

THE PRESS OF DENISEY WOLD

By Florence Warden

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SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS

Massy St. Quintin, a wealthy young Englishman, sees a beautiful young woman in a carriage, and, by a carefully designed accident, manages to meet her. He finds that she lives with her uncle and aunt, M. and Mrs. Leblanc, who are just then in France, and gets an invitation to their house, near London. In spite of the objection of his friend, James Ince, a lawyer, in whom he confides, St. Quintin visits her and finds her relatives are charming people. But just as he leaves the house he hears a muffled cry of "murder" and returns. Mr. Leblanc convinces him that there is no one in the room whence the sound seemed to proceed, but later he learns that the doctor's solicitor has mysteriously disappeared, the being last seen in the neighborhood of the Frenchman's home. St. Quintin, however, decides to follow up the mystery, but the pursuit is pleasantly interrupted by an unexpected opportunity to make love to Miss Denesey, an opportunity that he promptly seizes. He learns that the girl regards him more highly than she does, but she is not ready to bind herself with an engagement, and she has found a suit more to her liking. The young man, however, greatly encouraged, writes her to purchase a fitting gift for the woman of his heart. Then St. Quintin takes issue to the Leblancs and, in spite of the opposition of his friend, James Ince, and of the objections of the people, but on condition that one of their footmen is an ex-convict, the young man is forced to admit that the Leblancs are "crooks." St. Quintin, however, remains loyal to Miss Denesey. Several days afterward they go to Leblanc's home and Ince makes a discovery that completely surprises him. The two men are afterward received by M. Leblanc, but see nothing of any interest. However, Ince tells his friend he is certain he saw a dead man's hand in a laboratory which M. Leblanc had fitted up, ostensibly for scientific experiments.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST)

CHAPTER XV

OR a few seconds after James Ince had told his ghastly story, both he and St. Quintin maintained a dead silence. Then the younger man spoke.

"You're not sure of this?"

"Well, imagination does play tricks with one, but I could have sworn it—altered. Then you think—"

"I only wonder. Remember what you heard yourself. It's not more than a week ago. The man has disappeared—Burlock, I mean. And you heard cries of 'Help and Murder.' Putting that and two together, and collecting that that horrible, polluted atmosphere that was distinct and all-pervading, even with the windows wide open, and an open door, whether this Leblanc is an honest man or whether we know him to be an utterly schemer, bent on getting all that he can out of everybody—but out of the vilest criminals of the century."

St. Quintin shuddered.

"One wouldn't like to think that."

"Of course not. I myself think from the thought, try to tell myself that I only imagined and did not see. And it's true that the very chest which I saw this moment empty was the one in which I saw, or thought I saw, human fingers—stale fingers, deadly fingers."

St. Quintin stared at him.

"The question is, did he see you looking in at the window?"

"He may have done. That's what one says that he must have done. But I was not conscious of it."

"They walked on a little way in silence. Then James Ince stopped short.

"Look here," he said, "we've something to do. We must wait for the other."

"Wait for him?" echoed St. Quintin, in a threatening tone. "I don't want to speak to the fellow! A bouncer like that!"

"Come, you mustn't take that tone until you know something about the circumstances. Probably he's been deceived, like you and the rest."

"How have I been deceived?"

"Well, not extensively as yet, but dependent upon the old Leblanc is only waiting for an opportunity of putting the screw on."

"I don't think you ought to take so much for granted," protested St. Quintin, uneasily. "You see, we may be doing him an injustice all the time. As for what I fancied I heard and you fancy you saw, we both have to own we couldn't swear to it. And as for this Darnall paying her attention, and as for them—well, the Leblancs have never made any secret of the fact that there are lots of men after her, has he? And she's almost as open about his intentions of handing her over to the man who shows himself the most likely to be a generous husband."

"Or nephew," suggested Ince.

"But St. Quintin was determined to shut his eyes, if he could, to the possibility that he might be called upon to look upon Miss Denesey's relations as rogues and swindlers."

"We shall only get snubbed by this fellow if we attempt to wray him," he said.

"You leave it to me, and I think we can avoid that. But mind, you mustn't be impatient until you have found out on what terms he stands, or supposes himself to stand, with the people. To my mind, the most probable thing is that he has been encouraged and led on, just as you have been."

"Not by Miss Denesey," said St. Quintin, fiercely. "Surely you don't see death, if it isn't her fault if her miserable old uncle keeps a dozen men on the hook, dangling about her and hoping that the prize will fall into their mouths at last."

Ince hesitated.

"No doubt she likes a good-looking fellow like you better than others like Marbeau and this Darnall. For instance. But if I were you I shouldn't take anything on trust."

"I'll take her on trust. But as for her uncle and aunt, real or not, why, you may find her just what you like about them and all the difference it will make to me is to increase my anxiety to take her away from them."

They had stopped and turned back.



"I think Marie Denesey is worth any sacrifice."

and were strolling in a leisurely way within sight of the garden gates of Briar Lodge. They waited and watched a long time, and began to fear that Captain Darnall might have been invited to stay to dinner, when a smart motor car drove up to the gates, and the chauffeur, who was the sole occupant, turned into the drive and drew up to the side door of the house.

The two young men took this for conclusive evidence that it was Captain Darnall's car, and that it was waiting for its owner. Their task of stooping in became more difficult, but James Ince was determined and would not desist. Taking their stand "like a couple of detectives," as St. Quintin said uneasily, within a few yards of the gate, but out of sight of the house, they waited, not for long.

In about ten minutes the car came slowly out, with the captain himself at the wheel.

James stepped forward the moment the car had turned into the street, and, raising his hat, said:

"Captain Darnall, may we speak to you a moment?"

The captain stared at him through the goggles he was wearing, and evidently recognizing him without enthusiasm, said in an off-hand tone:

"Oh, certainly, what do you want?"

James Ince came nearer, and spoke lower, so that his words only reached the ear of the man to whom they were addressed.

"We want to know whether you are one of the men whom Monsieur Leblanc is marrying to his niece."

Captain Darnall leaped out of his car and confronted Ince with a stare of amazement, perplexity and indignation. Ince stood his ground and gave him a look for look.

"Eh! What the devil are you talking about?" he said, after a moment's silent contemplation of his interlocutor.

"My friend has been provisionally accepted by the Leblancs and by Miss Denesey as her future husband, and it occurred to us to wonder whether you had not been accepted on the same terms," said Ince, quietly.

St. Quintin, who had heard the last few words, now came forward.

Captain Darnall changed color a little.

"Impossible," said he, shortly.

James Ince, who dropped any sort of enunciation between these two interposed his person between his friend and the indignant Captain Darnall, just as St. Quintin was about to make an injudicious remark.

"You can see," he said, "that we have done the best thing we could for you as well as ourselves, in telling you at once what his position is, so that you can compare notes with your people. They seem to have eccentric ways of treating the suitors for their niece and we thought it fairer to you to let you know our experience, hoping that you will in return tell us yours."

Now, although Captain Darnall did not look very intelligent, and was inclined to put on lofty airs of superiority, the tone and manner of James Ince were so quiet and impressive that he decided to hear all that there was to be said. He, therefore, after a short pause, said:

"What is the name of your friend?"

"Of course, he knew very well, having been introduced to St. Quintin by the

Leblancs. However, James Ince, keeping a steady hand upon his friend's arm, gave him again the information he had just given, and made sure of the lady without any assistance. If it were allowed old Leblanc to let you in, why I'm sorry for you, you know, but you have only yourself to thank for it. You should have done as I did, and not let yourself be caught without something definite as a quid pro quo."

"I never proposed to bargain for a wife when I wanted one!" said St. Quintin, coldly. "Instead of trying to find out whether Miss Denesey's property was real or not, I've been thinking how best to act so as to free her from the degrading necessity of being hawked about by these people and offered, without her consent or even knowledge, to the highest bidder."

This speech, which he delivered with all the fire and passion which had been smoldering within him from the first moment of their meeting, struck Darnall, struck both his hearers into astonishment and a sort of consternation. The captain could not help feeling that he had a real live rival in the quiet-mannered young man with the almost boyish face and figure.

While James Ince, though he admired his friend's spirit, regretted the friction which must result from his fiery speech between two men whom he would have liked to see acting together for their common good and the exposure of the Frenchman, whom he believed to be no better than an arch-swindler, if not a dangerous and treacherous criminal of a worse sort.

There was a short, embarrassed pause, and then Captain Darnall said, with some show of impatience:

"If you have reason to think you're better off, why don't you withdraw and have done with them? I don't see Leblanc is anything but an artful customer; so, if you don't feel yourself to be artful enough to deal with him, I should advise you not to turn up at Briar Lodge again."

With that he turned sharply, went back to his car, got in and drove off at a furious pace, leaving the two young men to go to the station with a very uneasy feeling in their minds.

It was not till they had reached St. Quintin's rooms that the all-absorbing topic of Briar Lodge and its mysteries was broached again. Then James Ince, when they had both been smoking silently for some time, said in a persuasive tone:

"I say, old chap, do you think it's worth it?"

"What?" asked St. Quintin, fiercely, though he understood the other's very well.

"Well, do you think, if I must say it boldly, that any girl in the world is worth the awful risks you're running in dealing with a man like Leblanc, whom you must know to be a consummate rogue?"

St. Quintin did not fly into a passion as his friend expected. He did something more helplessly convincing still. Rising to his feet, and leaning over the table toward his friend, he said in a low, steady voice:

"I think Marie Denesey is worth any sacrifice, any risk; and I'm not going to stick at anything in my determination to get her out of this nest of harpies, and into perfect safety—as my wife."

James Ince said nothing to this; indeed, there was nothing to be said. On the other side, Those fellows often

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either which she dared not openly discuss.

St. Quintin was rather anxious to note what sort of reception he should have to endure at the hands of her uncle and aunt. But he was reassured when he met nothing but smiling faces, and found himself treated with even more affectionate consideration than ever before. Indeed, but for what he had learnt from Captain Darnall, and his other quarters, he might have felt secure in the belief that he was indeed the favored autor, as certainly with the elders as with Miss Denesey herself.

After dinner, instead of leaving the dining room all together, as was usually the custom at Briar Lodge, they broke up in the English fashion, Monsieur Leblanc pleasantly suggesting to Madame that they should follow the custom of Mr. St. Quintin's country, in order that they might have a little talk together.

