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LET US MAKE YOU
A SUIT OF CLOTHES
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C. H. GORDON & Co.
The Wage Earner's Store - Scarth St.

The West.

MANY CLEARING
LINES OF SUMMER
GOODS. SPECIALLY
LOW PRICES.

C. H. GORDON & Co.
The Wage Earner's Store - Scarth St.

Vol. 9 No. 21

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR

Your Peace of Mind

Is easily worth the small premium that is required to keep your property well insured.

In fire insurance you do not have to be burned out to win. That feeling of security which you enjoy, whether at home or away from home, when well protected, is, in fact, priceless.

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Look your policies over to-day. "An ounce of action is worth a ton of - I think it over." Phone 113

P. McARA, Jr. Financial Agent

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Guarantee Insurance. City and Farm Property Bought and Sold. Money to Loan. Safes and Vault Doors

We have the largest and most up-to-date Stock of

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On exhibition of any house west of Winnipeg.

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Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Authorized \$10,000,000
Capital Paid Up \$4,820,000
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D. B. WILKIE, President
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AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyds Bank, Ltd. 71 Lombard Street, London.

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Farming and general business transacted.

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REGINA BRANCH
J. A. WETMORE, MANAGER.

Have You Used

the great cooling Summer Drink.

San Fernando LIME JUICE?

Sold Only by

O. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Chemists and Druggists

MEDICAL HALL

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FARMERS

Wanting Loans Would do Well to Apply to

The Canadian Loans and Securities Co. Ltd.

W. PERCY GILLESPIE

AGENT AND VALUATOR

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P.O. Box 497

REGINA, Sask.

WOMAN WALKS 400 MILES

Miss Hansen, from Washington State, comes to Regina for a Homestead, and is Refused—Wanted To See The Governor

"Can you tell me where the governor's office is?" asked a woman with a foreign accent as she walked into the West office Tuesday morning. "I want," said she, "to see the head of the government, as I can't get any satisfaction from the people in the land office about a homestead I came here to file on."

The woman was Miss Hansen, of Ballingham, Washington state, who was informed that women have equal homestead rights with men in Canada, and she bought a ticket to Vancouver only having sufficient money to take her that far. She then started out on foot and walked to Revelstoke, a distance of nearly 400 miles. Here she worked for a while and saved enough money to take her to Regina, reaching here Monday evening. At an early hour the following morning this woman was among the motley crowd that waited around the Land office steps to gain admission. She asked whether a woman could file on a homestead and was answered that a widow woman could, but no other. Turning, she walked out. She thought that the officials had not been courteous enough to her and that perhaps they were the same as they are in the States—"unobliging till they have to," so she started to find the governor. Passing the West office she stopped to make enquiries and she was informed that if she wanted the head of the government she would have to call on Premier Scott, and then she asked how it is that the

governor is not "the whole thing here as they are in the States." After some explanation the visitor recognised the difference in our system of government, but she thought it strange that there is no official above the land agent in this city, for to her he seemed to possess too much power and he was wanting in that official courtesy which she thought he was entitled to.

It was then suggested, that she had not explained her situation to them. This appeared too unsympathetic, and then the West came in for a calling down for not being independent of government influences. "Just the way with the papers on the other side." We explained, however, to the woman that if she were the sole head of a family she could make application for a homestead. This is where the whole trouble came in. As she said herself, "I am no widow, was never married, and too old now." If she had known that only widows could get homesteads she would have stayed at home, but she was fooled by a man she met in Washington from Prince Albert, and now she is here without enough money to take her home. However, she will try to get work for a while, and if that fails she will ask the city to send her back. "I won't stay in Canada," she said with her Swedish accent, "for I have sworn to the States and I won't swear to Canada if I can't get anything for it."

Leaving the West office she said "I am much obliged to you for explaining what I thought was a great wrong to me, but the agent should have taken longer to tell me. I guess I can't get a homestead 'cause I was never married, and don't expect to be. I'm up against it alright, but I'll make for home again to my friends. You have a great big country, but I see I can't get a piece of it."

The parting shot was, "Your government don't look good to me."

CONSERVATIVE MEETING

The Federal Conservative Associations for the City of Regina will hold a joint meeting in the City Hall, Thursday evening, September 5th, for the Election of Officers and for Organization. The President of the Senior Association is Dr. Cowan, and of the Junior Association, J. F. L. Embury.

It is urgent that as many as possible should be present. Delegates will be elected to attend the Federal Provincial Convention in this city on Oct. 16th.

CROP OUTLOOK IS BRIGHTER

Cutting will Soon be General—Grain is Plump—More Mixed Farming

The crop outlook has improved greatly during the last three days, and the chances for a fairly successful harvest even yet are much brighter. With clear weather the balance of the week the cutting will be general on Monday next, though there will be considerable wheat on the green side then. The frost has not done much damage so far, and many districts were not hit at all. On the whole, the sample promises to be good, as the kernel is very plump this season. Fields in some localities are good for forty bushels, and the average of the province outside the hailed area will be above last year. The business men at country points wore long faces last week, but they are in much better mood as the days go by. One benefit which the threatened damage will bring will be the adoption of more mixed farming. Already farmers are preparing to go into hogs and cattle more extensively. The wheat crop is a money maker if successful, but it is a gamble to have all the eggs in one basket.

SWORN IN

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Hon. Geo. P. Graham was sworn in on Saturday as Minister of Canals and Railways, and Hon. Wm. Pugsley as the minister of public works. There may be a shuffle in portfolios later on, after the return of Messrs Fielding and Brodeur, but the railways and canals portfolios goes for the present to Ontario, and public works to the Maritime provinces. These are two great spending departments. New Brunswick people here declare Sir Wilfrid Laurier's selection of Mr. Graham a reflection on their province.

An early election in Ontario is foreshadowed by the announcement that Premier Whitney and several ministers will tour the province this fall. This is their first appearance on the stump since taking office. The election will likely take place next June. The voters' lists are already being prepared.

DIES IN CANADA

Montreal Sept. 2.—John Attemborough of the Manchester Guardian, who was a member of the party of British journalists who visited Canada on the invitation of the British government died on Saturday of Summer complaint. When in the Northwest Attemborough was taken ill, and on reaching Montreal was so sick that he had to be removed to the hospital where he died. He was the youngest member of the party and had been in poor health.



LADIES' FURS

OUR immense new stock of Ladies' Furs is now ready for your inspection. With much pleasure we are able to say that we never before had as large an assortment or as good values to show you.

We list a few specials in Fur-lined Coats here—but come and see. Make your selection early, present values cannot be repeated.

48 in. Broadcloth Coat, in black, navy and brown, with 30 in. lining of muskrat, handsome Columbia sable collar and reverses. The best coat for the money we have seen. \$50.00

50 in. Chiffon Broadcloth Coat, in black, navy and brown, 39 in. lining of prime muskrat, extra Columbia sable collar and reverses. \$65.00

Same coat as above, in black, navy, brown, fawn and green, with genuine Alaska Sable collar and reverses. \$75.00

50 in. Coat of extra Chiffon Broadcloth, in black and brown only. 39 inch muskrat lining. Fine blended mink collar and reverses. \$90.00

This coat cannot be duplicated anywhere for \$100.

50 inch Coat of extra Broadcloth, in green and black only. Lined throughout with prime muskrat. Isabella fox collar and reverses. A beautiful coat. \$75.00

R. H. Williams & Sons, Ltd.

THE GLASGOW HOUSE

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST."

GET READY

for the Shooting Season, Sept. 1st.

GUNS & AMMUNITION of All Kinds

A beautiful Remington Hammerless Gun for \$32.50

Double Barrel Guns from \$10.00 up

PEART BROS. HARDWARE CO., LTD.

THE ECONOMY HOUSE

The McCarthy Supply Company, Ltd.

OUR MEN'S STORE

It is necessary from time to time to keep our customers posted in regard to new arrivals of merchandise, changes, and extra agencies for lines of new goods so as to be abreast of the time in the epoch making period of the West.

From our Many Standards

CLOTHING DEPT.

Our lines for the Fall will tell a tale of excellent merit, extra workmanship, at medium prices. We are agents for the celebrated Progress Brand for men and boys, also other makers of recognised merit from \$5 to \$17.50

FURS, ETC.

Case after case of new Furs are now being opened up and prepared for disposal to our many customers who will find us in Persian Lamb, Coon, Fur-lined and other furs still trying to excel our last.

See the Styles

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

Our shoes are known far and wide. We keep such makes as (Fort Schuize Ladies' and Men's, Fine Shoes, St. Paul), John McPherson Co., Hamilton, instructor shoes, children, and many other standard makers, of which we keep a well-assorted stock.

OVERALLS AND SHIRTS

We keep the celebrated Rowster Brand for men and boys, also other makers of recognised merit from \$5 to \$17.50

THE McCARTHY SUPPLY CO., LTD.

Regina's Biggest Dep't Store

REPLY TO MR. SCOTT'S LETTER

Jno. Nicholls (Editor, Grenfell Sun)

We publish below a very pointed reply to the letter by Premier Scott, of which he invited newspaper criticism.

We lately received the following letter from Premier Scott which will speak for itself:

Regina, Aug. 16, '07. My Dear Sir,—The Supplementary Revenue Act is a measure of great importance and is in consequence being studied by many citizens throughout Saskatchewan.

Believe me, yours respectfully, WALTER SCOTT.

We regret that the length of the letter referred to by Mr. Scott, and which was addressed to Wm. Granville, of Dubuc, in reply to resolution of the local improvement district concerning some features of the new Supplementary Revenue Act, precludes our publishing it in the Sun at present.

Let us state at the outset that our own great objection to the act is not that given by Mr. Scott as the popular one—which he endeavors to remove—that it operates unfairly to the rural districts (that, to our mind, is a mere side issue) but to the very principle on which the act is based, viz., the imposition of an extraordinary tax to raise revenue for an ordinary department of the public service.

In order that our readers may clearly understand the grounds of Mr. Scott's argument, we give the pith of it as set forth in his letter: "Before the passage of the act in question the total cost of education in this province was borne—apart from the sums which the legislature was able to vote out of the general revenue for education by way of grant which grants are not being reduced—by the area of land comprised within the organized school districts, roughly calculated at present at eleven million acres. An area twice as great or twenty-two million acres outside the school districts was liable to taxation by the legislature, but was bearing no share of the cost of education."

