

WEEKLY

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Probs.—Fair and cold.

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MINERS AND OPERATORS IN CONFERENCE

FINAL EFFORT TO BE MADE TO OBTAIN SETTLEMENT OF EXISTING DIFFICULTIES.

Situation Is Critical—British Columbia, Mining, Smelting and Lumber Industries Threatened if Dispute Continues.

Special to The Leader.

OTTAWA, April 23.—The joint conference between the operators and the delegates of the miners opened this afternoon in the miners' hall with Mr. Sherman in the chair.

After the gathering had been photographed, the miners mentioned the purpose of the meeting, and asked as to the advisability of making the meeting open to the public. He said that the decision rested with the gentlemen present.

Mr. Lindsay asked what the chairman proposed, and said that "as the operators were simply the guests of the miners they would be ruled by the decision of the latter."

Mr. Lewis stated that it was necessary for all to be unanimous if they intended to make a successful result.

After a lengthy discussion it was decided to make the meeting private and the reporters were to be excluded.

Mr. Lewis later stated that the press would be welcome at the happening, as such information did not interfere with the progress of the negotiations.

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"As to the condition of labor, the system of men contractors is abhorrent under any form of government. We wish to abolish it. If aliens and slaves are so employed, the contract miners themselves are in favor of doing away with it, if they would then be able to go into partnership. They can do this now."

Fernie, but it is not in vogue in Michel.

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It is estimated that directly and indirectly some 10,000 men will be affected by the miners' dispute, and as many as have just been paid they have a month's money on hand with which to fight their cause. There is no question as to the seriousness of the position both here and in relation to the mines, which are dependent on the coal industry.

Today the miners filed in and out of the Crow's Nest Pass Co's office to receive their pay. All along the line there was a holiday spirit in the station platform.

The funds of the local union organization are stated to be very low, the temper of the men, however, not giving too much of a speedy result. Their leaders represent that they can see no hope of an immediate return unless the operators make concessions.

NEW ARRIVALS ARE SUPERIOR CLASS

BIG IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY OF IMMIGRANTS COMING INTO CANADA THIS SPRING.

Special to The Leader.

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The instructions sent out to the agent of the department across the Atlantic and to the steamship port agents with respect to taking strict precautions that no physically or morally unfit immigrants should be allowed to cross seem to be well observed.

This spring fewer undesirable immigrants have been turned back at ports of entry than in previous years.

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During the same period 1,500 immigrants from the same sources and 65 of them were found to be unfit to make good Canadian citizens.

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SPENDING WITHOUT COUNTING COST BILL PASSES HOUSE

CHAIRMAN OF FINANCE COMMITTEE OFFERS SERIOUS ADVICE TO CITY COUNCIL.

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CAN. NOR. RAILWAY BILL PASSES HOUSE

INCREASED BONDING ASKED FOR AND WINNIPEG TERMINAL CLAUSE GRANTED.

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OTTAWA, April 23.—The Canadian Northern Railway Bill, was passed at the session of the House of Commons this morning.

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LIMITEDSUBSCRIPTION: \$1.00 per annum
paid in advance; \$2.00 in Canada.
Contributions, notices and letters in
regards to the paper must be addressed
to the Editor.NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The
date of next issue will be April 24, 1907.ADVERTISING RATES.—Twelve
cents per solid column for first in-
sertion; eight cents per line for sub-
sequent insertions.Advertisements unaccompanied with
specific instructions will be inserted
according to our rates.SPECIAL RATES FOR COMMERCIAL
ADVERTISEMENTS furnished upon ap-
plication.ADVERTISING.—A liberal cash com-
mission is allowed to persons selling THE LEADER,
or getting up a club. Write to us.THE LEADER has undoubtedly a
large circulation among the other
newspapers in Canada, and is consequently
the most valuable advertising medium.ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE.—
P. & J. BARRY & CO., 30 Fleet Street,
London, E.C., England.

Vol. 24 — No. 11

Regina, Wednesday, April 24, 1907.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS.

(London Advertiser.)

That there is need of some im-
proved method of dealing with juvenile
offenders against the law is shown
by the frequency in this city and
neighborhood of petty crimes by
youths, and the presence of an unusually
large number of boy prisoners in
the county jail. The Children's Aid Society, organized under
the Children's Protection Act, hasdone much in looking after and pro-
viding for the welfare of children
who have been left parentless or
worse, but there is a point where
the society is powerless—that is
where the child is proven incorrigible
and the magistrate has to step in.
Neglect is undoubtedly responsible
for this tendency to crime, it having
invariably been found that offenders
are either orphans or are cursed
with worthless parents.The Secretary of State, Hon. R.
W. Scott, has evidently been giving
this matter more study, and has introduced
in the Senate a bill providing
for the creation of special courts
for the trial of youthful offenders.
The measure, which, owing to the ad-
vanced stage of the session of parliament,
will likely be held over for a year,
is based on the principles that a child,
even when it has violated the criminal laws, is still a child,
and should be treated as such; that
the most effective and least expensive
means of reforming a wayward child
is through the instrumentality of
probation officers in the homes of the
offenders; and that adults responsible
for the misdeeds of children
should be held criminally liable.A Denver, Col., judge, Lindsay by
name, has adopted a method of dealing
with this problem, which has proved
most successful. By this system
a child charged with a crime is
kept in a house of detention, instead
of being sent to prison, until the time
of trial, and if convicted, he is sent
to an industrial school instead of
jail or penitentiary. Reformation
rather than punishment is what
Judge Lindsay aims at, and so satisfied
is he with the result that he has
been conducting an educational cam-
paign with the object of inducing
other cities to adopt his plan.While there is much in both of
the plans referred to, to commend them,
the case seems to be met by the pro-
posals of the Hon. Mr. Scott. The
measure might go even further than
that and make neglect of a child's
education by a parent an indictable
offense.

A POSTAL BOOM.

With so large a number of British
immigrants already settled in the
country and so many continually
pouring in, the question of postage
rates on British newspapers and mag-
azines is one of considerable interest
to many and the announcement re-
cently made of a substantial reduc-
tion in the rates of postage is one
that cannot fail to be satisfactory.
Speaking of the step, the London
Advertiser says:The new postmaster-general,
Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, is showing
a vigor and initiative, and proving a
worthy successor of that great pos-
tmaster-general, Sir William Mulock.
Like Sir William, too, Mr. Lemieux
is achieving results. He was able to
make the important and welcome an-
nouncement in the House of Com-
mons on Monday that the British
Postmaster-General had agreed to
the reduction of postal rates on Brit-
ish newspapers and trade journals.
The Canadian Government
supported by influential interests in
Great Britain, has been endeavoring
for years to get this concession, but
was given no hope by former British
Postmaster-General. Mr. Auster
Chamberlain, who held that post
four years ago, was waited upon by a
representative delegation which
urged that the postal rates be re-
duced as a matter of imperial policy.
It was pointed out that Canada wasbeing flooded with United States
publications, while British periodical
literature was almost excluded by the
excessive postal tariff in Great Britain.
Mr. Chamberlain admitted that
the situation was unsatisfactory, but
pleaded that his department could
not afford the loss of revenue which
he estimated would be caused by the
proposed reduction in rates. His
successor, Lord Stanley, took the
same position."The rates on British newspapers
and magazines and trade journals
coming to Canada is eight cents per
pound, which virtually amounts to an
embargo. The rate beginning May 1
next will be a penny per pound for
five pound packets, the charges on
packets not exceeding two ounces
remaining at half penny. The five-pence
packet regulation is, of course, intended
to make publishers of newspapers and
magazines mail these in bundles instead of
in single copies, so as to reduce the
number of separate packets to be
handled in the mail."The present British postmaster-
general Mr. Buxton, has yielded
something, but the Canadian Post-
master-General has met him more
than half way. The former grants
the reduction in consideration of the
fact that the Canadian Government
will carry free of ocean transit
all British newspapers, magazines
and trade journals sent from the
United Kingdom to Canada by
vessels under contract with the Can-
adian Government."The cost of these transit charges
is 4-1/2 cents per pound, aggregat-
ing \$25,000 or \$30,000 a year. Per-
haps the British Government will re-
lieve Canada of this burden when the
benefits of cheaper postage are real-
ized. British publishers will directly
profit by Canada's generosity, as
the result will be a greatly increased
circulation of British newspapers
and periodical literature in this
country; but like penny postage, the
outlay will be a contribution to practical
imperialism. The exorbitant
British postal rates have been a
handicap to scores of thousands of
British newcomers in this country,
who have naturally wished to keep
in touch with their native land by
means of British newspapers. To
these, and to the great multitude
still to come, the new rate will be a
boon. It will conduce also to a freer
interchange of thought and ideas
between the mother country and the
Dominion."

