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NO NEW BLADES. NO ANNUAL TAX. If you wish to test one of these Razors without RISK or OBLIGATION on your part, apply to us for details!

Sole Agents: Armstrong, Smyth & Dowse and Peart Bros. Hardware Co.

ROYAL COAL FROM LETHBRIDGE The Best Domestic Coal No Clinkers No Dust Thoroughly Screened Steam Coal The HUNTER COAL CO.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS Scientific American Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING All kinds of blacksmithing done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. J. A. NEELY, BROAD ST., opposite Waverley Hotel

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

The Dagoba Brand of Pure Ceylon Tea In a composition of the finest pickings of the Ceylon Tea Garden and it is packed in original packages on the plantations. Ceylon, sold in pound packages, five pound boxes and in bulk. Guaranteed the best value on the market.

WRIGHT BROS. Undertakers and Embalmers. Day Phone 53 Night and Sunday Phone 141 Regina, Sask.

DON'T WANT THE DEFEATED

Estevan Does Not Want Either of the Defeated Ministers in that Constituency. The Regina Standard very kindly solves the difficulty of providing seats for the defeated cabinet ministers by locating one of them in Estevan district. We rise to assure the Standard that it will have to guess again. The 300 majority given to the Liberal candidate here was not so much an endorsement of the Liberal government as it was an endorsement of a strictly local candidate, who had the additional qualification of being a supporter of Mr. Scott's administration. We do not think for a moment that there was ever any intent or desire on the part of the government to ask Mr. Bell to step aside for either of the defeated cabinet ministers. Nor, if made, would such a suggestion be well received here. This constituency has sent and will in future send one of its own representatives to represent it in the legislature, and, as in the present instance he will be quite equal to filling the place of any Minister who may be unfortunate enough to lose his hold on the good will of his constituents. And, come to think of it, why should not our representative find a place in the government? The south part of the province has now no representation in the cabinet, and provision will have to be made for one. Estevan district gave the government a support which, all other constituencies being equal, entitles it to the first consideration of the premier. And, as we modestly hinted before, our representative will compare very favorably with any of the Cabinet members which Walter Scott will find available for use in reconstructing his government. So, here's to George's chances for a portfolio! The Hon. Geo. A. -Haw, how I—Now wouldn't that expand your cranium—Estevan Mercury.

Treatment of Habitual Offenders

There are few subjects of more importance to the public than the apprehension and the punishment of criminals, and it is interesting to note that those who have made a close study of criminals are changing their opinions on the subject of punishment. It is commonly supposed that in Canada justice is stern and unrelenting, and color is given to this idea by the notorious reluctance of American crooks to come before a Canadian court. Trials like that of Thaw and like that which, we suppose awaits the murdering Hains brothers cause Canadians to piously offer thanks that such spectacles are unknown in this country. In the matter of new ideas on the subject of penology we cannot afford to put on our airs with the experts in the United States, for there is likely to be a revolution there in the matter of punishing criminals. The other day Supt. Whitaker, of Jeffersonville, Ind., Reformatory, addressing the Bar Association of his state, asserted that there is better reason for inflicting a life sentence upon certain persistent and incorrigible minor offenders than upon murderers who kill in moments of passion, but have no natural bent towards murder. Without agreeing that a murder committed in a moment of rage should be condoned, approval of the life sentence for incorrigible offenders may be heartily approved. Than our present method of dealing with this class of criminals nothing more futile could be imagined. Scarcely a week goes by without the appearance in the Toronto police court of some culprit who has served a dozen or score of short sentences. Yet, although it is obvious that the prisoner has not been deterred by his former imprisonments, he is sentenced once more. On his release he once more takes up his criminal occupation, and is once more sentenced. Sometimes in despair at the folly of the system he is administering, a judge will try the other plan of giving the man his liberty without any punishment whatever. Occasionally such unexpected leniency touches some chord in the prisoners' character and affects a cure. It cannot, however, be recommended as a principle for judges to adopt, the percentage of cures being too small. Supt. Whitaker's idea is much more sensible, and would operate admirably with the indeterminate sentence. The country's criminal population would soon be rounded up and as old offenders would not be lost on society as fast as new ones were developed and caught, there would be an instant decline in crime. At present, it is not our criminals who provide the chief occupation for our police, but the seasonable veterans who, having tasted of incarceration and found it not more bitter than honest toil, are quite willing to "take chances" which the opportunity offers. No less an authority than Attorney-General Bonaparte, of the United States, is in favor of inflicting the death penalty upon a criminal who, after three convictions, commits a fourth offense. This would be a much cheaper method than Supt. Whitaker's, which saddles the perpetual keeper of the criminal on the community, but it is some distance in advance of public opinion. Should it suddenly become operative, police officials and judges and juries, being human, would hesitate to convict on the fourth occasion, and the result would be that many offenses, if committed for the fourth time, would go unpunished. Moreover, Mr. Bonaparte's plan will come in too violent conflict with our Canadian belief in a man's possible repentance. Only in extraordinary cases should we dare to take away any criminals' chance for repentance by cutting short his life. The history of Australia is a tremendous argument in favor of giving the criminal a chance to atone for his misdeeds. The continent was largely populated by criminals sent to Botany Bay in lieu of being imprisoned at home or hanged. In the course of time the prison colony became too large to be handled, and the experiment was tried of issuing tickets-of-leave. The convicts were forbidden, on penalty of death, to return to England, but in Australia they were given the opportunity of starting life afresh as settlers. It was predicted when the convicts turned loose in large numbers that they would make Australia a robber colony, where no one's life or property would be safe. Only about ten per cent. of the felons took to crime the other 90 per cent. becoming good citizens. Strange to say the reform element proceeded to band together to hunt down the irreconcilables with great determination. The result is that Australia today, despite the criminal antecedents of many of its early settlers, is made up of communities much freer from crime than is England. Australia proves that a certain percentage of dangerous criminals will reform; and our daily experience shows us that a large per cent. of habitual offenders will not reform. What we want therefore, is a system that will sort the one from the other. The reclaimable element can be given every opportunity for a fresh start, and the sediment can be treated as we treat incurable lunatics. We do not punish them; but we take very good care that they are not set at liberty, no matter how many worthy people may sign a petition for their release.—Mail and Empire.

