

enir  
ves

ges

Hardware Co.

TELEPHONE, 412

Suits

about your  
ve something  
n the Fit-Re-  
and of Cloth-  
Agency of for  
ning is equal  
de Suit.  
o \$35.00

ell & Co.

FURNISHINGS

S  
Stock

of Harness  
Hardware

you will be  
fail to get

es

NE

estone this  
You can-  
sell and we  
per.

TED

**New Spring Goods**  
These are "unpacking days" at our store. Shipments of New Spring HATS, BOOTS & SHOES and CLOTHING are coming to hand daily. We can give you more and better Bargains this spring than ever before. REMEMBER THAT WE SELL EVERYTHING THAT MEN WEAR.

C. H. GORDON & Co.  
The Men's Outfitters and Hatters  
Scarth St. Regina.

# The West.

**Our Tailoring Department**  
is now in a full swing, with a nice range of Tweeds, and worsteds to select from. We modestly lay claim to having a cutter second to none in the west and beg to solicit a share of your patronage in this line. Let us make up a suit for you; we will guarantee satisfaction.

C. H. GORDON & Co.  
The Men's Outfitters and Hatters  
Scarth St. Regina.

Vol. 8 No. 51

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR

**P. McARA, Jr., offers the following REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

Lots 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Block 448 \$325, \$325 cash balance 6 months.  
Lot 11 in Block 434. For quick sale \$1300.  
Lot 8 in Block 315. \$650.  
Lot 19, Block 149. \$650, \$325 cash balance 6 and 12 months.  
Lot 2 in Block 463 \$1,200. Half cash balance 6 and 12 months.  
Lots 20 and 31 in Block 286, \$900 for pair. \$500 cash balance 3 and 6 months.

Lots 8, 9 and 11 in Block 457 \$1,600 for 3 and \$1,800 for 9 and 11.  
Lots 1 and 2 in Block 281 \$1,100.  
Lots 24 and 25 in Block 280. \$850.  
Lots 7, 8, 9, 10 in Block 232. \$835 each.  
Lots 11, 12, 13, 14 in Block 282 \$425 each.  
A fine frame modern residence on Cornwall Street \$4,500. \$1,500 cash balance in two years.

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

## GREAT WRONG HAS BEEN RIGHTED

### S. J. Donaldson has been Elected by the Legislature as a Member of That Body--Unique Ceremony Makes Donaldson Famous

S. J. Donaldson has been elected by the legislature as a member of that body for Prince Albert District. The procedure was unique in the parliamentary history of Canada, and despite the fact that Mr. Donaldson has been put to a great deal of expense and has been kept out of his seat for two sessions, his election under such auspices places him at once and forever on the scroll of fame, and he will in this respect stand alone in our history. When the report of the Privileges and Elections committee was reported to the House by Mr. Sheppard, chairman, he moved that it be adopted. On motion of Mr. Lamont seconded by Mr. Haultain, Mr. Speaker was authorized to call the clerk of the executive council to the bar of the House to amend his election returns. The sergeant-at-arms then escorted Jno. A. Reid to the bar of the House, where he bowed to the speaker, and accepted from the clerk of the House the election returns. Mr.

## THE "JAMES MEANS" SHOE For Men.

WE have taken the agency for this well known American Shoe and have put an extensive range of them into stock. They're beautifully finished boots and the styles are the very newest.

"Skiddoo," "Pike," "Stag," "Footpad" and "Potato" are the names of some shapes that will be a revelation to those who like dressy shoes. Per pair

**\$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00**

We are showing this year, what we consider a complete range of Men's Footwear. Whether you want to pay one-fifty or seven dollars for a pair of shoes, you can buy from us to advantage.

**R. H. Williams & Sons Ltd.**  
THE GLASGOW HOUSE  
"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST."

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

## Carriages and Vehicles

On exhibition of any house west of Winnipeg.

You are personally invited to call and inspect them

## Marshall & Boyd

SHOWROOMS—  
2215 South Railway St. West  
PHONE 219

**Lamont's Weighty Words**  
The special committee having adjourned from the previous sitting to Monday afternoon, re-assembled and Attorney General Lamont took the floor. His remarks were concise and explicit. He reviewed the legal arguments of the counsel and went fully into the citations by each. He summarised his stand by saying that if the committee is satisfied that through the conduct of the deputies the people of Prince Albert District were prevented from electing the man of their choice there should be a new election.

He did not believe that there were enough votes in the three north polls to effect the results of the most polls of the riding as the most had been claimed for the polls in question were twelve. Then the majority of the people were not deprived of electing the man of their choice. As a member of the committee he could not do other than grant the prayer of the petitioner. No political opinions or associations should have any weight. In their quasi position there was nothing to do but to give effect to the petition, as this was the only conclusion he could come to.

**Imperial Bank of Canada**

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Paid Up \$4,700,000  
Reserve \$4,700,000

D. H. WILKIE, President  
HON. ROBT. JAFFRAY, Vice-President

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyds Bank, Ltd. 71 Lombard Street, London.

BRANCHES IN PROVINCES OF MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA, QUEBEC, ONTARIO, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Farming and general business transacted.

SAVINGS BANK—Current rate of interest allowed on deposits from date of opening of account and compounded yearly

**REGINA BRANCH**  
W. A. HEBBLEWHITE, MANAGER.

**REGINA MARKETS**

WHEAT—(Street prices.)  
No. 1 Northern .....59  
No. 2 Northern .....57  
No. 3 Northern .....54

REJECTED—  
No. 1 Northern .....52  
No. 2 Northern .....50  
No. 3 Northern .....47

OATS—  
No. 2 .....22  
No. 3 .....23

**S. J. DONALDSON**  
The new member of the Provincial Legislature, who is first man in Canadian History to be elected by procedure in House.

Speaker then commanded him to strike the name of P. D. Tyrman from the roll of members, and inscribe that of S. J. Donaldson. This being done, Mr. Reid bowed again and retired, after which the House resumed its business.

**Speers**  
**Marshall & Boyd**  
2215 SOUTH RAILWAY ST.

The Leading Undertakers & Embalmers

Orders Promptly Attended to

LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM

Open Day and Night  
PHONE 219

This decision was arrived at after an enquiry had been conducted under the rules of the legislature, a petition having been presented by Mr. Haultain on behalf of Mr. Donaldson who claimed the seat. Witnesses were brought from Prince Albert including the court officials, who were associated with the prosecution of the deputies, Canon Fleet, the census enumerator and others.

Norman Mackenzie of Regina appeared for certain electors and J.F. L. Embury for the petitioner. At the hearing on Saturday last the lawyers closed their case. Mr. Embury reviewed the case from the beginning and dwelt upon the power and right of the legislature to exercise its sacred function in answer to the prayer of the petitioner. Mr. Embury showed conclusively that there were not enough bona fide voters in the three polling districts to affect the results obtained in the other polls. Canon Fleet had admitted, when pinned down, that he did not believe that there were more than twelve voters resident in the territory where the three bogus polls

Increase Your Yield OF GRAIN By Using

## FORMALIN

Formalin is recommended as the best preventative for Smut in all kinds of grain, by all Government Experimental Farms in Canada and the United States.

Our Formalin is fully guaranteed by Government test. Use the best.

**O. A. ANDERSON & CO.**  
Chemists and Druggists  
MEDICAL HALL  
SCARTH STREET - REGINA

**DROPS DEAD ON SIDEWALK**  
W. Parry Williams Called Suddenly—Many Years of Trouble Come to an end—An Old Resident

W. Parry Williamson died suddenly on Broad street yesterday. He had been only keeping his head above water financially and was driven by business and financial troubles to seek deceptive cheer from intoxicants. Deceased had been in the real estate business and was well known in the city.

He has had a checkered career, having left a wife and child in Wales nearly twenty years ago to come to Canada, he made his way to Regina where he met and two years afterwards married a young girl seventeen years of age who now survives him. Aired on the street, in the press and in the police court, the tale of the deceased's life for the past eighteen years reads like a novel. When he first met the young Regina girl he was well up in years, but the current of their lives ran along smoothly till one day she discovered among his papers a bill of divorce from another woman. They had moved from this city to Morden in Manitoba, and there she demanded from her husband an explanation and he at once charged her with being insane and had her placed in an asylum. After leaving this institution they had a quarrel about their children and for a time the family lived separated. Reconciliations have from time to time been attempted but were made but deceased would not relent, and in March last year in the little home on Broad street a big law suit was the cleavage final and Mrs. Williams was on St. Patrick's Day sent to Prince Albert penitentiary for assault where she served a month. After her return she instituted proceedings against her husband under the criminal law charging him with bigamy. The case dragged along for some time and when it came to trial at the fall assizes the prosecution failed to prove through a technical error that his first wife was still alive and the deceased was acquitted. The legal separation failed on the part of Williams but there was a mutual arrangement about the children, she was given more freedom than them than at any time since their troubles began. However, as man and wife they were under the law, they still lived apart, but they be-

**DON'T WAIT**  
Until all the Bluestone is sold before you leave your order.

**Leave It Now**  
And we will give you PURE BLUESTONE.

**Government Analysis COPY**  
GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN  
Department of Agriculture  
BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY  
Regina, Feb. 19, 1907.

Peart Bros. Hardware Co.,  
Regina, Sask.

Dear Sir,—  
The sample of Bluestone submitted by you on the 16th inst. has been analysed. The report is as follows:

Copper Oxide	31.30 per cent.
Sulphur Tri-oxide	31.08 per cent.
Water of Crystallization	37.64 per cent.

This is a good sample of blue-stone. Trusting this report may be of service,  
I am,  
Sincerely yours,  
ANALYST.

**PEART BROS. HARDWARE CO., Limited**  
Successors in the Hardware Business to  
The Smith & Ferguson Co., Ltd., and the Western Hardware Co., Ltd.

**1,000 Customers Wanted**  
—AT—  
**McCarthy's Big Friday and Sat. Bargain Sales**  
THE Last Two days of the Week are known as Bargain Days with us, when Hundreds of Dollars worth of Goods are put on sale at Special Prices. If you are (in need) pay us a visit.

**MEN'S DEPT.**  
\$1.00 and \$1.75 SHIRTS at \$1.00  
10 doz. men's fancy soft bosom or stiff shirts for fine work wear, sizes 14 1/2 to 17, values up to \$1.75. All one price Friday and Saturday ..... \$1.00  
25c. BOX 8 PAIRS 25c  
25 doz. men's grey mixed Sox, sold in regular way at 25c Special ..... 3 for 50c  
35c and 50c TIES at 25c.  
10 doz. men's fancy silk ties in narrow or wide shapes up to 50c ..... 25c  
MEN'S SUITS at \$7.50 and \$10.00  
281 men's suits in square or round cuts, sizes 34 to 44. Values up to \$15.00, will clear Friday and Saturday at ..... \$7.50 and \$10.00  
MEN'S FLEECE UNDERWEAR 50c  
5 doz. men's fleece lined underwear, worth up to 85c clearing now at ..... 50c  
50c CAPS at 25c  
10 doz. men's or boys' peak caps, some sample lines up to 50c for ..... 25c  
50c UNDERWEAR 25c  
4 dozen Boys' fleece lined underwear to clear for 25c

**BOOTS & SHOES**  
We have a very large stock of Boots and we are doing the grand in selling now so be an Early Buyer

**CHILDREN**  
Child's Dongola button or lace, sizes 2 to 7 1/2 at ..... \$1.00, 7 1/2 and 8 1/2  
Child's fancy colored with spring heel, sizes 2 to 7 1/2 very nice, at ..... \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50  
Girls' Dongola, button or lace, sizes 8 to 10 1/2 at ..... \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50  
Misses' Dongola button or lace, sizes 11 to 13 heel or spring ..... \$1.00 to \$1.50  
Ladies' Dongola button or lace, sizes 2 1/2 to 6, from ..... \$1.25 up to \$5.00  
Boys' fine or coarse boots, 11 to 15, nice for Sunday or school at ..... \$1.00 to \$2.00  
Men's Boots in fine makes, such as Port Sebaste, St. Paul, John McPherson, Hamilton and other leading makers, sizes from 6 to 12 and prices to suit any foot or pocket, so if in need of boots a call will do you for from ..... \$1.50 up to \$5.00

The Popular House  
**The McCarthy Supply Co. Limited**  
Regina's Greatest Store

**FARMERS**  
Wanting Loans Would do Well to Apply to

**The Canadian Loans and Securities Co. Ltd.**

**W. PERCY GILLESPIE**  
AGENT AND VALUATOR  
STRATHCONA BLOCK, SCARTH ST.  
P.O. Box 497  
REGINA, Sask.

(Continued on last page.)

