OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.

When a physician tells a woman, suffering from female trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for just such operations!

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Mrs. Robert Glenn of 434 Marie St., Ottawa, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so well and widely known that it does not need my recommendation, but I am pleased to add it to the many which you have in its favor. I have suffered untold agonies from a serious female trouble for nearly three years, and the doctors told me that I must undergo an operation, but as I was unwilling to do this, I tried your Vegetable Compound, and I am only too pleased that I did so, for it restored me to perfect health, saving me the pain of an operation and the immense bills attending the same. Pray accept my hearty thanks and best wishes."

Miss Margaret Merkley of 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing-down pains, and an irritable disposition compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had a serious female trouble and ulceration, and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected—and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To my surprise the ulceration healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared, and I am once more strong, vigorous and well; and I cannot express my thanks for what it has done for me."

Serious feminine troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all functional troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement, weakness, irregularities, indigestion and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

AGGREGATE TRADE RETURNS SHOW INCREASE OF $7,696,094

IMPORTS FOR MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY SHOW SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH—LARGE DECREASEIN EXPORTS ATTRIBUTED TO BACKWARD SEASON AND LABOR DISPUTES—AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS SHOW A DROP OF TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS.

OTTAWA, June 13.—The statement of Canada's foreign trade issued by the customs department today, shows an increase in the aggregate trade of the country of $7,696,094 for the first two months of the present fiscal year, that is for April and May. The total trade was $94,071,678 as against $86,375,584 for the same two months last year. There was an increase in the imports of $12,922,984, and a decrease in the exports of $5,226,890.

The decrease was largely due to the backward season and partly to labor disputes. For the month of May there was an increase of nearly eight millions in the imports and a decrease of nearly two millions in the exports. The decrease for the two months were one quarter of a million in fisheries; one and one-quarter of a million in forestry, animals and their products one and one-half millions; agriculture, two and a half millions and manufacturers half a million. There was an increase of three-quarters of a million in the produce of the mines.

to improve Rideau hall

OTTAWA June 13.—It is the intention of the government to make alterations and extensions to Rideau hall which will make it an official residence worthy of the Dominion. The exterior character of the building is to be altogether changed and a large extension is to be made to the space intended for the accommodation of guests at the official functions which the Governor General gives from time to time. Plans have been prepared and tenders will soon be invited for the work. A hundred thousand dollars is available with which to make a beginning this year.

SECOND CONTEST FOR DRAMATISTS

COMPETITION WILL BE HELD AT OTTAWA NEXT FEBRUARY.

The regulations for the Second Earl Grey Musical and Dramatic Trophy Competition, which will take place at Ottawa during the week commencing Feb. 24, 1908, have been issued by the committee of Ottawa gentlemen appointed by his Excellency. Some important changes have been made in the rules, founded on the experience of the last competition. One is the admission of a percentage of professionals in the musical organizations entered. From the number of inquiries received by Mr. F. C. T. O'Hara, the honorary secretary, it is evident that there is very keen interest in the competition. The last contest though hurriedly arranged and something in the nature of an experiment, was an immense success and it is believed that next year with longer time in which to prepare the competition, will be even a greater success.

The competition is open to companies representing any city or town in Canada and Newfoundland. Each Province of Canada and Newfoundland may send two companies, one musical and one dramatic, but Ontario and Quebec, in view of their larger population, may send four companies, two musical and two dramatic. The selection of the companies for the Federal contest is left exclusively in the hands of the various local committees, who are responsible to the respective Lieutenant-Governors and his Excellency, the Governor-General of Newfoundland. It is desirable that the Provincial and Newfoundland competitions be held in plenty of time to enable the respective winners to make their entry on or before the 15th of January, 1908, for the Federal competition at Ottawa. The entertainment given by each company shall be limited to one hour and a half, including all intervals for changes of scenery, encores, etc. The character of the entertainment (musical or theatrical) shall be absolutely in the discretion of the respective companies. The number of performers in each musical or dramatic company shall be limited to 75.

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The Girls to Be Spanked

ANRORA, Ills., June 13.—The district court has returned a verdict that two 18-year-old girls be well spanked. The action is the outgrowth of a party ending in an assault and battery charge.