"The supplementary revenue act was passed to make the whole taxable area (thirty-three million acres), carry the load instead of leaving one-third of the area under the entire burden. The new tax will yield more than \$200,000, two thirds of which comes from the lands which were formerly free from taxation. Therefore a sum of more than \$200,000 will be got from an entirely new source, so to speak, to help keep up our schools, and nearly all the sum goes under and by the act to the rural schools."

"If we have, say, one thousand rural schools, each district will make an average saving by the act of \$200, that is to say its total taxation for schools (after paying the one cent acre new tax) will be two hundred dollars less than the sum it had to raise in 1907 for its school. This is what the new tax act will do. I cannot see how it can fail to do it. The new law will take something more than two hundred thousand dollars out of the twenty-two million acres of land, which formerly paid not a cent and excepting a comparatively inconsequential percentage, the whole sum goes to rural schools which will draw practically \$200,000 more in cash grants than they are drawing this year. This amount is not coming out of the rural school districts, not a cent of it; it is coming out of twenty-two million acres of corporation or speculator's land."

"This extract gives, we think, the pith of Mr. Scott's case. Admitting the area of land taxable and the amount realized therefrom under the new act, we come at once to the assertion that each rural school district will profit to the extent of \$200 a year by the new tax. As the lan-

guage used is so simple and direct, it is evident that this will be perpetual, or at least of long duration, we cannot help saying that a more disingenuous or more superficial argument we have never met with. Let us examine it a little, as he obviously hopes to blind us to facts which should be patent to everyone, by taking one thousand rural schools as the limit, and dividing the two hundred thousand among them so as to give them \$200 each. But there is a glaring suppressio veri in this one on which the whole case depends, as we shall soon see. By the Saskatchewan Gazette of Aug. 16th we find up to date that there were 1866 organized school districts in the province. From the new atlas of Canada we learn also that last year there were four cities, twenty-five towns and forty-nine villages in the province. Allowing for increase since then it would be perfectly safe to assume that at least 1,700 (likely far more) out of the 1866 organized school districts will be rural schools and participate in the division of the two hundred thousand dollars. This would give less than \$118 instead of the \$200 to each school the first year the act is in force. By the same Gazette we learn that during the half month between Aug. 1 and 15, nineteen new school districts were organized in the province. This at the rate of 500 a year. It would hardly be fair to take this as an average, but we are informed on good authority that the number considerably exceeds 200. Take that number with an average area of 12,000 acres, which we do not think is excessive, and we have 3,600,000 acres withdrawn from the unorganized districts and added to the organized districts. This would cut down the fund from the unorganized districts from \$200,000 to one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars to be divided among 1,700 schools the second year, or just \$92 each, instead of \$200 as Mr. Scott's calculation. Continuing the same rate of progress, which however, is likely to be exceeded, the next year another three million six hundred thousand acres will be organized and the funds from the unorganized lands reduced to \$128,000 to be again divided among 2,300 rural schools, or a little over \$55 each for the third year. In the fourth year the fund will have dwindled to \$92,000, the school districts will have increased to 2,600 and the amount to each will be less than \$37. At the same rate in another two years the fund from the unorganized lands will have entirely disappeared. But the tax will not cease, and over \$300,000 raised by direct local taxation will then pass into the hands of the executive at Regina, to be controlled and distributed by them without any further reference to those from whom it was taken."

Mr. Scott says: "If my calculation is not worthless, every rural school district will be \$200 better off." Do not the plain simple facts of the case as we have stated them, show that his calculation was utterly worthless. And where then will his assertion made further on in his letter come in at? "If every alleged grievance against the act were true, and true twice over, there is still a wide margin of hard cash benefit in it for the rural school that every rural ratepayer should welcome it."

We think the pivotal point on which Mr. Scott's defence of the act depends—that each rural school district will have a clear profit by it of \$200 a year in future—may now be quite safely left to the intelligence of "the average rural ratepayer." If he can find it we envy his vision. Could he not as easily find a needle in a strawstack?

We need not now discuss the details of the act or the grants from the fund to the proposed university, agricultural college and high schools. We quite agree that these are very minor matters at present, but let the average ratepayer beware that they do not always continue so. We have discussed, we think, all of Mr. Scott's letter which is essential to the case, or to his defence of the act. It really amounts to very little. But the tone of lofty superiority with which he condescends to enlighten "the average rural ratepayer" as to his duty in accepting such a piece of profound legislative wisdom, will, we believe, be resented by that rather ungrateful individual. Let us give one illustration out of many.

"Magnificent grants! Exactly what I am seeking to make plain. Are you as rural ratepayers actually in earnest in objecting against a law which is to furnish a magnificent cash grant to your school, and which will continue year by year as long (how long?) as the province contains an immense area of taxable lands outside the organized school districts?"

This is no doubt intended for a chiche. The average rural ratepayer is poor, stupid, black-headed, that he is taken to be, will surely stand with bowed head and downcast eyes before such a deliriance, his doubts, "those gloomy doubts that rise" are gone like the mists of the morning. But after all let him beware, for the goblins may catch him if he dopt watch out."

We are surprised that Mr. Scott in the latter part of his letter should so little appreciate the position he

occupies as to make a most undignified and unmanly attack on that part of the community whose views on some public questions are not the same as his own. The great objection to the new tax act is not a party but a popular one and by the rural ratepayers without regard to party politics. Mr. Scott, as head of the legislature which passed the act, was endeavoring to explain and defend it so as to remove that opposition. Why should he leave the subject of discussion, and forgetful alike of his own self-respect, and the respect he owes to his position and the public generally, indulge in flippancy and "Provincial Rights," most of whom he himself will not deny are intelligent and respectable citizens. A worse exhibition of bad taste, and even bad sense, than the last paragraph but one, of Mr. Scott's letter we have seldom seen. Instead of removing opposition to the act it is calculated to make enemies of some who would rather be friends to himself and government. We are not now in the midst of an election campaign when even wise men lose their heads and say unjustifiable things. The Sun does not intend to belong to the Provincial Rights Party nor have we any brief for it, but we cannot help protesting against such an untimely and unwarranted attack on any part of the people of this province. Surely on reflection Mr. Scott will regret having written that paragraph.

We will deal with our objection to the principle of the act in a future issue.

Other speakers were Mr. Lewis, manager of the King's who made a very fitting reply to the toast of his health; Hon. P. W. G. Haultain, H. F. Myton, H. W. Laird, E. Van Egmond and Clayton Peterson, proprietor of the Clayton Hotel. The musical program was furnished by A. T. Hunter and Geo. Stevenson.

The first provincial labor demonstration in Saskatchewan took place here under the most favorable circumstances on Monday last when Regina and Moose Jaw organizations affiliated to celebrate labor day. The visitors from the neighboring city arrived by special train and were some five hundred strong. The organization of the parade took place at Trades Hall at 11 o'clock, when the procession started headed by Grand Marshal P. A. Stanlak and headed by Chief White of the Regina Fire department. The various unions looked natty in their parade dresses, and the floats of the different crafts added to the spectacular features of the procession which was conducted with military order. The music was furnished by Prof. Lanbach's band, the Sons of England band and the Moose Jaw Citizens band and the Moose Jaw concert band.

The judges of the parade were J. F. Bole, M.L.A., C. H. Gordon and E. McCarthy. The prize to the union presenting the best appearance was awarded to the Moose Jaw Carmen, who wore blue and white overalls and black caps.

Reaching railway park the unionists were welcomed by His Worship the Mayor, who was introduced by President Molloy, of the Trades and Labor Council.

Mayor Smith was warmly received and he said that he could fittingly welcome the visiting union men to the city, as he had served his time at the workmen's bench. He regarded the men of brain and muscle as the greatest asset of the Dominion. The foundation of this province's prosperity will be well and truly laid if the work is done by the artisans and mechanics. He admonished them to be strong morally as well as physically, for a great deal depends on Christian character. "I trust," he said, "that your labor unions will be a success—that you will have abundant prosperity—and above all, that you will be good, staunch, noble, loyal Christian citizens."

Jas. Somerville, president of the Moose Jaw Trades and Labor Council, responded for the visitors. He assured the mayor that they appreciated his kind words of welcome, after which Mr. J. F. Bole delivered an admirable speech.

A Vancouver dispatch says: Some what belated information indicates that Mr. William Miner, who was lately serving the king in the government institution in Vancouver, but who is now "abroad," may have been seen by many and not recognized. After William, without notice quit his job in the brickyard in the penitentiary close at New Westminster, pictures and descriptions of him were sent out. They showed a man clean shaven with a poll like a shaved Tibetan priest.

If now transpires that some little time before William made up his mind to leave, he discovered that he had a very soft lip. On this account he was allowed to keep his moustache. Because of scalp trouble that also mysteriously developed he was allowed to have hair in high loops, so that as a matter of fact he did not look a bit like the descriptions of him sent out.

William had evidently been laying out his plans well in advance, and his statement that working in the shoe shop made his feet blister was only one of the several cogs in the wheel on which he rolled to freedom.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my book on either Dyspepsia, The Heart, or The Kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating the symptoms only. Symptom-treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves, the heart, or the kidneys—stomach weakness, always. And the heart and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's restorative has made his fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the inside nerves. Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me today for samples and free book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by the Regina Pharmacy Stores.

Mayor Smith tendered to Mr. Haultain the appreciation of the citizens of Regina for his having built such a magnificent hotel. All honor, he said to the men who in the earlier days provided the city with the best accommodation they could for the travelling public. But acknowledgment of their efforts did not detract from the praise that should be given to the guest of the evening. The mayor went on to justify Mr. Haultain's confidence that the city will grow. Regina he remarked, was making greater progress in proportion to its size

than any city in the Dominion, and probably on the North American continent. Mr. Lightbill, of Westport, Idaho, when in this city a short time ago, after a trip through Saskatchewan and Alberta remarked to the speaker, "You have the premier city of western Canada." That tribute from such an authority, was good evidence of the high relative position of the city. But while Regina was advancing with rapidity along lines of civic improvement, private enterprises kept pace with its movement. He trusted the public would appreciate Mr. Haultain's splendid new hotel, and give it the patronage it deserved in days to come.

Other speakers were Mr. Lewis, manager of the King's who made a very fitting reply to the toast of his health; Hon. P. W. G. Haultain, H. F. Myton, H. W. Laird, E. Van Egmond and Clayton Peterson, proprietor of the Clayton Hotel. The musical program was furnished by A. T. Hunter and Geo. Stevenson.