# THRUST AND THRUST IN BUDGET DEBATE

### Mr. Calder Presents Year's Finances and Claims Small Surplus--Mr. Haultain Regrets Absence of Government Policy Regarding Large Ques- tions of Finance--A Prodigal Ministry

The second annual budget and financial statement of Saskatchewan was delivered by Hon. J. A. Calder Provincial Treasurer, in the Legislature on Thursday and Hon. F. W. G. Haultain continued the debate on the motion to go into supply.

**Budget Speech.**  
Mr. Calder, in opening, said the government in presenting this second annual budget considered its position unenviable. They had nothing to be ashamed of and nothing to conceal, and the estimates had been prepared with a proper and just regard to the conditions prevailing throughout the province. He was sure that the present estimates which had been prepared wisely, economically and with proper regard to the conditions. There were heavy duties devolving upon the Government from the fact that a great deal of immigration was coming into the country, and this immigration is not going into lands close to settlement. The new settlers are opening up new country, and every one who goes 10 miles away means large expenditures from the standpoint of the Government alone. To show the increase he quoted that last year there were 273 bridges, while in 1905 there were only 211. The organizations of schools had been as rapid, and in 1906 there were 248 of these constituted in Saskatchewan as against 237 in the whole of the Territories in 1904.

In the department of education, last year there were registered 562 school debentures and in 1904 there were 583. Of local improvement districts in 1904 there were 106, which were organized, as against 107 this year showing a considerable falling off in the work of that department. As an indication of the correspondence carried on, the figures go to show that in 1904 there were received 27,065 letters as against 33,543 in 1905, an increase of over one third.

**Scarcity of Labor.**  
The great scarcity of labor and material which existed during the year was felt particularly in the department of public works, but as it was felt in every branch of industrial life throughout the province. It was found last year that so far as the construction of roads and bridges was concerned, it was practically impossible to get early on the work. The money was available but labor could not be secured. The government placed orders for lumber and material months ahead of the time it was to be needed, but it was found impossible to either get the material or the labor to do the work. Profiting by this experience, arrangements have been made for this year's work some time in advance and the public works programme is well advanced now. At the same time the cost of labor and material is higher now than it was a few years ago, and the house must bear in mind that the purchasing power of the dollar today is not as great as it was in the days of the Territorial Assembly.

**Financial Position.**  
Coming to the position of the finances of the province the minister said the government carried forward last year a balance of \$546,700.05. The revenues contained grants and subsidies to the amount of \$1,124,125, and there was the grant from the school land fund of \$62,525. The estimated revenues at the time of the last budget showed that the receipts had exceeded by \$438,312 the actual estimate.

The total expenditure of the year was \$1,599,332.84, showing a straight surplus of \$482,280.14. It was not proposed to expend the half million surplus all in one year, and it was thought that this could be spread over a period of years.

Comparing these figures with the provinces of Alberta and Manitoba Mr. Calder pointed out that the three western provinces seemed to be very much in the same position financially.

After giving a detailed statement of the receipts last year by the various departments similar to the one published in the Standard a few days ago, Mr. Calder went on to say that the expenditures last year were all within the estimates. The education department came within one or two thousand dollars of the amount estimated, and in the case of the civil government vote the same is true. In the case of the other departments however, there is a very considerable discrepancy between the amount voted and the amount actually spent. This was mainly accounted for by the fact that the department of the attorney general took over the case of the insane and the transportation of prisoners while the public works department took over the maintenance of the public buildings, amounting to an expenditure of some fifty thousand dollars.

**Sites Purchased.**  
The capital expenditures last year were for two sites. A land title site was purchased for \$10,000 and he was sure all would agree that the best location in the city had been secured. A site for the new parliament buildings was also pur-

carried forward into the present financial year some \$482,280.14. From the Dominion Government it is expected to receive for Government and Legislation, 450,000; on population, (80c. on 275,763) \$206,210.40, and (on 7,763 at 80c. since Sept. 1 1206) \$3,105.20; on debt allowance, \$405,375; in lieu of the lands 2575,000; building fund for the first five years, \$93,750; making a total revenue of \$1,133,440.60. In addition to this there would be from the school lands fund, \$70,000; from local revenues \$845,900; making a grand total for estimated revenue of \$2,540,620.74.

Comparing this revenue with that of the Northwest Territories from the Dominion Government he showed that the Territories received in 1898, \$283,934.69; in 1906 they received \$438,612.84; and in 1907 the province would receive \$1,133,440.60.

**Interprovincial Conference.**  
Considering the question of subsidies personally looked after by Mr. Scott, who had visited, St. Paul, Albany, Quebec, and Victoria in addition to Ottawa to secure points on matters of view for the buildings. There was to have been a conference with the professor of architecture from McGill relative to the subject, but the illness of Mr. Scott rendered the postponement of the conference necessary. Mr. Scott had, however, arranged with five or six of the most prominent architects on the continent to enter into the buildings. When Mr. Scott returns the matter will be taken up again immediately.

Two bridges were started last year, at Saskatoon and Battleford, and it was hoped they would be finished this year. Negotiations were entered into with the C.P.R. relative to a bridge for Prince Albert but no arrangement was made. It is hoped that this can be built this year.

**Education Policy.**  
In the department of education nothing new was being done, and the policy of the past was simply being carried out with an effort to extend the school system as rapidly as possible to the incoming settlers. An organizer for this feature of the York had been appointed in Mr. McDonald, and he was a great help to the department in many ways. During the year there were some four or five hundred petitions dealt with. Work among the Catholics is extending and the department has now sufficient information with regard to these people that they hope within a few months to have about forty schools established in their settlements. It was hoped that a move along these lines could soon be made among the Doukhobors.

**Municipal Commission.**  
Touching upon the municipal commission, the minister said their work was not completed but it was hoped that their report would be received. He agreed with a sentiment expressed by the leader of the opposition at another time that this commissions work would be supplemented by the securing of the services of the very best men acquainted with the working of municipal law, in order that a system of municipal organization might be drafted that would be as efficient and at the same time not have the costly machinery of the other provincial systems.

**Marketing Grain.**  
The present conditions surrounding the marketing of grain are simply intolerable. Many suggestions have been made and many more will be made before this question is solved. It is suggested that there should be government control of the terminal elevators, and that the government should own all elevators, but so far no practical solution has been found. The present situation, however, cannot go on. The farmers must not be compelled to hold their grain in the bins and this is a question which must be carefully and seriously considered by the Government with a view to ascertaining a practical solution of the difficulty.

**Telephone Question.**  
He said all were agreed as to the

## Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidneys. The kidneys, like the heart, and the stomach, and their weakness, not in the common flesh, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach those controlling nerves. To doctor the kidneys alone is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if you urinate, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative monthly. Tablets or Liquid--and see what it can and will do for you. Druggists recommend and sell.

## Dr. Shoop's Restorative

The Regina Pharmacy Stores.

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

**Good GOODS AT FAIR PRICES**  
F. G. ENGLAND  
The Jeweller  
C.P.R. Official Watch Inspector  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses

**WATER AND SOFT WATER ICE**  
on short notice.  
Phone No. 171  
P. O. Box 33.  
A. W. GOLLECK - REGINA, SASK.

**Prepare your Horses for Spring work by using Regina Veterinary Stock Food**  
Manufactured after the formula of Dr. J. A. Armstrong, Dominion Gov't Veterinarian.

Wholesale from THE Regina Veterinary Stock Food Co. Box 483 - REGINA

**BANFF HARD COAL**  
WARNING!  
We must have at least 48 Hours' Notice before we can promise delivery of Coal.

**Whitmore Bros. GENERAL AGENTS**  
Waddell & Fodey  
South Railway St. Opp. O.P.B. Depot

## The Bank of Ottawa

CAPITAL (paid up) ..... \$3,000,000.00  
RESERVE AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS .. \$3,236,512.00  
HEAD OFFICE: OTTAWA, Ont.

**Savings Department**--Interest allowed on amounts of one dollar and upwards, paid and credited every three months.

**Money Orders** Issued payable without charge, at any chartered bank in Canada for the following rates:

\$5 and under ..... 3 cts.  
Over \$5 to \$10 ..... 6 cts.  
" \$10 to \$20 ..... 10 cts.  
" \$20 to \$50 ..... 15 cts.

Regina Branch - S. H. Godd, Manager

**WHY BE MISERABLE?**  
When there's a "Pain in Glead" for you not many blocks from your home? For the common ailments - coughs, colds, sore throat, headaches, constipation, piles, sores, burns, sores on face or body, we have harmless preparations at small prices for every sufferer. We guarantee their purity and efficiency.

The Regina Pharmacy LIMITED  
SCARTH ST. BRADST. ST.

## Mason & Risch Pianos

**WEBER PLAYER PIANOS - WHEELLOCK PLAYER PIANOS**  
PIANOLAS - VOCALION ORGANS

A large consignment of Mason and Risch Pianos have been received, and are now on view at our Warerooms, comprising all the latest designs and sizes, beautifully cased in Spanish and San Domingo Mahogany, Black, Burl and Circassian Walnut.

For tone and fine finish these instruments cannot be surpassed, being fully equal to any instruments ever manufactured by the Mason & Risch Piano Co.

In addition, we have a number of slightly used and second-hand instruments, taken in part payment for Mason & Risch Pianos, which we offer at very low figures, the following being a few of the bargains:-

DOMINION PIANO--7 1/2 octaves, ivory keys, ebonized case, sweet tone and easy action. Price ..... \$125.00  
E. G. SMITH & Co. PIANO--7 1/2 octaves, ivory keys, ebonized case, tone rich and powerful. Price ..... \$150.00  
DOMINION ORGAN--High top, walnut case, 6 octaves, 11 stops. Price ..... \$40.00

Mail Orders Promptly Attended to

**THE MASON & RISCH PIANO CO. LTD.**  
Darke Block, - Scarth Street - REGINA  
N. S. EDGAR - Manager

Watch Our Smoke Post Office Box 542  
Long Distance Phone 397

**SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES**

**Chas. W. Peters & Co. Regina**

Old Cham	WHOLESALE TOBACCOS	Bull, Durham
Moershaum	DAVIS HAVANA CIGARS	Duke's Mixture

**DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, LTD.**  
Special Attention Given Country Orders

Price Lists on Application, F.O.B. REGINA at Winnipeg Prices. Saves one half per cent.

**Quick Lunches W. J. TUDGE**  
Wholesale and Retail Butcher

BEGS to call the attention of his old friends and customers that he has opened up a retail shop in the

**ARMOUR BLOCK, BROAD ST.**  
(Mowat's Old Stand)

A first-class line of meats carried, and prices all right. Give us a call.

**Phone 528**

## LEGISLATIVE

After Six Weeks Leave Fifty Bills

After a bit which much is glad to see the and they mended in the reading of a bill which were members were duties till next be called together.

After being ness for six weeks glad to see the and they mended in the reading of a bill which were members were duties till next be called together.

After being ness for six weeks glad to see the and they mended in the reading of a bill which were members were duties till next be called together.

**Minard's Liniment**  
FAITHLESS LEAVY

Winnipeg, April Canadian Pacific at a point of view, little girls of fourteen a tively, and a boy wearing expression trees and bewilderingly scanned the in search of the me figure that they med would appear to their trouble.

All morning long watched, occasionally cidedly at what an person for whom th but at noon they and watching for er came.