REGINA FAIR WILL BEAT ALL RECORDS

EXHIBITION MANAGEMENT ARRANGING FOR MANY STAR ATTRACTIONS

Indications from every quarter justify the expectation that the forthcoming Summer Fair will be far and away the most successful that has ever been held in the North-West. Although the fair will not be a provincial gathering in the sense which had been anticipated, it will, nevertheless, in a very real sense represent the whole province of Saskatchewan. The Regina Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Association, Ltd., which has superseded the old agricultural society, is a strong and representative body and one which will lend to the amenities of the fair the necessary prestige. Arrangements have been made with the railway companies to run excursions to the fair from practically every station in the province at the rate of a single fare on the certificate plan.

An outstanding feature of this year's gathering is that it will last a day longer than that of last year. The prize list, again has been considerably enlarged, the increase in the value of the prizes being about $2,000. In the racing events alone the increase in the prizes amount to about $1,000. Moreover, the prizes present this year a much greater variety than has ever obtained befor.

The secretary of the association reports the receipt of applications from all parts of the Dominion for space in the main building, the number of such applications being a marked advance on those received in former years. The requests sent in are for business exhibits of all descriptions and for a wide variety of shows. It is pleasing to note the city has dealt particularly liberally with the association, the capacity of the grand stand having been doubled at the cost of the council, whilst the latter has also erected a stable and made alterations in an existing one. Apart from this the council has given the association a guarantee of $2,500.

One of the many attractions of the Fair will be the firework display to be organised by the T. W. Hand Firework Company, Ltd., of Hamilton. Displays will be given on the three nights of July 30 and 31 and August 1. Amongst other brilliant firework effects will be that of an armored train in action representing a thrilling incident in the seige of Mafeking.

It is also probable that the association will secure the well-known Nat Reiss carnival campany of Spokane, Wash, with its array of 200 performers, the Ferris Wheel, Looping the Loop, circus, etc. In any case there will be a great variety of attractive side-shows and interesting platform turns.

A noteworthy feature of the racing programme will be the contest of the non-commissioned officers and men of the 16th R.C.M.R. It is also expected that the R.N.W.M.P. will, as in former years, give their interesting exhibition.

ELECTIVE COUNCIL FOR YUKON.

VANCOUVER, B.C., June 13.—The Minister of the Interior has promised Dr. A. Thomson, M.P., for the Yukon, that the next Yukon council will be elective, thus giving responsible government to Yukon territory. The commissioner will thus become a governor in fact, instead of by courtesy as at present.

KAISER BOXED THE PRINCE'S EARS

PRINCE FREDERICK HENRY OF PRUSSIA ORDERED TO LEAVE GERMANY

BERLIN, June 13.—Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia has been ordered out of the country in disgrace. Evidence of improper conduct on his part was presented to the Kaiser, who boxed the Prince's ears, snatched off his decorations and ordered him to depart with a threat of imprisonment should he return.

FELL FIFTY FEET INTO WHIRLPOOL

EAST SUMMERLAND MAN HAS MIRACULOUS ESCAPE FROM DEATH

SUMMERLAND, B. C., June 14.—Prof. Edward Sawyer, of Wolfville, N. S., son of President Sawyer, of Arcadia, has accepted the presidency of Okanagan Baptist college and will enter on his office there this fall, or next, as his present engagement may permit. He will attend the B. C. Baptist convention to be held here July 18th to 21st.

Thos. R. Wellband, of East Summerland, well known in Winnipeg, had a narrow escape yesterday while viewing Naramattah Falls, a mile and a half from town. He slipped off the ledge and dropped fifty feet into the whirl-pool below. The eddy threw him against the projecting rock which he caught. He was dragged out by his companion, Will L. Robinson. Had he missed his hold he would have gone shooting down a cascade of three hundred feet. Robinson hurried off for help and the rescued man was carried half a mile on a stretcher and Dr. Smith was called. No bones were broken, but he was badly bruised and shaken up. He will recover.

