

GS

CEDED

is to be re-  
ou would get  
ese at June

s, choice of ends,  
.....25c

his snap in  
se curtains  
\$5.00 per  
\$3.90

Linoleum

was back and still  
ns to choose from  
yard.....90c

COVER?  
A splendid line worth  
\$2.50

ATION

Galore

ods Circle

, then come in  
Come Early! Re-  
per gets the Bar-

champagne, very latest  
Our Alteration Sale  
22 1/2c

det. tampe and cardinal  
ation Sale Price .....69c

H-  
stripes and dots. Wis-  
e, grey, cardinal, green,  
at 85c. Our Alteration  
.....57 1/2c

cardinal, green, black,  
Our Alteration Sale  
.....19c

pagne, fawn, navy, grey,  
Our Alteration Sale  
.....65c

PRINTS—  
good fast colors, 32 and  
Sale Price.....12 1/2c

PRINTS—  
es wide. Our Alteration  
.....10c

leader. Our Alteration  
.....\$1.50

utton. Regularly sold at  
.....59c

Pretty Sum-  
esses

summer morning—and the  
y're right in line.  
design in navy, Dutch  
white; 27 inches wide  
rd.

ses and Hair Bows

attractive Ribbons. We  
eck and stripe patterns,  
y priced at 25c and 35c.

Requisites in  
partment

of the hot weather months,  
our blood pounding fever-  
er's nothing like a good  
ature at normal.  
omended: Lime Juice,  
le Montserrat Lime Juice,  
lvescent Sodium Phos-  
English Fruit Salts, large  
rate, Effervescent, large  
s, large tin, old country

Co.  
LIMITED

If you have lost anything, or  
have anything to sell  
advertise in this  
paper.

Vol. 12, No. 13.

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1910

Subscription, \$1.00 Per Year

### SIX MILLIONS OF MONEY IN THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE

#### Borden Deals With Notorious Quebec Bridge Scandal— No Precautions Taken to Protect Country Against Loss—Loss of Bridge Serious Blow to Transcon- tinental—The Beddoe and Johnston Appointments— Johnston One of Blockers' Brigade

The Quebec Bridge.  
Mr. Borden opened his summer tour of Ontario with a successful picnic in Campellford. The main subject of Mr. Borden's speech was the Quebec bridge, upon which he spoke as follows:  
"The construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec has been recognized by both parties for many years as a national undertaking. Sir Charles Tupper took that position in 1896, and the attitude of the Conservative party with regard to this great national work has never since varied. How has the present administration realized its responsibilities in the construction of so great a national work? Do not forget that the construction of this bridge was and is a gigantic undertaking. When completed it will be the greatest bridge in the world. Its construction involves engineering problems that hitherto have never been attempted.  
"The undertaking of this great work was promoted by a company constituted of certain estimable gentlemen in Quebec engaged in professional and mercantile pursuits, few, if any of whom had any knowledge or experience which would inspire any confidence in their management of so tremendous an enterprise. The nominal capital stock of this company was \$1,000,000, but until the end of 1903 only \$85,000 was actually paid up. A very considerable part of this sum was employed in paying fees to the directors who practically constituted the company. According to the answer of the government based upon the statement of the company itself the directors have received in fees \$49,001, of which \$24,250 went to Mr. Parent, the president. The secretary received \$16,890, and the engineer \$46,150, making a total of \$111,041, and the greater part of this was paid while the actual paid up capital of the company amounted to \$85,000.  
"The company had a promise of the following subsidies: From the province of Quebec, \$300,000, and from the city of Quebec, \$300,000, and from the Dominion of Canada, \$1,000,000. In the closing days of the session of 1903 the government introduced and rushed through Parliament a measure by which Canada guaranteed the bonds of this company for \$6,673,300. The Act made it essential that the company should increase its paid up capital stock by \$2,000,000. There was a good deal of juggling with regard to this and it is doubtful to say the least whether this condition was ever complied with.  
"Parliament certainly then understood that as the country was committing itself to so enormous an aid toward the enterprise the government would accept every responsibility as to the character and efficiency of the construction.  
"The government itself had entertained this view because before submitting the measure to Parliament they had passed an Order in Council on 21st July, 1903, authorizing the proper officials to obtain the best expert advice in respect to the plans upon which the bridge was being constructed. This had been done at the request of Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer of the Departments of Railways and Canals, who was unwilling to accept personally so tremendous an engineering responsibility as was involved in this undertaking. Objection to this was made by Mr. Cooper the consulting engineer of the Quebec Bridge Co., who considered that such a course would constitute a reflection upon him and would interfere with his authority and status. The government weakly receded from its wise determination to secure further expert advice. They claim that this change of attitude was assented to and approved by Mr. Schreiber, but I am not aware that any written opinion or report of Mr. Schreiber to that effect has ever been produced.  
"The report of the Royal Commission which investigated the whole matter makes it perfectly clear that if the government had not been so weak and foolish as to listen to Mr. Cooper's objection the fundamental defects in the plans would have been discovered and more than \$6,000,000 would have been saved to the people of this country. It must also be borne in mind that an able engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Mr. Douglas, had carefully considered the plans of the bridge when first submitted to the Department of Railways and Canals and had pronounced them unsafe. Early in August, 1907, alarm-

### COMPANY ACCEPTS

#### Finding of Conciliation Board, But Trainmen Reject It— A Big Strike Will Probably Be the Result

Montreal, June 23.—A critical stage has been reached in the negotiations between the Canadian Pacific trainmen and the company regarding the demand of the former's increase of pay. What practically amounts to ultimatums were issued today by either side, and unless one or the other recede from their present position there is every indication that they will come to grips within a very short time.  
The company take the stand that it has accepted the finding of the board of conciliation and will stand by it. The men will not accept the decision, but demand the adoption by the company of the standard rate of pay for the territory or group of rail ways in which the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk are included, and say if the companies will not grant this they are prepared to fight at very short notice. A letter was yesterday sent by Mr. J. W. Leonard, who is handling the situation for the Canadian Pacific, to the union officials, stating that the company had accepted the finding of the board, and was prepared to stand by it, although they regarded it as excessive. This was immediately responded to by the union representatives, who sent to Mr. Leonard a practical ultimatum to the effect that they still demanded the standard territory rate of pay and would not recede one inch from that position. No answer has as yet been received by the men from Mr. Leonard, but the latter yesterday afternoon gave out a statement which amounts to practical rejection of the men's demands, he declaring that the company had spoken its last word on the matter, and was prepared to stand pat.  
NO WHITE SLAVE TRADE.  
Grand Jury Find No Evidence of Organized Traffic.  
New York, June 23.—"We have found no evidence of the existence in the county of New York of any organization or organizations engaged in the traffic of women for immoral purposes. We have not found evidence of any organized traffic in women for immoral purposes." This was the opening of the presentation made by the special grand jury of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is foreman, which has been investigating white slave conditions in this city. The presentation was handed up several days ago, but not filed by Judge O'Sullivan of general sessions until today. The presentation strongly denounces those who profit from unlawful practices of unfortunate women.  
Moving picture shows are sharply criticized and condemned in the presentment which speaks of children being found 125 messages and manuring parlors to be nothing more or less than disorderly houses, where manuring, is advertised or performed as a subterfuge. In relation to the consorts of dissolute women the presentment recommends that there be formed a crusade against them and that legislation be effected looking towards their extermination. It also suggests that laws be framed to control the operation of massage and manure establishments. A supervision of these parlors by the board of health is recommended.  
Big Loss From Fires.  
Fort Francis, June 24.—Unless heavy rains come soon, the loss caused by forest fires will be largely augmented. At Mine Centre, Ste. Eprock, Bears' Pass and other points fires are doing lots of damage, lines owned by Rat Portage Lumber Company, Rainy Lake Company, Sherwin Meathu Company and others being fire-swept. At Mine Centre a saw mill recently acquired by McKenzie and Mann from Graham and Horne, was only saved by the exertions of hundreds and while it is hoped to save it, it is still in peril. The fire rangers are totally inadequate and there are but two part-timed fire rangers along the railway and the evidence of fires shows that most strenuous measures are needed to protect the lumber. A large force of men is working to prevent the spread of the flames, but hitherto without much success. McArthur's Mill at Steep Rock Lake burned, mill and yards being a total loss.

### THE GLASGOW HOUSE

Departmental Stores

You'll Never Do Better on Carpets  
Our only reason for selling these Carpets at this price is that we are overstocked with piece carpets. We can make them up correctly for you.  
WILTONS AND AXMINSTERS  
Beautiful Wilton and Axminster Carpets, with Borders to match, in the newest shades of brown and green. The dainty patterns and rich heavy pile make them very desirable indeed. Regular price \$2.00 and \$2.25 yard.  
Made Up and Laid on Felt Paper for \$1.75

R. H. Williams & Sons, Ltd.

R. H. Williams & Sons, Ltd.

Two Specials in Parasols  
Here are two Parasol values that should appeal to every woman just now.  
Plain Colored Silk Parasols  
Made of good heavy silk in almost every shade, so that you can match any gown. They have brass frames and extra long vine handles. These are very correct. Each \$3.50  
Plain Black Parasols  
An excellent quality Gloria cover, mounted on a splendid assortment of gilt and pearl mounted handles. They have strong steel rods and the unbreakable paragon frame. This parasol is excellent three dollar value. Each \$2.50

Robbed Passengers  
Another Holdup of Train in United States by Bandits—Passengers Relieved of Money and Jewelry—Express Company Escapes  
Ogden, Utah, June 23.—Further details of the robbery show that three masked bandits held up the second section of the Oregon Short Line train No. 1, northbound, which left Ogden at 10.30 in the morning at Second St. in the northern part of the city. All the passengers in the train were relieved of their valuables and the express messenger was compelled to deliver the contents of the safe. The exact amount the robbers obtained has not been reported. Two passengers and two trainmen were injured. The robbers stopped the train by placing torpedoes on the track. When the engineer brought the train to a stop the head brakeman went forward to see the cause of the delay and was struck with a revolver by one of the robbers. He was then taken at the point of a pistol to the express car and compelled to call to the express messenger to open the door. As soon as the door was opened one of the bandits crawled in and commanded the messenger to open the safe. After rifling the safe the robbers turned their attention to the coaches. As they started for the coaches rear brakeman N. B. Franklin was met as he was on his way forward. The bandits commanded him to halt, but he disregarded the order and shot was fired at him. He then knocked one of the bandits knocked him down. Franklin rolled into a ditch where he feigned unconsciousness. After seeing that he was not watched he jumped up and ran three blocks to the home of the deputy sheriff, John Hutchins. The deputy hurried to the scene, arriving just as the train pulled out. The train robbers went through each coach with a deliberation and calmness that showed they were no novices at the game. When Conductor H. L. Williams left the train he was stopped by one of the robbers and ordered back into the coach. While one of the desperadoes stood guard over the engineer the other two with drawn revolvers went through the train and ordered each passenger to hand over his valuables. Mrs. J. H. Ball's diamond earrings were torn from her ears. A foreigner, whose name has not been learned, was assaulted by the robbers. The man did not understand what was going on and was beaten with the butt of a revolver. After the train had been robbed the bandits fired their pistols to terrify the passengers. They then got into a buggy and hurried away. Sheriff Wilson organized a small posse and started in pursuit. There were nearly 100 passengers on the train, nearly every one of whom lost something.

McAra Bros. & Wallace  
FINANCIAL, INSURANCE AND ESTATE AGENTS  
FIRE INSURANCE effected in the Strongest Companies.  
MONEY TO LOAN—Private and Company funds for City and Farm loans at lowest current rates.  
CITY AND FARM PROPERTY bought, sold and managed.  
Phone 113. 2114-16 Eleventh Ave. REGINA, SASK.

THE COST OF LIVING  
Republican Members of Congress Present a Report on Important Subject—Democrats Will Present Minority Report  
Washington, June 23.—What has caused the great increase in the cost of living from 1890 to 1910 has been answered by the special committee of the senate. The majority report of that committee or the report of the Republican members, was submitted to the senate and enumerated a large number of causes; but the Democratic minority will soon file another report which it is expected will differ radically.  
The majority found that of the many causes contributing to the advance in prices, the following were most marked:  
Increased cost of production of farm products by reason of higher values and higher wages.  
Increased demand for farm products and food.  
Shifting of population from food producing to food-consuming occupations and localities.  
Immigration in food-consuming localities.  
Reduced fertility of land, resulting in lower average production or increased expenditures for fertilization.  
Increased banking facilities in agricultural localities, which enables farmers to hold their crops and sell them to the best advantage. It was found that this not only steadied prices, but had a tendency to increase them.  
Reduced supply convenient to transportation facilities for such commodities as timber.  
Cold storage plants which result in prices of certain commodities with the season, but by enabling wholesale buyers to buy and sell to the best possible advantage, tend to advance prices.  
Advance cost of distribution.  
Organizations of producers or of dealers.  
Advertising.  
Increased money supply.  
Overcapitalization.  
Higher standard of living.

Imperial Bank of Canada  
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO  
Capital authorized .....\$10,000,000  
Capital subscribed ..... 5,575,000  
Capital paid up ..... 5,330,000  
Reserve Fund ..... 5,330,000  
D. R. WILKIE, President.  
HON. ROBT. JAFFRAY, Vice-President.  
AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN:  
LLOYD'S BANK, Ltd., 71 Lombard St., London  
BRANCHES IN PROVINCES OF MANTOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA, QUEBEC, ONTARIO, BRITISH COLUMBIA.  
Farming and general business transacted.  
Savings Bank Department  
Interest allowed at current rates from date of deposit.  
REGINA BRANCH  
J. A. WETMORE, Manager

WRIGHT BROS.  
Undertakers and Embalmers.  
Day Phone 53  
Night and Sunday Phone 141  
Regina, Sask.  
The Crop of 1910.  
Most of the countries of Europe have not yet completed their estimates of the wheat crop of 1910. However, a cablegram has just been received from the International Institute of Agriculture giving the reports for Hungary and Italy.  
In Hungary, the estimated yield of wheat for 1910 is 357,142,794 bushels, compared with 125,365,287 bushels in 1909 and a ten-year average of 162,274,491 bushels.  
In Italy 11,607,000 acres are sown to wheat this year compared with a ten-year average of 12,537,331 acres.

### Beddoe and Johnston.

The Laurier government has added two peculiarly indefensible appointments to its already long list. W. A. Beddoe's case attracted much notice in the Ottawa Journal which in the appointment, charging that while in the Yukon Beddoe had been virtually convicted of attempted blackmail by a jury. So reputable a man as J. B. Tyrrell publicly asserted that Beddoe had tried to blackmail him; Beddoe brought suit, and the jury threw out the suit on the ground that Mr. Tyrrell had proved his case. The Journal recounted the story and repeatedly declared that Beddoe was unfit for the post. Beddoe did not dare to sue the newspaper, but left the country hurriedly to proceed to New Zealand at \$3,000 a year. Thus the Dominion of Canada is represented in New Zealand by a person whom a Canadian jury has pronounced a blackmailer and who dares not sue a Canadian newspaper which declares him morally unfit for the post.  
The case of Alex. Johnston, ex-M.P., also is bad. Mr. Johnston was one of the three men who formed the Blockers' Brigade in the parliament which sat from 1904 to 1908. A peculiarly bitter partisan, he devoted himself to preventing the Conservatives in the Public Accounts' Committee from detecting stealing in the Departments of Fisheries and under constant investigation, and Mr. Johnston steadily tried to keep the lid on. In 1908 he was defeated by Mr. J. W. Maddin. Mark what the Laurier Government does. This is the chain of events:  
1. The Marine and Fisheries Department is rotten with graft.  
2. Mr. Johnston does his best to keep the graft from being exposed.  
3. Through the Courtney Commission and the Cassels Commission the existence of graft which Mr. Johnston sought to shield is abundantly proved.  
4. Whereupon the Laurier Government appoints Mr. Johnston Deputy Minister of the same department.  
5. That is Laurier's way of handling graft.

### C. P. R. APPOINTMENTS.

New Officials for the Re-Arranged Western Mileage.  
Winnipeg, June 27.—The following Canadian Pacific new appointments in connection with the re-arrangement of western mileage are announced to-day:  
J. J. Scully, superintendent at Moose Jaw, appointed general superintendent of the new Saskatchewan division with headquarters at Moose Jaw.  
J. M. Cameron, trainmaster at Vancouver, succeeds as superintendent at Moose Jaw.  
T. Martin, assistant engineer at Moose Jaw, appointed assistant divisional engineer.  
A. T. Shortt, district master mechanic at Cranbrook, B.C., appointed master mechanic of the new division at Moose Jaw.  
M. R. Smart, despatcher at Moose Jaw, appointed car service agents of the new division there.

### Coronation Oath.

London, June 23.—Premier Asquith has introduced in the House of Commons the promised bill altering the form of the religious declaration required of the sovereign upon his coronation. In the proposed text the doctrine of the Roman Catholic church is not stippled out for republication, but it is simply affirmed that the sovereign is a faithful Protestant. The paragraphs are made to read as follows: "I do solemnly and sincerely, in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that I am a faithful member of the Protestant church as by law established in England, and I shall accord to the true intent of the enactments which secured Protestant ascendancy to the throne of my realm and maintain the said enactments to the best of my powers and according to law."