The sight was a self, but the added er's shame and the knowledge that alone and practical a strange land and was enough to m heart beat in huma the young immigratress.

Unfaithful The three children healthy and are clad usually worn by E They were watching who had been in Ca year working for a Ferns B.C. and his little family to r ranging to meet the An Ellop

It appears that the SS. Manitoba the drem who was acc fall in with some n so an immigrant to filtration was kept- voyage. On landing scoundrel accompan Montreal where he inducing the woman him.

The children came they were to meet Winnipeg in charge tion agent, and he Winnipeg, placed the ous place in the de

If the head of the turn up today the thortities will sup with food and send their destination.

In the meantime youngsters are home dered and are clearly mental anguish in th

What the feelings will be when he leat mate has not only d left his little family strangers throughout across the continent imagined. From a learned he had labor the large passage m bring his family out is evidently looking coming with pleasur

The little fellow a of the girls, who is delicate disposition, their position most

For catarrh, let us just to prove merit, of Dr. Shoop's Data is a snow white, creoleptic balm that g led to Catarrh of throat. Make the fr Address Dr. Shoop, Large jars 50 cents Regina Pharmacy St

The north bound was wrecked near day, but no casualty Mr. and Mrs. F. I. their daughter are in their friends.



THE WEST

Published every Wednesday by The West Company, Limited, 25 West Bond Street, next New City Hall. Subscription—\$1.00 per annum, in advance; otherwise \$1.25 per annum. Commercial advertising rates furnished on application. All communications, etc., should be addressed to THE MANAGER, The West Company, Ltd., Regina, Sask.

WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1907.

HOPEFUL SYMPTOMS

The Prince Albert District outrage which has now passed into history stands alone in the annals of time and the action of the legislature in giving S. J. Donaldson his seat after his opponent had been declared elected, is a peculiar, a proper and a just precedent. That there was not a dissenting voice in the House when the privilege and election committee reported, is a tribute to the spirit of fairness that permeated the members during the hearing of this enquiry, and whatever evidence of partisan bias may be attributed on other occasions in considering this "great wrong" justice held full sway.

The speech of Attorney General Lamont is a hopeful symptom that the government shows signs of a moral recovery which we trust will not stop at the restoration of one seat, but that they will become further actuated by justice and honor and return the other stolen property to the extent of four or five seats more at least.

They might do it—who knows? The light is still burning.

UP AGAINST IT

Mr. Wylie put Mr. Motherwell up against it in the House in his speech on the budget debate. The commissioner of agriculture is charged with the responsibility for severely injuring one of the most important industries in the west. Mr. Motherwell could have prevented the cent an acre tax being imposed on ranchers who are lease holders and it was his duty to do this especially in view of the fact that he never loses an opportunity to express his affected regard for the live stock interests of the province.

The fact of the matter is, as Mr. Wylie said in the House, the Commissioner does not know the conditions prevailing in the southwestern part of the province; he has never been there; and does not apparently want to become acquainted with the country, its people and their industry and the conditions surrounding it. Mr. Motherwell thinks he has done his whole duty when he has sent his deputy out to institute meetings which he ought to attend himself, and then when questions come up in the legislature affecting his department he could at least vote intelligently on division, something which he cannot claim for himself at present. The second black eye to the live stock interests is the attitude of Mr. Motherwell in letting the Beef Enquiry lapse.

The member for Maple Creek certainly hit the commissioner hard, but it was coming to him.

THE DOUBLE CUT

It was argued from the Government benches in the legislature that the one cent an acre direct tax for secondary education was lost sight of in view of the fact that the farmers of the province have lost at least one cent a bushel on their wheat this winter by reason of the railway blockade and that this might well be regarded as a direct tax.

If the railway blockade has caused the loss of a cent a bushel on wheat that is no reason why the government should follow up the blow by hitting the farmer as Mr. Wylie says, "on the raw." One injury is surely not a justification for another wrong.

That hacking cough continues Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened. Take Scott's Emulsion. It builds up and strengthens your entire system. It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest. ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

HAULTAIN DICTATES GOVERNMENT POLICY

His Telephone Motion Brings an Announcement From Mr. Lamont and an Amendment Embodying Principle of Motion is Submitted

March 26 At the opening of the morning sitting of the legislature Mr. Haultain rose to move: "That an early establishment of a system of telephones, owned and operated by the province is desirable."

In moving this resolution the leader of the opposition said if it had been indicated before the estimates were presented that the Government intended to undertake an enquiry into the telephone question this motion as it is worded might not have been necessary, but it is well for the House to give an expression of feeling on this matter, and this resolution will point the way for the government they will thus be guided on the principle of the question, but can be left to themselves to work out the details of the matter.

The circumstances do not indicate that the government had a policy with regard to this matter till he gave notice of his motion and the government after asking for postponement from time to time and now bring down an amendment embodying the principle of his motion.

There is no doubt about the feasibility of the project as the matter of government ownership of telephone lines is beyond the experimental stage. In this province at the present time we are not so hampered by the vested rights of private corporations as they are in older communities. The telephone business is a natural monopoly when once a

and, any way, where is the Government's railway legislation protecting the farmer against a repeated blockade and consequent loss? We find the Government sitting still with their arms folded and their "equilibrium" undisturbed, but they have done something—they have figured that the farmers still show signs of life, and he surely can be led a little harder, so they put a direct tax upon his land, and make provision that this will be a first charge against his goods and chattels.

The government supporters have juggled arguments this session trying to show equality and justice of the one cent an acre tax, and justifying it because it is no worse than the farmer losing a cent a bushel on his wheat through conditions controllable by this government.

CLERICAL INTERFERENCE

No cleric, as a cleric, has any business in our politics; he must participate in them as a citizen with no more rights than any other citizen. We would deny no clergyman, whatever his denomination, the right to hold and express political opinions; but he cannot plead "benefit of clergy" if those who disagree with him dispute his findings and submit his apparent motives to the same unfeeling scrutiny they would receive were he a professional politician. Archbishop Langevin, as citizen, can support the Roblin government if he chooses; but it is quite in order for the Free Press to analyse his reasons for doing so and if he finds in them a menace to what it considers the public interest, it is its right and its duty to call attention to the fact. This is a free country.

Archbishop Langevin has gone much further, however, than merely exercise his rights as a citizen. He has sought to use his power as head of the Church in this province to secure political support for a political party, and he has reassured his right to control the votes of his flock whenever in his judgment the issues call for interference. This is the Ultramontane doctrine very familiar to all who are acquainted with Quebec's political history during the last half century. The position is unwarrantable and illegal, politically it is inexpedient in the last degree because in the language of Sir Wilfrid Laurier it will expose this country to "legislative of which it is impossible to see the consequences."—Free Press, Winnipeg.

This is certainly hot stuff from the Free Press, and what weight it would have, had not that "journalistic prostitute" defended Archbishop Langevin in his clerical interference in the Saskatchewan elections?

system is established, and one of the most grasping and tyrannical monopolies in Canada almost controls the entire telephone systems of the Dominion, and we must do something to protect ourselves against the encroachments of this concern. The only argument against the public ownership of this utility is the stock cry that the public cannot make a success of a project of this kind. That argument, however, is a reflection that is unwarranted, but if there is a weakness in the public ownership principle, it is because of the lack of public sentiment. A system of telephones, however, can be operated by the people economically and profitably.

Mr. Lamont Agrees Mr. Lamont, acting leader of the government, in replying to Mr. Haultain said that the resolution was one worthy of the best and most careful consideration of the House. Mr. Scott had this matter under his personal supervision but his unfortunate illness had so delayed it that it was impossible to take the question in a practical way this session. An enquiry would be made, however, and he hoped to have a report ready for the House at the next fall session.

Langley's Amendment Mr. Langley (Redberry) was put up to move the following amendment so as not to accept their policy on this matter from the opposition: "That while the House favors the principle of Government ownership and control of a telephone system for the province, it is of the opinion that before any active measures are taken for the inauguration of such a thorough enquiry into the working out of similar systems in Manitoba and elsewhere, and that steps already undertaken by the government with this object in view should be continued in order that the legislature at its next session, may be in a position to deal with this important question."

The member for Souris followed Mr. Langley and maintained that notwithstanding the amendment the principle of the resolution has been adopted by the government and he congratulated them upon their good sense in this respect. No one expects the government to go blindly into a commission of enquiry is but a detail of the proposal.

Mr. Motherwell joined in the debate and said that the time might not be found opportune to undertake the public operation of the project. There might be necessities more urgent.

All the Same Mr. Haultain speaking to the amendment said that with all the ingenuity displayed in the discussion by the government they had not shown a distinction but merely a difference between the motion and the amendment. The latter is composed of commonplace phrases which mean nothing more than his motion. If he had been extended the usual courtesy the House could have been unanimous, but notwithstanding that he had not been treated fairly he would not divide the House as the government had accepted the principle of his motion and make the legislature a unit on the question.

The motion then passed unanimously. Following Mr. Haultain's motion Mr. Calder moved that the House solve itself into a committee of the whole to consider a resolution to provide for the taxation of corporations and others. The provincial treasurer said that up to the present large corporations have not been called upon to pay such taxes as contemplated in this resolution. The proposal embodies a principle now universally adopted especially in New York state and he thought it expedient to provide for such taxation in this country at this session so as to make these corporations contribute to the general revenue.

Mr. Haultain The leader of the opposition replying said that the House will not hold that corporations should not bear their rightful share of taxation for carrying on the affairs of the country, but the provincial treasurer had been most unfortunate in his citation when he referred to New York state, for in that state of the American union they had dispensed with direct taxation and were placing the burden of taxation upon the large corporations. Mr. Haultain regretted that the railways are not being taxed, and he would like to know why these larger corporations are exempt. "Is the government," he enquired "afraid of the C.P.R. exemption? He would like for the government to make a bold statement of policy with respect to the taxation of railways."

Mr. Lamont Mr. Lamont replied to Mr. Haultain and stated that the government would tax the gross earnings of the railways. Mr. Haultain—Does the hon. gentleman subscribe to the principle that we can tax the C.P.R.? Mr. Lamont—I do not think that we can tax their lines, but we can tax their earnings. Mr. Haultain—Which is not the point referred to. The motion was then adopted.

GOVERNMENT RESPECTS C. P. R. EXEMPTION

Mr. Lamont in Answer to Mr. Haultain Says That Lines are Exempt—Will Tax Earnings—Haultain Regrets Weakness of Policy

March 26 On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Calder moved the third reading of the bill to supplement the revenues of the crown. In doing so he made reference to the resolution passed on the previous Friday by the L. I. Districts Convention, protesting against the levying of this tax of one cent an acre on all farm lands for secondary educational purposes. The minister contended that the object and scope of the bill was misunderstood by the delegates present. He contended that as there are in the province twenty-two million acres of land not paying taxes the government proposes to tax the whole province to make those at present exempt, contribute to the provincial revenue. This is the real purpose of the bill and the secondary educational scheme is only an incident. As regards the machinery for collecting the tax, he said that the whole scheme that can be devised, and if the taxes were not levied on the rural schools complications would arise. As regards the towns and cities being exempt, he would only say at the present they are paying more than the rural schools for elementary education.

Mr. Haultain Replying to the provincial treasurer, Mr. Haultain said that the hon. gentleman was surely in error when he said that the farmers were under a misapprehension regarding the meaning of this legislation. They realize that this bill is for the purpose of enforcing direct taxation on the farming community. The farmers now recall the pre-election pledges of the government and their campaign cry, when they from one end of the country to the other said that if the province had retained the public lands, it would be necessary, in order to carry on the affairs of the government, to resort to direct taxation, and now the farmers are getting direct taxation.

Discrimination The direct tax is a discrimination against the new settler, who, before he has a common school has to build high schools for his more favorably situated friends in the towns and cities, where the schools are already helped very liberally by the government.

This is a time serving policy, because it does not make proper provision for the future, and when this fund disappears in a few years, as it will disappear, through the organization of new school districts, the whole burden of taxation for secondary education will fall on the agricultural community.

