

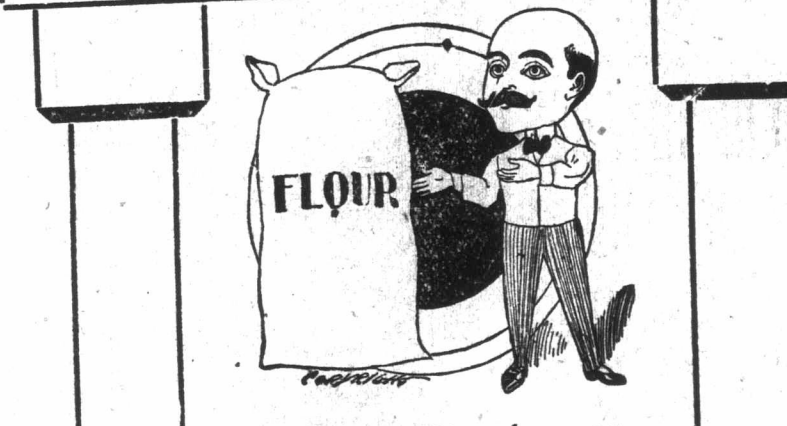
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"THE HOME OF OPPORTUNITY." We Have What You Want In WAREHOUSE SITES, RESIDENTIAL SITES, CHEAP SUBURBAN PROPERTY, PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT, WE CAN INSURE YOUR HOME.

No matter what you want in City Property or Farm Lands either for your home or for investment we have something to offer.

Call at once and see us! Tomorrow may be too late! Young's Realty and Brokerage Co., NEW LEADER BLOCK - REGINA

REGINA FLOUR



Ask your Storekeeper for Regina Flour, the Best on the Market. Ask your Baker for Bread baked from Regina Flour.

MADE BY THE REGINA ROLLER MILL CO.

D.R.A. HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

EARL GREY TO PRESENT \$5,000 TROPHY FOR COMPETITION BY CADETS.

Special to The Leader. OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—There was a rather slim attendance at the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association in the Railway Committee rooms...

Col. Gibson, speaking to the motion for the adoption of the annual report said that it was whispered to him that away to another sphere of usefulness and if so the association would lose an excellent friend.

Sir Frederick Borden hoped millionaires would take notice of the suggestion thrown out by His Excellency. The minister also approved of President Roosevelt's remarks for a national board for rifle shooting in his message to Congress.

ROBIN IN CHARGES 30,000 MEN MAY FLATLY DENIED GO ON STRIKE OVER THE LINE BY SIR WILFRID

RIDICULOUS STORY BROUGHT UP IN THE HOUSE BY MR. BOLE.

Claimed Conspiracy Existed Between Liberal Leader of Manitoba, Hon. Walter Soot and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Bole put the following questions to the Prime Minister: 1. Did this Government enter into an agreement with Mr. Edward Brown or any other party or parties in the Province of Manitoba to grant only a fraction of the area to which that province is laying claim?

2. Did Mr. Edward Brown, or any party or parties on his behalf agree to accept a fraction of said area in full settlement of Manitoba's claim? 3. Did this Government enter into an agreement with Mr. Edward Brown or any other party or parties in the Province of Saskatchewan to grant only a fraction of the area to which that province is laying claim?

These questions were put by Mr. Bole because Mr. Roblin in his speech at Carleton Place on Feb. 21st made elaborate charges of a conspiracy between Mr. Edward Brown, leader of the Manitoba Liberals, the Hon. Walter Scott, Premier of Saskatchewan, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whereby Sir Wilfrid's denial of the Albany River is to be given to Saskatchewan.

COAST BALKS AT SUNDAY LAW BILL WILL NOT GO INTO FORCE TODAY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, Feb. 8.—The Provincial Government will at the opening session introduce legislation regarding the Lord's Day Observance Bill...

THREE MEN SENT TO JAIL FOR TWO MONTHS BY HAMILTON MAGISTRATE.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 28.—Harry Daniels, William Buckingham and Ed. Hickey, convicted of keeping gambling clubs and were today sent down by Magistrate Jelfs for two months each to the penitentiary...

CHEATED THE GERMANS. Americans Guilty of False Play at a Berlin Club.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Expulsion followed by the speedy flight of two Americans from the Berlin club for false play, forms the topic of the day in all Berlin clubs.

Postal Raises Salaries. NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, made the following announcement this afternoon: "Statements heretofore made as to the amount of increases in salaries which would be made by this company today, however, and it was ordered that the salaries of all operators, traffic chiefs, wire chiefs, assistant chief operators, chief operators and managers be increased 10 per cent and that this increase shall apply not only to the principal offices, but to all offices of the company in the United States."

Longest Double-track Route under one management in the American Continent. GEO. W. VAUX, President, 100 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

READY NOW! "THE PATRIOT"

"For Bread! For Italy! For God!" This is the first of the famous trilogy of novels by Antonio Fogazzaro, a companion volume to "THE SAINT," the novel that is making history. Cloth Only \$1.25

CANADA DRUG & BOOK COMPANY

WINNIPEG POLICE RAID CANADIAN STOCK AND GRAIN CO.

Special to The Leader. WINNIPEG, Feb. 28.—The offices of the Canadian Stock and Grain Co., Room 1, Rialto Block, were raided by the police today and all the books and appliances connected with the business were taken to the police station.

WESTERN MILLERS ARE AROUSED

MOVEMENT ON FOOT FOR CERTAINTY ACTION TO REMEDY EXISTING EVILS.

Special to The Leader. WINNIPEG, Feb. 28.—The four mill men of the Province of Manitoba and Saskatchewan are understood to be considering the advisability of making an agreement with regard to several matters affecting their interests.

STILL GROWING TIME IN CANADA

CUSTOMS RETURNS INCREASE NEARLY \$5,000,000 DURING PAST EIGHT MONTHS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The customs receipts of the Dominion for the eight months ending to date show a revenue of \$4,652,361, or an increase of nearly \$5,000,000 over the same time last year.

OBSTRUCTING RELIEF. Chinese Authorities Hinder Investigation by Foreigners.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 27.—In a report forwarded to Tsunfang the Viceroy of Hankin, Captain Kirtan, the representative of the Foreign Famine Relief Committee, emphasizes the incompetence of Chinese officials in dealing with the famine situation.

French Cruiser Sinks Steamship.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 28.—The French cruiser Kleber was in collision tonight with the steamer Hugoma, of the New York and Porto Rican Steamship Line, in New Orleans harbor.

SENENCED TO DEATH. Penalty to Be Paid for Raid Into Cape Colony.

KIMBERLEY, Cape Colony, Feb. 28.—Ferdinand, the leader of the raid from Germany Southwest Africa in November last, and four of his followers were today sentenced to death.

STORM BILLS 200. Hurricane Ravages Southern Islands of Philippine Group.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—A telegram from Manila announced that the southern Philippines have been ravaged by a cyclone; that 200 persons were killed and thousands rendered homeless.

BANK

Capital and paid Reserve Fund Balance Profit... Right Hon. Lord St. Leonards Hon. Sir George... at all principal points York, Chicago, Spok... Travellers' Circu... issued for use in a favorable terms... States, Europe and current rates.

WINDOW

We manufacture Windows, Doors, Office Fixtures, etc. Plaster, Wood Finish... Just received... REG... Red Deer, S... REGINA OFFICE... Let... CUSHI...

IMPORTANT OF T

The second Assembly tomorrow, to be both... IMPOR... WILL... Many may desire doing an order to... THE... the only to any session for... W... Remit during reading... HUSSARS INTO BA... ASCEND STAIRS FLOOR WITH SPREAD... BUDAPEST, Feb. 28.—The members of the Third Regiment, stationed at that town and the second floor, were shot in progress... They careened to times, shouting and rod their horses on had entered... The City Council this morning to Colonel Zedwitz three horsemen to arrest... One of the prisoners a popular corback and ordered and his horse. He tested he drew his sword to cut down in his way, declime that his horse animal as any one... Dying from... By Associated Press... ROCHESTER, N. Page, a Freshman line in St. Mary's bet wound inflicted shooting followed early yesterday...

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

Made from pure, grape cream of tartar. Makes home baking easy. Nothing can be substituted for it in making, quickly and perfectly, delicate hot biscuit, hot-breads, muffins, cake and pastry. Insures the food against alum. Pure, Healthful, Reliable. NOTE.—If mixture called baking powder is offered you at lower price, remember it is adulterated with a metallic acid deleterious to health.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1828
Capital all paid up \$14,000,000
Reserve Fund 10,000,000
Balance Profit and Loss 583,196

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., President.
Hon. Sir George A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., Vice-President.
E. S. Clouston, General Manager

Branches and Agencies

at all principal points in Canada; also in London (England) New York, Chicago, Spokane and Newfoundland.

Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits

issued for use in all parts of the world. Collections made on favorable terms. Drafts sold available at all points in the United States, Europe and Canada. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.

A. F. ANGUS,
Manager Regina Branch

Cushing Bros. Co.'s WINDOW & DOOR FACTORY

We manufacture and keep in stock all kinds of Builders' Supplies, Windows, Doors, Mouldings, Turnings, Brackets, Frames, Store and Office Fixtures, etc. Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Glass, Hard Wall Plaster, Wood Fiber Plaster.

Just received a Carload of Wood Fiber Plaster

REGINA, CALGARY & EDMONTON
Red Deer, Strathcona and Fort Saskatchewan
REGINA OFFICE: DUNDAS ST. WEST (North of the Railway)
Let us estimate on your requirements.
CUSHING BROS. CO., LTD.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO READERS OF THE WEEKLY LEADER

The second session of the First Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan convenes at Regina tomorrow. The sessional programme promises to be both lengthy and interesting as much

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION WILL BE CONSIDERED

Many subscribers to the Weekly Leader may desire to read daily the reports of the doings and debates in the Legislature and in order to meet this desire we will send

THE MORNING LEADER

the only morning paper in Saskatchewan—to any address from now till the close of the session for the sum of

FIFTY CENTS

In addition to the sessional reports the Morning Leader contains full telegraphic reports of the world's news each day, and by reason of the early morning train service out of Regina is enabled to reach the larger portion of the Province several hours ahead of the

WINNIPEG PAPERS

Remit fifty cents for a trial subscription during the session and prove the merits of reading a Provincial morning paper.