AFTER THE HOMESTEADS

(Continued from Page 1.) course they were homesteaders, presenting all the different characteristics to be found among their class. For the most part they were young fellows, but not all; for several of those whose presence indicated the land hunger, had passed middle life. Many of them had been waiting since before 9 o'clock last night. They came into the city during the day, and, having resolved to be first when the doors opened, took up a position soon after night fall. To wait around a building for several hours is wearisome in the extreme, as they soon found. So a visit to the Kern and McLeod block at 130 St. James street, they stretched out upon the stairs—they only dare venture there half way up—while several were huddled together in the vestibule. The rest stood round and talked or indulged in a little exercise to keep themselves warm. By nine o'clock the number in waiting will probably have been very much increased, for the hotels are full of those who have filed applications, though many of the applicants did not take kindly to waiting in the cold air. How strong is the desire to secure pre-emption may be inferred from the fact that 3,500 applications have been received at the local office. The staff is looking forward to a heavy fall's work and will not likely be disappointed. A stable in Moose Jaw was burned on Wednesday last. There were eight horses and one cow in the stable, and only one horse was saved.

D. A. Macdonald Dealer in Carriages, Twine, Harness, Agricultural Implements, Cream Separators, Oils, Greases, etc. Harness Making

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Five horses were killed by lightning in a stable near Estevan last week. The Conservative convention for the federal constituency of Saskatchewan will be held on Sept. 15.

An agricultural society has recently been formed in the town of Kennedy. They will hold their first exhibition this year, and the date for same granted by the department of agriculture, Regina, is Tuesday, Oct. 13th.

Fort Saskatchewan, Aug. 27.—Leon Heret, an old timer, and manager of the Port Saskatchewan Brick Co., fell between the frame and the fly wheel of a gasoline engine, breaking his neck last evening. He leaves a wife and four children.

The town of Yellow Grass last week carried a bylaw by a large vote for raising \$5,000 for improvements as follows: \$1,000 for fire extinguishing apparatus, \$1,000 for jail, \$1,500 for sidewalks, and a like amount for grading and draining the streets.

The contract for Moose Jaw's new collegiate institute has been let to Navin Bros. They will start excavating in a few days and go right ahead with the work as quickly as possible. The magnificent building, which will be the finest in that city, will cost, when completed, around \$125,000.

Stoughton, Aug. 28.—Work on the Stoughton-Weyburn extension is being rapidly pushed. Large gangs are working from each end today. Sixty Japanese with their outfits were brought in on the west train and at once taken out to the work train. The railroad people expect to have the line in running order by Sept. 15.