### The Bridge is an essential part of

the Transcontinental Railway, which cannot be successfully operated as a through line to the Maritime provinces until the St. Lawrence is spanned. It is not pretended that bridge can be completed in less than four years which will be extended probably to six. What will be done with freight on the Transcontinental Railway in the meantime?  
"Six million dollars of the people's money lies at the bottom of the St. Lawrence. The Minister of Railways and Canals has intimated in Parliament that the cost of completion will amount to not less than eleven million dollars. Recent press reports, to which some importance may be attached, indicate that the amount will be nearly fourteen million dollars. The total cost, if this estimate is well founded, will thus amount to no less than twenty million dollars. The present government has established many brilliant records of incompetency and negligence, but they are all thrown into the shade by its record in connection with the construction of this bridge."  
"What was the result? On the 29th of August, 1907, the superstructure of the bridge fell and carried with it to the bottom of the river some eight lives lost through most deplorable negligence and incompetence. The bridge remained intact and uninjured but it now transpires that they are too light, and one of them must be rebuilt so as to bear the weight of the new superstructure which will be nearly twice as strong and heavy as that which fell. In other words the original piers were quite sufficient for a bridge designed to fall, but entirely inadequate for a bridge intended to stand."  
"Then consider for a moment the outcome. The government has incurred a measure by which it has taken over the entire undertaking, thus accepting the course, after a loss of \$6,000,000, that should have been taken at first.  
"It has, however, treated the Quebec Bridge Co. most generously. It has paid the shareholders the total amount of their paid up stock together with a bonus of 10 per cent. and interest on the money from the time it was paid in. The company was so weak financially that it was unable to pay interest on its indebtedness to its bankers. This interest was added to the principal at quarterly periods and the government in taking over the undertaking generously paid out for the company more than \$75,000 for interest on overdue interest. The president of the company evidently devoted more attention to directors' fees than to interest charges. So that the government have treated the shareholders of the Quebec Bridge Co. very handsomely.  
"But in what position does the government find itself in endeavoring to recover the whole or some part of the \$6,000,000 which has been lost. It was supposed that the contract had been made with an enormously wealthy and powerful corporation, the Phoenix Bridge Co., but that recourse could be had against that company for the defective plans and that a very considerable proportion of the loss to the country could in this way be made good. But the Minister of Railways has very frankly explained that no such desirable position prevails. The Quebec Bridge Co. entered into a contract not with the great Phoenix Bridge Co., which naturally desired to avoid any responsibility in connection with so tremendous a capital of only \$50,000. "Look over the record of any government in the world and find if you can an example of such utter folly. The government of Canada was pledged to this work as a national undertaking; it provided in the first place a subsidy of \$1,000,000 and afterwards it guaranteed the bonds of the company for nearly \$7,000,000. Yet the Bridge Company with its capital stock of \$85,000 was permitted to manage the construction of this work without supervision or control; the plans of the greatest bridge in the world was left to the uncontrolled discretion of the company and its engineer for fear of wounding Mr. Cooper's feelings; and the company was permitted to make this contract involving many millions of dollars with the result that the country has absolutely no recourse against any person or any corporation for the \$6,000,000 worth of property which has been destroyed. It is true that the Quebec Bridge Co. did obtain a bond for \$100,000 from some guarantee company as an absurdly small security for the performance of work involving more than \$6,000,000. It transpires, however, that this amount, relatively trifling to the loss is not likely to be recovered. The guarantee bond required a certain notice to be given by the Quebec Bridge Co. within a certain period. Between the company and the government it appears that the giving of this notice was overlooked, and the guarantee company refuses payment on that ground.  
"The bridge is an essential part of

There is Only One  
GLYCERINE PUMICE

that perfectly cleanses without injury.  
10c PER CAKE

The Toilet Soap that Cleans.

Made by  
THE YOUNG THOMAS SOAP CO., LTD., REGINA.

A Prince of Sinners

By E. Phillips Oppenheim

CHAPTER V.  
Brooks Enlists a Recruit.

Brooks had found a small restaurant in the heart of fashionable London, where the appointments and decorations were French, and the waiters were not disposed to patronize. Of the cooking neither he nor Mary Scott in those days was a critic. Nevertheless she protested against the length of the dinner which he ordered.

"I want an excuse," he declared, laying down the carte, "for a good long chat. We shall be too late for the theatre, so we may as well resign ourselves to an hour or so of one another's society."

"A very apt excuse for unwarrantable greediness," she declared. "Surely we can talk without eating?"

"You do not smoke, and you do not drink liquors," he remarked. "Now I have noticed it is simply impossible for one to sit before an empty table after dinner and not feel that one ought to go. Let the waiter take your cape. You will find the room warm."

"Do you remember," she asked him, "the first night we dined together?"

"Rather! It was my introduction to your uncle's household. Selina sat on my left, and Louise on my right. You sat opposite, tired and disagreeable. I was tired—and I am always disagreeable."

"I have noticed it," he agreed, equably. "I hope you like oysters." "If Selina were to see us now," she remarked, with a sudden humorous smile, "how shocked she would be."

"What a little far-away world it seems down there," he said thoughtfully. "After all, I am glad that I have not to live in Medchester all my life."

"You have been there this afternoon, haven't you?"

"Yes. Henslow is giving us a lot of trouble. I am afraid we shall lose the seat next election."

"Do you mind?"

"Not much. I am no party politician. I want to see Medchester represented by a man who will go there with a sense of political proportion, and I don't care whether he calls himself Liberal, or Radical, or Conservative, or Unionist."

"Please explain what you mean by that," she begged.

"Why, yes. I mean a man who will understand how enormously more important is the welfare of our own people, the people of whom we are making slaves, than this feverish imperialism and war cant. Mind, I think our patriotism should be a thing wholly understood. It needn't be talked about. It makes show fireworks for the platform, but it's all unnecessary and to my mind very undignified. If only people would take that for granted and go on to something worth while."

"Are things any better in Medchester just now?" she asked.

"On the surface, yes, but on the surface only. More factories are running half-time, but after all what does that mean? It's a slow starvation. A man can't live and keep a family on fifteen shillings a week, even if his wife earns a little. He can't do it in a dignified manner, and with cleanliness and health. That is what he has a right to. That is what the next generation will demand. He should have room to expand. Cleanliness, air, fresh food. Every man and woman who is born into the world has a God-given right to these, and there are millions in Medchester, Manchester, and all the great cities who are denied all three."

"So all Henslow's great schemes, his Royal Commissions, his Protection Duties, his great Housing Bill, have come to nothing then?" she remarked.

"To less than nothing," he answered, gloomily. "The man was a fraud. He is not worth attempting to bully. He is a puppet politician of a type that ought to have been dead and buried generations ago. Enoch Strome is our only hope in the House now. He is a strong man, and he has hold of the truth."

"Have you decided upon Henslow's successor?" she asked.

"For a year or two first. That is why I am glad to get to London."

"With the people?" she asked, "in Jermyn Street?"

He laughed good-humoredly. "I have also lodgings in the Bethnal Green Road," he said. "I took possession of them last week."

"Anywhere near Merry's Corner?" she asked.

"What do you know about Merry's Corner?" he exclaimed, with uplifted eyebrows. "Yes, my rooms are nearly opposite, at the corner of the next street."

"I've been down there once or twice lately," she said. "There's a mission hall just there, and a girl named Kate Stuart gave me a letter to go three times a week."

"I know the place. Week-night services and hymn-singing and preaching. A cold, desolate affair altogether. I'm thankful I went in there, though for it's given me an idea."

"Yes?"

"I'm going to start a mission myself."

"Go on."

"On a new principle. The first thing will be that there will be no religious services whatever. I won't have a clergyman connected with it. It will be intended solely for the benefit of the people from a temporal point of view."

"You are going a long way," she said. "What about Sundays?"

"There will be a very short service for the mission helpers only. No one will be asked from outside at all. I they come it will be as a favor. Directly it is over the usual week-day procedure will go on."

"And what is that to be?"

"Brooks smiled a little doubtfully. "Well," he said, "I've got the main idea in my head, but all the details want thinking out. I want the place to be a sort of help bureau, to give the people living in a certain street or couple of streets somewhere to go for advice and help in cases of emergency. There will be no money given away, under any consideration—only food, clothing, and, if they are asked for, books. I shall have half-a-dozen bathrooms, and the people who come regularly for advice and help will have to use them and to keep their houses clean. There will be no distinction as to character. We shall help the drunkards and the very worst of them just the same as the others if they apply. If we get enough helpers there will be plenty of branches we can open. I should like to have a children's branch, for instance—some of two women will take the children of the neighborhood in hand and bathe them every day. As we get to know the people better and appreciate their special needs other things will suggest themselves. But I want them to feel that they have some place to fall back upon. We shall be frightfully humbugged, robbed, cheated, and deceived—at first. I fancy that after a time that will wear itself out."

"It is a fascinating idea," she said, thoughtfully, "but to carry it out in any way thoroughly you want a great many helpers and a great deal of money."

"I have enough to start it," he said, "and when it is really going and improving itself I shall go out and ask for subscriptions—big ones, you know, from the right sort of people. You can always get money if you can show that it is to be well spent."

"And what about the helpers?"

"Well, I know of a few," he said, "who I think would come in, and there is one to whom I would have to pay a small salary."

"I could come in the afternoons," she said.

"Capital! But are you sure," he said, after a moment's hesitation, "that it is quite fair to yourself?"

"Oh, I can manage with my morning's salary," she answered, laughing. "I shan't starve. Besides I can always burn a little midnight oil."

had been her interest in the slightest degree in any man. He looked back at her thoughtfully. She was young, good-looking, too catholic in her views of life and its possibilities to refuse in any way in recognizing its inevitable tendencies. Yet he told himself complacently as he stepped his wife and watched her gazing with amused interest at the little groups of people about the place, that there must be in her composition a lack of sentiment. Never for a second in their intercourse had she varied from her usual good-natured cheerfulness. If there had been a shadow she had brushed it away ruthlessly. Even on that terrible afternoon at Eton she had sat in the cab white and silent—she had appealed to him in no way for sympathy.

The waiter retreated with a bow. She shot a swift glance across at him. "I object to being scrutinized," she declared. "Is it the plainness of my hat or the depth of my wrinkles to which you object?"

"Object!" he repeated.

"Yes. You were looking for some thing which you did not find. You were distinctly disappointed. Don't deny it. It isn't worth while."

"I won't plead guilty to the disappointment," he answered, "but I'll tell you the truth. I was thinking what a delightfully companionable girl you were, and yet how different from any other girl I have ever met in my life."

"That sounds hackneyed—the latter part of it," she remarked, "but in my case I see that it is not intended to be a compliment. What do I lack that other girls have?"

"You are putting me in a tight corner," he declared. "It isn't that you lack anything, but nearly all the girls one meets some time or other seem to expect from one nice little speech or compliments, just a little sentiment now and then. Now you seem so entirely superior to that sort of thing altogether. It is a ridiculously lame explanation. The thing's in my head all right, but I can't get it out. I can only express it when I say that you are the only girl I have ever known, or know of, in my life with whom sex would never interfere with companionship."

"Perhaps you are right," he said, softly. "I believe that the only thing I have carried with me from the beginning, and shall have with me to the end is my love for you. Nothing else has survived."

Her eyes filled with tears. She leaned over to him.

"Dear friend," she said, "listen! At least I will promise this. If ever I should see the least little impulse or action which seems to me to come from the Philip I once knew, and not Lord Arranmore, anything which will convince me that some part, however slight, of the old has survived, I will come to you."

He sighed.

"You alone," he said, "might work such a miracle."

"Then come and see me often," she said with a brilliant smile, "and I will try."

He moved his chair a little nearer to her.

"You encourage me to hope," he said. "I remember that one night in the conservatory I was presumptuous enough—to take your hand. History repeats itself, you see, and I claim the prize, for I have fulfilled the condition."

She drew her hand away firmly, but without undue haste.

"If you are going to be frivolous," she said, "I will have all the callers shown in. You know very well that that is not what I mean. There must be some unpremeditated action, some impulse which comes from your own heart. Frankly, Arranmore, there are times now when I am afraid of you. You seem to have no heart—to be absolutely devoid of feeling, to be cold and calculating even in your slightest actions. There, now, I have told you just what I feel sometimes, and it doesn't sound nice, does it?"

"It sounds very true," he said, wearily. "Will you tell me where I can buy a new heart and a fresh set of impulses, even a disposition, perhaps? I'd be a customer. I'm willing enough."

"Never mind that," she said, softly. "After all, I have a certain amount of faith. A miracle may happen at any moment."

Sybil came in, dressed in a fascinating short skirt and a toque. Her hair on the forehead was carrying a small green balm.

"I am going to Prince's, mother just for an hour, with Mrs. Huntingdon. How do you do, Lord Arranmore? You'll keep mother from being dull, won't you?"

"It is your mother," she said, "who is making me dull."

"Poor old mummy," Sybil declared cheerfully. "Never mind. Her bark is a good deal worse than her bite. Good-bye, both of you."

Lord Arranmore rose and closed the door after her.

"Sybil is a remarkably handsome young woman," he said. "Any sign of her getting married yet?"

"No! Arranmore, that reminds me what has become of—Mr. Brooks?" Lord Arranmore smiled a little bitterly.

look. For the rest, her hair, smoothly brushed away from her face, was in perfect order, her prim little hat was at exactly the right angle, her white tie about her neck, the sombre dress of her black jacket. She sighed and suddenly felt a moistening of her hot eyes. She leaned far back into the corner of the cab.

CHAPTER VI.  
Kingston Brooks, Philanthropist.

"It is my deliberate intention," Lord Arranmore said, leaning over towards her from his low chair, "to make myself a nuisance to you."

Lady Caroom smiled at him thoughtfully.

"Thank you for the warning," she said, "but I can take care of myself. I do not feel even obliged to deny myself the pleasure of your society."

"No, you won't do that," he remarked. "You see, so many people bore you, and I don't."

"It is true," she admitted. "You pay me nothing but unspoken compliments and you devote a considerable amount of ingenuity to conceal the real meaning of everything you say. Now some people might not like that. I adore it."

"Catharine, will you marry me?" "Certainly not! I'm much too busy looking after Sybil, and in any case you've had your answer, my friend."

"You will marry me," he said, deliberately, "in less than two years—perhaps in less than one. Why can't you make your mind up to it?"

"You know why, Arranmore," she said, quietly. "If you were the man I remembered many years ago, the man I have wasted many hours of my life thinking about, I would not hesitate for a moment. I loved that man, and I have always loved him. But, Arranmore, I cannot recognize him in you. If these terrible things which you have suffered, those follies which you have committed, have withered you up so that there remains no trace of the man I once cared for, do you blame me for refusing you? I will not marry a stranger, Arranmore, and I not only don't know you, but I am a little afraid of you."

"Perhaps you are right," he said, softly. "I believe that the only thing I have carried with me from the beginning, and shall have with me to the end is my love for you. Nothing else has survived."

Her eyes filled with tears. She leaned over to him.

"Dear friend," she said, "listen! At least I will promise this. If ever I should see the least little impulse or action which seems to me to come from the Philip I once knew, and not Lord Arranmore, anything which will convince me that some part, however slight, of the old has survived, I will come to you."

He sighed.

"You alone," he said, "might work such a miracle."

"Then come and see me often," she said with a brilliant smile, "and I will try."

He moved his chair a little nearer to her.

"You encourage me to hope," he said. "I remember that one night in the conservatory I was presumptuous enough—to take your hand. History repeats itself, you see, and I claim the prize, for I have fulfilled the condition."

She drew her hand away firmly, but without undue haste.

"If you are going to be frivolous," she said, "I will have all the callers shown in. You know very well that that is not what I mean. There must be some unpremeditated action, some impulse which comes from your own heart. Frankly, Arranmore, there are times now when I am afraid of you. You seem to have no heart—to be absolutely devoid of feeling, to be cold and calculating even in your slightest actions. There, now, I have told you just what I feel sometimes, and it doesn't sound nice, does it?"

"It sounds very true," he said, wearily. "Will you tell me where I can buy a new heart and a fresh set of impulses, even a disposition, perhaps? I'd be a customer. I'm willing enough."

"Never mind that," she said, softly. "After all, I have a certain amount of faith. A miracle may happen at any moment."

Sybil came in, dressed in a fascinating short skirt and a toque. Her hair on the forehead was carrying a small green balm.

"I am going to Prince's, mother just for an hour, with Mrs. Huntingdon. How do you do, Lord Arranmore? You'll keep mother from being dull, won't you?"

"It is your mother," she said, "who is making me dull."

"Poor old mummy," Sybil declared cheerfully. "Never mind. Her bark is a good deal worse than her bite. Good-bye, both of you."

Lord Arranmore rose and closed the door after her.

"Sybil is a remarkably handsome young woman," he said. "Any sign of her getting married yet?"

"He's not to be blamed," Lord Arranmore said. "From his point of view I have been the most scandalous parent upon this earth."

Lady Caroom sighed.

"Don't you know," she said, "that he and Sybil were very friendly?"

"I noticed it," he answered.

"She has asked about him once or twice since we got back to town, and when she reads about the starting of this new work of his at Stepany she will certainly write to him."

