

NEWS

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Queen Quality Custom Grade

4.50 \$4.00



se, wears or eats, nothing is ally comfort than properly-fitted question of how she shall or tired and unhappy or rested woman in eighty is properly of you will give us a little extra fit your feet scientifically and "QUEEN QUALITY" Shoes se from that hour.

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White and Grey (full 12-4 size) Blankets. Largest size actual measurements: 90 inches wide. Sold every- 1.75 and \$2 pair. 60 Min-Saturday Next, \$1.25

More Than Two to One Customer

SUITS



Co. LIMITED

Sample Gloves

Now on sale, some 17 dozen Men's Work Gloves. Choice goods at manufacturer's prices.

C. H. GORDON & CO.

The West.

WORK SHOES

We are clearing out several lines of Men's Strong Work Shoes. You will neither kick about the wear or the price. Make your feet glad.

C. H. GORDON & CO.

Vol. 12 No. 24

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1908

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Farm Lands and City Property

FIRE INSURANCE—We represent some of the oldest, largest and wealthiest Fire Insurance Companies in the World, and their rates are no higher than those charged by the "weak ones."

FOR SALE
FARM LANDS CITY PROPERTY PLATE GLASS INSURANCE
HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE BONDS

P. McARA, Jr.
1837 South Railway Street Phone 113

Imperial Bank of Canada FARMERS!

Bring your BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS, PORK AND BEEF HERE.

We Pay the Highest Cash Prices

The Star Provision Co. Ltd.
11th Ave. Darke Block
Groceries, Meats, Bread and Pastry

REGINA BRANCH
J. A. WETMORE, MANAGER.

A Gift for a Man

It's foolish to give a man those things he naturally prefers to buy himself. He's hard to satisfy along these lines. But there are gifts which are bound to please.

Eaton, Crane and Pike Linen

gentlemen's size, will appeal to any man of refined taste. The smaller sizes please the most fastidious women, too.

We sell it for 50c. to \$1.00. Let us show you.

Canada Drug & Book Co.

July Watch Sale
DURING the month of July we will sell WATCHES AT REDUCED PRICES. When you come to the REGINA EXHIBITION See Our Watches
Watches Repaired Same Day They Are Left
M. G. HOWE, Jeweller and Graduate Optician, Regina

Threshers!

If you want good **SUPPLIES** for this season's work—call on us.

If you buy here you always have the best.
Armstrong, Smyth & Dowswell Limited

DR. COWAN IN THE FIELD

Announces Himself as a Candidate in Opposition to J. K. McInnis and W. M. Martin in Regina Constituency.

On Saturday last Dr. W. D. Cowan announced himself as a candidate for this constituency for the House of Commons. He will run as an Independent Conservative. The announcement is contained in the following card—which appears in the daily press of the city:

To the Electors of the Federal Constituency of Regina.

Gentlemen: Herewith I announce my candidature as an Independent Conservative for the Federal Constituency of Regina, at the election to be held shortly. The platform upon which I will appeal to you for support will be one which I believe to be in the interests of a producing community such as this one is. This I will announce in a more extended form in the near future.

Yours respectfully,
W. D. COWAN.

The doctor does not give any public reasons why he has taken this course. He was at the convention which nominated J. K. McInnis and was one of those who moved to make the nomination of Mr. McInnis unanimous. He has all along been a staunch advocate of the Borden platform. The West interviewed Dr. Cowan yesterday and he did not seem inclined to talk for publication further than to say that he would have more to say later on.

The West also called on J. K. McInnis on Monday. He could give no explanation of the action taken by Dr. Cowan. Mr. McInnis was not very communicative and did not want to give anything out to us for publication. What he had to say had and would appear in the Standard.

TWO MEN LOSE LIVES

Overcome by Gas While Boring a Well—Wm. Ryan and His Assistant Lose Their Lives.

Another fatality in connection with a well, in which two lives were lost took place yesterday morning about 11 miles south of Regina on the farm of John Bolan.

The two men who lost their lives were Wm. Ryan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ryan of Regina and John Richardson, who came here some time ago from London, Ont., and has been assisting Mr. Ryan in his well boring operations, for the latter owns the well boring outfit and has been operating in the Regina district for the last couple of years.

At the well on the Bolan farm they had bored down about forty feet when they struck a rock. On Monday night they had used dynamite and on Tuesday morning Richardson was let down the well to see how things stood. It appears he was overcome with gas and Ryan went down to rescue him. A threshing gang nearby assisted. The precaution of tying himself with a rope was not taken, and when Ryan had secured Richardson and got him with- in about twelve feet of the top he became exhausted and both men fell to the bottom, and before their bodies were taken out life was extinct. The word was brought to Regina early in the forenoon. Coroner Thomson was notified and went out, but decided that an inquest was not necessary. The remains were brought to Regina by Mr. George Speers, the undertaker. The remains of Ryan will be interred at Regina, but the body of Richardson will be sent to London for interment.

Hon. W. R. Scott, secretary of state, has resigned from the Dominion cabinet, owing to advancing years. He will be succeeded by Chas. Murphy, K.C., Irish Catholic of Ottawa.

It is expected that Dr. Neesley will resign his seat at Humboldt to make way for J. A. Calder, minister of education. Should Dr. Neesley resign, it will be with the understanding that he is to get the Liberal convention in the federal contest.

GUIDED BY BASE ELEMENT

Martin Burrell Says Laurier is Hanging on to and Being Dragged Down by Base Element of Liberal Party.

At the Conservative convention in Victoria which was held recently, a speech which contains much good logic of interest was delivered by Mr. Martin Burrell, the Conservative candidate for Yale-Cariboo. He is reported as follows by the Colonist: Having remarked that in spite of the very bad cold from which he was suffering, he was only too delighted to be present, he said that he was confident from what he had observed that instead of the province being disgraced by the present solid Liberal seven, in the next parliament, this aggregation would be rendered, at the very worst a very fluid affair indeed. (Applause.)

Mr. Templeman had had the unique pleasure of being four times defeated in this city (hear, hear and a voice: "And this will make the fifth!") (cheers.)

Mr. Burrell: "And there was every reason for believing that on this occasion also the Minister of Inland Revenue would again be unsuccessful. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Templeman asked why indeed should he be defeated, and then added that a splendid new dredge was being built. (Laughter) These gentlemen like other leaders of the Liberal party were simply fighting for party success and they never raised a single finger for the benefit of Canada, unless such action promised a distinct party advantage. (Hear, hear.) The only plank in the famous platform of 1895 which had been carried out was the acceptance of provincial voters' lists, and had the Ayresworth bill passed this plank, too, would have been shattered. (Hear, hear.)

Having complimented Mr. Borden upon his able generalship during the past session, he entered upon a discussion of the G.T.Ry. Co. policy in 1904. Mr. Borden estimated the cost of this line would be 150 millions, against the then 13 million figures of the government, but the Hon. Mr. Graham now admitted that instead of \$13,000 a mile the eastern section would cost \$43,427 a mile. (Hear, hear.) And that instead of 10 millions this portion of the road alone would cost 114 millions. (Hear, hear.) The cash obligation in bonds would be at least 192 millions; on the government's own figures; while Mr. Borden made the total cost of the road 250 millions. (Hear, hear.) He then went on to say:

"In the history of all self governing countries there are times when the great questions to which I have been referring, the transportation and the educational issues, which on occasion divide us into hostile camps but there are other times in the history of every self-governing people when a different need, an altogether different cry, clear and strong rises above all frittering party politics, such as this: 'Is not Democracy itself in danger?'"

"There are times when the actual life of the nation itself is in danger, and the question arises whether Democracy is a success or is it a failure if this kind of thing goes on! When some great crucial question comes up and then is the time when the electors ask, 'Is this the fundamental vital question which is at stake, or is it some purely material thing?'"

"I believe that the people of Canada at the present time realize that at this time and hour the fundamental and vital issue is not a purely material but a moral one; and it is this, gentlemen, whether the public lives of the public men of Canada are to be above reproach and are their characters to be above reproach, and whether the assets and affairs of this great country are to be exploited and administered in the interests of the few people who happen for the time being to hold the reins of power in the Dominion! For that, gentlemen, is the vital and overwhelming issue which is before the people of Canada today. (Hear, hear and loud cheers.) This gentlemen, the degrading state of affairs which we have witnessed is in a great measure Sir Wilfrid Laurier's work! (Hear, hear.) And is this the particular work which he is to be returned to power to finish! (Hear, hear.)"

"The whole question of the public life of men who are governing Canada today vitally affects every man in this country, whether he has a vote, or not. I do not wish to be misunderstood. I do not wish to take the stand that everything is rotten and corrupt, with them and that only among ourselves is to be found a proper standard in public life. For I

Splendid Ladies' Showing Fall Hats



We have just opened up 150 Ladies' Pattern Hats, in the very newest styles. These Hats will please you—you'll see none nicer anywhere, and our prices are always the very lowest in the city. An early visit will repay you.

Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves The Newest Veilings
With long fringed cuffs—the proper thing for fall wear; in white, brown, tan and grey; in all sizes. Square, large mesh, silk net, with extra large chenille dots, in brown, white, tan, pearl, magpie, navy, saxe and lotus.
\$1.50 to \$3.25 per pair **35c per yard**

R. H. Williams & Sons, Limited
THE GLASGOW HOUSE

For the Housewife!
FOR CLEANING CARPETS USE SUFFICIENT **"YOUNG TOM"** to make a painful rich suds. Take a sponge or woollen cloth (sponge preferred) dip into suds and squeeze until reasonably dry; wipe over surface of carpet, covering a small area at each time, then after thoroughly rinsing in clean water take sponge and go over soaped surface thus removing all traces of soap from the carpet. Sponge over the whole carpet in this manner and you will find that you have it thoroughly clean.
Makes Carpet Look Like New
"YOUNG TOM" Washing Powder

think that the many discords and divisions which rent our own party in 1894 probably justified the country in sending us out of power in that time and I will go still further. I do not desire to say that they are all un- sound, that they have not men who are above reproach and whose char- acters are above suspicion, or that they have not passed a great many measures which have worked towards the good of the country at large, such as the establishment of the rail- way commission, while probably his usefulness can be extended, as Mr. Borden has suggested, through the appointment of a great utilities com- mission by which matters of this kind and of great importance can be administered in a very large way.