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Additional Locals
M. B. Peart returned this morning from a trip east.
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McGregor are holidaying north of Moose Jaw.
W. Jones of the Glasgow House grocery, is at present out at the lake on a shooting trip.
The marriage takes place at 6-30 this evening of Miss G. MacRae, sister of Mrs. J. K. R. Williams to Dr. Peterson of Saskatoon. They will afterwards leave for western points to spend their honeymoon.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent Business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion K. Martin, Reg'd., New York Life Bldg., Montreal and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

Good GOODS AT FAIR PRICES
F. G. ENGLAND The Jeweller
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GEO. STURDY CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
House Mover and Raiser.
All kinds of Moving done on short notice. Mail orders promptly attended to.

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For Choice Fresh and Cured Meats give us a call.
We are headquarters for the above.
Try our Fresh Sausage.
Phone 168
A. E. H. MAN H. K. GOLNIK, Manager

NOT A SINGLE APPLICANT HAS EVER BEEN REFUSED ADMISSION TO THE MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES BECAUSE OF HIS OR HER POVERTY

FORWARD STEP IN THE INTERESTS OF Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives
The National Sanitarium Association of Canada has undertaken to publish a monthly magazine devoted to the Outdoor Treatment of Tuberculosis, and the inculcation of Hygienic Methods of Living for the people generally. The first number was issued in November, 1906.

All profits from this magazine—from subscriptions and advertising—will go to the maintenance of patients at the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.
Any one contributing one dollar a year, or more, to the funds of the Hospital will become a subscriber to CANADIAN OUT-DOOR LIFE for one year.

No Father, No Mother, No Home—Worse than a Prisoner
GARFIELD BRACEY, BERLIN, Ont.: Enclosed please find doctor's certificate and examination papers. Hope you will secure me a place in your Sanatorium. You will notice that my circumstances is a hard one; no father, no mother, no home—worse than a prisoner. Nobody wants me on account of my disease. Hoping you will have the charity and consider my position, and give me a position at once in your Sanatorium, I ever pray.

An Orphan, without Home or Means
DR. A. E. HANNA, PERTH: I have a patient here, a young fellow in whom I am greatly interested. He has tuberculosis. He is a poor young fellow, an orphan, out of home, without any means. If we sent him up would you take him in and do the best you can for him? I know how difficult it is to accommodate all who require treatment, but this is a special case.

It is always encouraging to have a letter from friends who kindly contribute. For the convenience of those who have no time to write, the following blank may be used:
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Dear Sir,
I have pleasure in enclosing the sum of..... \$..... (\$.....), as a contribution to the maintenance of the MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.
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All subscriptions received will be acknowledged in the Toronto "Globe" and "News". Anyone subscribing one dollar or more becomes a subscriber to the Canadian Outdoor Life for one year.
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ADVERTISE IN THE WEST

QUEBEC FALLS
St. Lawrence and M
Quebec, Aug. 29.—A bridge collapsed this morning the vast mass of a tangled wreck across the channel where, estimated eighty-four feet above the water, the bridge fell at three minutes to just as many of the preparing to leave. It so horribly effective it lives of the men employed and those who so completely benumbed of the situation little to aid the situation.
It was the southern end of the bridge which collapsed rapidly near the immense steel arch span the river. For feet from the shore the structure feared and supports but the pier the outward 180 feet above the water.
Suddenly those on the bridge saw the end of the bridge and a moment of enormous fabric began. Slowly at first, then crash, which was pl Quebec, and which so habitants rushed out of thinking an earthquake.

At the time of the collapse estimated that there were men working on the bridge have so far been picked up in immediate disaster by boats.
Of the other eight sixteen have been rescued and it is feared that a most of them, have been crushed or crushed by falling. The horror of the scene created by the fact the number of wounded the wreckage near the ground and shrieks heard by the anxious crowd waiting at the water's edge, so far can be described or relieve their slightest degree. Their lights available and light of lanterns it is even locate the sufferers the present nothing to relieve them of their fate.
The awful completeness of the disaster seems to have sensitivities of every place. There is scarcely the village of St. Rom. Liverpool which has no ed, while in some cases men of one family have Drying through the vi most every house come of lamentations of woe the men are gathered a bridges to the place and it is feared that some of the men are waiting around helping to dispose of the dead as they are found.
The disaster has produced an ordinary effect in the regarded as a national calamity.
A few minutes after heard here a telephone from Sillery that the half of the bridge had fallen. For a long time ed to believe that such possible, and crowds of the newspaper offices were the news which did over an hour.
The original report affirmed with the addition ally every man who time had been killed. It that there were about men working, and the most intense anger gradually grew to a d tally that one of the taken place.
The number of dead is estimated at from sixty the few left of the m working on the structure there were about ninety on the bridge at the time but were taken of that in all probability dead will be about eight Cause a Mystery
Nothing is known of the disaster. There were an untoward nature it could give the slightest during the past few of immense structure was condition. It was but some time that it is probable that it could be ther it was caused by materials or by an error culation of the architect matter of conjecture.
The one certain fact this afternoon there w of a bridge that was one of the engineering world, with a small

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The world wide success of Kendall's Spavin Cure has been won because this remedy cures—cure Bony and Bone Spavins, Cub. Splint, Ringbone, Bony Growths, Swellings and Lameness.
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QUEBEC BRIDGE FALLS WITH A CRASH

St. Lawrence River Swallows up National Project and Many Lives are Lost—Cause of Disaster Unknown

Quebec, Aug. 29.—The great Quebec bridge collapsed this afternoon, and now the vast mass of steel work lies a tangled wreck across the St. Lawrence channel while, so far as can be estimated eighty-four men have lost their lives in the disaster.

The bridge fell at exactly twenty-three minutes to six this evening just as many of the workmen were preparing to leave. It was, however, so horribly effective in wiping out the lives of the men employed on it that very little is known as to how it happened and those who are left are so completely benumbed by the horror of the situation that they can do little to aid the situation.

It was the southern extension of the bridge which collapsed and this was rapidly nearing the zenith of the immense steel arch which was to span the river. For eight hundred feet from the shore the massive steel structure reared an arch with no supports but the piers from the shore while the outward extremity was 180 feet above the water.

Suddenly those on the northern saw the end of the arch half bend down and a moment later the whole enormous fabric began to break down slowly at first, then with a terrific crash, which was plainly heard in Quebec, and which shook the whole countryside so much so that the inhabitants rushed out of their houses thinking an earthquake had happened.

At the time of the catastrophe it is estimated that there were ninety-two men working on the bridge. Of these eight have so far been rescued alive, being picked up immediately after the disaster by boats.

Of the other eighty-four, so far sixteen have been recovered all dead, and it is feared that all the rest, or most of them, have been either drowned or crushed by falling girders.

The horror of the situation is increased by the fact that there are a number of wounded men pinned in the wreckage near the shore. Their groans and shrieks can be plainly heard by the anxious crowds that are waiting at the water's edge, but nothing so far can be done to rescue them or relieve their sufferings in the slightest degree. There are no search lights available and by the feeble light of lanterns it is impossible to even locate the sufferers, so that at the present nothing can be done to relieve them of their fate.

The awful completeness of the catastrophe seems to have paralyzed the sensibilities of everybody near the place. There is scarcely a family in the village of St. Romuald and New Liverpool which has not been bereaved, while in some cases five or six men of one family have been killed. Driving through the village from almost every house comes the sounds of lamentations of women. Most of the men are gathered around the approaches to the place where the bridge stood, some aiding in the efforts to rescue those still alive, and others waiting around for news, or helping to dispose of the bodies of the dead as they are found.

The disaster has produced an extraordinary effect in the city and is regarded as a national calamity.

A few minutes after the crash came from Silley that the whole southern half of the bridge had fallen into the river. For a long time people refused to believe that such a thing was possible, and crowds gathered round the newspaper offices waiting for further news which did not come for over an hour.

Then the original report was confirmed with the addition that practically every man working on the time had been killed. It was known that there were about one hundred men working, and the things caused the most intense anxiety, which gradually grew to a despairing certainty that one of the worst horrors that ever occurred in Canada had taken place.

The number of dead is variously estimated at from sixty to ninety, but the few left of the men who were working on the structure, state that there were about ninety-two working on the bridge at the time, of whom but eight were taken out alive, so that in all probability the list of dead will be about eighty-four.

Cause a Mystery
Nothing is known of the cause of the disaster. There was nothing of an untoward nature reported, that could give the slightest indication during the past few days that the immense structure was in an unsafe condition. It was built on such immense lines that it did not seem possible that it could break down. Whether it was caused by a defect in materials or by an error in the calculation of the architect, is a mere matter of conjecture.

The one certain fact is that where this afternoon there was about half of a bridge that had to have been one of the engineering wonders of the world, with a small army of me-

chanics and workmen, there is nothing now but a fantastically twisted iron and steel wreckage and a terrible number of corpses floating down the river, or crushed in between the fallen girders.

The bodies rescued so far are in a terrible state, crushed and broken until they can scarcely be recognized.

Loss Two Millions
In addition to the tremendous loss of life, it is estimated that the property loss will not be less than two millions of dollars, but at the present time figures with regard to this phase of the question are even more vague than those with regard to the death list.

Conflicting Reports
Montreal, Sept. 2.—Sensational developments in connection with the Quebec bridge disaster, is the telegram that Theodore Cooper of New York, who is the consulting engineer of the bridge, announced that he had sent, ordering the workmen off the bridge.

Last night Hon. S. N. Parent, president of the bridge company, made a statement that no such telegram had been received and that Mr. Cooper had never sent such a message.

In this Mr. Parent was in error. As a matter of fact, Mr. Cooper did send this telegram, but it was to the chief engineer of the Phoenix company at Phoenix, P. A., and not to the engineer in charge at the bridge as it was taken for granted it had been.

The telegram was sent on Thursday and practically read: "Do not put any more load on the Quebec bridge at present; better look into it at once."

This message reached Phoenixville on Thursday afternoon. John S. Deans, the company's chief engineer, was out and the telegram remained on his desk until he returned at five o'clock. A few moments later N. R. McClure, the engineer who made the inspection of the bridge for Mr. Cooper, and upon whose report the telegram was based, arrived at Mr. Deans office with full information as to the actual meaning of the telegram. Very strange it was at that moment when Mr. Deans and Mr. McClure were discussing the matter that the bridge collapsed. Had it held out for twenty-four hours later the awful disaster or at least the terrible loss of life might have been avoided.