HUSSARS RIDE INTO BALL ROOM

ASCEND STAIRS TO SECOND FLOOR WITH HORSES AND SPREAD TERROR.

BUDAPEST, Feb. 27.—Three officers of the Third Honved Hussar Regiment, stationed at Debrassin, rode up the stairs of the Hotel Bismarck and entered a ball on the second floor, where a masquerade ball was in progress.

They careened round the hall three times, shouting hurrahs, and then nudged their horses out by the way they had entered.

The City Council discussed the incident this morning, and reported to Colonel Zedwitz, who ordered the three horsemen to be placed under arrest.

One of the prisoners recently entered a popular coffee house on horseback and ordered coffee for himself and his horse. When the guests present drew his sword and threatened to cut down any one who stood in his way, declaring at the same time that his horse was as noble an animal as any one present.

Dying from Bullet Wound.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Camille, a Frenchman, 24 years old, 14, 47, was in St. Mary's Hospital from a bullet wound inflicted by two Italians. The shooting followed a quarrel in a saloon early yesterday morning.

CUBANS WANT COCK FIGHTS

100,000 TO MARCH ON PALACE AND PLEAD FOR NATIONAL SPORT.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—Cock fighting is to become the great political issue in Cuba.

It is now announced that a powerful agitation is on foot for the restoration of "the national sport," which was prohibited by a military order made during the last American occupation and enforced by President Palma.

The Liberty party organ, El Rebelde, announces that it is expected that excursion trains will bring from all parts of the island 100,000 people, who on March 24 will march on the palace at Havana and demand that Governor Magon rescind the order prohibiting cock fighting. The organizers' manifesto concludes: "Cubans, long live your national sport! Viva Cuba!"

Statements are published by El Rebelde from citizens declaring that they would never have given their sons to war for independence if they had known that cock fighting would be suppressed.

Long live the cock fight, the most innocent spectacle on the face of the earth!" is a typical outburst on the part of one of the Cuban papers.

BRANDON, Feb. 28.—William Wilson was fined three hundred dollars by the magistrate for selling liquor to an Indian.

BARBARIC RELICS OF BRITONS FOUND

MASSES OF SOLID GOLD DISCOVERED IN KENT.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Workmen engaged in a sandpit at Crayford, Kent, have unearthed a number of massive bracelets or armlets of solid gold, supposed to be portions of the barbaric ornaments of ancient British chiefs.

The supposition that the sandpit was the burying place of the chiefs is supported by the discovery of bones at the same spot and of weapons of stone and flint close by.

The armlets were found at a depth of three or four feet from the surface. Their value as gold alone is estimated to be from \$1,250 to \$1,500, but their antiquity and historical associations make their priceless.

They are in a perfect state of preservation, and bear inscriptions on some of the jewels, which have not yet been deciphered. Experts are of opinion that they date from a period long before the Christian era.

They have been deposited at Scotland Yard as treasure trove, and are now the property of the Crown.

In May last eight similar bracelets were found near the same spot, and the finders received as their share of treasure trove a sum equal to about \$110. Those bracelets are now in the British Museum.

DOUKHOBORS LOSE 78 HOMESTEADS

SQUATTERS PRECIPITATE A SOMEWHAT COMPLICATED SITUATION.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—The refusal of the Doukhobors of Western Canada to perform homestead duty requirements in regard to cultivating their land is causing some distance outside communal villages has resulted in a somewhat complicated and difficult situation.

A number of squatters know that with in the last four years the entries filed by Doukhobors have been legally forfeited by failure, above noted, have presented some 78 homesteads.

The Doukhobors have now petitioned the Government to revise the terms so as to legalize their holdings without cultivating homestead duties. Mr. Oliver does not see his way clear to give any such special privileges. The only concession he will grant is the giving to Doukhobors of an unconditional grant of land equal to three times the amount cultivated around communal villages. This will enable them to continue present methods of holding and working land in common within a radius of three miles from a village and will allow other homestead entries now held by Doukhobors to be given to homesteaders who will cultivate the land.

The average amount of land cultivated by Doukhobors since they came to Canada is five acres per capita; consequently the land they are given will be equal to about three acres per capita unless they decide to subscribe to the homestead regulations which all others have to observe.

HEROISM IN CUBA ROBBERS' PARDON

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND FREES MAN WHO NURSED SMALL-POX IN CUBA.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 28.—When Governor Warfield learned today that Simon Flaxman, a Canadian, had volunteered for military duty in Cuba just after the Spanish-American War and had volunteered to nurse smallpox and yellow fever patients he decided to pardon him, though the appeal to do so had been made to him many times before.

"I believe that such service to his country and fellowman should count in his favor," the Governor said, and he would have the funds separated and held by the commissioners for his services. While chiefly intended for war veterans, annuities would also be available and of benefit to farmers and all other classes.

Hon. G. W. Ross intimated that he would continue the debate on some future occasion.

MYSTERY SHROUDS DISAPPEARANCE

NOTED PORTRAIT PAINTER VANISHES FROM SIGHT AT MONTREAL.

Special to The Leader. MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—On Friday of last week Mrs. Arthur Behenna, R.A., arrived here from Ottawa to superintend the exhibition of her portrait studies and miniature likenesses in the gallery of the Art Association.

The pictures were sent in advance from Ottawa. Since the hour of her arrival she has not been seen, and mystery surrounds her disappearance. She has lived chiefly in Europe and the United States. In Europe she was introduced to Earl and Lady Grey and their family. She was invited if she came to America to visit Ottawa and paint a portrait of Lady Evelyn Grey. She accepted the invitation and the portrait was painted, and together with a miniature of the Governor General's daughter were included in the catalogue, but they never reached the art gallery.

OLD AGE PENSIONS BEFORE THE HOUSE

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT OUTLINES SCHEME AVAILABLE FOR ALL CITIZENS.

Special to The Leader. OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—Sir Richard Cartwright, in the Senate today said that the old age pension scheme was of no small importance. He had received a good deal of attention in Great Britain and the colonies, and he had no doubt would engage attention in Canada. In Canada there was little chance that any frugal and industrious man could not acquire a competence for old age if given a fair chance.

The average amount of land cultivated by Doukhobors since they came to Canada is five acres per capita; consequently the land they are given will be equal to about three acres per capita unless they decide to subscribe to the homestead regulations which all others have to observe.

To make any scheme of old age annuities a success three things were necessary. In the first place, there should be undertaken by the state so confidence would be inspired in the classes it desires to support. There should be absolute assurance that no depositor could lose any of his savings. In the second place there must be absolute freedom of investment. No scheme would be of much use to a working man, if on ceasing his pay for a time, he should lose all his savings.

A hand of 3,000 armed adventurers planned to concentrate and descend on the island and hold it by force against the Dutch while its mineral riches were being mined and developed. It was intended, however, to demand mining concessions from the Dutch government and only to employ force in the event of a refusal.

The police got a clue to the venture the following day. A number of men last night certain premises in Cape Town, where they seized a number of documents relating to the organization of the enterprise, which, it is alleged, has branches in England, on the Continent, in the United States and other countries.

NEWSPAPER IN SERIOUS TROUBLE

LEVEEMENT OF QUEBEC TO BE SUED FOR CALLING LEGISLATORS NAMES.

QUEBEC, Feb. 27.—As the result of a question of privilege raised in the House today and the discussion upon it relative to a scurrilous article published in L'Evenement, a newspaper, calling the 24 members who voted in favor of the insertion of Baron De Lepine's letter against Mr. Frotout in the votes and proceedings last week "fools and a lot of miserable infamous men" the 24 members referred to have each taken today an action for a \$400 libel against L'Evenement.

The Provincial Secretary also stated that if his attention was called by resolution to any member of the press gallery who made use of his position to slander and insult members he would do his duty and have him excluded from the press gallery.

WILL MEET ON MARCH 5. Date of Russian Duma's Gathering Has Not Been Changed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—The date of the meeting of the Russian parliament is positively denied upon the authority of the ministry. The document will meet on March 5, as announced.

It will be called by order in the name of the Emperor. There will be no speech from the throne, but as soon as the officers of the duma are selected, the ministerial program will be introduced and the duma will be left to work out its own fate.

CRITICISES THE INSURANCE COM.

MR. LENNOX, OF SIMCOE, DIS-SATISFIED WITH RECENT CHANGE OF PROCEDURE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 28.—On motion to go into supply in the House of Commons today, Mr. Lennox (Simcoe) took occasion to discuss the procedure of the insurance commission. He said while there was a steady correspondence going on between the Department and Mr. Shepley, counsel for the commission, it ceased after Mr. Aylesworth took charge of the department. Mr. Lennox wanted to know why this change of method had taken place.

Mr. Aylesworth said that what he knew of the proceedings of the commission was from Mr. Aylesworth's daily newspaper. He had no communication with Mr. Shepley in regard to the commission. He knew of no reason why there should be any communication between them on that matter. Why the Minister of Justice should interfere should be a subject with which he had nothing to do he could not understand. When he (Aylesworth) assumed office he had no communication with Mr. Shepley either daily or weekly reports to the department.