Bad Financing This is bad financing as well as an injustice for it is leading the rural school districts to look upon this legislation as a permanent scheme, when it cannot be a lasting source of revenue except by making a charge on the general revenue, which of course the bill provides, and the government assumes it will be.

The fact that we have to resort to direct taxation is an admission that the revenue is not sufficient for the purposes of administration.

To Consumptives The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address: REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 48-08 Brooklyn, N. Y.

Advertise in "The West"

Hotel Proprietors!

We would call your attention to our Royal Vitrified Ware The strongest and most durable earthenware on earth. Butter Chips, 40c doz. 3 inch Baker's \$1.30 doz. Fruit Dishes, 60c " 4 inch Side Dishes, \$1.25 " Pie Plates, 90c " Cups and Saucers \$1.45 " Soup Bowls, \$1.30 " Dinner Plates, \$1.50 "

Send for a small sample order and you will be satisfied that it is the best yet. SIMPKINS BROS. Hardware and Crockery Phone 343 SCARTH ST., REGINA

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two. E. H. Lowe on Box. 25c.

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

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

WRIGHT BROS. WAREROOMS: SOUTH RAILWAY STREET

Cushing Bros. Co., Ltd. Sash Turnings Doors Brackets Mouldings Etc. Prices on all interior work furnished on application.

PHONE 225. DEWDNEY ST., WEST

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

CRAIK SASK.

REGINA FLOUR The Best on the Market

Makes beautiful Bread and Pastry. Light, White and Delicious. Sold by all the principal store-keepers.

OUR BRANDS "Capital" and "Regina"

REGINA FLOUR MILL CO.

To the Farmers

NOW that spring is approaching you will be looking for a good reliable drill to do your seeding. We have the drills that have stood the test of years. The Sylvester Double and McCormick Single Disc; we have them in Hoe style also. To insure against smut use our smut machine. A call will convince you that our goods are right.

R. E. Mieldeborough Implement Dealer ROSE St. Next Standard Office REGINA Advertise in "The West"

GOVERNMENT

(Cont.)

2. It imposes Agricultural 3. It forces appear as children of Golla The Schools 4. It forces of any li port of a older an Province. 5. It imposes School a Provincial al College tion in t 6. It imposes persons h from the 7. It provide grants dep will rapid appear as vance is t trices. T school dist and incre under al College drawn or charge upo the Provin al College alrea poses by t taxation. 8. It imposes a said Bill b but that it mittee of the pose of ma mentia— 1. By substit for clause 4 2. The provi section shou (a) Land of to any Sch The School (b) Land of to the exte Sixty acre limit of actually and the owner o (c) Land b under the s withdrawn t lease for the 3. By striking Clause 10 4. If in any payable an hered shall moneys set secondary ed School dist trict shall o such sum as portion to t this positio amount set payable as at

Mr. Sutherland timed the debate and urged that the new settler which will be organized a new school. Mr. Haultain—Y new settler by sentor out to meet h Mr. Sutherland ately of the amount speculators who ar paying taxes, and tribute is the purpo tion.

D. J. Mr. Wylie (Maple the member for Sa could not get the without protest. will hit his constitu in fact hits them o would not be doing did not go on recou Wylie read letters sources protesting and submitted a r stock breeders' a term rancher is a people. They regard baron, which is a n tively, for men with of cattle up are call his constituency. T men are occupying l from settlement by of the interior becau agricultural purpose acres of this land to cattle and rest the same as the Regia ty dollars an acre. tice the ranchers a the government. T bill will make the the professions of th opposite, but, conce while the government this tax unjustly authors of it are a this country for ever

Mr. Motha

The acting commi

works said that in a

munities, taxation

ELECTION

Deposit Raised possible for

March In introducing the actions act attorney said that he would n eed than a few brief court en banc had de was so controverted inance in this provin 1905, and now it w ary to delegate to a legislation sufficient i election cases. Thee bodies that could del er the Dominion par local legislature. T not done this and no legislature proposed the bill before the only a temporary me at the next session brings down a new c present bill will hav ed. He hoped to ena tion at the next ses greatly assist in co sections and severe p provided for infractio

Full Name  
Quinine  
Grip in Two.

25c.  
E  
he who learns from  
matter of artistic  
E  
judges of our goods  
know they are just as  
have learned where to  
We are ready to

R.O.S.  
WAY STREET

Co., Ltd.

ings  
ackets  
Etc.

on application.  
ST., WEST

BROS.

PROVED  
LARGE  
DISPOSE  
SHOWING

SASK.

OUR  
arket

try.  
us.  
re-

L CO.

ners

ing  
od  
g.  
er  
ed  
le  
se  
e  
p.  
t.

ough  
REGINA

est"

**GOVERNMENT RESPECTS  
C.P.R. EXEMPTION**

(Continued from page 4.)

- It imposes a special burden on the Agricultural population.
- It forces settlers who are unable to obtain elementary education for their children to contribute to the support of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools in the cities and towns.
- It forces settlers who have no school of any kind to contribute to the support of schools already established in older and more populous parts of the Province.
- It imposes a special tax on all country School districts for the support of a Provincial University and Agricultural College and for secondary education in the cities and towns.
- It imposes an unjust burden on persons holding small grazing leases from the Dominion Government.
- It provides for a system of school grants dependent upon a fund which will rapidly diminish and finally disappear as the taxable area of the Province is organized into school districts. The organization of every school district will decrease the supply and increase the demand and in the end the grants must either be withdrawn or must be made a permanent charge upon the ordinary revenue of the Province which has been declared already insufficient for ordinary purposes by this early resort to direct taxation.

THAT for the foregoing reasons the said Bill be not now referred to the committee of the whole House for the purpose of making the following amendments:

- By substituting the following clause for clause 4 of the Bill:—
- The provisions of the next preceding section shall not apply to:—  
(a) Lands comprised within the limits of any School district as defined by The School Ordinances.  
(b) Land of any owner and occupant to the extent of One Hundred and Sixty acres not comprised within the limits of any school district and actually and bona fide resided upon by the owner or occupant thereof.  
(c) Land held under grazing lease from the Dominion Government which under the terms of the lease may be withdrawn from the operation of the lease for the purposes of settlement.
- By striking out Sub-Clause 2 of Clause 15.
- By adding the following Clause 30:—  
If in any year the aggregate amount payable under Sections 18 and 19 hereof shall exceed the amount of moneys set apart for primary and secondary education, every such High School district and Rural School district shall only be entitled to receive such sum as will bear the same proportion to the amount which but for this section it would receive, as the amount set apart bears to the amount payable as aforesaid.

Mr. Sutherland

Mr. Sutherland (Saskatoon) continued the debate for the government and urged that the bill will assist the new settler by providing a fund which will be available when he organizes a new school district.

Mr. Haultain—Yes, it will help the new settler by sending the tax collector out to meet him.

Mr. Sutherland spoke approximately of the amount of land held by speculators who are at present not paying taxes, and to make them contribute is the purpose of this legislation.

D. J. Wylie

Mr. Wylie (Maple Creek) following the member for Saskatoon, stated he could not let the bill go through without protest. This legislation will hit his constituents very hard in fact hits them on the raw, and he would not be doing his duty if he did not go on record against it. Mr. Wylie read letters from different sources protesting against this tax, and submitted a resolution from the stock breeders' association. The term rancher is a red rag to some people. They regard him as a land baron, which is a misconception entirely, for men with from fifty head of cattle up are called ranchers in his constituency. The most of these men are occupying lands withdrawn from settlement by the department of the interior because it is unfit for agricultural purposes. It takes 20 acres of this land to feed one head of cattle, and yet the taxation is the same as the Regina land worth thirty dollars an acre. That is the justice the ranchers are getting from the government. The effect of this bill will make the people question the professions of the hon. gentlemen opposite, but, concluded Mr. Wylie, while the government may impose this tax unjustly, thank God the authors of it are not imposed on this country for ever.

Mr. Motherwell

The acting commissioner of public works said that in all civilized communities, taxation is a necessary

evil. He is not afraid of the disaster the opposition foreshadow over-taking the government because of this bill. The legislation has been prepared with the object of levying the burden of taxation on those who at present are not contributing towards the administration of public affairs in this province. He does not regard the tax as a burden on the new settler, for a portion is set aside for this class of settler when he is prepared to utilize it. There can be no discrimination, and therefore all must pay the tax.

Dr. Ellis

The member for Moosomin said that Saskatchewan is the only province in the Dominion where such a tax is levied, and the farmers fully realize the importance and the iniquity of the measure under discussion. The government is incorrect in attributing to the opposition mis-statements in connection with this bill. The commissioner of agriculture had said that we are using this tax cry for election purposes, and that it will be like another cry we fell down on. The doctor wished to say that the opposition did not fall down on a cry, but there was a cry raised that would yet drive the hon. gentleman opposite out of public life in this country.

Regarding their policy of taking one dollar out of the farmers and giving them back \$2.38, he could only say that he knew the farming community in his own constituency but he did not know one of them that would trust this government with a dollar over night.

With regard to the autonomy terms Mr. Lamont stated at Moosomin during the campaign that there would be no direct taxation unless Mr. Haultain's policy obtained, and now the people have a right to expect consistency and adherence to principle. Today, less than two years after the attorney general made that statement we have direct taxation.

Other Speakers

The debate was continued by Messrs. Langley, Wellington, Neeley, and Elliott, the latter having the floor when the Speaker left the chair.

At the evening sitting Dr. Elliott continued the debate and was followed by Mr. Garry, who admitted that there would be difficulties confronting the government in working out the taxation scheme, and the opposition at present have the best of the argument.

Dr. Argue was glad to know that one member of the government said of the House admitted that they had a bad case. He characterized the speeches of some of the government members as bombast and bluster. From his point of view the bill is a monstrosity, and he knows that no one can go into Grenfell constituency and make the people believe it is good legislation.

Mr. Sanderson approved of the measure as there is a lot of wild country in his constituency which will now contribute taxes.

A. B. Gillis said that if the principles of Mr. Haultain had obtained in the autonomy settlement there would not have been any necessity for direct taxation. Even if this tax is now a necessity, the amendment will provide a better system of taxation than is provided in the bill. Mr. Brown in continuing the debate contended that in opposing the measure, the opposition is consistent and that the amendment is to be in the best interests of the country. The bill will tax the bona fide settler for the benefit of the speculator, and taxes him when he cannot afford it, and when he cannot derive any benefit from it.

To finance on a sound basis is evidently not the intention of this act. The government promises to give a certain amount annually and if this money is not available from the tax fund, it will be provided out of the general revenue.

Mr. Cairns—We promise nothing except to high schools, university and agricultural college.

Mr. Brown—Then they admit the weakness of the scheme. The only thing which justifies the bill is that it is intended to tax the speculators, yet it places the homesteader in a much worse position than the speculator.

Mr. Lamont said that the amendment admitted the principles of direct taxation and would carry out anwise exemption. He admitted that Mr. Wylie put up a strong argument for the ranchers, but he was pleading for a class, and they could not accept any such amendment of their proposed legislation.

On a party division the bill passed the third reading.

**ELECTION PROTESTS**

**PROHIBITED**

Deposit Raised to \$1,000.00 Which Will Make it Impossible for Defeated Party to Prove Irregularities—Only Temporary

March 28  
In introducing the controverted elections act attorney general Lamont said that he would not go any further than a few brief observations. The court en banc had decided that there was no controverted elections ordinance in this province after Sept. 1, 1905, and now it was deemed necessary to delegate to the courts by legislation sufficient power to try election cases. There were only two bodies that could delegate this power the Dominion parliament and the local legislature. The former had not done this and now the provincial legislature proposed to do it through the bill before the House. This is only a temporary measure, and when at the next session the government brings down a new election act, the present bill will have to be amended. He hoped to enact such legislation at the next session as would greatly assist in conducting pure elections and severe penalties will be provided for infractions of the law.