ALMONTE ALMOST DESTROYED BY FIRE

DELAY IN GETTING OUT FIRE BRIGADES PROVES MOST DISASTROUS

ALMONTE, Ont., June 13.—A fire which broke out inthe town of Almonte tonight threatened the destruction of the place, but was finally conquered after the destruction of more than a block in the business section. The property destroyed was the Macdowell block and several adjoining buildings. Delay in getting the fire-fighting apparatus to work proved costly, but volunteers put up a battle which saved the town. The loss, which could not be estimated tonight, will be heavy, with small insurance.

Fire at Belleville

BELLEVILLE Ont., June 13.—Shortly after mid-day today, a spark from a match or cigar thrown accidentally to one side is supposed to have set fire to the big barns belonging to the Queen's hotel. The fire spread rapidly, and before it was overcome the hotel stables, Phillips' warehouse and the barns and kitchen of the Victoria hotel were practically destroyed.

HARLOTS CRY SHAME ON MISSION FREAK

WOMEN OF TEMPERANCE UNION TAKE LITTLE GIRLS INTO RED LIGHT DISTRICT

CHICAGO, June 14—Three 12-year-old girls who never had been beyond their home-sheltering influence, were introduced into South Chicago's red light district last night. Their chaperons were 100 members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the occasion a midnight mission.

Arrayed in white dresses, the young girls were conducted into dens of infamy and saw sights that made them shudder. "Oh," gasped one of them, with a look of horror, "I never knew that people did such things." It was personified innocence. To uplift the movement the little ones were placed at the head of the procession. Their childish voices took part in prayers and songs designed to open to the fallen ones the door to a better life. The habitues of the resorts protested when the juvenile reformers burst in upon them. "I am wicked, I suppose," said one, her eyes bright with drink and the flush of anger mantling her cheek, "but I never led a baby into one of these hells. Shame on you!"

C.P.R. CROP REPORT.

WINNIPEG, June 13.—The weekly C.P.R. crop report on the central division issued today, shows encouraging conditions. The grain is reported from four to six inches high in the various districts. Moose Jaw leads with grain six inches high. Growing conditions are reported as doing excellently.

$15,000 VANITY BOX FOUND

Mrs. Vanderbilt Discovers Trinket Stolen by Waiters.

NEW YORK, June 14—A $15,000 vanity box, made of gold, and studded with 358 diamonds and 63 sapphires, which two waiters attempted to pawn yesterday, resulting in their arrest, was identified today by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt as her property.

Mrs. Vanderbilt reported to the police last October that she missed the box after a visit to Sherry's, where Costas Meras, one of the waiters arrested, was employed. A search was made for it then, but without result.

Today Mrs. Vanderbilt accurately described the box before seeing it, and when it was shown her declared that it was hers. She promised to appear in court to prosecute Meras. Meanwhile the box is retained by the police.

In searching a room occupied by Meras and Emmanuel Carducas, another waiter, the police today found several bonds of the United States Rubber Company, a gold chatelaine bag worth $500 and several other articles. Carducas was arrested. Both the men had bankbooks showing deposits of $300 to $400 to their credit.

AMENDMENTS TO B.N.A. ACT MOVED

IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT GIVING EFFECT TO OTTAWA CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS

LODON, June 13.— Today Winston Churchill introduced amendments to the British North America Act, containing the essential portions of resolutions passed by the Ottawa conference last autumn. The new scale of federal subsidies is confirmed, but the words "final and unalterable" are omitted because no act of the British parliament is final. There was no opposition to the bill and it passed its first reading. Premier McBride, of British Columbia, had many interviews with the Colonial Office about the inadequacy of his grant. Mr. McBride made a great impression and was complimented by Mr. Churchill and Lord Lytttleton, but the authorities declined to interfere with the substance of the Ottawa conference and Dominion Parliament resolutione but declined to lay down a rule that the opinion of the Federal government is necessarily final.

Attorney General S. Foy, of Ontario; Attorney General Campbell, of Manitoba, and Premier McBride were in the gallery during the debate. Mr. Churchill read a letter from Mr. Fielding urging the immediate passage of the bill. The House greeted the speech with cheers.

WALTER SCOTT IN TORONTO

TORONTO, June 13.—Hon. Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, and Mrs. Scott are in Toronto. They have been visiting friends in Listowe and London, and Mr. Scott is returning to Regina with health restored after his West Indian trip.