SPIRITS.

(St. John Telegraph.)
Dr. L. K. Funk, editor-in-chief of
the Standard Dictionary, whose stu-
dies of spiritualism have long been
and earnest, has written a book called
"The Psychic Riddle." That staid
journal the Presbyterian Witness
in reviewing the Funk production,
raises many interesting not to say
diverting questions. The Witness
does not believe (as we read with
some relief) in the "materialization"
of spirits, yet it recites with evident
wonder or sympathy several familiar
occurrences which Dr. Funk de-
scribes, and admits that it is open
to conviction. It asks:"Can the souls of the departed be
called back to hold converse with
their friends who are still living?
or must they borrow other people's
voices?" Is Spiritualism true? Are
its numerous manifestations to be
taken seriously?Funk heartily agrees with Dr. Funk
that psychical research ought to be
frankly encouraged. Get a million
dollars if you can to endow such re-
search. Get at the facts from all
quarters, and by and by the science
of the facts may be unveiled."We turn now with some sense of
surprise to the occurrences which
appear most to have impressed the
Presbyterian Witness. "The part of
the book which interests the 'in-
dependent voices,' so called," And
then:"A lady, Mrs. French, of Roches-
ter, has been the medium for voices
which she did not utter. The voices
sounded loudly in the room while she
sat or stood without any motion of
tongue or limb. The room had to be
absolutely dark before the spirits
could find utterance. An Indian
chief known as Red Jacket has been
the chief spokesman, his speeches
ranging from ten to fifty minutes.
Some of the voices were bright and
some were snappy, but the voice of
Red Jacket and the voice of Dr.
Hosack were exceedingly serious."These voices were associated with
Mrs. French's presence for over
twelve years. Mrs. French's voice
was exceptionally feeble, and she is
very deaf. Red Jacket's voice is
strong. One night he spoke fifty
minutes. At more than one session
a loud laughing voice was heard
repeatedly. Other voices were also
heard. An Irish voice was heard dis-
tinctly with a humorous brogue. Dr.
Funk attended thirteen sessions in
all. At all these he heard strange
voices the origin of which he cannot
explain. Dr. Funk does not believe
in intentional fraud or imposition.Returns since the fire show sales
of \$49,442,611 feet of lumber, be-
sides 214,700,611 pieces of shingles
and proportionate sales in brick, ce-
ment, steel and iron.

Real estate sales from May 1.

There was no money paid or accept-
ed in connection with Mrs. French.
Red Jacket is an orator and a phi-
losopher. He can argue closely. He
told Dr. Funk: "We make our own
vocal organ."We could wish that Dr. Funk and
the Witness would give more consider-
ation to that "loud laughing
voice" that was heard repeatedly at
more than one session. Was there
perchance some spirit who was
quick to fancy there was something
humorous about Red Jacket's "find-
ing utterance" for fifty minutes at a
stretch, after the lights had been
turned off? The Witness remarks in
a puzzled way that Red Jacket "is no
Christian, apparently." It wonders,
evidently, how the spirit of a death-
bed happens to among those which
are capable of "finding utterance" in
the dark room of the dead. Mrs.
French. "These voices are especially
stumbling to enquiry" says the Wit-
ness. They are, indeed. Some, we
fear, will be inclined to think the
"loud laughing voice" was merely
the joyous demonstration of a mere
mortals tickled by the thought of
Funk the maker of dictionaries, sit-
ting in the darkness and hanging
upon the words of Red Jacket the
eloquent.The immense contribution fund
showered in on the stricken city by
the generous-hearted of the world
footed up \$7,989,337.02, to March
16 last. Of this there has been dis-
bursed \$7,493,182.13, leaving a bal-
ance of \$500,154.89. Most of this
balance will be used in providing
for the future care of the aged and
infirm refugees, the human flotsam
and jetsam of the great fire.The plan adopted is to use part of
the money to build an addition to
the almshouse and draft them into
that institution. The poorest among
the laboring classes who lost their
little homes have been assisted to
build new ones.At the last meeting of the Relief
Committee all the employees were dis-
charged except those absolutely needed
for the direction of the seven refugee
camps still in existence on the
city public squares.The model camp of them all, for
health, cleanliness and discipline, is
located at Ingleside, where the old
barns and houses of the jockeys, long
closed by the racing management,
have been transformed into comfortable
quarters for 650 aged and crippled
refugees. This will be the last
camp to be broken up.The day will be seized by San
Franciscans generally to wipe a num-
ber of the great fire's accounts of the
state.Many able-bodied sufferers who
lost all their worldly possessions in
the great conflagration are now earn-
ing good wages in the general pros-
perity of the city, and are rapidly
getting on their financial feet. Only
the destitute, aged and infirm re-
main.Fire insurance differences have
virtually all been settled, and the
\$200,000 paid to the insured has
almost all found its way back into
new structures; public utilities are
again in swing sufficiently strong to
meet the growing demand of the re-
juvenated city; nearly two-thirds of
the four square miles of the de-
stroyed buildings are going up at a
more rapid rate than ever. The occa-
sion will show San Francisco in a
splendid position to commemorate the
tremendous work she has accom-
plished since the awful calamity of
year ago.On that first morning of the fire
the business men of the city were
driven from their quarters by a
wall of flame eight squares wide
and earnest, has written a book called
"The Psychic Riddle." That staid
journal the Presbyterian Witness
in reviewing the Funk production,
raises many interesting not to say
diverting questions. The Witness
does not believe (as we read with
some relief) in the "materialization"
of spirits, yet it recites with evident
wonder or sympathy several familiar
occurrences which Dr. Funk de-
scribes, and admits that it is open
to conviction. It asks:"Can the souls of the departed be
called back to hold converse with
their friends who are still living?
or must they borrow other people's
voices?" Is Spiritualism true? Are
its numerous manifestations to be
taken seriously?Funk heartily agrees with Dr. Funk
that psychical research ought to be
frankly encouraged. Get a million
dollars if you can to endow such re-
search. Get at the facts from all
quarters, and by and by the science
of the facts may be unveiled."We turn now with some sense of
surprise to the occurrences which
appear most to have impressed the
Presbyterian Witness. "The part of
the book which interests the 'in-
dependent voices,' so called," And
then:"A lady, Mrs. French, of Roches-
ter, has been the medium for voices
which she did not utter. The voices
sounded loudly in the room while she
sat or stood without any motion of
tongue or limb. The room had to be
absolutely dark before the spirits
could find utterance. An Indian
chief known as Red Jacket has been
the chief spokesman, his speeches
ranging from ten to fifty minutes.
Some of the voices were bright and
some were snappy, but the voice of
Red Jacket and the voice of Dr.
Hosack were exceedingly serious."These voices were associated with
Mrs. French's presence for over
twelve years. Mrs. French's voice
was exceptionally feeble, and she is
very deaf. Red Jacket's voice is
strong. One night he spoke fifty
minutes. At more than one session
a loud laughing voice was heard
repeatedly. Other voices were also
heard. An Irish voice was heard dis-
tinctly with a humorous brogue. Dr.
Funk attended thirteen sessions in
all. At all these he heard strange
voices the origin of which he cannot
explain. Dr. Funk does not believe
in intentional fraud or imposition.Returns since the fire show sales
of \$49,442,611 feet of lumber, be-
sides 214,700,611 pieces of shingles
and proportionate sales in brick, ce-
ment, steel and iron.