Political Notes

The recount in the Saskatoon county resulted in increasing Suther- land's majority by three.
Hon. R. P. Roblin, premier of Man- itoba, is at present touring the mar- time provinces with Hon. R. L. Bor- den.
J. T. Brown, the Liberal candidate for Qu'Appelle has returned from Chicago, where he has been consult- ing specialists about his health which is not very robust.
The Liberals of the federal consti- tuency of Saskatoon will hold their

Laurier, of individual ministers and men to restrain the immigration which can legally come here at the present time from Japan, and we are absolutely in this respect at the mercy of that country (Hear, hear.) I give credit to the Liberal govern- ment for their policy in reference to Hindu immigration, and there are men in that party whose characters are above suspicion.
"I think that we are sometimes in- clined to be too bitter against pub- lic men, and there are men like Mr. Fielding, Mr. Fisher and Sir Wilfrid Laurier whose characters are above reproach, and from point of view of his private character we have some reasons to be proud of Sir Wilfrid Laurier; but we cannot at the same time for a moment forget—we must

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS

Scarth St. (Opp. King's Hotel)
NOW is the time to have your teeth attended to.
We use Painless Methods in all work and give you High-Class Den- tistry at LOWEST PRICES.
Our 20th Century Teeth, made with double suction, will give you perfect satisfaction.
Crows and Bridge Work a Specialty
A. GREGOR SMITH, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Manager and Proprietor

convention at Saskatoon on Septem- ber 22nd. It is expected that G. E. McCraney will be nominated.
The Conservative convention for the federal constituency of Prince Albert will be held in the city of Prince Albert on Sept. 17th.
Senator T. O. Davis will resign from the senate to contest Prince Albert in the Liberal interests. It is probable that Jas. McKay, K.C., will be the Conservative candidate.



FOR EVERY WOMAN ACCORDING TO HER NEEDS

The PRACTICAL GIRL and her FADS

SHE CONSIDERS APRONS INDISPENSABLE



A CERTAIN old-fashioned dictionary defines an apron as "a half skirt or garment covering the front of the person, used for workmen and others for the purpose of cleanliness" which definition is about as lucidly enlightening as many another prepared by learned encyclopedists.

Had a reader whose lot it had never to see an apron changed on that paragraph he would have small conception of the wonderful evolution of the modern apron. One idea he might have, gain—its mission in life to afford cleanliness to the workman.

Strange to say, this view of the subject rarely presents itself to the workman himself—unless perhaps he is at some distinctly dirt-producing occupation. As for the working woman, she is beginning to awaken to the fact that if she is to be always fresh and dainty, an apron for the office as well as at home is simply indispensable.

APRONS FOR MANY USES

Time was when many a woman looked on an apron as a badge of servitude; the sign of mental occupation that must be rigorously concealed; but we have changed all that. Nowadays there are aprons for every purpose under the sun, where home use is considered. There are aprons of lawn, awns, organdie and silk; aprons for knitting and sewing, for serving afternoon tea or manipulating a chaffing dish; homely, comfortable gingham aprons for wear in the kitchen and others rather more ornate, but still strictly utilitarian, that play an important part in studio or workroom.

The housekeeping woman needs little initiation into the apron-wearing fad. The practical girl is very apt to find in her wardrobe half a dozen different kinds of aprons, for as many different purposes. Frequently she makes them herself out of delicately colored muslins or handkerchief linens, with trimmings of cuny, valenciennes or tuchen; with accented-pleated or plain ruffles of the material, makes them with bibs of every variety or without any at all, with shoulder ruffles and revers, with straps or plain buttoned bands, with long sash ends or little butterfly bows.

In fact, there is no limit to the dainty, frilly aprons a clever needlewoman can make for herself at very little cost. A yard or two of flowered muslin left from a summer gown will work up into the prettiest possible little apron, with a rounded front reaching half-way down the gown and square bib pointed at the upper edge and trimmed with bias bands that cross at the point and run over each shoulder to meet the waistband at the back. If preferred, these bands may be widened over the shoulders into "revers" that may be simply finished with machine stitching or edged with a narrow knife-pleating or a ruffle of lace. Such an apron will prove very useful for dusting and other light housework, or even for sewing.

GINGHAM FOR SERVICE

No apron proves more serviceable to the practical girl than a long, straight one of pretty checked gingham, built on the lines of a child's pinafore. With an apron or two of this kind she is ready for any emergency, even if she is compelled to do her own housework. It will so completely cover a gown as to afford absolute protection, even if she finds it necessary to wash dishes in a reception dress of delicate hue. In this era of domestic difficulties and a somewhat unenviable servant problem, such an apron is absolutely indispensable to every housewife.

Patterns for such cooking aprons are easily procured, but should one wish to dispense with a pattern it can be easily made from two 1/2 yds of gingham long enough to reach to the bottom of one's dress, and allow a two-inch hem, with enough more material to make the sleeves. Five yards of gingham will make one apron for a woman of medium height.

The front is formed of one breadth, while the other is gored to make the two backs. As gingham is reversible this gives a full breadth at the bottom, tapering to twelve inches at the top. Two four-inch gorges are added to the

front seams at the bottom to give fullness. The armholes are made very large, so the apron may be easily slipped on and off without crushing the most delicate waist underneath. The sleeves are of the old-fashioned bishop shape, gathered into an inch-wide band at the wrist. This fastens with a button and buttonhole.

The fullness at the neckband front and back is gathered into a narrow band large enough to drop below the collar line. This also is buttoned. The shoulder seams are two and a half inches deep. Finish the seams in flat falls, bind the armholes and hem the bottom. The backs have the selvages turned back on each side for three-quarters of an inch and gathered into the collar band, but not stitched to the length of the apron. This gives greater width.

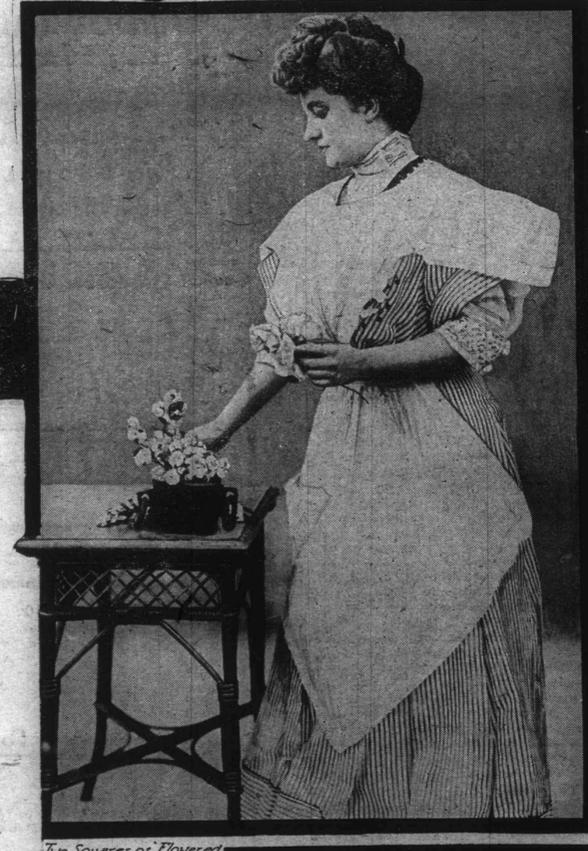
These gingham aprons are very pretty made of blue and white or pink and white checked gingham of a fine quality. Sometimes the neck is cut a little square. If a touch of trimming is wished, the neck and wristbands may be braid-edged, or they may even be of a plain dark color to match the deepest tone of the check. This, however, scarcely proves serviceable, as it is difficult to find any material that stands frequent washings as well as a really good checked gingham.

Such an apron, besides being practical, is usually surprisingly becoming. Marked by absolute simplicity, yet essentially dainty, is a little apron that may be worn about the house by the practical girl on whom de-

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Two Squares of Flowered Organdy Made this Apron

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The practical girl with a cross-stitch pattern worked in colors on scrim. This apron is equally pretty made up in white linen, trimmed with a blue banding, a white embroidery ruffle and piped with blue sateen. The sateen should have the color set in salt water or sugar of lead before using.

A work apron that the practical girl is sure to find useful for her office may be made on the simple lines of the white apron worn by the stenographer. It is of checked dimity, with a tiny frill of lace around the neck. It has a rather narrow-gored front, fitting smoothly over the bust, with broad side breadths curved under the arms and cut into long straps, which cross at the back and button on each shoulder. Short ties hold the apron together on the hips.

The neck, armholes and straps are edged with a narrow banding. White

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TIME AND MONEY SAVING HINTS

To Darn Cloth

TO DARN cloth, even though much patience is required, both in threading the needle and in using the material, threads of the goods itself should always be used. Sometimes these are only obtainable in quite short lengths; but, even so, they are better than anything else; and sometimes a little patience will be able to draw out more and more from a specially wide seam quite a long thread. Next to these comes cotton of the proper color; never silk, no matter how handsome the cloth may be. Baste the rent upon a piece of stiff paper-writing paper, for instance—which will permit easy bending, but will not allow pulling away, the paper to be on the right side of the goods. Then, with as fine a needle as will carry the thread, draw slowly together the lips of the rent, taking only the wrong side of the cloth. If the material is thick, then stitches should be carried in as far as possible, with a corresponding stitch on the right side. The word "slowly" is used because this particular kind of darning can never be done in the most haste, first, because the woolen thread will break under very slight strain, and, second, because the work is very particular. By wasting a few moments, the thread it may be carried by a needle with round eyes, and the darning done one than would otherwise be the case.

Unfinished Skirts

UNFINISHED SKIRTS should be hung up, not folded. In fact, much unfinished work is best for this treatment; but the hanging must be properly done, or the result will be worse than that of folding. If one has not sufficient closet room to give the desired space for the regular season's sewing, the following will be found very convenient: On the back of a screen rack, at the top only, a strip of ticking, about four inches wide, is found very convenient; on the back of a screen rack, at the top only, a strip of muslin, long enough to form a drop



Utilizing a Screen for Unfinished Coats

curtain, nearly to the floor and slightly full. To the under-strip any amount of work may be fastened with safety pins. The curtain falling over the work will protect from dust. The screen can be pretty well folded and kept in a corner, without injuring the work in the least.

When attaching to this device, fold together so that the shoulders are even, and put two safety pins at the neck, one at the shoulder and one directly in front. This prevents any sagging and the formation of unnecessary wrinkles.

Another advantage that hanging has over folding is that one can see at a glance just what is waiting to be done without turning over or sifting anything not needed at the moment.

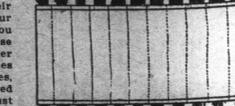
An Ounce of Prevention

A STITCH in time saves nine," it is said, but there are some stitches that may be taken even before "in time," and thus save more than "nine." Most truly is this the case in regard to children's stockings. Our grandmothers were accustomed carefully to "run" the heels and toes of new stockings before ever they were worn, which made them so thick that darning, like the "evil day," was put "far off." The manufacturer takes care of that now by weaving the heels and toes double. But somehow he seems to have overlooked the knees. The little bones of children are sharp and soon cut through, especially when a fellow plays football or does any other of a thousand nice things that may be done if one never thinks of them. This can be cut to fit around the knee, and be attached to the new stocking by invisible stitches. It will not only form a pad which will prevent the stocking from going so quickly, but it will be a foundation in which to do any darning when it begins to wear, which last will prevent the appearance of those hideous, big, cross-hatched darns which look like nothing so much as a prison window.

A Novel Holder

If short of a bodkin, did you ever try using a small safety pin in its place? If not, do so, as you will find it very effective. After all, what is needed is a smooth head to drive through the casing and a loop to hold the ribbon or tape. Both of these the safety pin supplies.

