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**THE TARIFF STATEMENT**

Sir Wilfrid's evening statement on the tariff was reported in the Free Press as follows:

"When I came into office," he said, "I promised freer trade, and I think my record will prove that I have been consistent. When I am dead and gone my name, I venture to think, and the name of the Laurier government will be long associated with British preference. Is there a man in this vast audience who does not believe that we made a wise step toward freer trade when we tried to draw closer our trade bonds with the mother country.

"The British preference was not only an act of great statesmanship, but it was a measure of political economy, and has been a regulation of prices. The best evidence of the wisdom of our administration is the fact that we have had 14 years of great prosperity under it, but it does not follow that we shall have nothing more to do, that we are going to rest upon our laurels. No government can afford to remain where it is. It must always look about for new measures."

"Several years ago, owing to the treatment we received at Washington, we decided that we, in Canada, would not make any more pilgrimages to Washington, but that Washington should come to us, and last winter we had the satisfaction of seeing a pilgrimage from Washington to Ottawa. We are prepared to meet them providing there is one important condition which is that the British preference stands first and last and all the time. I admire the American people, they have certainly one characteristic and that is looking after number one, and so far as Canada is concerned I can assure you that we shall also look after number one."

**FIRES STILL RAGE**

A Nelson, B.C., dispatch of July 15 said: "Bush fires which on Saturday night were believed to be under control, are again blazing with terrible ferocity and have caused at least four deaths and enormous damage to property. The most serious loss is reported from the Kaslo district. The town of White Water is blotted off the map. All the buildings at McGuigan have been destroyed and the Lucky Jim, Rambler and other mines have lost buildings.

Three hundred miners with their families have lost all their possessions. The Powers Lumber camp has been completely destroyed with timber and cordwood, and several valuable teams were literally roasted alive. The Great Northern is a severe sufferer. At McGuigan ten freight cars were consumed. Bridges have been burned, and at least a hundred thousand dollars' worth of timber belonging to the company consumed.

The Washington, Utica and Rico mines are reported safe.

The victims of the fires are: Charles Norman, S. Pierson, of Sandon, George Chisly and David Paterson, Edward Luxa is missing. The dead men took refuge in the tunnel of the Lucky Jim mine, where they were overpowered by smoke. In response for an urgent summons for aid rescue trains were dispatched from Kaslo. They were unable to pass Bear Lake, but returned crowded with panic-stricken men, women and children who are now being cared for by the citizens of Kaslo. A number are suffering

from the effects of smoke and are in the hospital.

The bush fire near Kaslo is still blazing fiercely and other fires are burning at Mirror Lake and in the vicinity of Nelson.

**SUNDAY AT CAMPBELLTON**

The following description of the manner in which Sunday was spent at the stricken town of Campbellton, N. B., is from a press dispatch:

"It seems barely possible that only last Sunday night some thousands of people, happy and contented inhabitants of the thriving town of Campbellton were comfortably seated in cosy little churches, while tonight only about 500 remain to gaze upon a pile of ashes, all that remains in the place of the fire of the following evening.

"Tonight there was no church, and the good people who were present at the worship of their God last Sunday are now widely scattered in various sections of the country. Some have even gone as far as the western coast, while others have but crossed the home river, but at all events it would be impossible to assemble together even one-fifth of the congregation of a week ago. The sufferers still remaining, however, did not forget their faith, but in the open air mustered to worship their God. Service was held both by the Catholics and Protestants, the former on the site of their church of Our Lady of the Snows and the latter in the school grounds.

"With a few rough boards on which was placed a draping of white to serve as an altar, with a canopy of the ruddy sky above them, Rev. Father Wallace solemnized holy mass this morning and spoke to the faithful on the goodness of God for being so merciful to the people of Campbellton that no fatal accident had occurred in addition to the horrors of the fire. At the front of the altar knelt the nuns of the Hotel Dieu and the Catholics among the townspeople.

"The service conducted by Rev. Mr. Schurman and Rev. Drumm was also very impressive and was well attended. They had planned to hold it in a large marquee, but this was blown down a short time before and so the green served as church and the sky for a roof."

**PERMANENT PUBLICITY BUREAU**

F. A. Harrison, of Philadelphia, president of the Canadian Exhibit & Publicity Company, is at present on a visit to Winnipeg. Mr. Harrison is engaged in forming a free permanent exhibition and publicity bureau for Western Canada, at Philadelphia. The exhibit is for the purpose of displaying the agricultural products and natural resources of Western Canada in the American city, and also for bringing to the attention of American manufacturers the advantages of the principal cities of the West as suitable points for the location of industries.

In connection with the bureau a small publication will be printed devoted exclusively to Western Canadian interests and thousands of copies will be distributed to visitors at the exhibition and through the mail. Large quantities of literature now issued by the cities and governments in Western Canada will also be distributed.

"In connection with the exhibition a series of free lectures, illustrated with stereopticon views, will be given, covering all the territory between the great lakes and the Pacific coast. From time to time lectures on Western Canada will be given in the cities and towns in the territory contiguous to Philadelphia, where the Western question is predominant at the present time.