Real estate sales from May 1.

1906, to the first of last month ag-
gregated \$30,333,862, the building
contracts, \$41,541,427. Labor, un-
ion and non-union, was paid more
than \$50,000,000 in the same period.Junkmen have shipped more than
\$5,000,000 worth brass, copper,
lead and steel gathered from the
ruins, and it is estimated that they
will sell at least \$22,000,000 in mol-
ten metal before they finish their
harvests of the miles of ash-heaps.The sign of the great disaster that
the ambitious man is most
anxious to see wiped off the slate
is the disbandment of the Relief Com-
mittee.Printed notice to conditions of pro-
posed Contract may be obtained
at Post Office Inspector's office, the
Post Office Inspector, W. W. McLeod,Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspec-
tor's office, Winnipeg, Man., 5th April, 1907.WANTED—Teachers holding first
or second class Professional certifi-
cates wanted immediately. Salaries
\$50 per month. Write Edmonton
Agency, Edmonton, Alta.

22-lyr-w

WANTED—Male teacher for War-
ren Public School, District No. 1605,
second class certificate; du-
ties to begin at once and continue
for one year. Apply, stating salary
desired, to F. G. Little, secretary-treasurer,
Warren Agency, Edmonton, Alta.TEACHER WANTED—Second or
third class. Duties to commence on
May 1st. Apply stating salary wanted
to Geo. C. Little, secretary-treasurer,
Garrison School, North-West Territories.JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF WESTERN
ASSINIBOIA.Several Cars Containing Horses and
Cattle Thrown Over Into Deep
Water Alongside Track—Difficulty
Experienced Getting Stock Out.

(From Monday's Morning Leader.)

A culvert on the Prince Albert
line about a mile and a half from
the city, was the scene of a serious
accident yesterday evening, last.The accident was caused by a
train, which had been loaded with
lumber, running into a car which
had been loaded with lumber.The train, which was a double
header, was made up of a lead of cars
of timber effects, as well as several
cars of lumber.The train, which had been loaded with
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EDICAL
M. McGill University
N AND SURGEON.
Instructor South Post Office,
on 9 to 10 a.m. 2 to 3 p.m.

ON, M.D., C.M. Fellow
Office and residence next
Scarth Street.

D. C.M. Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat. Attention given to
ear, Nose and Throat.
Three doors north of

R. NYBLETT. Strathearn Block, Regina,
hour late House Surgeon the
and Assistant to Dr. A. H.
Physician Accoucheur, etc.

LEO, M. D. G. Diseases of the
Nose, Throat, Etc. 10 a.m.
Block (next) Windsor Hotel
Regina, Sask.

LEGAL

MARTIN, Barristers, Sole
Practitioners. Corner
NEY TO LOAN.
ills Block, Regina, Sask.
W. M. MARTIN, B.A.

BROWN & THOM, Bar-
Notaries Public, Etc.
Trading Company Block,
REGINA J. THOM. R. W. BROWN

CARMAN & EMBURY, Bar-
Notaries, Etc.
Block, Regina
TRY. WM. B. CARMAN
R. A. CARMAN

HIMMER Advo-
cates, Legal Agents,
Government of the N.W.T., an
ment of Indian Affairs. Strat-
uth St., Regina.

ORD, Advocate, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY, ETC.
JOSEY TO LOAN
Regina, Sask.

M. McCUSAULD,
D. and McCUSAULD.
ock, Regina, Sask.

ALLAN LL.B.
ster, Advocate, &c.
Strathearn Block, Scarth-st

LES & FARRELL
LITERS, NOTARIES,
ETC.
OSE JAW, SASK.
nowles A. G. Farrell

DENTAL

FEEL, Dentist.
Dental Gold and porcelain
work a specialty.
Pattengill & Van Valkenburg's

ROWE, L.D.S., D.D.S.
SURGEON. Dentist.
Treatment of natural teeth,
rown and Bridge work.
to students. Office: Scarth St.

VETERINARY

VETERINARY SURGEON,
Ontario Veterinary College,
St. St. St. Scarth St., Regina

FINANCIAL

ARDY & CO. Company, Financial,
Advertising Agents.
Fleet Street.
L. E.C. English.
Business a specialty.

ARCHITECTS

ARCHITECT, W. C. Gray.
DD. ARCHITECT,
H. C. CARVER, E. C. EDMONTON,
ERNEST E. CARVER, Man-
Arch. Assoc. Manager.

MUSIC

WOODWARD, Pupil of Prof.
sakes, Guildhall School of Music
England. Teacher of Singing and
Lorne Street.

TERAL SOCIETIES

S OF PYTHIAS, Capital City
of men from the West, meet-
ing at Masonic Hall. Eighty
Meeting Knights welcome. W. F.
K. R. S.

Subscription offers for
leader from now to Jan 1st,
advt. in another column.

Farmers' Sportsmen

and soften the skin and
grease, oil and rust stains,
earth, etc., use The "Mas-
ter's" Tar Soap. Albert
Co., Mrs.

HERS wishing to secure
school in Alberta and Sar-
k, should write to us
Our Vacancy Register
appointments at \$75 to \$200
of what you really expect.
et applications, postively
ed to each register, ten
and receive the terms. West-
ern Bureau, Private Box
the Block, Scarth Street.

TERSON'S
The Cough Drop
That Cures
Demand the three-cent
kind in the red and yellow box

READY NOW!
"THE PATRIOT"

This is the first of the famous trilogy
of novels by Antonio Fogazzaro, a
companion volume to "THE SAINT,"
the novel that is making history.

Cloth Only \$1.25

CANADA DRUG & BOOK COMPANY

**WANT NO FAVORS
FROM ENGLAND**

**COMBINE EXISTS
SAYS LUMBER COM.**

**SIR WILFRID LAURIER REITER-
ATES DECLARATION AT BAN-
QUET TO PREMIERS.**

LONDON, April 19.—The Imperial
Institutes club today learned from the
colonial premiers that the royal hotel,
the Savoy, London, was to be closed for
"our guests," said: "When I
came to London I found on my table a
large pile of documents. I con-
sulted with my good friend Mr. Laurier
who is one of all in-
struction. I received I must accept
the invitation from this club."

Touching on the tariff question
Sir Wilfrid reiterated his declaration
that he would not accept the
terms than five minutes when accom-
panied by Lord Strathearn left for
the Cecil Hotel.

**NARROW ESCAPE
FOR MONTREALERS**

**SEIZURE OF LARGE CONSIGN-
MENT OF POISONOUS TINNED
SALMON.**

MONTREAL, April 19.—That
hundreds of families in Montreal
have had a narrow escape from a
poisoning was made clear at a
meeting of the civic incineration
committee this afternoon. A few
days ago it was reported that a large
consignment of tinned salmon com-
ing it from Toronto, had been confiscated by the food in-
spectors as unfit for consumption. Dr. McCarry reported that the fish
was indeed all poison and that
it was dangerous to health could
be imagined than what was being
offered for sale. The department is
now investigating whether the fish
had come from Toronto or had been
stolen. The food inspector stated
that he was now in communication
with the authorities in Toronto and he hoped to obtain information that
would clear up the matter.

**THEY MUST HAVE
CANADIAN WHEAT**

**ANNUAL DECREASE IN WHEAT
ACREAGE ACROSS THE LINE
MAKES MORE DEMAND.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 19.—The
start of the wheat revolution that
began at the Chicago meeting of the
Federation of millers will receive the
active co-operation of the Minneapolis
Chamber of Commerce and of the
millers of the Northwest, according to
expressions heard where the subject
is under discussion.