This plan is especially nice in filling a holder for embroidery silks, for you haven't one; you use a book to hold them? Oh, make yourself a good holder by all means. It is the simplest thing in the world and, of its kind, the most convenient. Take a piece of



A Case for Embroidery Silks

goods—silk, cheesecloth or whatever you will—about eighteen inches long (longer if you have more than one) and ten inches deep. Fasten to this another piece eighteen inches long and ten inches deep, after hems have been turned down on both sides. Stitch the pieces together at the ends, leaving difference in width on both sides, and one inch, which makes a space for each silk. Finish with a hem on the top. The silk can then be drawn from the top as needed, and is thus kept from tangling and from being soiled. The hem with which to draw the silk is in place, as a safety pin, as it supplies a longer loop.

One End of a Worn Bureau Scarf May be Utilized

dimity sleeve covers, cut in a bishop model, held into a band at the cuff and finished with a little frill of the material and an elastic at the top, add to the usefulness of this apron. It is also supplied with a capacious pocket.

Whatever else the practical girl may do without in the way of clothes, she will find, when once she becomes accustomed to their use, that the apron is not only a necessary adjunct to her daily home life, but absolutely indispensable to her, if she is one of that growing class of women who face the world as workers.

The Iron Gray Age

THIS does not refer to the hair by any means, although the expression iron gray hair is always dreaded by every woman. It refers to the mental wear and tear which all of us feel with advancing years, and it is a symptom which must be attended to promptly, if you would keep from contracting a chronic habit of looking at life through the dull gray of a November evening.

"The iron gray feeling." It is not exactly old, but it is tending that way. The blush is off the rose. About the best recipe I can give you is to hunt up all the young people you know, and enter into their joys and pursuits and endeavor to make them happy, to play their games and sing their songs, to knit what they are talking about. Turn about is fair play, and what you gave to their youth, their youth must repay to your declining years. As you reap, so you will sow, and it's wonderful how these young people like to have an older person enter into their little games and sympathize with their small woes, which seem very real to their limited experience. Make them love you, trust you; trust them and love them. Why, there is so much you can do for them, and what you give to help them, another but he derived more help than he gave from the effort. So if you feel really selfishly inclined, think of this. For, believe me, before you have gone far, you will have forgotten, in absorbing interest of the game you are playing, to think of yourself at all, and then you will begin to be truly happy. Walk with them, talk with them, make them tell stories, encourage them to talk to you. You will be surprised to learn that you soon will feel "just as young as you used to be."

White Dimity with Crossed Back Straps

erally detract from their appearance. But somehow they rarely think of wearing aprons, or, if they do, choose those that are hopelessly unattractive. There is really no reason for this apronless state of the office girl, since there are many charming models she could copy at little cost; aprons so femininely dainty and attractive, yet practical, that employers, seeing them, will think, "How sensible!"

Nothing could be prettier for a practical working woman's apron than the one worn by the teacher at her backboard. It is a charming combination of sera lines piped in red sateen, with shoulder ruffles of sera embroidery and trimmings of Oriental cotton banding.

Such an apron requires 1 1/2 yards of linen, 3/4 yards of banding, 3/4 yards of embroidery and 3/4 yards of sateen. The apron is made with a gored front and two side breadths, the seams be-



An Iron Linen Apron with Red Sateen Piping

comes and neat, she, too, often takes small pains to do so. Yet, there are few positions short of actual manual labor where sleeves and shirtwaist fronts are so quickly soiled and rubbed as at a desk. There usually remains but two alternatives—laundry bills of an appalling size or the wearing of blouses or gowns past their freshness.

There are numerous makeshifts by which women seek to achieve this freshness. They deck themselves with ugly paper cuffs, stick great pieces of yellow paper into their belts, to reach half way to their collars; wear black sleeves or shirtds in paper mache over white blouses, and gen-



White Dimity with Crossed Back Straps

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NO NEW BLADES. NO ANNUAL TAX.

If you wish to test one of these Razors without RISK or OBLIGATION on your part, apply to us for details!

FREE RAZOR WITH 10 SHAVES TO SEEN

Carlo-Magneti de Chablon Stroppe, St.

NO RIVETING NO GRINDING

Sole Agents: Armstrong, Smyth & Dorr and Peart Bros. Hardware

ROYAL COAL

FROM LETHBRIDGE

The Best Domestic Coal

No Clinkers No Thoroughly Screened

Steam Coal

The HUNTER COAL Office: Regina Flour Mill Phone 74 1721 Scart

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

All kinds of blacksmithing promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

J. A. NEILY, BROAD ST., opposite Waver

GALT COAL CLEANEST AND BEST

The Smith & Ferguson Sole Agents Smith Block F

15 months for you

If you put your house

\$800 or more, estimate on a

"Sovereign" Boiler and Radiator

The "Sovereign" hot water heating will add 15% to the value of your property.

Do not approach the heating problem consulting us. Our booklet "The Coal" sent free to any address.

Taylor-Forbes Ltd. Head Office: Guelph, Canada. Agents: Vulcan Iron Works Co. Winnipeg.

WRIGHT B Undertaker and Embalmer

Day Phone 5 Night and Sunday Phone 10 Regina, Sa



Advertisement for Carbide Magnetic Hairbrush, highlighting its safety and durability.

ERS ** SENSIBLE ME AND MONEY SAVING HINTS

To Darn Cloth DARN cloth, even though much patience is required, both in threading the needle and in using material, threads of the goods itself always be used.

Unfinished Skirts UNFINISHED SKIRTS should be hung up, not folded. In fact, much unfinished work is best for treatment; but the hanging must be done so the result will be more than that of folding.

An Ounce of Prevention A STITCH in time saves nine. It is said, but there are some stitches that may be made even before "in time," and thus save more than "nine."

A Novel Holder IF short of a bodkin, did you ever try using a small safety pin in its place? If not, do so, as you will find it very effective.

WRIGHT BROS. Undertakers and Embalmers. Day Phone 53, Night and Sunday Phone 141. Regina, Sask.

ROYAL COAL FROM LETHBRIDGE

The Best Domestic Coal No Clinkers No Dust Thoroughly Screened

Steam Coal The HUNTER COAL CO. Office: Regina Flour Mill Co. Phone 74 1721 Scarth St.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING All kinds of blacksmithing done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Horse Shoeing a Specialty. J. A. NEILY, BROAD ST., opposite Waverley Hotel

GALT COAL CLEANEST AND BEST The Smith & Fergusson Co. Sole Agents Phone 45, Smith Block Rose St.

15% more for your House If you intend putting up a house to cost \$800 or more, estimate on a "Sovereign" Boiler and Radiators

Taylor-Forbes Company Guelph, Canada. Agents: Vulcan Iron Works Company, Winnipeg.

WRIGHT BROS. Undertakers and Embalmers. Day Phone 53, Night and Sunday Phone 141. Regina, Sask.

W. J. BRYAN SPEAKS TO LABORING MEN

Splendid Address by the Presidential Candidate at Chicago on Labor Day--The Labor Question is a Question of Distribution Between the Captains and Privates of Industry.

William Jennings Bryan spoke as follows at the Labor Day celebration in Chicago: Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Labor Day is a holiday and it was made so because the legislators thought the wage earners worthy to have a day specially set apart for the considerations of themes that concern those who toil.

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D. A. Macdonald Dealer in Carriages, Twine, Harness, Agricultural Implements, Cream Separators, Oils, Greases, etc. Harness Making

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McCARTHY'S Saturday Bargains. An Avalanche of Crying, Weeping, Sacrificed Bargains for Saturday, September 19, 1908. Men's Furnishings, Clothing, Ladies' Wear, Notion Dept., Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Grocery Dept.

THE WEST

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

THE MANAGER, THE WEST COMPANY, LIMITED, REGINA, SASK.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1908

Call Another Convention

From the action of Dr. Cowan in coming out as an Independent Conservative it would appear that there must be a split in the Conservative party.

We confess that when J. K. McInnis was chosen as the standard bearer of the party at the convention held some time ago, that we did not agree that the wisest choice had been made.

There seems now to be no doubt but that there will be a general election this fall for the Dominion house and the time has arrived when the electors should size up the situation and bring their reason to play so that each may cast an intelligent vote.

The Issue

What is to decide an elector in coming to a conclusion? Are men to vote for party because they have voted for the same party before, or because their fathers before them voted for the same party?

Changes of governments come, not in this way, but because of the record of governments is not acceptable to the thinking people.

There was a division in the party and no matter if the party had taken the other course on this question, they were doomed to defeat on account of the loss of support they would have sustained by reason of the differences of opinion within the party.

After all in the west during the coming contest this is to be the most important issue, should the Laurier administration on their record as dealing with the public resources be given another term or should the people place in charge the Conservative party which is not only pledged to conserve for the people the public resources but who will use their every effort to have these resources which have been given away to party friends without proper compensation restored?

Of course the party organs of the Liberals are endeavoring to belaud this issue. They are endeavoring to draw the thoughts of the electors off this issue by reference to duties on woollen goods, the building of the G.T.P. railway etc.

Press Comment.

"The land for the settler," used to be the Liberal cry. Now it is the land for our friends.

William Trant will form a fourth party and be a candidate in the federal constituency of Regina.

"Let Laurier finish his work." Well really we didn't think things could get much worse, as far as the province is concerned.

In a recent issue of the Montreal Star, a correspondent writing over the signature of "The Doctor" gives the following as reasons for supporting Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

"I will vote for honest Laurier because I like the sham and humbug of his past 'Honest administration.' "I love the odor of the scoundrels in high public offices (smells that reek to heaven)."

"I like to see Laurier gather round him men with tawdry ideals, cheap characters, and elastic morals." "I like to hear of rich Liberal members getting richer through the 'Land Syndicates,' Timber Syndicates, 'Swollen Public Contracts,' etc.

"I like to hear of a 'Made-in-Canada' Ross Rifle, of a \$1 lease (99 years) Plains of Abraham lands to the Ross Rifle Company, of a \$3,000 dinner service to the Montcalm ice-breaker.

"I like the 'Spirit of Graft,' and 'Rake-off.' It should be taught in every Christian Canadian home.

"I like the 'Black Flag,' and I want to see it nailed to the mast for another five years."

Press Comments.

(Calgary Herald) Sir Wilfrid Laurier chose a good place to open his campaign. Sorel has about six or seven thousand people and at least five hundred of them are employed by Sir Wilfrid's government.

(Mail and Empire) Is this system to continue? Shall Laurier "finish his work"? Or shall graft be extinguished and restitution insisted upon? It is difficult to believe that any responsible citizen can support this wholesale conspiracy against the Public Treasury and against the settlers of the west.

(Qu'Appelle Progress) Such matters as paying a man \$42,000 for reforming the bookkeeping system of the marine and fisheries department—a few weeks' work, expending \$60,000 on a small steamer the Speedy, and then spending \$2,000 a month to run it, purchasing goods through party misdoings at a big advance on manufacturers' prices, these and numerous other instances may be given to show extravagance.

(Moose Jaw News)

The securing of a seat for the commissioner of education evidently is causing the government much bother. Once a man has won a seat in the legislature after a hard campaign he naturally does not like to make way for a stranger, even though the stranger may be essential to the welfare of the government.

his name and journalistic of timid nature cover before his stern, majestic eye. The Honorable the Minister has persuaded himself that he is a statesman, forgetting that no man reaches that high position until, after his death, the historians have considered in proper perspective his accomplishments.