REGINA MEN INVEST AT INDIAN HEAD

LARGE PORTION OF N.E. CORNER OF TOWNSITE SOLD—GENERAL NEWS

INDIAN HEAD, Sask., June 14.—Our lacrosse boys drove down to Sintaluta this afternoon and won a victory over the boys of that town by the score of 6 to 2.

A. J. Osment's new boat, the Loretta, took her first trip across the lake yesterday, carying fifteen passenge rs. She can carry fifty passengers with ease and is the handsomest boat ever run on the lake.

Campers are already getting their cottages ready for the summer's outing. The heaviest rain of the season fell today. With the present heat and moisture the growth is getting rank.

The hospital has secured the contract from the provincial government of catering to the excursionists who will visit the Experimental Farm on the 9th and 10th of July.

Nearly forty members of the Philharmonic Society were out last night to practice "Pinafore."

Storrie Bros., hardware merchants are making extensive improvements in their store, putting in plate glass front, etc.

The Experimental Farm will soon be a thing of beauty. The blossoms on many of the trees have appeared this week, while the flower garden is growing into a blaze of color with fuchias.

A great part of the north-east corner of the town site has passed into the hands of investors from a distance this week. Nay and Anderson, of Regina, purchased a large part yesterday. Among the other buyers are, Allan, Lang and Killam, of Winnipeg; E. Brown, of Portage la Prairie, and Palmer and Cotton, of Winnipeg.

Word has been received by the town council here that the C.P.R. proposes to put in a "Y" at the station and to build a new depot this summer. The latter has been long deferred.

JUDGE NEWLANDS DELIVERS SENTENCE

ON SUNDRY EVIL-DOERS—PRISONER PREFERS BARRACKS TO BLACK'S HOTEL.

From Saturday Morning's Leader.

At the Supreme Court yesterday Judge Newlands delivered sentences as follows:

Wm. Gunn, a young half breed who had apparently been led into mischief and who pleaded guilty at Swift Current a few days ago to stealing cattle, was sent to Regina gaol for two months with hard labor.

Mathias Gruenstein, found guilty by a jury of burglariously breaking and entering a dwelling house with intent to commit an indecent assault was committed to Regina gaol for 18 months hard labor.

Adam Hanna, the man who the previous day displayed considerable acquaintance with court practice by his mode of examining witnesses, having been found guilty of stealing $50 from a room at an hotel in Balgonie, asked his lordship to send him to the barracks instead of the gaol, giving ill-health as his reason for the request. The judge sentenced him to twelve months hard labor in the gaol. On Hanna's record being looked up it was found that there were three previous convictions against him.

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THE LIBERAL MOVEMENT IN QUEBEC

It is no easy task exactly to guage the significance and the force of the Liberal movement in Lower Canada. It has been represented as a matter of racial pride in agreat leader. It has been represented as a great scheme of ecclesiastical authorities glad to have one of their own faith in charge of Canada's government. But these factors are inadequate as explanation. And with the purely political situation concerned with party government, I am not now concerned. There is something deeper and of more permanent significance.

The fact must be recognized that in Provincial politics the Liberal organization has an extraordinary and overwhelming preponderanc ein the Legislature. This, too, some would explain by electoral strategy, but the explanation fails to account for some facts. As excluding the explanations based on the personal eminence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the still greater proportion of Liberal members in the Legislature is of high importance.

Again one must bear in mind the strange family quarrel not long since. When M. Parent, the strong man of the party—supposedly so at least—was removed from the leadership and his place taken by M. Gouin. The latter gentleman has already impressed himself upon the province. He is recognized by all as a competent administrator. The government is almost nonpartizan in its businesslike administration. What is the significance of M. Gouin's eminence? There is reason to believe that the influence of the Federal leaders is no factor in his elevation. Nor is the movement otherwise than incidentally related to party warfare or party manoeuvrés.

Three things must be borne in mind First the increased subsidy promised by the Federal Government is, according to the Premier's programme to be devoted to education. Second, there is a movement quite vigorous represented by M. Godfrey Langlois, of Montdeal, to make the education al authorities of Montreal, elected rather than appointed bodies. Third there must be borne in mind the gydations of M. Henri Bourassa, especially in his vigorous hostility to the attitude of the bishops on the Lord's Day Act.