Mr. Porter (Hastings) argued that the Minister of Justice should have exercised jurisdiction over the counsel of the commission.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was an extraordinary principle for the Opposition to pursue. What the Minister of Justice should keep direct to the point. The commission was appointed for certain purposes, the judicial proceeding. "We are told," said the Premier, "that the Minister of Justice is to keep his hand upon judicial proceedings. It is the pretension of the Opposition that the Minister of Justice is to keep his hand upon the administration of justice. The commission is an independent body. As far as I am concerned and the Minister of Justice is concerned, we have nothing to do with this investigation."

Mr. Foster read from Hansard a statement where Mr. Aylesworth was giving his instructions verbally. Mr. Foster argued that Mr. Aylesworth was not a verbal character. Mr. Shepley said that he had no communication with Mr. Aylesworth and he had already stated.

AUDACIOUS PLOT UNearthed

CAPE TOWN POLICE DISCOVER PLAN TO RAID ISLAND OF CELEBES.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 28.—The police have just learned of the details of a daringly conceived and audacious plot against the Island of Celebes, a Dutch possession of the Malay Archipelago, situated to the east of Borneo.

A hand of 3,000 armed adventurers planned to concentrate and descend on the island and hold it by force against the Dutch while its mineral riches were being mined and developed. It was intended, however, to demand mining concessions from the Dutch government and only to employ force in the event of a refusal.

The police got a clue to the venture the following day. A number of men last night certain premises in Cape Town, where they seized a number of documents relating to the organization of the enterprise, which, it is alleged, has branches in England, on the Continent, in the United States and other countries.

THE CAR SHORTAGE REPORT.

Being Sent by Provincial Government to Members of Ottawa Cabinet.

The Department of Agriculture has forwarded copies of the report prepared showing the position in the Province with regard to the grain blockade to every member of the Federal House from the Provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba. The Western Senators, the members of the Dominion Government, the Railway Commission, and every member of the Local Legislature it being considered that the report will have the effect of strengthening the hands of the Ottawa Government in dealing with the Hudson Bay railway and under equipment of the C. P. R. and other railways.

Death of a Torontonian.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—Mr. William Adamson, city agent for the British American Assurance Company, died here yesterday, being overcome on a dealing with the Hudson Bay railway and under equipment of the C. P. R. and other railways.

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM. A few ounces, at the first sign of a cold, will ally all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—break the upward march of the cough. All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatic. Pleasant to take, 50 cts. bottle.

A Proven Cure For Indigestion

A healthy stomach does two things. 1st—gives up enough gastric juice to digest food—and 2nd—churns food, by means of its muscular action, until digestive

Thousands have been cured of Indigestion and Dyspepsia by "Fruit-a-tives" alone.

An unhealthy stomach is either too weak to properly churn the food or it does not give up enough gastric juice to make digestion complete. There you have Indigestion—Heartburn—Distress after Eating—Sour Stomach—Headaches—and finally chronic Dyspepsia. "Fruit-a-tives" cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia because

Fruit-a-tives

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IN LONDON

TOMORROW'S ELECTION AROUSING INTENSE INTEREST AND EXCITEMENT.

Moderates Making Immense Efforts to Oust the Progressives After Their Eighteen Years of Office—Great Mass Meeting.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The greatest popular demonstration seen in London in many years took place last Saturday afternoon, when uncounted thousands marched the principal streets to Trafalgar square, where a mass meeting was held to express opposition to the socialistic policy of the council which has been in power since the municipal ownership experiment which has so damaged London's credit. The procession was more than a mile long. It included many unique features.

Fifty men carried loads of rotten brick from the council's famous brick-making works at Norbury. Others carried some of the council's surplus Austrian blankets from a lot of 2,000 unloaded on the municipality because a requisition for 200 had a cipher added. Fifty powerful gramophones, which were in line, ground out fervid comments about "The wastrels" and the detection of great crowds along the route. Cartoons and election mottoes without number were carried on trays and flags. A huge representation of the county council as a steamboat was inscribed, "One Man, One Boat."

"Down with the wastrels," was the cry most frequently heard among the cheering multitude. The enthusiasm was greatest in Trafalgar square, which literally was packed. Many thousands were unable to get within earshot of Nelson's monument, which was used as a rostrum. Speeches were delivered by half a dozen eminent and able leaders of the municipal reform party.

The meeting adopted a resolution setting forth that "the mass meeting of London ratifiers indignantly protests against increasing the burden of rates caused by the progressive socialist policy and pledges itself to exert every effort to turn the wastrels out of the municipal reform party."

London is plastered from end to end with election posters and cartoons. Public interest in the pending campaign surpasses that in the national election, and the streets are thronged with voters. The latter are called before the secret court and deputed to execute the verdict within forty-eight hours.

The perpetration of the bloody deed was afterwards celebrated at an official banquet, when the novice assassins were admitted to the solemn profession in the society as a reward of their fidelity.

Many Arrests Made.

Between twenty and thirty arrests were effected last night and today, among them persons of fashionable society and the grand deputy ruler of the Naples Camorra, Genaro de Marinis. The latter arrest caused a tremendous sensation among the smart set. Marinis is a reputed millionaire and a notorious usurer. Guttering all over with gems and driving a magnificent four-in-hand, he was one of the notable sights of the city, and was adored by the ladies in Marinis, who was in the habit of boasting that he kept a firm of London tailors exclusively employed, is now charged with having effected the death warrant against the Cuccolo couple.

Receivers of Stolen Goods.

Cuccolo and wife are now known to have been the treasurers of the Camorra in their district and their dwelling a storeroom of stolen goods. Cuccolo's claim to half profits on an immense haul of money and jewelry having been disallowed, by the other associates, Cuccolo, out of revenge, put the police on their scent. No sooner did the act of treachery become known at the Camorrist headquarters than the supreme tribunal of twenty-four judges, composed of the president and the vice-president of each of the twelve districts in Naples, received an urgency summons to assemble in a cavern at San Giovanni-nella, in the suburbs of Naples. There a sentence of death was unanimously passed on the Cuccolos. Four novice Camorristas were called before the secret court and deputed to execute the verdict within forty-eight hours.

Death of a Torontonian.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—Mr. William Adamson, city agent for the British American Assurance Company, died here yesterday, being overcome on a dealing with the Hudson Bay railway and under equipment of the C. P. R. and other railways.

He was 75 years old.

WEEKLY LEADER

Subscription rates, advertising information, and contact details for the Weekly Leader.

EXCELLENT LEGISLATION.

It is evident from the cases of legislation already brought down to the Assembly by the Government, that the session of 1907 will be noteworthy for the excellence and strength of the new Acts that will be placed on the Statute books.

A COSTLY LESSON.

Each new catastrophe teaches some lesson, though often it takes several repetitions to drive the lesson several degrees into the minds of the people.

ONE-SIDED GROWTH.

In view of the preliminary report recently issued by the Provincial Government showing that unless the farmers of Saskatchewan are afforded instant relief in the way of car accommodation for the carrying out of their wheat, a very considerable loss will be incurred by the railroads.

TO CURB THE TRUSTS.

William Jennings Bryan, in a recent article on "Our Dual Government," advocates even more stringent measures than those proposed by President Roosevelt to curb the trusts.

THE ART OF RESTING.

In taking "rest" as the subject of one of his discourses yesterday at Knox Church, Mr. Henry perhaps touched upon what may well be considered one of the greatest needs of average humanity at the present time, when the "strenuous life" is looked upon as being the only one worth living and the "hustler" as being the only man who counts.

A PRAISEWORTHY ENTERPRISE.

The world as regards the human race is full of problems which its physical aspect, full of extremes, Great Britain, for example, has its unemployed problem always urgently crying for solution.

A WORD ABOUT OURSELVES.

The Leader yesterday celebrated the twenty-fourth anniversary of the founding of the paper.

ROW BLEANS SAVED A FIREMAN.

Many a man has escaped perils of fire and ocean to fall a prey to disease. Bleans saved Fireman J. R. Pianagon, of Haglan Road, Kingston from this fate.

A TERRIBLE INDICTMENT.

As a result of inquiries made by the Department of Agriculture with a view to ascertaining the amount of last year's crop actually shipped and the amount still in the farmers' hands, the fact appears to be fully established that at least half of the total wheat crop of 27,000,000 bushels is still unmarketed.

TEACHERS WISHING TO SECURE.

Teachers wishing to secure yearly schools in Alberta and Saskatchewan should register with immediately. Our Visiting Registrar contains appointments at \$75 to \$200 in excess of what you really expect.

FOR SALE—Oxen.

FOR SALE—Oxen: 2 miles southwest Police Barracks; at the Buffalo Ranch, Eastern Buffalo Ranch.

CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS.

CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS: Are fine in their plain style with Chili or Tomato Sauce.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS: Capital City Lodge No. 3 meets first and third Thursdays in each month at Masonic Hall.

SMITH AFTERGUSON BLOCK.

Special subscription offers for Weekly Leader from now to Jan. 1, 1908. See advt. in another column.

WANTED—A teacher for school.

WANTED—A teacher for school District Lenora Lake, Taylor School District No. 1473. Apply to Mathias Butala, Lenora Lake, Sask. 2-4w.

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PROLOGUE SASKATCHEWAN SYSTEM ATTORNEY GENERAL THE PROPOSED SUPREME COURT POSITION CRUI

Medical, Legal, and various professional advertisements including Dr. Low, W.A. Thomson, Ross & Higelow, Mackenzie, Brown & Thom, and J.A. Allan L.L.B.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

SASKATCHEWAN'S NEW JUDICIAL SYSTEM OUTLINED TO HOUSE

ATTORNEY GENERAL LAMONT GIVES A CONCISE EXPOSITION OF THE PROPOSED NEW LEGISLATION—PROVIDES FOR FIVE SUPREME COURT AND EIGHT DISTRICT COURT JUDGES—OPPOSITION CRITICISM VERY MILD.