"You mean—"

"I mean that she has sent Sydney to the right-about this time in earnest. She is a queer girl, reticent in every way, although she seems such a chatterbox and I am sure she thinks about him."

Lord Arranmore laughed a little, hardly.

"Well," he said, "I am the last person to be consulted about anything of this sort. If he keeps up his present attitude and declines to receive any thing from me, his income until my death will be only two or three thousand a year. He might marry on that down in Stepany, but not in this part of the world."

"Sybil has nine hundred a year," Lady Caroom said, "but it would not be a matter of money at all. I should not allow Sybil to marry any one concerning whose position in the world there was the least mystery. She might marry Lord Kingston of Ross, but never Mr. Kingston Brooks."

"Has—Mr Brooks given any special sign of devotion?" Lord Arranmore asked.

"Not since they were at Eton. I dare say he has never even thought of her since. Still, it was a contingency which occurred to me."

"He is a young man of excellent principles," Lord Arranmore said, dryly, "taking life as seriously as you please, and I should imagine his too well balanced to make anything but a very safe husband. If he comes to me, if he will accept it without coming to me, he can have another ten thousand a year and Eton."

"You are generous," she murmured. "Generous! My houses and my money are a weariness to me. I cannot live in the former, and I cannot spend the latter. I am a man really of simple tastes. Besides, there is no glory now in spending money. One can so easily be outdone by one's grocer, or one of those marvellous Americans."

"Yet I thought I read of you last week as giving nine hundred pounds for some unknown tapestry at Christie's."

"But that is not extravagance," he protested. "That is not even spending money. It is exchanging one investment for another. The purple coloring of that tapestry is marvellous. The next generation will esteem it priceless."

"You must go?" she asked, for he had risen.

"I have stayed long enough," he answered. "In another five minutes you will yawn, and mine would have been a wasted visit. I should like to time my visits always so that the five minutes which I might have stayed seem to you the most desirable five minutes of the whole time."

"You are an epicurean and a schemer," she declared. "I am afraid of you."

He bought an evening paper on his way to St. James' Square and leaning back in his brougham, glanced it carelessly through. Just as he was throwing it aside a small paragraph at the bottom of the page caught his attention.

A Novel Philanthropic Departure.  
The First Bureau Opened Today.  
Interview With Mr. Kingston Brooks.

You seem to have no heart—to be absolutely devoid of feeling, to be cold and calculating even in your slightest actions. There, now, I have told you just what I feel sometimes, and it doesn't sound nice, does it?"

"It sounds very true," he said, wearily. "Will you tell me where I can buy a new heart and a fresh set of impulses, even a disposition, perhaps? I'd be a customer. I'm willing enough."

"Never mind that," she said, softly. "After all, I have a certain amount of faith. A miracle may happen at any moment."

Sybil came in, dressed in a fascinating short skirt and a toque. Her hair on the forehead was carrying a small green balm.

"I am going to Prince's, mother just for an hour, with Mrs. Huntingdon. How do you do, Lord Arranmore? You'll keep mother from being dull, won't you?"

"It is your mother," she said, "who is making me dull."

"Poor old mummy," Sybil declared cheerfully. "Never mind. Her bark is a good deal worse than her bite. Good-bye, both of you."

BUSINESS CARDS  
THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY  
J. KELSO HUNTER,  
Barrister, Etc.  
1818 Scarth Street Regina

HAULTAIN, CROSS & JONAH  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,  
NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.  
Office: Marsh Block, Scarth Street,  
Regina, Canada.  
F. W. G. Haultain, K.C. J. A. Cross,  
E. B. Jonah.

FEVERETT & HUTCHINSON  
General Agents  
Representing The London Assurance Corporation of England; The London Guarantee and Accident Co.; The Sun and Hastings Saving and Loan Co.; The Royal Trust Company; The Sovereign Life Assurance Co.; Commercial Union; Hartford Fire and other first class companies.  
SCARTH ST., over Imperial Bank,  
REGINA, SASK.  
P.O. Box 710. Telephone 125.

JAMES McLEOD, M.D., C.M.  
(McGill)  
Late of London and Vienna.  
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
EXCLUSIVELY.  
Office: Northern Bank Building, Regina, Sask.  
Office Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8.  
Phone 274.

DRS. BALL & HARVIE  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.  
Cor. South Railway and Scarth Sts.  
(Over Dominion Bank)  
Hours—9.30 to 12 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m.,  
7 to 9 p.m.  
Telephone No. 665.  
F. J. BALL, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.)  
W. A. HARVIE, M.B. (Toronto Univ.)

STOREY & VAN EGMOND  
Architects  
Office: Top Floor, Facing Elevator,  
NORTHERN BANK BUILDING,  
SCARTH STREET.  
P.O. Box 1844. Telephone 488.

ASHTON D. CARROTHERS  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,  
NOTARY.  
Telephone No. 588  
STRATHCONA BLK. 1721 Scarth St.,  
Regina, Sask.

BROWN & THOMSON  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.  
Offices: Wheatley Bros. Block,  
Scarth St. Regina, Sask.

Money to Loan  
We are representatives of the North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company, Ltd., and are prepared to take large or small loans on farm property. Lowest rates of interest and terms made to suit.  
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.  
NAY & JAMES,  
Financial Agents REGINA

Dominion Day  
CANADIAN NORTHERN  
JULY 1st 1910  
EXCURSIONS  
Fare and One-Third For Round Trip, Between All Stations on the Canadian Northern Railway in Canada.  
Tickets on sale June 29 to July 4, inclusive. Return limit to July 4, 1910.  
Full information from local agent or write to—  
R. CREELMAN,  
Asst. General Passenger Agent  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

"We haven't money to give away—not much of it, at any rate," Brooks continued.

"More bloomin' tracks," the costermonger interrupted, and spat upon the floor. "Fair sickness me, it does."

"As for tracts," Brooks continued calmly, "I don't think I've ever read one in my life, and I don't want to. We haven't such a thing in the place and I shouldn't know where to go for them, and though that gentleman down there with a herring sticking out of his pocket seems to have done himself pretty well already, I'd rather stand by his glass of beer than offer him such a thing."

A roar of laughter, during which a wag in the crowd quietly picked the costermonger's pocket of the fish with a deftness born of much practice, and sent it flying over the room. It was promptly returned, and found a devil.

Phone 932. S. Fielding Mgr.  
SASKATCHEWAN  
COAL  
First-class for Stove and Furnace  
\$4.25 a ton  
at the sheds  
Office and Sheds: Dewdney St., between Ross and Broad, and opposite Cameron & Hoop's Warehouse.

The Utopia  
Regina's  
Up-to-Date Cafe  
Is now open for business, serving the best of foods in the neatest style.  
Visitors to Regina are asked to come here for their meals; satisfaction guaranteed.  
A full line of Fruits and Confectionery always in stock. Winter Apples of highest grade by the barrel.  
Highest prices paid for Eggs, Butter and Fowl; only the best wanted.  
GIVE US A TRIAL

The UTOPIA  
1543 Scarth St. Phone 591

Geo. Speers & Co.  
REGINA UNDERTAKERS  
1761 Hamilton St., Phone 219  
(Next door to C.P.R. Telegraph)  
Ambulance in Connection.  
Open day and night. Large stock to select from.

MONEY TO LOAN  
LOWEST CURRENT RATES  
No waiting to submit applications.  
DEBENTURES  
Municipal and School Debentures Bought and Sold  
FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE  
J. ADDISON REID & CO.  
LIMITED  
305 Darke Block Telephone 448

WINTER APPLES  
5-Carloads-5  
Spys, Baldwins, Russetts, Greenings, Tolmon Sweet, Kings, 20 oz. Pippin, Haas, Grimes' Golden, Bailey Red  
Crab Apples, Pears, Grapes

Williamson's FRUIT EXCHANGE  
GALT  
COAL  
CLEANEST AND BEST  
The Smith & Ferguson Co.  
Sole Agents  
Phone 45. Smith Block, Ross St.

ous way back to its owner in a somewhat dusty and mangled condition.  
(To be Continued.)  
Early Grey to Return.  
London, June 25.—Hon. Clifford Sifton in an interview before calling at Liverpool said that it was practically certain that Earl Grey will return to Canada to take up the Vice-regal duties for another year.

Wednes  
ins  
TH  
Ta  
Se  
Hea  
THE V  
HOV  
Old Co  
Elect  
Copy  
Judge  
London  
fund of  
have been  
at least \$  
ages and  
ed indic  
quith on h  
or the ne  
bute, but  
lionsare  
sionares  
therefore  
election at  
hat in Ja  
able as th  
they shout  
the fight.  
When I  
second bu  
have \$50,  
cord bud  
will be  
dinate for  
600, again  
\$140,000,  
mate will  
against \$8  
Consider  
is peace,  
is an unp  
diture, to  
is strong  
political p  
eral minis  
of the ag  
ists and s  
ereases in  
extension  
is now im  
tical syste  
for unrotte  
WO  
Willison  
Toronto  
twenty-five  
vote or h  
within the  
cent. of a  
J. S. Will  
News in  
meeting of  
yesterday  
five memb  
meeting. T  
in Toronto  
ages, Van  
at Fort A  
total mem  
The ne  
Honorary  
er, Winnip  
MacMurch  
president,  
Alberta, M  
Kay; vice  
and Mani  
vice-presi  
bec, Miss  
vice-presi  
Inces, Mis  
diah, P.E.I  
Lillian Re  
ing secret  
Toronto;  
hipes; M  
Hughes, E  
Among  
Coleman  
ple): Mr  
ton; Miss  
editor of  
Miss Barr  
bull, Lond  
stock. A  
on was E  
Dall Mall,  
Africa, wh  
velt hunt  
only said

**S. Fielding Mgr.**  
**SASKATCHEWAN COAL**  
 for Store and Furnace  
 .25 a ton  
 at the sheds  
 and Sheds: Dowdney St., Rose and Broad, and Cameron & Hoop's Ware-

**Utopia**  
 Regina's  
 Up-to-Date Cafe  
 open for business,  
 serving the best of foods  
 in the latest style.  
 Visitors to Regina are  
 invited to come here for  
 meals; satisfaction  
 guaranteed.

Best prices paid for  
 Butter and Poultry;  
 the best wanted.

**WE US A TRIAL**  
**UTopia**  
 Scarth St. Phone 89;

**Speers & Co.**  
 UNDERTAKERS  
 219  
 C.P.R. Telephone

**ONEY LOAN**  
 CURRENT RATES  
 to submit applications.

**DEBENTURES**  
 and School Debentures  
 Bought and Sold

**and ACCIDENT INSURANCE**

**SON REID & CO.**  
 LUMBER  
 Block Telephone 448

**ER APPLES**  
 Carloads—5

Baldwins, Russetts,  
 Golden, Tolmon Sweet,  
 20 oz. Pippin, Haas,  
 Golden, Bailey Red

**SON'S FRUIT EXCHANGE**

**GALT COAL**  
 CLEANEST AND BEST

**Smith & Ferguson Co**  
 Sole Agents  
 Smith Block Rose St.

ask to its owner in a some-  
 and maulled condition.  
 (to be Continued.)

Grey to Return.  
 June 25.—Hon. Clifford Sit-  
 interview before sailing at  
 said that it was practically  
 Earl Grey will return to  
 ke up the Vice-regal duties  
 year.

ment used by Physicians.



**Western Jr. Low Pressure Steam Boiler**  
**Taylor-Forbes Heating**  
 HOT WATER & LOW PRESSURE STEAM  
 Installed by Heating Engineers and Plumbers  
 Throughout Canada  
**THE BARNES COMPANY, LTD.,** Agents in Calgary  
**Taylor-Forbes Co., Ltd., Guelph**  
 Send to my address your "Pocket Dictionary of Heating." (It's free).

**HOW THEY RAISE FUND**

**Old Country Liberals Secure Election Fund From Titles Copy Our Senatorship and Judgeship Sales**

London, June 26.—The campaign fund of the Liberal party is said to have benefited to the extent of at least \$1,000,000 by the seven peerages and twelve baronetcies distributed indiscriminately by Premier Asquith on his supporters. All the peers or the new baronets did not contribute, but there is a sprinkling of millionaires among them who paid handsomely. The Liberal war chest is therefore replenished for the general election and as there is to be a honoree in January, though not as profitable as the one previously referred to, they should have plenty of money for the fight.

When Lloyd George introduces his second budget on Thursday he will have \$50,000,000 more than in the record budget. Half of the increase will be needed for the Navy, the estimate for which amounts to \$200,000,000, against \$68,000,000 in 1890 and \$140,000,000 in 1900. The army estimate will be nearly \$150,000,444 against \$85,000,000 in 1890.

Considering that the Liberal motto is peace, retrenchment and reform, it is an unprecedentedly bloated expenditure, to which the party as a whole is strongly opposed, represents the political pressure to which the Liberal ministry has yielded as a result of the agitation of jingoes, imperialists and scaremongers. The other increases in the budget are due to the extension of old age pensions which is now imbedded in the English political system and can never be reduced or unrotted.

**WOMEN WILL SMOKE.**

**Willison Predicts That Women Will Vote and Smoke.**  
 Toronto, June 2.—"Within the next twenty-five years every woman will vote or have the right to vote, and within the same period 25 or 50 per cent. of all women will smoke," said J. S. Willison, editor-in-chief of the News in an address at the annual meeting of the Women's Press Club yesterday afternoon. About seventy-five members of the club attended the meeting. There are now local branches in Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Regina, Vancouver and Thunder branch at Port Arthur and Fort William. The total membership is about 120.

The newly elected officers are: Honorary president, Mrs. C. P. Walker, Winnipeg; president, Miss Marjory MacMurphy, Toronto; re-elected, vice-president for British Columbia and Alberta, Mrs. Isabelle Ecclestone MacKay; vice-president for Saskatchewan and Manitoba, Mrs. Bonnet, Regina; vice-president for Ontario and Quebec, Miss Alice Read, Port Arthur; vice-president for the Maritime Provinces, Miss L. M. Montgomery, Cavendish, P.E.I.; recording secretary, Miss Lillian Reynon, Winnipeg; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Fairbairn Fraser, Toronto; auditors, Miss Ledwith, Winnipeg; historian, Miss Katherine Hughes, Edmonton.

Among those present were: Mrs. Coleman (Kit of the Mail and Empire); Mrs. Balmar Watt, of Edmonton; Miss E. Cora Hind, commercial editor of the Winnipeg Free Press; Miss Barrie, Port Arthur; Miss Turnbull, London; Miss Rutan, Woodstock. An interesting guest at luncheon was Hamilton Fyfe, of the London Dal Mail, who has just returned from Africa, where he was with the Roosevelt hunting expedition. Mr. Fyfe only said a few words.

**MURDERER CONFESSES**

**Porter Charlton Confesses to the Killing of His Wife in Italy—Son of Prominent American Judge**

New York, June 23.—The Lake Como murder mystery is solved. Porter Charlton, an American youth of good family, sought by the police of two continents, was arrested in Hoboken, N. J., shortly after noon today as he stepped from the North German Lloyd liner Princess Irene.

In less than an hour he had confessed without tremor that in a fit of temper he had beaten his wife into insensibility with a mallet, flung the body in a trunk and sunk it in the Italian lake. She was Mary Scott Castle, of San Francisco, a woman eight years his senior, divorced wife of Neville H. Castle, a San Francisco lawyer.

Charlton is 21, and a son of Judge Paul Charlton, of the office of the Bureau of Insular Affairs at Washington, and a class mate of President Taft at Yale. The boy married Mrs. Castle in Wilmington, Del., last spring over his parents' protests. Ill-mated and both erratic of temperament, they sailed for Italy for their honeymoon. Murder brought it to an end and her body was found in the lake by fishermen on June 10.

Fleeing from Italy under an assumed name, almost penniless and shabby of dress, Charlton, on landing, was straitjacketed into the arms of Capt. Henry Harrison Scott, U. S. Army, the murdered wife's brother. He was taken to police headquarters at Hoboken, where, after a pitiable collapse, so spasmodic that it produced extreme nausea, he regained his composure and unflinchingly signed the confession.

Tonight he is in Hoboken jail, pending settlement of the complicated problem of extradition brought by his arrest.

Captain Scott's foresight resulted in Charlton's arrest. Stationed at Fort Wright, on Fishers Island, off London, Conn., Captain Scott obtained hurried leave of absence at one o'clock this morning and went to Hoboken to scan the passengers of incoming liners. The Hoboken detectives aided him.

He accompanied the prisoner to the police court, but did not hear the young man's confession. Charlton, whose collapse after arrest, seemed due to fear of Captain Scott rather than to remorse over the crime, refused to make a statement in the arm officer's presence, and the latter left the room. After the ordeal Charlton bore himself well, but at the request of detectives, who had noticed a bulge beneath his coat, which proved to be a pistol, he surrendered the weapon with objection.

In his signed confession Charlton declared that no one else had a hand in the death of his wife. After he had told his story in a rambling way, Chief of the Police Hayes condensed it into a typewritten statement, which he asked the prisoner to sign. It was written on regular court blanks used for dispositions. In filling out the form, Charlton gave his age as 21, his birthplace as Omaha, his occupation as bank clerk, and his place of residence as No. 4 West 55th street, New York.