St. Quintin hailed the opportunity with delight.

But it was with still greater satisfaction that he received the first announcement made by his coat when the ladies had left the room.

"Mr. St. Quintin," he said, "I have done something yesterday which ought, if all you have told me is true—as I believe it to be—to cause you the greatest joy."

"Indeed, monsieur, then I can guess the sort of news you have for me," said the young man at once.

His host smiled a little, but rather ruefully.

"It has been done at a heavy cost," he went on in a grave and stern tone. "But there was no help for it. I wished to leave the matter of my niece's marriage open until the arrival in London of her other guardian, as you know. But Marie took such a decided stand in your favor that I have been forced to write to Captain Darnall, and to tell him he must retire from the contest—in your favor."

"Indeed, that is good news!" cried St. Quintin, in delighted excitement. "Then there is no longer any obstacle to our marrying?"

Monsieur shook his head dubiously.

"Well, there is one difficulty," he said. "The fact is, Captain Darnall lent me £2000 to pay off a mortgage on my niece's property, and he at once wrote back to demand the repayment of the loan."

The Frenchman's manner was so bland and so convincing that St. Quintin, even while he felt that he was doing a foolish thing, at once offered to find the money.

"Pass the loan on to me, monsieur," said he, "and the thing is done. I will instruct my solicitor to meet yours, and the matter can be arranged without delay."

Monsieur smiled approvingly.

"Unhappily," said he, "I cannot do that. I should have to disclose to your solicitor the fact that I had borrowed the money from the bank, and he would at once warn you not to have anything to do with the matter. He would say: 'You will embroil yourself with Darnall; he will leave the matter alone; let him marry Miss Denesey. Now would he not?'"

"Well, yes, I dare say he would. But I shouldn't be misled. All I want is to marry your niece as quickly as I can, and I don't care what the conditions are."

The Frenchman smiled benignly.

"Ah! There is the real, high-spirited English lover, in whose disinterestedness we more prudent Frenchmen find it so hard to believe!" said he. "Well, my dear Mr. St. Quintin, if you really care to do such a thing, and choose to advance the money on your own responsibility, without consulting your more prudent friends, you shall do so."

"And you'll agree to let me marry Marie at once, without any more delay?"

"I will take upon myself that responsibility. In the circumstances I could not refuse."

"You must give me a day or two to realize," said St. Quintin. "I haven't so much money lying at my banker's at the moment."

"Oh, certainly, certainly. There is no hurry. And see, Mr. St. Quintin, we have to do everything in order. You shall not advance one penny till I have seen the estate."

"Oh, I don't want!"

"I insist. On Tuesday I take the ladies, my wife and my niece and her governess, to Denesey Wold for change of air. You shall accompany us there. And it is there that my solicitor shall come to us, and, after you have seen the property, and learnt the particulars, if you have brought the money with you, and choose to carry this through, you shall see your own way. It is a bargain."

"Indeed it is," said St. Quintin, trying to look entirely happy, as he rose with a light heart from the table, for he was not such a fool as to ignore the dangers of the course he had bound himself to pursue. Not only was he going to advance £2000 without taking advice on his side, but he was alive to the fact that he was odd to hear of this apparently rich family being pressed for what he would have thought they looked upon as a small sum.

He saw, too, that to trust himself, with a sum of £2000 in cash or securities about him, in the society of so dubious a person as Monsieur Leblanc, was a hazardous proceeding.

But he was young, spirited; it was an adventure, and it was worth the risk to be taken. There was also a great prize to be gained.

(CONTINUED NEXT)

THIRTY P

Scott Govern Peculiar stituency

The Election bill seats in the next follows:

1. Carnduff district south east corner of eastern boundary of the southern boundary southeast corner of the far north as town west to the southern boundary. There it jogs ship and runs west ship 5 to range 4 W. Range 4 is followed tetra-nal line. The in this district are her, Alameda, Ox Carievale and Gai population is placed is part of the old S.
2. The Arcola district above Carnduff valley in townships. Manitoba line is the east. Westward to the range 7 and no ship 9. Towns that Carlyle, Kisty, M. The population is 8000. The district is part of the old S.
3. Windthorst is in the new district. The district is part of the old S. to the 2nd meridian north to township westward to range north and west township 14 range 2 from there the district east along township meridian. It goes meridian to township east to the boundary is traversed by the branch of the C.P. part of the Grenfell Cannington districts constituted. The time at 7, 137.
4. Moosomin district is the provincial ship 11. It starts at the second meridian township 19 and 21. It includes W. et, Moosomin and rion 7,962.
5. Wolsley, Greenwood are included sion No. 5. Its southern township 14 and it ary the Qu'Appelle east it commences a cipal meridian and to Range 10. Popu-
6. Estevan is in the main line dary is the Qu'Appe east boundary com- od principal meri 21. A job of the township 23 and the range 8. Range 8 ward to the banks population 7,081.
7. Abernethy is line district, in N 22 and is bounded the Qu'Appelle. township 24 and on. Balcarres and population is 6,693.
8. Indian Head is which was former and south Qu'Appe as far north as the and its south line starts on the east runs west to range included are Indian Sinitulata and Mel- ion is 8,293.
9. The constituent one of the Sanges is bounded in the 'Appelle Valley, an township 15. Its 23 and its eastern cluded in this dist- ed Police Barrack- ment buildings sit is 8,082 and the p Lumsden, Pense, Balgonie.
10. The Strassburg northern end of the constituency. It is Appelle Valley to east boundary is population is 7,111. Estevan is in the south of its east line is north along that there west to range north to township this line to range 10 is follow township 4 where west to range 13 boundary. Estev town in this divi- tion is placed at 12. Weyburn is shaped district- dently with a vic- vote of the dis- South Qu'Appelle 13 and runs no- from township to range 10 at township 8, from north and west

THIRTY-NINE SEATS PROVIDED FOR SASK.

Scott Government, Increases Representation to 39—Peculiarly Arranged Constituencies—Big Constituency in the North.

The Election bill provides for 39 seats in the next legislature as follows: 1. Carnduff district is at the south east corner of the province. Its eastern boundary is Manitoba and the southern boundary is the international boundary line. From the southeast corner the district runs as far north as township 4 and thence west to the second principal meridian. There it jogs north one township and runs westward along township 5 to range 4 west of the second range. It is followed down to the international line. The principal towns in this district are Carnduff, Frohisher, Alameda, Oxbow, Glen Ewen, Carievale and Gainsborough. The population is placed at 8,058. This is part of the old Souris district.

Verigin. Population 8,792. 23. Canora is another district that has a large Doukhobor population. Its eastern boundary is range 2 and it runs as far north as township 42, west to range 7 and south to township 20, where it jogs south east to township 28. Principal towns, Canora and Buchanan, population 5,249. 24. Quill Lake district runs westward from range 7. It goes northward as far as range 42 and west to range 18. The south line is township 29. Towns are Touchwood, Wadena, Invermay, Pasvegin and Quill Lake. Population 5,041.

Old Lady: "What is it, then?" Elevator Boy: "The questions." The Watchword. Foreman: "How many as yet are down that hole?" Laborers: "Three." Foreman: "The half of 'em come up." Judge. Prudent Swain: "If I were to steal a kiss would it scare you so that you would scream?" Timid Maiden: "I couldn't. Fright always makes me dumb." Baltimore American. "Stick to your aim; the monarch's hold will slip. But only crows have loose the bull dog's grip! Small though he looks, the jaws that never yields Drags down the bellowing monarch of the fields."

And what is that Ad? queried our first mother. Adam suddenly smiled: "Nobody can dispute the claim that you are the first lady in the land," he said.—Philadelphia Telegraph. Some people who are selfish in other respects never think of keeping their opinions to themselves. Teacher (to new scholar).—"Now, Mary I'll give you a sum. If your father owed the butcher \$13.17, and the baker \$11.13, and the coal dealer \$27.08, and the landlord \$15.10, how much would he have to pay them." Answer: "I don't think he would have to pay them anything." "Why not?" "Because I think we would move," The Junior Herald. A Frenchman who desired to mark his laundry as a matter of identity, is said to have inscribed his name on one piece and to have marked the others ditto—Exchange, quoted in New York Observer. "Mamma, is that bay rum in the bottle on your table?" "Mercy, no dear!" she replied, "that's muscadine." "Oh!" said little Johnny, "perhaps that's why I can't get my hat off."—The Methodist Recorder. "It's when we have wrongs that we most distinctly feel that we have rights." Adam looked at his helpmate very thoughtfully. "Well," he said in his emphatic way, "there's certainly one honor that's indisputably yours, my dear!"

And what is that Ad? queried our first mother. Adam suddenly smiled: "Nobody can dispute the claim that you are the first lady in the land," he said.—Philadelphia Telegraph. Some people who are selfish in other respects never think of keeping their opinions to themselves. Teacher (to new scholar).—"Now, Mary I'll give you a sum. If your father owed the butcher \$13.17, and the baker \$11.13, and the coal dealer \$27.08, and the landlord \$15.10, how much would he have to pay them." Answer: "I don't think he would have to pay them anything." "Why not?" "Because I think we would move," The Junior Herald. A Frenchman who desired to mark his laundry as a matter of identity, is said to have inscribed his name on one piece and to have marked the others ditto—Exchange, quoted in New York Observer. "Mamma, is that bay rum in the bottle on your table?" "Mercy, no dear!" she replied, "that's muscadine." "Oh!" said little Johnny, "perhaps that's why I can't get my hat off."—The Methodist Recorder. "It's when we have wrongs that we most distinctly feel that we have rights." Adam looked at his helpmate very thoughtfully. "Well," he said in his emphatic way, "there's certainly one honor that's indisputably yours, my dear!"

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Gents' Furnishings. Men's Excelsa Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25c. 10 dozen Men's Excelsa Handkerchiefs, fancy borders. Values to 20c. Saturday, 2 for 25c.

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Hats and Caps. Men's and Boys' Caps, 25c. 8 dozen Men's and Boys' Peak Caps. Values to 75c. Saturday at 25c.