Press Gallery, Feb. 27.—The second reading of the bill to establish a supreme court in and for the province of Saskatchewan was moved in the Legislature today by Attorney General Lamont and after a short debate, which was participated in by Messrs. Lamont and Langley on the Government side and Haultain and Mr. Brown for the Opposition, the principle of the bill was indorsed and it was committed to committee.

University of Saskatchewan. One of the most interesting items in the routine proceedings at the commencement of the sitting was a notice by Mr. Calder that on Friday next he would move for leave to introduce a bill respecting the establishment and incorporation of a university for the Province of Saskatchewan.

Mr. Brown gave notice that on the same day he would move for leave to introduce a bill to amend "The Public Libraries Act" also a bill respecting "The Methodist Church."

Opposition "Wants to Know." Mr. Haultain gave notice that he would move for a return showing all correspondence between the Government of the province and any member thereof, and the Government of Canada or any member thereof, concerning the memorial of the House adopted on May 22, 1906, respecting the establishment of the courts respecting the constitutionality of the Saskatchewan Act.

Mr. Wylie gave notice that he would move for a return showing: (1) The amount of money to be made district on January 1, 1906. (2) The amount of taxes collected in each district since that date. (3) The amount of money expended in each district since that date. (4) The amount of taxes now due and not collected in such districts. (b) The balances at credit of each district at this date.

Mr. Gillis gave notice that he would move for a return showing: (1) The number of applications for establishment of public and separate schools in the province since January 1, 1906. (2) The number of each class of such schools that have actually been established during that time or are in course of establishment. Mr. Ellis will move for a return showing the names of all persons appointed to appraise losses occasioned by hail in the Electoral District of Moosemin during the year 1906. The names of the applicants for compensation in respect of which the above appraisers were appointed. The amount of money claimed by and paid to each of the appraisers for such appraisement was by him.

Mr. Calder introduced his bill to make provision for supplementing the revenues of the Crown, which was read a first time. Mr. Haultain moved for a return showing all documents of any kind in any way relating to the removal of Thomas J. Agnew from the Commission of Peace and Justice. Mr. Lamont—Agreed.

The Supreme Court. In moving the second reading of the bill to establish a supreme court, Mr. Lamont said there would be no necessity for him to do more than outline the general features of the system they were establishing. The system they were establishing was not all included in the Supreme Court Act before the House. He proposed also the District Courts Act. He proposed to deal with the two bills together.

Mr. Haultain—Hear, hear! Mr. Lamont—The judicial system now in force in the province is that established by the old North-West Territories and by the old District Courts. By the old territorial ordinance the territory of the present province was divided into three districts, with resident judges at Prince Albert, Regina and Moosemin. Recently the Dominion had appointed a fourth judge to reside at Moose Jaw. These judges were all they had to administer justice in the province. They held court at their places of residence as well as at some other points. Their jurisdiction was both civil and criminal and ranged from a \$2 grocery account up to matters involving the largest and most important constitutional questions. These all came up before the one judge. Then there was an appeal court, consisting of all the supreme court judges of Saskatchewan and Alberta sitting en banc. This old system was defective to meet present-day conditions. It was not possible for the judges to hold court at more than the number of places they were holding them at now. But the country was settling up rapidly, population pouring in and villages and towns, and even cities, were springing into existence, and it was impossible that one judge could minister to the needs of one-quarter of the people spread over a wide area.

Mr. Lamont cited instances along the Canadian Northern Line to the Prince Albert and the C.N.R. main line, where such points as Melfort, Kamack, Humboldt, Vonda and Kenora seemed to be pretty generally entertained and in deference to that opinion the clause has been inserted. Mr. Lamont in conclusion drew attention to Section 61 which provides that the rules of court now in force shall be in force until altered or annulled, and that the judges of the Supreme Court shall have power to alter, amend and make the rules.

Local Masters. There was another point to which he would refer. Members of the legal profession had been greatly hampered in the past in connection with work in chambers. That work had to be done before one of the four judges. Under the new system the district court judges would be ex-officio local masters of the supreme court and the great bulk of the business could be performed in each district by the district judges.

Mr. Lamont went on to explain that section 7, which provides the qualifications of judges, had been included in the district courts bill, in order to obtain an expression of opinion from the House on the matter. When these clauses were reached in committee he would ask that they be taken out and placed in a separate bill. The Dominion Government, which appointed all the judges, had on some occasions in the past contended that the provinces had no right to lay down any restrictions upon their appointments. He did not believe the present Minister of Justice at Ottawa took that position. He would ask that they might take exception to the clauses and hold up the legislation in its entirety. He would ask that they be taken out of the bill. Referring to section 59 of the bill Mr. Lamont said it provided for trial with or without jury in certain cases. For his own part he was of the opinion that trial by jury in civil cases was not very desirable. Mr. Haultain—Hear, hear, but the right seemed to be pretty generally entertained and in deference to that opinion the clause has been inserted.

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J. T. Brown Criticizes.

Mr. Brown (Souris) followed on behalf of the Opposition in criticism of the bill. The object of such bills as that under consideration was to have a simple, inexpensive, safe and convenient judicial system for the people as possible. The convenience of the members of the bar or even of the judges was secondary to the convenience of the people (hear, hear), and while the Government in preparing this legislation had no doubt kept that object in view he greatly feared that when the bill were looked into carefully it would be found that they were not perfect in that respect.

Mr. Brown went on to declare himself in favor of the system which had proved so successful in Quebec and believed instead of creating courts of appeal and superior jurisdiction, it would be the part of wisdom to increase the number of superior court judges throughout the province and provide for a special appellate court located at the capital. However, he was not prepared to say that the system proposed by the Government was wrong but he believed the other system would be better, less expensive and more convenient.

He must, however, criticize very strongly the policy of the Government from the point of view that it tended to centralise rather than decentralise the administration of justice. While the remarks of the Attorney General as to the necessity of the appeal judges residing at the capital might have force under existing conditions when there were only four judges and they were under the changed conditions brought about by the proposed Act. Under the proposed changes would be found that the cream of the legal practice in the province would be brought to Regina and as a result lawyers ambitious to rise in the world would be compelled to move here or else go elsewhere outside of the province. That was, however, on the consideration of the public, it would be found that it would lead to inconvenience and increased expense. It was alright to say that the district judges would be local masters but there was no guarantee in the bill that they would do the work. It might all come to Regina.

He took strong objection also to the legislature delegating to the judges the right to fix the rules of procedure. With all due respect to the bench he thought that this matter could be more safely left with the House itself.

He largely agreed with the Attorney General in regard to the trial of civil cases by jury but he objected to the proposed clause which reversed the law as it stood today. He thought the costs of trial which were under control of the Government should be reasonable. Mr. Lamont—Hear, hear.

Mr. Brown, however, would favor an increase in regard to certain matters. It was absolutely absurd that a man who had a claim for \$201 should be put to the same expense as the man with a claim of \$20,000. There was room for improvement here.

At some length he dwelt on the fact that the court of appeal would only consist of four judges and that against not sitting on the appeal, and there was the possibility of the court being adjourned simply with the result that the appeal would be lost. He contended there should be a clear majority on an appeal.

Mr. Langley. Mr. Langley (Redberry) spoke briefly as a layman. He thought it would be well for the lay members of the House to keep a sharp eye on the legal lights. He was glad the House was not overladen with lawyers and he did not anticipate anything but that the bulk of the work would be so done.

The bill was then read a second time and the House adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

INTERESTING DEBATE ON MR. CALDER'S RESOLUTION TO SUPPLEMENT THE REVENUES OF THE PROVINCE FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES—LANDS HELD BY SPECULATORS MUST PAY SHARE OF BURDEN OF TAXATION.

Press Gallery, Feb. 28.—Night sittings of the Legislature were commenced today, the members all being desirous of expediting business as much as possible, so that it will be disposed of before spring opens. Mr. Calder's resolution to provide for supplementing the revenues of the Crown was debated at length and passed its second reading later in committee the Opposition of which its first amendment this session, which was rejected.

The Supreme Court Act was taken up in committee of the whole and good progress made with it. The House adjourned shortly before 11 o'clock.

Mr. Stewart, for the Committee on Standing Orders, reported favorably on the petition of Geo. Lang and twenty others moving for the incorporation of the Agricultural Society at the Yorkton Club, and it was accordingly resolved. Mr. Haultain gave notice that on Monday he would move for a return showing: (1) The bank or banks with which the public revenue is kept. (2) The terms and conditions under which the Government account is kept with the said bank or banks. (3) The terms and conditions upon which the Government account was kept with the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. Brown gave notice that on Monday he would move that it be

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This gives you all the benefits of up-to-date stocks at less than cost. This is the biggest bargain event that has ever happened for years in Regina. Don't delay as our stock consists of a big range of goods for spring wear that has come to hand during the past month, this is included in the sale. Remember your chance is passing—don't miss it.

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was not in the general interests nor in the interests of existing agricultural societies to establish a new one at a point where the work would be largely an overlapping of similar work already undertaken by a recently organized society. (3) No, not at the present time. By Mr. Calder—Respecting the Lands Which Are Assessable. Referring to the quantity of land available for taxation, Mr. Calder said he had gone into it very carefully. He estimated that after deducting all Government and C.P.R. lands there were 33,000,000 acres of lands assessable for all purposes. Of this amount there was somewhere in the neighborhood of 10,000,000 acres now within organized school districts. This left something like 23,000,000 acres which were not contributing one dollar toward education. The main purpose of the resolution was to tax this land which was not now taxed in school districts.

Mr. Calder stated that when the municipal commission was appointed in this year it was suggested to them that among other questions which they should take up at their sittings and discuss with the delegates appearing before them was this question of a general tax for education. The commission held something like twenty meetings throughout the province, and at every meeting there was a unanimous feeling that something should be done in this direction. So far as he could ascertain there was not a single objection taken to the principle involved in the resolution.