With the annual decrease in the
wheat acreage in the Northwest, the
demand for a tariff revision permitting
the entry of Canadian wheat has
grown more insistent and the millers
will be among the most ardent sup-
porters of the agitation and general
spirit of the movement. The millers
realise that if they cannot obtain
wheat from Canada their business may
be ruined.

Durnan to Bow Towns.

TORONTO, April 17.—Ed. Durnan, from
Canadian southerner arrived from
Australia tonight. He has arranged
a match with Towns for the champion-
ship of the world, and the
Sporting News says the report
that George Towns had handed the
championship over to his brother,
Charles Towns, is not correct.

Lone Robber's Rich Haul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 17.—A
bandit held up the Great Northern
express Company's Union Depot office
tonight and compelled the clerk
to open the safe and deliver him a
package containing \$25,000. The
robber escaped.

**Nurses' and
Mothers' Treasure**

—safest regulator for baby. Prevents
colic and vomiting—gives healthful rest
—cures diarrhoea without the harmful
effects of medicine—containing cream
or other injurious drugs.

Cures ^{etc.}—diarrhoea.
Diarrhoea. National Drug & Chem-
ical Co., Limited, Montreal.

**Piccolo Mondo
Antio**
By Antonio
Fogazzaro
Author of "The Saint"

**MINERS MAY
PRECIPITATE
FUEL FAMINE**

**SITUATION BECOMING DAILY
MORE ALARMING AND THE
WORST IS NOW FEARED.**

**Bankhead and Cannmore Miners Join
the Strikers—Matter Brought to
the Attention of the Dominion
Parliament.**

LONDON, April 19.—The Hon. Thos. Greenway presented to Parliament to which the report of the lumber committee was read.

"Your committee have during the course of their inquiry held some 30 meetings and examined witnesses and have had a large number of books, maps, prints and other papers and documents laid down before them as exhibits which together with the minutes of their proceedings are here submitted for the information of the house."

"Your committee are of the opinion that the prices charged for lumber are excessive. Your committee have also known for some years past and still exists an association known as the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association. This association included all three provinces until recently when the Alberta Lumbermen's Association, one of our own called the Alberta Retail Lumber Association, took its place. These two associations amount in the opinion of your committee, to a combination, and the objects and results of the operations of these two associations have been to reduce the price of lumber themselves and the by-laws, minutes, books and correspondence and evidence of witnesses in regard to the said operations."

"Your committee also find that more recently the manufacturers formed an association known as the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturing Association, which in the opinion of the committee amounts to a combination and co-operates with the said retail associations; and on the part of these manufacturers a good deal of evidence was submitted to show that their prices were not excessive. But before concurring in that view your committee think that there should be more evidence as to the cost of the production of the material."

"Your committee has to take into consideration the fact that the settler is materially affected by the cost of the freight as well as by the cost and profits of the manufacturer and retailer."

(Signed) T. GREENWAY.

**FREE DELIVERY
IN SMALL CITIES**

**GOVERNMENT DEVOTES \$60,000
FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SER-
VICE IN SMALLER CITIES**

OTTAWA, April 19.—In pursuance of a resolution passed by the Canadian postal service, including a liberal increase of pay to postmen, the Hon. Mr. Lemire will as soon as the present session is over take steps to inaugurate in a considerable number of smaller Canadian cities and towns a new delivery system. The sum of \$60,000 has been set aside in the supplementary estimates to defray the cost of the new system to be established this year.

Mr. Lemire proposes that free delivery of mail matter shall be given to places having an annual post office revenue of over \$10,000 and a population of 1,000 or twelve thousand.

Because a place falls below the minimum of the population limit set

will not necessarily deprive it from the privileges of free delivery if the revenue and other conditions justify it.

A first-class delivery service will

be given to the same number of

houses and in quite a number of small

or cities there is now no generally adopted scheme of numbering.

It may be mentioned that the department has already established free

delivery in Edmonton and in

Calgary, and in a number of other

smaller centres.

Mr. Knowles (West Assiniboina)

impressed upon the Government the

necessity of immediate action. He read

a telegram from the Regina Board of

Trade to Ottawa to the same effect as

the Winnipeg one.

Mr. Verrier, Labour member, strongly

proposed against the statement in

the telegram from the Regina Board

of Trade that the Government should

take steps to divorce the Canadian

miners from the American miners.

No Government or no opposition had

any right to interfere in labor as to

how they were to organize.

Mr. Sherman characterised the

act as a farce. The Government had

been urged to arrest him. The Gov-

ernment had no thought of

arresting him. It would be a mis-

take to do so.

Mr. Fielding said in regard to

the strike that there were a variety

of strikes in the West.

Mr. Fielding said that unless a

strike was taken the miners would

not get steady work to the men, and

therefore, they had great trouble in

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Everybody Agrees

that COD LIVER OIL and IRON are beyond question the greatest medicines known. Then why does not everybody take Cod Liver Oil and Iron? Simply because most people cannot take full Oil and few can digest the Iron in any ordinary form. These difficulties have been entirely removed by the introduction of FERROL, in which the Iron is scientifically combined with the Oil, rendering the Oil palatable and the Iron digestible. White.

FERROL

is manufactured from the best quality of Cod Liver Oil (the whole of the Oil) and is richer in oil than any other emulsion, and while it contains just the right quantity of the best pure Iron and Phosphorus, it is scientifically prepared so that not one person in a thousand finds any trouble in taking it, and infants digest it without difficulty. Moreover the well-established value of the Oil and Iron is greatly enhanced by the process of manufacture, and as the formula is freely exposed, it is not to be wondered at that physicians everywhere have fully endorsed FERROL and used it largely in their practice. FERROL is invaluable for the treatment of any case of Lung or Bronchial trouble, while for wasting diseases it has no equal, and for those diseases it has no equal, and for those diseases it has no equal.

You Know What You Take

BAND TO END ALL LABOR WAR

DR. MURRAY BUTLER URGES INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PEACE MEETING.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Under the auspices of the National Civic Federation more than 300 men, representing all grades of employers, employees, capitalists, professionals and theorists, assembled at the home of Andrew Carnegie around an "industrial peace meeting."

During the meeting Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, caused something of a stir by declaring that the National Civic Federation should call a world's peace conference in this country in the near future to hasten a better understanding throughout the civilized world between employers and employees.

His suggestion was enthusiastically received, and many persons expressed the opinion that Mr. Carnegie's plan had been made the beginning of one of the greatest movements for the betterment of industrial conditions in the history of civilization.

Although no definite decision was reached, it was by members of the civic federation that all probability immediate steps would be taken toward bringing together delegates from all countries in the world for the great industrial peace conference.

Dr. Butler began by talking of the great movement of the civilized world to do away with war, and said there would be little use of abolishing political warfare if industrial conflict was to go on between employers and employees. Upon this point he said:

"Why should we not seek to promote the cause of the industrial peace by methods similar to those which are now making headway in the field of political or governmental peace?"

"To interrupt the production of wealth by industrial wars is to spread sorrow, suffering and loss over a large number of the population, thus not only affecting the morale of the nation being affected as well as those directly interested. Industrial wars arise from two distinct causes—from struggles between labor and capital and from struggles on the part of labor to free itself from discrimination and conditions not summarily imposed by capital, but due to outgrown and outworn methods of work and to the traditions of a time past, and educational uplifting of those who labor with their hands."

The National Civic Federation could, in my judgment, do no greater service to mankind at this moment than to urge upon the Government of the United States the making of a formal proposal to other nations of the world to assemble at no distant date in international conference on industrial conditions and industrial peace. This same organization which has made such rapid progress in advancing the world's education and the world's science would then be brought into play to advance the world's industrial peace, but more speedily and in large and generous fashion, the conditions which surround manual labor in its activity in the production of wealth."