One change which the new act provides is that all petitions will be filed at Regina. This will avoid the confusion of the present time. Owing to the cost to himself of the petition filed against him after the late elections he was convinced that the deposit should be increased to \$1000.

Mr. Haultain  
Mr. Haultain said that his side of the House could agree with the broad principle of the bill. The legislature is not the most virtuous body to deal with election protests. The conditions in England had forced parliament to delegate this matter to the courts, but the courts had previously exercised this right, but in the struggle between the crown and parliament many hundreds of years ago, the representatives of the people took this power from the courts, and reserved to themselves the right to test the validity of the election of

(Continued on page 6.)

**BARGAIN  
NEWS**

**Still Another Week of  
Mighty Price Slashing**

at the

**HONEST  
FACTS**

**WINNIPEG SALVAGE CO'S SALE**

A Golden Opportunity is now Before Every Man, Woman and Child of Regina and Vicinity. - - - Don't Pass it.

**Buy Now Strike While the Iron is Hot Buy Now**

**SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.**

highest possible grade, quality, character and make.

This is by no means a cheap line of merchandise, but Merchandise of the highest possible grade, quality, character and make. It is really and truthfully, the products of foreign and domestic manufacturers, who are known the world over as being the most reliable in their lines.

NUFF SED.

**For Cash.**

**Record Breaking Days**

**For Cash.**

These are Record-Breaking Days. A season of wonderful, price slashing bargains, bigger bargains, grander bargains all over the store. This great sale has taken Regina and the surrounding country by storm. The multitudes that have crowded this store speaks volumes for the bargains we are offering.

Last week we promised you much---We backed up these promises so satisfactorily that new selling records were established in every department. Now we mean to repeat last week's success and have made prices to do it. This sale has cost us hundreds of dollars, no profits, but as we have only nine days more to sell the entire stock, we are forced to sacrifice the goods at a margin of their former values, and furthermore we want to give you greater bargains and make you think well of us, and the more you buy from the Winnipeg Salvage Co. the more you save.

**EVERYTHING ON SALE FOR A QUICK CLEARANCE**

Don't be sceptical. Come here for Bargains and be convinced of the earnestness of this Great Sale

A Few Convincing Prices Mentioned Here.

Thousands of Bargains throughout the Store.

**Sheeting**

English plain and twilled, bleached and unbleached. Reg. 40c and 45c Special 15c

**Men's Dress  
Shirts**

Both Negligee and Hard Bosom, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, to clear 95c Men's Heavy Working Shirts, regular \$1.00, \$1.25. Sale price 75c.

**Dress Goods**

Black Serges, regular 40c and 50c, now 33c.  
Black Venetian Cloth, regular 75c and 85c, going at 61c.  
Assorted Shades French Albatross, Regular 75c, now 49c.

**Ladies' Suits  
and Jackets**

Regular \$30.00 Suit to clear at \$20.00  
" 28.50 " " " 18.00  
" 25.00 " " " 16.00  
" 20.00 " " " 12.00  
" 15.00 " " " 9.95

**Ladies' Boots  
and Shoes**

Empress and American Lady Brands.  
Regular \$5.00, slaughter price \$3.75  
" 4.00, " " 3.00  
" 3.50, " " 2.65  
" 3.00, " " 2.25

**\$3 Ladies' Skirts**

Skirts, regular \$8.50 and \$6.50, going at \$4.25.  
300 Ladies' Skirts, regular \$4.50 and \$5.00, going at \$2.75.

**Flannelette  
Blankets**

10 1/2 regular \$1.25, to close 80c  
11 1/2 " 1.55, " " \$1.10

**Corsets**

All sizes, regular 75c, now 50c  
" " " \$1.60, " \$1.15

**Comforters**

Regular \$3.75 going at \$2.00

**Prints and  
Flannelettes**

2,500 yds. B.B.B. Prints, regular 15c, now 11c.

**FLANNELETTES.**

2,700 yds. new goods, regular 15c, new 9c.  
1,000 yds. new goods, regular 12 1/2c, now 6c.

**SKIRTING.**

1,500 Plain and Striped, regular going at 11c.

**Linoleum**

2 yds. wide, reg. 75c now 50c  
" Inlaid, reg. \$1.10, " 80c

**Ladies' Hosiery**

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, regular 25c, to close 15c.  
Ladies' Black Ribbed Cashmere, regular 50c, now 40c.  
Ladies' Black Plain Cashmere, regular 35c, now 25c.

Other lines at proportionate low prices.

**Gloves**

Ladies' kid, sizes 6, 6 1/2, reg. \$1.00 now 55c.  
Ditto all sizes, reg. \$1.50 now \$1.15  
Ladies' extra long kid gloves, extra quality. Regular \$2.50 and \$2.75 Now \$1.90

**Mens' Shoes**

Mens' fine patent calf Oxfords regular \$5.00 now \$3.75  
" \$4.50 " " \$3.40  
Mens' velour calf, regular \$5.00 now \$3.75.  
500 pairs Mens' heavy working shoes, all sizes worth up to \$2.00 now 95c.

**Suspenders**

500 prs. reg. 60c and 65c going at 40c.  
200 " 40c and 50c " 25c

**Groceries Special**

18 lbs granulated sugar and 3 lbs 40c tea for \$2.00  
5 lbs cans of baking powder, reg. 1.00 now 75c  
1 lb cans ditto ditto reg. 25c now 20c  
2 lbs cans of kippered Herring for 25c  
Soda Biscuits, reg. 25c now 20c  
5 lbs pkg. English Stock food, reg. 50c, now 25c

Terrific price slashing on every article in this entire \$20,000 stock, Groceries excepted. Come now, dress yourself and family at prices below cost of raw materials. Every purchase is backed up with the Winnipeg Salvage Co.'s reliable guarantee, and your money back if not satisfied.

**Winnipeg Salvage Co.**

THESE PRICES  
ARE FOR CASH  
ONLY.

Mickleborough's Old Stand

R. F. McKee, Manager

LOOK FOR THE  
AIR-SHIP, HIGH  
UP IN THE AIR.

ELECTION PROTESTS PROHIBITED

(Continued from page 5.)

their own members. Notwithstanding the delegation of certain power to the courts the legislature and parliament have an inherent right to deal with these matters at any time.

Mr. Haultain then referred to the decision of the courts, and with regard to the criticism of that decision, he would ask the hon. gentleman to let his mind rest upon certain intermediate events in certain He referred to the election of certain members, and if the government had accepted the legislation proposed by him last session, there would have been no criticism of the courts with regard to this matter.

The present act, however, in view of the conditions existing is useless, and means nothing. Perhaps it will appease certain public sentiment but it will serve no useful purpose.

With regard to the new elections act forwarded to the next session the government will find the opposition ready and willing in every way to assist in framing the most stringent election law that can be devised.

Mr. Langley said that he will take issue with the government if they do not bring down legislation meeting with his approval.

Mr. Brown took exception to the clause in the act dealing with the withdrawal of petitions, an election petition is filed on behalf of all and one man should not be allowed to withdraw it. Mr. Brown took exception to the deposit being increased from one thousand dollars. This sum makes protests prohibitive. The deposit should be low enough to allow any person to make a protest in an election case. It is all right to talk about purity in elections, but this clause in the bill makes it difficult to expose election irregularities.

Mr. Lamont in reply stated that if the courts decided that the law has a certain meaning it must be held that this interpretation should apply. Mr. Haultain must have overlooked this fact in his observations. Mr. Haultain—I did not overlook any such thing. I believe the court gave a bad decision but we have to bow to it. I believe that the controlled elections ordinance did apply.

In Committee

The bill then passed its second reading and went to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Haultain suggested that a similar provision as that in the Ontario law regarding the withdrawal of petitions be inserted in the bill, but Mr. Lamont stated that he will endeavor to have some such provision in the new bill next session. He would like to have a separate court try election cases so as to save the criminal courts from the criticism of the press as a bad impression is being left on the new settlers coming from foreign countries. The idea of a crown prosecutor for elections appears could be worked out, and would give this matter consideration. This suggestion had come from the leader of the Conservative party at Ottawa.

Mr. Haultain would favor the appointment of a crown prosecutor but at present there would be a suspicion among those of the party opposite to the one appointing him, and during the time when the public mind was being educated with regard to this matter, we might have to resurrect some of the good people who have departed this life. The bill being a temporary and almost useless measure was allowed to go through on the understanding that next session a new election law will be introduced and then the controlled elections act amended accordingly.

April 1.

On the re-assembling of the House the debate on motion to go into committee of supply was resumed by D. J. Wylie. He regretted that the government had seen fit to postpone the announcement on the telephone question till next session. In his constituency there was a general demand for rural telephones and it is sometimes a question of life and death to get in communication with the central communities and the telephone lines are also a commercial necessity.

Regarding the beef commission he regretted that the government is not co-operating with the Alberta and Manitoba governments to keep up an inquiry into the beef industry. He quoted Dr. Rutherford on the importance of the live stock industry. Cattle are shipped from our ranges to the middle states where they are fed before being shipped to the old country markets where they command from two to four cents per head more than the Canadian grass cattle.

Mr. Wylie objected to the stock show regulations which prevented the show in another province. This is too provincial to serve the best interests of stockmen from one province showing the live stock industry. Regarding the contention that the Dominion government should conduct the beef inquiry, he could only say that the that the stockmen could not expect any assistance from that source.

He quoted Mr. Motherwell as saying that we must get back to mixed farming, and yet when the first opportunity comes to do something to execute his opinion, he gives the mixed farmers two black eyes, one by dropping the beef inquiry and another by imposing direct taxation of one cent an acre to something to do.

It is regretted that the minister of agriculture should have permitted this injury to an important industry coming under his own department. The minister in this matter can well be regarded as a bull in a china shop.

Mr. Wylie devoted a little time to the member for Redberry, and quoted his reference to last session to the

Englishman in his district whom he said were "ignorant of their own ignorance." Mr. Wylie defended the general class of Englishmen against the imputation.

Respecting the expenditure of the local improvement money he would say that in Maple Creek the money could have been expended if the government had exercised any concern in the matter.

Reviewing the legislation of the session so far there has been but little initiative and he hoped that next session instead of citing bad precedents, they would bring down legislation showing some originality.

Mr. Lamont in closing the debate said that if Mr. Haultain's argument in the budget debate meant anything, it was that the government had been using the revenue without regard to the future and later on in his speech he turns round and says that the government should not make a surplus which is, on the face of it very contradictory. The government has not exhausted every source of revenue and the local revenue has doubled during the past year. The machinery of government has not increased and the percentage of cost of operating that machinery has been reduced this year. With regard to the site duty the government had made a good choice and the price was in keeping with the value generally.

Mr. Haultain rose to make a correction. He said in debate that the government was not justified in imposing direct taxation when they had a surplus, and they were asking for borrowing powers when they admitted that they could not expend the money voted last session.

This closed the debate and the House then went into committee of supply.

Committee of Supply. In committee of supply the first with were respecting the lieutenant-governor's office amounting to \$1,122.50, which was passed with but little comment.

The next related to the executive council involving the sum of \$31,740 which also passed.

Coming to the attorney general's department the item of \$5,300 for the deputy was occasioned some remarks from Mr. Haultain. He commented that the judges under the new act will get only \$3000 and the inference is that the government does not value the talent of the bar available for the appointment by the government to the bench as highly as the opposition do that of a lawyer from outside who was chosen by the attorney general. He believed that the present deputy is a very capable man.

In regard to the item for the law clerk, Mr. Lamont said that that position will soon be vacant as Mr. Frame was leaving the government service which he very much regretted as he was a very capable man. Mr. Haultain said that a man for this position was born not made and the government ought to exercise every care to get a good draughtsman even if they have to pay a higher salary than was in the estimates.

There will be an inspector of legal offices appointed and the attorney general also hopes to make him inspector of land offices. Mr. Haultain said that if the government did not intend to have a grand jury in this province it is very important to have a very capable man as chief clerk. The department will have to exercise a very important function in deciding what cases will go to a jury for trial.