A New York dispatch quotes Mr. Cooper as saying that he had a message from Engineer Hoare, saying that an examination had shown that the piers were in good condition and that the fault lay in the superstructure. Mr. Hoare reported that the entire construction had collapsed vertically, and that made, in Mr. Cooper's opinion, appear as if the fault lay near the main post. Mr. Cooper declined to say specifically what his inspector had reported to him, and that report did not cause him to believe that there was any imminent danger. It only created the impression in his mind that it would be well before proceeding further.

The officials of the Phoenixville Company say that Mr. Cooper's telegram did not appear to call for immediate attention, and that any way it was too late to order the men off the work. It would have been impossible owing to the delay owing to the telegraphers strike to get a message to Quebec before the men had quit work for the day.

Victims Buried
Montreal, Sept. 2.—The funeral of eight of the Caughnawaga Indians who perished in the Quebec bridge disaster was held at that place today. Archbishop Bruchesi attended including Father Forbes, formerly in charge of Caughnawaga. He translated the remarks of the archbishop into Iroquois. All the deceased were buried in one grave in a Canadian cemetery. Forty-four children have been rendered orphans.

River Clear
Montreal, Sept. 2.—The first ocean liner to pass up the river since the bridge disaster was the Allan liner Tunisian, arriving last night. Capt. Braes found the ship channel perfectly navigable.

The funerals of several of the victims took place at St. Romuald and Quebec today. The occasion was very affecting. Several engineers have arrived at Quebec from different parts of Canada and the United States and a searching investigation will be conducted by the government board. There is little doubt that the bridge company will proceed at once with the construction of the bridge.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief, to catarrh of nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address: Dr. Shoop, Regina, Wis., Large jars 50c. Sold by the Regina Pharmacy Stores.

NEW WARREN

Considerable damage is reported to the south and Northwest of here, by the recent hail storm. Some farmers will not get their seed.

The crops on the whole are looking well. In a few places stocks are to be seen, and in a few days if the weather continues favorable cutting will be general.

The work on the bridges at Armstrong's and Busby's is progressing well. These bridges will supply a long felt want, and one or two more across Long Creek would be acceptable, as the creek is dangerous at high water.

We thought the epidemic of broken bones was passed, but news comes to hand of three more accidents. A rancher near here was kicked by a horse and badly injured.

Roy Nelson was badly cut up in a runaway on Thursday night, and the same night a German farmer was run over and his back broken, causing his death, which occurred on Sunday morning.

Services at Sunshine school house every Sunday as follows: Baptists, every morning at 11 o'clock, Sunday school at 2:30; English church every alternate Sunday evening at 7:30, and the Methodist the intervening Sundays at 7:30. At New Warren one Sunday at 2:30, the following Sunday at 7:30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

A petition is in circulation for a new post office for Sunshine at Armstrong's.

The alterations on Mr. Smith's house are almost completed.

A GREAT CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY

To very few men is the privilege given of witnessing such a celebration as that of which Mr. John McClary, of London, was the centre during the week that ended July 13. For during that week a series of splendid jubiliations marked what was the sixtieth anniversary of the McClary Manufacturing Co.

This sixtieth anniversary is noteworthy, not only because it relates to the largest concern of its kind under the British flag, but because it has thrust before the people of Canada a man whose achievements make him one of the very greatest captains of industry this country has yet produced.

To John McClary the past sixty years has meant a change from the control of a small tinshop to the possession of the largest establishment of its kind in Canada. The company's plant in London now covers two enormous blocks of land, while there are also important establishments at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and St. John. Over 1,300 employees are on the company's pay rolls, of whom over seven hundred are married men supporting homes. More than six hundred thousand dollars is paid in wages annually. These are a few figures which will give the reader an impression of the size of the plant as it is at present and its importance to the community.

Mr. McClary has always been, and is still the guiding head of this tremendous business. He remains even at his present age a man of remarkable ability, sparing no money or pains to attain an end that his judgment told him could be won. This is well illustrated in the magnificent advertising campaigns this company has entered into in all the Canadian papers which have made the McClary products known in all the homes from ocean to ocean.

Though the McClary Co. is Mr. McClary's first care, it is not the only successful company that shares in the benefit of his business acumen and experience. He is also president of the London Life Insurance Co. and the Ontario Loan and Debenture Co., and a director of the London & Western Trusts Company.

St. Isidore, Aug. 18 '04.

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DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS

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Coddling the Stomach.

Do not pamper the children with hot-house methods; there is a common-sense method. If the children or the man or woman show a tendency to be "off their feed," if they begin to lose flesh, their stomach should be toned up with a harmless tonic which will increase the secretions of the digestive tract. A tonic made of native medicinal roots which will invigorate the stomach into greater activity and increase the secretion of the phosphates from the food—a remedy which will do this in one which has stood the test of public approval for nearly forty years, and contains no alcohol or narcotic. We refer to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It can be given to the smallest child with perfect freedom. If the blood is impure, if pimples, boils, headaches occur, if the stomach is weak—first eradicate the poisons from the blood.

AN INDICATION OF NATURE'S METHOD
of restoring waste of tissue and impoverishment of the blood and nervous force is used when you eat an alternative extract of native roots, made without the use of alcohol, like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This vegetable medicine ceases the digestive functions and helps in the assimilation of food, or rather takes from the food just the nutriment the blood requires.

Along with its use one should take exercise in the outdoor air, get all one can of God's sunlight and air; practice a deep breathing exercise every day. This "Medical Discovery" gives no false stimulation, because it does not contain alcohol or a narcotic. It helps digestion and the assimilation of nutriment in the food as are required for the blood. Unlike a cod liver oil, against which the already sensitive stomach will declare open rebellion, this tonic has a purifying action upon the sensitive stomach and gives to the blood the food elements the tissues require. It maintains one's nutrition by enabling him to eat, retain, digest and assimilate his nutriment. It overcomes gastric irritability and symptoms of indigestion, and, in this way, fever, night-sweats, headaches, etc., are done away with.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. It thus cures scrofula, eczema, erysipelas, boils, pimples, and other eruptions that mar and sicken the skin. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood.

A constant first importance in deciding what medicine to take for the cure of blood or stomach disorders is as to its harmlessness.

Dr. Pierce is frank and open with the public and tells just what is contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—its ingredients are Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry-bark, Bloodroot, Mandrake and pure vegetable glycerine. Concerning Golden Seal the highest medical authorities agree with Prof. John M. Scudder who says, "It stimulates the digestive processes, and increases the assimilation of food. By these means the blood is enriched, and this blood feeds the muscular system. I believe it first feeds the increased power imparted by the stimulation of increased nutrition. The consequent improvement on the nervous and glandular systems are natural results."

"In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about equal to it, and of the same kind, of my opinion. It is unobscuredly regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."
—Dr. J. C. Watson, The American Dispensary says, "Stimulates digestive organs, increases action of heart and enriches the blood. It is a most valuable as a cough remedy—acts as a sedative—further valuable as an alternative."
Send all about your system, the physiology of life, anatomy, hygiene, simple home cures, etc., in The Complete Medical Adviser, a book of 1008 pages. For cloth-bound copy send 50 cents in one-cent stamps, or for paper-covered, 25 cents. Address Dr. E. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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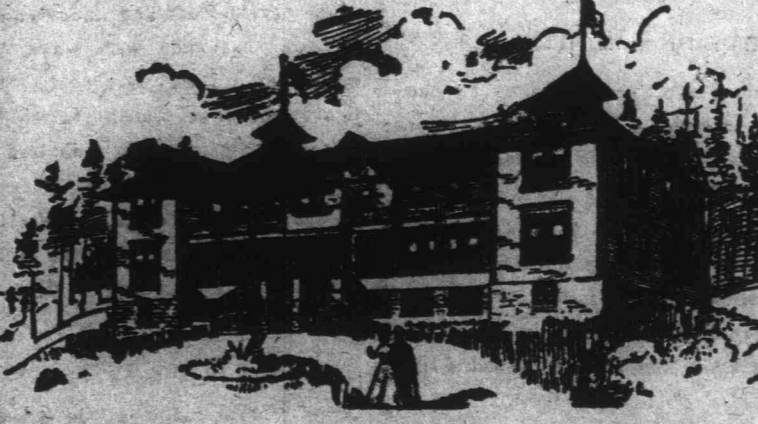
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More, perhaps, than any other charity in Canada the **MUSKOKA FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES** is dependent upon the contributions of the Canadian public for its maintenance.

Private philanthropy has erected the buildings, providing accommodation to-day for 75 patients, and which the trustees are prepared to extend, if circumstances warrant it, to 100 beds. These beds are for those in any part of Canada, without means, who are suffering from this terrible disease in the incipient stage. There is no large endowment, as in some public institutions, the interest of which will go a long way to pay the running expenses. The monthly bills, covering cost of administration, salaries of medical men, nursing, clerical and domestic staff, besides the heavy expenditure for maintenance of each patient, are dependent for payment almost entirely on the contributions that come to the treasurer from kind friends throughout the Dominion.
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J. AUSTIN, KINSMOUNT, ONT.—I have a man, unmarried and destitute, afflicted with lung trouble, whom we wish to send to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. Please let me know what we have to do to gain admission for him.
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Applications for admission and any other information from J. S. ROBERTSON, Secretary National Sanitarium Association, (Saturday Night Building), 28 Adelaide Street W., Toronto, Canada.

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These are our specialties. We devote all our time to this work and can guarantee satisfaction. We carry a full stock of the best materials required for this work. All those putting in connections for waterworks or sewerage will do well to consult us. Estimates furnished on application. Prices moderate.
COOK & POTTS
Phone 15, Hamilton St.

AGENTS WANTED!

We want representatives in every town and city in Saskatchewan to handle our line of talking machines. Every dealer who is selling musical instruments should get our prices on records and machines. We have records for every talking machine. Repair and rent machines. Saskatchewan distributors for Columbia Graphophones and Records.
The Typewriter Exchange
MARSHALL & BOYD BLOCK
Phone 376 2215 South Railway P. O. Box 109

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THE WEST

Published every Wednesday by The West Company, Limited, at their office, Rose Street, West New City Hall.



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1907

THE TWO POLICIES

Since the announcement of his policy at Halifax, Mr. Borden has been severely criticised by the government organs for what they term the use of "plattitudes" and "usual statements" concerning honest administration.

Without reviewing in detail the unbroken pledges of the Liberal government, the people of Canada are not absent minded enough to forget the parade of political virtue which characterized the Laurier campaign preceding their victory in 1896, and because they failed in their solemn obligation to the electors is no criterion respecting the fulfilment of the pledges which Mr. Borden makes to the people of this Dominion to-day.