Nor do the less important members of the dominant party in the House escape this infection. Though they sit in the uttermost back benches, though they do nothing but vote and bang their desks in applause or cry "oh, oh," at Oppositionists, or call with a wild intensity for "order," still they are excitedly awaiting the move as slowly as the mills of the gods, the politician of this type imagines that they are inert.

This is no fancy picture. Eighteen years of rule had this unhappy effect upon the Conservative party in Ontario. Thirty-two years of office made the Liberal party in Ontario a crumbling wreck which went into dust at the first blast.

"I like the 'Black Flag,' and I want to see it nailed to the mast for another five years."

(Winnipeg Tribune) Just to illustrate how the government dealt with favorites in connection with the renewal of leases for coal lands, we will give one sample illustration which ought to suffice:

Take west half 4, 4p. 7, range 5, west of the 5th. Here is the record: Applied for by proxy entry, Dec. 23, 1900, name used, O. Gilmore, actual applicant A. J. Leitch, Feb. 1, 1901 Secretary of Department of Interior, writes to O. Gilmore "Upon receipt here within 30 days of ten dollars the half section will be reserved for a period of sixty days."

Time to Think of These Now Blankets of every kind can be seen here. We have them of various grades, thicknesses and sizes, but all good value, no matter what the price or kind.

Try one of our Rope-Rimmed Collars and have no more sore shoulders. J. N. Stewart's Harness Shop, South Railway Street.

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

count. Then the property was sold and the new purchaser settled with the government. We could give a score of instances exactly like this where A. J. Leitch was able to hold coal areas for periods of from 3 to 6 years in length on a paltry payment, while his neighbors were forced by the department to put up. One wonders how it happened that Leitch and his associates were treated with such exceptional favor, but the riddle is solved when the composition of the company known as Leitch Collieries, Ltd., is disclosed.

Great Aeroplane Flight. Washington, Sept. 10.—In a flight in his aeroplane at Fort Meyer yesterday afternoon, Orville Wright broke his own record made in the morning, by remaining in the air 62 minutes and 15 seconds.

Secretary of War, Wright, Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, and other government officials witnessed the performance. The maximum height reached by Wright was 150 feet. As the machine was brought to the ground, August Post and Chas. Taylor, Wright's mechanics, pressed ahead to congratulate the navigator. They shook hands.

"Fifty-seven thirty-one," said Taylor. "As much as that?" said Wright, questioning. "Why if I had known we were that close to the hour, I would have stayed up the full time."



Time to Think of These Now Blankets of every kind can be seen here. We have them of various grades, thicknesses and sizes, but all good value, no matter what the price or kind.

WHITMORE BROS. General Agents Office in Regina Pharmacy, 1719 Scarth St. McCONKEY'S Celebrated Chocolates Fresh shipments just received. Included are all of the favorites.

R. E. MICKLEBOROUGH General Implement Dealer. We carry the McCormick Line of Implements. The McCormick Mower and the McCormick Rake cannot be excelled.

Qu'Appelle Flour Mills Wholesale and Retail Quality the Best. Retail Prices: Hungarian Patent \$2.20, O.K. Patent \$2.00, Strong Baker's \$2.15, Western Gem \$2.40, Best \$2.00, Short's \$1.80, Chop Wheat, Size for Big Seed \$1.50, Middlings \$1.20.

REGINA EARTH LOOKS GOOD TO The North American Life! This Company, which is sold as the continent, has assets of eight million dollars, and is prepared to lend on first mortgages on good farms in this district.

A Free Offer Hotel or restaurant men interested in the good appearance of their dining tables should write for sample and prices of our Royal Vitrified Welded Edge Hotel Ware.

SIMPKINS BROTHERS Importers and Retailers of China, Glassware and Hardware. Scarth Street, Regina.

You Burn Coal, Then Why Not the Best? Banff Hard Coal is by far the better kind to burn. Min. d in sizes suitable for all purposes. Banff Briquettes is ideal for use in the kitchen. Easy to light; gives a quick, hot fire. \$9.00 a ton.

WHITMORE BROS. General Agents Office in Regina Pharmacy, 1719 Scarth St. McCONKEY'S Celebrated Chocolates Fresh shipments just received. Included are all of the favorites. Superiors Brandy and Cherries Excellence. THE REGINA PHARMACY SOLE AGENTS 1719 SCARTH STREET

SOI You can save during this cash price. \$10.00. You of fall trade. Our goods satisfactory.

J. H. Over 3,000 Stud The "FEDERAL Business College" command the best situations. b. the most successful in our in the past is a sure guarantee taking a course of study in with the management, as from gain admission at a little late perience will be added to the.

THE THER. A MONG men who men. The jeal others as to prices. this bold statement, f day you're this way.

Regina Free Rose Street FORM FRIDAY, We are Prices Next All kinds of Pre in town. Also a full line est bottom prices. It Will Pay WE PAY CASH Also give best price.

Election Offences The Dominion government ed a summary of the new ing to elections to be Some of the principal prov the following: "It is made a criminal ishable by a heavy fine, to mutilate or deface any pro notice, voters' lists or of ment required to be posted the provisions of the act. "No person can make any tion on behalf of any cand cept through the agent of didate.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING

You can save 10 per cent. by buying your Furniture from us during this month. We are giving 10 per cent. off our regular cash price. You should buy now. You save \$1.00 on every \$10.00. You get better service than you will when the rush of fall trade comes. You have a better stock to pick from. Our goods are all new and we guarantee all goods delivered satisfactorily. We carry in stock the most up-to-date goods



that are made, in Figured Mahogany, Circassian Walnut, Golden and early English finish. Ask to see our Marshall Sanitary Mattresses, also our Cotton Felt Mattresses, Window Shades and Poles.

Picture Framing, etc.

J. H. JOHNSTON, Darke Block, Eleventh Avenue

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ent Dealer

ine of Implements

the McCormick Reake

be excelled for strength

Rubber Goods.

BOROUGH
REGINA

delle Flour Mills

Retail Quality the Best

RETAIL PRICES:

Per sack	\$3.25
1.00	2.50
1.50	2.00
2.00	1.50
2.50	1.00
3.00	0.50
3.50	0.00

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merican Life!

the continent, has assets of eight

on first mortgages on good farms

insurance on your buildings. Is

Certainly. Then see us at once

family and your home.

H. T. CROSS, City Agent.

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Offer

ted in the good appearance

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Hotel Ware

almost unchippable, but if

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stone China and certainly

ice. But not so with ours.

In the superiority of the

write us on one of your

sample plate free of charge.

ROTHERS

s, Glassware and Hardware

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ff Hard Coal

ind to burn. Min d in sizes snit-

for all purposes.

ff Briquettes

the kitchen. Easy to light; gives a

ot fire. \$9.00 a ton.

THE BROS.

Regina Pharmacy, 1719 Scarth St.

NKEY'S

Chocolates

just received.

of the favorites.

Cherries Excellence

PHARMACY

1719 SCARTH STREET

Over 3,000 Students Trained for Business

The "FEDERAL" Business College has now entered upon its eleventh year of practical educational work. Its graduates are to be found in all the large centers of Canada, where they command the best situations. The school year just entered upon promises to be the most successful in our history. The splendid success of our students in the past is a sure guarantee for the future. Young people who intend taking a course of study in business subjects should at once communicate with the management, as from present indications it may be impossible to gain admission at a little later date. Several new teachers of lengthy experience will be added to the "FEDERAL" staff.

Our Special Home Study Course is prepared for those who cannot attend college, instruction being given through correspondence, and by teachers who will visit the various centers in the interests of Home Study Students.

GEO. S. HOUSTON, Manager,
Bank of Ottawa Building Regina, Saskatchewan

THERE IS ENVY



AMONG men who see their fellows clothed as we clothe men. The jealousy isn't confined to looks—we shame others as to prices. How are you going to know beyond this bold statement, fact as it is? Come in here the first day you're this way.

BURTON BROS.
THE TAILORS SOARH STREET

Regina Fruit & Produce Co.

Rose Street, William's Building

FORMAL OPENING

FRIDAY, Sept. 4, 1908

We are offering Very Special

Prices Next Friday and Saturday

All kinds of Preserving Fruits, cheapest and best

in town.

Also a full line of first-class Groceries at the low-

est bottom prices.

It Will Pay You to Give Us a Call.

WE PAY CASH for all Eggs, Butter and Poultry.

Also give best prices.

Election Offences.

The Dominion government has caused a summary of the new law relating to elections to be published. Some of the principal provisions are the following:

"It is made a criminal offence punishable by a heavy fine, to take down, mutilate or deface any proclamation, notice, voters' lists or other document required to be posted up under the provisions of the act.

"No person can make any contribution on behalf of any candidate except through the agent of such candidate.

"The bribery provisions in the act are made more severe.

"Canvassing by persons residing outside of Canada is made an indictable offence.

"Printing offices are required to give the address of the printer and publisher on every class of printed matter used in connection with an election.

"The rendering of a false statement with regard to the personal character of a candidate renders the person making it liable to a fine of not less than \$100.

"Contributions for political purposes by any company or association are made an indictable offence."

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent Business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charge moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marston & Marston, Reg'd., New York, U.S.A. 110, Montreal and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

TIRED OF SUCH LIFE

Cripple Takes Life at Moose Jaw Station--Had Money on His Person But Was Tired of Living.

John J. Kenny, alias J. Spillman, a cripple, with but one leg, and 38 years of age, shot himself through the heart last night, about 150 feet east of the C.P.R. platform. A number of people were nearby when the shot was fired, but were too late to be of any assistance as his aim had been true, and the bullet had found its mark. He lived about twenty minutes after committing the desperate act. Bystanders tried to ease him in his last moments, and questioned him as to why he did it.

"I'm sick and tired of life," he said. "I've been up against it for a long time, and just ended it." Kenny had evidently come from the western United States coast cities, for papers on his person showed that he had been travelling through Montana, Oregon, Washington, and had come up north to the Canadian coast cities, working eastward begging for money, presumably to purchase a wooden leg. The cards he carried read: "Please notice I lost my leg just recently. I am trying to get money to buy an artificial limb, and take this means of asking for help. Please give something."

The revolver was bought yesterday at Latham's store. It was a fine \$8.38 calibre weapon. He gave his name as Spillman when purchasing the weapon, and registered at Von's hotel under the same name. Search of his person revealed miscellaneous articles. There was a pass book of the Post Office savings bank issued at Calgary. In it were entries made at Calgary, Edmonton, and Macleod, amounting to \$33. Besides this he had \$18.50 in cash, so that the act could not have been committed in desperation caused by poverty.

The unfortunate fellow was simply tired of it all. Lonely, friendless, not in good health, on crutches, travel weary, a stranger among strangers, in a fit of despondency he determined upon suicide as the one way to end his misery. On his person written in a little pocket ledger were lines on "Hope" penned by himself, but apparently taken from the poem of Theodore Roberts on the same subject. These lines are as follows:

No house is mine in the north or south;
No lands in the land of my sires.
Roodless, the careless winds have spent
The smoke of my vagrant fires.
No name have I in the clanging town;
No seat with the grave and wise.
The snows and dusts of the trails forget
They have blinded my foolish eyes.
But safe and warm and steadfast true
(God! How was the wonder done?)
The heart of a woman shelters me.
From the lonely winds and the sun.