Mr. Lamont stated that he had united in his department the criminal branch and the lands title offices, however, he had in estimating the vote for the cost of the machinery not included this in reckoning the percentage of cost at the morning sitting when debating the budget, and his remarks were misleading to that extent.

Minard's Liment Cures Burns, etc.

AN EASTER LILY

By Eugenie Cleugh

"Are you going to Lenten service this afternoon?" The voice was followed by the speaker; and a tall pretty girl entered the room.

"Yes, Alice? Come in. Yes, I am going; not four yet, certainly!" with a glance at the clock. As she turned her head she blinked her eyelids rapidly, turning back a few tears. She was curled upon a sofa and had been reading when the door had opened to admit Alice Porter.

"What have you been reading?" asked the latter. "Ah, I see Miss Massinger—isn't it splendid!"

"Perfectly, I don't know when I ever cried so over a book. Are my eyes very red?" turning two large ones of darkest gray, open to their largest extent and looking half-panicked, half-anxious.

"Not at all—that is just the least little bit. Dear me! you should have seen how I cried, I had to lay down my book; there wasn't a dry thread in my handkerchief; I never enjoyed anything as much!"

"Did you? How nice! But we must not be late." She arose with a bound, walked to the glass and scrutinized her eyes very closely. Evidently they were not quite satisfactory; for taking a handkerchief she dabbed them with Cologne water.

"I am glad I didn't cry much; because it makes my nose red," dabbing each somewhat pink lid.

The two girls are on their way to church; and as they enter a young man who has been coming towards them enters after them. The young gentleman in a deferential few paces in the rear enters a few just across the aisle.

well satisfied with himself and all the world.

The next afternoon they met face to face at the church door. As he held the door open for her to pass in the deep eyes turned on him with a kindly light. As the rare beauty of the heavily lashed eyes met his gaze he thrilled strangely to a feeling as new as it was sweet. He again sought the shadow of a pillar where he felt secure; and as he bowed toward her through the long service his thoughts were most irreverently astray.

"Well, Frank Winters, this is a new departure for you," he mused. "You have gone in with rash. Wouldn't Clarence and the fellows jolly to see me so devout. Haven't attended Lenten Service since my mother used to take me with her, in knickerbockers and bad collars. Such a thought yesterday was not within range until I saw her enter, followed as natural as if I had intended entering all along, and had started for no other purpose," he is quite pleased with his wonderful diplomacy. "I must manage it somehow," he continues glancing across at the fair face opposite.

What was he to do to manage he did not say; but let his thoughts linger on their object. How beautiful she looked; the afternoon sunlight stealing through the stained glass windows and falling in a tinted mist on the bright head as she lifted face. The dark eyes were looking into space where her thoughts were up to the sky.

"Now, the prayer over, I wonder if she will turn—what a perfect mouth and chin—but such thoughts have no place beneath this dome—how nearly her glove fits her hand slender as a willow. If I can't make her look at me—well I won't believe in the magnetic gaze," as in his desire to make her look at him, book possession of him and he let his fine dark eyes rest on her face with an intense steadiness. What was in that gaze? Does soul even speak to soul through the wondrous medium of a glance? Steadily he kept his eyes upon her; then slowly, as without volition her head half turned and she looked straight into his eyes, the eyes that were gazing into hers with such an intense fervor.

A soft blush stole to her cheeks and the blue-veined lids dropped till the long lashes completely veiled the eyes' splendor. A verse from "Maud" entered his mind:

She sat by a pillar of stone; And once, but once she lifted her eyes And suddenly, sweetly, strangely flushed.

To find they were met by my own. And suddenly, strangely my heart beat stronger.

And thicker, till I could hear no longer. "Lillian Flowers," what name could there so well she is like some beautiful flower—a tall graceful Easter Lily, stirring; and as he listened to the divine strains spoken by the man of God she utterly forgot the stranger. When the pure face was uplifted in prayer she seemed as one of the pictured saints in the stained glass windows.

"Miss Flowers—Lillian, speak to me dear—won't you answer me? You won't send me from you?" the voice was broken—an awful fear clutched at his heart.

"Do you think me that cruel?" The voice was coyly reproachful, tender; calm, but electric sweetness; and four white fingers were laid on his coat sleeve. The listener bent to see the eyes upraised to his and gazed eagerly into their depths.

"Don't stare; it's rude," affecting a charming reproach. "Besides I don't like it, do you?" and her eyes assumed that terrible innocent look he knows so well by his cost. He cannot misunderstand her; and as he draws her closely to him they laugh merrily; his rich and musical; hers, low and sweet; both in perfect happiness "my own!" he murmured, "my flower—my Easter Lily!"

EUGENIE CLEUGH.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

"The victim was somewhat amused after it was over. He feels that she has been turning the tables on him; and yet, had she meant it? He couldn't but wonder, so looked so sweetly unconscious through it all.

Unconscious! If he could have seen her laughing over his discomfort when she confides the little episode to Alice Porter he would have wondered more and more at the curious combination of a girl's nature.

"Handsome you say?" says Alice. "As Adonis?" "Tall and rather dark?" "Yes, beautiful brown eyes."

"Brown mustache?" continues Alice slowly; eyes half shut and face screwed up in a thoughtful frown. "Yes." "No! The old man's son that has been gone so long?" "Yes. He only arrived since the first of the month; that is the reason we haven't met him; we have been no where."

Easter day. And the grand church was packed. Lillian came in with her mother; and as she took her seat in the family pew, could not forbear glancing across the aisle. Yes, "he" was there, and their eyes met; but perfect strangers can look at one another: "a cat may look at the queen."

The sermon was beautiful and soul stirring; and as he listened to the divine strains spoken by the man of God she utterly forgot the stranger. When the pure face was uplifted in prayer she seemed as one of the pictured saints in the stained glass windows.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Some Biscuit and Cake

are light, sweet and wholesome, while others are sour, heavy, bitter, unpalatable. The same flour, butter, eggs and sugar are used; what makes the difference?

It's all in the baking powder

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

can be depended upon always to make the food light, sweet, delicious and wholesome. This is because it is scientifically and accurately combined and contains the purest grape cream of tartar, which is the most healthful of all fruit acids, used for a hundred years in the finest leavening preparations.

Buy only baking powder whose label shows it to be made with cream of tartar.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—There are many alleged cream of tartar baking powders upon the market sold at lower prices, which prove, upon analysis, to be alum powders in disguise. They will not make wholesome food.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

Time: Four months later. Scene: The beach at Old Point Comfort, with a full moon shedding a wondrous light over land and sea. A man and a maiden stand looking out over the silver crested waves. The fair face, half turned from his bent so eagerly above, was pale as a pearl from the ocean's depths, with one hand he clasped her soft white hand; the other clasped the slender waist to draw her nearer.

"THE WEST" Job Department Letterheads Circulars Programs Pamphlets Ladies' and Gent's Visiting Cards And Every Class of Job Work Neatly and Promptly Executed All Kinds of WEDDING STATIONERY on hand

"THE WEST" Job Department Federal Seats Now Determined Reference had been made for schools, and he was kept up. But it was an for any government, as if they tax the rural place a hundred thousand as revenue. The next hundred paid to schools, looks large, but the gains nothing by the change of money out of one putting it into another. A lowdown, lead to a very tem of financing and a system of book-keeping as hon, gentleman has said parliament was following policy of extending the tem, but he fancied, the when met by the police, it will not recognize the of will be the old friend with and the new face with a vengeance. The idea of of the old system by meeting are with requests for fun bution for the helping of citizens in the towns and an entirely new method. Mr. Haultain complained budget made no provision mistry work on the agric lege or the university at thought that it was not stood that this work was immediately. At least, the poor people a show for cy. Three hundred dollars the extent of the work, he urged itself to the usual mind of the minister of He hoped the Government lose any opportunity of the federal government the ty of making a grant of the Province to the univer no question about the province to have it and no question that the unive not be a success without su Police Items From a return brought other day he found that Government was possibly imposing an additional ten thousand dollars on the game guardians, because could gather the agreement into between the federal and governments for the police, include the enforcement of the at all. He noticed that the minist culture was continuing to what was now practically of the Government. The cy of the Government for ers in the West, is show dropping of the vote for an item of the inquiry into question, which was voted and not spent. This, how que in keeping with the the Government in taxing, ers last action that the Maple Creek would lose some of the criticisms, when he showed up the att government towards the west. He noted with satisfaction votes for the western Canada tion Association had been and the Government had advice given last session. If they probably would have

In a recent issue we published the above out showing the plan of redistribution recommended by the Liberal members of the Special Committee. The finally adopted report makes but few changes from the above, except that the name of "Souris" constituency is changed to "Assiniboia," and a row of townships has been taken off Moose Jaw and added to Battleford.

BUDGET (Continued from page 5.) not in sight, and many items of the total income proposed to expand nos government. est statement to the House or to the peo try. Why should we plus? What right ment to have sur has any Government plus if they have to serving the surplus feness system of a tax, levied on one of the country, the this in the face of dret thousand dollar ried forward from the which according to proposed to be carried and to be kept in a have to pay an addi on the people of the same time the Govern power to go into del of a million or so, country net a surplus of \$33,000 in direct. The hon. gentleman in other provinces when surplus there was a 000 in additional sub as soon as the neces can be obtained in En probably be paid fore fully and within a year's revenues. This half million surplus le 000 to be carried along direct taxation and tedness of a million. Another point was how were the hon. gen to spend the money count. That had been and it cannot be done. What interest is the proposing to pay? Where pose to borrow the very vague locality money market of the w going to be met? an Dominion? Is he going vidual bonds or debent is he going to take sterian. London, or Pa have had legislation empowering the Govern and setting out the ter they are to borrow and treated that would be any business house from when they asked power borrowing powers. On the civil government the civil government year. There seemed to slip certain officials of service and place them department voted, which belong. That is not the to make up the estima said he regretted that the had been kept in the machines appear smaller ly was. Machine Vote Reference had been made for schools, and he was kept up. But it was an for any government, as if they tax the rural place a hundred thousand as revenue. The next hundred paid to schools, looks large, but the gains nothing by the change of money out of one putting it into another. A lowdown, lead to a very tem of financing and a system of book-keeping as hon, gentleman has said parliament was following policy of extending the tem, but he fancied, the when met by the police, it will not recognize the of will be the old friend with and the new face with a vengeance. The idea of of the old system by meeting are with requests for fun bution for the helping of citizens in the towns and an entirely new method. Mr. Haultain complained budget made no provision mistry work on the agric lege or the university at thought that it was not stood that this work was immediately. At least, the poor people a show for cy. Three hundred dollars the extent of the work, he urged itself to the usual mind of the minister of He hoped the Government lose any opportunity of the federal government the ty of making a grant of the Province to the univer no question about the province to have it and no question that the unive not be a success without su Police Items From a return brought other day he found that Government was possibly imposing an additional ten thousand dollars on the game guardians, because could gather the agreement into between the federal and governments for the police, include the enforcement of the at all. He noticed that the minist culture was continuing to what was now practically of the Government. The cy of the Government for ers in the West, is show dropping of the vote for an item of the inquiry into question, which was voted and not spent. This, how que in keeping with the the Government in taxing, ers last action that the Maple Creek would lose some of the criticisms, when he showed up the att government towards the west. He noted with satisfaction votes for the western Canada tion Association had been and the Government had advice given last session. If they probably would have

BUDGET DEBATE

(Continued from page 2.)

not in sight, and find hidden in the many items of the proposed expenditure amount equivalent to one seventh of the total income which it is not proposed to expend at all. That is not good finance. It is not an honest statement to be submitted to the House or to the people of this country. Why should we have a hidden surplus? What right has this Government to have a surplus if they have to resort, while preserving the surplus of that most defensible system of taxes, the direct tax, levied on one class of the people of the country, the farmers. And all this in the face of four or five hundred thousand dollars which was carried forward from the past year, and which according to the statement is proposed to be carried on indefinitely and to be kept in reserve until we have to put an additional direct tax on the people of the country. At the same time the Government is to ask power to go into debt to the extent of a million or so, while asking the country to bear a superfluous burden of \$300,000 in direct taxes.