A Doukhobor workman met with a mishap at Carmel yesterday afternoon. He was riding on a handcar with several other workmen when he accidentally fell off, the wheels of the car passing over his leg, breaking it badly. He was brought to Humboldt this morning in a caboose and is receiving medical attendance.—Humboldt Journal.

Hon. David Laird, commissioner of Indian affairs, is here in connection with the purchase of the Thunderchild Indian reserve. As Lieut.-Governor of the North West Territories, Mr. Laird was resident in Battleford many years ago, and will be remembered by the few old timers left who participated in the struggles of those early days.—Battleford Press.

The new road west of town which is being graded up by the government, crew is now nearly complete and the farmers are hauling this year's crop over the same. The completing of this road and the one from the old bridge will shorten the distance from two to four miles for farmers living across the river, and if we get a good live market for grain, Halbrite should market over a half million bushels this year.—Halbrite News.

A funny story that smacks of the old chestnuts told on the green Engle farm, was brought in Tuesday. A farmer, not far from town, had hired an excursionist and on reaching home sent him to harness the team. The man went at the job all right, but spent an uncommonly long time at it. When Mr. Farmer went to investigate he found the team unharnessed sure enough. The man had unhooked every strap on the harness.—Carlyle Herald.

Prince Albert, Aug. 28.—Preliminary work for putting the steel on the bridge across the North Saskatchewan river here was started. A chawan river here was started. The approaches and pile drivers are being built for putting in false work. The steel has been shipped and cars of this material are arriving daily. The bridge will be a combined rail and traffic bridge. Work on the C.N. R. line from Prince Albert to Battleford will be pushed as soon as the bridge is completed.

A small sized riot was averted by the cooler heads of the town on Saturday following election day. A mix-up but no one was seriously injured. To show their appreciation of coming off victorious several of the Liberal followers got together and with brooms burning as torches they paraded through the streets of Maymont and had a jolly time. Some and smarting under their defeat a few Conservatives watched and ridiculed until some of the more rabid threw missiles and started to break up the celebration. Objecting to being used as targets the Liberal forces picked up stones and returned the fire.—Radisson News.

Melfort, Aug. 22.—The official count took place in the town hall here today for Kistimino district. Mr. G. Johnson has a majority of 112. The vote in the bush to the east of here gave only 13 of a majority for Sanderson in the seven polls. Only three names out of the seven hundred odd names put on by the enumerators were down there voted. It is reported that some action against some of the enumerators may be taken in view of the open misuse of their powers as enumerators. As far as Kistimino is concerned, also Senator T. O. Davis and Ex-Judge Maguire had notice to keep out of our district during elections. It will be better for the Liberal party here if these gentlemen take a little heed of the vote cast.

ALONG THE NORTH LINE

Summary of Crop Conditions Between Regina and Prince Albert—Effect of Frost and Hail. Prince Albert, Sask., Aug. 28.—From Regina north to the Qu'Appelle valley the crop is heavy and has suffered no damage from any cause. Cutting is general and by Sept. 7 the grain will all be in stock. From this point up to Dundurn more or less damage was caused by hot winds which lasted three or four days and dried every bit of sap out of the straw. The yield over the whole of this territory will be materially reduced. Frost damage was also noticeable particularly at Davidson and Craik. The wheat damaged by this cause, however, will not be as bad as the hot winds because the straw was green and the grain better filled. Much of this territory which has straw for twenty-five bushels to the acre will not average an average of ten bushels per acre. At Dundurn the damage was hardly noticed and at that point a large crop of good wheat will be harvested. Saskatchewan Warman and other points well up to Hauge also suffered from the heat, but the frost damage was only very slight. At Rosthern the frost again came to the fore particularly in the depressions, but the warm winds were more merciful. From Rosthern north the crop has not suffered much from either cause but there is not as much grain grown and the acreage is more scattered. Cutting with the exception of the northern part is practically concluded, and around Bethune and Lumsden, stooking and threshing have both started. The land is generally clean and good fallows are noticeable, also much new breaking. There is an abundance of farm help everywhere along this line. Much rain fell during the week and delayed harvesting somewhat. Slight hail damage has occurred at one or two places.—P. M. R. in Winnipeg Free Press.