G. E. Williams, who is associated with Mr. Harrison in the management of the exhibition, is an expert on publicity work and last winter conducted a similar exhibition for a group of cities in the Western States at Philadelphia.

The average attendance per month was upwards of 60,000 and as the result several thousand people invested and settled in the West.

Mr. Harrison, who is a Canadian, has a thorough knowledge of Western Canada and during the past four years has lived in the eastern states where he has acquired practical experience in industrial work and has made a special study of industrial questions. He has already secured the support of exhibitors sufficient to ensure the success of the project and hopes to secure the co-operation of the city of Winnipeg and the province of Manitoba.

**TURRIFF FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR**

J. G. Turriff, Liberal member for Assiniboia, is to succeed Lieut.-governor Forget, of Saskatchewan, whose term will shortly expire. It has been known for some time that Mr. Turriff was in line for this promotion, though there were two or three rival applicants. Lieut.-Governor Forget has enjoyed three terms of office. He was not averse to accepting a fourth term, but the sentiment of the party was so strongly against such a course that it will not be followed. The official announcement of Mr. Turriff's appointment may be expected as soon as Sir Wilfrid Laurier returns to Ottawa from his western trip.

John Gillanders Turriff, who represents East Assiniboia in the House of Commons, was born on December 14, 1855, at Little Metis, Quebec. He was educated at Montreal, and came West shortly after the completion of his education. His first political experience was gained in the local legislature, where he represented the Moose Mountain district for three terms from 1884 to 1891.

In 1891 he was an unsuccessful candidate to represent East Assiniboia in the Dominion House, being defeated by Hon. E. Dewdney, minister of interior. He was commissioner of Dominion lands at Ottawa from 1898 to 1904, and was elected to the House of Commons for East Assiniboia at the general elections in 1904 and again in 1908. He is a Presbyterian.

**NOT POLITICAL**

Editor GUIDE:—THE GUIDE, of June 29, contains a letter from Edgar Frost, of Claresholm, Alta., in which our vice-president, W. J. Tregillus, is accused of being mixed up with politicians in addressing farmers' meetings in several places in southern Alberta. Now I think this charge is entirely wrong. I was at the meeting held at Burrows, on June 18, and was with Mr. Tregillus before and after the meeting and sat on the platform while he spoke, and the only member of parliament I saw and heard there was Mr. McGrath, the member from Lethbridge, and I understand that

this has been the only farmers' union meeting Mr. McGrath has attended. Mr. McGrath, being a politician and hoping to remain in office, is looking out for himself, and naturally is anxious to show sympathy for the farmers and find out what they are after. Now, then, I can't see why Mr. Tregillus can be blamed because a certain politician appears at a meeting where he (Tregillus) is one of the speakers.

It is all very well to keep an eye on our national officers and watch them if they go wrong, but care should be taken that charges are well founded before making them public. The farmers' movement is no doubt hurting certain interests and no pains will be spared from our opponents to kill it in its infancy. Now is the time to stand together.

JOHN GLAMBECK.

Member of Queenstown Union 160, U. F. A.

**MORE ABOUT THE TARIFF**

Editor GUIDE:—I read the articles on the tariff question of late and consider that the time has come to drop our party feeling. As farmers, the members of the G. G. A. realize that the time has come for us to band together and see that we have a say in the welfare of our country, not to make a few rich at the expense of many. I am much pleased with THE GUIDE and appreciate what it is doing. The homes of the farmers cannot afford to be without it. If THE GUIDE is read it will be a greater factor than anything else to bring producers together. We need to be united in our effort to advance the cause of Free Trade. Taking what the farmer uses in implements alone it will at present amount to one-fourth of his income per year. When the Laurier party first was in power they held up free trade on their platform, but evidently something else was promised to the manufacturers of Canada.

Waldeck, Sask. J. C. WIGHTMAN.

**Desolate**

Lawyer—Am I to understand that your wife left your bed and board?  
Uncle Ephraim—Not 'xactly, boss. She dun took mah bed an' bo'd along wif her.

**SOME SOLID FACTS**

About Washing Clothes and the Machine to Use

Every Woman Should

Know About the

**Gee Whizz**

Washing Machine

**WHY?**



To see it is to try it  
To try it is to buy it

Because ninety-nine out of every hundred that try them, find them to exceed any other washing machine made, and to save three per cent of the labor required to wash by hand on the board. They will not merely wash clothes clean without the use of the washboard; this includes neckbands and wristbands of shirts.

The washing can be done on the GEE WHIZZ in half the time it takes to do it on the other machines. It will wash a blanket as well as a bed quilt or a length of carpet.

The washing is done by the force with which the hot soap suds are driven through the clothing. The machine is ingeniously constructed to do this and is so easy to operate that a child can run it.

The clothes are not subject to grinding or rough usage, and are washed thoroughly clean, too, without having to resort to the Wash Board to finish them.

And to give you double assurance the GEE Whizz is guaranteed to fulfil these claims

Insist on your merchant getting a Gee Whizz for you, and if he will not, write us, giving his name, and we will be pleased to send you full particulars.

**Made in Winnipeg**

See our display at the Winnipeg Exhibition. Demonstrations given of washing machines driven by electricity, water power and hand power. We will pay freight charges on all machines per pound at the Exhibition.

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