Nothing would be more hurtful than injudicious revelation of premature developments of policy. But there is a tendency that might be approximately defined as anti-clerical Catholicism. But the term anti-clerical alone would be misleading. The opposition to the clergy is strictly defined by the obligations of loyalty to Catholicism.

Over ten years ago a foremost Liberal provincial leader declared to a foremost Protestant educationalist that the goal of the Liberal Catholics was a national French-Canadian Catholic church. This, of course, in no way involved a breach with Rome, nor did it contemplate religious change. But it was seeking a lessening of Italian influence, and at least a greater responsiveness to tendancies and aspirations native to the ancient province of Canada. The first step toward the realization of this scheme would be the appointment of an Apostolic delegate. This apppointment would secure, it was hoped, a certain kind of autonomy. Policy would be guided by the Catholics, indeed, but by Catholics sympathetic with Canadian aspirations. This aim was a few years afterward made more attainable by the emergency of the Manitoba School Question. That vexed question provided the occasion for the realization of the aspiration and the delegate came.

One of the outstanding difficulties of the Liberal Catholics lay in the Protestant propaganda. Any suggestion of reform was met by the counter suggestion and sneed, "Chinquy." This reproach checked in its inception many a man's liberal thought. There were highly-placed, highly-minded Catholics who regarded the Protestant missions as a hindrance in their own work of liberalism. Of course, from the Evangelical viewpoint, such a judgement might require revision. But for a long time the issue was found in the adequate efficiency of all teachers. The submission of clerical teachers to adequate tests produced a crucial question on which the clerical and lay members of the Catholic committee divided. But it must not be supposed that there was strife or friction.

Liberalism was thus involved in a stand for higher education with more lay control. The hierarchy have not pdovel obdurate to the new aspirations. The Episcopal bench has also its own enthusiasts for education. With the advent of M. Gouin to the Premiership, the movement which had been sporadic and even checked in its course, entered on a more hopeful stage. A vigorous campaign ostensibly in the interests of higher Protestant education happened to synchronize with the first year of the new administration.

Imagine a Liberal caucus in Quebec. The vigorous education programme of the Premier is under consideration. Measures in the general interest are approved. "What will our priests say of all this," one asks. At once the meaning of the new liberalism is evident. Such a question is felt to be out of place. The suspension of judgement on matters demanded by the general good but of regard for ecclesiastical authority is hardly compatible with Catholic liberalism. There is no friction, no jar, no shock, but there is most significant movement.

M. Langlois' efforts to decentralize education control may win in some form a modified success ere long. On the merits of the question judgement need not here be pronounced. But recent events have given considerable strength to the demand that the city commissioners, both Catholic and Protestant, shall be popularly elected, instead of being, as now, appointed by the Government.

With this all in view let us keep in mind the splendid efforts of Archbishop Bruchesi, to make the Catholic Church a greater moral force than ever. Year by year he has been conferring new lustre on his office by his arduous campaigns for moral reforms. Among the forces making for righteousness, according to our own ideals, Monsignor Bruchesi must take rank with the first within Quebec. When however, the Lord's Day Act secured the vigorous endorsation of the hierarchy, Henri Bourassa, who lacks neither piety, independence nor intense Catholicism, was most outspoken in opposition. Even in such a matter, clearly with the sphere of morals, the Episcopal wishes and views were sternly resisted. The issue was that the Quebec Legislature passed an act which to a large extent neutralizes the Federal act, so far as concerns Quebec.

A survey of the French press would yield similar results. It may even be questioned whether Protestants are not now more tolerant of the political influence of the pulpit than are their Catholic fellow citizens. But "La Presse," which represents the very best Catholic journalism, while it gave due prominence to Archbishop Bruchesi's grand temperance campaign, did not find itself debarred from using other articles hardly compatible with thorough-going sympathy with his grace's programme.

What may be the bearing of all this on the duty of Protestants is a question beyond the scope of this article. Clearly there should be a careful abstinence from any action which would needlessly embarrass or complicate the peaceful development of religious life and widening sympathies within the Catholic Church. There is no ground for rejoicing in any anti-clerical movement unless there is a positive and intelligent religious life and self-direction, making clerical control needless and undesirabe.

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