**The Crops.**  
 Continued hot weather has had a serious effect on the wheat crop in many portions of the country. Southern Alberta and North and South Dakota will have a very small crop, much below the average. Manitoba will not reach the average. In this province the crop is in splendid shape, but rain is necessary in some parts, especially in the north. Good showers for the next few weeks will mean a good yield in Saskatchewan.

**FARMING CONGRESS**

**Great Meeting to be Held at Spokane in October—Hon. Motherwell One of Officers—Exhibits from Every Country**

Spokane, Wash., June 27.—Recognized experts from various parts of the world will participate in the deliberations at the fifth annual session of the Dry Farming Congress in Spokane, October 3 to 6, and explain modern methods of tillage, conservation of moisture and adaptation of crops to climate and soil in farming districts of limited or irregular rainfall. They will also discuss legislation favorable to the further development of dry lands, by establishing demonstration farms and experiment stations, and ways and means by which the unoccupied agricultural acreage of this and other countries may be made to successfully produce profitable crops.

In the official call issued today by Congressman F. W. Mondell of Wyoming, president; Alfred Atkinson, of Montana, chairman of the executive committee, and David T. Ham, of Spokane, chairman of the Washington board of control, it is announced that some of the most distinguished men in America, including governors and ministers of western states and provinces, will deliver addresses, also that agricultural colleges in the United States and international section will be represented by experts in various lines of work. There will be exhibits of dry-farmed products from many districts in the United States, Canada, Mexico and possibly Germany, Russia, Hungary, Turkey, South Africa, Australia and Brazil at the International Exposition in connection with the Congress, October 3 to 9.

Trophies and cash premiums of a total value of \$3,500 will be awarded for exhibits of grain, grasses, roots and fruits in competitions open to the world, under the direction of Professor W. H. Olin, of Colorado. Growers may also compete for \$3,500 in prizes, offered by the Spokane Interstate Fair, by bringing double exhibits. The displays, comprising 5,000 entries, will be housed in the largest tent in America, to be erected on the fair grounds.

"This will be a congress devoted exclusively to agricultural matters," President Mondell says. "Life issues pertaining directly to the development of dry lands, including plans for a world-wide co-operative movement of general uplift will be discussed from the platform and floor and the programme promises to be one of the most interesting ever presented at a farming convention. The practical, educational side of farming will be given prominence and several hours will be devoted to talks by experienced farmers, truck gardeners and orchardists. There will also be a number of institute sessions, under the direction of dry-farm experts."

Besides its membership the congress is composed of the president and vice-presidents of the United States, cabinet officials and members of Congress, representatives of foreign nations interested in arid agriculture, ministers and secretaries of agriculture, government of states, territories and ministers of provinces, officers and members of faculties of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, national, state and county agricultural associations and grange lodges, officers of the United States weather bureau, state land boards, state engineers, state boards of agriculture, conservation, live stock and horticultural associations, railroad commissioners and mayors of cities and presidents of towns. Delegates may be appointed as follows:

"Twenty by the governor of each state, territory or province.  
 Ten by the mayor of each city and commissioner of each county.  
 Five by each national and state agricultural, commercial, conservation and horticultural, forestry and live stock association.  
 Four by each railroad or transportation company.  
 Two by each local live stock, county or local grange lodge or farmers' association, chamber of commerce, board of trade or other commercial body."

**ADDITIONAL LOCAL.**

A license has been granted to the Royal Hotel.  
 A. M. Fenwick has so far recovered from his serious illness that he has been removed to his home.

A license has been refused the Waverley Hotel. All other city licenses were granted.

J. E. Doerr, of Doerr & Guggenberger, will visit New York in the interest of the local stockholders of the United Wireless Telegraph Company.

Miss M. Graham, Regina, won the gold medal in the graduating class of nurses at the Brandon General Hospital.

**Cadets Inspected.**  
 Yesterday Sir John French attended by his staff inspected the Collegiate Institute Cadets under command of Captain W. Laird on the Broad Street Square. The general complimented the cadets on their drill and appearance. In the afternoon the police were inspected at the barracks. The general paid particular attention to the horses, being impressed with their suitability for cavalry purposes. Last evening he and staff left for the cavalry camp at Sewell.

**AGAINST INQUIRY**

**Liberals Refused An Investigation Into the Printing Bureau Two Years Ago—Scandal Forces Government to Act**

Ottawa, June 27.—One fugitive from justice, one official dismissed, four employees dismissed, one official suspected. The foregoing is the net result to date of the investigation which Hon. Charles Murphy, secretary of state, has been conducting for the past twelve months into the affairs of the government printing bureau, and which he is now bringing to a close. Shortly after assuming office the secretary of state became aware of the practices and abuses that had impaired the efficiency of the bureau for several years and applied himself to the task of getting at the root of the trouble and meting out punishment to offenders. His inquiries led him to make a trip to the United States after the close of the recent session of parliament and since his return he has been applying the information gleaned in various cities to individual cases. In addition he has investigated the international management of the bureau and this also has brought individuals under the ban. The net results to date are as above stated.

**Supt. Gouldthrite Wanted.**  
 Ottawa, June 24.—The Evening Free Press contains the following detailed story of frauds which have been unearthed in the government printing bureau: "For alleged complicity in extensive frauds at the government printing bureau which have been discovered through the personal investigation of Hon. Charles Murphy, secretary of state, F. S. Gouldthrite, who for twenty years has been superintendent of stationery at the bureau, is wanted by the Dominion police. He has not been in the city for several days and is believed to be out of the country."

The following statement was handed out to the press this morning by the under secretary of state, but Hon. Mr. Murphy refused absolutely to give any further information and would neither admit or deny that Mr. Gouldthrite was a man classed as a fugitive from justice.

Pressed for some details, Mr. Murphy said it was his duty to report the final details of his investigation to the governor-general in council, and that before doing so he could not make any statement for publication. The frauds were discovered mainly concerning the department of which Mr. Gouldthrite was in charge and had the purchasing of all paper and stationery supplied under his direct supervision. The purchases totalled hundreds of thousands of dollars in the course of a year.

It is a curious fact that one of the frauds was connected with a stationery order that was introduced some years ago to prevent fraud in all departments. As the result of the Malineau defalcations an order was made that all government checks should be printed on a special safety paper. This paper was bought from a New York firm for a while and then the order was subsequently transferred to another New York firm. It has been discovered that this firm has been supplying fictitious safety paper for considerable less than Mr. Gouldthrite has been authorizing payment for. Mr. Murphy made a special trip to New York in connection with this matter.

Fortunately, in this case the government will suffer no loss, owing to the fact that it happens that the same firm has already furnished to the bureau which have not yet been paid for. These payments will not be withheld until there has been a general adjustment.

It is understood that a number of similar frauds have been discovered in the stationery department. Orders which formerly used to go to reliable firms in the United States have been switched to others whose reputation is less high.

The investigation by Hon. Mr. Murphy has extended over ten months and it is not yet nearly completed. One of the troubles has been to discover what was the real market price of commodities purchased by the bureau. That price varies in different cities so that sometimes the quality of the goods can only be determined by technicians.

In order to assist him in making this investigation Mr. Murphy secured the services of purchasing agents of several large corporations, whose volume of business approached that of the government. Reports of these experts will also be used in connection with the general scheme of reorganization which will surely follow the discovery of the irregularities of the bureau.

There are evidences that some of the frauds date back for twenty years and in the time they have been brought to such a state of perfection that it was only by minute investigation and persistent inquiry that the method of operation could be detected.

Mr. Gouldthrite was in his office at the bureau on Monday last, the day on which Mr. Murphy turned his investigations to that section. It is understood that he has not been seen in Ottawa since. Mr. Gouldthrite is well known in the capital and was very popular among a large circle of acquaintances. Some five years ago he erected a house on

**The Regina Gold Storage & Packing Company, Ltd.**  
 HEAD OFFICE: REGINA, SASK.  
**CAPITAL, \$100,000. Divided into One Thousand Shares of \$100.00 Each**

First Issue of Stock will be sold at the par value (\$100.00 per Share). Terms: 25 per cent. with application, 25 per cent. on December 1st, 1910; balance, subject (if required) to future calls of not more than 10 per cent. at any one Call.

The public are hereby given an opportunity of securing for themselves a GILT-EDGED investment with a very small amount of capital.

Patronize a HOME COMPANY. Invest where you have a voice in the control of your own money.


**NO BETTER CHANCE TO GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR OF A REALLY SAFE INVESTMENT.**

**FARMERS: ATTENTION!**—Build up your own local market for your Hogs, Butter, Eggs and Poultry. See the advantage a Cold Storage Plant in this City will be to you.

For Prospectus and all further information, apply to—

**A. J. GIBSON & CO.**  
 SUITE 2, BLACK BLOCK, HAMILTON STREET, REGINA, SASK.

**The Paragon Store**  
 SCARTH STREET PHONE 807



**Grasp This Opportunity**

You cannot afford to neglect the money-saving opportunities we are able to offer each week. The saving is not at the expense of quality or any other essential of the high-class grocery store goods.

The magnitude of our business warrant it.

**NOTE OUR PRICES**

Prunes, fancy new, per box, 10 lbs.	90c.
Fancy Apricots, per 25 lb. box	\$4.75
Barley, 4 lbs for	25c.
Evaporated Apples, 9 lbs. for	\$1.00
Salmon, 11 tins for	\$1.00
Corn, per tin	10c.
Beans, per tin	10c.

**Rolled Oats:**

20 lb. Sack, regular 80c., our price	65c.
8 lb. Sack, regular 35c., our price	30c.

**Flour:**

Lily, per sack	\$3.00
Robin Hood, per sack	\$3.30
Royal Household, per sack	\$3.30
Golden Rod, per sack	\$2.50

Special price in quantities.

Tea, our special, 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
Coffee, our special, 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
Catsup, quart bottles, per bottle	25c.
Rice, best Japan, 5 lbs. for	25c.

P.S.—Country orders are pouring in. Yours will be another. We can handle it. Highest price paid for produce.

Money refunded if goods not satisfactory.

**Money To Loan**

FARMERS: Time and expense are two great essentials in securing money. If you are in need of money see me before deciding.

GENERAL AGENT FOR  
**Fire, Life and Accident Insurance**

**J. A. WESTMAN, REGINA**  
 Phone 403 P. O. Box 615

**Money to Loan**

We are prepared to negotiate loans without delay, on improved and unimproved property at lowest rates of interest. Terms arranged to suit the borrower. Call for full particulars.

**Bennet May Resign.**  
 R. B. Bennet may resign his seat in the Alberta Legislature owing to the demands of his immense law practice. The Conservatives have a caucus in Calgary on July 5, to decide the question of leadership.

**TRACKSELL, ANDERSON & CO.**  
 1713 HAMILTON ST. REGINA, SASK.

# The West

THE SASKATCHEWAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED, 1772 Rose Street, Regina, Sask.

The WEST is published every Wednesday. Subscription price: One Dollar (\$1.00) per annum to all parts of Canada and the British Empire. To United States and other foreign countries, One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50) per annum. All subscriptions payable in advance. Arrears charged at Fifty Cents per year extra.

Advertising rates furnished on application. Address all communications to the Company.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1910.

### ARTFUL DODGING.

In this city and province and all over Canada a deliberate attempt is being made to line up the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches and other religious organizations behind the Government at Ottawa. Liberal organs properly raise quasi-moral issues, but they improperly remain tongue-tied regarding the political crimes of which an unscrupulous Ministry is guilty. It is not necessary to impugn the motives of all the crusaders, but they do not do the whole of their duty. They seek to focus the attention of the church courts upon the awful crime of horse-racing, while the plunderers at Ottawa get away with the people's money, and steal elections right and left by a corrupt allocation of public works.

This is an old game. It was played years ago in the Provincial arena. In its latter days the old Ontario Government practised the most corrupt electoral methods while it talked of the evils of intemperance and made promises of prohibition which it failed to fulfill. In the one case such conduct brought its reward, and it will in the other also. The people do not always sleep. They have the fate of Ministers in their hands when they choose to act. In this country they are quiescent over long periods, but when they do move something gives way suddenly. Then it is that captains and the kings depart; the people sympathize with the efforts to put down gambling and social evils, but they want political corruption to be driven out also.

The Government is still occupied in the pleasant task of filling up the cup of its iniquity. One abuse follows another. Constitutions are brazenly bought with public money! The treasury robbed for the advantage of party workers! Contracts let and supplies purchased from those whom for obvious reasons not of State Ministers have placed on the patronage list! Cabinet portfolios given to men whose careers in the Provincial arena have been scandalous! A Pugsley appointed to the control of the chief spending department! A Minister of Marine, who has wasted millions of dollars, continued in office, while able men are retired because they differ from the Prime Minister in some detail of policy! Six millions of dollars sunk in the St. Lawrence which the Quebec Bridge! The new national railway costing between two and three hundred millions instead of fifty millions of dollars!

That is a long list of misdeeds, but it is by no means complete. The public domain has been recklessly squandered for the enrichment of needy partisans, and the Ministers have persistently resorted to devious courses and specious devices to maintain their grasp of power. The people got the wool partly of their eyes in 1908. Over the whole country Mr. Borden secured with fifteen thousand as many votes as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. But for the corrupt methods employed and the interested cooperation of two great organizations the administration would have gone down to defeat. The campaign of education is progressing and its effect cumulative. The Government was given more rope and it is hanging itself. As Mr. Whitney touched Ontario's consciences upwards of five years ago, so Mr. Borden is touching the national conscience to day.—Toronto News.

### ORGANIZE.

The Liberal party have only one hope in the next contest, and that is Laurier. The western tour is an attempt to resurrect a party dying from an overdose of graft and from lack

of every principle that secured it power. An election will be forced as soon as a redistribution bill can be passed. The Conservatives should thoroughly organize this province. While owing to the increase in the number of constituencies, candidates cannot be selected, yet much can be done to secure victory in a majority of the constituencies to be formed. While the Government has a large majority in the House of Commons, a very slight change in each constituency would sweep them from power. Last election the vote was:

Government ..... 587,664  
Opposition ..... 563,547  
Independent ..... 24,893

By this it will be seen that the Government had not a majority of the vote cast. Leaving aside the independent vote the Government's majority over the Opposition was 24,000. A turn over of fifty votes in each constituency would mean the Government's defeat. Last election in this Province the Conservative organization was incomplete. Good work now will ensure victory.

### HOW THE FUND IS RAISED.

The Liberal party in Great Britain have been inoculated with the "New Liberalism" as exemplified by the Laurier administration. A press dispatch states that a million dollar campaign fund has been raised by the sale of titles. In Canada senatorships have been a source of revenue for this purpose, but owing to the increased demands a tax on judicial appointments is the latest scheme of increasing the reptile fund. The latest exposure is the attempt that was made to secure \$10,000 by the elevation of Judge Prud'homme from the county court to the supreme court bench. Saskatchewan is interested in this particular case, as the vacancy was filled by the removal of a judge from this province. There was considerable doubt over the appointment and in light of the present exposure, it must have arisen during the period when the attempt was being made to replenish the Grit exchequer by the tax to be levied on the local judge.

We do not believe that Saskatchewan judges bought their appointments with cash contributions. Some of the appointments were all that could be desired, especially the elevation of J. T. Brown to the supreme court bench. Even his appointment was held up for a time by the crooked outfit in the northern part of the Province and the Government dared not make any other selection. But there have been other appointments in this Province that savor of political deals. In 1907 a district court judgeship was secured by holding up the Liberal candidate. The Humboldt election was responsible for another appointment. In many cases in this Province political exigencies have placed men on the bench who are absolutely unfitted for the positions and whose political prejudices and promises have made them party judges instead of men of independence and impartiality.

### CURRENT COMMENT

(Mail and Empire.)

The theory is current that there will be a general election immediately after the return of Sir Wilfrid Laurier from the West. If this story should turn out to be well founded the West will have something to say about it. By holding the election before the census is taken Sir Wilfrid will rob the West of a fair share of the representation to which it is entitled. The additional seats will be withheld, and during the next Parliament the people will not be able to speak as they should. A manoeuvre such as this might have the effect of getting from beyond the lakes a solid delegation in opposition to the Ottawa men.

(Toronto Telegram.)

It will be a good day for Canada, and no evil day for British unity, when there are neither titles nor giving of titles in this country. Knighthood is a dignity that would be scorned by the greatest men of semi-feudal England. A Joseph Chamberlain, an H. H. Asquith, and an A. J. Balfour would be insulted if royalty offered them the title that is considered plenty good enough for the greatest men in Canada. Such empty adornments are no appropriate badges of excellence in the citizenship of a nation of "Democrats to the Hilt." The political careers that are most useful are not the political careers that most quickly reach the dignity of knighthood. The name of Adam Beck will stay undorned, save by the good will

of the people he has tried to serve. Yet such a name is in reality more richly adorned than the names of politicians who have never sought to serve anybody but themselves and have been able to bedeck their sordid identities in all the peacock plumes of knighthood.

(Winnipeg Telegram.)