The hon. gentleman had compared to other provinces, and the comparison suited their use, but Manitoba and Alberta were doing something practical and something along useful lines. Alberta had voted a larger amount for telephones and a large amount for buildings. Alberta has voted \$200,000 for the improvement of agriculture, and the comparison between the three provinces were not calculated to make the citizen feel at all proud of the position Saskatchewan occupies today.

In addition to the very unnecessary surplus there was an amount of \$130,000 in additional subsidy to be paid as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained in England. It would probably be paid before the first of July and will go some with this year's revenues. This added to the half million surplus left nearly \$630,000 to be carried along in the face of direct taxation and a capital indebtedness of a million.

Another point worth raising was how were the hon. gentlemen proposing to spend the money on capital account? There had been no ledger and it cannot be done by simply putting certain amounts in the estimates. What interest is the hon. gentlemen proposing to pay? Where do they propose to borrow the money? In the very vague locality known as the money market of the world? Or is he going to get an advance from the Dominion? Is he going to issue provincial bonds or debentures? Probably he is going to take a trip to Amsterdam, London, or Paris. He should have had legislation brought down empowering the Government to borrow and setting out the terms on which they are to borrow and the thorough details that would be demanded by any business house from its directors when they ask for power to exercise the borrowing powers.

On the civil government vote he had the same criticism to make as last year. There seemed to be a tendency to slip certain offices out of the civil service and place them under the departmental votes where they do not belong. That is not the proper way to make up the estimates, he said, and he regretted that the Government had taken this way of making the machines appear smaller than it really was.

Machine Votes

Reference had been made to the vote for schools, and he wanted to see it kept up. But it was an extraordinary service and place them under the departmental votes where they do not belong. That is not the proper way to make up the estimates, he said, and he regretted that the Government had taken this way of making the machines appear smaller than it really was.

Police Items

From a return brought down the other day he found that after all the Government was possibly justified in imposing an additional burden of five thousand dollars on the people for game guardians, because so far as he could gather the agreement entered into between the federal and the local governments for the police did not include the enforcement of the local laws at all.

He noticed that the minister of agriculture was continuing to carry out what was now practically the policy of the Government. The fostering policy of the Government for the ranchers in the West is showing by the dropping of the vote for the important item of the inquiry into the beef question, which was voted last year and not spent. This, however, was quite in keeping with the policy of the Government in taking the ranchers land he was sure in view of this latest action that the member for Maple Creek would feel justified in some of the criticisms the other day when he showed up the attitude of the government towards this industry of the west.

He noted with satisfaction that the vote for the western Canada Immigration Association had been dropped and the Government had accepted the advice given last session. He thought they probably would have accepted it

last year had it not been that the suggestion came from the Opposition.

Telephone Inquiry

Mr. Haultain supposed that the telephone inquiry would be another means of increasing the machine, probably there were some gentlemen looking for jobs who had to be satisfied. After the Dominion Government had completed an exhaustive enquiry and Manitoba, and Alberta had both done something, after the hon. gentleman had committed irrevocably to the principle, why should they, nearly two years after their first profession of faith, take \$6,000 to find out if they are right or not? The money would be much better spent in some other way, say in burning poles or wire.

The hon. gentleman has referred to the subject of transportation, said Mr. Haultain. When I heard transportation I roused myself from that condition I was getting into following the example of my hon. friend sitting next to the treasurer (Mr. Ens), whether it was catching or not I do not know, but I noticed that every member, even the minister of agriculture, "an up" We sat up and were hoping that at least we were going to get some remedy proposed. We hoped that at least some solution did not come and we were not going to go immediately into the land of promise, a Moses had risen among us and the treasurer was going to suggest some remedy for this intolerable condition of affairs. It was not as satisfying as the minister of agriculture wrote last spring and it was as suggestive as the speech from the throne. The hon. gentleman satisfied himself with forming us that the conditions in which we found ourselves was intolerable and he did not even go the length to say that he and his friends would not stand the conditions or see their continuance with equanimity. We were even deprived of that amount of satisfaction in having to sit down and take the assurance of the minister that it is intolerable, that his equanimity will be disturbed if he is not satisfied.

Regarding the road question he believed the appointment of a man in charge would go a long way towards settling this vexed point and he was willing to grant a certain amount of credit to the government for their appointment. The question of roads was largely a scientific one, however, and required an expert knowledge.

Building Site

On the question of the site for buildings he differed from the minister and he believed that a site could have been secured easier and more cheaply than this one was secured, and at the same time it would have been a location even better than the one purchased. He referred to the City park site, and such hon. members who had to walk even the present distance through the mud would appreciate the value of distance in such matters. He thought the House would like to hear about the land titles office, too, and how the plans for a building to cost \$50,000 prepared by an expert in the elaborate machine of the government, called for tenders of \$240,000.

Taken as a whole he regarded the financial proposition of the government as having been made without regard to the conditions of the country and without any regard for the financial position of the country, made up with the spirit of the politician—the spirit of the man who lives only for the moment, the man who does not look forward, and the spirit of the man who lives only for today and who says "After me the deluge."

Motherwell Talks

Mr. Motherwell followed Mr. Haultain in the debate on the budget, and stated that the surplus which had been criticised was money voted last year but which was not spent and for that reason there was no alternative but for the government to place it as a surplus. He did not think the terms of the autonomy bill which the Opposition now claimed would mean direct taxation, would result in anything but the furthering of the interests of the province, for he pointed out, when the population grows the bill provides for a slightly greater subsidy which will be in keeping with the growth. The present direct tax was nothing to the people for during the first three years before the homestead-er gets his patent, he is required to pay only \$4.80 into the treasury in addition to his ten dollar fee.

Opposition members seemed to imply that his (Mr. Motherwell's) prestige as an agriculturalist was on the wane, and quoted the withdrawal of the vote for the Beef Inquiry as a case in which the farming classes were discriminated against. The holding of the inquiry was impossible under the circumstances, he said, as the commissioners had resigned shortly after taking office. Anyway the price of beef was on the rise, and the object of the inquiry did not exist any longer.

Regarding the telephone vote, he said he disapproved of going in for enormous expenditures, owing to the fact that the government could not be sure as yet that the operation of a telephone system would prove a success, and any way the matter of telephones was not pressing upon the province. Altogether, he thought the criticisms of the leader of the Opposition though doubtless interesting and well argued were as sounding brass and tinkling sibilant.

Regarding the public works vote he said that to meet contingencies, such as were encountered last year a new system was proposed and this year road crews would be sent out to do the work, just as heretofore the well-boring crews had undertaken the work. In this connection, he said it was proposed in future to have the purchasing of well-boring machines by private individuals encouraged rather than to send out crews as at present. The delays in connection with repairs and the waiting of orders, especially in places with only a weekly mail, made expenditures necessary that were altogether out of proportion to the good accomplished.

He said there were several measures of the government awaiting the organization of the country into these might be enumerated to the municipal system, and animal licences, and the stray animal provisions.

coal strike, his action in which had been criticised, he said the government took this matter up as early as October 1, of last year, and it was largely owing to their efforts that the strike had been settled. The Dominion Government realised this, and he read extracts from the Labor Gazette which gave great credit to himself and to Mr. Scott for the action they had taken. There had been some criticism, he said, of the fact that Mr. Scott went south into the United States, to have the strike settled, by conferring with President Mitchell of the Miner's Union, but at the time both he and the Premier had considered that point, and had decided that no sacrifice of pride or anything else would be too great to make if the suffering of the people would to some extent be alleviated.

In conclusion, Mr. Motherwell ment of the great possibilities of the country, which almost carried him off his feet, he said, and he noted with pleasure that for the past seven years wheat was successfully grown as far north as Lac La Ronge, and ground into flour there. The country, he said, was not of sufficient importance to be seen.

Mr. Elliott

Mr. Elliott said the provincial treasurer in his address had laid it down as a principle that the surplus should not be expended, but there was evidently a disagreement among the ministers as to the correct policy to be pursued, for the last speaker had stated that provision was being made for spending the money.

Speaking of the action of the ministers in connection with the coal strike, he said the government should have taken action long before the first of October, for it was known all through the summer that there was danger in the vesting of the time the government moved the railways should have been hauling wheat to market. The government had secured from the C.P.R. six thousand tons of coal and had distributed it through the dealers.

This statement was challenged by Mr. Motherwell, who claimed that the coal had been distributed through the C.P.U. agents, but Mr. Elliott stuck to his assertion that the fuel was sent out through the coal dealers.

On the question of the introduction of the spoils system into the provincial service, he said the government had done more along that line in two years than their friends at Ottawa had done during ten years of office, and there was no doubt the spoils system was working enough in the federal field to suit anyone. To prove this he cited an instance of the grading of a road from Sinitulua east where a government heeler had been engaged as superintendent of the work and a competent engineer discharged. The heeler had charged forty-one per cent of the amount for superintending the work and the other fifty-one per cent had gone to the men who did the work.

Later on the municipality of Indian Head had found in necessity to complain of the way in which the work had been done, and the government had to send their superintendent back again to complete his labors. In this particular instance the political heeler did more damage than good, and at the same time he charged good wages for it.

Redberry Talks

Mr. Langley agreed that no government should have a surplus, but he said that according to his style of figuring the amount which Opposition members claimed was four hundred and eighty thousand was really only some seventy thousand.

He said he was not at all distasteful which members of the Opposition side of the house had protested so hard against, and so far as he personally was concerned he considered that the people were already paying direct taxes, and there was no objection to the system whatever. He was sorry the amount was not two cents an acre instead of one.

The question of the spoils system had been introduced by the member for Wolseley, and so far as he was concerned he was in favor of giving the work to be done to supporters of the government. He had always done so and would do so again.

On the transportation question he warned the government that although the farmers were patient they would not stand for the present condition of things much longer. They must not only talk about the transportation question, but they must propose a solution, and must carry it out, although later on he qualified this statement by saying that he was a supporter of the government and was going to continue to be one. If, however, the government was afraid to deal with the transportation question when it meant going up against the present railways in the province, why God help the province, when that great twin deity, Mackenzie & Mann start to play the cards on the table.

Moosomin's Member

Mr. Ellis did not understand the system of figuring by which Mr. Langley had reduced the minister of education's surplus to seventy thousand, and anyway he did not think it right that this government should bring a bill in this house for the raising of three hundred and thirty thousand per year more than when they had a surplus of nearly half a million dollars. The government was either unnecessarily plunging the province into debt by exercising its borrowing powers or it was asking this house to vote twenty-five per cent more than it intended to spend during the year.

He was somewhat surprised to hear the minister of agriculture state that he had been to Lethbridge in connection with the strike when only a few weeks ago he had denied on the floor of the house

that he had taken such a trip. Mr. Motherwell denied that he in connection with the strike, but Mr. Ellis stuck to his guns, and reaffirmed the statement. He said it was only two or three weeks ago, and members of the house would distinctly remember the minister of agriculture saying, he was not at Lethbridge. It was a humiliating spectacle, he said, to see the premier of this province and the men associated with him who had assisted and lent their support to the alienation of the coal lands of the western country from the people to whom they properly belonged, going around the country begging a foreign labor leader or agitator whichever term members would like to use, settle a strike that the suffering of the people of Saskatchewan might be alleviated, and he was sorry to have to believe that the premier was dangling his heels in the vestibule of the palatial domicile which for the time being was the headquarters of the labor leader in the United States, waiting to leg for a settlement of the coal strike and finally being told that he was not of sufficient importance to be seen.

He was agreed with others that the minister of agriculture was no longer the friend of the farmers, for when the president of the Manitoba

Grain Growers' commenced proceedings against men who stood between the farmers and the profitable marketing of their grain the minister was found writing another letter which he published, and which could only be construed as an appeal in favor of the Winnipeg grain exchange.

Mr. Nealey closed the debate for the day with a few general remarks and Mr. Wylie moved, the adjournment of the debate.