The electors know how far the present administration has wandered from the path of rectitude, but, lest they forget, we publish below the two policies; that of the Liberals, adopted in their last party convention, and that of the Conservatives, as announced a few days ago by Mr. Borden.

Conservative Policy

PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION

More effective provisions to punish bribery and fraud at elections to ensure through publicity as to expenditures by political organizations, to prevent the accumulation of campaign funds for corrupt purposes, and to prohibit contributions thereto by corporations, contractors and promoters, to expedite the hearing of election petitions and to prevent collusive arrangements for the withdrawal or compromise thereof, to provide for a thorough investigation of corrupt practices, and if necessary to appoint an independent prosecuting officer charged with that duty, to simplify the procedure therefor and to enforce the laws so amended.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

A thorough and complete reformation of the laws relating to the civil service so that future appointments will be made by an independent commission acting upon the report of the examiners after a competitive examination.

SENATE REFORM

Such reform in the mode of selecting members of the senate as will make that chamber a more useful and representative legislative body.

SELECTION OF IMMIGRANTS

A more useful selection of the sources from which immigration shall be sought, a more rigid inspection of immigrants and the abolition of the bonus system, except under very special circumstances, and for the purpose of obtaining a particularly desirable class of settlers.

SELECTION OF IMMIGRANTS

The management and development of the public domain (in which are to be included great national franchises) for the public benefit and under such conditions that a reasonable proportion of the increment of the value arising therefrom shall inure to the people.

PROTECTING PUBLIC INTEREST

We stand, therefore for the operation and management of our government railways by an independent commission, free from partisan control or interference.

Liberal Policy

(Every plank of which has been violated.)

PLANK NO. 1.—Tariff.

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service; that the existing tariff founded on an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency where it has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations.

In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people; that to that end the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical, and efficient government; that it should be so adjusted to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessities of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSION

The development and improvement of our national waterways, the equipment of national ports, the improvement of transportation facilities and consequent reduction of freight rates between the place of production and the market whether at home or abroad, and the establishment of a thorough system of cold storage.

DEVELOP WATERWAYS

The reorganization of the present railway commission as a public utilities commission with wider powers and more extended jurisdiction so as to establish thorough and more effective control over all corporations owning or operating public utilities or invested with franchises of a national character.

RE-ORGANISE COMMISSION

The establishment, after due investigation, of a system of national telegraphs and telephones under conditions which shall be just to capital already invested in those enterprises.

IMPROVE POSTAL FACILITIES

The improvement of existing postal facilities, especially in newly developed portions of the country, and the inauguration after proper inquiry as to cost of a system of free rural mail delivery.

FISCAL POLICY

A fiscal policy which will promote the production within Canada of all useful articles and commodities that can be advantageously produced or manufactured from or by means of our natural resources, having due regard to the interests of the consumer as well as to the just claims of our wage-earning population.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE

The promotion by negotiation, legislation and other constitutional means of a system of mutual preferential trade within the empire.

RETURN STOLEN LANDS

To restore their public lands to the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan upon fair terms.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS

The unimpairment maintenance of all powers of self-government which have been conferred upon the provinces of Canada under the constitution.

That the issues between the two political parties on this question is now fairly defined. The government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based on the principle of protection. We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

That in the opinion of this convention the sale of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

PLANK NO. 2.—Reciprocity.

That, having regard for the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad liberal trade intercourse between them; that the interests alike of the Dominion and the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations; that the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view to obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of His Majesty's government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

PLANK NO. 3.—Purity of Administration.

That the convention deprecates the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for the past year has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace on the fair name of Canada. The government which profited politically by these expenditures of public moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. We arraign the government for retaining in office a Minister of the crown proved to have accepted contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the government, with one hand, was receiving government subsidies with the other. The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

PLANK NO. 4.—Strictest Economy.

We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuously in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

Kootenay Steel Range



Kootenay ash-pan is exceptionally large. Holds a two-days' accumulation. Removed easily, like a dresser drawer. Flanges attached to fire-pot guide all ashes into pan. Free booklet on request.

McCLARY'S LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON

Pearl Bros. Hardware Co., Ltd., Local Agents

PLANK NO. 5.—Independence of Parliament.

That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the House of Commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and to all charges of misconduct in office against Ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the due responsibility of Ministers to the House of Commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the House over the executive government, and this convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

PLANK NO. 6.—The Land for the Settler.

That in the opinion of this convention the sale of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

PLANK NO. 7.—Provincial Franchise

That the franchise act since its introduction has cost the government treasury over a million dollars, besides entailing heavy expenditure to both political parties. That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million dollars. That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision as previously intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous cases, been prevented from exercising their natural rights. That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principle reason assigned for its introduction. That it has produced gross abuses by partisan revising barristers appointed by the government of the day. That its provisions are less liberal than those already existing in many provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this convention the act should be repealed, and we should revert to the provincial franchise.

PLANK NO. 8.—County Boundaries for Ridings.

That by the Gerrymander acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the House of Commons have been made so as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the

PLANK NO. 9.—The Senate.

The present constitution of the senate is inconsistent with federal principles in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the senate independent of the people, and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it in harmony with the principles of popular government.

PLANK NO. 10.—Prohibition Plebiscite.

That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion Plebiscite.

Advertisement for Carbo Magnetic RAZOR, featuring an illustration of the razor and text describing its features and availability.

Harvest and Threshing Time Will Soon be Here

And You will Want More Dishes The cheapest and best way to get a plentiful supply is to buy a complete dinner set. This week we are offering one of our best lines in semi-porcelain. 100 Piece Sets for \$8.00

Simpkins Bros. Hardware and Crockery SCARTH ST., REGINA Phone 343

Advertisement for QU'APPELLE FLOUR MILLS, featuring an illustration of a flour mill and text describing the quality of the flour.

Advertisement for The Regina Pharmacy, featuring an illustration of a pharmacist and text describing the services offered.

EXPERIENCE is the best teacher. The best scholar is he who learns from the experience of others. Take the matter of artistic FURNITURE

Don't you know that people who are real judges of our goods never trade anywhere else? And you know they are just as careful of a dollars as you are. They have learned where to get the best goods at really low prices. We are ready to teach you the same lesson at any time.

WRIGHT BROS. WAREROOMS: SOUTH RAILWAY STREET HUMPHREY BROS.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF IMPROVED FARMS AND ALSO HAVE A LARGE LIST OF WILD LANDS TO DISPOSE OF NO CHARGES FOR SHOWING LAND. INFORMATION FREE

CRAIK SASK.

REGINA FLOUR The Best on the Market

Makes beautiful Bread and Pastry. Light, White and Delicious. Sold by all the principal store-keepers. OUR BRANDS "Capital" and "Regina"

REGINA FLOUR MILL CO.

McCormick Agency

Just Arrived! A car lot of McCormick twine which we guarantee to be first class in every particular. Prices are right.

We have always on hand the New McCormick 1907 Binder which was thoroughly tested last year and proved to be one of the lightest draft Binders built which, combined with its other many perfect qualities makes it a favorite with the farmers.

A call will convince you and will be much appreciated.

R. E. Mickleborough ROSE STREET

"EVE'S NITOR"

The following poetry article on the exhibit written by Mrs. Sherck of Fort William who for the fair, the guest Mrs. S. Horner at the Sherck is on the Herald enterprising town at the "Kam."

REGINA, THE QUEEN OF PRAIRIES

"A lion watches at the gate And all her gallant Is set with thorns, ah The hand that touch

Regina, the queen of the Saskatchewan's star Her diadem, royal red Bright elegant gem

Silver-bordered by velvet Are the green velvet train,

While the blue-bell and daisy Gem the links of chain.

She smiles on her khaki men. Standing close to the gown,

Like the arms that lie petals Of the rose in her rad

Then her beautiful head them, In sweet, stately hom

When she thinks how the old England As they'd fight for

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Woe betide the rash for venture!

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"EVE'S EMPIRE" BY NITOR IN ADVERSUM GAY PAGE

The following poetry on Regina and its exhibition here was written by Mrs. Sherk, "Gay Page" of Fort William who was in Regina for the fair, the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. Horner at the Barracks. Mrs. Sherk is on the Herald staff in their entertaining town at the mouth of the "Kam."

REGINA, THE QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES

"A lion watches at her foot, And all her gallant stem Is set with thorns, ah! woe betide The hand that touches them!"

Regina, the queen of the prairies! Saskatchewan's star of the west! Her diadem, royal red roses, Bright elegant gems on her breast

Silver-bordered by lovely Wascana Are the green velvet folds of her train, While the blue-bell and White Shasta daisy,

Gem the links of her glittering chain. She smiles on her khaki-clad guardsmen,

Standing close to the folds of her gown, Like the arms that he hid 'neath the petals Of the rose in her radiant crown.

Then her beautiful head bows before them, In sweet, stately homage, I ween, When she thinks how they fought for old England

As they'd fight for their sweet Prairie Queen. Woe betide the rash foe that should venture To touch the rich gems on her breast,

While her khaki-clad guardsmen surround her— Regina—the Queen of the west!

—Gay Page.

Calm and soft, soothing and beautiful, I found the prairie lands after the grandeur of the Rockies and the rush of the mountain torrents.

The effect of this change made me homesick and I longed for the subdued, seemingly unemotional atmosphere of the home surroundings. I contrasted it, not unfavorably, with the glamor and excitement of the great things projected by the lofty minds met with at the national council.

I felt ungratefully inclined to compare the council to the gleaming glaciers, cold and distant, though wonderfully fascinating. I had succeeded in climbing to the edge of two of the glaciers, but the triumph of attainment was shrouded by the discovery that what appeared, from a distance, pure clear and solid beauty, was not only dangerous to those who attempted to traverse its surface, but ragged and soiled by the ravages of time.

This feeling of disillusion was strong when I reached Regina, and I welcomed her sweet wayside blossom—the roses that invaded her streets to the very doors of her business houses. They were not the cultured Glorie de Dijon, nor the superb Paul Neyron, but the indescribable lovely and fragrant wild prairie rose. The rolling meadows about the fair grounds were literally covered with their beauty, and the Royal North-West Mounted Police yielded their dignity to their country's beauty and gathered rare blossoms to satisfy the desire for a nearer enjoyment of their fragrance and hue. The same reaction caused me to answer, when asked by the courteous president of the agricultural association, Mr. Hunter, what I should like to see, "Oh, the fruit and the flowers and the animals please not the women's department."