USE ONLY THE BEST



READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY.

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds. **GAL SOYDA.**

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

E.W. GILLETTS COMPANY LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

\$10,941,558 MORE MONEY FOR UTILITIES

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31 NEXT BROUGHT DOWN.

The West fares very well. Over a million of the amount voted bearing for Schools, Public Buildings and Other Public Improvements.

OTTAWA, April 19.—The supplementary estimates for the year ending March 31, 1906, were sent to Parliament yesterday. They total \$10,941,558. There is provision for a deputy postmaster general at \$3,000; \$75,000 for the meat and canned food act; \$50,000 for cold storage warehouses; \$100,000 for exhibition; \$10,000 for the quinquennial census in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; \$100,000 for immigration; for the militia \$11,453; for Ottawa Min. \$165,000.

Among other items are the following: Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories: To provide a further amount for schools, \$14,600; to provide a further amount for destitute Indians, \$50,000; to provide a further amount for general expenses, \$42,000; to provide for annuity gratuities and expenses of \$42,000; public buildings in Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Northwest Territories—Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Grande Prairie, Athabasca, Fort Macleod, Fort Smith, Prince Albert, penitentiary site, etc., \$35,000; Red Deer Court House to complete payments, \$3,683; Yorkton public buildings, \$5,000.

To provide for the appointment of three post office inspectors and for the salaries of three additional inspectors and ten clerks for the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan \$14,000.

For the appointment of two superintendents of the railway mail service, one in each of the districts of Jasper and for the salaries of five clerks, \$5,600.

For the appointment of letter carriers in such cities and towns as the government in council may determine \$6,000.

Additional amount required for provisional allowance in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, \$18,075.

Pow River and Spray River bridges at Bamfield, renewals and repair of \$10,000.

Northeast Territories—Harbour river and bridge works generally—Northwest Territories—\$1,000; Lesser Slave River—current provisions, Indians, \$10,000.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Lethbridge, Andrews-Whiteford branch to Warrier and Vegreville, \$2,000; new buildings for telegraph office and agents dwelling at Saddle Lake, \$1,800; telegraph line from Fort Qu'Appelle to Illes Indian Agency via Lebret and File Hills, \$1,000; \$300 for telephone line, \$300.

In the following items additional amounts required for salaries and contingencies of the several posts in the Dominion including pay for over-time of officers, notwithstanding anything in the civil service act, \$180,000; for expenses and subsistence of inspectors for ports and of other officers on the inspection and prevention service, including salaries and expenditures in connection with the work of the Bureau of Fisheries for the compiling of statistical returns of imports and exports, \$20,000.

Under the head of immigration there is \$30,000 for expenses incident to the freezing, blading and the western provinces, fuel, provisions and seed grain. There is also \$18,000 for the Winnipeg and St. Boniface hospitals.

The customs department are to be given \$100,000 for salaries and travelling expenses of inspectors of ports and of other officers on the inspection and prevention service, including salaries and expenditures in connection with the work of the Bureau of Fisheries for the compiling of statistical returns of imports and exports, \$20,000.

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WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused It to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity. They had three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in special urgent cases. By training and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mr. Pinkham had a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She learned that just as nature's foods and fully provided the best medicine—herbs, vegetables, fruits of all kinds; so, if we take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies designed to heal every ailment of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the greatest medicinal roots and herbs for a bark adapted for the cure of theills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this was done freely, without money and without price as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, so this class of business men, who had been forced to do so, when the Centennial year dawned, it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with

their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was a small room in the basement of their home, with a single burner on the stove, gradually filling a glass bottle. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job as trappers and trapsmiths, and through the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine won to a great extent, self-advertisements, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured. To-day Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not until she had proved means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work which had now passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman's assistance, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the time of her mother's death, many women have been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "You're healthy" freely given by you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, from the roots and herbs, the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

INSECT-INFESTED TIMBER FOR SALE

LARGE OFFERINGS BY UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE IN BLACK HILLS RESERVE.

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 18.—The United States Forest Service is offering for sale in the Black Hills forest reserve 350,000,000 feet of timber which is infested by the bark beetle. The greatest war ever waged against a small insect in this western country has been bravely fought by the lumbermen, who at last have at last been obliged to admit itself vanquished by a little beetle from one-sixth to one-fourth of an inch in length. The only salvation for the remaining timber is to remove as much as possible in dead timber so that the beetles may die before infesting the sound trees.

To this end, the department offers for sale this immense amount of timber in the southern part of the Black Hills. This does not by any means represent the total amount of dam-

ageable timber, as that on patented land, valid mineral or agricultural claims, and on areas about to be sold, is excluded.

It is hoped by the government to sell this timber in large quantities, on a large scale, and in a short time.

Father and Daughter in Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 16.—James Marshall, manager of a matrimonial agency in this city, was fined \$1,000 for having charged with bigamy and desertion. His daughter was also held on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

True Bill Against Mrs. Perkins.

CAYUGA, Ont., April 17.—The grand jury, in the case of Mrs. Mary Perkins, charged with killing her husband, Henry Perkins, on Christmas Day last brought in a true bill. The grand jury had not reached a decision when the court adjourned at 9:30 this morning, resuming consideration of the case, concluding at 11:30. The trial of Mrs. Perkins was at once commenced.

Two Thousand More Settlers.

ST. JOHN, N.B., April 17.—The Canadian Pacific Steamship Mount Temple, from Antwerp, will dock and land 2,110 passengers at West St. John about 1 o'clock this afternoon.

ED.—By an English family arriving in Regina about May 1st, 1897, six months engagement. Apply, Mr. John Martin, see-treasurer, 113 W.

ED.—A teacher for Wellington District No. 86, with certificate of efficiency since June 1st, 1897, six months engagement. Apply, Mr. John Martin, see-treasurer, 113 W.

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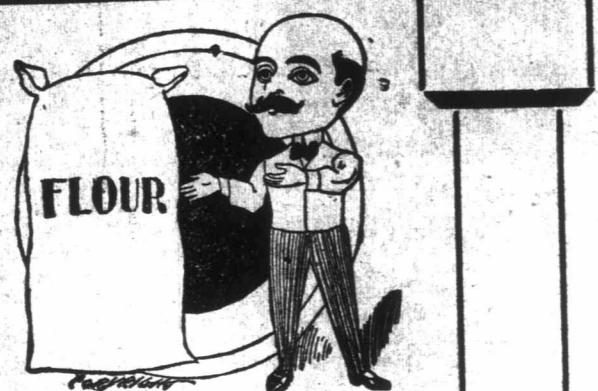
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REGINA FLOUR



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

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THE REGINA ROLLER MILL CO.

Sparkling Glassware

AT CUT PRICES

Every piece fine polished and equal
to Cut Glass in appearance. Prices
so low that an occasional break is of
little consequence.

COVERED SUGAR BOWLS - 20c. each

CREAM JUGS - - - 20c. "

4-PIECE TABLE SET - - - 75c. set

7 " BERRY SET - - - 75c. "

SALAD BOWLS - - - 30c. each

1/2 GAL. WATER JUGS, extra
large and clear as crystal 65c. and 75c. "

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HARDWARE and CROCKERY

PHONE 343

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Headquarters for Dining, Parlor and Bedroom
Suites. Chairs. Rockers in all designs. See us
for your Office Desk. Undertaking, etc.

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that this Sugar
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the west? **THUS**
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When the sugar known
as Knight's of Raymond
Sugar is sweeter, purer
and cheaper than other
sugars, why not insist
upon getting Knight's
of Raymond or write
direct to the factory for
a trial sack?