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(CONTINUED NEXT)

THE WEST

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THE MANAGER THE WEST COMPANY, LIMITED REGINA, SASK.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1908

Position Admitted

In an article discussing the question of whether the province of Alberta should guarantee the bonds of the C.N.R. the Calgary Albertan, a leading Liberal paper of that province has been forced to admit that under the autonomy bill the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan did not get a square deal from the Dominion government. Here is what it has to say on the subject:

"It is said railway construction in Alberta costs on an average of \$15,000 per mile, and the road from the boundary here in the direction which the C.N.R. is coming would mean more than \$2,000,000. The province of Alberta has an amount of public works and such enterprises for the next few years. It has a well assured revenue, but it has not very extensive assets. If it pledges its credit to the extent of \$2,000,000 it may find itself very badly cramped when many other things come up.

"If there is to be any pledging of credit, why not let the Dominion undertake it? The Dominion has the assets of Alberta, which in other provinces belongs to the province. The line is a transcontinental, and if there is any assistance of that kind, the Dominion should undertake it."

The Ottawa Fight

The fight against the tyrannical Aylesworth bill has been resumed at Ottawa and the chances are that it will be continued all summer. Now that the struggle is in progress it is well to understand the situation that it may be judged fairly. When the present session opened the government adopted an unusual course. It refused to bring down public documents, and it blocked all public enquiries. The refusal of the documents led to a prolonged fight in the House the attempts to prevent investigation made the committees scenes of fierce warfare.

Following the battles over these issues, in all of which the government was worsted, there came the Aylesworth bill. This measure is an amendment to the Election Act. While it proposes several reforms, it also provides for election manoeuvres which are distinctly opposed to the public interest. The two worst provisions are the following:

- 1. The abolition of the secret ballot by the validating of ballots upon which the deputy returning officers may have placed marks or numbers; 2. The making of new voters' lists

in Manitoba, British Columbia and the unorganised districts of Quebec and Ontario by appointees of the government whenever an election is about to take place, or at any other time that the government may order.

To these propositions the opposition offers objections. It dissents from the marked and numbered ballot, because that form of ballot is coercive, and can be employed by the government to force electors to vote otherwise than as their judgment suggests. It dissents from the scheme to manufacture new voters' lists, because such lists prepared by partisans will be unfair, and because there are today in the provinces affected clean lists made or revised by judges against which no objection has been or can be lodged. The two schemes to do away with the secrecy of the ballot and to allow the government through its partisans to make voters' lists for every election are viewed by the opposition as sinister manoeuvres. Armed with the power it seeks, the government can defy public opinion and prolong indefinitely the reign of graft. The objection to the schemes is strengthened by the circumstances that it is with the Sifton group at Ottawa that the crooked legislation originates. It is believed that the exploiters of the public lands, the timber and grazing land grabbers look upon the Aylesworth bill as the means by which they can retain their influence in parliament and in the departments.

Faced with this proposal by which the people can be robbed of their power to resist wrong, the opposition has undertaken to fight it, and has exercised its constitutional right to refuse supplies until the attack upon the rights of the electors has been abandoned. Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised a few days ago, to withdraw the iniquitous bill, or to modify it, and upon that understanding certain votes were allowed to go through. It is the refusal to carry out the agreement then made that has led to the renewal of hostilities. The Opposition, it is well to bear in mind is not fighting the money votes it is fighting the proposition to introduce the marked and numbered ballot, and the padded-voters' list—Mail and Empire.

Editorial Notes

It is reported that after the next general elections in the province the leadership will be turned over to J. A. Calder.

The provincial elections in both the old provinces of Ontario and Quebec are to be held on Monday. The result in Ontario is a foregone conclusion. The Whitney government will be returned. Quebec is a doubtful quantity.

The local government provides for its own, Tessler would be made a doctor by special legislation if Mr. Sutherland and Dr. Neeley had their way. Next thing we know a bill will be brought in to make Mr. Langley a judge.

The provincial government not content with their extravagance in borrowing a well at a cost of \$35,000, and mining ten tons of coal at a cost of about \$12,000, have decided to give the Salvation Army assistance to bring out help to relieve the labor market. This seems strange when

nearly every town in the country has even at the present time its army of unemployed.

Press Comments

(Indian Head Vindicator.) If the Liberals are not exactly on the run they are at all events displaying distress signals. It is absolutely incontrovertible that two important commissions are in session enquiring into alleged wrong-doing on the part of officials of the government, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has had to obey the dictation of the opposition in respect to the modification of the election measure. If our Liberal friends can extract any comfort from the situation thus disclosed they are blessed with an optimism rivalling Mark Pappey's.

(By-Stander in Toronto Sun.) Without the slightest feeling against the Roman Catholic or any church, the By-stander cannot help agreeing with the Sentinel in protesting against the position of privilege which the Roman Catholic church is allowed to assume in this country and the employment of our Premier virtually in the interests of the Papacy. The autonomy bill is clearly against the constitution, the framers of which intended only to save existing institutions. Perfect freedom for all religions, privilege for none, is the principle to which the civilised world has come or towards which it is evidently moving. Insult was added to injury when the governor general was made specially to congratulate parliament on the passing of the bill. If Rome were in power again, how much indulgence would she show to minority churches? In losing control of the world, she has lost nothing of her old spirit. An English Protestant princess the other day, to marry a Roman Catholic king, was constrained in the most public way to renounce and brand as hereby her Protestant religion.

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There are twenty drugs to help your indigestion for a time, but there is only one medicine that can positively cure your indigestion for good. To anyone with indigestion, a half dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are worth all the purgatives and mixtures in the country. After all these things have failed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of indigestion by going straight to the root of the trouble in the blood.

You can take a purgative to tear through your bowels and make a clean sweep of your food, whether it is digested or not. You can take stomach bitters to create a false appetite—if you don't care what happens after you swallow your food. You can drug your stomach with tablets and syrups to digest your food for you—if you don't care how soon you ruin your system altogether. You can do all these things, but don't call it "curing your indigestion." There is only one way to cure indigestion, and that is to give your system so much pure, red blood that your stomach and liver will have strength enough to do their natural work in a healthy and vigorous way. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion—they actually make new blood. Here is proof: Mr. R. McCorkell, St. Thomas, Ont., says:—"About a year ago my system became generally wrecked. My stomach was always in a state of nausea. The sight of any kind of food often turned my stomach and I would arise from the table without eating. Doctors advised different medicines which I took without benefit. Finally I became so run down that I had to quit work. For two months I tried to build myself up with the aid of doctors, but as time went on and my condition did not improve I became very much discouraged. Then a friend told me he thought Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would help me, and I began their use. In three weeks time I was so improved that I went back to my work, but I had taken twelve boxes, and now my stomach is strong, and I am ready for a good meal three times a day and life now really seems worth living."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new red blood that they cure such common ailments as anaemia, with all its headaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the secret ailments from which women and young girls suffer so much. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

G.T.P. TOWNSITES

The names of the new townsites now ready for settlement along the G.T.P. from Winnipeg to Edmonton are as follows: Beginning from Winnipeg and going west, Cayre, Deere, Exira, Harle, Knoes, Knoelow, Knox Rivers, Quaker, Pope, Res, Lazarre, Welby, Sypille, Gerald, Cutarm, Yarle, Zeneta, Atwater, Bangor, Waldron, ZCana, Melville, Fenwood,

Hubbard, Kelliber, Leross, Touchwood, Quinton, Raymond, Spores, Tate, Nokomis, Unders, Venn, Wafrouis, Young, Allan, Bradwell, Calvert, Earl, Grandole, Hawoods, Iwana, Junita, Kinley, Leney, Biggar, Paulo, Landis, Coblenz, Redfort, Scott, Unity, Andver. Further west than this the townsites are not yet surveyed.

If one feels dull and spiritless in the spring or early summer, they call it "Spring Fever." But there is no fever—usually. It is the after effect of our winter habits. The nerves are mostly at fault. Tired worn-out nerves leave us languid, lifeless and without spirit or ambition. A few doses of Dr. Shop's Restorative will absolutely and quickly change all of these depressing symptoms. The Restorative of course won't bring you back to full health in a day or two, but it will do enough in 48 hours to satisfy you that the remedy is reaching that "tired spot." Druggists everywhere are advising its use as a splendid and prompt general tonic. It gives more vim and more spirit to the teapoonful than any other known nerve or constitutional tonic. It sharpens a falling appetite, aids digestion, frees sluggish livers and kidneys, and brings new life, strength and ambition. Test it a few days and be convinced. Regina Pharmacy Stores.

Philanthropy is charity plus publicity.

Judicial Sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN Judicial District of Regina.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND TITLES ACT and in the matter of a certain mortgage dated the fourth day of December, 1906, made by Edward Wirth of Kennell to the Great West Life Assurance Company on the North East quarter of Section Twenty-eight (28) Township Twenty (20) in Range Nineteen (19) West of the Second Meridian in the province of Saskatchewan registered as Number L-5010.

Pursuant to the order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Lamont made in the action of

The Great West Life Assurance Company, Plaintiff, and Fannie Wirth, administratrix of the estate of Edward Wirth, deceased, the Massey Harris Company Limited, James Smith and Albert Leslie Gordon, Defendants.

There will be offered for sale at the Sheriff's Office in the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan at twelve o'clock noon on Saturday the 8th day of August, A. D. 1908,

ALL AND SINGULAR the following lands, viz: The North East Quarter of Section Twenty-eight (28) in Township Twenty (20) in Range (19) West of the Second Meridian in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Terms: The purchaser shall pay twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale and the balance upon delivery of transfer duly confirmed after the sale and subject to the further conditions approved herein. Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT, Regina, Sask. Solicitors for Plaintiff. 9-18

Judicial Sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF REGINA.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND TITLES ACT and in the matter of a certain mortgage made by William Henry Coard, dated November 10th, 1896, to Thomas W. Cunliffe, upon Lot Number 10 and the South Half of Lot Number 9 in Block 946 in the City of Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan, registered as Number L-246.

PURSUANT to the order of the Honourable the Chief Justice made in the action of

Thomas W. Cunliffe Plaintiff and William Henry Coard and The Union Bank of Canada Defendants

There will be offered for sale at the Sheriff's office in the City of Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan at Twelve O'clock noon on Saturday, June 27th, A.D. 1908.

All and singular the following lands, viz: Lot Number Ten (10) and the South Half of Lot Number Nine (9) in Block Number Three Hundred and Forty (340) in the City of Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan.