Premier Roblin's statement of the government's railway policy is so convincing that it is unlikely the Liberal campaigners will have the hardihood to assail it again. That policy has added nearly 1,600 miles of railway track to Manitoba's total without a dollar of cost to the taxpayers. In reduction in rates in the ten years of Roblin government management there has been saved to the people of the province a sum estimated at \$17,000,000. The wisdom of the policy against which every Liberal leader in Manitoba, supported by a party press, inveighed with all the vehemence at their command has commended itself to the other western provinces. It is only fair to say that the Liberal leaders in this campaign are disposed to say less about railroad management that they exhibited on saying earlier in the contest. They have come to realize that it is useless to argue against a policy which is growing in popular favor every day.

### BIRTHDAY HONORS.

Three Canadians Are Made Knight Bachelors.

London, June 23.—Seven peerages were created today in honor of the birth of King George, which will be celebrated tomorrow, although the King was born on June 3rd. The new peers include Sir Walter Foster, a noted physician and member of parliament for the Hystone division of Derbyshire; Sir Wetman Dickinson Pearson, president of S. Pearson & Sons, Ltd., and eldest son of the late George Pearson, and Sir Sir Christopher Furniss.

Sir Christopher Furniss is the great ship owner, who, as a Liberal, represented the constituency of Hartlepool in parliament from 1900 to 1909. He was unseated last May by the court and his recent election has been declared illegal on account of payments being made through his agents. The court stated that Sir Christopher was not personally guilty of corrupt practices but that he suffered for the sake of his agents. Among the baronets created today is Harold Hamsworth, brother of Lord Northcliffe. The long lists of knights includes A. T. Quiller-Couch, the author; J. Rutherford, of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, made C.M.G.; G. W. Ross, member of the Senate of Canada; B. F. Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and N. W. Bate, chairman of the Ottawa Improvement Co., made knight bachelors.

### PUBLIC ABATOR.

The Commission Recommend its Establishment in St. Boniface.

Winnipeg, June 22.—The Abattoir Commission made public their report tonight in a voluminous affair, but the chief points are the C. P. R. does not wish to discontinue its present stock yards in Winnipeg, but will become a party to the public abattoir in St. Boniface, there being no railways in Winnipeg accessible to all ways. The public market and abattoir shall be under the control of a board composed of five members appointed, one by the Manitoba convention, two by the C. P. R., one by the C. N. R. and one by the G. T. P. The liabilities, etc., to be apportioned in the same way. The principal provisions are that all charges and rates for yardage, carting for and feeding, resting, marketing, and handling shall be subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor or in Council. There shall be no switching charges by any of the railways to the public abattoir or market and that no one of the railways shall have a majority control in the management of the public market, and that no person company, firm or corporation shall receive or be given any preference or advantage in tolls, rates or charges, or in any respect what ever.

That all animals upon being unloaded at the market shall be yarded, fed and watered, before being weighed. "We are strongly of the opinion that provision should be made to carry into effect this recommendation in order to avoid the complaints of shipper and producer against the present methods in Winnipeg stock yards of being compelled to sell or dispose of their live stock before being fed or watered, and sustaining considerable loss on account of shrinkage, whereas in all other important markets or stock yards in Canada or United States the practice is in accordance with our recommendation."

### Boy Hanged.

Peterboro, Ont., June 23.—"Lord Jesus received my spirit," with this last appeal to his Maker, Robert Henderson, aged 17, the youngest criminal ever executed in Canada, was hanged this morning. Henderson's crime was inexcusable and brutal. On January 23 he applied for something to eat at the home of a couple of maiden ladies, McPherson by name, living near Newwood. After being fed he returned and struck them down with an axe for the purpose of depriving them of a few cents. One of the women died shortly from the terrible injuries, but her sister recovered. Henderson was an English immigrant, and since old enough to do anything, had been addicted to crime. His mother is still living in Hartlepool, England.

### A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL.

To All Women: I will soon free you with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Erosion, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. Write to-day, Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 53, Windsor, Ont.

## LAURIER'S DILEMMA

Would Like to Appeal to the Country After Western Trip — West Would Resent Lack of Representation

Ottawa, June 27.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is on the horns of a dilemma. It is conceded that the longer he is in going to the country the less good are his chances of success at the polls. He would like to have a general election this fall, and his tour of the west is simply a political campaign with this end in view. But if he goes to the country this year or even next year, it will practically amount to a disfranchisement of the west for four or five years. The reason is that after the census of next spring there will be a redistribution of seats which will affect the west far more than the east. A definite estimate has not been made, but there will be a very large increase in the number of western constituencies. The demand, therefore, is made by the western Liberals that nothing be done until the redistribution is accomplished and that a general election be held immediately afterwards. This at any rate, would have the seats for a large percentage of the sitting Liberal members, and no soreness would be created in the minds of the western people generally.

Again, Sir Wilfrid has to face the moral effect of any serious delay in bringing the redistribution act into effect. An early election and the temporary disfranchisement of the west would give the Conservatives a powerful weapon which could be used to advantage all over the country. The Conservatives generally express themselves as confident that they will get enough seats in the west to more than offset the preponderance in parliament which Quebec gives to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

There is a general concession of opinion amongst the Liberal members which was freely expressed last session that nothing could have been more unfortunate than the rallying cry issued during the last campaign, "Four years more for Laurier. Let Laurier finish his work." The result is a very general impression throughout the country that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will retire immediately after the next election.

But the chief difficulty that faces the government is the fact that the Liberal policy is without any leader of importance in the west, while the Conservatives are particularly fortunate in this regard. There is no one who can fill Mr. Sifton's shoes. Neither Mr. Oliver nor Mr. Templeman has the capacity for organization and campaigning that he has. The party is poverty stricken.

It is significant that Sir Wilfrid in his tour will avoid a great many of the constituencies that are held by Conservatives. The presumption is that it would be wasted time appearing there.

### Hudson Bay Store.

Toronto, June 24.—A mammoth Hudson Bay store, occupying two blocks, modelled after the fashion of Harrod's, the great emporium in London, England, and handling almost every conceivable product which modern demand could call for. This is the latest theory in Toronto business circles to account for the extensive buying in the Yonge-Carleton-Alexander-Church block. Plans for a gigantic structure extending 325 feet on Carlton street, from Yonge to Church, and 625 on Yonge street, from Carlton to Alexander, have already been drawn and passed. There is no doubt that the purchase of the property on Carlton and Yonge streets will entail an enormous expenditure and in this connection it is said that \$8,000,000 is probably within the mark.

### Favor Americans.

Montreal, June 26.—Some sharp strictures were passed upon Canada's Immigration laws today by Admiral Sir Achibald Douglas, who passed through here on his way home. Admiral Douglas considered that the restrictions upon the Canadian immigration were all in favor of the people of the United States and against those of the Old Country. He did not approve of this as he considered that become British subjects in the real sense of the term. He thought that the crux of the whole matter was that while annexation to the United States was never openly spoken of it was thought of by many, including some holding responsible offices under the Crown. Just as long as this feeling prevailed, he remarked, that the American would be welcomed here to the detriment of the people from Great Britain; and the delay of the dream of Imperial unity.

### Now Up to Chevier.

Winnipeg, June 27.—The present political situation was given a sporting turn by the offer of J. F. Prud'homme to donate \$500 to the St. Boniface Hospital if he cannot fully substantiate his charge against Horace Chevier that he offered to get his brother the elevation to the kings bench in return for a contribution to party funds. Prud'homme stipulates that Chevier shall put up a similar sum and that his marked cheque be covered by July 4th.

## SENSATIONAL FLYING

At the Montreal Aviation Meet — The Wright Biplane Much Superior — Highest Flight Registered Nearly 4,000 ft.

Montreal, June 27.—The Wright biplanes were the whole show this afternoon at the Aviation park, in one of the finest exhibitions of mechanical flying ever given on this continent. The weather conditions were ideal with the result that the aviators had no difficulty in showing the perfection of their machines, both for high flying, speed and manoeuvring. De Lesseppe made two flights, but did not succeed in making any sensational moves each time being beaten by the Wright machines, the superiority of their biplanes over his monoplanes being easily demonstrated.

McCurdy with his Canadian machine, Baddeck No. 2, was the most disappointed man on the grounds, as although he made no efforts at all flight, he could hardly get it off the tracks, it rising a little and then coming down again, evidently being too heavy to fly, despite the power the engine in it carried. The real sensation of the day was caused by Dixon, the boy aviator with his dirigible balloon. He was starting for a flight when he leaned over the car just as it was a few feet from the ground, while reaching for the control rods and fell out. Dixon landed unhurt, but the balloon shot into the air at terrific speed and rose to a height of over three thousand feet when it burst and dropped like a stone.

The crowd was horrified, thinking that Dixon was still in the car and would meet a terrible death. Every body waited in silence, only broken by a few shrieks from women as the bag dropped, and it was not until sometime later that the crowd discovered that Dixon was safe on land. Nine flights altogether were made during the afternoon, six by the Wright biplanes, two by De Lesseppe in his monoplanes, and one by McCurdy, which, however, was too short to be counted.

The speed trial was easily won by Lachapelle in a Wright machine, he covering the route twice around the course, a distance of over four thousand feet, at a speed of about forty mile an hour, making the distance in three minutes and 29 seconds. His competitor, De Lesseppe, was more than a minute slower, the time being 4 minutes and 35 seconds. Lachapelle then tried another flight, covering twice around the track in 3:30. A splendid flight, was made by Ralph Johnson in a Wright machine when he flew out over Lake St. Louis and cruised in the air for 35 minutes, making all sorts of short turns and glides to show the perfect control he had over the flying machine.

The highest height was registered by Brookes in a Wright machine, when his official figure was 3,650 feet. The machine went up until it was lost in the clouds and Brookes said that he had ascended 3,500 feet. He kept ascending in circles for 20 minutes and then when his machine was a mere speck in the sky suddenly stopped his motor and swooped to the earth in a wonderful long glide only turning up when twenty feet off the ground in the aviation field and alighted easily. There were 3,000 people at the meet and the attendance being decidedly disappointing. Although De Lesseppe did not win any honors he was lionized by the French-Canadians and was today entertained by the city committee.

### TELEGRAM MARATHON.

Forsythe, of Caron, Shows the Way to Manitoba Runners.

Winnipeg, June 27.—A runner well worthy to take the place of John D. Marsh and Harold Parsons, the previous winners of the Telegram race, was developed in the fifth annual running of the event on Saturday. W. A. Forsythe, of Caron, after loosing along at a slow gait to the half way mark, woke up with a start, mowed the men ahead of him down at a great clip and broke the tape in front of the Telegram office fully a mile ahead of any of his competitors. He finished in the splendid time of two hours, sixteen minutes and thirty-five seconds, which is only a little over a minute more than Parsons' record trip in 1908, when he covered the same course in 2:15:13. Scarcely anybody in the vast crowd had picked Forsythe to win and when a bulletin was flashed in a room from Sherbrooke that he was ahead and within a few minutes of the finish every one began to ask who he was. They had not long to wait, however, as the winner soon appeared following closely behind the referee's car, which was ploughing a way for him through a dense mob of cheering people. It was the greatest contest in the history of the race and never have larger crowds gathered in Winnipeg to witness a sporting event.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY

OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure you and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified, so that all simple, blood-borne vices heal up; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, headaches and dizziness disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and mental systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. You feel yourself a man and know marriage cannot be a failure. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars.

**NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT**  
**THREATENED WITH PARALYSIS**

Peter E. Sumner relates his experience: "I was troubled with Nervous Debility for many years. I lay in bed and was unable to get up. I became very dependent and didn't care whether I walked or not. I imagined everybody who looked at me guessed my secret. I imagined dreams of night, weakened me—my back ached, had pains in the neck of my head, limbs and feet were cold, lived in the morning, poor appetite, fingers were shaky, eyes blurred, hair loss, memory poor, etc. Numbers in the fingers set in and the doctor told me he feared paralysis. I took all kinds of medicine and tried many first-class physicians, was an electric for three months, but received little benefit. I was induced to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kennedy, through I had lost all faith in doctors. After a drawing visit I commenced the New Method Treatment and it saved my life. The improvement was like magic—I could feel the vice going through the system. I was cured mentally and physically. I have seen them treat many patients and continue to do so."

**CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY**  
We treat and cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URINARY COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases peculiar to Males.  
CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

### DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

**NOTICE** All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat our patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows: **DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.** Write for our private address.

## Blackstock, Flood & Co.

Farm Lands and City Property  
1701 Scarth St. Regina, Sask.

SIX FARMS for sale on the crop payment plan.  
640 ACRES highly cultivated land near Francis. Do not miss this.  
960 ACRES near Kindersley in the Eagle Lake District at \$13.00 per acre.  
960 ACRES near Rosetown at \$6.00 per acre.  
640 ACRES near Milestone at \$18,000.00.  
THREE IMPROVED FARMS south of Tyvan 3 and 4 miles. Cheap.  
640 ACRES 4 miles South of Richardson, well improved. Good buying.  
WANTED—A list of your Regina City property.  
WANTED—A farm to rent.  
WANTED—A list of that farm you want to sell.  
WANTED—A man with money to buy a section.

## CHARCOAL

HEAVY BRAND

**DOES NOT SMOKE!** But becomes glowing and red hot a few minutes after you light it. No wood needed—just a little paper and a match. Cheap, sells well, only 95¢ for a half bushel dustproof bag.

**WHITMORE BROS., LIMITED**  
Agents for Saskatchewan  
1719 Scarth Street, Regina

STANDARD CHEMICAL CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED

## MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage Loans made to farmers at lowest current rate of interest and on favorable terms of repayment. No time lost in completing loans. Expenses moderate.

General Agents in Saskatchewan for—  
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company.  
The Rhinoceros Fire Insurance Company.  
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.  
The Equity Fire Insurance Company.  
The Calgary Fire Insurance Company.  
The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company.  
The Saskatchewan Guarantees and Fidelity Company.

WANTED—Local agents for Fire Insurance and Bonds. All unrepresented districts.

**McCALLUM, HILL & CO.**  
Real Estate and Financial Agents, REGINA, SASK.

## Money to Loan

We have large sums of private and company funds to loan at lowest rates on the security of City and Farm Property. No delay.  
Mortgage signed when application made.  
**Embury, Watkins & Scott**  
Northern Bank Building, REGINA.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

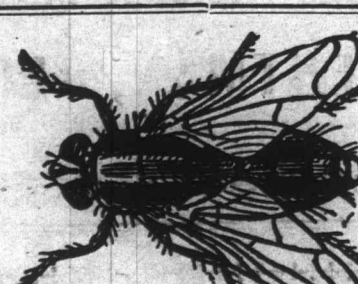
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications should be addressed to the Scientific American Patent Agency for securing patents. Patents taken abroad in all the principal countries without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any illustrated weekly. Terms: \$5 a year in advance. Single copies 10¢. Send for free sample copy.  
**WILLIAMS & CO., 28 Broadway, New York**  
Special Office, 2nd Fl., Washington, D. C.

To Cure Consumption.  
London, June 27.—Dr. Oeler, at the opening of a sanatorium for consumptives said that he now had the knowledge of how to cure consumption. It rested with the public whether it was stamped out. Without question it would be wiped out within three generations.

Winard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.



The female house fly lays from 120 to 150 eggs at a time, and these mature in two weeks. Under favorable conditions the descendants of a single pair will number millions in three months. Therefore all housekeepers should commence using

## WILSON'S FLY PADS

early in the season, and thus cut off a large proportion of the summer crop.

News of the Province

Ogama and Armulet are new towns on the C. P. R. Weyburn-Lethbridge line.

At the Baptist convention in Weyburn last week it was decided to hold the next year's meeting in Regina.

A public farewell was to have been tendered Judge Brown and family by the citizens of Moosemin, but owing to the serious illness of His Lordship's mother it was abandoned.

Drowned at Grenfell. Grenfell, Sask., June 26.—Willie Hyde, the eleven-year-old son of Geo. Hyde, of Grenfell, was drowned in the dam, tonight at seven o'clock. G. R. Strietland, of the Dominion Bank staff, recovered the body at 8.30, but life was extinct.

False Statement. Prince Albert, June 26.—The board of trade held a special meeting last night to protest against the despatch from Ottawa to the effect that owing to climatic conditions the Hudson Bay Railway cannot be operated many months in the year. It is perfectly well known here that the climatic conditions in the north country north of the Saskatchewan River are if any thing more favorable for winter rail way operation than on the prairie.

An Old Timer Dies. Calgary, Alta., June 23.—George Kleeson, one of the old timers in the west died this morning at 2 o'clock after a long illness. He was a member of the firm of Kleeson & Scott, who ran stage lines in Saskatchewan and Alberta, before the advent of the railway, and were also interested in trading posts. For several years he has not been in good health and last December he was stricken seriously ill, and has been confined to his home ever since. He is survived by a wife, two daughters and a son.

Left on Prairie. Qu'Appelle, June 23.—Yesterday morning a farmer living about six miles north of town reported to constable Jessett that a man had been lying on the prairie near his place since Sunday. The constable immediately notified the Mounted Police, and on their arrival, accompanied by Dr. Henderson, they drove out and found the man, who appeared to be a Galician laborer, lying on his back.

The doctor found that the man was suffering from pneumonia and rheumatism. He was taken to the Indian Head hospital.