Looking at the resolution itself, it provides for a tax of one cent per acre upon all lands, with the exception of the lands within town and village school districts. The resolution might be made that the resolution did not go far enough. It might be contended that the principle involved would go so far as to tax all property within the state. He did not oppose this larger principle, but he contended that the resolution as it was framed was not the case. The purpose of the bill, which would be framed on the resolution, was to levy a general tax on property in the province in order to raise funds for the educational institutions of the province. The principle of the resolution was already partially agreed to in the old Territorial ordinance. It was now universally recognized that the education of the youth of the country was a state function, and that it was the duty of the state to provide all necessary means to enable the youth to be educated. It was therefore the duty of the Legislature to do that, everything was done that could be done to foster the educational system of the province, especially the common schools.

Another point with which he believed the house would agree was to provide as far as possible that all people should pay their proportion of the cost of education. This was not the case at the present time. At present there was an immense area of land not paying one dollar towards education. If it was their duty to provide educational facilities for the youth of the country, then it was their duty to make all property pay its fair share towards education.

The third clause set apart the revenues received in a separate trust account, so that they did not fall into the general funds of the province. The legislation which was proposed to introduce being experimental in its nature, it might be found in the first year that some of the money might not come in, and the next clause made provision to make the deficiency up out of the general revenue of the province, which would be replaced later when the money was collected.

The next clause indicated how the revenues would be distributed. It was provided that they should be used exclusively for educational purposes as follows: Five per cent thereof for the establishment and maintenance of an agricultural college; Five per cent for the establishment and maintenance of the University of Saskatchewan; Ten per cent for the support of secondary educational institutions; Eighty per cent for the support of primary educational institutions.

\$330,000 MORE TO BE RAISED FOR EDUCATION

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(Continued on Page 6.)

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Our ladies ready-to-wear department is showing a very complete line of new spring coats and suits. They are made of the newest grades in comet styles and the tailoring is splendidly done.

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Side plaited skirt with Eton coat. Vest and collar of black and white silk. A very handsome suit. **\$15.00**

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people had only been one, two or at the most three years. They had organized into school districts and were called to see wherein the proposed tax of one cent an acre would bear more heavily on new comers than on those who had been in the school districts than it was on those who did. Instead of discouraging it would encourage new settlers.

Mr. Sanderson believed the rural school districts would receive great benefit from the legislation. While the village districts would be called upon to pay the tax, neither would they receive the benefit to be derived therefrom.

He would like to see the village and town districts taxed the same as rural districts and also receive the benefits of the grants.

Mr. Calder Replies.

In reply to the various criticisms advanced, Mr. Calder pointed out the great obstacle to bringing town and village districts within the scope of the legislation was the different forms of assessment which existed. He hoped, however, to solve the question within the year. He pointed out that the statement that the cities and towns which would benefit most would not be in the county was incorrect. So far as the high schools were concerned, the majority of the pupils attending them were from rural districts, but the cities and towns were under great expense in maintaining these schools. It was not fair to allow such a condition to continue. While the rural districts would, under this tax, contribute to the support of these schools, the man whose losses the time made absolutely free to the pupils of all rural districts.

Answering the criticism that it would be a hardship on new settlers, Mr. Calder pointed out that it would be a very good and desirable thing, because just as soon as they were able to see the Government go a step farther and adopt that principle which would move in the direction of establishing schools to get the benefit of their taxes.

Mr. Calder pointed out that had been overlooked in the debate thus far was that it would tax the speculators who were holding land before the new taxes were levied, and that nearly every dollar, if not all, devoted to higher education would be contributed by the speculators. Eighty per cent. of all the money received went to the primary schools, while 20, or nearly 20, per cent. went to the high schools.

As to the mode of collection, he explained it would be done by the municipalities. Elsewhere in Canada school taxes were collected by the municipalities, and in the near future they would likely take the burden of collecting the school taxes from the school districts and place it on the municipalities.

The suggestion to tax only the lands under the organization of a school district was not feasible, because land that today was outside was organized tomorrow. They were farming 150, 200 and even 300 new acres in a year, and were constantly altering the boundaries of existing districts, so that it would be impossible to tax only the lands under the organization of a school district.

The resolution was then given its second reading and was referred to a committee on the same, where the discussion was continued at some length before adjournment. Further reference to other features of the debate may be made in these columns later.

At the evening session was brought before the House the deplorable condition of the wheat crop of last season, and the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. James McKay, and the House adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock.

SAM DONALDSON ASKS FOR SEAT IN THE LEGISLATURE TO DECLARE TYERMAN'S ELECTION VOID.

PRESS GALLERY, March 4.
When the Legislature convened this afternoon Mr. Haultain presented a petition from S. J. Donaldson, of Saskatchewan, praying that the Legislature should declare the election of P. D. Tyerman for Prince Albert void and void that he (Donaldson) was the duly elected representative. Mr. Donaldson's petition was in the following words:

To the Honorable, the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan:
The petition of the undersigned, Samuel J. Donaldson, of the city of Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, humbly sheweth:

1. That an election was held on the 13th day of December, A.D. 1906, for the Electoral Division of Prince Albert, at which your petitioner, Samuel J. Donaldson, and Peter D. Tyerman were candidates, and the said Tyerman was elected as having been elected at said election.

2. That at the said election, the said electoral division was subdivided into twenty-six polling divisions, and on which the said Tyerman was certified to have been elected, whereas 411 ballots were cast in favor of your petitioner, and only 260 ballots were cast for said Tyerman, whereas 411 ballots were counted as having been cast in favor of said Tyerman.

3. Your petitioner says that at certain of the said polling divisions for said electoral division, namely, Polling Division No. 24, Pine Point; Polling Division No. 25, Sand Lake; Polling Division No. 26, Bear Lake, no poll was held, and no ballots cast, whereas 151 ballots were counted as having been cast in favor of the said Tyerman at said three polling divisions, and none for your petitioner, whereas the said Tyerman was wrongfully certified to have been elected and the election and return of said Tyerman were and are wholly null and void.

4. That the Deputy Returning Officers for said Polling Divisions Nos. 24, 25 and 26, who were being present under the Territories Elections Ordinance for not opening and holding the said polls on the 13th day of December, A.D. 1906, as required and according to the provisions of the Territories Elections Ordinance, pleaded guilty thereto; and at the trial of a criminal charge preferred against the returning officer at said election for said electoral division, it was proved that no polls were held or ballots cast at the said Polling Divisions Nos. 24, 25 and 26.

5. That your petitioner had, according to the returns of said election, a majority of 58 ballots out of all the ballots cast at all the polling divisions for said electoral division at said election, exclusive of Polling Divisions Nos. 24, 25 and 26.

Therefore your petitioner prays that your honorable body may determine and declare that the said Tyerman was not duly elected or returned at the said election, and that the election of the said Tyerman was and is void, and that your honorable body may declare that your petitioner was duly elected at said election, and your petitioner will ever pray.

Dated at the City of Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1907.
(Signed) S. J. DONALDSON, Petitioner.

THE CIGARETTE GIVEN ANOTHER LEASE OF LIFE

LEGISLATION ON THE SUBJECT POSTPONED TILL NEXT SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

Discussion Was Warm While It Lasted and Was Participated in by the Premier and a Large Number of the Members.

Special to The Leader.
OTTAWA, March 4.—Mr. Blain (Peel) moved in the House of Commons today a resolution in favor of prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes. He supported his resolution in a rather lengthy speech.

Mr. MacDonald (Pictou) said that he had some correspondence from his constituency in favor of asking the Dominion Parliament to give jurisdiction to Provincial Legislatures to deal with this subject. He wanted to know what the mover of the resolution thought of this.

W. F. MacLean (York)—Has the Dominion Parliament the right to do so?

Mr. MacDonald—I would not like to give an answer offhand.

Mr. Blain—"I would not attempt to answer that question." He understood that the Parliament of the Dominion had the right to do so. He reminded his friend that the Nova Scotia Act was a dead letter.

Mr. MacDonald said that he sympathized with the resolution of his honorable friend.

Mr. Ralph Smith wanted to know how the resolution was to be enforced as long as tobacco was imported.

Mr. Blain said he was dealing with the question from the standpoint of the boy.

Mr. Monk was not in favor of the resolution.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed that cigarette smoking and the use of tobacco was injurious to the youth. There was nothing more offensive to him than to see the young boys smoking a cigarette, but he was not prepared to say that the moderate use of tobacco was injurious to adults. The whole of the resolution was in favor of a class of the community. The resolution was going too far, if passed it would not accomplish what was desired. "We are," said Sir Wilfrid, "in the fourth month of the session, and we hope to have the consent of His Majesty's loyal Opposition, and the third party as well, to bring the session to a close next morning so that it is not advisable to go on with an important matter of this kind."

Mr. Foster—What would my honorable friend propose? Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I have no information at this moment, but I am always open to conviction.

Dr. Blain (Hants) said that not only cigarettes, but tobacco of all kinds, was injurious. It was injurious to the adults as well as the young. He had smoked at one time, but stopped it twenty years ago.

Mr. W. F. MacLean—Was it injurious to you?

Dr. Blain—I am sure it was.

Mr. Ross (Yale and Carleton)—You look very well now.

Dr. Blain has been improving for twenty years. He pointed out that there were more deaths under 5 years than there were from 5 to 10 years of age. He pointed out that others of how to bring up their children. The Government took more notice of the conservation of the health of a bull calf than in a baby boy.

Mr. Kennedy (New Westminster) said that while fathers smoked a pipe boys would take to cigarettes.

Mr. Fisher would support the resolution if it were changed to read bringing in legislation at the next session of Parliament to do this. He regretted that young boys, not only smoked cigarettes, but young girls also.

Mr. Foster supported the resolution.

Mr. Monk moved an amendment that legislation be introduced to prevent the sale of tobacco by persons under the age of 16.