TERMS: The purchaser shall pay Twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale and the balance upon delivery of the transfer duly confirmed within one month after the sale and subject to further conditions of sale approved. All particulars may be had from the undersigned.

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT, Solicitors for Plaintiff REGINA, SASK. 3-11

Judicial Sale

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF REGINA.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAND TITLES ACT and in the matter of a certain mortgage dated the 29th day of May, 1906, made by Peter Johnson to The Great West Life Assurance Company upon Lot 33 in Block 313 in the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, registered as No. L-698.

PURSUANT to the order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Lamont made in the action of

The Great West Life Assurance Company Plaintiff, and Peter Johnson and John Ernest Salmon Defendants

There will be offered for sale at the Sheriff's Office in the City of Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan at Twelve O'clock noon on Saturday the 20th day of June, A.D. 1908.

All and singular the following land, viz: Lot Number Thirty-Three (33) in Block Three Hundred and Thirteen (313) in the City of Regina in the Province of Saskatchewan.

TERMS: The purchaser shall pay twenty-five per cent of the purchase money at the time of the sale and the balance upon delivery of transfer duly confirmed within one month after the sale and subject to further conditions approved herein. Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT, Regina, Sask. Solicitors for Plaintiff REGINA, SASK. 2-9

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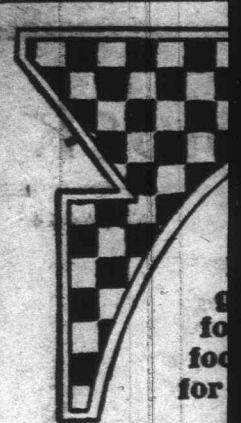
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DR. BAN



MANY CU

Election Bill Grant to t Scholarship

MONDAY,

Although today we have sat as usual, received its first read this Mr. Turgeon ex to the present they under the elections' West Territories w act for the conditio then, but how condi and it was deem make a new law. dealt with (1) qual bers of the legislat voters, (2) prepar lists, (3) proceedi and (4) violatiou penalties.

The first two w changed. To vot have been a residen for twelve month of the constituency prior to the closin Voters' lists are te cities and towns v personally to have pear on the lists. palities enumerato ed to compile list are made up they and then any obje heard. Revisioi of the district court were to be made t May 1st and revisi plication.

The system of similar to that use election. The old succeeded by the Trials for offend by a district cou magistrate or twi peace. Seven pen for the guilty oner In criticizing the said that the old time when it the changed cond vices required se now.

Regarding the Chimameh be quest the House to a dep jects, having the tions, of the frati stitutional? Wh course to cid? given a power v dent they could v cer dealing with ties, Mr. Haultain the older settle ed out that in ord should adopt the registration. He much power was gistrars, who in had put names of existence of the \$200 was not se vent this. Too much was tion of the revisi should be made there would be v discretion.

Regarding rot maintained that to give certain sion should be m when required. office, or be aG they could be fo ty. A black pe for marking the sible, however, substitute a col ling booth an might inadvert pencil and so M. Langley, spok and put dan who is die The resolutio

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Made from grapes - pure and healthful.
No Alum - No Phosphates.

Chemical tests show that alum baking
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Be on your guard. Alum pow-
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or one cent an ounce.

MANY MATTERS DIS-
CUSSED IN ASSEMBLY

Election Bill--Neglected Children Provided For--
Grant to the Salvation Army--Domestic Science
Scholarship.

MONDAY, MAY 25

Although today was a holiday the House sat as usual. The election bill received its first reading. In moving this Mr. Turgeon explained that up to the present they had been working under the election act of the North West Territories which was a good act for the conditions which existed then, but now conditions had changed and it was deemed advisable to make a new law. The present bill dealt with (1) qualifications of members of the legislative assembly and voters, (2) preparation of voters' lists, (3) proceedings of an election, and (4) violations of the law and penalties.

The first two were practically unchanged. To vote a person must have been a resident of the province for twelve months and a resident of the constituency for three months prior to the closing of registration. Voters' lists are to be prepared in cities and towns voters must attend personally to have their names appear on the lists. In rural municipalities enumerators will be appointed to compile lists. After the lists are made up they are to be posted and then any objections are to be heard. Revisions would be made by the district court judges. The lists were to be made up annually about May 1st and revised by personal application.

The system of voting would be similar to that used in the Dominion election. The old ballot would be superseded by the Dominion ballot. Trials for offences would be heard by a district court judge, a police magistrate or two justices of the peace. Severe penalties are provided for the guilty ones.

In criticizing the bill Mr. Haultain said that the old law was suited to the time when it was enacted, but the changed conditions in the province required something different now. Regarding the disfranchisement of Chinamen he questioned the right of the House to deprive British subjects, having the ordinary qualifications, of the franchise. Was it constitutional? Where was such a course to end? The majority was given a power which by this precedent they could use improperly. After dealing with election irregularities, Mr. Haultain drew attention to the older settled districts and pointed out that in ordinary districts they should adopt the principle of personal registration. He considered that too much power was given to deputy registrars, who in cases in the past had put names of voters who had no existence on the list. The penalty of \$200 was not severe enough to prevent this.

Too much was left to the discretion of the revising officer. The law should be made so very plain that there would be very little left in his discretion. Regarding returning officers he maintained that as those officials had to give certain certificates, provision should be made for finding them when required. They should have an office, or be at some place where they could be found without difficulty. A black pencil was to be used for marking the ballots. It was possible, however, for some voter to substitute a colored pencil in the polling booth and following voters might inadvertently use the colored pencil and so invalidate their votes. Mr. Langley and Mr. Brown also spoke and put in a plea for the Indian who is disfranchised by the bill. The resolution of Mr. Calder re-

garding taxation of the earnings of railways received a second reading and was referred to the committee. In committee some discussion arose over the date railways commenced operation but it was decided that the time should date from the time the first part of a line was in operation. Mr. Haultain also raised the question of leaving the amount of the railways to be taxed in the hands of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. He said that the fixing of taxation belonged to the legislature. Mr. Calder replied that at present it was not known what the earnings of railway companies within the province were. He said the companies did not object to paying taxes, but they did not want to pay exorbitant taxes. It was estimated that the taxes this year would amount to \$50,000.

The resolution was reported to the House. In committee of supply the vote for half insurance brought out a good deal of discussion. Mr. Brown advocated either taking notes from the farmers payable when the crop was harvested or else go out of the business altogether and let companies handle it. Only those insured who were in the hall belt or those who were able to pay in advance. Mr. Langley was inclined to the view of one-half cent an acre tax for half insurance purposes. Mr. Calder advised having the act stand for another year.

Mr. Gillis thought that not enough effort had been put forth to get business. He recommended the payment of one dollar for an application instead of fifty cents. He didn't approve of a general tax nor of giving credit. The vote was finally agreed to. A vote of \$20,000 was put through on account of the cost of administering the seed grain distribution. Another item of \$255.68 was passed. This was to reimburse the city of Regina to the extent of one-third its expenditure in providing relief during the blockade on the C.N.R. branch to Prince Albert in the winter of 1906-1907. The evening session was devoted

entirely to voting supplies.

TURSDAY, MAY 26
A petition was presented in the House today by Dr. Elliott signed by Rev. J. Lewis and over a hundred others praying for amendments to the Liquor License Act.

On motion of premier Scott the Public Works bill and the bill amending the steam boilers act were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Motherwell moved the second reading of a bill to provide for the protection of dependent and neglected children. He said that there was no authority for taking children from their parents in cases where they should be removed and for this the bill provided. It provided for the organization of societies for the protection of children and for the appointment of a superintendent of neglected children. Any police officer or constable without warrant could arrest and bring a child before a judge if the child was in criminal surroundings or neglected. In reply to Mr. Haultain he said there was no provision for government assistance.

Mr. Haultain said the bill was in the right direction, but did not go far enough. The government was acting like the priest and the Levite in leaving this matter to voluntary organizations. The time to catch the law material and criminal class was unquestionably when they were young the most essential thing, an institution for the prevention of crime was lacking. Mr. Motherwell pointed out that section 12 made this provision for sending children to an industrial school or refuge. Mr. Haultain replied that there is no provision for the establishment of these reformatories. He pressed on the government the necessity of dealing with the matter in a more effective way. The bill was read a second time. The day was spent in committee of supply chiefly on items of the department of agriculture.

Mr. Motherwell explained that the bacteriological department had been investigating swamp fever and had found the organism which was the cause of the disease, but had not been able to find any vaccine which could be used for treatment. The experiments were being conducted by Dr. Ballah who was assistant to Dr. Charlton. On an item of \$500 for domestic (Continued on page 5.)

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PROGRAMME

- FIRST PART
- 1. Introduction "As God the Lord of Israel Liveth." MR. ANGUS
 - 2. Chorus "Help Lord!"
 - 3. Duet & Chorus "Lord Bow Thine Ear." MRS. JACKSON AND MRS. TAYLOR
 - 4. Recit. "Ye People, Bend Your Hearts!" MR. HAYES
 - 5. Air "If With All Your Hearts" MR. HAYES
 - 6. Recit. "Elijah, Get Thee Hence" MRS. TAYLOR
 - 7. Recit. "Now Cherith's Brook is Dried up" MRS. TAYLOR
 - 8. Recit. Air and Chorus "What Have I to do with thee?" MRS. JACKSON AND MR. ANGUS
 - 9. Chorus "Blessed are the Men who Fear Him"
 - 10. Recit and Chorus "As God the Lord of Sabaoth" MR. ANGUS
 - 11. Double Chorus "Baal we cry to thee"
 - 12. Recit. "Call Him Louder." MR. ANGUS
 - 13. Chorus "Hear Our Cry, O Baal!" MR. ANGUS
 - 14. Recit. "Call Him Louder" MR. ANGUS
 - 15. Chorus "Baal, Hear and Answer" MR. ANGUS
 - 16. Recit. and Air "Lord, God of Abraham" MR. ANGUS
 - 17. Chorus "Cast Thy Burden"
 - 18. Air "The Fire Descends From Heaven." MR. ANGUS
 - 19. Air "Is Not His Word Like a Fire?" MRS. TAYLOR
 - 20. Air "Woe Unto Them" MRS. TAYLOR
 - 21. Recit. and Chorus "O Man of God" MRS. JACKSON, MR. ANGUS AND CHORUS
 - 22. Chorus "Thanks Be To God."

