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GLYCERINE PUMICE
that perfectly cleanses without injury.
10c PER CAKE
The Toilet Soap that Cleans.
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THE YOUNG THOMAS SOAP CO., LTD., REGINA.

LABOR FOR RAILROADS
G.T.P. Construction Delayed by Labor Scarcity—Premier Refuses to Allow Importation of Japanese

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 7.—That the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway through northern British Columbia may be delayed a couple of years, became very apparent to the railway men here today, when it became known that no effort was made to get under contract this year a large section between Aldermere and Tete Jaune Cache.

All the rest of the line is under contract and it was expected on the present trip that President Hays, of the G. T. P., would announce the awarding of the contract. It was a foregone conclusion that this three hundred mile stretch would go to Foley, Welch and Stewart, who are building all the other parts of the line from Edmonton to the coast. They have the material and steamers on the ground and beyond doubt will be the contractors when the tenders are eventually called for.

The reason for the delay is the scarcity of labor and the deadlock that has arisen between the railway company and the British Columbia Government on the Oriental employment question. Up to the time of his return to Vancouver from Prince Rupert it is understood that President Hays intended to award the final contract, but he was met here by the declaration of Contractor J. W. Stewart, that he did not care to take up any more work, and that so far as he was concerned he would care for further work by building westward from Edmonton rather than east from Prince Rupert. In order to finish the new transcontinental on time in 1913 it would be necessary to rush the work from both ends. It is admitted that dropping it at this end will cost a couple of years delay.

In Victoria last week Premier McBride is said to have forestalled any application of the railway company for the introduction of Oriental labor by coming out with a declaration that the agreement for white labor only would be strictly adhered to. Labor is scarce and expensive on the grade east of Prince Rupert and the contractors are credited with now operating at a loss of one hundred dollars a day.

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TWO DROWNED
A Double Drowning at Moose Jaw on Thursday.

MOOSE JAW, Sept. 8.—A double drowning fatality occurred here this evening due to the most prolific cause of like events, at tempt to change places in the boat when in the centre of the river. Jos. Laing, aged about 23, boiler-maker in the C.P.R. shops here, and John Montgomery, fireman, were returning the boathouse after a trip up the river in a rowboat. The first two stood up to change seats and in moving upset the boat, precipitating all into the water. The boat turned turtle, but all three managed to catch hold.

Only Knox could swim, and he but little. They started to push the boat in towards shore into shallow water where they thought to get a foothold. Knox reached shore safely, but look round could see no signs of his companions.

He informed the police as soon as possible and they got grappling irons to work, recovering the bodies 45 minutes afterwards.

The water is terribly cold just now and it is thought that the deceased became cramped and lost hold of the boat.

Laing was of Scottish descent and has a brother here; it is believed his parents are in Wawanesa, Man. Montgomery is an Irishman and has friends at East View, Sask.

Infantile Paralysis.
Hamilton, Sept. 9.—The dread epidemic, infantile paralysis, which is spreading over Ontario, is growing in Hamilton, where the outbreak was first discovered, at an alarming rate. It is estimated that there are over a hundred cases here now. Yesterday the disease claimed another adult and today two more adults. In Mount Hope and vicinity three adults have died within the past few days. The authorities say there are powerless to check the epidemic.

Wanted in Saskatchewan.
Toronto, Sept. 6.—Inspector of Detectives Duncan received a telegram from Saskatchewan asking him to hold Herbert C. Falconer until a R. N. W. M. P. officer arrived to take him back. Falconer is wanted on a charge of burglary at Saskatoon, where he is alleged to have broken into a jewelry store and robbed the safe of \$1,000 worth of diamonds. He is held in Toronto on a vagrancy charge, as he was found pawning diamonds and could give no account of where he got them.

Smuggled Pig.
Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 9.—A case without precedent came up in court today, when Van Camp, an actor at the Temple Theatre, was fined twenty dollars by Magistrate Jelfs for smuggling a pig into the country. The animal was concealed under a woman's skirt when the party entered Canada last week. The department of justice took action.

Arsenic is mined in Japan, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Germany, England, and, within a limited area, in the United States. Its uses are many. As a poison it has been known from very early times. The peasant women of Austria consume large quantities of it, having faith in its virtue as a beautifier, and the men of the same region are addicted to its use in the mistaken belief that it increases their bodily strength and endurance.

TROUBLE REMOVED
Long-Standing Fisheries Dispute Between Canada and U.S. is Removed—Canada Wins Important Points

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—The decision in the fisheries case at The Hague is generally regarded here as a distinct victory for the British. There were some discrepancies in the various reports which have been cabled, but it seems evident that points one and five have been decided in accordance with the British contention. Authorities here are thoroughly satisfied. The establishment of a claim of complete autonomy in framing regulations, so long denied by the United States, is regarded with extreme satisfaction as well as the settlement of the historic question "what is a bay?" In the absence of an official intimation from Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, J. S. Ewart, Canadian Council, would express no opinion.

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Taking for granted, however, that this particular government requires more money than any other peace ministry in the history of the country, the fact remains that it does not get value for what it does spend. An illustration of the sort of saving that might be expected was supplied a couple of years ago by the Printing Department. As a result of coming under the scrutiny of a special Parliamentary committee, there was a shaming appointment of a supervising seasonal committee, and a reduction in expenditure of £35,000 a year. Another incident to show the power of red tape was the installation of typewriters in an important department of government not long ago. Previously the writing had been done by hand, whether with steel pens or goose quills it is not said.