No Protection. Sam Sampson and Ed. Grimsrud, of Hamar district, returned on Monday from a land seeking trip through northern Montana and Alberta. They say that the Montana country through which they travelled is the dearest thing they ever saw, and is being exploited by the railway companies, who are skinning the unfortunates who go in to settle there. There does not appear to be any law of order in the towns, and life is altogether too strenuous. At Malta, near the border, the travellers saw one man murdered outright, and another badly wounded.—Estevan Mercury.

Examination Places. The following places have been finally selected by the Department of Education as examination centres for the annual departmental examinations for Teachers' Diplomas and University Matriculation Examinations, beginning July 4th:

Arcola, Broadview, Cupar, Caraduff, Carlyle, Craik, Estevan, Grenfell, Humboldt, Indian Head, Lemberg, Laniagan, Lehigh, Lumsden, Melfort, Moose Jaw, Moosemin, Maple Creek, North Battleford, Nokomis, Oxbow, Paseweg, Prince Albert, Qu'Appelle, Southey, Regina, Swift Current, South Battleford, Saltcoats, Saskatoon, Tantalion, Wapella, Whitewood, Weyburn, Wolseley, Yorkton.

Later Day Saints

The convention of the re-organized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is to be held in Regina on June 30 and July 1 to 3. Application for the use of the city hall auditorium has been made by the local president, T. J. Jordan, of Sedley. When it came before the city hall committee it was pointed out that the hall had been engaged by the Greater Regina Club for July 2. If the church cannot secure some other hall Mr. Nelson, who appeared in support of the application, was authorized to communicate with the city clerk in order that some definite arrangement may be made. The use of the hall is required for both morning, afternoon and evening session, on the days in question. The committee agreed to accept a reduced charge of \$25 per day for the use of the auditorium. About 300 delegates will attend the convention.

Cyclone. Belle Plain, Sask., June 27.—A very severe wind storm with cyclonic effect passed over Stoney Beach settlement seven miles north of here last night at 11.45, completely destroying the barn of Jos. Haggerty, on 36-17-24, killing one horse and injuring several others severely. Edwin Tone, on 13-18-24, had the roof of his barn carried several hundred feet and shattered beyond repair. An implement shed on the farm of George Young, 16-18-24, was also totally wrecked, besides nearly all the farmers in the settlement having buildings twisted on the foundations or overturned. The storm which came from a northwesterly direction, was the worst ever known in this vicinity, but fortunately did not include human life in its toll of destruction.

Tragic Death. Swift Current, June 24.—Another tragic death occurred on Wednesday evening, when Clarence Baker, a well-to-do young homesteader shot himself with a rifle on sec. 2, 14-10, a few rods from Dick Davies' shack. He had gone to a neighbor's to borrow a rifle to shoot wolves, and on his way back to his own place, about 7 o'clock, a report was heard, and deceased was found by a neighbor shot through the region of the heart. He died at 8.30 p.m. The victim was 21 years of age, and came from Washington in April. He has a widowed mother, who has been communicated with, and the body will likely be sent home for burial.

Wm. Meed brought the information here and advised the police and coroner Hoggie, and it is expected that the remains will reach town today, when an inquest will take place.

Locating the University at Saskatoon is believed by many to be a great mistake. Saskatoon is not to blame; they wanted it, had a pull and the price and got it. Weyburn wanted it, too, but knew there was no chance, so didn't ask for it. Saskatoon is not easily accessible to all parts of the province as would have been the case with some other points. It requires less time and is less trouble for students in many parts of this province to go to Winnipeg, or to universities elsewhere to school than it does to get to Saskatoon. We have heard it remarked that about the only argument that could be used for Saskatoon as a university site was the beautiful scenery surrounding the town, but it was added, "a boy will gaze upon and inhale scenery for a long while before he can speak good English.—Weyburn Review.

Chairman Angry. The finale to Tuesday's session of the Grain Commission was of unusual interest. A discussion arose between the chairman, Prof. Magill, and Mr. Alston regarding the value of Canadian wheat on the European market. The professor argued that Canadians had a very exaggerated idea regarding the value of their wheat in Europe, and he claimed that Europe was eating bread and having a sufficient supply long before Canada ever dreamed of exporting wheat.

Mr. Alston claimed on the other hand that there were five times as many people living in Europe formerly, and that hence the obtaining of Canadian wheat was of great importance.

Horses Killed. Saskatoon, June 27.—Five horses killed, a ten thousand gallon car of coal oil was destroyed and three cars of settlers' effects were badly damaged in a wreck which occurred on the C. P. R. four miles east of Cupar, a small town 175 miles east of Saskatoon, a couple of days ago.

The news of the wreck was brought to the city by Samuel Jamieson, who was unfortunate enough to be in the smash up. Mr. Jamieson was returning from the east, where he and E. N. Braeken had purchased a car load of valuable horses. Mr. Jamieson was also bringing back with him a car load of effects which were badly damaged. The train was speeding along at a rate of about twenty miles an hour and in passing over a rather rough piece of road, the car on which was mounted the oil tank began swaying back and forth and suddenly rolled over into the ditch. The car directly behind it which contained effects belonging to Mr. Early of this city, turned completely upside down landing in the ditch on its back. The second car was pulled partly from the rails, the front part dropping down on top of the car which had completely turned over. This was the car which contained the horses belonging to Mr. Braeken.

School Land Sale at Hanley. Hanley, Sask., June 24.—One of the most successful sales of school lands ever held in the province took place here today, when of 214 lots offered 158 were disposed of, aggregating 26,695 acres, for a total of \$456,461.19. This gives an average price of \$17.10 per acre, as against the average price of \$17.17 realized at the Francis sale, or only seven cents per acre less than the highest record.

For individual lots sold, the sale here realized record prices. The highest paid for any one lot was that paid by A. Young, of Dundurn, for the N.E. quarter (124) acres of 29-32-4, west of Third. The price paid for this was \$55 per acre, which constitutes a record. The same purchaser also paid \$50 per acre for S. E. quarter (160 acres) of 29-32-4, west of the Third. Other high prices paid were \$47 for S.W. 1-4 11-33-4, W. 3; to John Swager, \$35 per acre of S.E. 1-4 11-33-4, W. 3; \$40 per acre of the N. W. 1-4 11-33-4, west of the land was in close proximity to Dundurn.

War on Grasshoppers. Minneapolis, Minn., June 23.—The grasshopper war being carried on in the Red River Valley is assuming large proportions. The "hopper dozer" is doing effective work and the pests are being got rid of by bushels. Before the end of the week fifty of the "dozers" will be at work exterminating the pests. The grasshoppers are large galvanized pans sixteen feet long, two feet wide and four inches deep, mounted upon runners. These pans are filled with water over which is poured a thin film of kerosene oil. Two horses drag that over the affected area covering a strip sixteen feet wide during each passage. The grasshoppers are stirred up and hop into the tank, the slightest touch of the oil being sufficient to kill them.

Railway Commission. Ottawa, June 23.—The Board of Railway Commissioners has arranged the itinerary of the western trip as follows: Victoria, Sept. 1; Vancouver, Sept. 5; Nelson, Sept. 13; Lethbridge, Sept. 15; Calgary, Sept. 17; Edmonton, Sept. 19; Regina, Sept. 21; Winnipeg, Sept. 23. Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Wholesale Retail 100,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER F. M. CRAPPER, REGINA PHONE 51 OPP. NORTHERN BANK, SCARTH ST.

MURDER AT SASKATOON

Negro Shoots Wife Fatally—Claims That He Mistook Wife for Burglar—Will Stand Trial for Murder

Saskatoon, Sask., June 25.—Chas. Davis, a colored man, lies in the local police station with a serious charge hanging over his head, that of manslaughter, a coroner's jury this afternoon having found that his wife came to her death from a revolver shot fired by her husband on the evening of Friday, June 24.

That is about all that is known of the affair, except the story told by Davis. He immediately went to the police station and gave himself up on the charge of the murder of his wife. It is reported that he had purchased a 38-calibre revolver and pulling this from under his pillow, where he had placed it before going to bed, he fired point-blank at the object which he saw moving in the centre of the room, and which, to his apparent horror, proved to be his wife. The bullet, entered the left side of the chest and sank with a groan to the floor, dying almost instantly. He did not realize what he had done, so his story goes, until he discovered that his wife was not in bed, and when the full sense of what he had done came upon him, he appeared to be frantic with grief.

A SASKATOON CRIME

Coroner's Jury Finds That Davis Murdered His Wife. Saskatoon, June 27.—That Charles Davis did murder Helen Davis, his wife, on the night of June 24, was the charge read this morning in the police court to the accused, colored man, when the coroner's jury on Saturday declared him guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of his wife on Friday night. A large crowd attended this morning's court to hear the preliminary hearing, but nothing in the line of new evidence was brought forward. Donald McLean appeared for the accused, and F. C. Mc Dermid had charge of the case for the prosecution.

When Davis heard the charge he sat down, and, covering his face with his hands, cried most piteously. A chill passed over everyone in the court as that could be heard. He tried to control his feelings, but could not do so and several minutes moaned and sobbed. He appeared greatly affected and during the proceedings sat with bowed head, being overcome by his emotions at occasional intervals. The magistrate in turning to the prisoner said: "Davis, you are com-

MURDER AT SASKATOON

Negro Shoots Wife Fatally—Claims That He Mistook Wife for Burglar—Will Stand Trial for Murder

Saskatoon, Sask., June 25.—Chas. Davis, a colored man, lies in the local police station with a serious charge hanging over his head, that of manslaughter, a coroner's jury this afternoon having found that his wife came to her death from a revolver shot fired by her husband on the evening of Friday, June 24.

That is about all that is known of the affair, except the story told by Davis. He immediately went to the police station and gave himself up on the charge of the murder of his wife. It is reported that he had purchased a 38-calibre revolver and pulling this from under his pillow, where he had placed it before going to bed, he fired point-blank at the object which he saw moving in the centre of the room, and which, to his apparent horror, proved to be his wife. The bullet, entered the left side of the chest and sank with a groan to the floor, dying almost instantly. He did not realize what he had done, so his story goes, until he discovered that his wife was not in bed, and when the full sense of what he had done came upon him, he appeared to be frantic with grief.

A SASKATOON CRIME

Coroner's Jury Finds That Davis Murdered His Wife. Saskatoon, June 27.—That Charles Davis did murder Helen Davis, his wife, on the night of June 24, was the charge read this morning in the police court to the accused, colored man, when the coroner's jury on Saturday declared him guilty of manslaughter in causing the death of his wife on Friday night. A large crowd attended this morning's court to hear the preliminary hearing, but nothing in the line of new evidence was brought forward. Donald McLean appeared for the accused, and F. C. Mc Dermid had charge of the case for the prosecution.

When Davis heard the charge he sat down, and, covering his face with his hands, cried most piteously. A chill passed over everyone in the court as that could be heard. He tried to control his feelings, but could not do so and several minutes moaned and sobbed. He appeared greatly affected and during the proceedings sat with bowed head, being overcome by his emotions at occasional intervals. The magistrate in turning to the prisoner said: "Davis, you are com-

CYCLONE NEAR MOOSE JAW

Three Killed and Many Injured by Terrific Storm South of Moose Jaw—Many Houses and Barns Destroyed

Moose Jaw, Sask., June 25.—A frightful story of death and desolation as the result of Thursday's storm reached the city today over the long distance phone from section 34-14-3, which is situated in the "south country" about sixty miles from Moose Jaw. While the details are not fully given, it appears that a terrible cyclone struck the neighborhood, about two o'clock on Thursday afternoon and was immediately followed by a terrific hail storm which swept a strip of country a mile wide.

Every house and shack in the path of the storm was destroyed. Three persons were killed and seven more or less seriously injured. The dead are: Ed. Maddigan and two little children; injured, his mother, two sisters and two brothers. The hired man, named Wilson, has his leg broken. A man named Palmer had his collar bone broken, and two others, Thomas and Ward, cut and bruised about the face. Medical help was rushed to the scene of ruin.

Wheat Jumps. Dry Weather Forces July Wheat to Dollar Mark. Winnipeg, July 27.—Another wildly exciting bull market prevailed on the local exchange today. The continued dry weather, added to the scare of shorts, who are buying pretty heavily succeeded in sending June and July wheat over the dollar mark. As cash demand was light, millers and exporters refusing to buy wheat, the market is rising decidedly too fast for them to keep pace with it. All markets opened high, the local, however, topping them with a rise of 2% for July and 1% for October. The rise, however was not enough, and as practically no rain fell over Western Canada yesterday the bulls took the market by the horns and sent her up; with the result that Winnipeg June showed an advance at the close of 4 1/2% July, 3%, and October 4%. The American markets although showing a sharp advance, were considerably steadier, Chicago showing rapid upright strides towards the close. The advance for Chicago



Avoid Costly Mistakes

Some cow owners defer from year to year the purchase of a cream separator and suffer a large loss of revenue thereby. Eventually they buy separators but unfortunately sometimes perpetuate their loss by investing blindly and thus acquiring an inferior machine.

The De Laval Separator

is the standard by which creamerymen have for 30 years and do today measure merit in cream separators. One of the New Improved machines of suitable size will be placed upon approval and without obligation in the dairy of any intending purchaser.

W. J. M. WRIGHT 1743 Rose St., Regina

was 1% to 3/4 for July, 1% for September, and 2% for December. Minneapolis July advanced 2, Sept. 2% to 3/4, Dec. 3%.

Gold for Sovereigns. Ottawa, June 27.—The biggest consignment of gold was taken in by the Royal Mint, when 189 sacks, containing 111,415 ounces of the precious metal in bars, were transferred by the Bank of British North America to the government to be coined into sovereigns. The mint is not coining gold at the present time, and is not ready to coin Canadian gold pieces, so that it is probable the shipment will be made into sovereigns. The total value of the shipment is \$185,000. The shipment is from Dawson, Yukon Territory.

BUILD UP in spring and summer, it's the natural time to store up health and vitality for the year. Scott's Emulsion is Nature's best and quickest help.

ABILITY you and make a man of... KENNEDY Detroit, Mich.

Food & Co. Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

DAVID becomes glowing hot a few minutes... 11th Street, Regina

LOAN best current rate of interest... No time lost in coming in for...

REGINA, SASK.

Money to Loan have large sums of principal company funds to loan...

50 YEARS EXPERIENCE PATENTS Trade Marks Designs... Scientific American.

Cure Consumption. Cure 27.—Dr. Osler, at the sanatorium for consumption...

# McCarthy's **BIG ANNUAL** Summer Clearing Sale

One Month of Furious Clearing

ALL JULY

1st to 31st, 1910

## DRY GOODS SECTION

15c PRINT, 10c—5,000 yards of No. 1 best Canadian Prints in all shades. Regular 12c and 15c. These we place on sale at, per yard 10c

15c and 10c LACES, 6 YARDS FOR 25c—300 dozen laces or insertion in wide or narrow widths. Bought at a big reduction. Special values to 15c. To clear at 6 yards for 25c

EMBROIDERY, 6 YARDS FOR 25c—1,500 yards of assorted widths embroidery to clear. Value to 10c. 6 yards for 25c

40c DRESS GOODS, 25c—50 pieces of dress goods in double fold. Plaids, Lustre or Checks. These are values to 40c a yard. Selling now at 25c

35c SHEETING, 25c—2-yard wide sheeting, plain or twill Nice Cotton. 40c a yard now at 25c

CORSETS 50c AND 75c—Ladies' Corsets in D. & A. make. Splendid serviceable make. All sizes. A special now at 50c and 75c

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS, 6 FOR 25c—50 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs to clear. Nice fine hem. Special, 6 for 25c

HAIR ROOLS—Ladies' Assorted color hair rools. 24 inches long. A 40c line at 25c

CHILD'S PARASOLS, 25c—Children's fancy cotton parasols. Special now at, each 25c

LADIES' \$4 SILK PARASOLS AT \$2.45—Ladies' silk parasols in fancy or plain. A \$4 lot to clear at 2.45

75c SUMMER CAPS, 15c—Ladies' summer caps in white or colored. Values to 75c. To clear at, each 15c

36 INCH FLANNELETTE, 12 1/2c—20 pieces one yard wide plain or colored flannelette. Value at 15c; now 12 1/2c

50c MUSLIN, 25c—100 yards of fancy muslin to clear during the sale, in light or dark color. Value to 50c; for 25c

35c TOWELS, 25c—10 doz. white or colored Turkish and linen towels. Values to 40c. Now per pair 25c

## LADIES' WEAR SPECIALS

\$1.00 BLACK SKIRTS, 50c—Ladies' black underskirts. Our \$1.00 line at the special sale price of 50c

\$1.50 BLOUSES, 95c—Ladies' white or colored blouses. All sizes, 95c to 44. Values to \$1.50. To clear at 25c

LADIES' VESTS, 2 FOR 25c—20 doz. Ladies' Vests; long or short sleeves. Special now, 2 for 25c

75c MUSLIN DRAWERS, 45c—Ladies' Muslin Drawers. Nicely trimmed with lace or insertion; 15c line at 45c

\$2.00 WRAPPERS AT \$1.25—Ladies' Wrappers; one or two pieces. Values to \$2.00. To clear at 1.25

\$4.00 MOUSE DRESSES, \$2.45—Ladies' two-piece dresses; nice make. These are splendid values at \$4.00. To clear now at 2.45

\$10.00 SUMMER SUITS, \$7.50—Ladies' Summer Suits in white or colors; Rep or Linen. Values to \$10.00 for 7.50

PRINCESS DRESSES—Ladies' fancy muslin or gingham. Princess styles. Special 3.00 to 35.00

\$2.50 BLOUSES, \$1.45—Ladies' White Muslin or Linen Blouses. Value to \$2.50. Now on sale at 1.45

MILLINERY SPECIALS—Our midsummer specials in the Millinery Department. Old ones made over. New ones sold cheap. Come and fix the children. From 15c up

BUTTERICK PATTERNS—We are sole agents for the celebrated Butterick Patterns at 10c and 15c. Delimitor at 15c. Fashion sheets free.