- SECOND PART
- 22. Air "Hear ye, Israel." MR. JACKSON
 - 23. Recit. and Chorus "The Lord Hath exalted Thee." MRS. TAYLOR, MR. ANGUS AND CHORUS
 - 24. Chorus "Woe To Him."
 - 25. Recit. "Man of God." MR. HAYES
 - 26. Air "It is Enough." MR. ANGUS
 - 27. Recit. "See Now He Sleepeth" MR. FAIROHLD
 - 28. Trio "Lift Thine Eyes" MISSES O'CONNOR AND MARSHALL AND MRS. WARD
 - 29. Chorus "He Watching Over Israel"
 - 30. Recit. "Arise, Elijah" MRS. TAYLOR, MR. ANGUS
 - 31. Air "O Rest in the Lord" MRS. TAYLOR
 - 32. Recit. "Night Falleth Round Me" MRS. JACKSON AND MR. ANGUS
 - 33. Chorus "Behold, God The Lord Passeth By"
 - 34. Recit. "Holy, Holy, Holy" MRS. TAYLOR, QUARTET AND MISSES
 - 35. Chorus "O'CONNOR, MARSHALL, O'CONNOR AND MRS. WARD
 - 36. Recit. "I go on my way" MR. ANGUS
 - 37. Air "For the Mountains Shall Depart" MR. ANGUS
 - 38. Chorus "Then Did Elijah" MR. ANGUS
 - 39. Air "Thou Shall the Righteous!" MR. HAYES
 - 40. Chorus "And then Shall Your Light"

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HON. SEC. TREASURER E. JACKSON, Esq.
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Trombones: Mr. Dempster, Mr. Baizeck, Mr. S. Blackmore. Pianist: Miss Jackson.
Organist: Mr. Ballantyne. Conductor: Mr. F. Laubach.

The two greatest sacred musical works ever written, by common consent, are allowed to be the "Messiah" by Handel and "Elijah" by Mendelssohn both written by German composers, were however destined to be produced in and one might almost say owned by the British race. While, on the one hand the "Messiah" is a stupendous work and breathes the spirit of prophecy and contemplation, "Elijah" stands forth as a work of historic and dramatic portrayal. With the very opening chords the highest dramatic pitch is at once struck by the solemnity of the prophecy of the drought with its accompaniment of trombones (Regale). The plaintive cry of the people follows "Help Lord will, Thou quite destroy us," "the infant children seek for bread and there is no one breaketh it to feed them." Then follows the exquisite duet, "Zion spreadeth her hands for aid and there is neither help nor comfort." Next, in Obadiah, the governor of Ahab's palace is given the lovely air "If with all your hearts." In the following numbers we have the command given by the Angel to Elijah to depart eastward to Cherith's brook where he is to be fed by the ravens and later to Zarephath where he is in a beautiful duet with the widow woman, raises her son. This wonderful number reaches its climax when the widow asks, "Shall the dead arise and praise thee?" And Elijah prays "Lord, My God let the spirit of this child return that he again may live." In the succeeding numbers "the Baal Chorus" as they are termed we have a most forceful exposition of the contest with the prophets of that god. Ahab's wife was the notorious Jezebel, daughter of the King of Phoenicia, through whom the worship of the Tyrian Baal and Astarte was made the State religion of Israel. It was in protest against this idolatry that Elijah came forth, and waged the contest with the court and party. The music in this portion of the work requires no description, on the other hand it brings the remarkable scene most vividly before the eye. There, we have the altar with the bullock laid on it prophets of Baal beside it, the populace all eager to behold the result, and on the other hand the solitary figure of Elijah "one prophet of the Lord." After the conclusion of this episode we have presented to us the supplication of the good Obadiah "O Man of God among the idols of the Gentiles are there any that can command the rain? The Lord our God alone can do these things." In response we have Elijah's prayer "Open the heavens and send us relief" and the incident with the servant, the youth as he is here called, who is sent to detect any sign of the coming storm and who after repeated disappointments detects a little cloud; it is like a man's hand! The heavens are black with clouds and with wind; the storm mureth louder and louder! Then the pent up feeling of the people breaks forth in that wondrous shout of joy, "Thanks be to God for all his mercies. He laveth the thirsty land, hee the waters gather, they rush along, the stormy billows are high their fury is mighty but the Lord is above them and Almighty." To this final chorus of the first part we have no hesitation in awarding the first place as an example of Choral writing both with regard to its polyphony and even more its dramatic realism. The second part opens with an exquisite soprano solo "Hear ye Israel" which tests severely the resources of the best bravours singers. Then we have the scene so picturesquely set forth in which Jezebel makes accusation against Elijah and his consequent flight and ascension.

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THE NEW FURNITURE STORE, DARKE BLOCK J. H. JOHNSTON, The Furniture Man

Musical Society

At a meeting held last Thursday afternoon in one of the committee rooms of the city hall it was decided to go ahead with the preparation for a provincial "Singerfest" which will probably be held next May.

A society to be known as the Saskatchewan Musical Society was formed and the following provisional officers elected:

President, A. F. Angus, Regina.
Secretary, F. W. Chisholm, Indian Head.

Executive, T. Ward, Condit; A. Blair, Lumsden; E. H. Jones, Moonson; W. C. Hemlock, Moose Jaw; Dr. Washington, Walsley; R. B. Taylor, Grenfell; W. Harmer, Qu'Appelle; B. W. Wallace, Prince Albert. Representatives for Saskatoon and Weyburn are also appointed on the list.

The object of the association will be to promote music as an art, and to unite all musical organizations in the province into one society for the purpose of holding annual festivals.

Its membership will consist of certified members of any philharmonic or choral society, choir orchestra, or band which may be received into the association and conform to its rules.

A festival will be held each year at some point to be decided on at the regular annual meeting.

Childhood Dangers.

No symptom that indicates any of the ailments of childhood should be allowed to pass without prompt attention. The little ailment may soon become a serious one, and perhaps a little life passes out. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house minor troubles can be promptly cured and serious ailments thus averted. And the Tablets can be given with equal safety to the new born babe or the well grown child. Mrs. H. Gendron, Martville, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them in every way satisfactory. I always feel safe when I have them at hand." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont.

Many Matters Discussed in Assembly

(Continued from page 8.)

science scholarships the minister stated that it was proposed to give the girls of the province a chance as well as the boys. There were institutions where the subjects could be taken up at Guelph and St. Anne de Bellevue. So far \$1,700 had been spent in agricultural scholarships.

The sum of \$15,000 was asked for the publication and dissemination of information and statistics. The chief of the bureau of Statistics was F. H. Auld who was being given an increase of \$100 a year. In the past attention had been given to the collection of information, but now it was proposed to send out this information. Among the papers to be used was the London Standard of Empire.

The vote of \$1,500 to the Salvation Army called forth explanation from three of the ministers. Mr. Motherwell said the Salvation Army was bringing out some of the best settlers. He had not inquired into the question of their religious work as connected with their immigration work.

Mr. Scott said the vote was not given primarily to assist immigration but with a view to help supply the labor market. A list of those the army had brought into the province was to be supplied.

Mr. Calder said there was no organization that made so careful a selection of immigrants as the Army. British Columbia advanced \$50 a head for settlers brought in by the Army, which became responsible for the repayment of the money. A thousand persons were taken to British Columbia last year and they all had situations ready to go to. The Army supplied 800 or 900 farm laborers last year for Saskatchewan and for that reason they asked the government for a grant, and he had no doubt they would furnish more this year. The expenditure by the province for settlers last year did not exceed a dollar a head. The Salvation Army made a careful inquiry as to the character and so-

brity of persons before they were selected. British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario and New Brunswick were all paying grants to the officials of the Army. The army said that if this province did not want their assistance they would have a large field and would keep out of Saskatchewan.

The vote of \$12,000 for weed inspection brought out some good discussion. Dr. Elliott asked if it was the intention to secure good men fitted for the position, or if they intended to continue the present system for the work but because they had rendered service to the party.

Mr. Motherwell said that they aimed to get good men regardless of their political opinions. He knew of no reason why a Conservative should not make as good a weed inspector as a Liberal.

Mr. Gillis recommended the principle of changing inspectors from their own districts, to avoid favoritism on the part of the inspectors. In the past he said, the work had proved to be something of a farce.

Mr. Motherwell thought a man who was familiar with the district where he inspected was preferable to the stranger who might spend half his time in navigating about the locality.

The minister explained that there were no special districts for the game guardians, but all guardians are under instructions to proceed to various places. At present Mr. Gilmore is making an inspection of the Beaver dams and generally looking over the province to see where the close season for spring shooting is being violated. In the Moose Jaw district last year there were seven convictions.

The game guardians devoted the whole of their time to the work and are paid for their full year's service. The expenses are paid by the government, and vouchers are taken for all expenditures. Each game guardian is allowed \$300 for the use of his team in the work.

Mr. Haultain pointed out that Mrs. Lawlor was in town several times during the season, but the minister said he was here in consultation with the deputy. He also said Mr. Lawlor was on game business when he drove through South Qu'Appelle with the minister. When Lawlor was at Yorkton at the trial of a horse thief he was probably on government business, although Mr. Motherwell said he had no definite information on the subject.

Mr. Haultain said the whole of the information given was to the effect of bearing out the covenant made last year, that the four game guardians were, by the very nature of the appointment, issued for party service. Four men spread to as many points in the province, were a perfect farce as far as game guardians work. The number of men could not by reason of the physical impossibility of such a work. These men just possessed a roving commission, and the four men could not do the work for which they were paid, and as a result they did not give value for the money which they cost.

Mr. Motherwell said the reports showed that the law was fairly well observed considering the newness of the law.

Mr. Gillis said the vote was the most ridiculous one ever placed in the estimates. When they paid the police \$75,000 a year they should have the work done by that body of men.

Mr. Haultain said the work could be done by the police cheaply and well and for these men to cover the district was a physical impossibility.

The House rose at five o'clock, there was no evening sitting.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27

Before the orders of the day were called, Mr. Haultain called attention to a couple of returns which he had asked for some time previous and which had not been produced. One had reference to correspondence and information regarding the prosecution of one Whitesides. Another with regard to certain provincial accounts had only been partially compiled with. He drew the attention of the government to the fact that a certain file of papers laid on the table had disappeared and had not been re-

turned.