Sask-alta Range It may interest our readers who purpose buying a new steel range in the immediate future to know there has been placed on the market a beautiful Range named "Sask-alta." This name was chosen from among 20,000 sent in by various contestants and of course is a contraction of the two provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The construction of this range indicates that if we wish to find rock-bottom merit in a stove, we must go to the manufacturer who has experience, the capital and the brains. The McClary Manufacturing Company, Head Office, London, and with branches at all leading centres, are the largest manufacturers of Stoves and Ranges in the British Empire. This company is national in its scope and the name McClary has become a byword for honesty and square dealing. The Sask-alta Steel Range combines with service, having every known ordinary feature with such special and exclusive patent features as the following: Automatic lift top and broiler door which makes successful broiling easy. Direct draft at front end of stove, which removes all danger of arms being burnt by pots, etc. Double Duplex Grates, which can be removed at the front and which can be shaken separately, therefore saving red fuel. Readily attachable or detachable reservoir, which means that without the aid of hammer any person can attach a reservoir to their Sask-alta range. A series of advertisements explaining the various features of the Sask-alta in detail will commence in this paper forthwith. These advertisements were prepared by A. A. Briggs, advertising manager, and placed by McConnell & Ferguson, advertising agency, London, Ont.

Comic and Serious Janice: Do you know Horatio, dat every boy hez a chance ter be de president. Horatio (thoughtfully): Well, I'll sell my chance for ten cents.—Sacred Heart Review. Jess: I'm afraid I'll never learn to swim. Sue: Why not? Tom: Won't let me go long enough.—Cornell Widow. "That house you finished a week ago is the biggest of the lot," said the real estate agent. "Perhaps that is why it's so hard to find a tenant?" "Yes," answered the builder; "it's last but not least."—Lippincott's.

Gazette Appointments The following appointments have been gazetted: Justices of the Peace: T. Huard, of St. Isidore de Belle-View. J. J. Maserek, Crescent Lake. J. J. Lewis of Waldeck. W. B. DeJoe of Carnduff. A. E. Steele of Antler. John S. Tullis, of Tullisville. Leslie Weight of Gainsborough. H. W. Reall of River Course. Klaas Peters of Waldeck. Norman Craig of Wingard. Notaries Public: E. C. F. Kallass of Langenburg. John Harvey Hearn of Wadena. F. F. McDiarmid of Saskatchewan. N. R. Craig of Moose Jaw. J. J. Williams, of Dalmeny. Commissioners for Oaths: Solomon Reisenberg of Lipton. S. J. Pickel of Lashburn. Edward Cooke of Willowfield. P. J. Hooge of Herbert. Registrar of Voters: J. H. Hegler of Vonda, for the Electoral Division of Vonda. Chief Stock Inspector: Thomas Conant, of Maple Creek. Pound Keepers: A. Graham of Govan. Wm. Oliver of Fartown. W. L. Berry of Lashburn. John Franke of Viscount. John Bentley of Gillis. C. G. Knight of Tullisville. Wm. Tullis of Tullisville. Game Guardians: P. W. Bateman of Rush Lake. Jos. M. Cowan of Elmora. John Wood, of North Portal. Inspector of Wolf Pelts: James A. McRae, of Wishart. Resignations and Retirements: Albert F. Totzke, of Vonda, registrar of voters. Geo. M. Atkinson of Wishart, justice of the peace. George Arthur of Wakaw, justice of the peace. John McKenny of Pruden, inspector of wolf pelts. W. L. Lawler of Lawler, district game guardian.

ST. ISIDORE, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1904. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd. Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant. Yours, truly, DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

UNDISMAYED The Theorist—"Even though you seem successful for a time, you will find some day that you have not a friend left in the world." The politician—"That's all right. We's part of my business to see that my friends don't get left."—Exchange.

LOST AND NOT LOST An event of strangely intermingled humor and pathos took place in this vicinity last on Sunday evening, which for some time greatly marred the tranquillity of the closing day. It appears that Miss Mary Bird, the ten year old daughter of Mr. Sam. Bird, went over to spend the evening with a playmate, Edith Read, without informing her parents of her intentions. About 7.30 p.m. her father on learning of her absence, and thinking she had gone to Mr. Read's house dispatched a messenger, but when he returned with the tidings that she was not there, he became alarmed and immediately aroused the neighbors, who promptly responded by turning out in large numbers to make a search for the missing one. From the east and from the west came the crowds, some mounted and others on foot, to join the party. Across the wheat fields they rode in sternal array, looking carefully into every hollow and furrow, crossing and recrossing hill, hollow and plain. Lanterns were brought to the scene of action, but of no avail. The neighboring wells were probed and

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