So he showed me the treasures from Peachland and Summerland, and all the rich products of the fruit growing districts. Saskatchewan's valleys and prairies, forests and meadows

of optimism kept them always behind the procession. The above figures are not taken at haphazard, but are based on the best information of government experts. Translated into English, they mean that all the efforts that Canada can make in the way of enlarging the hopper between now and 1910, will scarcely prevent an enormous glut of products in our Northwest.

(Toronto News)

Mr. Borden holds the leadership of the Conservative party under peculiar and difficult conditions. Historically the party stands for a policy of general moderation and fiscal protection. This position in curious disregard of pledges and traditions, has been seized by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The premier is a Whig. He is not even as progressive as modern British Toryism. He does not outgrow the books on which his social principles were fashioned a third of a century ago.

Nothing more is needed to mark the changes of ten or twelve years than the fact that as against the policy and practice of the Liberal party, Mr. Borden is advocating reform of the senate, provincial rights and the abatement of the evils of patronage. It is hard to distinguish Mr. Borden's speeches from those of the Liberal leaders of the eighties and early nineties. The Liberal editorials of that day now appear in Conservative papers. There is no reason that Mr. Borden should not adopt whole pages of the Liberal campaign matter of 1896 for the Conservative campaign of 1906. The western Conservatives are demanding lower duties on farm implements and household necessities and certain Conservative groups whisper of reciprocity negotiations with Washington. A Liberal journal in a manufacturing community hints at doubts of Mr. Borden's loyalty to high tariff and suggests repudiation of the fiscal heresies of his western supporters. Thus far have Liberal politicians abandoned their principles since 1896, and thus far have the Conservative leaders drifted from their historical moorings.

Morever, there is a radical group in the Conservative party which distrusts Mr. Borden and clearly aims at his overthrow. At best it is hard to engraft radicalism upon the Conservative party. In the general election of three years ago Mr. Borden's course was too progressive for the masses of his party. It was impossible to impose public ownership of railways upon a party which was in favor of private control of railroads. There are few great centres of population in Canada, and few of the conditions which breed Socialism in the old world countries. In declaring for national telegraph and telephone systems, Mr. Borden antagonizes the Canadian Pacific railway, which is the natural ally of the Conservative party. Horned on the one side by the radical wing and distrustful on the other by corporate interests, Mr. Borden's path is beset with annoyances and difficulties.

The truth is that since its defeat ten or eleven years ago the Conservative party has shown no genuine reforming energy and no aggressive public spirit. It is still looking for a short cut back to office. It is still half persuaded that its defeat was a blind accident, for which a remorseful people are eager to make reparation. It hopes to get back to power with a senate unchanged and patronage unreformed. If trusts in the demerits of its opponents rather than in its own zeal for reform, for the abatement of public evils, and the prosecution of sound measures of public policy. Generally Mr. Borden's policy is sound, prudent and progressive, but the country demands evidence that it is accepted by the Conservative party and that his ascension to office will mean that the senate will be reformed, that a civil service system under competitive regulations will be established, that the government railways will be operated by an independent commission, that electoral laws and election methods will be improved, that the public lands of the west will be handed over to Saskatchewan and Alberta and the brand of inferiority removed from the new provinces.

There is this year under wheat in the Northwest five million acres, yielding approximately ninety million bushels of wheat. In the last five years up to 1906 the acreage has more than doubled, consequently within the five years ending 1910 this increase is likely to be repeated when we can figure on a crop of about two hundred million bushels in wheat only. But the yield of coarser grains is increasing with such rapidity that by 1910 the approximate yield will be over 250 million bushels. Therefore with the Canadian Pacific railway doubled tracked to Fort William and with the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific all running at full blast, their combined capacity will be more than taxed. Whereas seventy thousand cars moved the crop or rather, failed to move it, this year, it will take over 400,000 cars to move the crop in 1910.

Under these conditions people who are opposing the construction of the Georgian Bay canal, and laughing at the idea of using the Hudson Bay as an additional outlet for the Northwest, simply belong to that class of pessimists, who, since the days of the building of the first transcontinental railway, have refused to believe in the future of Canada. At least their lack

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- F. H. Rhodes, Regina 31
C. O. Saxton, Fleming 31
J. W. Clark, Fleming 31
W. Coe, Broadview 31
J. M. Fitzsimmons, Fleming 31
St. Sgt. Cuning, R.N.W.M.P. 30
H. Hinchey, Broadview 30
Corp. Proby, R.N.W.M.P. 30
T. E. Glover, Regina 30
Sgt. Major Doherty, Regina 29
Inspector Church, Regina 29
C. H. Gordon, Regina 29
Const. Bertwhistle, R.N.W.M.P. 29
R. A. Lamb, Grenfell 29
J. Leader, Ft. Quappelle 29

Annual Meeting
At the close of the shooting Wednesday the annual meeting was held in a big banquet tent on the grounds. A vote of thanks was passed to C. H. Gordon and the following officers were elected:

- Patrons—His Honor the Lieut-Governor, Col. Evans, D.O.G., Col. Perry, R.N.W.M.P.
Vice Patrons—Hon. Walter Scott, Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, Hon. J. H. Laidton, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, R. S. Lake, M.P., W. E. Knowles, M.P., J. G. Turill, M.P., Dr. Cash, M.P., Major A. Whitmore, J. P. Boyle, M.L.A., Major Gwyne, Grenfell, Major Christie, Moosomin, the mayor of the city of Regina, Col. Saunders, R.N.W.M.P., Major Armstrong, Moose Jaw.

President—W. M. Williamson.
Vice-Presidents—T. A. Wright, of Grenfell; W. E. Robinson, Stoughton; H. B. Brockman, Cannington Manor; J. H. Rigney, Wolseley; Inspector Knight, Inspector Church, R.N.W.M.P.; W. H. Holland, Ft. Quappelle; W. H. Hewitt, Moosomin; Capt. J. H. Hinchey, Broadview; J. Leader, Qu'Appelle; R. B. Irvine, Grenfell; St. Sgt. Cuning, R.N.W.M.P.; W. E. Robinson, Stoughton; J. G. Coles, Regina; Mr. Davies, Estevan; and the captains of rifle clubs at Saskatoon and Prince Albert.

Secretary—C. H. Gordon.
Executive Council—Inspector Knight, Const. Watson, T. H. Rhodes, Regina, Inspector Church, A. W. Millar, Regina, S. W. Anderson, Regina; St. Sgt. Cuning, Regina, N. C. Holland, Fort Qu'Appelle; J. V. Boyd, Regina and all captains of affiliated clubs as ex-officio members. Three members to form a quorum.

THURSDAY
Lieut-Governor's Match

- Winner of this trophy will hold the same for one year. Any member winning the trophy two years in succession becomes the owner.
W. Vance, Fleming 30
Cap. Shunanan, Riverview 28
E. Shillingford, Fleming 27
W. T. Irvine, Grenfell 27
C. O. Saxton, Fleming 26
F. W. Ball, Grenfell 25
J. M. Fitzsimmons, Fleming 25
W. G. Welsh, Grenfell 25
R. J. Boyd, Regina 24
O. A. English, Grenfell 24
J. G. Cam, Regina 24
W. Coe, Broadview 24
Corp. Proby, R.N.W.M.P. 24
F. H. Rhodes, Regina 23
Const. Watson, R.N.W.M.P. 22
J. G. Coles, Regina 22
J. W. Clark, Fleming 22
G. Robinson, Broadview 22
Capt. Hinchey, Broadview 22
R. E. Van Valkenberg, Regina 21
R. M. Irvine, Grenfell 21
J. V. Boyd, Regina 21
C. H. Gordon, Regina 21
S. Rutherford, Roche Perce 21
T. A. Wright, Grenfell 21
Const. Ward, R.N.W.M.P. 21
Const. Chalky, R.N.W.M.P. 21
R. B. Irvine, Grenfell 21

Ladies Match
Twenty prizes in all donated by the merchants of Regina. Winners to choose their prizes in the order in which their score stands.

- Extra match added to above and shot concurrently for prizes value in all \$145.
J. W. Clark, Fleming 32
Corp. Proby, R.N.W.M.P. 32
W. T. Irvine, Grenfell 31
Sgt. Maj. Doherty, R.C.M.R. 30
F. H. Rhodes, Regina 30
C. O. Saxton, Fleming 20
T. E. Glover, Regina 20
Sgt. Banham, R.N.W.M.P. 29
J. M. Fitzsimmons, Fleming 29
F. W. Ball, Grenfell 29
Cap. Shunanan, Riverview 29
W. E. Robinson, Stoughton 28
A. L. Brown, Broadview 28
Corp. Hogg, R.N.W.M.P. 28
O. A. English, Grenfell 28
W. Vance, Fleming 27
Const. Watson, R.N.W.M.P. 27
H. Hinchey, Broadview 26
E. Shillingford, Fleming 26
F. Perry, Roche Perce 26
Sst. Allan, R.N.W.M.P. 25
Inspector Church 25
C. E. Milligan, Broadview 25
A. E. Kalbelsch, Ft. Qu'Appelle 25
W. G. Welsh, Grenfell 25

Grand Aggregate
Saskatchewan, city of Regina, R.N.W.M.P. and Presidents.

- J. M. Fitzsimmons, Fleming, champion shot of meeting 119
F. W. Ball, Grenfell 115
S. Rutherford, Roche Perce 114
H. A. English, Grenfell 113
C. O. Saxton, Fleming 113
F. H. Rhodes, Regina 112
Const. Watson, R.N.W.M.P. 112

Smoker
At a smoker in the evening at the assembly hall at the Barracks His Honor Lieut-Gov. Forget took the chair and a very pleasant time was participated in by competitors at the range and the city council as guests. The prizes were distributed by His Honor.

At a smoker in the evening at the assembly hall at the Barracks His Honor Lieut-Gov. Forget took the chair and a very pleasant time was participated in by competitors at the range and the city council as guests. The prizes were distributed by His Honor.

A Square Deal

Is assured you when you buy one of Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrap and their formulae are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate women and children. Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles used in them, viz—pure triple distilled glycerine. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable anti-septic and antiferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour flatulency, heartburn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or urinary organs. Even in the chronic stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if it can be persevered in. In chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, except Catarrh of the Throat, it is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hard-to-cure cases caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not a food for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the chronic, chronic coughs, which if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

Give Baby 'Cookie'

There is really no difference between the 'Cookie' we bake in our own ovens and the kind mother used to make. The children simply love an A. E. C. Cookie and then, too, they are so healthy. Buy a pound from your grocer; if he does not sell them write to the factory and we will send you a trial packet. Mention your grocer's name. Dept. 347 ALBERTA BISCUIT CO., LTD. CALGARY, ALTA.