The government evidently did not want the opposition to see these papers or tried to evade returning the papers by putting up the contention that they never were technically tabled. While Mr. Turgeon was speaking on the Free Text Books Bill he had occasion to read certain correspondence. At the time Mr. Haultain asked him if the papers could be seen and he said he would place them on the table. They were placed on the table and Dr. Ellis got some information from them which he used in his speech. Mr. Calder had promised to bring down all the papers in connection with the Free Text Book subject.

Some time was spent in committee on the elections bill. Chinamen are not allowed to vote but may be candidates. "Chinamen" is to be construed as all persons of the Mongolian race. Mr. Turgeon claimed that the assembly had the power to disfranchise.

The premier said the reason for disfranchising Chinamen was that not one out of a hundred of them would vote on the political issues at an election. The same might be true of many other people, but it was not true of any other class.

Mr. Haultain thought the logical outcome of such an argument would be the holding of examinations to see if a man would come up to a certain standard of intelligence or have sufficient interest in public affairs to entitle him to vote. He thought there were certain communities where they would find as little intelligence and interest in political issues as among the Chinamen.

The premier agreed that some provision for examination would be good if practicable.

The question of including Indians in the disfranchised class was left over for future consideration.

The rest of the day was spent in committee on the municipal bills.

THURSDAY, MAY 28

At the forenoon sitting the Hudson Bay Insurance Bill was read a third time and passed. The bill to amend the Supplementary Revenue Act was read a second time and referred to committee as was also the village bill.

Mr. Haultain moved the second reading of the Legal Professions Act amendment, which consists of two clauses, one a new clause permitting the admission to the Saskatchewan bar under regulations of persons who have been admitted to practice in some foreign country; the other clause repealing section 45 of the Legal Professions Ordinance, which forbids a solicitor inside the province accepting work from a solicitor outside the province on agency terms. He stated that it had been found that the provision was not enforceable and was not obeyed. He personally approved of the clause which it was proposed to repeal, but in view of the fact that it was not obeyed except in some districts he had agreed to introduce this bill for its repeal.

The attorney general agreed with the provisions of the bill. The clause that it was proposed to repeal was not being carried out and it worked to the detriment of those who obeyed the law.

Mr. Langley considered that they had here an extraordinary exhibition. If what had been said was true, the only course to pursue, when men who were responsible for making a law and responsible for seeing that the law was obeyed, did not obey it, was to bring a very strong penal supplement to the clause it was proposed to repeal. Instead of that the leader of the opposition said that out of deference to the law-breakers he was to propose something with which he did not agree and the attorney general out of deference to the law-breakers agreed with him.

The premier agreed to the remarks of Mr. Langley. He would not like to have this bill used as a precedent that if a person did not like a law therefore they should not obey it and it should be taken out of the statute book. He did not want to have the precedent applied to the Supplementary Revenue Act for instance. In view of the attitude of the leader of the opposition and the attorney general he did not feel justified in op-

posing the bill, but if he had been in the position of the hon. gentleman opposite who stood before the people of the province as a Provincial Righter, he would have upheld the authority of the House. It seemed to him an extraordinary thing that a body of legal gentlemen who were expected to have a better knowledge and higher respect for the law than common people, should take up the position that they would not obey the law enacted by this House.

Mr. Brown declared that he was justified in the position he took up last year, that this provision they now propose to repeal was impracticable and unenforceable and contrary to sentiment of the legal profession in the country.

The bill was read a second time.

The bill respecting the veterinary profession was read a second time. The suggestion was made that the university should have the examining power for members of this profession.

A bill to amend the Land Titles Act was read a second time. It is to provide for the simplifying and de-

centralization procedure and lessening the cost in connection with mortgage transactions.

Most of the day was occupied with committee work.

During the afternoon Mr. Scott brought down a number of returns relating to bridges. He stated that there was no correspondence respecting the address to his Excellency the Governor General relating to the Saskatchewan Act. While in Ottawa he presented the matter personally.

FRIDAY, MAY 29

The three sittings of the day were taken up with committee work. The most of the morning sitting was taken up with a bill which had for its purpose the admitting of one W. O. Tessier as a member of the college of physicians and surgeons of the province. The members of the medical fraternity did not favor the passing of the bill, but if the legislature was determined to pass the bill the name Tessier should be required to take an examination. His qualifications were not satisfactory to the committee, as the preamble in the bill had not been proved. Mr. Suth-

erland moved an amendment that he be made eligible for examination and upon passing such he was to be admitted to the college. The amendment carried. Tessier lives in a district miles from a railroad but it is expected that the G.T.P. will pass through it. He has no qualification for any province in Canada, but it is stated that he practiced for some years in Minnesota.

SATURDAY, MAY 30

This is the first Saturday that the House has sat this session, and the time was taken up with committee work.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not mail it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember that it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jars 50c. Sold by Regina Pharmacy Stores.

"A Kingly Gift"

EARL GREY'S APPEAL

On behalf of Needy Consumptives

Strong words of Canada's Governor-General

At the official opening of the King Edward Sanatorium for Consumptives, near Toronto, His Excellency delivered an address that must have an important bearing on the future of the sanatorium movement in Canada. We quote:—

"The proceedings this afternoon commenced with a beautiful and reverent prayer from your old friend, Dr. Potts. He prayed that the light of the Lord might shine upon us. That prayer is abundantly answered. He also prayed that the White Plague might be removed. Well, whether that prayer will be answered or not depends upon yourselves."

"Is it not a standing shame and reproach to the governments and individuals that there is not more care taken by the people of Canada to protect themselves against the curse of consumption?"



FREE HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES NEAR CHATEAUGUILLON (ONTARIO)

On his way out to the King Edward Sanatorium, so named by permission of His Majesty King Edward VII—the Governor-General's car was stopped in its progress outside the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. by a large crowd of its employees. A contribution of one hundred dollars was handed the Governor-General, a donation to the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives.

"'Twas a kingly gift" said His Excellency in making acknowledgment. "I will tell the King."

Addressing the large audience that attended these opening exercises, referring to this event, Earl Grey said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, when the workingmen of Canada are setting an example of this character, I hope you will not be slow to follow, and I trust that the example of the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. may be followed, as I am sure it will, in every factory and manufacturing industry throughout the land."

We carry these words to the people of Canada in our appeal to-day on behalf of the

Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

An institution that has never refused a single applicant admission, because of his or her inability to pay.

Seventy-five patients can be cared for to-day. Accommodation could be provided for three hundred if the required money were forthcoming.

To make this possible, our appeal is for \$50,000, to be used in extension of buildings and maintenance of patients.

Where will your money do more good? Every community and every individual is interested.

His Excellency Earl Grey has shown his interest and sympathy in the work at Muskoka for needy consumptives, by accepting the position of Honorary President of the National Sanitarium Association.

Contributions may be sent to Sir Wm. E. Meredith, Kt., Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto; W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. S. Robertson, Sec'y-Treas., National Sanitarium Association, 247 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

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July 21-22-23-24

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The Farmer's Great Annual Holiday

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P. M. BREDT, F. B. ANDROS,
President. Secretary.
10-15 Box 1843, Regina.

A WEEK'S PRO

Summary of Business in Legislature

The attention of the legislature has been centered a distribution subject; the having submitted its de- the new arrangement of- cles. It was agreed that- ment and opposition- maps showing how they- constituencies should- From these it was s- committee should work- The government map, be considered as embody- lines of the government- vides the province into- encies. It is based upo- of 1906 of 257,670 peopl- unit of representation 6- are 35 rural and 4 city- town city being new- cludes all that part of- lying north of Range 54- sion has practically be- both parties.

To attempt to outline- encies in such a letter- be out of the question, thing more than a refer- of the principle division can be attempted. The not been divided accord- tangular form. In the portions of the province length of the constituen- east to west; in the n- the greatest length is fr- north. Some of them fearfully and wonderfu- senting a most mis-shap- In a number the Qu' forms one boundary an- railway runs through all- In at least three const- sitting opposition memb- cives scant considerati- of Messrs. Elliott, Gill- having been entirely wi- first two are veteran m- Assembly; Mr. Gillis- speaker. His majority- tion being over 400- which gave Mr. Champ- majority has been divid- constituencies. The at- constituency of Humb- divided into five seats

MINARD'S LINIMENT
Gents—I have used
ARD'S LINIMENT in r-
also in my stables for y-
sider it the best medic-
Yours truly
ALFRED
Proprietor Boxton Pop-
Livery Stables.

Block



re Man

erland moved an amendment that he be made eligible for examination and upon passing such he was to be admitted to the college. The amendment carried. Tesser lives in a district miles from a railroad but it is expected that the G.T.P. will pass through it. He has no qualification for any province in Canada, but it is stated that he practiced for some years in Minnesota.

SATURDAY, MAY 30.
This is the first Saturday that the House has sat this session, and the time was taken up with committee work.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not mail it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember that it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jars 50c. Sold by Regina Pharmacy Stores.

Gift

APPEAL
Consumptives
Governor-General

Sanatorium for Consumptives,
that must have an important
in Canada. We quote:—

mened with a
friend, Dr. Potts.
shine upon us.
also prayed that
all, whether that
upon yourselves."



exercises, referring to this event,

ngmen of Canada
hope you will not
ple of the Canada
ure it will, in every
ughout the land."

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Hospital tives

ant admission, because of his or

odation could be provided for three

be used in extension of buildings

good?

dual is interested.

y in the work at Muskoka for needy
the National Sanitarium Association.

Chief Justice, Osgoode Hall, Toronto;
as., National Sanitarium Association.

A WEEK'S PROGRESS

Summary of Business Discussed in Legislature last week.

The attention of the legislature this week has been centred around the redistribution subject; the government having submitted its draft map of the new arrangement of constituencies. It was agreed that the government and opposition should submit maps showing how they thought the constituencies should be divided. From these it was suggested the committee should work.

The government map, which must be considered as embodying the main lines of the government's policy, divides the province into 39 constituencies. It is based upon the census of 1906 of 257,670 people, making the unit of representation 6,607. There are 35 rural and 4 city seats, Saskatoon city being new. No. 39 includes all that part of the province lying north of Range 64, which division has practically been accepted by both parties.

