaw News, dated Friday, Oct. 1, 1909. Copy of the Moose Jaw Times, dated Oct. 1st, 1909. Copy of the Peince Albert Daily News, dated Oct. 1st, 1909. Copy of the latest public accounts for the province of Saskatchewan. Photo of the Executive and Legislative Buildings of Saskatchewan as completed, taken from architects' drawing, also photo as building appears at present. Official program of ceremony of laying corner stone. Precise of historical events in connection with the inception, organization and establishment and progress of the North-West Territories in general and the Province of Saskatchewan in particular. Bills issued by the following chartered banks, operating in Saskatchewan as follows: Northern Crown Bank, \$50, \$20, \$10, \$5. Montreal, \$20, \$10, \$5. Traders', \$10, \$5. Commerce, \$100, \$50, \$20, \$10, \$5. Hon. Mr. Calder placed the box of contents in its place. A few drops of rain fell, but no damage was done. The children sang "The Home Land." The Lieut. Governor then presented the silver trowel to His Excellency, who graciously acknowledged the gift. He then smoothed the mortar for the receiving of the stone; tapped the latter declaring it well and truly laid. The massed band then played the National Anthem. The Lieutenant Governor then addressed His Excellency officially declaring the stone laid. He said that it had been the intention to have had this, his position in the ceremony, performed by Hon. David Laird, the first premier of the Territories, but this had been impossible owing to unavoidable circumstances. He paid a tribute to the ex-Lieutenant Governor's services, and concluded by referring to the work of Hon. Mr. Frank Oliver, Hon. C. H. McIntosh, the only other surviving ex-Lieutenant Governors of the Territories. Speeches were then delivered by the representatives of other governments. Hon. Frank Oliver, was the first of these. The premier introduced him in a laudatory speech calling him the pioneer of pioneers, saying that when the history of the Territories and these two provinces came to be written no name would hold a more honored and permanent place in it than that of Frank Oliver. The Minister said he was sorry that a better representative than himself had not been sent. This was not due to indifference, but to the fact that it was difficult for the members of the cabinet to leave their work. The country being of such vast extent it was not unlikely that some years ago erroneous ideas existed in certain parts concerning conditions in other parts; but through development this was not so much the case today, for Eastern Canada fully realized the importance of the West. Indulging a retrospective glance the

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The Americans have secured three-fifths of the import trade of Canada, declares Mr. McKenzie, and they have done it through sustained systematic and well-planned work. The English invest only in debentures and preference shares yielding a fair fixed interest, with little risk and no control. The Americans build factories and acquire the retail business. The result is that a large part of Canadian manufacturing today is in the hands of Americans, and the policy of many of the stores is dictated by them.

In Winnipeg alone there are 3,100 firms working wholly or in part, on American money. In city after city, the leading stores have Americans standing behind them. Needless to say the Americans do not push British goods. The United States maintains 128 consular agents in Canada, whose main work is to promote American interests, and to act as an American commercial intelligence staff.

The demands of Canada are widely and minutely published in America. The Swift Packing Company of Chicago has a million dollar plant in Edmonton, and the great Harvestier Trust is strongly represented. Twenty Canadian and American factories alone employ 12,000 people. The Westinghouse and the General Electric companies employ between 3,000 and 4,000 men, and every week sees the list extended. The factories are mostly around Toronto, Montreal and Hamilton.

In the Niagara district the factories not only save the custom duties, but conciliate public opinion. Much American semi-raw material comes in, and is finished in the Canadian factory branches. This material pays a much lower rate of duty than the British finished goods pay.

Mr. McKenzie's article is reviewed by the afternoon papers with unrelieved pessimism.

JOHN HERRON, M.P. A WESTERN PIONEER

There is in the house of commons one man who saw the great Canadian west change from being the feeding ground of the buffalo and the hunting ground of the Indian to what it is today. John Herron, they call him "Honest John" in the House, was among the early pioneers of the west.

Today John Herron is taking life quietly, making laws and smoking the pipe of peace, but he could tell you, if he would, a story which would be a first class history of the long drawn struggle which ended in the conquest of nature and of nature's children on the wide prairies of the west. John Herron was there when all was in the doing. He was in the vanguard of the fight.