Coroner Knight was called shortly after the tragedy occurred. He decided that no inquest was necessary as the case was one of deliberate self-destruction. No trace could be found of the relatives of the unfortunate man. An express receipt showed that he had sent money to Wm. Kenny, but the destination of the remittance was not stated.—Moose Jaw News.

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The Wheat Situation

The week in the wheat markets has been quiet, but firm and fairly steady. It would almost seem as if everyone in the trade in America and Europe was waiting for the movement of the North-West spring wheat crop, especially the Canadian portion of it. The trade has worked itself into a state of apprehension that something dreadful may happen in the way of a decline in prices, when the western wheat begins to move along the Canadian railways at the rate of four to five hundred cars a day as it will probably soon do if the weather continues favorable for threshing and movement. The trade forgets, that although western Canada is going to have a third more wheat this year than it did last, the bulk of which must go for export, the world at large is not likely to raise more wheat this year than it did last, and the old stocks which were so large a year ago are all used up. The world's visible stock is figured at 21,000,000 bushels less than last year, and 266,000,000 bushels less than the year before, and the visible and invisible supply is figured at 120,000,000 bushels less than last year. If we remember rightly, this same decline in the prices was predicted to take place when the U.S. new winter wheat would begin to move. All along in April, May and June bear influences held September wheat in the Chicago market well below 90 cents, part of the time it was as low as 83c, and when the crop would move it was 80c and under. By the middle of July, however, it was over 90c and has never been below that since, and for the last ten days the price has been hovering pretty near the dollar mark. We don't expect that an exactly analogous happening will develop in the spring wheat markets, because our Canadian crop with its large surplus this year is more under the influence of export conditions than the United States crop, and with the fall of the year gradually drawing lake navigation to a close, advancing freight rates affects the inland price considerably, and all the more so owing to the large surplus which will be seeking freight facilities. But we do not believe that even with the largest possible movement, we will see this year's fine one northern go down to 90c, or below, as some have said is likely. By today the handsome premium that has been going for cash 1 Northern, over the price of September future, owing to the scarcity of old wheat, has come down 2c in our Winnipeg market, and is about 2 1/2 to 3 cents in Minneapolis. It should be stated however, that Sept. 1 northern in Minneapolis closed today at 100 1/2, while Winnipeg is only 97 1/2.—Commercial.

END OF THE WORLD
Lee J. Spangler Predicts That it Will Come Towards the Close of 1909--Many Other Calamities Predicted.

Lee J. Spangler, who has been prophesying for the past few years and who for the past eleven years has been issuing bulletins, has announced his prophecies for 1909. When Spangler first began to prophesy his statements were discredited and rather inclined to be scoffed at by the incredulous, but for the past few years the fulfillment of many things which he seemingly foretold has caused his statements to be looked forward to with much interest and anxiety. Spangler has predicted many horrors, among them the Baltimore fire and the San Francisco earthquake, and last year he predicted great money stringency.

The recent outgoing of the American fleet from Hampton Roads has spurred Spangler to issue his bulletin for 1909, in which he predicts greater evils to befall the nations of the earth. Among them will be: The destruction of the world which will occur during the latter part of December, 1909. The exact time he does not stipulate. There will be great troubles with the nations. There will be many famines and earthquakes. Mountains will crumble. Islands will sink, and many cities on the Atlantic slope will be destroyed.

He predicts the destruction of Boston and burning of New York. There will be a great falling off in crops and the once boasted prosperity of the farmer will come to an end. He alleges that the money stringency will be greater than ever, and that the treasury of the United States will be broke, and that President Roosevelt will have his pile taken away with the skill of a magician.

The lack of confidence, he says, will cause the people to establish pocked banks and carry their money around with them. This will provide robberies and great enmity among the people. He predicts the visitation of the plagues mentioned in the Bible, and that the sting of the locust will mean death. Towards the last of the year, he says, the sun will turn black, and the moon will throw out a bloody appearance, the heavens will be shaken and the stars will drop. Then will be the end, and the God of the nations will select his own to be with him in the air.

Duck Lake, Sept. 10.—A serious stabbing affair occurred at the Queens hotel last night. Two Galicians, George Worobetz and John Sarczuk, quarrelled with the bartender, Pat Gardip, and refused to pay for some drinks they had ordered. In the mix-up that followed Gardip knocked down Worobetz. It is alleged that while this was going on Sarczuk pulled a pocket knife and stabbed Gardip. One knife cut was aimed just below Gardip's heart, but the weapon struck a pocket book and saved the man's life. Gardip received a knife cut nearly an inch deep, the knife cutting into the lowest rib. He also received a nasty knife gash five inches long in the small of the back. Fortunately, neither of the wounds are dangerous.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, '08. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd. Gentlemen—I was badly kicked by my horse last May and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

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IN COMMEMORATION OF A GREAT EVENT

On October 2nd, 1758, the first legislature ever elected in a British colony met at Halifax, and gave to Nova Scotia the distinction of being the birthplace of colonial self-government. The event was celebrated last month by appropriate exercises, including the unveiling of a tablet in the legislative buildings. It is felt, however, that some more signal memorial of the great event should be made that a historical tower should be built at Halifax.

The Canadian Club of Halifax is fathering the movement, and has sent to the Mail and Empire a pamphlet containing its ideas on the subject. There is also a sketch of the proposed tower, which is subject to revision, as all admirers of architecture who see it must be glad to know. The idea is to have the monument divided into five stories, each one of different construction, and each built of different material. One layer would represent the period between 1758 and 1804, the latter date synchronizing with the rise of the British navy to mastery of the seas. Another section would immortalize Confederation, and finally, the year 1908 would become the pinnacle or roof of the structure. If such a tower can be erected without being an architectural monstrosity, some credit will be due to its designers.

A RICH HISTORY

Nova Scotian history is rich enough to furnish plenty of names and dates to be engraved in the walls of even a larger tower than can be built for \$15,000, which is the sum mentioned. Joseph Howe was born a few months before Trafalgar. Hon. J. W. Johnston is another statesman worthy of a niche in the historical temple. Sir Samuel Cunard, founder of the great steamship line, was a Halifax merchant. The first ship to cross the Atlantic wholly under steam sailed from Pictou, in 1833. It is fifty years since the first Atlantic cable was laid, and Nova Scotia is entitled to some of the glory in this achievement. Sir Charles Tupper, who was the most powerful influence in bringing his province into Confederation, is a Nova Scotian. There are many other great names that would fittingly adorn the tower, for no province is richer in material of this sort than Nova Scotia.

PITT'S WISDOM

It was a year before the Battle of the Plains of Abraham that Pitt sanctioned the holding of an election in Nova Scotia. The great states-

man saw that self-government was as necessary to the extension of the British Empire on this continent as was the capture of Quebec, on which great task he was then concentrating all the powers of his mighty intellect. It is noted that almost at the hour when the nineteen of the twenty legislators were pursuing their journey through the woods to Halifax, as the pamphlet says, there was born a child who was destined to become the greatest sailor in history, and to add a thrilling chapter at Trafalgar to the imperial story begun in Nova Scotia. Nelson more than any other man, guaranteed the existence of Britain's colonies, for without his work the Halifax Legislature could never have continued together in peace and security every year for a century and a half.

When the Nova Scotia legislature met, those portions of Canada now called Ontario and Quebec were owned by France. It was not until 18th September, 1792 that Upper Canada had an elective legislature, and it was two months less a day, before Lower Canada's legislature met. In 1773, however, at a time when the American colonies were in revolt, Prince Edward Island elected an assembly, and in 1784 New Brunswick followed suit. It was not until New Year's Day 1833 that Newfoundland had a legislature for United Upper and Lower Canada.

Outside of Canada the first British colony to elect a legislature was Cape Colony, in May 1853, followed the next year by New Zealand, and the year following by New South Wales and Victoria. In 1856 Tasmania and South Australia became self-governing, and in 1859 Queensland set up legislative house keeping. In 1867 the provinces of Ontario and Quebec chose their legislators, and in the next seven years all the other provinces followed suit. Natal was granted self government in 1893, and it was only last year that the British government with unparalleled generosity, but questionable wisdom, entrusted the management of Orange river and the Transvaal to their own people. The significance of the Nova Scotian commemoration will not be lost on any hamlet over which flies the Union Jack—Mail and Empire.

Saskatoon, Sept. 11.—A gasoline stove blew up in the kitchen of Herbert Weston on Fifth avenue here today setting fire to the partitions. Mrs. Weston pluckily stood by till the brigade arrived and the fire was put out. If given any hold the fire would have cleaned out the whole block as the houses are very close together.

William J. Bryan Speaks to Laboring Men.

(Continued from page 3)

experience to be essential to freedom and self-government. The jury system must be preserved, and we cannot hope to preserve it if, for any reason of under any pretext, we permit any citizen to be denied the protection it furnishes.

According to the declaration of Independence, governments are instituted among men to secure to them the enjoyment of their inalienable rights. Among these inalienable rights there are specifically enumerated—life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. The second and third, however, are really parts of the first, for life means nothing to the individual if it is confined to mere animal existence. Man is distinguished from the brute in that the latter merely eats and sleeps and dies, while man is endowed by the Creator with infinite possibilities.

Liberty is necessary for the realization of man's possibilities. His conscience must be left free that he may fix for himself the relation between himself and God. His mind must be left free that he may devise and plan for himself, for his family and his fellows. His speech must be free that he may give to the world the results of his investigations and present to others the ideal which he is trying to realize in his work. His pen must be free that he may scatter seed thoughts to the uttermost parts of the earth and leave to posterity a record of his work. He finds in government the cheapest, as well as the surest, protection of his liberty, to be, to think, to speak, to act.

And what constitutes the pursuit of happiness? Man must have home and friends—family and society. He must have food or he will starve. He must have clothing and shelter; he must have books, he must have instruments with which to work. He must provide during the period of strength for the years when age dulls his energies and benumbs his hands. He may have ambition, he may have willingness to work and an environment that spurs him on; but the government may encourage or discourage his efforts. Government may bid him hope or leave him to despair.

When I visited the valley of Jordan I learned that it is fertile and productive, and yet, instead of being cultivated like the valley of the Nile vast stretches of territory lie uncultivated. Why? I was told that under the reign of the sultan the toiler is not

protected in the enjoyment of the fruits of his toil. If the farmer did plant and tend his crop, the roving Bedouins will sweep down from the hills at harvest time and carry away the fruits of his industry.

If the government does not assure to the individual the enjoyment of the results of his efforts there is no stimulus to industry.

We have the best government on earth. It gives the largest liberty, the greatest hope and the most encouragement to the citizens, and yet, even in this country, it is always necessary to be on the watch to keep the instrumentalities of government from being turned into private gain. One of the great problems today is to secure an equitable distribution of the proceeds of toil. The material wealth of this country is largely a joint product; in factories few people work alone, and on the farm a certain amount of co-operation is necessary. When men work together, the army organization applies to some degree; that is, some direct, others indirect. The difficulty has been to divide the results fairly between the captains of industry and the privates in the ranks. As the dividing is done largely by the captains, it is not unnatural that they should magnify their part and appropriate too large a share; neither is it unnatural that there should be complaint on the part of the toilers who think that their recompense is insufficient.