BANFF HARD COAL and BANFF BRIQUETTES
The Canadian Coal for our Canadian Climate.

Whitmore Bros. South Railway Street GENERAL AGENTS FOR SASKATCHEWAN

Advertise in The West
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

Horse Shoeing a Speciality. J. A. NEILY, BROAD ST., opposite Waverley Hotel REGINA. Advertise in 'The West'

Bank of Montreal ESTABLISHED 1817 Capital (all paid up) \$14,400,000.00 Rest 11,000,000.00 Undivided Profit 422,680.00 HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL. Branches and Agencies at all principal points in Canada; also in London (England), New York, Chicago, Spokane and Newfoundland.

Semi-Ready Tailoring It has become an established fact that Semi-Ready Tailoring is pre-eminently far in advance of all other clothing made to-day. Also it is equal to and in many respects in advance of the clothing made by many of our leading Merchant Tailors, and costing much less, strongly recommends itself to those in need of Stylishly Correct Clothing.

Loans to Farmers! We have arranged to accommodate farmers who wish to borrow money on easy terms.

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation are big money lenders in the west, and we are agents here at the Provincial headquarters of the large concern.

The Capital Loan Agency Haultain & Cross, Solicitors, REGINA

R MILLS O. K. Patent, Heat Flour. PRICES RIGHT Co., Ltd. Broad Streets P. O. Box 218

RESURABLE? Balm to Gilead blocks from your commoner ailments, sore constipation, a, sores on face harmless prevent prices for every guarantee their they.

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S. Y STREET ROS.

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How to be Healthy and Beautiful

by Mrs. Henry Symes



How to Prepare for a Sport Which Will Bring Both Joy and Health

There is no more beneficial form of exercise than swimming. And in very hot weather, when other forms of exercise are apt to prove overheating, it is a delicious luxury to be able to jump into the cool water and exercise every muscle of the body vigorously without looking or feeling uncomfortably warm.

The girl who wishes to develop her chest can find no surer or quicker way of accomplishing it than by going in for swimming. It requires quite a lot of muscular exertion to become an expert swimmer, and the girl who is going to take it up as an exercise when the weather permits can do a great deal by way of preparation if she will commence at once to take the arm and leg exercises required.

Swimming as an exercise, however, is not only a most enjoyable and beneficial form of exercise, but the knowledge of it frequently means saving either your own life or that of another. Of saving life, which is surely worthy of consideration, it is of the greatest value as a physical exercise. It has been proved an easy method of reducing superfluous flesh, and it encourages an ease of movement which is apt to add grace to the carriage.

The woman who is obliged to stay in the city during the hot weather, and who has little money to expend for pleasure, there are the free swimming pools, which, fortunately, are now established in most large cities. I have tried to illustrate the most important strokes movements of the arms and legs, and the woman who will practice these will find them excellent preparation for the actual swimming, much of the fatigue and awkwardness caused by untried muscles will be prevented, and just as soon as you gain confidence to perform the movements you will be actually swimming. It cannot be otherwise.

As to the matter of a suitable swimming costume, women are greatly handicapped. Custom has decreed a costume that is anything but rational or comfortable, and it would be hard to find anything more useless than the skirt of the fashionable bathing suit. But the most practical suit is made in one piece, of light-weight woolen stuff. The skirt should be separate, and would cover the face and neck. Deep breathing is also excellent for developing the neck. Since receipt of your letter I have published an article containing many valuable hints on making the figure plump.

Mrs. Symes' Health and Beauty Talks

Fat and Flabby

As I am very stout and flabby for my age, I have tried to tell you what would be the best exercise for me. As it is in the line of health, I have tried to tell you what would be the best exercise for me. As it is in the line of health, I have tried to tell you what would be the best exercise for me.

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WILL TREAT DISEASES IN HYPNOTIC HOSPITAL

The American Institute for Psychological Research wants to establish a hospital with a staff of hypnotists to treat the delinquent. At a recent meeting in New York, with this end in view, Dr. James H. Hyslop and Dr. Milton J. Savage set forth the society's aims and objects. The institute is to have a board of trustees similar in scope to the board of the Carnegie Institute, and that the field of the institute should be a scientific study of abnormal psychology, with a view to the curing of certain forms of insanity, hallucination and functional mental troubles in a clinic to be established by the society, as well as the study of supernatural phenomena, whose physical side is frequently explained fraudulently in favor of "spirits."

WRITERS on topics as diverse as the preservation of art, the old-fashioned cook, and the average housewife, are the subjects of a series of articles in the current issue of the magazine. The articles are written by some of the most prominent writers of the day, and are of a high order of interest and value.

Worried by Pimples and Dandruff

Will you kindly advise me? Am 23 years here, in average health, but I have been troubled with pimples, dandruff, and other skin troubles for some time. I have tried many remedies, but nothing seems to help. Can you suggest any effective treatment?

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School for Housewives

by Marion Harland

Summer Breads

A Contrivance to Prevent Drowning
The Old-fashioned Pan

Roll Pans

A Ventilated Bread-box

For Regulating the Sizes of Slices

The New Way of Making Bread

For Round Loaves

Waters (No. 2)

Waters (No. 1)

An Improved Flour-can

WRITERS upon culinary topics and practical housewives make much of the necessity of preserving an even temperature for rising dough in winter time. The old-fashioned cook wrapped her bread tray in flannel and newspapers and scolded the trespasser who left the kitchen door open after the dough was put to bed in a warm corner. The trained cook of to-day sets her dough in a patent pan with a perforated top, out of possible draughts, and consults her thermometer regularly and solicitously. The average housewife assumes, if she does not assert, that summer breads can take care of themselves. In reality, overfermentation is as grave an evil as the arrested process. Summer breads do not need to be reminded how many times a week sour bread receives the slightest of apologies from the farmstead mistress. If she thinks it worth her while to attempt correction of the damage done to her dough over night, she kneads in soda with a heavy hand that leaves acid, yellow streaks in the baked loaf without neutralizing the acidity of the mass. Yet good bread is never more a necessity of comfortable living than in warm weather. Sour rascidity in stouts gastric juices and taxes to the utmost delicate muscles made lax by heat. Hot yeast bread belongs of right to the winter bill of fare. It does not begin to "ripen" until it is cold, nor does it sit usefully upon a majority of stomachs until it has been twelve hours out of the oven. It is well understood by people of common intelligence that griddle cakes come and depart with frost, that I need not enlarge upon the reason of their banishment from the tables of people who have any knowledge of gastronomic ethics. Since many eaters, especially the men and mothers for whose delectation women cater and cook, will have hot breakfast breads, I offer today some tried and proved recipes for a few of these. Here the work of fermentation is completed in the baking. They all belong to the biscuit family, and, if rightly made, are delicate and digestible.

Nonpareil Quick Biscuits.
One quart of flour, two heaping tablespoons of large times with one of salt. Chop into this a tablespoonful of butter and one of lard or other fat.
Mix in a bowl with a wooden spoon, adding about three cups of milk, or enough to make a soft dough. Turn out upon your board and roll with swift, light strokes into a sheet half an inch in thickness. Reverse a jelly cake tin upon

Sour Milk Biscuits.
One pint of sour buttermilk, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of melted butter.
Flour to make soft dough just stiff enough to handle. Mix, roll out and cut into biscuits, handling as little and as lightly as possible. Bake in a steady oven.

Tea Cakes.
Sift a quart of flour three times with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one of salt. Chop into this a tablespoonful of butter and one of lard or other fat.
Mix in a bowl with a wooden spoon, adding about three cups of milk, or enough to make a soft dough. Turn out upon your board and roll with swift, light strokes into a sheet half an inch in thickness. Reverse a jelly cake tin upon

Brown Biscuits.
One pint of boiling water or milk, one teaspoonful of salt.
Scald the flour when you have salted it into as soft dough as you can handle. Roll it nearly an inch thick, cut in round cakes, lay upon a hot-buttered tin or pan, and bake them in the hottest oven you can get ready. Everything depends upon heat in the manufacture of these. Some cooks spread them upon a hot tin, and set this upon a red-hot stove. Properly scalded and cooked, they are light as puffs and very good; otherwise they are flat and tough. Split and butter while hot.

Graham Biscuits.
Stir together in a chopping bowl a pint of Graham flour and a half pint of white flour. To this add a teaspoonful of salt, one of sugar and two rounded teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix thoroughly and chop into the mixture two tablespoonfuls of lard or other fat. Add a pint of milk, and if the mixture is then too stiff to handle, add enough water to make into a soft dough. Turn upon a floured board, roll out and cut into biscuits, handling as little and as lightly as possible. Bake in a steady oven.

the sheet and cut with a sharp knife the size of this tin. With a spatula transfer to a floured baking tin, add butter and sugar. Add now gradually into a quart of warm milk six four eggs that have been beaten only a little, add a tablespoonful, each, of melted butter and sugar. Beat very hard for three minutes, add the remainder of the ingredients, beat for seven or eight minutes and bake in greased and heated tin pan.

Popovers.
Two cups of flour sifted twice, with one teaspoonful of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt, two cups of milk, one egg, beaten very light. Beat for four minutes and bake in hot, buttered pan or corn pan in a brick oven. Serve at once.

Waters (No. 2).
Rub two tablespoonfuls of butter into a pint of flour, add enough food water to make a stiff dough, put upon a floured board and roll out as thin as writing paper in rounds as large as a saucer. Bake in a floured pan in a quick oven. They should be rough and "bubbly" on top. Eat cold.

Waters (No. 1).
One pound of flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a little salt.
Beat until sweet milk into stiff dough, roll out very thin, cut into round cakes, and again roll them as thin as they can be handled. Lift them carefully, lay in a pan and bake very quickly. These are extremely nice, especially for invalids. They should be hardy thicker than writing paper. Flour the baking pan instead of greasing.

Waters (No. 3).
Rub two tablespoonfuls of butter into a pint of flour, add enough food water to make a stiff dough, put upon a floured board and roll out as thin as writing paper in rounds as large as a saucer. Bake in a floured pan in a quick oven. They should be rough and "bubbly" on top. Eat cold.