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RAYMOND, ALTA.FREE: A Recipe for making
New England Toffee
Mention your name and
address, and writeSIX DISTRICTS IN
FOOTBALL LEAGUESEASON PROMISES TO BE OF EX-
CEPTIONAL INTEREST—THE
WESTERN SCHEDULE.(From Thursday's Morning Leader.)
At a meeting of the Saskatchewan Football League held in the city yesterday, the following delegates were present:—

R. F. Jackson and J. Hurst, Moose Jaw.

W. R. Stewart, Pense.

F. R. R. Chalmers, Grand Coulee.

J. R. Pollock, Regina.

W. Ross, Regina.

Dr. Henderson, Qu'Appelle.

A. Barber, Cominberry.

R. E. Taylor, Grenfell.

F. J. Webster, Broadview.

F. E. D. McCallum, Wasella.

Six districts will comprise the League this year, being more than took part in last year's programme. In addition to the competition for the Saskatchewan shield, interest will be imparted to the game this year by the competition for the "People's" shield, the final match in which competition will be played at Winnipeg during exhibition week. The shield is open to all clubs in the Dominion and is presented by the People's Progressive Association. Of the Saskatchewan clubs the following have already signified their intention of competing: Wasella, Broadview, Grenfell, Qu'Appelle, Regina, and Moose Jaw. While others may possibly enter before the date fixed for receiving entries expires.

The six districts of the League are as follows:—

Eastern—Fleming to Broadview.
Central—Grenfell to Qu'Appelle.
Western—Regina to Moose Jaw.
Soo Line: Prince Albert, Line.

Wolseley—Reston Branch.

The schedule drawn up yesterday was the Western one, July 15th being fixed as the last date for entering schedules with the secretary. The following is the schedule:

Western Leagues.

May 24—Regina at Moose Jaw.
May 24—Grand Coulee at Pense.

May 30—Pense at Regina.

May 30—Moose Jaw at Grand Coulee.

June 5—Moose Jaw at Pense.

June 5—Grand Coulee at Regina.

June 13—Pense at Moose Jaw.

June 14—Regina at Grand Coulee.

June 20—Pense at Grand Coulee.

June 21—Moose Jaw at Pense.

June 24—Regina at Pense.

June 24—Grand Coulee at Moose Jaw.

The other business transacted yesterday consisted of the appointment of the protest committee, viz.: Hurst of Moose Jaw; Dr. Henderson, Qu'Appelle, and J. R. Pollock, Regina.

In this instance the railway companies call attention to the abnormal development that has taken place in the country during the past five years. The development has resulted not only in a vast expansion of time traffic to be transported, but has increased a hundred fold the distance over which the movement material to the work necessary to enable the railways to handle it.

"Cars and locomotives were not the only essentials, increased cross sidings were required so that a great number of trains could be moved on a given section each twenty-four hours. Terminal yards, roundhouses, shops, and freight houses had to be enlarged and additional work sections had to be removed. There was the roadbed of the railway to be strengthened and improved in order that it might be able to bear the strain of the additional tonnage it was required to carry. And a host of other works were rendered necessary.

"Have our railway companies been neglecting these works during the past five years, or have they with indifference to public convenience been taking advantage of the great augmentation of the revenue resulting from these bristling business conditions without spending the necessary money to do so? I am in full accord with the proposal to provide the additional rolling stock equipment and the regulation extension of their facilities to meet the situation? I can answer for only one railway company, namely, the end of last year the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had 732 locomotives and 22,472 freight cars. At the end of 1906, five years later, the company had 1,204 locomotives and 37,467 freight cars, so that in these five years there was an

increase of 50 per cent.

"Might I in conclusion be permitted to mention the serious extent to which our railways are deprived of the use of their equipment in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during the busiest season of the year, because of the provisions of the Royal Proclamation? The allotment of cars to individual applicants? I know that the purpose of the act was to protect farmers in the matter of the selling price of grain, which would give farmers this same protection while using the elevators that have been provided at stations in grain growing territories. It would, I am sure, facilitate the movement of crops and be of great benefit to everybody concerned.

"During the execution of some of the larger works wholly or partially included in the above expenditure, traffic was necessarily delayed.

"The second track now being built between Winnipeg and Fort William will be a source of great difficulty when completed, but to process of construction the blasting of rock and the movement of construction trains necessarily deprive us of anything like a traffic of grain or produce for traffic purposes. I hope, however, that by the end of the year the hardest part of the work will have been completed.

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"These movements are being shared by the people of India and in every way they are so strongly eastern in their sentiments, that whatever affects one part affects India. A few years ago many students came from India to study, but now hundreds and thousands are going to Japan to get their education, because they believe that they have much to learn from the plucky little people who vanquished the great Russian army in the recent war.

"The awakening of a great national spirit in India was another feature of the times which he mentioned. For certain the Indian people, like the Chinese, are averse to foreign nations, but now they are beginning to rise to a state where they feel that India ought to be a nation among nations. One cause for this was the work in which the British educated the people.

Speaking of the religious movements in India, Mr. Taylor said that the people have ceased to be indifferent, and are anxious to learn about every nation. Christianity has spread, and they that can pick the best out of each.

The Indian National Evangelical Association, which has been founded for the purpose of enabling the Christians to preach the gospel among their own people, was mentioned by the speaker as having been the outcome of the national spirit, for the people of India are bold in their efforts to do their own missionary and church work, instead of having it done by foreigners. Mr. Taylor spoke of the new moral atmosphere which has spread over India.

"The results in the National League were: At Philadelphia: Boston 2; Philadelphia 1; Pittsburgh: Pittsburgh 2; Chicago 6.

At Brooklyn: New York 1; Brooklyn 0.

At Cincinnati: Cincinnati 8; St. Louis 2.

The results in the National League were:

At Philadelphia: Boston 2; Philadelphia 1;

At Toledo: Toledo 8; St. Paul 4;

At Columbus: Milwaukee 4; Columbus 2.

At Boston: Boston 2; Washington 1.

At Detroit: Detroit 1; Chicago 4;

At New York: Philadelphia 4; New York 1.

At St. Louis: Cleveland 5; St. Louis 2.

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The results in the National League were:

At Philadelphia

A PRETTY SIGN BOARD

in front of your store or office is attractive and quite necessary for a successful business.

CRAgger
does this work in any size and color
WINDOW LETTERING NICELY DONE

When papering your house see CRAgger for pretty wallpaper
All shades and colors. A large stock to choose from.

F. M. CRAgger - Scarth Street

HAVE YOU A FEW DOLLARS
You would like to double within the next few months? If so we would like to interest you in the
CELEBRATED LUCKY MINE AT BULLFROG, NEVADA
\$400,000 DIVIDENDS have been declared by the mines adjoining this. Fortunes are being made daily in Nevada Gold Mining Stock.
WHY NOT take advantage of the present low prices and get benefit of every advance? WHY NOT invest a few dollars in the Bullfrog mine?
Send in your order to T. O. T. & CO. and secure a block of this stock before it goes higher.
These shares may be had NOW at the low price of 10 CENTS.
This will be worth DOUBLE THIS IN SIX WEEKS. No order for less than 100 shares. Stock certificates will be sent direct or through any bank or banker purchaser by request.

GENERAL AGENTS: Sales Agents, Coronado Bldg., Denver, Co.
REFERENCES: Capital National Bank, First National Bank.
N. B.—The prospects for a rapid advance in these stocks are such we cannot help but open for application one week. An attractive booklet entitled "Does Mining Pay?" sent free on application.

C.N.R. BLOCKADE BEFORE RY. COM.**RECENT DISTRESSING SITUATION TOLD IN DESPATCHES SENT TO MR. BOLE.**

OTTAWA, April 18.—When the Canadian Northern Railway bill was reached at the railway committee today Mr. Bole, Winnipeg, opposed the bill in doing so he read the following telegram:

Winnipeg, April 9, 1907.