The labor question therefore as it presents itself at this time, is chiefly a question of distribution, and the legislation asked for is legislation which will secure to each that to which his services entitle him. As legislation is secured through the ballot everyone should use the ballot to obtain the legislation necessary. The Democratic platform presents the ideal toward which the Democratic party is striving, namely the just distribution of reward. The Democratic party proclaims that each individual should receive from society a reward for his toil commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society, and unless some other party can do the work better, the Democratic party ought to have the support of all, whether they belong to the wage earning class or occupy positions in which they direct the efforts of others. If an officer in the industrial army were sure that his children and his children's children would inherit his position, he might feel possibly indifferent as to those under his command, but the children of those who, in this generation, as well as our sense of justice should lead us to make the government as nearly perfect as possible, for a good government is the best

legacy that a parent can leave to his child. Riches may take the wings of the morning and fly away, but government is permanent, and we cannot serve posterity better than by contributing to the perfection of the government, that each child born into the world may feel that it has here an opportunity for the most complete development, and a chance to secure, through service, the largest possible happiness and honor.

It is all very fine for the Liberal press to talk of rotten eggging him, and all because he has simply told the unpleasant truth; and I do not see why they should rotten egg him for telling a truth which is open and plain to every man in the street today. (Hear, hear.) And if you desire more evidence the very strongest evidence as to the terribly corrupt character of Mr. Templeman's friends and of the government is to be found in the damning condemnation which they have received at the hands of their own civil service commission. There is no stronger, I do not believe there was ever so strong an indictment found against any government as is to be read in the report of these civil service commissioners. (Hear, hear.)

"Page after page of the most bitter and caustic criticism is penned concerning the course of the patronage system to public life, and they declare, moreover, it is such a curse that it has actually deprived the government of an wholesome power over the administration of public affairs. (Hear, hear.)

"If these things are true, and they must be true, about their own party then the burning issue—the burning question—before the people of Canada today is, not the other matters to which I have referred, but it is this: That in Canada today we must have a clean and honest administration of our public affairs" (cheers) and the exploiting of our great public assets in the interests of the people themselves (cheers), instead of in the interests of their own particular party hacks (hear, hear), but instead of broadening our borders and developing our resources and rendering the burden of taxation lighter and having our affairs administered by a body of public men of whom we could be reasonably proud, they have been holding the people up to the contempt of even members of their own party, as has unhappily been the case during the last four years. (hear, hear.)

"I am convinced that when the time comes for the people of Victoria to mark their ballots, and when the time arrives to answer Mr. Templeman's question respecting what he has done and what he has left undone, they will have an abundant and a most satisfactory answer to give him be electing the Conservative candidate. (Cheers.)

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years; that it has permeated every department of public life, and that such a degrading spectacle has never before been looked upon by Canadians until this day. (Hear, hear.)

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Comic and Serious

Defeat is for those who acknowledge it.

People respect the dead, but they prefer to do business with the living.

Some people are so constituted that it would be odd if they were not trying to be even.

"Is there any arbutus around here? No, nuthin' but rheumatics. We're pretty healthy this spring."—Harvard Lampoon.

If you want to know how people speak of you behind your back, listen to the reckless manner in which they pitch into others.

You cannot learn anything more than you know without venturing something that you have not tried.—Charles Ferguson.

Obvious.—Bertie: "Hello, old chap. What d'you know?" Reginald: "Nothing, bah, love! Not a thing, 'pon 'm word."—Puck.

"How did Mrs. Peterkin come to fall in love with her chauffeur?" "Oh quite naturally. They were forced to take long walks together."—Judge.

Nell: "Chollie looks worried." Belle: "Yes, if one didn't know him so well one might think he had some thing on his mind."—Philadelphia Record.

Miss Peete: How do I look in this hat?

Elder Brother: Under it don't you mean, sis? You look pretty small.—Chicago Tribune.

"But remember my dear, that you and I are one." She looked at him scornfully. "One!" she echoed. "None sense. We are 10. I'm the one and you are the cipher."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Yes," said young Blowitz, "I can trace my descent back 400 years." "Indeed!" rejoined Miss Cutting. "I had no idea you had been on the downward path so long."—Chicago Daily.

Kallow: "Yes, I'm trying to raise a mustache, and I'm wondering what color it will be when it comes out." Miss Peppery: "Gray, I should say at the rate it appears to be growing."—The Wasp.

Liberal-Opinion

As Enunciated at Halifax Borden, Leader Opposition in t

1. Honest appropriation of moneys in the public interest.

2. Appointment of public capacity and personal character.

3. More effective procedure at elections, to ensure the by political organization campaign funds for contributions thereto by compulsory arrangements thereof, to provide for a practices and if necessary securing officer to enforce.

4. A thorough and complete relating to the Civil Service be made by an independent port of examiners after completion.

5. Such reform in the as will make that chamber body.

6. A more careful selection immigration shall be immigrants and the ab under very special circumstances obtaining particularly desirable.

7. The management main (in which are to be for the public benefit a respectable proportion of from shall inure to the public.

8. The operation a railways by an independent control or interference.

9. Development and ways, the equipment of transportation facilities rates between the place at home or abroad, a system of cold storage.

10. The re-organization mission as a public utility and more extended jurisdiction and effective control over public utilities of its character.

11. The establishment of national telegraphs shall be just to capital.

12. The improvement specially in newly developed inauguration, after providing free rural mail delivery.

13. A fiscal policy within Canada of all use manufactured from or having due regard to the to the just claims of our.

14. The promotion means of a system of empire.

15. The restoration of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

16. The unimpairment government which has of Canada under the con-

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MR. R. L. BORDEN.

The Liberal-Conservative Platform

As Enunciated at Halifax and Other Places by Mr. R. L. Borden, Leader of His Majesty's Royal Opposition in the House of Commons.

1. Honest appropriation and expenditure of public moneys in the public interest.
2. Appointment of public officials under consideration of capacity and personal character and not of party values alone.
3. More effective provisions to punish bribery and fraud at elections, to ensure through publicity as to expenditures by political organizations, to prevent the accumulation of campaign funds for corrupt purposes and to prohibit contributions thereto by corporations, contractors and promoters, to expedite hearing of election petitions and to prevent collusive arrangements for the withdrawal or compromise thereof, to provide for a thorough investigation of corrupt practices and if necessary to appoint an independent prosecuting officer to enforce the laws so amended.
4. A thorough and complete reformation of the laws relating to the Civil Service so that future appointments shall be made by an independent commission acting upon the report of examiners after competitive examination.
5. Such reform in the selecting of members of the senate as will make that chamber a more useful and representative body.
6. A more careful selection of the sources from which immigrants shall be sought, a more rigid inspection of immigrants and the abolition of the bonus system, except under very special circumstances and for the purpose of obtaining particularly desirable classes of settlers.
7. The management and development of the public domain (in which are to be included great national franchises) for the public benefit and under such conditions that a respectable proportion of the increment of value arising therefrom shall inure to the people.
8. The operation and management of our government railways by an independent commission, free from partizan control or interference.
9. Development and improvement of our national waterways, the equipment of national ports, the improvement of transportation facilities and subsequent reduction of freight rates between the place of production and market, whether at home or abroad, and the establishment of a thorough system of cold storage.
10. The re-organization of the present railway commission as a public utilities commission with wider power and more extended jurisdiction, so as to establish thorough and effective control over all corporations owning or operating public utilities or invested with a franchise of a national character.
11. The establishment after due investigation of a system of national telegraphs and telephones under conditions which shall be just to capital already invested in those enterprises.
12. The improvement of existing postal facilities, especially in newly developed portions of the country, and inauguration, after proper enquiry as to cost of a system of free rural mail delivery.
13. A fiscal policy which will promote the production within Canada of all useful articles that can be advantageously manufactured from or by means of our natural resources, having due regard to the interests of the consumer as well as to the just claims of our wage-earning population.
14. The promotion by negotiation and other constitutional means of a system of mutual preferential trade within the empire.
15. The restoration of the public lands to the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan upon fair terms.
16. The unimpairment maintenance of all powers of self-government which have been conferred upon the provinces of Canada under the constitution.

G. T. P. OPENS NEW LINE

On September 21, Accommodation Trains Will be Running From Winnipeg to Wainwright.

The G.T.P. officials after being over the constructed part of the line have decided to start some trains running for the accommodation of the settlers who are near the line. The regular trains will not be put on until the traffic department take the road over from the construction department which will not be until some time next summer. The trains are to be run between Winnipeg, on the east and Wainwright, Sask., on the west. The date set for starting this service is Sept. 21st.

The first service will consist of a mixed train three times a week to Waterous, Sask., and another train twice a week from Waterous to Wainwright. The train will leave Winnipeg, Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week and will reach Winnipeg from the west on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The object of the service is mainly to accommodate the settlers who are stationed along the line of route, and who have asked to have railway connection at the very earliest date.

Many improvements will be made from time to time so that in a few months a first class service will be established from Winnipeg to the western terminus, but for the present special attention is being given to the settlers along the line. Mail and express service will also be furnished within a short time, possibly concurrent with the opening. The express-traffic will be taken over by the Canadian Express Co.

The opening of the new service will also see the opening of a telegraph service as far as the trains run. The construction of telegraphs has been followed up as fast as the steel has been laid down, and when the first train leaves Winnipeg for Wainwright wire connection may be had with that point.

Wainwright is 666 miles west of Winnipeg, and is one of the divisional centres of the new road. It is 256 miles north-west of Waterous. This latter is the section upon which a train will be run twice a week. The divisional points west of Winnipeg are Rivers, Melville, Waterous, Scott and Wainwright.

The full list of stations according to the last revision and between which tickets will be sold when the service is inaugurated is as follows: Portage la Prairie, Arona, Barr, Caye, Deer, Exira, Fitidae, Gregg, Harte, Ingelow, Justice, Knox, Levine, Rivers.

Rivers, Myra, Norman, Oakner, Pope, Quadra, Rae, Uno, Treat, Lazear, Victor, Weby, Spy Hill, Gerald Cutarm, Yarbo, Zenata, Atwater, Bangor, Waldron, Cana, Melville, Melville, Birmingham, Fenwood, Goodeve, Hubbard, Iluna, Jasmina, Kellher, Leross, Mostyn, Touchwood, Funnichy, Quinton, Raymore, Semons, Tafe, Nokomis, Urdora, Venn, Waterous.

Waterous, Xena, Young, Zelma, Alan, Bradwell, Clavet, Daro, Earl, Farley, Grandora, Hawoods, Iwana, Juniata, Kinley, Leney, Mead, Neola, Biggar.

Biggar, Oban, Palo, Landis, Coblenz, Redford, Scott, Tako, Unity, Vera, Winter, Youker, Zumbro, Artland, Butze, Chauvib, Dunn, Edgeron, Heath, Greenshields, Wainwright.