Today John Herron, bearded, ruddy of cheek, clear of eye, sinks into a soft arm chair and he will break the last link between the life of today and the life of the years gone by. He has made his pile, the fruits of 25 years of hard and dangerous work on the ranges of southern Alberta. He is an easy going, gentle-dealing man now, and his voice soft, but time was when the boss of the Stewart Ranch was a terror to men evilly disposed, the wandering, conscienceless cow-puncher, the Blackfoot, the Blood and the Piegan, last of the great red tribes of the foothills, who grudgingly gave up their domain to the white man of the east. John Herron in those days could rope a steer or bust a broncho with the best cowboy on his ranch, and he had the best that were to be hired with money this side of Mexico. He could ride the wildest white pink-eyed outlaw horse that ever was branded. It is quite a boast of his that "I would not ask a man to ride what I would not ride myself." And these were the days when to make one wrong move in your battle with the bucking broncho meant likely that you would die.

John Herron is a Carleton county man. He was a young man in 1873 and restless. Life along the Ottawa and Gatineau was somewhat commonplace. In 1874 he booted for a long journey and struck the old Dawson route for Winnipeg, where he joined the Mounted Police. That was the real beginning of his eventful life.

In 1876 "Major" Smythe made a grand tour of the western wilderness, and John Herron of the North West Mounted Police was in the escort. They followed the Saskatchewan to Edmonton, struck south to Macleod, shot deer at the foot of the Rockies and penetrated the Crow's Nest Pass. The Edmonton and Macleod of those days were tiny trading posts planted in the wilderness. The Smythe party went through the Pass with a pack train

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IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF REGINA.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES ARCHIBALD, DECEASED.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Lamont Harris dated the 21st day of September, 1909, all persons having claims against the said estate are required to send in to Messrs. Allan, Gordon & Bryant, of the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Solicitors for the Administrator of the said estate, on or before the first day of January, 1910, a statement of their respective claims against the said estate duly verified, together with a statement of the security if any held by them respectively. Dated at Regina this 27th day of September, 1909. ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT, Regina, Sask. Solicitors for the Administrator. 26-28

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF REGINA.

IN THE GOODS OF PRISCILLA LEBLEUR, DECEASED.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Pronger dated the 1st day of September, 1909, all persons having claims against the said estate are required to send in to Messrs. Allan, Gordon & Bryant, of the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, solicitors for the Executor of the said estate, on or before the 30th day of October A.D. 1909, a statement of their respective claims against the said estate duly verified, together with a statement of the security, if any, held by them respectively. DATED at Regina this 14th day of September, A.D. 1909. ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT, Regina, Sask. Solicitors for Executor. 26-28

GEO. STURDY CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

House Mover and Raiser. All kinds of Moving done on short notice. Mail orders promptly tended to. OFFICE: SOUTH RAILWAY ST. OPPOSITE ELEVATOR. P.O. BOX 88. PHONE 363. REGINA, SASK.

GALT COAL CLEANEST AND BEST The Smith & Fergusson Co Sole Agents Phone 45. Smith Block, Rose St.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN The University opens September 21st, 1909. Courses leading to the B.A. and B.Sc. degrees are offered. Ten Exhibitions and Sixteen Scholarships. Value \$100 and \$75 each are offered. For calendars and information write to President Murray, Saskatoon. -16-35

At least a dozen men stand out distinct and unforgettable in the crowded programme of the first Imperial Press Conference. Some were scarred veterans old before their time with the burden, that never seems to lessen, of Britain's government at home or overseas. Some were lusty new recruits who wield their unimproved powers in such irregular and unexpected fashion that friends are made anxious and foes afraid. But those who held our keenest thoughts were the men marked with the sweat and dust of the day's conflict. "Nowhere but in London could there be found so many men of such distinction in a statecraft and letters and empire building. Never before were so many of them brought together as with one accord. That a Press occasion provided the platform was itself significant. Some of them gave of the best of their thought, and even though it was for only an hour there passed from them into the souls of the men from beyond the sea something of that subtle power which betrays the presence of Personality. It was that personal touch which made the Imperial Press Conference vital, memorable, unique."

SOME PERSONALITIES The Imperial Press Conference at London was, in point of character, and the prominence of those who participated in its proceedings, the most notable gathering of its kind ever held. A perusal of the proceedings discloses some of the finest speeches delivered within recent years. Because of this J. A. Macdonald's article on "Personalities at the Press Conference" which appears in the October number of the Canadian Magazine is of special interest. The Toronto Globe's editor says: "It is easy to forget the speeches; the historic scenes fade away; but at

RATE'S USE CURED... Chronic Dyspeptic... You should have before you had him Daily News... BUK... BUCK'S MATCHES