To attempt to outline the constituencies in such a letter as this would be out of the question, so that nothing more than a reference to a few of the principle divisions is all that can be attempted. The province has not been divided according to a rectangular form. In the south eastern portions of the province the greatest length of the constituencies is from east to west; in the northern part the greatest length is from south to north. Some of them are indeed fearfully and wonderfully made, presenting a most mis-shapen appearance. In a number the Qu'Appelle river forms one boundary and a line of railway runs through all.

In at least three constituencies, the sitting opposition members have received scant consideration; the seats of Messrs. Elliott, Gillis and Argue having been entirely wiped out. The first two are veteran members of the Assembly; Mr. Gillis being an ex-speaker. His majority at last election being over 400. Battleford, which gave Mr. Champagne a large majority has been divided into three constituencies. The at present large constituency of Humboldt has been divided into five seats to which has

MINARD'S LINIMENT Co., Ltd.
Gents.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.
Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV.
Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

FLUE-CLEANING

—a dirty, heart-breaking job.

AND FLUE-CLEANING

—a clean, record-breaking job.

THE FLUE DOORS

Situated "singly" over feed door — on some furnaces.

Situated "doubly," same distance from each other, same distance from feed door — on "Sunshine" Furnace.

"SUNSHINE" ADVANTAGE:

Operator can easily clean every bit of soot out of radiator.

THE OPERATION

Fire put out, smoke-pipe pulled down — on some furnaces.

Fire stays in, smoke-pipe stays up — on "Sunshine" Furnace.

"SUNSHINE" ADVANTAGE:

Furnace can be cleaned out any time in season without trouble, dirt, or "fear of chilling the house."



McClary's
LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG
VANCOUVER ST. JOHN, N.B. HAMILTON CALGARY

PEARL BROS. HARDWARE CO. Ltd. Local Agent

been attached northern portions of Lumsden, Yorkton, North Qu'Appelle and Saltcoats. Those four seats had a combined majority of over 1,100 at last election, so it can be readily seen that the decision has been made with an eye to party advantage. Lumsden has been divided into two constituencies, as has also South Qu'Appelle. Moose Jaw county has also been divided in like manner. Strange to say Maple Creek, which includes 18,000,000 acres or one-sixth of the area of the whole 38 constituencies remains untouched while Battleford, above it, has been divided into three.

It is quite evident that the redistribution is a great advantage to the government. If the boundaries outlined in the present map are adopted then the government will enter the campaign with a decided advantage. But there is reason to believe that the government has become alarmed over the prospect of a strong protest and already there are rumors of probable changes. The

the session followed. The incident tends to arouse suspicion for if the government has nothing to hide, why does it not reproduce the fyle?

The reluctance of the government to give information which, while the opposition have a right to demand it may hurt the administration is seen in the failure to give returns relating to certain public accounts which are said to have been held over unpaid from last year. There is a strong impression that these amount to about \$300,000. It is not difficult to conclude for what reason they have been held over. The reason is that the government, desiring of presenting a fairly creditable financial statement has, instead of paying these accounts last year, carried them over into this one. Mr. Calder's excuse for delaying in bringing down this information is that the work involved is very great. Mr. Hautain replies that two accountants in the department should be able to tell within a short time how the books stand.

The new election bill is in committee, where it is receiving very careful consideration. It is a combination of the chief features of the Dominion, Ontario and Manitoba acts. It provides for the registration of voters in cities and towns, and will probably be amended to include villages; in the rural sections voters will be placed on the lists by enumerators. The penalties have been much increased. Chinamen have been deprived of the franchise, also Indians, the term Indian being that used in the Indian Act.

The premier has announced that the tenders for the new legislative buildings will be called for almost immediately. The insane asylum will be located in the north, but not at Saskatoon.

The redistribution measure, the election bill, the proposal to guarantee bonds of the railways, which advocated first by the rural members of the government, has been taken up by the Liberal press, has left the impression that the provincial general elections are not far distant, and that it will come before the federal elections. One can only reason from inference, but the indications pointing to such an event are strong. If the Dominion house should be forced to dissolve, which would be followed quickly by an appeal to the country, then the provincial elections would assuredly follow immediately. But it would seem that Premier Scott desires to go to the country before Laurier in order that he may have the very great assistance, which the Ottawa government can give. The call is to organize for to a large extent the battle will be won or lost in the preparation of the voters' lists.

PRINCE ALBERT TO WINNIPEG

Navigation between These Two Points on The Alberta Steamer.

There is a new steamer shortly to be added to the fleet which plies on the Red river out of Winnipeg. It is the Alberta, the largest steamer afloat in the inland waters between the great lakes and the mountains. The Winnipeg Navigation Co. has bought this magnificent boat and proposes putting it on the river for the coming summer to accommodate the rapidly growing excursion business which this company has developed. It started the work with the steamer Alexandria, and now it is preparing to put on the Alberta with practically double capacity.

One glance at the map of the Canadian west will show what this trip means. It means that there are navigable waters from Prince Albert and Edmonton to Winnipeg, a distance by this route of over one thousand miles. One thousand miles by water through the heart of Canada, west of the navigable waters of the great lakes, and that in a steamship 150 feet in length and 32 feet beam. It will come as a surprise to many who have lived in the west for years but it is to be attempted by Capt. Bellefleur, and there is not the slightest doubt but that he and the crew will put it through.

There is a strong element of romance in the trip, the romance which comes with the exploration of new country, for at the present time no one in the west ever made the trip in a boat of this size, or who has ever taken a boat down the Grand Rapids. Previously boats have been taken to the head of the rapids, the cargo portaged and re-embarked, below, a total land haul of nine miles. As soon as the Alberta arrives in Winnipeg she will be refitted as an excursion boat. She has two decks, one for cargo and the other for passengers. When remodeled the cabins will be taken out and the whole boat fitted up for excursionists. There will be ample accommodation for over a thousand and with a light draft and high power of the boat, excursions to Selkirk and points on the lake will be possible, for with two feet of water at St. Andrews rapids the trip can readily be made. Free Press.

Work hard, deal honestly, be enterprising, exercise careful judgment, advertise freely but judiciously, never despair, keep pushing on.

CAMPBELL BROS. SHOWS



EUROPE'S GREATEST CONTRIBUTION

FOR THE AMUSEMENT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. UNQUESTIONABLY

THE GRANDEST ARENIC FEATURE

EVER INTRODUCED IN AMERICA.

NOW DOUBLED IN SIZE TWICE AS BIG AS BEFORE THROUGHOUT

3 RINGS 2 STAGES

CIRCUS MUSEUM AQUARIUM \$1,000,000 MENAGERIE

1/2 MILE HIPPODROME TRACK

REAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

The Foremost Show of the World.

YOU CAN NEVER AFFORD TO MISS THE

FREE STREET PARADE

UNAPPROACHABLE IN WEALTH AND GRANDEUR...

IN THE FORENOON WELL WORTH A JOURNEY OF 100 MILES TO INSPECT.

TWO SHOWS DAILY AT 1 AND 7 P. M.

An Hour given to Witness the Animal and Museum Curios before the Commencement of the Circus and Hippodrome Performance.

The Only Big Circus Coming

WILL EXHIBIT IN

REGINA MONDAY, June 15

Don't Miss This Show!

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing healing, to mail it. Ask the doctor in strict-antiseptic suppositories go direct to rest confidence any questions you the seat of the weakness. My "Book wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night No. 1 For Women" contains many cure is sold by Regina Pharmacy valuable hints to women, and it is Stores.

Job Printing For 50 Cents

This is our specialty. No order too large for us to handle.

We can give you good printed Letter Heads and Envelopes at Eastern prices. Send us a trial order and be convinced.

Pamphlets, Circulars of all kinds, Hand Bills, Shipping Tags, Cards, Bill Heads, or an order for anything that's printed will have our best attention.

We will send THE WEST to any New Subscriber until January 1st, 1909

If you are a subscriber already draw this to the attention of your neighbor. Seven and a half months for a half dollar.

THE WEST CO. LTD.

Next City Hall BOX 394 1772 Rose St.

Local and General

J. T. Westgate of Francis, is in the city today.

Paschal Bonneau, of Willow Bunch, spent a short-time in the city this week.

The C.N.R. have placed a Cafe car on their line between here and Prince Albert.

The Druggists Association will hold a banquet at the Wascana hotel tonight.

Col. D. MacGregor, of Dawson, Yukon, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. Thos. Young.

Thos. W. Hansford of Girvin, was in the city for a few days this week on business.

A bus will leave Regina every Saturday afternoon for Long Lake returning on Sunday evening.

G. W. Grant Wright of Magna, a new town on the C.N.R. line east of here was in the city yesterday.

The convention of the Comrades of Equity will be held in Regina on Wednesday, June 10th.

P. Cooper, formerly a city alderman, has been appointed assessor to succeed Mr. Spicer, resigned.

A new fire hall will be located across the track at the north-west corner of Dewdney and Albert Sts.

The Hanley Herald has again changed hands. The new proprietor is Mr. J. Cruickshanks.

Born—At Tregarva on Tuesday, May 26th, 1908 to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Seed, a daughter.

A number of Regina Knights of Pythias attended the Grand Lodge meeting in Moose Jaw this week.

The High School Board has accepted the plans of Storey & Van Edmond for the new \$100,000 Collegiate Institute.

The Philharmonic Society will produce "Elijah" in Knox church tomorrow night commencing at eight o'clock.

A fire destroyed the contents of Lee's tailor shop last Friday afternoon. The explosion of a gasoline stove was the cause.

Geo. R. Whitmore returned last week from an extended visit to eastern Canada and while away took a trip to the West Indies.

A. W. McGregor and Henry Black have been awarded the contracts for building seven houses for officers at the R.N.W.M.P. barracks.

The Licensed Victuallers' Association has presented a petition signed by 16,873 asking that the present liquor law be continued but enforced.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Broder leave today for Ireland on a three months' visit. It is over twenty-five years since Mr. Broder has seen his native land.

Cy Warman the noted Canadian writer was in the city this week.

Robt. Sinton leaves today for Europe. He will import some high grade stock.

J. A. M. Patrick, mayor of Yorkton is in the city this week, while here he will attend a meeting of the Benchers and also the Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F. of which he is an officer.

A joint stock company is in formation at Carnduff for the purpose of installing a telephone system. The capital of the company is to be \$10,000.