Between Winnipeg and Saskatoon there are six large sections of trestle work. The first of these is at Pine Creek, 93 miles from Winnipeg, and is 2,220 feet in length. A mile beyond this there is the Mule Creek trestle 730 feet in length, and this is followed by the Little Saskatchewan River bridge, 2,400 feet in length. The other three are: the Minnewaska Creek bridge, 1,575 feet long; "555 N" bridge, 816 feet long; and the Big Cutarm bridge 1,095 feet in length.

Scramble for Land.

The scenes of last year when a jostling, crushing, shoving, panting mass of men daily lined up in front of the land office in an endeavor to get through and secure a choice quarter section of land for a homestead were enacted over again this week on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings when all the odd-numbered sections of land in the Yorkton land district not otherwise disposed of were thrown open for homestead entry at the lands office here, says the Yorkton Enterprise. Only a few quarter sections were in the immediate vicinity of Yorkton, but about 350 sections in all were thrown open and some of it is very valuable as it lies within a few miles of such coming industrial centres as Springdale, Theodora, Canora and Buchanan.

Needless to state there was a great scramble for these lands for the first two days and about three hundred applications had been granted on Tuesday night. About thirty or forty anxious land seekers remained as near the door as possible all Monday night in order to get in early and secure their choice and several of them fainted when the rush occurred in the morning, the long night vigil and the strain being too much for them.

Sensational Escape of Riel's Captives

In a recent article in the Calgary Herald a statement was made regarding the escape of Chas. Mair from the rebels at Fort Garry, but the Herald is informed that it was not in exact accord with the facts. The following article, contributed by the author himself, will explain just how the escape was made, and will prove, from a historical point of view, a very interesting essay dealing with the time when this west was given over to rapine and murder and coming as it does, from such an eminent authority as Mr. Mair, may be taken as being a true representation of the facts connected with one of the deplorable incidents of the history of Canada.

THE CORRECTION

Mr. Mair's escape was due entirely to himself, conjointly with his fellow prisoners. A few evenings before Riel ordered him out and told him, in the most brutal manner, that he was to be shot. On his return Mr. Mair called together a number of his fellow prisoners in his cell, and pointing out that his murder would assuredly not be the only one, it was decided there and then to effect an escape, if possible. They all had been confined at first inside the walls of Fort Garry, but owing to lack of accommodation there a considerable number were removed to the old Assiniboia court house gaol, which consisted of eight cells, four on each side, lit by narrow lancet windows, each with an iron bar in the centre. The first cell to the left was occupied by Mr. Mair, Mr. Archibald, representative of the first governor of Manitoba; a Mr. Miller, from B.C.; and the unfortunate Thomas Scott. The cell immediately opposite was occupied by Peter Macarthur and three others, and as this cell faced the eastern stockade, in which a post was missing, leaving a gap through which a man could pass, it was decided to make the escape from it. A file had been conveyed in, and Mr. Macarthur had secretly cut his bar from its holdings, so that it could be taken out when required. Even then the opening was so narrow that probably one prisoner would have had to remain, as those who escaped had to be shoved through by main force and lit on their heads on the court side, outside, some without their coats.

The night chosen was a very dark and bitterly cold one, in January, 1870, and the time chosen was the changing of the guards at midnight. Those who had been on sentry were warming themselves at the guard room stove, while the relief were reluctantly dressing to go out, and this psychological moment was taken advantage of by the prisoners. No details can be given here, but it may be mentioned that the guard room was in the south end of the court house, and the cells in the north, and the windows were obscured by thick frost.

Each prisoner on getting out of the stockade took the direction that pleased him, numbers of them heading for the woods on the Assiniboine river. Very soon, however, owing to the excitement and noise which arose in the prison, the guards caught on to the escape, and the building (subsequently destroyed by fire) being situated close to the north-west angle of the fort, Riel's whole force was soon in pursuit, and the poor fellows blundering in the dark were nearly all recaptured and brought back to Fort Garry, most of them badly frost bitten, and there subject to the most cruel abuse.

FRIEND IN NEED

Mr. Mair was the third to get out, and without coat or cap, after an instant's reflection, started down what is now Main street, then a cart track leading from the fort to the little village of Winnipeg, consisting of that time of some twenty houses. His objective point was the house of a loyalist, Wm. Drever, brother-in-law of the bishop of the diocese; a scheme which, seemingly reckless, was greatly favored by the bitterly cold and dark night, which combined to keep Riel's guards in the village under shelter. Here he was supplied by Mr. Drever with a half-breed capote, cap, and mittens; and, above all, with a smart pony and sled. Mrs. Mair, after being a prisoner in the fort had shortly before been allowed to domicile at the home of Mr. Drever's father, and after a moment's interview with her, for the lights were now all dancing around Fort Garry, Mr. Mair set off for the loyal settlement of Portage la Prairie, which he reached after a variety of dangerous adventures.

There he helped, with men of that parish, in conjunction with the people of High Bluff and Poplar Point, to organize the party headed by the late Col. Boulton, their object being to take Fort Garry by surprise, release the prisoners, who were now being very badly treated. The party, which was well armed and furnished with ladders and torches, would in all likelihood have captured the fort without much bloodshed, as all within it were celebrating Riel's election as "president," and were mainly drunk.

FRIGHTFUL BLIZZARD

This well considered scheme, however, was frustrated by one of the sudden and frightful blizzards of that winter and stumbling by accident on the Headingly mission church the party was held there by the storm for three days.

But this determined party of British natives and Canadians had not come so far for nothing and an emissary was dispatched in the storm in the shape of one of the most intrepid of men, Murdoch Macdonald of Edmonton—to visit the parishes below Fort Garry and sound the people there as to their intentions. He returned with the word that these parishes would join the Portage men in a demand for the relief of the prisoners, failing which they would unite in an attack upon the fort. Instantly the whole party got under way, and marching past Fort Garry during the night, reached Kildonan in the morning, and were there joined the same day by some 700 well armed loyalists, with a cannon, and headed by the late Lieut.-governor, then Dr. Schultz. An instant demand was made upon Riel for the release of the prisoners, which was acceded to with very little delay, for Riel was now thoroughly alarmed, and his men reported to be insubordinate. The "Portage party" as it was called, and many others, now decided upon attacking the fort, and restoring British authority and the British flag. There was a difference of opinion, however, with regard to this, particularly in Kildonan, where the whole force were quartered, and just at this juncture the capture of the spy Parisien, who, in endeavoring to make his escape, murdered young Sutherland, of that parish, brought matters to a crisis, so that by nightfall, through the entreaty of terrified women, the whole of the Portage party solus and over 60 miles from home. These found their way to Redwood, the residence of William Inkster, now Drewey's brewery, at dusk, and were joined there shortly afterwards by Mr. Mair. Mr. Setter, a brother-in-law of the late Premier Norquay; and Mr. Ogletree, of the Portage; and Wm. B. Hall and Mr. Macdonald of Headingly.

WERE UNMOLESTED

These found on their arrival at Redwood, that the party had been negotiating through a very doubtful wail of the time, known as "Flatboat McLane," for an unmolested pass past Fort Garry to the Portage which had been promised they said, by Riel. Rightly mistrusting any such promise, the party urged the party of whom Thos. Scott was one, to strike out at once on foot to their homes.

They were done out, however, ever, and saying that they would simply have a nap and then follow on, those mentioned left and struck several miles out on the prairie north of the Fort, and passed it in the dark; each in turn breaking the path for they had no snowshoes. Messrs. Mair and Setter separated from the others at St. James; the latter following the river, and after a very narrow escape in hiding at Headingly, and getting snowshoes, they went ten miles back on the prairie, reaching the Portage in safety, as did also Mr. Ogletree.

Instead of waking at midnight, the party at Redwood slept till morning and following the already broken trail, were intercepted by an armed band headed by O'Donahue, who said they had been sent out to ask them to come over to the Fort for a quiet talk and some hospitality. This base deceit, unfortunately prevailed, and upon entering the fort the whole were of course immediately disarmed and imprisoned. Boulton was condemned to death, then reprieved; and Scott was condemned and most brutally and barbarously murdered.

WOLSELEY EXPEDITION

The province of Ontario was deeply moved by the rebel outrages at Red River and the death of Scott. Messrs. Mair and Schultz addressed immense audiences in that province. The excitement and indignation swelled into a furor and wrought into such salient shape throughout the country that an expedition was decided upon by the general government. This, of course, was the expedition so successfully led by Col. (now Lord) Wolseley which brought relief to the oppressed loyalists of Red River and defeated the purposes of Fenianism and rebellion. It was in fact the second great and essential step towards the preservation of the country to Canada and the opening up of its illimitable possibilities to her people. It has been much and justly praised, and certainly it was a work well and thoroughly done.

But whilst full justice has been done to this expedition, the credit due to a preceding and much more perilous movement in Red River itself has been most strangely overlooked. Indeed the Wolseley expedition was but the corollary of this movement; of the determined stand made by the handful of Canadians and loyal natives of Red River. Cut off on all sides by a wilderness of hundreds of miles, in the midst of famine, in the midst of Fenians and rebellion, these noble and self-sacrificing men—and women too—rallied together in the little village of Winnipeg to withstand sedition and uphold the honor of the flag. Not a shadow of fear crossed their minds, not an unworthy thought of their deplorable situation or the hopelessness of relief. These were overborne by a higher instinct, by a devotion which furnishes to the Canadians of today an historic and patriotic epit-

Sask-alta Steel Range

BROILING MEAT & TOASTING BREAD.

One way produces evenly broiled meat and evenly toasted bread without taxing the patience of the housewife. This way is represented by "Sask-alta" Range. The reason: "Sask-alta" Range has an Automatic Lift Top (Patented) in addition to regular Broiler Door; and this team works for the operator instead of making her work.



The "Sask-alta" Way
Another way produces unevenly broiled meat and unevenly toasted bread and taxes the patience of the housewife. This way is represented by most Ranges. The reason: Some Ranges have only a Broiler Door, others have a contrivance like that illustrated in top small drawing; both of which enjoy the distinction of tiring the arm that holds the broiler and tiring the eye that directs the arm.

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PEARL BROS. HARDWARE CO. Ltd. Local Agent

of which they may well be proud. An instinctive idea, an obscure one, perhaps, not naturally lay beneath the insurrectionary movement, that armed opposition would terrify Canadian settlement; and had not this unexpected opposition been met this might have been one of its results. The conduct of the "Canadian party" in Red River was also instinctive, but it was governed by a higher motive, a motive which can be best interpreted at this hour by the impressive word—Circumspice! The foregoing is, of course, but the barest and briefest synopsis of some of the occurrences in Red River itself.

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Cafe Parlor Cars between Regina and Warman.
First-class Sleeping and Dining Cars between Warman and Edmonton.

Fuller information and Time Tables from
F. J. HURKETT,
Agent Can. Nor. Ry.,
Regina.

Local and General

A. E. Westbrook of Rouleau, was in the city yesterday.

The C.P.R. hotel at Moose Jaw will be closed next month.

J. D. Stewart, M.L.A., was in the city yesterday from Arcola.

Mrs. (Dr.) Argue of Grenfell is at present visiting in the city.