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Public Record	24,560	26,095

It seems plain that the government has chosen to act upon the principle that as much money as possible should be raised in taxes in order that it may be spent wisely by a government instead of foolishly by private individuals. This is a not unnatural idea for a government to entertain that has no particular regard for "property rights." A truly Conservative government on the other hand, made of landed gentlemen, would be inclined to take just the opposite view, namely that money is better in the pockets of private owners than in the coffers of any government, and that as little as possible should be taken out of the taxpayers.

Taking for granted, however, that this particular government requires more money than any other peace ministry in the history of the country, the fact remains that it does not get value for what it does spend. An illustration of the sort of saving that might be expected was supplied a couple of years ago by the Printing Department. As a result of coming under the scrutiny of a special Parliamentary committee, there was a shaming appointment of a supervising seasonal committee, and a reduction in expenditure of £35,000 a year. Another incident to show the power of red tape was the installation of typewriters in an important department of government not long ago. Previously the writing had been done by hand, whether with steel pens or goose quills it is not said.

The Express has been quietly interviewing a number of civil servants and finds that none of them denies that paralyzing reforms would be comparatively easy to point out. This general impression seems to be that expenditures could be cut in half, and the service be actually increased in efficiency. The clerks interviewed by the London paper assert that there is hardly any possibility of reform from within, because the man who continues to perform his task in the good old way and keeps his mouth shut is the man in line for advancement. Moreover, as reform would mean the abolition of many useless posts, and would make the survivors of the process of elimination work harder, it is hardly to be expected that the man who has now a sinecure or is slowly but surely working his way into one, would "kick over the bucket." It is from without reform is likelier to come; and the date of its probable arrival is as uncertain as it is remote.

Another interesting visitor to the west will be the Archbishop of Lemberg, who is the head of the church of the Ruthenian Rite. The organization is an integral part of the Church of Rome, but the rite differs from that of the Roman Catholic Church.

One of the visitors who will be seen with the very greatest interest

RECEIVES HIS REWARD
Fake Constable at Saskatoon Caught Playing Smooth Game—Creates a Scene in Court

SASKATOON, Sask., Sept. 8.—Maurice A. Cohen of Winnipeg, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Prince Albert jail for stealing \$55 from Ira Toder, a laborer, of this city. Cohen claimed he won the money gambling with Toder, but the latter told a story which plainly convinced the authorities that Cohen had picked his pockets while the two were walking on the street together.

Toder had no money after he had his wallet stolen and was allowed to sleep in the police station over night. At six o'clock he went out for breakfast and when going into the Alberta restaurant was met by two men, one of whom represented himself as a Mounted Policeman, in plain clothes. They placed Toder under arrest, secured a rig and drove to Haultain, three miles south of the city, flagged the morning train and took their man to Prince Albert. They told him he had been arrested for gambling on the street and that he would have to be tried before the high court in Regina.

When they got off the train one of the men suggested that they drop the case and he gave the alleged police officer \$30 and Toder \$18 and said to let things go, telling Toder not to go back to Saskatoon. But the latter returned on the very next train and produced his side of the story.

Cohen is working here. When sentenced he jumped up and swore at the officials, calling the chief of police a dirty liar. He created quite a scene, hauled him back into his cell. He swore vengeance, saying he would be back inside of six months. After getting settled in his cell he said: "I know I'm a thief, but I'm not one of those petty thieves, I'm a crook and a grafter."

TRAGEDY ON LAKE FERRY
Lake Michigan Claims Twenty-Nine Victims—Car Ferry Sinks With Great Loss of Life

Ludington, Mich., Sept. 9.—Twenty-nine lives were lost today when Pere Marquette car ferry No. 18, bound from Ludington to Milwaukee, went to the bottom of Lake Michigan, half way across the lake.

The dead include Captain Peter Kilty, of Ludington; S. F. Szepanick, of Chicago, purser and wireless operator, whose signals and distress brought assistance to the sinking steamer, and two members of the crew of car ferry No. 17, who lost their lives in an effort to rescue the crew of No. 18. Ellicott Bean, of Saginaw, a member of the crew of No. 18, would make a thirteen victim, but it is believed he was not on board when No. 18 set out from here last night on her fatal trip.

Ludington, Sept. 9.—The sum total of the catastrophe is twenty-nine lives lost and a financial loss exceeding half a million dollars. Ferry No. 18 left Ludington last night at 11:30 with a fair but stiff wind and 29 loaded cars on deck. The ferry made good way for two hours on its course when at 4:30 o'clock word came that the boat was rapidly making water aft, and that the pumps were unable to keep even. The captain promptly headed his ship towards Sheboygan on the Wisconsin shore.

At 7:30 this morning, without warning and before the horrified gaze of the men on board the Pere Marquette car ferry No. 17, which had just arrived on the scene in response to distress signals, the stern settled swiftly towards the bottom, and with a roar the ship shot downward and was lost to view.

The crew of No. 17 rushed overboard with a lifeboat with four men. The waves picked it up in an instant and crushed it against the ferry's steel side. Two of the sailors were rescued by those on board, while the other two, Joseph Peterson and R. R. J. Jacobson, immediately sank.

Another lifeboat, was successfully launched. This boat, in charge of Duncan Milligan, of Ludington, did heroic work, and in less than an hour picked up fourteen survivors who were floating about or clinging to bits of wreckage.

The cause of the disaster is and may always remain a mystery. The men who know what the trouble was are all dead, and among the survivors there are only two theories. The best conclusion seems to be that car ferry's after water apartment filled through an open or broken deadlight, which was followed at the last minute by a bursting of bulkheads.

PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY
Appointed by Governors for Saskatchewan University.

The Chair of Chemistry in the Provincial