The M.L.A.'s were invited by the Board of Trade of Indian Head to spend today in that town, but the majority of the members were so anxious to get through with the session that they declined.

The total assessment of the city of Regina this year is \$13,412,186.75. The exemptions amount to \$1,010,800 leaving the net assessment \$12,401,386.75. This is an increase over last year of \$1,253,309.75.

Chas. Dunning of Heward who was found guilty by a jury at Arcola last fall of a charge of rape was retried at Regina last week and a jury found him not guilty.

Geo. Godwin of McTaggart was found guilty of stealing wheat in February last. The trial was held last week here and the accused was sentenced to twelve months.

T. H. Blacklock, of Weyburn was in the city on Saturday returning from a political trip over the Arcola line with C. C. Smith, the Conservative candidate for Eastern Assiniboia.

There is nothing about the exhibition offered by Campbell Brothers Consolidated Shows that is not entertaining in the extreme to everybody, and the promises are for the largest crowd that ever gathered in Regina to witness the performances.

See the Campbell Brothers Consolidated Shows when they exhibit here on June 15th or you will miss the greatest treat of the season. It's bigger, better and more gorgeous than ever and will give you entertainment to talk of for many days.

Messrs. Shields and Patton, representing the lumber dealers appeared before the city council on Monday evening and protested against the city calling for tenders for lumber when the local merchants have big pay rolls and pay heavy taxes.

Rev. W. A. Guy will be formally inducted pastor of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on June 15th. On the occasion Rev. Grant of Drinkwater will be the preacher, Rev. Naysmith will deliver the charge to the minister and Rev. D. J. Scott to the people.

The post office department has under consideration the taking up of a scheme which has been tested in Denmark, Norway and Sweden and found to work out successfully. This is the issuing of a special stamp for use during the two or three weeks about Christmas time, part of the price of the postage stamp to be used to assist in the fight against tuberculosis. The postage stamp has a special value of say five cents, while the value of the ordinary stamp is two cents, the difference of three cents in each stamp going to hospitals for consumptives. The people are not in any way obliged to buy these stamps but it has been found in countries where it has been tried that everybody is anxious to have the stamps on their parcels and letters, and very large sums have been collected in this way. The plan was to have been tried last Christmas, but other things intervened. It is likely, however that next Christmas will see these stamps for sale in every post office in the Dominion.

What makes the gossip an interesting object of scientific explanation is not the fact that this species of human beings is a character in our comic literature or an eccentric member of society; but the fact that the gossip is allied to the genius. The essential likeness between the two is the extraordinary power of each to make novel or original connections between ideas; but this power which seems so original is, after all, wholly unoriginal, since it depends on the automatic reproduction of remote fragments of experience by total recall. The essential difference between the two is the power of genius to distinguish between the worthy and unworthy, the relevant and the irrelevant, in the stream of his ideas—the Sagacity which enables him to discover in the jungle of connections amongst his thoughts and fancies the one which has remained hidden from other minds, to hold to this new idea ignoring all others of its companions and to bring it forward to the light of day.—J. D. Logan, Ph.D., on "The Psychology of Gossip," in the June Canadian Magazine.

His position.—"What position does the alderman of your ward take with regard to Sunday saloons?"
"Usually at the side entrance."
Chicago Tribune.

NOTICE

The 16th Mounted Rifles go to camp at Brandon on the 23rd inst., and there are a few vacancies yet to be filled. Anyone desiring to join may do so by calling on Lieut. Kerr or Lieut. McCallum. About 1,500 men will be at this camp and all preparations are being made to ensure its success.

SUCKING PIGS FOR SALE

Address:
BUFFALO RANCHO,
Section 9, Township 17, Range 20.

STRAYED.

From Regina on Saturday, May 16th ONE RED COW with some white marks. Cow was giving milk. When last seen had rope tied around horns and had red string tied on tail. Any information will be thankfully received and rewarded by Nicolas Maga, Block 8, Lots 6-7, Broder St., Regina.

STRAYED

One dark bay standard bred filly, two years old, branded J lightly on right shoulder. Anyone returning the above filly to Traynor Bros, on Sec. 10-19-20, will be suitably rewarded. 8-10.

NOTICE

The City Stores will close at 1 p.m. every WEDNESDAY during June, July and August. Patrons will greatly assist in this movement by making their purchases early.

REGINA MARKETS

Regina Flour Mill Prices	
WHEAT—	
No. 1 Northern	94
No. 2 Northern	91
No. 3 Northern	84
No. 4	72
No. 5	59
No. 6	47
Feed No. 1	82
Feed No. 2	25
OATS—	
No. 2 White	84
No. 3 White	81
Rejected	27
Barley	85
PRODUCE—	
Butter	20
Eggs	20
Potatoes	65
Turkeys	50
Chickens	15
Turkey	20
Geese	15

THE TRADING CO. WEEKLY STORE NEWS

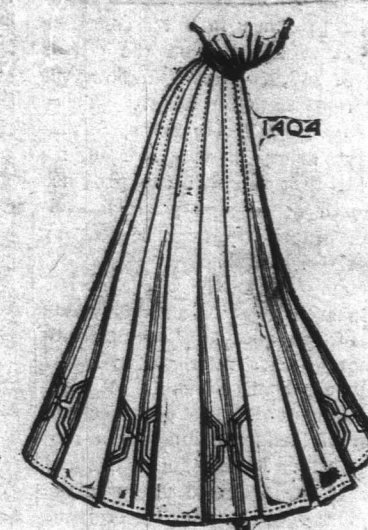
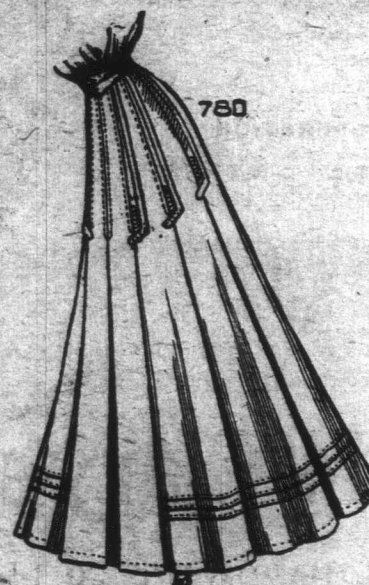
Never before in the history of this store have we made such an effort to secure for our customers the best merchandise and at the lowest prices possible with the quality of the goods

A FEW OF OUR SPECIALS:

20th Century CLOTHING



As tailored by the Lowndes Company represents the best modern tailoring, all their Suits show that quiet distinction that appeals to the well-dressed man. All materials are selected with that point in view and the trimmings and workmanship are in perfect harmony with the materials, so that all their garments are far superior to the usual run of Ready-to-Wear apparel. **BETTER IN STYLE, QUALITY OF TRIMMINGS AND WORKMANSHIP THAN THE ORDINARY TAILOR GIVES YOU, AND AT A COST OF ABOUT ONE-THIRD LESS.**



OUR READY-TO-WEAR

SKIRTS

If there is anything in the world people like to have better than the usual run it is SKIRTS, and we feel satisfied that we can supply the demand. Better materials, better designs and better workmanship never were put into skirts than are shown in these most attractive new models. They are made perfect. Fit a little better, look a little smarter than the most skirts shown. All the newest shades of Tans, Browns, Greens, Navy, Cardinal and Blacks.

In our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

Hardware Department

"Keen Kutter" SAFETY RAZORS

The "KEEN KUTTER" SAFETY RAZOR is a tool of exceptional worth. Made of the best material obtainable, is heavily silver-plated, and with twelve guaranteed blades, made from a specially prepared cutlery steel, each blade carefully ground, honed, stropped by hand and tested before being packed in the set. The above is packed in a silk plush-lined genuine leather-covered case; especially adapted both in regard to convenience, compactness and durability for travellers.

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.—The angle at which the razor is set is the angle at which you will naturally hold it, is the angle at which it will give you a perfect shave.

Price each \$5.00. Try one!

We will refund your money if the razor is not satisfactory after you have used it for two weeks.

So Much Leather

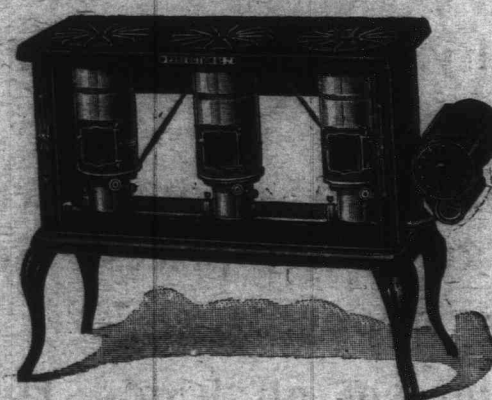
So much stitching, so much finishing—that's a shoe according to some shoemakers. It's different with the makers of our "HUB" Shoe.

The "HUB" Shoes fit and wear better because there's more care, study, science in the making.

All leathers, all styles; everything that is new and good is to be found in our "HUB" Shoes and Oxfords.

\$4.50

New "Perfection"



THE STOVE FOR YOUR KITCHEN

Imagine the EASY way in which your kitchen work would be done if you had a NEW "PERFECTION" WICK BLUE FLAME OIL COOK STOVE. The NEW "PERFECTION" CURES common stove TROUBLES. It is always ready for instant use. It COOKS either FAST or SLOW, and everything in the most PERFECT manner. It makes NO DUST OR DIRT and its principle of CONCENTRATING THE HEAT keeps the KITCHEN SO UNIFORMLY COOL that you might easily SET BESIDE THE "PERFECTION" WICK BLUE FLAME OIL COOK STOVE in comfort while the kettle boils. The NEW "PERFECTION" WICK BLUE FLAME OIL COOK STOVE is easily the BEST IN THE WORLD for HOME and FAMILY USE, especially in this TRUE IN SUMMER, because of the ELMB SAVED and the PERSONAL PHYSICAL COMFORT enjoyed by the person using it.

Cheese to many is a delightful course to a Good Dinner

Cheese is given an appetizing relish by using just a little

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

It has that rare and subtle flavor which increase the enjoyment of food.

Try it on Baked Beans, Chafing Dish Cooking, Welsh-Rarebits and all Salad Dressings.

We carry the range of sizes.

The Regina Trading Co. LIMITED

Western Canada's Greatest Store