Waters (No. 4).
Rub two tablespoonfuls of butter into a pint of flour, add enough food water to make a stiff dough, put upon a floured board and roll out as thin as writing paper in rounds as large as a saucer. Bake in a floured pan in a quick oven. They should be rough and "bubbly" on top. Eat cold.

Waters (No. 5).
Rub two tablespoonfuls of butter into a pint of flour, add enough food water to make a stiff dough, put upon a floured board and roll out as thin as writing paper in rounds as large as a saucer. Bake in a floured pan in a quick oven. They should be rough and "bubbly" on top. Eat cold.

Waters (No. 6).
Rub two tablespoonfuls of butter into a pint of flour, add enough food water to make a stiff dough, put upon a floured board and roll out as thin as writing paper in rounds as large as a saucer. Bake in a floured pan in a quick oven. They should be rough and "bubbly" on top. Eat cold.

AROUND THE HOUSEWIVES' COUNCIL TABLE WITH MARION HARLAND

WHAT shall we do with our children's feet in summer time? Shall we allow them to discard shoes and stockings entirely and go barefoot? Here are three little girls, five and seven years of age, who are just beginning to do it. Would you advise laying aside their stockings and shoes? Would you advise them to discard their stockings and shoes? Would you advise them to discard their stockings and shoes? Would you advise them to discard their stockings and shoes?

Newspapers Ideal Mops—Best Way to Clean a House

By M. E. Carter.
Copyright, 1907, by A. S. Barnes & Co.
WHEN giving floors their second cleaning wet newspapers they are usually by a strong solution of soda in hot water. This should be poured on them and left with clean or soiled newspapers until they are dry. Then the newspaper should be removed and the floor washed with clear water. The brush should be followed by a soft cloth wrung out of clear water. The newspaper should be followed by a soft cloth wrung out of clear water. The newspaper should be followed by a soft cloth wrung out of clear water. The newspaper should be followed by a soft cloth wrung out of clear water.

SES HOSPITAL
Medical Research wants hospital with a staff of five hundred. At a recent meeting held at the University of Toronto, Dr. Savage set forth the necessity of having a hospital of this kind. The Institute should be established by the Government and should be a model of efficiency. The Institute should be established by the Government and should be a model of efficiency. The Institute should be established by the Government and should be a model of efficiency.

A to Z

Every Student's and Scholar's Needs for

SCHOOL OPENING

- Normal School Books
- High School Books
- Public School Books
- Note and Exercise Books
- Copy and Drawing Books
- Drawing Material
- Pencil Boxes, School Bags
- Plasticine, Modelling Toys
- School Blanks, Scribblers
- Pencils, Pens, Erasers, Ink
- Reference and other Books
- General School Supplies

Canada Drug and Book Co.,
Limited.

Local and General

Premier Scott has gone to Ottawa on official business.

Hon. R. F. Sutherland, speaker of the House of Commons was in the city a few days ago as a guest at the King's Hotel.

D. N. Luse of the Luse Land Co., who is in the Canadian West at present says that there will be a heavy influx of Americans this fall.

On Wednesday last at Banff, Walter O. Benfield was married to Catherine F. McLeod both of Regina. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. B. Hillocks.

The Methodists of Hamilton street church held a farewell service in their old building last Sunday. They are moving into the handsome new edifice on Victoria and Lorne streets.

The west bound morning's train was in two sections both of which were held here for over three hours owing to three freight cars being off the track at the Spring-Rice crossing. A train took the switch there but backed up too far after the switch was closed.

James Kenderly a porter at the Lansdowne who stole jewelry from guests at the house was sentenced to five years in the Edmonton penitentiary by Judge Johnston, and the man Davis, alias O'Malley got four years for pointing a rifle at a policeman in resisting arrest.

Dr. Bell, the new assistant Provincial Bacteriologist has arrived here from Montreal. Dr. Bell is associated with Dr. Chariton. The work of this department has grown so rapidly that an assistant became necessary. Much of the work comes from Alberta from which the province gets a good revenue.

The high school opened Tuesday with an attendance of sixty-five pupils. It is anticipated that many yet will sign the roll from outside points. The cost of the fall term is \$5 and the spring term \$7. The teaching staff are Hector Lang, mathematics master and principal, salary \$1,800. N. McMurphy, science master, salary \$1,400. R. A. Wilson, classic master, salary \$1,400. Miss E. D. Cathro, modern language and English, salary \$1,000. The position of commercial master and junior English teacher has not been filled, as applications for the position are now being received.

Good bags were obtained by hunters who were duck shooting Monday. One party went to the chain of small lakes seven miles south west of Lake Mountain Lake, and they report that while the ducks are very plentiful hundreds could not fly. The season is about fifteen days too early this year owing to the late spring. People who are in the habit of making observations affecting the seasons say that the compensating laws of nature can be relied upon and that the little ducks will not freeze before they are able to go south, and if the weather will permit the ducks to properly mature, the wheat will come off all right. It is no doubt a very good kind of religion which has such faith in providence.

Commenting on the Regina fair the "Farm and Ranch Review" says: "The Regina summer fair is rightly recognised as the leading exhibition of Saskatchewan. Great strides have been made yearly for the past few years in the magnitude of this great exhibition, yet at no time in its history has such marked improvement been shown over the fair of the previous year as has the 1907 one over 1906. The board of directors are pushers, and they devote their combined effort in pushing along proper lines. The fair was a good, clean, agricultural fair, exceedingly strong in its live stock display. The buildings for housing live stock are many, large and well-laid out, being quite in keeping with the leading fair of a province.

W. F. Ketr, editor and manager of The Leader has gone east for his holidays.

Mrs. W. Nuttall of Bethune underwent an operation in the Regina hospital last Friday. She is doing well and will be able to return home in a few days. Mr. Nuttall left for home on Saturday.

A. Champagne, M.L.A. of Battleford was in the city yesterday interviewing the government on departmental business. Mr. Champagne says that the crop prospects are good in the Battleford district.

J. H. H. Young, manager of the Canada Life has returned from Toronto, where he attended the International convention of life underwriters. Mr. Young expects a visit shortly from the president of his company, Senator Cox.

The Regina Tennis Club will hold their first open meeting on Sept. 11-13. Three challenge cups are offered for competition to the whole province. There are a number of other prizes.

The appeal of the financial institutions against the assessment by the city council was dismissed by Judge Johnstone. The companies contended that because they came under the provisions of the Corporation Tax act passed by the last session of the legislature they are not liable to municipal taxes.

Those who lack confidence in the future of this country should have been at the corner of Victoria and Scarth streets on Tuesday to see the crowd gather at the land office doors awaiting their turn to register for homesteads. This was an old time rush and among the mob was a woman from the States who walked four hundred miles to find out that she could not get a farm because she is only a "Miss."

The last meeting of the benchers of the old North-West Territories took place at Banff last week, when steps were taken to wind up affairs. Those present were: W. D. Beck, K. C., president; E. L. Ellwood, Moosomin, vice president; J. Muir, K. C., Calgary; C. P. F. Conybeare, K. C., Lethbridge; H. C. Taylor, Edmonton; Senator Lougheed, K. C., Calgary; W. B. Willoughby, Moose Jaw.

The Mrs. Scott who eloped with Duffield was brought back from Fortal but has gone to Winnipeg. She met her husband here at the depot and asked him what he meant by bringing her back here to make her the laughing stock of the people. It appears that she and Duffield met for the first time at the Regina exhibition. Mr. and Mrs. Scott had been married seven years. He is leaving for British Columbia, they having lived there before coming to Regina.

\$1,000 Worth of Silverware
went astray in transportation just arrived. Will be sold at bargain prices.

See the Bon-Bon Dishes at \$2.00.
Pudding Dishes, Tea Sets all of Finest Quality.

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M. G. HOWE, GRADUATE OPTICIAN AND JEWELLER
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Our 20th Century Toothpaste with Double Action will give you Perfect Satisfaction



How many people neglect their teeth from month to month and from year to year and by so doing suffer untold agony with the loss of valuable teeth. With our painless methods there is no need to dread the dental chair and we will give you prices that will bring high class dentistry within the reach of all.

Remember the **New York Dentists** SCARTH ST. (Howe's Jewelry Store)

STRAYED

Strayed from Mr. Bratt's, Buck Lake, one dark brown mare branded F 5 on left hip and reversed 5 on left shoulder. A reward of \$5 will be given for information leading to recovery, and parties unlawfully detaining will be prosecuted. Reply to Thomas Watson, Regina. 19-21

REGINA MARKETS

Regina Flour Mill Prices

WHEAT—

No. 1 Northern	80
No. 2 Northern	75
No. 3 Northern	72
No. 4 Northern	68
Oats	30
Butter	20
Eggs	20
Potatoes	\$1.50

STRAYED

From Regina on Aug. 30th, one black horse, blind in right eye; one brown mare blind, weighed about 1,300 each. No brand. Finder please notify D. R. GREVES, Regina.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF WESTERN ASSINIBOIA

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Newlands, made in the action of The Executor Life Insurance Company Limited, Plaintiffs,

—and—
Karl Galenowski, Jacob Frombach, Whelhan Slack, Imperial Bank of Canada, F. W. Law Co., Ltd., Odville Gageon Company, Ontario Grape Growing & Wine Manufacturing Co., Defendants.

There will be offered for sale at King's Hotel in the town of Regina, at twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the seventh day of September, A.D. 1907, all and singular the North-West Quarter of Section Fourteen (14) and the South-West Quarter of Section Twenty-three (23), both in Township Twenty (20) in Range Seventeen (17) West of the Second Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

The purchaser shall pay ten per cent. of the purchase money at the time of the sale and the balance within one week thereof, without interest and subject to further conditions of sale approved in writing. Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

JONES, GORDON & BRYANT, Advocates for the Plaintiffs, Regina, Sask.

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Machine Oil

Cylinder Oil

Solid Oil

Graphito Cup Grease

Armstrong, Smyth & Dowswell

Scarth Street

The Oldest Exclusive Hardware Firm in Regina

Harvesters' Supplies

WANTED!

100 Men to take part in the sale of Work-Shirts now on. A good roomy shirt in every way. \$1.25 to \$1.50, to clear this week at **\$1.00**

A full line of Gloves always in stock, 50c to \$1.50.

J. W. CRESWELL & CO.

The Men's Man

TRADING COMPANY STORE NEWS

Lowest Prices on Binder Twine

Crescent, 500 feet	-	-	-	11c-lb.
Raven, 550 feet	-	-	-	12c "
Premier, 600 feet	-	-	-	13c "
Blue Ribbon, 650 feet	-	-	-	15c "

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