G. W. Grant Wright of Magna was in the city yesterday on business.

Mrs. John A. Reid is at present visiting her mother at Battleford.

Premier Scott has returned from spending a short holiday at Banff.

F. H. Paget a former resident of this city arrived in the city yesterday.

A. B. Gillis, M.L.A., for Pipestone was in the city yesterday on business.

W. M. VanValkenburg, the druggist is at present a patient in the hospital.

W. L. and E. Bratt of Bratt's Lake, were in the city yesterday morning.

The normal students visited the Indian Head experimental farm last Saturday.

Sheriff Cook has moved his offices from the court house to the Northern Bank building.

Born—At Regina, on Wednesday, Sept. 9th to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lambert, a son.

The sitting of the Regina district court opened this morning with Judge Newlands presiding.

The request of the city council for a sitting of the railway commission here has not been granted.

The J. M. Young Realty Co. contemplate putting on an auction sale of city property next month.

W. J. Swaisland, manager of the Union Bank of Canada at Cupar was a visitor in the city last week.

Williamson's Fruit Exchange has opened a branch store on Scarth St., south of the Northern Bank building.

The death took place on Saturday of Mrs. Lafleur, Smith street. Interment took place on Sunday afternoon.

G. J. Johnston of the official stenographer's staff at the court house, has returned from a trip to the old country.

The death of Ernest McLeod, the 14-month old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. MacGlashen took place in Regina last Thursday.

T. R. Jones, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has been transferred and is succeeded here by Mr. McDonald of Toronto.

Rev. E. A. Henry will return this week after spending his vacation, and will occupy the pulpit of Knox church next Sunday.

Henry Melree, of Foxleigh, was in the city on Monday. Mr. Melree has pretty well recovered from his recent attack of fever.

L. Rankin and F. J. Reynolds have gone to Denver to attend a meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F.

Nurse E. M. Feinell has returned to the city after her holidays, and will immediately take up the practice of her profession.

Warring Laird, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Laird, who has been ledger-keeper at the Dominion Bank here, has been transferred to Winnipeg.

The remains of W. S. Smedley, who died as a result of the runaway accident at Condie, were interred in the Regina cemetery yesterday morning.

The marriage of R. T. Williams, accountant for the Pearl Bros. Hardware Co., took place on Tuesday of last week to Miss Dransfield, of Toronto.

Miss McBeth has arrived from the east to take charge of the dressmaking parlors of the Regina Trading Co. Tailor made costumes are her specialty.

The trouble between the city council and the architects over the plans for the new hospital has not been settled and the action for damages has been renewed.

A C.N.R. brakeman was brought in from Lumsden on Sunday afternoon suffering from injuries to his head which he had received while coupling cars there.

Earl Grey, governor general of Canada is on his way west on a shooting expedition. He will camp out and be looked after by a detachment of the R.N.W.M.P.

Mr. Adams has purchased the Lansdowne hotel from A. Bell and takes possession on October 1st. Mr. Adams is the proprietor of the Imperial hotel at Indian Head.

It is not likely that the Regina Brandon branch of the C.N.R. will be opened for freight traffic until after October 1st, as the road is not in good enough condition for traffic.

Ollie Butler, of Bladworth, son of J. P. Butler of that place came from the hotel on Monday night to be treated for appendicitis. He is under Dr. Johnstone's care at the Grey Nun's hospital.

Mr. H. Williamson of Grand Coulee has 1684 two-threshing separators this season by fire. The first is supposed to have caught fire from smutty wheat. The cause of fire to the second one is unknown but an explosive is suspected.

During a thunder storm yesterday afternoon lightning struck the Spring Coulee school house which is near Sinaluta and killed Anna Rallton who with other children were standing in the porch. Other children were knocked down but not seriously hurt.

J. F. Bryant, M.W. of the local A. O. U. W. lodge, was presented with a handsome clock by the members of that fraternity at their regular meeting last Thursday. This was the first meeting Mr. Bryant has attended since returning from his wedding trip.

The season for prairie chicken shooting opened yesterday. The birds are very scarce this season in many districts, and in view of this fact many residents of the province are advocating the prohibition of shooting chickens for a couple of years. If the slaughter of past years is continued, it will not be long before they will become extinct.

The golden wheat is now pouring into the elevators all over the province and while the yield is only average yet the sample is very good, most of that being sold in Regina going to Northern. The first wheat to be brought into the Farmers' elevator here was brought in by R. W. Roberts on September 8th. It graded 2 Northern and brought 82 cents a bushel. Up to Monday night last about 11,000 bushels had been marketed in the city. So far all the wheat brought in has gone through the Farmers' Elevator at which W. Vanstone is in charge.

F. A. Morrison of Vegreville, the Conservative candidate in the federal constituency of Victoria was the victim of a shooting accident on Labor Day. Fifty-three grains of shot were relieved from his face, one of which penetrated dangerously near the right eye. Mr. Morrison was out shooting on the Ward farm, ten miles northwest of Lavo, accompanied by the hired man. Morrison and the man were separated a considerable distance although directly opposite each other when a charge of shot struck Morrison in the head. The charge had almost spent itself.

An exchange says: "The latest scheme to 'do' the farmer is worked as follows in some parts of the country: A young man comes along who professes to be a veterinary and makes a test, or pretended test of the best animals to have tuberculosis. The farmer is told that they must be destroyed unless they are otherwise disposed of and got out of the country by a specified date. The young man then moves on to another district and a couple of days later a benevolent looking old cattle buyer turns up who has little difficulty in securing a nice little bunch of cattle at about \$10 or \$12 per head. "For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain" you don't need to go near China. Next!"

A young Englishman named W. A. Smedley was the victim of a sad accident at Condie last Thursday, whereby he lost his life. Smedley was a harvest excursionist, and was employed last Monday by M. Henderson to drive a team on his farm during threshing operations. He was sent to Condie to get an empty barrel for use at the machine, and when approaching the oil shed at Condie, the horses made a sudden stop. Smedley was sitting on the front of the wagon box, and was thrown forward onto the pole; the horses became frightened and bolted. Smedley hung to the pole for about a hundred yards, when he lost his hold and fell to the ground the wagon passing over his head. Dr. Cullum was telephoned for and after making the unfortunate man as comfortable as possible had him taken to the Victoria hospital where he died later.

Model citizen: "Boys! Boys! Playing ball in school hours? Don't you ever think of the future?" Boy: "De future?" Sure! If we goes to school we might grow up and be teachers at only six hundred a year, while if we stays away an' practices ball, we might get jobs in the big league at t'ree thousand!"—Puck.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

THE TRADING CO. WEEKLY STORE NEWS

Men's New Fall Clothing

WITH INDIVIDUALITY, CHARACTER AND QUALITY



"QUALITY" That is a strong statement to make in print, but the clothing tells even a stronger story than the type can frame.

Our wardrobes are now full of the new attire for young men and men. We are enthusiastic about them, and our enthusiasm increases as each new lot arrives from the tailors.

Designers have put more new ideas into their work than we have seen for years. It is clothing that will stand comparison with the merchant tailor's work, and stand it to advantage.

Stripe Effects Have the Call

Some very broad stripes are shown—quite fussy in fact, and between these styles and the New Pencil Stripes there's a choice range of styles: Shadow stripes, Cluster Stripes, Mixtures; and the new shades are: Olives, Browns, Grays, London Smoke and more besides.

Coats fit easily to the figure and are made with and without the deep centre vent at back. The new button holes, the dip front (also to vest), the broad shoulder effect, the new lapels and cuffs on the sleeves. All these ideas are in our New Fall Suits, and we invite you to have a look at them whether you wish to purchase or not.



SEASONABLE UNDERWEAR FOR MEN

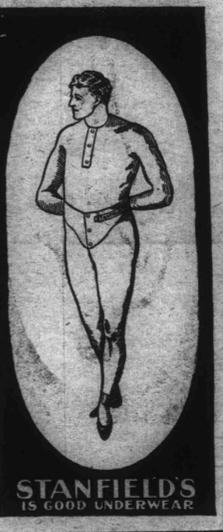
Expect old "probs" to announce "fair and cold" any day now, so you had better prepare by securing warm Underwear now, and no where in town will you find the same large assortment to choose from at the same reasonable prices. Our stock is particularly well assorted in Stanfield's Underwear. Many men who have worn this make will have no other. Every garment is perfectly proportioned, fits like a glove and is beautifully finished. It's a comfort to wear it. Values are noteworthy.

Men's Fine Silk and Wool Underwear, finely woven and fashioned, finest of silk and wool, medium weight. A most perfect fitting garment. Each **\$2.00**

Men's Extra Fine Natural Cashmere Underwear, soft as silk but of purest wool. Price per garment **\$4.00**

Men's Medium Weight Ribbed Underwear, double-breasted, thoroughly well made and fashioned, the washable kind. Each **\$1.50**

Men's Ribbed Wool Underwear, good quality, full fashioned and washable. S. each **\$1.00**



Boots and Shoes FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

We make a specialty of these lines and can give you a better choice, better values and better styles than ever before.

A FEW SPECIALS:

Children's Tan Bluchers, sizes 1 to 4 **\$1.00**

Children's Tan Bluchers, sizes 4 to 7 1/2 **\$1.35**

Children's Black Bluchers, sizes up to 7 1/2, per pair **\$1.35**

Boys' Box Calf and Kid Bluchers or Bals, per pair **\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25**

Women's Kid Bals or Bluchers. Our special. Sizes 11 to 2. Per pair **\$1.95**

Grocery Specials

We have in stock a large selection of CHOICE DRIED FRUIT. Now is the time to buy these for the Threshing Season.

10 lb. boxes Prunes, per box **\$1.00**

Peaches and Pears, per lb. **.20**

Tomatoes, 8 cans for **1.00**

Jams, 7 lb. pails **.50**

Special Prices Threshers' Supplies

Tank Pumps, \$8 each. Suction Hose, \$8 each. Pump and Hose, \$15. Machine Oil, 40c per gal. Special prices in barrel lots.

Cylinder Oil, 1 gal. cans, 85c per gal. Cylinder Oil, 4 bbls., 65c per gal. Lace Leather, the very best, \$1 per lb. Belt Dressing, 1 lb. stick, 80c per stick. Rainbow Packing, 90c per lb. Garlock Special Packing, 90c per lb. Gas Engine Packing, \$2.25 per lb. Common Rubber, 25c per lb.

Special Prices on Rubber and Leather Belting

60 Minutes Specials

In the Dry Goods Dept.

750 yards Scotch Zephyrs and Prints

In pinks, blues and union colors, fancy stripes and checks. Sold everywhere at 15c per yard.

Saturday Next, for 60 Minutes 10 yard

150 yards Crash and Fancy Towelling

Regular prices 8c and 10c per yard.

Saturday Next, for 60 Minutes 5c yard



The Regina Trading Co. LIMITED

Western Canada's Greatest Store

REGINA MARKETS

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No. 2 Northern 79

No. 3 Northern 76

No. 4 68

OATS—

No. 2 White 26

PRODUCE—

Butter 25

Eggs 25

Potatoes 60

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Now on
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Vol. 12 No. 25

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FIRE INSURANCE
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