Mr. Johnston (Cape Breton) said that as Mr. Monk had spoken, he could not move an amendment.

Mr. Speaker decided in favor of Mr. Johnston, and the latter moved an amendment that at the next session of Parliament the Government bring in legislation to prevent the sale to and use of cigarettes by persons under 16 years of age.

Mr. McKee moved in amendment to the amendment, putting the amendment as put by Mr. Monk.

Mr. Monk then moved the previous question, which simply prevents it being put until the House has disposed of it. It was within three minutes of 6 o'clock. Mr. Hughes (P.E.I.) was speaking to this amendment, declaring against the shutting off of the discussion upon such an important matter. The result of the previous question was to prevent the adjournment of the debate and therefore the subject will not be reached again this session.

AMONG OTHERS

Remember the noteworthy

are the finest specimens the most dependable. No matter to what country they are sent, they are as good as new. Another fact—satisfactorily as in well select and ship arrangement.

THE EASIEST
We ship the Goods

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from page 5.)

This fact he did not think much objection could be taken to it.

The fourth clause provided for the payment of 80 per cent. of the money to the primary schools. He agreed with the leader of the Opposition that it was the main duty of the Government and the House to provide handsomely for the common schools.

So far as he knew at the present time there would be two collegiate institutes and five high schools in the province and this would require about \$9,000 of the amount set apart for secondary education.

Of the 80 per cent. devoted to primary schools, five per cent. would be in support of rural school districts hereafter to be organized. This new districts. Certain grants were also provided to be paid to those schools which remained open the greatest number of days, it being generally recognized that it cost more proportionately to keep schools open eight and nine months than for shorter periods.

Intermediate Schools.

A new class of school was also provided for styled intermediate schools. It was found there were schools in many towns of from two to five departments but which were not in a position to establish high schools, and it was proposed to provide that these schools having a teacher with a certificate and the school having certain equipment be classed as intermediate schools and that the Government should contribute to the maintenance of such schools. Here again the same provision was made that all non-resident parents must be admitted free of tuition and other fees. The balance of the money remaining on hand was to be distributed among the rural schools.

Adverting again to figures Mr. Calder pointed out that a tax of one cent per acre on 35,000,000 acres would realize a revenue of \$350,000. Under the provisions named in the resolution this would be expended as follows: Two and one-half per cent. for collection of taxes would mean \$7,500 which deducted from the above amount would leave \$322,500 to be distributed.

Five per cent. of this amount, or \$16,125, would be set aside for the support of the University.

Ten per cent., or \$32,250, would go to the support of secondary educational institutions, including the support of the primary schools.

As it would require at the present time only about \$9,000 for the sec-

ondary schools under the provisions laid down, the balance of the money would sink back into the general fund to be distributed to the rural schools.

Of the \$258,200 to be distributed to the primary schools five per cent., or \$12,910 would be set apart for unorganized schools. Of the intermediate schools there would be, so far as he had been able to ascertain, about 30 of them and these at \$1.00 per day for 210 days would each receive \$210 or a total of \$6,300. This would leave \$23,990 to be distributed among the present organized rural school districts. The total acreage now assessable in these districts was 10,000,000 acres which at one cent per acre meant \$100,000. But while paying \$100,000 in taxes they would have handed back to them \$23,990, in other words they would get back all they paid in and \$138,990 besides.

These in a general way were the details of the proposed legislation. He hoped the House would agree to the main principle of the bill, and that the details were not so important. He was not wedded to them. Many of the suggestions members of the House might have to offer, and would give them careful consideration. (Cheers.)

Mr. Haultain.

Mr. Haultain said he did not propose to discuss the resolution at any great length, as he had not had time to make as close a study of it as he would have liked to do. He was quite prepared to say he would agree to the main principle of Mr. Calder's resolution, to his mind, while touching on the edge of a number of very excellent points, was like a ship which, while calling at many pleasant ports, after a long and stormy voyage, arrived nowhere.

The first thing that struck him was that there was to be a tax placed on every new settler the moment he stepped foot into the province, while at the same time he would not, because of the very nature of things, receive any benefit from it.

He endorsed the principle of a general tax on all land in the province. It was only fair that everyone should bear a certain amount of the burden. The province paid out of its general revenue what he believed were the most liberal grants in the world, and the burden of these was borne by all. But he believed that the whole province reaped a benefit from every acre that went to school.

He contended, however, that the proposed legislation discriminated against the people living in rural districts, who, in addition to bearing the burden of their own school expenditure, would be called upon to contribute to an agricultural college, university, intermediate, high and other schools. They would have to contribute to these institutions, and that did not strike him as quite fair.

If Mr. Calder's contention was correct, rural school districts would receive back more than they paid, then in the name of common

CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICT COURTS

ATTORNEY GENERAL LAMONT EXPLAINS ADDITIONAL FEATURES OF SYSTEM.

PRESS GALLERY, March 4.

The time of the sitting of the House was taken up by a very large committee of the whole on the bill to establish the supreme court, and the discussion was for the most part confined to the Agricultural Department. Mr. Lamont presented a petition from James McKay and the House adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock.

Other Speakers.

Mr. Wylie agreed with Mr. Haultain and made a plea that the proposed tax be levied on the ranchers, and that the Government pay the rest. He pointed out that the Dominion Government two cents per acre for their leased lands and 1-1/2 cents local improvement taxes. He did not think it would be fair to place this additional cent per acre on the ranchers.

Mr. Langley took exception to Mr. Haultain's statement that the proposed tax would be a hardship on new settlers. It would be no hardship on them to pay \$1.00 a year on their homesteads. He would be glad of the opportunity to do so when he came to the country, and he believed if the new comers had to pay a school tax they would more quickly take steps to organize a school district, and would be a most desirable result.

He certainly did not think the ranchers should be exempt from the tax. They grouped everything that could get, and then wanted to get out of their obligations. He appealed to the patriotism of the members of the House, and also in regard to the occasion and pay up like men.

Mr. Brown emphasized Mr. Haultain's objection to the agricultural college, university and secondary educational institutions and not the people of the cities, towns and villages, who would be the ones to derive the greatest benefit.

He objected to the mode of levying the taxes and the collection of the same. He could see no use in collecting money which was simply to be handed back again.

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Mr. Sheppard believed the suggestion of schemes would be one of the most popular pieces of legislation the House could enact. He only hoped the Opposition speakers would go through the farming constituencies and repeat the arguments they were advancing today. In the city of Moose Jaw, he declared, if it was not for the pupils from the rural districts the high school department would not be in operation. He was sure to say that the majority of the high school students in Regina were from the country districts.

The method of collection proposed was the most simple feature of the whole bill. What land in the province was not in small local improvement districts was in the large local improvement districts and the taxes would be collected by the Government in the usual way.

Mr. Gillis took opposite ground to his leader and condemned the whole proposal on the ground that it would direct taxation which he declared was wrong.

Dr. Neely said he represented a new district in which nearly all the

THE DISTRICT COURTS ACT

Mr. Lamont moving the second reading of Bill No. 2, to establish district courts and provide for the practice and procedure therein, said in review of the very full discussion the other day on the second reading of the Supreme Courts Act, he necessary to explain certain of the sections.

Section 19 provided for the appointment of judges, at points throughout the province where it would better serve the convenience of the public to have such officials.

Section 25 provided that the Lieutenant Governor in Council could appoint judges in the several districts, and that the fixing of the times and places for the sitting of the courts should be in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and the judge should fix them.

Section 28, which cites cases in which the district court shall not have jurisdiction, is as follows:

(a) Actions in which the title to land is brought in question;

(b) Actions in which the validity of any will, bequest or other instrument is in question;

(c) Actions for malicious prosecution, malicious arrest, false imprisonment, or breach of promise of marriage;

(d) Actions in which the title to land is brought in question, or in which the validity of any will, bequest or other instrument is in question, or in which the title to land is brought in question, or in which the validity of any will, bequest or other instrument is in question.

Mr. Haultain moved for a return showing: (1) All changes in the list of service of the Province since 1st January, 1906, to date, by retirement, resignation, or otherwise, stating in each case the reason for the change; (2) All new appointments to the public service of the Province during the same period, stating the name of the appointee and the salary and duties of his office; (3) The names of all persons employed in said service during the said period in positions other than positions to which salaries were specifically attached in the Estimates of 1906, stating names, salary and duties in each case.

Mr. Haultain also moved for a return showing the names of all advocates who have rendered any professional services to the Government or any department thereof from the 1st of January, 1906, to date, and the aggregate amount paid for such services to every such advocate.

Mr. Haultain, for Mr. Elliott, moved for a return showing all correspondence since the first day of September, 1906, between the Government and any persons whatsoever in regard to improving and grading the road leading south from Statalata.

All these motions passed without discussion.

The remainder of the sitting of the House was spent in committee of the whole on the bill respecting the Treasury Department and the Supreme Court, and at 5:30 o'clock the House adjourned on motion of Mr. Lamont.

Later reports are recorded on page 9.

WESTERN COAL MINERS.

Press Reports of Threatened Strike Officially Denied.

Special to The Leader.
OTTAWA, March 4.—The Minister of Labor has received a telegram from a representative of the coal miners in the West stating there is no truth in press reports of a threatened strike near at hand.

WESTERN MILLS FORM MERGER.

Proprietors in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Will Amalgamate.

WINNIPEG, March 4.—Proprietors of the mills in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta held a very important session yesterday. Arrangements were made for the immediate amalgamation of these mills. The corporation will have its head office at Winnipeg. Twenty mills entered the amalgamation. Every owner gave the value of his mill and he will retain two-thirds interest and the other third will be placed upon the market for sale. The corporation will apply for a charter valued at two million dollars. Temporary directors were appointed to take care of the business until the solicitors who will legalize proceedings.