D. W. Bole, M. P.,
Ottawa, Ont.

Winnipeg shippers and shippers west

strongly urge upon you and other

Western members the absolute

necessity of immediate action on the

part of the Canadian Northern Rail-

way company toward settling freight

congested conditions which are in

tolerable. Winnipeg terminal main

line to Edmonton and branch lines

completely tied up. Settlers' portes

are being held up hundreds

of carts of implements and other

stock suffering severely and loss will

be heavy unless immediate relief is

offered. Mail is badly delayed and

business in many districts at stand-

(Signed) J. H. ASHDOWN.

Ottawa, Ont.

Transmittal of a portion of Cana-

adian Northern railway system ac-

ting and becoming more aggravated daily.

Hundreds of carts of settlers' effects

livestock and general merchandise

shipped up in Winnipeg, Regina and

Dauphin and over which systems

that western members re-

present situation to the commis-

sioners and government immediate

and urge action as much incon-

venience and loss has been caused

to settlers and merchants which will

undoubtedly result in a great immi-

gration if not properly relieved.

(Signed) ANDREW STRANG.

Mr. Bole read another telegram

but did not desire to give the name

of the sender. It was from Saska-

atoon under date of April 15 and was

as follows:

"Don't attempt trip here unless

transportation condition greatly

changed. Canadian Northern wholly

responsible in every particular. Their

weakness and seeming blow this

country has ever had. No mails in

or out for 14 days. Settlers can't get

in. Great suffering and hardship at

many points. Railway seems with

its power which is now at a stand-

still. This line should be taken

from them and operated by C.P.R.

People are getting desperate here."

Mr. Burrows, Dauphin, said that

Mr. Bole did not tell him anything

about the amount of suffering

which they had to contend with.

Mr. McCraney said that the exten-

sion of his bill would be the

colonial secretary, in acknowledging

the receipt of a telegram of sympathy

said: "I am promised complete re-

stitution to health and hope speedily

to resume public work."

The conference adopted a resolution

lamenting the death of Richard

Seiden, Prime Minister of New

Zealand, who died of heart disease on

June 10 last.

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CITY AND COUNTRY

From Thursday's Morning Leader.
—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, who has been to his home at Abernethy on visit, returned to the city yesterday.

—The quadrille club will hold a dance in the City Hall tonight. Dancing will commence at 8 o'clock sharp.

—Wright Bros have placed an order for an ambulance which they hope will soon be available for use, thus undelaying filling an admitted longfelt want.

—The regular monthly meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held at the home of Mrs. G. W. Brown, 2024 Cornwall street, on Thursday afternoon, April 18th, at three o'clock.

—A curling match yesterday broke the record at the Regina rink for late curling. Some time ago the last and latest match up to yesterday was played on April 11. The teams and scores were:

J. M. Wilson D. Goss
J. C. Clegg J. Griege
A. M. Robertson R. M. Ross
W. H. Griege W. M. Williamson
Skip 5. Skip 9.

From Friday Morning's Leader.
—Hon. J. A. Calder returned to the city yesterday from Edmonton.

—Fred Agnew, of Calgary, Western Canada representative of one of the large wholesale plumbing and steamer houses in Chicago, is in the city on business.

—J. T. Mutrie, of the firm of Mutrie, Harris & Mutrie, Vernon, B. C., and formerly of the thinnest, is here on business for himself. His property real estate was active and business generally very flourishing in the famous British Columbia fruit town.

—Many members of the legal profession from outside points were in the city yesterday, to attend the banquet to the Supreme Court, including Jas. McKay, K. C. of Prince Albert; J. T. Brown of Moosejaw; W. H. Wiegandby, Moose Jaw and E. L. Ellwood of Moosejaw.

—The following new members were elected to the Board of Trade at last night's meeting: A. C. Barrett, W. B. Von Hand, H. B. Biglow, Alex. Ross, M. Robson, P. J. Snyder, H. Black, J. A. Westman, P. S. Stewart, Ernest Brown, J. M. McMillan and B. B. Carter.

—One of the largest lots of sheep ever seen in this district was to be seen yesterday at Armour's abattoir, where a shipment of 600 sheep were received from Maple Creek. The greater part of these, it is stated, will be used for local consumption. Last week the same abattoir received a shipment of 200 sheep.

—G. J. Robertson, until lately district agent of the Manufacturers' Life at Cardston, has been transferred to Regina and will now represent his company in this district. Mr. Robertson arrived Regna Wednesday evening and has now engaged in finding a house preparatory to moving his family here.

—The Masonic ball will be held in the City hall on Saturday evening. The A.M.A.P. lodges entertain the officers of the grand lodge and adjacent lodges. The wives of Masons and their unmarried lady friends. Members of the fraternity may secure tickets from the past masters, the master and the officers of either of these lodges.

(From Saturday's Morning Leader.)

—Mr. John Fisher has moved from the corner of South Railway and Lorne streets to No. 1820 McIntyre street.

—J. D. McNiven, fair wage officer of the Department of Labor, stopped off in the city yesterday on his way east from the Coast.

—The ladies of Knox church will hold a sale of cookery this afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock in the basement of the church.

—Mine, Jacks & Co., report that during the last few days they have sold \$10,000 worth of lots in Broder's Annex to Eastern capitals.

—The Smith & Ferguson Co. will move to their temporary offices on Hamilton street just north of the C. P. R. track about April 22.

—Temporary Y.M.C.A. offices have been obtained in room 6 in the Black Block, Scarth street, where the secretary, Mr. Samuel Clarke, has taken up his quarters and may be found daily.

—Rev. Mr. H. H. Stated from Toronto for home yesterday but is not expected back in time to conduct Sunday's services at Knox church, which will probably be taken by Rev. McAlpine of Indian Head.

—A. E. Boyle, recently appointed Western representative for the Toronto Globe, expects to leave this afternoon to take up his residence in Winnipeg. A lengthy article on the financial position in the West appeared over the initials of Mr. Boyle in the Globe of the 18th inst.

—The ball given by the Masons last evening proved to be in every way the greatest possible success. The committee present did all the work and those responsible for the affair ensured a delightful evening to the large number who were present at the function.

—George Ban arrived in the city yesterday from the East on a short business visit. Mr. Ban proposes building a \$10,000 business block on Hamilton street this summer, the cost of which has been incurred by Darling & Pearson. He also intends erecting a residence for his own use.

From Monday's Morning Leader.
—A. R. Lister of Niagara Falls Ontario was in the city on Saturday the guest of H. R. Boyle.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Darke and family have returned from the Coast and taken up their residence in the city for the summer.

—Grey and Van Egmond are calling for tenders for the installation of a new plumbing, heating and ventilation system for the Alexandra School.

—The funeral of C. P. R. Engineer John Tidland, who was stricken by death in Child's butcher shop, took place on Saturday, the service being conducted by Rev. Father Suffa and the arrangement being under the supervision of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

—The regular meeting of the R. F. of T. will be held on Tuesday evening in the I.O.G.F. hall. The usual session will be held until 8:30 p.m. after which a debat will take place, the speakers being Mr. John R. McLean, Mr. Murdoch, Siegert and Mr. McDonald. All members are requested to be present, and a cordial welcome will be given to any strangers who desire to attend.

(From Tuesday's Morning Leader.)

—J. Fenwick, of the Empire hotel, Wolseley, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

—A general meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on Thursday evening in the Civic Chamber.

—Dr. Low, who accompanied Hon. Walter Scott on his trip to Bermuda, has returned to the city.

—Miss Bella Melkie, daughter of Geo. G. Melkie, Fernie, B.C., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Albert Duncan, of Angus Street.

—No train arrived yesterday from the west, it was reported that the Arcola line had been temporarily put out of business by a serious washout.

—His Worship Mayor Smith has returned from the west where he has been visiting several of the mines in connection with the coal business of the Smith & Ferguson Co.