## GROCERY DEPT. SPECIALS

Granulated Sugar (Best Ontario). Per cwt. \$6.25; 50 lb. sacks 33.25

Tomatoes, Anchor Brand. Per case 22.75

Corn, Anchor Brand. Per case 22.25

Beans, Anchor Brand. Per case 22.25

Assorted case of Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Beans and Pumpkins; 24 tins. Special Price 22.50

Peas, Anchor Brand. Per case of 24 cans 22.75

Plums. Per case of 24 cans 33.00

Strawberries. Per case of 24 cans 33.50

## CROCKERY DEPT. SPECIALS

97-piece Dinners Sets. Regular \$10.00 at 8.00

10-piece Toilet Set. Regular \$3.50 for 2.75

Table Glass Tumblers. Regular \$1.50 a doz.; at, per dozen 75c

Butter Crocks; all sizes; Per gallon 20c

## HARDWARE DEPT.

Fruit Sealers; Crown Jem Jars; one-half gal. Jars. Per doz. 13.50

Quart Jars, \$1.15 per dozen. Pint Jars 90c per doz.

Special Sale of Cook Stoves and Ranges

Binder Twine now on sale. Get our prices.

## MEN'S SECTION—In The Shoe Dept.

CHILDREN'S TAN SLIPPERS, 50c—40 pairs Girls' and Children's Tan one strap slippers. Sizes 3 to 7 and 8 to 10. Special 50c

CHILDREN'S BOOTS, 75c—200 pairs Children's tan or black lace or button boots. Sizes 5 to 7. Values at \$1.00; for 75c

LADIES' SHOES, \$1.50—30 pairs ladies' tan or black Oxfords. Strap Slippers, etc. Values to \$2.50; to clear now at 1.50

BOYS' BOOTS, \$1.25—Boys' Lace Boots; Dongola Goat or Buff. Sizes 11 to 13 and 1 to 5. Values \$2.00; for 1.25

\$3.50 MEN'S BOOTS, \$2.45—Men's tan or black boots; Bloucher cut. Sizes 6 to 11. Values to \$3.50. To clear at 2.45

## FURNISHINGS

SOX, 3 PAIRS FOR 25c—50 doz. Men's cotton Sox, in black or gray. These are our regular 15c line. To clear now at 3 pairs for 25c

CANVAS GLOVES, 4 PAIRS FOR 25c—Men's white canvas gloves. Sizes 9 to 11. On sale at 4 pairs for 25c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR, 37 1/2c—25 doz. Men's Summer Shirts and Drawers. Sizes 36 to 44. Regular 50c; for 37 1/2c

\$1.25 WORK SHIRTS, 75c—Men's Work Shirts in black or light shades. Sizes to 17. Values to \$1.25. Sale price 75c

TIES AT 12 1/2c—Men's Ties; bows or four-in-hand. Values to 35c. Special, 2 for 25c

## CLOTHING REDUCED

\$15.00 SUITS FOR \$7.45—30 Men's Tweed or Worsted Suits. All sizes, 36 to 44. Values to \$15.00, for 7.45

SUITS TO \$20.00 FOR \$12.95—96 Men's Progress Brand Suits. Sizes 36 to 44. Values to \$20.00; for 12.95

BOYS' SUITS TO \$9.00 FOR \$4.95—Boys' Suits; long or short pants. Sizes 28 to 35. Values to \$9.00; now for 4.95

RAILROAD OVERALLS—We are selling agents for the celebrated Peabody Overalls. They wear like a pig's nose. Each 1.25

## HATS and CAPS

BOYS' HATS, 25c—Boys' linen or straw hats. Value to 50c. Now on sale at 25c

MEN'S \$1.00 HATS FOR 50c—Men's straws or linens; assorted. Values to \$1.00; for 50c

# THE McCARTHY SUPPLY CO., LTD. Regina's Big Departmental Store BROAD ST.

## GREATEST SHOWMAN

How Barnum Created The Greatest Show on Earth—Exploiting General Tom Thumb

Though the general public may take no interest in the centenary of P. T. Barnum, newspapers will not permit the occasion to pass unnoticed, for Barnum was the greatest and most skilful advertiser in history. He did not always do his advertising in the newspapers, indeed many of his triumphs in arousing public interest were made by other means. His ability in securing free advertising was great, and many a time he "worked" the newspapers from coast to coast. Nevertheless the newspapers were his partners in most of his great advertising campaigns, and they will not forget one of the greatest Americans of his generation.

Phineas T. Barnum was born on July 5, 1910, in a Connecticut town, and when a mere youngster he showed the money-making instinct. As a young man he had a dozen different occupations, but at the age of 24 he made his debut as a showman. He secured an old negro named Joice Heath, advertised her as being "161 years old" and formerly the property of Gen. Washington's father, and made some money exhibiting her. He travelled over the country with this freak, and picked up other curiosities. Barnum's was a ninth rate outfit, but as an advertiser he was without a rival, and he induced the public to pay good money to see his aggregation of freaks and fakes. Returning to New York in 1841, he bought a museum and natural curiosities of some real value, and by throwing an electrical current of advertising through the place, he soon had the crowds coming.

It was the next year that the great opportunity of his life came to Barnum. He met Charlie Stratton, whom he was to make famous as "General Tom Thumb." The little fellow was first engaged for four weeks at \$2 a week, plus all boarding and travelling expense for himself and parents. Later on he got a raise to \$7, and later still to \$50. Whether he got any more money Barnum was making his thousands out of him, is not mentioned. Barnum taught the midget to sing and dance and recite. He took Tom Thumb to England, gave a couple of performances at Liverpool to "try it on the doc," and then planned the famous London campaign. He exhibited his freak at the Princess Theatre for a short time to make sure that the public was interested in Tom, and

then went into comparative retirement, "because the Royal family was in mourning for the death of Prince Albert's family," a typical Barnum-esque performance.

Then he rented a private house in Mayfair, lavishly furnished it, hired a staff of servants, and then sent out a few invitations to titled persons to visit Gen. Tom Thumb. The General's "At Home" became the craze. The midget rode in the Rothschild's carriage; he was commanded to appear before Queen Victoria. No fees were charged for these entertainments, but the gifts were only more valuable on that account. When the General appeared again at a theatre the crowds stood in long lines to catch a glimpse of him. There was truth in Barnum's boast that all the crowned heads had seen the plucky before he returned to the United States to continue his triumphs. The General laid the foundation of Barnum's first fortune, and helped him to make his second after unwise real estate speculations had bankrupted the great showman.

The biggest thing Barnum ever did was to engage Jenny Lind for a series of 100 concerts in the United States at the rate of \$1,000 a concert. To earn \$1,000 a night is a considerable performance nowadays. Fifty years ago he feat was prodigious. Before Jenny Lind signed her contract with Barnum she was the recognized queen of song of Europe, but was almost unknown in the United States. Had she appeared in New York before the wonderful campaign of educational advertising that Barnum waged in her behalf, she could not have earned \$100 a night. Barnum spent thousands in preparing the way for her, and the records he then set as a press agent have never been equalled. The result was that the concerts netted Barnum half a million dollars. As much as \$650 was paid for one seat by a Philadelphia enthusiast, and scores of others paid hundreds. Jenny Lind had the greatest reception of any singer before or since, and left behind her the tradition of a voice unequalled in musical history.

Barnum's creases belonged to a much later period in the showman's career, and was gathered together long after his financial reverses. It was "the greatest show on earth" that introduced Barnum to the present generation, and though he is dead nearly twenty years, the children in the streets today associate the words "Barnum" and "circus" and never think of one without the other.

A. G. Snyder, of Winnipeg, arrived in the city yesterday.

Today bye-elections are being held in Medicine Hat and Vermillion. The government candidates are certain of winning.

## A WEYBURN CYCLONE

Child Killed in Mother's Arms—Young Lad Killed at Trossachs—Big Damage in Southern Town

Weyburn, Sask., June 28.—Of all the accidents, mishaps and hardships endured by our people during the terrific windstorm that passed over this section on Monday evening, the case of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Potts is the saddest. They were sitting in their new house out on their homestead, some twelve miles north of Weyburn, watching the oncoming storm. First they were shocked to see their own barn turned completely over and crushed to match wood before their eyes, but no sooner had this happened than the house they were in was torn from the foundations and lifted over their heads, rolling over and breaking and crashing as it went.

The mother and father and a little child, twenty months old, were left. Beds, tables and chairs were then lifted and carried many yards. The stove was blown over and struck the little child a heavy blow on the head, stunning it. The mother, who held the child in her arms, had her arm broken and the flesh torn by the stove in its rush driven by the wind. Mr. Potts grabbed a spade and hurriedly dug a hole in the ground for shelter for his wife and child and in this hole the father, mother and child huddled together to escape the storm as much as possible. But the blow to the child had proved fatal. It died in its father's arms while in the hole. Then Mr. Poff left his wife and dead child and walked two miles to the nearest neighbor for assistance, who took the mother and child to his home.

On Tuesday morning early he drove to Weyburn. The body was placed in the hands of the undertaker and prepared for burial, but the mother was taken to the hospital where she gave premature birth to another baby boy. And now the mother lies in a critical condition, but the doctors and nurses are doing their utmost for the unfortunate mother who has gone through such a siege of hardships during the last 48 hours.

Weyburn, Sask., June 28.—Father Trapeau, parish priest of Weyburn, has just returned to town from a trip to his outlying missions at Trossachs. Forward and points west of here, and brings sad news of the death of a young lad 12 years old, who was instantly killed by lightning during the severe thunderstorm which passed over South Saskatchewan on Thursday night. The boy was working

about 50 miles west of here when the storm came up and a bolt of lightning struck him, causing almost instantaneous death.

Father Trapeau also tells of some experiences he had while staying with Harold Bernard on Wednesday night. A furious storm came up and about 9 o'clock lightning struck the porch of the house and set it on fire but by quick work the flames were extinguished and the house saved.

Word has just been received that four stores in the vicinity of Goose Lake, were lifted last night and carried several feet. A young man was alone in a house at the time and he was badly injured by being struck on the head by the stove. He remained unconscious for some time. The house is almost a complete wreck.

Weyburn, Sask., June 28.—A terrific windstorm passed over this section last night about 8 o'clock and for fully three-quarters of an hour the wind blew a hurricane. It struck Weyburn with tremendous force. Auto-houses, outbuildings, lumber piles and boxes were lifted and carried in all directions.

Mr. Marshall Stewart's large feed stable on Second street, near the Soo Hotel, had the roof lifted completely off and thrown with terrific force on the machinery and carriages in the yard, doing considerable damage, the amount of which cannot as yet be ascertained.

Weyburn, June 28.—Word has been brought in by a farmer living in the neighborhood that the school house at Weyburn Plains, eleven miles southwest of here, was completely wrecked during the terrific wind storm which passed over this section last night. The building, which is a frame one, was lifted from the foundation and carried through the air over the fence and fully twenty rods into a wheat field. Every window, door, desk, seat and board is more or less broken, and the building is a complete wreck. It is a big loss to the municipality, and it will be some time before it can be replaced, as carpenters are very scarce, and farmers are busy on the land.

Francis Convention. At a large gathering of the Conservatives of Francis constituency on Monday arrangements were made to thoroughly organize the district. It was decided to call a convention for Stoughton on July 25, when a candidate will be nominated, to contest this constituency at the coming election.

The farm hands in the state of Washington are forming a union. The intense heat is causing considerable damage to the wheat crop in the Brandon district.

## AIRSHIP WRECKED

The German Passenger Airship Meets With Serious Accident—Terrific Storm Starts Disaster—No One Injured

Osnabruck, June 28.—The Zeppelin airship Deutschland, after a superbly emotional flight against the tempest which carried her in the vicinity of Goose Lake, was wrecked in a north-westerly direction after leaving Dusseldorf, ended her voyage wrecked in the Teutoburgerwald, five kilometers north of Burg and not far from Osnabruck. None of the passengers were injured, the splendid craft settling down on the dense mass of trees like a gigantic dead worm. The voyage was varied, picturesque and terrible.

Aboard the ship were twenty German and foreign newspaper correspondents and the crew of twelve men. The ship passed at great speed over Barman, where the commander attempted to change his route so as to return to Dusseldorf. The winds, however, had reached the velocity of a gale and the airship was carried away like a piece of straw, broadside to the wind. At certain moments she travelled backwards, although the motors were working full power. The commander then tacked the great dirigible back and forth like a sailing ship. One of these tacks took the airship over Bochum and another over Dortmund, which had been the original destination, but a landing was deemed inadvisable in the face of the heavy gale.

For a few kilometers the wind moderated almost to a calm, but respite was brief. Could it be that the sky the wind howled and rain fell in torrents.

"If anything had gone wrong with the motors at this stage," said one of the passengers, "we would have been lost."

Notwithstanding the terrible experience, it must be admitted that the passengers were not greatly affected, and let empty champagne bottles fall from timeto time to the trees below.

"The time passed and we hoped to land at Munster, but we entered a dense fog and when it lifted we were over the Teutoburgerwald. It was 5.30 p.m. and all our balast and fire extinguishers had been thrown overboard. The passengers shifted their positions to balance the ship. About 8 o'clock we heard the noise of crashing rays and smashing glass, and knew that an accident had happened. The dirigible crashed down amongst the trees which broke into the frail body of the vessel causing large rents. For a moment we thought the danger was over, but the prow of the vessel remained intact and rose in the air while the afterpart of the dirigible

was plinned to the earth. The prow swung slowly from side to side as though holding for safety. The propper was broken and the framework smashed."

Another account says one of three motors broke down and rendered the dirigible less capable of mastering the currents, that many attempts were made to land and that about six o'clock a momentary lull in the storm caused the Deutschland to rise to an altitude of 4,000 feet, causing a great loss of gas, while the enormous weight of the continuous heavy rain caused a rapid descent to 2,000 feet above the surface, that the occupants of the luxurious cabin, the moment the ship struck the trees were jammed together, narrowly escaping being crushed and that the tree tops bursting through into the cabin held the ship fast, that it was only with the greatest difficulty that the passengers succeeded in getting to the ground by the branches of the trees.

## MOVING PICTURES

Immense Price Paid for Films of Johnson-Jeffries Fight—Will Cost Nearly Two Hundred Thousand Dollars

Reno, Nevada, June 28.—The right to issue a pictorial description of the battle will cost \$200,000. This is an estimate based on the price of their respective shares agreed upon by Jeffries, Johnson and Promoter Rickard. Jack Gleasons, Rickard's partner in staging the big fight, is said to be the only one interested in the picture proceeds who has not disposed of his share of the prospective profits. Tex Rickard last midnight definitely announced the sale of his and Jeffries' interests in the pictures for \$100,000 cash, and that sum having been placed on deposits in a Reno bank depending on the fulfillment of a signed contract. Wm. T. Rock, representing an eastern syndicate, won the contest for their share with a bid that topped by \$15,000 an offer reported made yesterday by San Franciscans and according to Rickard hardly had he and Jeffries attached their signatures to the agreement drawn up by their respective attorneys than the Californians rushed to receive two-thirds and Richard one-third of the \$200,000. According to the amended fight articles Jeffries and Johnson were the joint owners of the picture rights and each is bound to turn over to the promoters one-third of the profits each receives therefrom.

With the picture rights split between rival firms as now seems to be the case, it is likely that two sets of films

will be made. In order to carry out the terms of their contract, all Jeffries and Johnson are required to do is to enter the ring on July 4 and begin the fighting. Rickard is required to use his best efforts to see that the fighters come together. All other responsibilities devolve upon the picture men.

Tex Rickard said this morning that according to information which he has received from the Southern Pacific headquarters he is inclined to believe that no diminution of the number of fight visitors will result from the change of battle grounds from San Francisco to Reno. The promoter estimates that the crowd that will witness the fight will be 175,000. Many complaints are being made by visitors desirous of inspecting Johnson's training quarters and seeing the champion because of the inaccessibility of his camp. To reach the road house where Johnson is quartered it is necessary to secure an automobile or some other conveyance, as it is directly off the line of the local trolley system and so far out of reasonable walking distance.

Mona Springs, however, is touched almost directly by Reno's street cars, and for that reason Jeffries' camp is expected to draw a much bigger crowd than Johnson's. This condition of affairs is a source of regret, both to Jeffries and Johnson, for Jeffries dislikes above all things to work in public. On the other hand nothing delights Johnson more than a big crowd and an established peculiarity of the big and it has come to be regarded as a negro champion that he does his best boxing when stimulated by the presence of numerous visitors. Very little betting is going on in Reno. The betting houses are posting odds of 10 to 6 on Jeffries, but no big wagers have been reported and it is regarded as likely that there will not be any considerable amount put up until within a day of the battle.