Among Others Remember the noteworthy

are the finest specimens the most dependable. No matter to what country they are sent, they are as good as new. Another fact—satisfactorily as in well select and ship arrangement.

THE EASIEST
We ship the Goods

Concerning Riches.

I sometimes enjoy myself if there are any matters in general are worth this everlasting matter, friend, the Financier, my class me as no judge, my bankbook, who appearance of having a bath, would silently be seen. How about it? You know how he worries. You know his mind depends upon the good golden time with dear until you sun had never shown the good golden time to know all this, because of this struggling, class in these days, are not all far all want to be.

They want to trade for something that, according to the resolution. They do not this; no, the thing is possible; but if I use all the good we Nature endowed them with machine maintenance, permit, they will some part of the truth. And what is this? Ah, this is one of truth; even the most pass it on the road, realising its worth.

It is the truth up of our happiness, us all the good we know my things are.

It is the truth in hand in our earlier in the glow of the gold in all the we the moonlight the voice of birds the faith and trust childhood the visible.

It matters little or when your circumstances of.

FOR

will be re undersigned including March, 19 the north Section 17 Range 17 either a share of quarter, broke in in flux last are two po on the pr

National
Sask

Food Builds... you think of Sodas only as a tidbit. Don't forget their food value...

MOONEY'S PERFECTION Sodas... of finest Canadian flour, pure buttermilk cream...

COLONIAL CONFERENCE... ATTITUDE STILL UNRESOLVED... OF 1902.

to the Montreal Star... March 4. The publication of the agenda for the conference gives special interest to the proposal in Montreal at the banquet of the Empire...

the Colony Government... the resolutions of the British manufacturers...

the Empire makes no suggestion... as the Times says in "Whatever form they take of the great common sense is foremost among the Empire, would be received and attention second..."

newspaper Man Dead... B. C., March 3.—William, a pioneer newspaper man, died in London...

MAGISTRATE'S EVIDENCE IN FAVOR OF ZAMBUK... Read carefully the evidence of Magistrate Perry given below and you will find that judged by men of experience who are fully qualified to decide, Zam-Buk more than fulfills all the claims for it.

Facts About Zam-Buk... Zam-Buk is different to the other ointments and salves in being purely herbal...

FREE BOX... This coupon and the stamp will entitle you to a free trial box of Zam-Buk...

ZAMBUK THE GREAT SKIN-CURE... NEW WESTERN PROVINCES WILL ENFORCE LORD'S DAY ACT

WILL PROSECUTE ENFORCEMENT IN ALL PROPER CASES ALBERTA BE RIGID... SO FAR AS SASKATCHEWAN IS CONCERNED SAYS ATTORNEY GENERAL LAMONT.

Attorney General Lamont, speaking for the Saskatchewan Government, has expressed the intention of enforcing the new Lord's Day Act, which came into force yesterday...

CASTORIA... The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years...

What is CASTORIA... Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups... GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of CHAS. H. HITCHCOCK

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE LEAD TITLES AND WOLVES AND COYOTES

SUBJECTS DEBATED BY THE LEGISLATURE AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION... Excepting Mr. Brown, Opposition Voted Against Resolution in Favor of Locating Land Titles Offices Where Public Convenience Demanded

PRESS GALLERY, March 5. The Legislature devoted its attention this afternoon to the question of the location of land titles offices and the giving of a bounty on wolves and coyotes...

Mr. Wylie stated that he had formerly viewed this question as affecting only the province, but he now realized it affected all parts of the province...

Mr. Sanderson (Kinistino) offered an amendment to the resolution that it is desirable to encourage local improvement districts to take active measures tending toward the extermination of coyotes and wolves...

Mr. Langley (Redberry) endorsed the resolution, but thought if the public revenue was to be devoted to the extermination of coyotes and wolves, three or four more offices were required...

Mr. Garry (Yorkton) moved an amendment declaring that the land titles offices existing in the province are not capable of transacting the business to be done and that it is desirable to establish additional offices...

The amendment was then put to the House and was carried on division. Mr. Brown voting in the affirmative, and Mr. Haultain, who had stated his opposition to both resolution and amendment, voting in the negative.

The well-bounty came up for consideration on a motion by Mr. Brown that it is desirable that the Government provide a bounty for the destruction of wolves and coyotes within the limits of the Province...

Mr. Motherwell expressed his regret that Mr. Brown should have considered the system now in vogue before it had been given a fair trial...

UP AGAINST TWO SERIOUS PROPOSITIONS GEN. MANAGER JAMES, OF C.N.R., DISCUSSES LABOR AND ROLLING STOCK

E. A. James, general manager of the C.N.R., accompanied by E. H. Macklin, manager of the Manitoba Free Press, arrived in the city yesterday morning...

The Finance Committee of the City Council together with Mayor Smith, paid a visit to Mr. James' car and discussed with him the proposed scheme of rolling stock...

An Expensive Winter. Seen later by a Leader representative, Mr. James speaking of the difficulties against which his railway had had to contend this winter...

The Labor Problem. Passing on generally to the question of railway extension, Mr. James stated that the line would be built during the coming season...

The Rolling Stock Difficulty. Questioned as to the matter of rolling stock, Mr. James said that the C.N.R. like every other railway, not only in Canada but in the States, was up against a serious obstacle in obtaining new rolling stock...

The Late Dr. Oronhyatekka. Special to The Leader. Toronto, March 4.—The body of the late Dr. Oronhyatekka will arrive in Toronto on Wednesday morning...

Steel Car Plant for Toronto. Special to The Leader. Toronto, March 4.—Messrs. Macdonald and Mann are said to be negotiating for a site in Hamilton for a big plant for the manufacture of steel cars...

CARE FOR THE CENTS... and the dollars will take care of themselves. One of our little Home Savings Banks will help you look after the small change, and we allow interest on savings deposits at highest current rates and compound it four times a year.

THE NORTHERN BANK... HEAD OFFICE—WINNIPEG... EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING TRANSACTED... Hamilton Street, Regina W. M. LOGAN, Manager

ANOTHER CASE OF UNWRITTEN LAW UNION BANK OF CANADA... The Pioneer Bank of the West with twentieth Century methods...

WIFE OF MURDERED MAN TESTIFIES TO SAVE BROTHERS FROM THE GALLOWS... CULPEPPER, Va., March 4.—Whether James and Philip Strother, indicted for the murder of Wm. F. Bywaters, their brother-in-law, on the night of Dec. 15 last, can clearly show justification under the unwritten law now hinges on the strength of the testimony introduced by the witnesses in their defense.

DEBENTURES PURCHASED... Municipal and School Debentures purchased by the DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, LTD. TORONTO

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA... Capital Authorized, \$5,000,000... Head Office: Toronto.

Savings Department... Interest allowed on deposits from date of opening of account and compounded half-yearly.

U. S. Ship Subsidy Bill... WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Ship Subsidy Bill, which has been before Congress for two years, finally received its quietus in the Senate at 11 o'clock today, when Senator Gallinger finally announced his decision not to press it further.

Prize Winners in Dairy Contest... Results of the Competition in which \$200 in Gold is Given for the Best Dairies Kept in...

Dr. Chase's Almanac... If there were any doubt as to the value of this Almanac, it would soon disappear at sight...

CITY AND COUNTRY

(From Thursday's Morning Leader.)

—Miss Covill, of Stanley, is visiting in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Brooks, of Moose Jaw, are visiting Regina friends.

—H. J. McDermid, real estate broker, of Fillmore, was in the city yesterday.

—The Hamilton Old Boys will hold their next meeting in the parlors of the Plastic Form Clothing Store tonight.

—Mrs. F. J. Robinson will receive with Mrs. Walter Scott, Lorne street, on Friday, March 1, and thereafter at her apartments in the Black Block on the first an third Thursday of each month.

—The City Treasurer has been instructed to obtain bonds for the following amounts: City Treasurer.

—D. Betschen, of the local Dominion Land Office, has been appointed chief clerk of the Moose Jaw land office and will leave Regina shortly to take up his residence in the railroad town.

—The City Council has refused the application of E. Beer for a free site for a felt factory, intimating, however, that they were prepared to consider an application for a site on the terms upon which they are granted to others.

—Messrs. Wheatley Bros., the Scarth street jewelers, have just secured the services of a first-class manufacturing jeweler and are therefore now prepared to undertake any special work of any description, in addition to the ordinary repair business.

—Frank Green, who succeeded G. Bassy as roadmaster on the Moose Jaw-Broadview section of the C.P.R., has been appointed general roadmaster on the Winnipeg-Port Arthur section.

—The Eastern Light Co. have on hand a sufficient amount of carbide on hand to last out another week.

—The public school board will in future hold two regular meetings a month on the first and third Fridays.

—Not content with a coal famine, the enterprising town of Regina is now seeking what it might call a coal famine way, while sugar, too, is also at a low ebb.

—The boarders of Gardner's Restaurant are anxious to try conclusions with the boarders of the Imperial Restaurant, who would like to see a hockey match arranged, the losers to pay for an oyster supper.

—An English Drury, of the Railway Commission, has been visiting Regina and other Prince Albert, in connection with the proposed railway extension, with regard to the recent freight tie-up.

—The new Lord's Day Act came into force yesterday, but Sunday always having been well observed in the city, little or no difference was noticeable. Everybody went to church as usual.

—L. T. McDonald, western manager for the American Abell, Thatcher and Engine Co., who has just returned from a trip to Winnipeg, expects to leave in the course of a few days for Alberta and British Columbia in the interests of his company.

—Several communications have recently been addressed to the Leader, unaccompanied by the names of the senders. Under the circumstances will correspondence or news items be published, unless accompanied (not necessarily in full) by the name and address of the writer.

—The prize list for the first annual exhibition of poultry at Regina, March 20-22 under the auspices of the Saskatchewan Poultry Association, has been issued. Entries close on March 16th and should be sent to Fred Bradshaw, secretary, Sharpe, Butterfield will act in the capacity of judge.