—E. Van Egmond, of the firm of Storey & Van Egmond, has gone to Heward for the purpose of seeing the owners of the section of the school house to be built in that town from plans prepared by Storey & Van Egmond.

—The grand concert to be given in the City Hall tomorrow will be the first given under the auspices of the Irishmen's Association of Regina, and every effort is being made to make it in every way a most unique and successful affair.

—Deputy Minister of Education D. E. McColl, Superintendent E. B. Hutcherson and T. E. Perritt, principal of the Normal school, left for Calgary on Sunday for the purpose of meeting certain of the educational authorities of Alberta and conferring on educational matters.

—Traffic on the Prince Albert line is still blocked by snow caused by the blizzard just north of the city. Although the work of clearing away the wreckage proceeded throughout the whole of yesterday, it is highly improbable that the line will be opened up today.

—The young boy Charlie Kirtz, who was arrested at Brandon and brought here yesterday to answer the charges, viz., the stealing of one of Graham's livery rigs and horses and the alleged theft of \$75 from a room on the north side of the city.

TO ENCOURAGE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRIES

(Continued from Page 1)

—Mr. Fielding's resolution regarding the manufacture of binder twine in Canada was also adopted. This bill gives a bounty of three-eighths of one cent per pound on manile fibre used in the manufacture of binder twine in Canada.

—The Intercolonial main estimates were nearly all passed and vans were also pretty well adopted.

—The House made good progress and it looks like prorogation on Saturday.

—It is probable that Hon. W. S. Fielding may join Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Europe shortly after the session closes but his arrangements are not yet finally made.

—Bad fire at Stobo, Ontario.

TWEED, Ont., April 22.—The village of Stobo, three miles from here, was visited by fire this morning. Two stores, one hotel, two blacksmith shops and several houses were destroyed. The total loss will exceed fifteen thousand dollars, with insurance amounting to about six thousand five hundred.

Seymour Regains His Freedom.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Supreme Court of the United States today dismissed the criminal case of Frederick Seymour, alias "Lord Badenham," under sentence of death at St. Louis for murdering James H. McCann.

TORONTO METAL WORKERS.

Judgment in Appeal Makes Them Liable for Damages of \$7,500.

TORONTO, April 22.—Among the judgments given by the Court of Appeals today is one against the amalgamated metal workers, an international association, who appealed from the decision of Mr. Justice Mahon making them liable for seven thousand five hundred dollars damages. The case arose out of the local branch calling the men out on strike.

Grand Trunk Machinists.

OTTAWA, April 22.—Mr. F. A. Land, acting deputy minister of labor during Mr. King's absence in the west, telephoned today to the Grand Trunk Company in Montreal asking that company to appoint as soon as possible a committee to represent them in view of the international disputes in dispute between machinists and the company.

The men employed in the G.T.R. machine shop forwarded their appeal for a trial last week and advised their representative on the board would be Mr. Champion. It is expected that the commission will be called to begin its investigation next week.

TRADING COMPANY STORE NEWS

DEPARTMENTAL PHONES. DEPARTMENTAL PHONES. DEPARTMENTAL PHONES. DEPARTMENTAL PHONES.

Grocery and Hardware, 26. Dry Goods and Shoe Dept., 273. Drug Department, 160.

Meat Department, 369. Men's Clothing and Furnishings, 415.

Office and Tin Shop, 81.

Dressmaking, Millinery, House Furnishings and China, 390.

Paint Prices
Much Under the Usual Prices

It does pay after all to buy from a store that in its turn pays cash for its goods just as you do. Especially when this same store has a large buying organization such as this store enjoys. Our exceedingly low prices on paints bear out just this point.

Trading Company House Paints for exterior and interior use.

Per gallon, \$2.00.
Per quart, 50c.
Per pint, 30c.

COACH PAINTS.
Reliable coach paints,
Quarts, 90c.
Pints, 60c.
Half Pints, 35c.

WAGON PAINTS.
Quart sizes, 75c.
Pint sizes, 50c.

VARNISH STAINS.
Varnish stains give the effect of a more expensive wood work, any wood shade.

Pints, 45c.
Half Pints, 25c.

OIL STAINS.
Oil stains require varnish applied afterwards.

Pints, 35c.
Half Pints, 20c.

SHINGLE STAINS.
5 gallon cans, \$7.00.
1 gallon cans, \$1.50.

BARN AND BRIDGE PAINTS.
5 gallon Cans, \$7.00.
1 gallon cans, \$1.50.

Brushes Also, at Small Prices

VARNISH BRUSHES.
1 1/2 inch, 10c; 2 inch, 15c; 2 1/2 inch, 20c.

PAINT BRUSHES.
25c, 35c, 50c, 60c.

KALSOMINE BRUSHES.
25c, 35c, 50c.

HORSE BRUSHES.
Dandy corn brushes for horses,
25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.

CURRY COMBS.
A good line of Curry Combs, 15c,
20c, 25c.

The Popular Peter Pan Shirt-Waist Suits

Made of plain and colored ginghams.

Plain and colored Ginghams Peter Pan Blouse Suits. Here is one of a neat black and white check—with red piping and red buttons. The piping is around collar, down front and around the "cute" little pocket and cuffs. Of course the sleeves are short and the skirt is simply made with a few self straps with red piping. Others in plain shades with self tie, \$4.50.

\$7.00—Neat Cravette in grey Oxford tweed finish, fancy overlaid strapping around neck, braid trimmed, nest pockets and cuffs, button trimmed, full length coats.

\$10.00—Nifty olive Cravette Coats with fancy pleats and cuffs and pockets with fancy buttons, also neat strappings on back.

\$12.50—No finer styles of Ladies' Cravette Coats at this price. Fine woven fabrics absolutely showerproof. Desirable shades of grey with velvet collar and button trimming on cuffs and pockets.

\$15.00—Charming tweed effects in light grey, various pretty subdued checks and stripes. The trimming of dark green velvet or calico and touch of same on pockets and buttons gives a very dresy effect. Splendid value, \$15.00.

Other styles of \$10.00 Coats in smart three quarter lengths, fawn shades, neat lapel collar, scalloped yoked back and three wide pleats from yoke to bottom hem. Small turned cuff, three pleats on sleeve above cuff. Very effective styles at \$10.00.

We Are Overstocked With
Black Dress Goods

Terrific Reductions for Saturday—Values on a Par with Our Remarkable China and Linen Sales—Bona-fide reductions in effect one day only

We are caught with an overstock of Black Dress Goods, and in order to reduce stocks, and reduce them at once, we are making terrific reductions for one day only—Saturday. The values are on a par with our recent china sale, for the goods are nearly all new, and would be well worthy of your attention at the regular price.

65c DELAINES SATURDAY 40c.

85c DELAINES SATURDAY 60c.

SILK AND WOOL HENRIETAS.

Regular 85c Henrietas Saturday 55c.

\$1.00 Henrietas, Saturday 65c.

\$1.50 Henrietas, Saturday 80c.

\$1.50 Henrietas, Saturday 105c.

90c Poplins, Saturday 60c.

WOOL VOILES.

90c Wool Voiles, Saturday 60c.

\$1.25 BASKET CLOTH, SATURDAY 75c.

Heavy weight Basket Cloth in black for Jackets and heavy skirts. Regular \$1.25.

40c Cheviot Serges, Saturday 25c.

**Women's Raincoats
OF STYLE AND BEAUTY**

This month and next, and yes, perhaps the next you will need a raincoat. After that you will require a "rain or shine" coat. Here are models that represent the best that New York and Easter style centres can send. There is no great elaboration of detail and trimming about them, but there is grace, there is distinction in every line. They are made in various pretty checks and stripes, and the shades are tans, greys, olives and browns.

\$7.00—Neat Cravette in grey Oxford tweed finish, fancy overlaid strapping around neck, braid trimmed, nest pockets and cuffs, button trimmed, full length coats.

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