## Manitoba Crop Suffers

Winnipeg, June 28.—Temperatures of over one hundred were recorded in Manitoba yesterday, and it is quite as hot today. This excessive heat is generally accompanied with strong drying winds. Around the grain exchange today, where wheat jumped five cents yesterday, the bulls had it all their own way. Alarming reports of damage to spring wheat, no doubt many of them generally exaggerated, were received from all over the country.

"There is no doubt that the crop has suffered considerably," said an expert today, "and every day a continuance of the present conditions knocks down the average percentage. Under the torrid heat the grain is beginning to head out long before it is proper for it to mature. June in this country should be wet and not too hot. Instead it has been dry, barring some thunder storms."



**Local and General**

Court en banc commenced on Tuesday.

The Hon. F. W. G. Haultain will open the Alberta Exposition at Calgary on July 1.

The home of W. E. Hutchinson, 1064 Retailer street, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening.

J. Burnes, an employee of R. H. Miller, near Lumsden, was killed during the storm on Thursday.

Mr. Laubach has been appointed local secretary for the McGill University examinations in music.

No contribution will be made by the city council towards the proposed city band or the Excelsior band.

J. W. Nay, of Nay & James, has gone east to recuperate from the effects of his recent operation.

Hugh A. Robson, formerly of Regina, has been appointed to the Court of King's Bench in Manitoba.

C. B. Keenleyside and J. K. McInnis are conducting a local option campaign in the towns on the C. P. R. east of Regina.

The Regent Tractor Company have secured a site of forty acres in the northern part of the city. Work has commenced on the building.

R. S. Lake, M.P., and wife spent Tuesday in the city. Sir Percy Lake, commandant of the Canadian Militia who was here with Sir George French, is a brother of the popular M. P. for Qu'Appelle.

The annual picnic being held at Pilot Butte under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of St. George's Church Pilot Butte, has been postponed, and will be held on July 5th. Instead of July 1st, as at first intended.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Regina Industrial Exhibition Association the city have undertaken the cilling of Tenth avenue for two hundred yards for a width of eighteen feet at a cost not to exceed \$250.

Bella Wilson, who is believed to be working in Regina, is requested to communicate immediately with Herbert Wilson, care Capital City Flour Mills, in reference to a message received from her brother near Gladstone, Manitoba.

The marriage of Mr. V. M. Stevens, manager of the University Press, to Miss Mary E. Small was solemnized at Arlington Beach on Tuesday, June 22nd, by Rev. A. S. Adamson. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have gone east on their honeymoon tour.

Annie Iron, a young Weyburn girl was arrested on Thursday charged with deserting her child. The child was found lying in a coulee near the city. At the hearing on Saturday the accused was committed to stand trial at the coming assizes.

The application of R. G. Dunn & Co. who propose opening an office in Regina, for a subscription of \$100 for their yearly supply of information, was refused by the Finance Committee as it was felt that the information would be of little service to the city.

The commissioners are asking for authority to negotiate with the government regarding the necessary provision for constructing the Wascana trunk sewer through the proposed Methodist College grounds and the jail property to the annex east of the city.

The property immediately south of F. M. Crapper's store building on 11th avenue, has been purchased by him from Snyder Bros., through the office of Meats, Bros. & Wallace. This now gives Mr. Crapper a frontage of 125 feet on 11th avenue and 87 feet on Lorne street. The sale price is with-held.

At a meeting of the city reception committee and members of the board of trade, held Monday evening, a joint committee consisting of Ald. Pevevert and McCannel, J. M. Young and J. B. Patton, with R. Burdette, as secretary, was appointed to make arrangements for the entertainment of members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association who will visit Regina on September 15th.

The application of the Library Board for \$7,000 to complete payment on the Library site, purchased, was turned down by the Finance Committee, who consider that it is up to the Board to finance their undertaking in the same manner as the School Board finance their affairs. They were of the opinion that the city had no power to make an advance until the yearly levy of one mill in the dollar was made.

The building of the house for the accommodation of bathers at the Wascana Lake will be commenced on Monday. The structure will be 16 by 50 feet, and contain about twenty dressing rooms. Provision is also being made for ladies. Any person owning bathing requisites will be allowed the free use of the building, a small charge being made for the use of the dressing rooms. A caretaker will be in charge. Soap, towels and bathing costumes will be supplied on paying for same.

For Western Canada's Great Industrial Fair at Winnipeg, Man., July 13 to 23, 1910, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will have in effect special rates. For full particulars as to rates, limits, etc., apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent. 12-15

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

**VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.**

An Organization Committee is Formed for the Province.

At a meeting of the newly formed Canadian National Veterans' Association recently held in Winnipeg an organization committee for Saskatchewan was formed as follows:

Sheriff G. B. Murphy, Moosomin chairman.

J. C. Pope, Regina.  
C. M. Clarke, Regina.  
Jas. Brown, Regina.

Jos. B. Parker, Regina.  
W. S. Ashe, Regina.  
E. A. C. McLorg, Saskatoon.

E. W. Early, Marshall (W. Sask.)  
W. A. Acton, Wynyard, Sask.  
F. J. Hill, Whitehead, Sask.

G. C. Simpson, Prince Albert, Sask.  
Simcoe Daly, Lloyminster, Sask.  
Jas. A. Sutherland, Broadview, Sask.

Jos. Burton, Langenburg, Sask.  
H. G. Everard, Battleford, Sask.  
This committee has full power to add to their number.

All veterans, ex-soldiers, ex-munited police, etc., who have seen service in Canada or any part of the British Empire can register on the "Roll of Honor" free of all cost. Names can be handed in to the committee as above locally, or sent direct by mail to the Secretary, Veterans' Corps, 183 Walnut Street, Winnipeg.

The Regina veterans will form a sub-committee and elect a local chairman at once. They will also made provision to register the veterans during the Fair week.

Over three hundred have enrolled at Winnipeg already.

**Manufacturers' Visit.**

Ald. Pevevert was in the chair Monday afternoon at a meeting of the Reception Committee and members of the Board of Trade. The meeting was called primarily to consider the best means of entertaining the members of the Manufacturers' Association when they visit Regina on September 15. It was stated that the Association would probably hold its annual convention in Regina next year. There will be about 400 representatives on September 15 and the difficulty of providing for them was discussed. It was proposed to take them about Regina and surrounding districts in the available motor cars numbering about 110, and then entertain them to lunch. The question of accommodating them was one of the main difficulties they had to deal with. Their time here will be short and they will arrive about 7 a. m., and leave at 2 p.m. No steps had been taken by the Board of Trade, as they did not know what the reception committee had done. It was decided to appoint a special committee composed of members of the Board of Trade and the council to draft a programme. Ald. Pevevert, as chairman, and Ald. McCannel were elected for the latter, and Mr. Burdette to act as secretary, and Mr. Patton and Mr. Young for the former. This special committee will submit its proposals to the council of the whole.

**Death of Mrs. Sharon.**

The death of Mrs. M. W. Sharon on Monday proved a great shock to her many Regina friends. Mrs. Sharon for some years was musical critic of the Standard and it was while at Saskatoon at the Musical Festival that she contracted the illness that proved fatal. She was a graduate of Alma Ladies' College in her home town of St. Thomas, and also teacher of music in that institution for some time. In Regina she was an active member of the Women's Musical Club, and her contributions to the Standard under the name de plume of "Clef" were of great interest. She was also a member of the Women's Press Club, and was very popular. To mourn the loss of a devoted wife and mother is the bereaved husband and a bright little daughter. The remains were taken to St. Thomas, where a loving family are plunged into the deepest grief.

**Y. M. C. A.**

Mr. S. Clarke, who is retiring from the position of secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was the guest at a dinner on Friday given in his honor by prominent citizens connected with the Y. M. C. A. It was announced that the directors contemplate adding another storey to the present building.

**Unhappy Marriages.**

The convention of Charities and Corrections held in Quehpi, Ontario, the closing days of last week, dealt with many questions of vital importance. Not the least important of these was the prevention of unhappy marriages. With the appalling increase in divorces and separations and lack of respect for the marriage tie. The following resolution passed will commend itself to many serious minded men and women:

"That the system adopted in some of the States in the American Union, namely, that those about to enter marriage before the proclamation of the bans or the issuing of a marriage license, should be required to present a certificate from a medical commission to the effect that physically and intellectually they are fit to discharge the duties of married life, be introduced among us."

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
MRS. A. LIVINGSTONE.

Lot 5, P. E.  
I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
Mahone Bay. JOHN MADER.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.  
Bridgewater.

**OVERALLS, SMOCKS, APRONS WORKING MEN Take Notice!**



WHEN you need Overalls, Smocks, Aprons or any Summer Clothing needs we are ready for you.

Carrying, as we do, the largest stock in the province, and with our enormous cash purchasing power behind us we are able to offer you inducements that mean dollars and cents to you.

THE CARHARTT OVERALL is perhaps the most popular with most men, and although the price of cottons has advanced almost 50 per cent. in the past year, we are able to still offer you the old reliable union made Carhartt Overall for \$1.25 a garment.

OUR UNION \$1.00 SPECIAL OVERALL is also a prime favorite. Strictly union made and guaranteed to wear well and give the best of satisfaction. Price \$1.00 a garment.

Here you will also find a full line of Painters' and Plasterers' White Overalls and Smocks, Bar Vests, White Duck Coats, Walter's Aprons, etc., at the lowest prices.

**Good News for Women Who Need**

**UNDERSKIRTS**

The Alteration Knife got into a few boxes of petticoats today with disastrous results--to the prices. These are strictly stock goods and we should not cut them at all, but the worry of moving must be lessened and you will have this chance at reasonable goods.

**FINE MULL UNDERSKIRT** made of fine mull with a deep umbrellia flounce of small tucks and Shadow Embroidery, regularly sold at \$2.50. Alteration Sale Price **\$1.95**

**UNDERSKIRT**, made of fine mull, with dust ruffle and fine full flounce of Val. lace and insertion, a very dainty skirt usually sold at \$1.75. Alteration Sale Price **\$1.49**

**WOMAN'S UNDERSKIRT** made of good quality mull, with full circular flounce trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion. Dust frill. A very handsome skirt, well made in every way. Regular \$2.00. Alteration Sale Price **\$1.59**

**A PRETTY UNDERSKIRT** of mull with good full frill of Torchon lace and insertion and dust ruffles, special value at \$1.50. Alteration Sale Price **\$1.25**

**June Brides Will Find Us Headquarters For TABLE LINENS**

Pure linen, like everything else in the textile line, is becoming dearer every season, but we have been fortunate enough to have a large stock bought at a price that enables us to keep up the standard of quality without raising the price.

The Best Unbleached Table Linen in Regina is a fine linen in the celebrated water lily pattern, 66 inches wide, and priced for alteration reasons at per yard **49c**

In a Bleached Linen, 70 inches wide, woven of long pure linen threads of uniform thickness, in the wild rose pattern and priced for alteration reasons at per yard **85c**

Another Bleached Linen, in the rose pattern is 68 inches wide and made of pure linen, but priced at per yard **68c**

Damask Table Cloths, full bleached, handsome patterns, pure Irish Linen of nice even weave. Splendid values, with Napkins to match at the same prices, \$3.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 to \$10.00 and \$13.00.

**COMFORT AND ECONOMY IN Ladies' Summer Underwear**

This touch of hot weather ought to make selling easy. And the quality of these when you see them will do the rest.

Summer Cotton Vests, with or without sleeves, draw strings, special at 2 for 25c.

Cotton Drawers, of ribbed cotton, knee length, lace frill special 25c.

We have many other styles in cotton up to 60c each, and in silk and silk mixtures up to \$2.00.

New ones arriving daily.

**A Woman Who Considers Her Figure Recommends The**

**THE D & A.**



If a woman has in her but a glimmer of the genius for dress, it will develop as fashions become more exacting. The fashions of the past two or three years--artistic beyond anything known in decades--have proved this, the way they have made women consider their figures and their corsets, as never before. And the result is not only that one sees far more attractive figures, but the corset makers, too, are inspired.

**MODEL 622**

Medium bust, directoire skirt, made of fine imported Canton has long square directoire and newest effects, trimmed with lace and ribbon, hose supporters front and sides.

For medium and well developed figures in white only. Sizes 18 to 30. Price **\$1.75**

**Children's Headwear**

The children should not be forgotten this hot weather. They need cool headwear just as much as anyone--and perhaps more.

**INFANTS BONNETS**--In fine Tuscan cord straw with silk ribbons and bows on side of face. Some have dainty touches of flowers in pink, pale blue and white, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up to \$2.00.

**LITTLE GIRLS' STRAW HATS**--In fine panama, plain, braided and split straw, white or colored. Some have plain bands and some those pretty naval designs. The drooping brim is the latest style offering and in a very pretty shape, 25c to \$2.00.

**LINEN HATS**--In white and colors. Washable, at 25c, 50c and 75c.

**CHILDREN'S TAMS**--In white, with fancy naval design ribbons, washable, each **25c**

**There's Comfort for You if Your Are Dressed Correctly**

**OUR MEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING**

is correct for style and perfect for comfort. Light in weight and cool to wear; yet there is that something about them that stamps them as finely-tailored, correctly cut and painstakingly made garments.

Time was when little consideration was shown a two-piece suit; and, in fact, there are some makers who still have that old time-ridden idea that summer suits are careless things; but our tailors have put just as much skill, just as much care into these summer clothes as they did into those famous spring suits you have been buying this spring.

We want your inspection and comparison. We want to show you, so come on in

At \$5.50--Is a fine Suit of light weight English Flannel, with no linings, in dark grey effects.

At \$12.00--There's a light-weight English Tweed, half-lined trousers, have keepers for belt, and all the newest touches in greys and olives.

At \$16.50--A Tropical weight Worsted is very popular. Coats half-lined with nice mohair lining, all silk stitched, trousers have belt loops, side buckles, hip and side pockets, and you may choose between cuffs on bottom or not.

At IN-BETWEEN PRICES and even higher we've plenty of choosing. Come on in.

**News From**

**The Notion Counter**

Here are the prettiest collars and summer clothing accessories you've ever set eyes on.

Plain Linen and Pique Collar and Cuff Sets, with Eyelet Embroidery in corners. Alteration Sale Price \$1.00 the set.

Dainty Eyelet and Shadow Embroidery. Dutch Collars, good width and finely finished. Alteration Sale Price 35c.

Dutch Collars, Coat Collars and Jabots. In the newest Parisian effect. Knife pleat white Mull with Tan Val. Lace edging, makes a very handsome showing.

Coat Collars \$1.25, Dutch Collars 65c, and Jabots 50c and 60c.

Dutch Collars by the yard.

There's two styles: One of them in fine lawn, knife-pleat and finished at the edge with three rows of fine tucks, which sell for 60c a yard; and the other one is of the knife pleat lawn also, but finished at the edge with deep Valenciennes Lace and sold at 85c per yard.

Also a pretty lot of Jabots, of fine pleated lawn and lace, some have very small pearl buttons as ornaments, and they're priced at 40c, 50c, 65c and up.

Collar frillings in color combination, with an oriental touch that has proven so popular in Paris, London and New York, are here in great profusion at 15c the frill, or 35c the yard.

New Belt is shirred Silk and Elastic with leather tip in all colors, very special at 65c.

Wash Belts, in shadow embroidery on white pique with pearl buckles, very handsome and priced at 35c.

When you don your new tub suit see to it that you have gloves to match. This is important if you wish to be just right and in our stock you will find every shade.

Silk Gloves, 2-dome fasteners, all shades, sizes 6 to 8, at 50c the pair.

Lisle Thread-Gloves, all shades, sizes 6 to 8, 2-dome fasteners, at 35c the pair.

**Prints**

Every woman has a hundred and one uses for Prints. Cotton prices are soaring, and these prices are wonderfully cheap.

4,000 Yards Best English Prints--In light and dark patterns, all good fast colors, 32 and 33 inches wide. Our Alteration Sale Price **12 1/2c**

2,000 Yards Best Canadian Prints--In all new patterns, 32 inches wide. Our Alteration Sale Price is **10c**

White Bed Spreads--White Marseilles Spread, our leader. Our Alteration Sale Price **\$1.50**

**Hot Weather Requisites in the Drug Department**

Your health is important during the hot weather months. The hot, debilitating air sends your blood pounding feverishly through your veins and there's nothing like a good cooling drink to keep your temperature at normal.

Any of the following are recommended: Lime Juice, Lime Juice Cordial, the old reliable Montserrat Lime Juice, Effervescent Salts, Wampole's Effervescent Sodium Phosphate, large bottle, 35c; Wedd's English Fruit Salts, large size bottle, 50c; Manganese Citrate, Effervescent, large bottle, 25c; English Health Salts, large tin, old country style, 25c.

Headquarters for Gopher Poison. Special Prices for Local Improvement Districts.

**REMEMBER!--The Early Shopper Gets the Bargains**

**The Regina Trading Co. LIMITED**

Western Canada's Greatest Store