—At a meeting of the public school board, last Friday, W. O. Pettiford gave notice that at the next meeting of the board he would introduce a by-law for submission to the trustees to provide for the erection of the new Albert school. Some discussion took place in regard to the proposed collegiate institute and it was soon made quite evident that every member of the board is enthusiastically in favor of establishing a school of the kind as early as possible. It was decided, however, to take no definite step in regard to it pending the final passage of the bill now before the Legislature.

—The wives of the officials of the Hamilton Street Methodist Church will be "at home" to the young ladies of the congregation, this (Friday) evening from 8 to 10 o'clock in the Church school-room. A very enjoyable time is anticipated.

—Last night Tom Marks' company presented "The Great North-West" to a good house at the City Hall. Tonight the play "The Night Before New Year" will be given, while at the Saturday matinee "Little Red Riding Hood" will fill the bill. After Saturday night performance there will be a big amateur contest in which nine contestants will participate.

—J. M. Wesel returned last evening from Edmonton whither he went with the Regina hockey boys. Speaking of the games played in the Alberta capital, Mr. Wesel stated that they resulted in first class hockey. He, however, entirely confirmed the reports sent in by the Leader's special correspondent with regard to Saturday's game, stating that but for the faulty sharpening of the skates of three of the Regina players the result of the game would most certainly have been reversed.

—Sixteen nominations for twelve elders were made at the close of last Sunday morning's service at Knox Presbyterian Church. Ballots for the election will be issued returnable Sunday, March 18th. The following were the gentlemen nominated: J. A. Allan, F. H. Auld, Jas. Ballantyne, R. F. Blacklock, J. L. Bryant, James Burrows, John Ferguson, David Greig, E. D. Hutchinson, Hector Lang, W. M. Logan, M. Robson, J. D. Smyth, Dr. W. A. Thomson, R. N. Weir, and T. N. Willing.

(From Saturday's Morning Leader.)

—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Whitmore have returned to the city from a trip to Soo Line points.

—Miss E. Berney, of Macleod, is a guest of Mrs. C. E. D. Wood, Albert street.

—Commissioner Perry returned yesterday morning from a few days' trip to Winnipeg.

—Supt. Abbott accompanied General Manager Brown yesterday on his trip down from the north.

—George E. Whitmore expects to leave today for a six weeks' trip in the course of which he will probably visit the West Indies.

—There will be a meeting of the Alexandra Club on Monday evening next at the residence of Mrs. Walter Scott, Lorne street, at 7:30 o'clock.

been buyer for years in Toronto for millinery establishments. Miss Doyle is also a practical milliner and trimmer.

—The R. T. of J. desire to thank those citizens of Regina who well come and entertained the speakers and delegates at the recent convention and in other ways assisted in making the gathering a success.

—Mayor Smith yesterday received word that his mother, who is at present ill at Indian Head, was somewhat worse, and in consequence Ella Worsnip will probably pay a visit to Indian Head today for the purpose of seeing her.

—The Tom Marks Co. will conclude their Regina engagement today with two performances, a matinee at 2:30 and "Casey's Troubles" in the evening. The company have had a successful engagement in Regina. Mr. Marks is going back to the C.M.R. this summer to his old home in Perth.

—Miss Annie Dawson, who for some time past has been on the local staff of the Canada Permanent, leaves for the East on Monday morning to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. G. H. Barr. On Thursday Miss Dawson was presented by the Canada Permanent staff with a beautiful pearl ring as a mark of the high esteem in which she is held by her late colleagues.

—The C.P.R. are arranging with the city for connecting their water tank at this point with the city water system. In conversation yesterday with members of the Board of Trade, General Manager James of the C.M.R. stated that it was impossible to over-estimate the value of good water to a railway company for its engines, and that he contemplates the C.P.R. will be interested in paying pretty well any price to improve on their present supply.

(From Monday's Morning Leader.)

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(From Wednesday Morning's Leader)

—April 8th is the date fixed by the ladies of the Hospital Aid for the ball to be given in aid of the society's funds.

—A further reprieve of the condemned man Gilbert has been granted, the date of his execution being now fixed for April 15th, should the Minister of Justice not finally decide on a commutation of the death sentence.

—The north side of the city is to be surveyed by the City Engineer with a view to a drainage scheme being prepared for that portion of the city. This decision was arrived at as the result of a motion moved by Ald. Cowan last evening.

—The regular meeting of Vascona Lodge No. 3, G.R.E. A.F. & A.M., was held last evening in the Masonic Hall, an unusually large attendance being present, including H. H. Campkin, of Indian Head, grand master; B. B. B. Mayby, Alameda, P.G.M.; H. J. Jager, Moose Jaw, grand senior warden; Rev. W. E. Tait, Qu'Appelle, grand junior warden; A. Sheppard, grand treasurer, and Dr. J. M. Shaw, grand secretary. In the course of the evening a very fine P. M. N. plan was presented by Mr. Martin, P.M. of the lodge, by R. W. B. Alex Sheppard, W. B. Martin then returned the compliment by presenting R. W. B. Sheppard with an extremely handsome suit of grand lodge regalia. Both brothers appeared to be taken completely by surprise by the presentations. During the evening a very enjoyable time was spent and the lodge was congratulated by the grand master upon the splendid growth that it was making.

TRADING COMPANY STORE NEWS

DEPARTMENTAL PHONES. DEPARTMENTAL PHONES. DEPARTMENTAL PHONES. DEPARTMENTAL PHONES. Grocery and Hardware, 26. Dry Goods and Shoe Dept., 273. Meat Department, 369. Men's Clothing and Furnishings, 415. Drug Department, 150. Office and Tin Shop, 81. Dressmaking, Millinery, House Furnishings and China, 390.

Of Interest to Harness Buyers A carload of working and driving harness will be here in a few days

We Are Splendidly Ready and Determined to Make Record Sales for March

WITH nearly all of the new enlarged departments in "spic and span" shape and greatly increased stocks in all lines now displayed on shelves and counters, we are looking forward to Record Sales this month.

Thousands upon thousands of dollars and much time and energy has been expended in enlarging, equipping and beautifying this store so that it may best serve you all the better.

Our greatly enlarged Hardware Department now caters to its extensive trade on the west side of the store. The meat market occupies a bright daylight section in the southwest corner. Close by is found the ideal Grocery equipped with elegant new Walker Bins.

Next in order comes the magnificent new Dress Goods Section running full depth of the old and new store. Here is the largest stock of Dress Goods and Staples ever shown west of Winnipeg.

It is a pleasure to show you shoes in this new department and the assortments and styles are immense.

Next in order comes our mammoth stocks in the Men's Section. This is purely and simply a Men's and Boys' department where men are employed as salespeople. Here are found unmatched values in hand-tailored clothing. Also a large array of Furnishings.

The Deposit Account Is Open to You

When many of the shrewdest of shoppers and hard-headed business men approve of the Deposit Account System by opening accounts with us, it ought to be worth your consideration.

Gold Standard Demonstration Continues for Another Week

So great has been the enthusiasm and interest of the Gold Standard Demonstration that it was thought wise to continue same another week. The extraordinary merits of Gold Standard Tea, Coffee, Baking Powders, Jelly and Topping Powders will therefore be generously and freely demonstrated during this week.

THE REGINA TRADING CO., LTD.

WESTERN CANADAS BIG STORE

Buy your Bluestone here 11 lbs. for \$1.00, and a guaranteed article

For Linen Buyers

It's getting close to Easter now. The time when every housewife takes pride in placing before her guests something new in table linens.

Fifty Cent Linen Sale

Extraordinary Big Value at \$1.25 a Yard

One is a Shamrock Design

Important to Ladies

The New Millinery Parlors

It May be Snowing and as Wintery as it Likes

Self Colored Swiss Dot Muslins

Decided Novelties in Muslins

OTHER MUSLIN NOVELTIES in red or sky and several pretty shades with "fencing" effect in a small fine silk check or silk finished check.

THE ORGANDIES AND DREPPENS ARE IMMENSE

One that Catches the Eye

WE ARE NOT SURE but this one just here appears to be a muslin, a little coarser mesh than muslin, however.

WE ARE NOT SURE but this one just here appears to be a muslin, a little coarser mesh than muslin, however. A white ground with a single wide stripe made up of the blue lines. Very smart for a new blouse we should say.

WEEK

VOL. 24—No. 5.

YUKON'S FUTURE ASSURED DR. THOMSON

YOUNG GIANT OF THE ANXIOUS TO BE GOVERNING

Thinks Government Should Council Entirely Elected Old Hydraulic Claims Fish Wireless Station.

Special to The Leader.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Into committee of Ways and Means today Dr. Thomson, the member of Yukon up the present position.

Dr. Thomson declared that district was assured ten years the Yukon yield 900 in.

Hon. Mr. Oliver said five council would not be held until the Yukon progress had been made.

Mr. Oliver said he cancelled the concessions opened them up because possibility of the Government taking to test the rights of the court to elect would clear up the titles.

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WILL PLAY KENO

PROTEST OF THE REJECTED BY FORAN

Special to The Leader.

OTTAWA, March 12.—Harry Westwick, who few days ago to finish Kenora, and Roy Brown "Soo" will not to assist Kenora, should lot of that team to defer cup against the Wanderers in the forthcoming in accordance with an out today by Trust response to a protest this afternoon by Strachan, of the Wanderers made strenuous objection to be allowed to play.

The Wanderers also playing in Kenora, owing smallness of the ice sheet requested that the game played in Winnipeg instead they were not so Mr. Foran was quite returning the project of the Kenora, he said their team loyally for several times assisted in heavy expenses of sending the Stanley Cup this fact alone is a very unimportant fact Kenora, if they tenders, to defend it on