"Preventics" will promptly check a cold or the Grippe when taken early or at the onsets stage. Preventics cures seated colds as well. Preventics are little candy cold cure tablets and Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., will gladly mail you samples and a book on colds free if you will write him. The samples prove their merit. Check early colds with Preventics and stop Pneumonia. Sold in 5c and 25c boxes by the Regina Pharmacy Stores.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used Minard's Liniment myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired result. C. A. KING, M.D.

KOOTENAY FRUIT LANDS
No Cold Winters
No Hot Summers
No Biting Winds
No Sand Storms
No Sticky Mud
No Blizzards
No Mosquitoes
No Flies
No Typhoid
No Asthmas
Rich Soil
Natural Irrigation
Bright Sunshine
Beautiful Scenery
Flowers Everywhere
Invigorating Air
Pure Water
Hunting and Fishing
Easy Work
Big Crops
Profitable Returns
in the KOOTENAY KOOTENAY

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT takes the highest awards at London, England, Horticultural Exhibitions.
KOOTENAY FRUIT sweeps first prizes at the British Columbia Fair, for example, New Westminster Fair, October, 1906.
Therefore KOOTENAY FRUIT Stands First in the British Empire
Our Ten Acres Farms are going fast. \$100 deposit secures a tract subject to investigation within a reasonable length of time.
Write us or remit us at once before it is too late
O. W. KERR COMPANY, Limited F. E. McGRAY,
624-625 Bank Building, WINNIPEG Managing Director

Loans to Farmers!
We have arranged to accommodate farmers who wish to borrow money on easy terms.
The Toronto General Trusts Corporation
are big money lenders in the west, and we are agents here at the Provincial headquarters of the large concern.
Correspondence Solicited, or call at 'The West' Building, Rose Street P.O. BOX 394.

The Capital Loan Agency
Haultain & Cross, Solicitors, REGINA
Mr. Ellis did not understand the system of figuring by which Mr. Langley had reduced the minister of education's surplus to seventy thousand, and anyway he did not think it right that this government should bring a bill in this house for the raising of three hundred and thirty thousand per year more than when they had a surplus of nearly half a million dollars.

The Typewriter Exchange
MARSHALL & BOYD BLOCK
South Railway St. P.O. Box 129
Phone 576
Advertise in "The West"

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

The Event of the Season
2nd day of January commences the great LONELY SALE
OF SEMI-READY CLOTHING AT THE SEMI-READY WARDROBE, Scarth St.
We have 125 suits that will be sold to make room for our spring stock, which is now on the way. EXTRAORDINARY VALUE! The greatest bargain ever given in Regina!
\$28 Suits for \$10 \$22 Suits for \$10
\$20 Suits for \$10 \$18 Suits for \$10
\$15 Suits for \$10
In fact, that's what the Lonely Sale means—that no matter what the price has been, it is compulsory to sell at \$10.00. Now these suits will be sold quick for Cash.
FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED
HINDSON BROS. & CO.
SEMI-READY WARDROBE
STRATHCONA BLOCK, SCARTH STREET

Fall and Winter Caps
AT BURTON BROS.
JUST IN!
Over Fifty Different Styles to Choose from
ALL SIZES
NEW, NOBBY and UP-TO-DATE
Burton Bros.
THE TAILORS AND MEN'S OUTFITTERS
Scarth Street

Bank of Montreal
ESTABLISHED 1817
Capital all paid up \$14,000,000
Reserve Fund 10,000,000
Balance Profit and Loss 563,100
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.O.M.G., President.
Hon. Sir George A. Drummond, K.O.M.G., Vice-President.
E. S. Clouston, General Manager.
Branches and Agencies
at all principal points in Canada; also in London (England), New York, Chicago, Spokane and Newfoundland.
Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits
issued for use in all parts of the world. Collections made on favorable terms. Drafts sold available at all points in the United States, Europe and Canada. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.
A. F. ANGUS,
Manager Regina Branch.

-: You Want It :-:
Well, just call at our office any time and we will play it for you. Any of the latest songs can be had on a Columbia record and they fit all makes of talking machines.
Let us show you the ideal way to entertain your friends. Call and see us.
The Typewriter Exchange
MARSHALL & BOYD BLOCK
South Railway St. P.O. Box 129
Phone 576

# WALL PAPERS

New Goods  
New Designs  
New Patterns  
New Prices  
Attractive Parlor Styles  
Refined Bedroom Papers  
Useful Kitchen Patterns  
Suitable Hall Papers

N. B. We have a quantity of remnants that are New Papers to be sold at half price.

**Canada Drug and Book Co.,**  
Limited.

## Local and General

The hospital ball will be held in the city hall tomorrow.

Dr. Lazier has returned from an extended visit to the east.

Miss Blackburn was up from Winnipeg to spend the Easter vacation in the city.

Mrs. Langley has been with her husband during the session. They return home tomorrow.

The tender of R. E. T. Pringle & Co. for electric supplies for the city has been accepted.

Geo. Watt who has been gardener at Government House has been engaged by the city.

The city has purchased a DeCarie incinerator having a fifty ton capacity for the sum of \$40,500.

A delegation was introduced to the government by Dr. Argue on Monday evening.

The tender of Snyder Bros. for the new central fire hall has been accepted at the sum of \$21,900.

The city police force is now re-organised and will consist of a chief, a sergeant and three constables.

Ald. Wilkinson has returned from Ottawa where he was a witness respecting the lumber combine enquiry.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wetmore went to Moosomin to spend Sunday at the home of his father Mr. Justice Wetmore.

Mrs. Neeley, wife of the member for Humboldt arrived in the city on Friday from Winnipeg. They leave tomorrow for their home.

Mrs. S. Hume is asking the city for \$200 as compensation for injuries received through falling on the sidewalk.

Mr. Garry, M.L.A. goes home via Portage la Prairie where he will join Mrs. Garry who went down Monday to visit friends for a few days.

W. J. Boyle has severed his connection with the McCarthy Supply Co. to accept a position with the Knechtel Furniture Co.

The funeral of the late W. Parry Williams will take place from Wright Bros. undertaking parlors to the Regina cemetery on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Thos. Sanderson who has been spending the winter in the east arrived here a few days ago and will accompany her husband home from the session.

W. C. Sutherland deputy speaker of the legislature went home to Saskatoon for a few days and returned for the prorogation, and incidentally to get his indemnity.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. L. Embury and W. B. Watkins have gone to the coast for a few weeks. They will spend the most of their time at Victoria.

D. J. Wylie is the only member of the legislature who lives in a rural district. The others live in towns or cities. Joe says he is the only farmer in the House.

Arrangements have been completed for the Forgers Ball which takes place on Friday evening next. The committee have made the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of a very large crowd.

The Knox church choir rendered the "Crucifixion" on Good Friday before a large audience. The solo parts were taken by Messrs. A. P. Angus, Hayes and Gibson, all of whom are popular with Regina audiences. Mr. Rimes presided at the organ while Miss Jackson acted as pianist. Besides the cantata a well selected program was rendered.

### DROPS DEAD

(Continued from page 1.)

came divorced by death yesterday, when the grim reaper snatched Parry's spirit while he was strolling along the sidewalk and his body fell limp to the ground. The remains were taken in charge by Wright Bros. and prepared for burial.

At the city council meeting last evening the report of the fire and power committee was adopted recommending that Messrs. Springer & Eaton be granted a gas franchise for a term of fifteen years. The vote was a tie but the mayor decided in favor of the private franchise as against the amendment of Ald. McDonald to submit the scheme to the ratepayers.

When Bishop Grisdale returns from England where he has been spending the winter in connection with church work in Saskatchewan, he will be accompanied by Rev. C. R. Littler, B.D., and four lay workers who will go in training for the mission field. The proposal is to later establish a diocesan college to affiliate with the university, but for the present a residence will be acquired for this work. It is said that the Bishop's court will move from Indian Head to Regina.

A social event of special interest to Regina took place today at Moosomin when Miss Nellie E. Wallace, well known in this city, was married to Fenton Munro, Regina City Treasurer. The ceremony was performed in St. Alban's church, Rev. Mr. Williams officiating. Miss Barbara McAra, niece of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, J. B. Gray of Regina assisting the groom. Mr. and Mrs. P. McAra, jr. were present. The happy couple will take up their residence in their new home on the corner of McIntyre and 18th avenue. Both the contracting parties have many friends in the city who will join in felicitations.

### FOR SALE

A Cream Separator in first class condition, used only short time, owner has no further use for same. Apply box 36 care of West Co. Regina. 51 ft

### AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted to sell Nursery Stock and all kinds of Greenhouse Plants for the MOOSE JAW NURSERY CO. LIMITED, Moose Jaw, Sask. The Company undertakes to ship trees to any point and attend to the planting of same. Write for Catalogue. 51-19

### NEW YORK DENTISTS

SCARTH STREET, over Howe's Jewellery Store.

We wish to announce that our offices are now furnished complete, and we are ready to meet the public and give them first-class Dentistry at Eastern prices. We are fully prepared with all the latest and approved methods of alleviating pain, making all dental operations painless.

Our new 20th Century Teeth have that natural life-like appearance. They fit the mouth, restore the features, and make you look young. Patients wear these teeth with perfect satisfaction. Painless Extractions Guaranteed. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

A protective winter guarantee given with all work. Call and see us and save 50 per cent. on your Dental bill. DR. A. GREGOR SMITH, Manager. 51-2

## ALARM CLOCKS

We received 50 new alarms. Every one has two guarantees—our own and the makers'.

NEW WATCHES! NEW BRACELETS!  
NEW SILVERWARE!

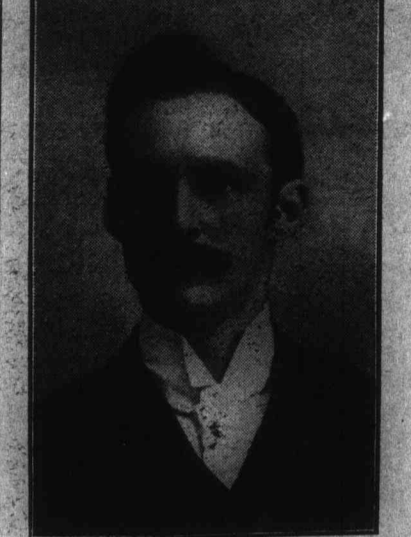
SEE US

M. G. HOWE, GRADUATE OPTICIAN AND JEWELLER  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses

## LIFE UNDERWRITERS ORGANIZE

At a meeting of the Life Underwriters of Saskatchewan held in the city last evening, the following officers were elected:

President, C. C. Knight of the Sun Life.



C. C. KNIGHT  
President of the Life Underwriters of Saskatchewan

Vice-Pres. J. H. H. Young of the Canada Life.  
Secretary, J. W. Moberly of the Metropolitan.

Treasurer, W. L. Dodds of the Commercial. The executive committee consists of the above officers and the following gentlemen: Messrs. H. B. Andrews, S. P. Saunders, F. J. Reynolds, W. D. McBride and J. A. Reid of Regina, and A. W. Irwin of Moose Jaw; P. Allan and Mr. McEwan of Saskatoon. A legislation committee was appointed consisting of J. H. H. Young, chairman, C. C. Knight, H. B. Andrews, F. J. Reynolds and W. D. McBride.

### TEACHER WANTED

Female teacher, 1st, or 2nd, class, for Scotchville School, to start duties, May 1st, 1907, and to teach during the summer up till Christmas. Apply stating salary, etc. to J. D. LAYCOCK, Secy-Treas. P.O. Box 54 Radisson, Sask. 51-2

## Ideal Meat Market

Broad Street

For Choice Fresh and Cured Meats give us a call.

We are headquarters for the above.

Try our Fresh Sausage.

Phone 168

A. EHMANN

H. K. GOLLNICK, Manager

### FOR SALE

Carload of eastern horses, one yoke of young oxen and several milk cows. Apply on the premises, Sec. 24, T. 16 R. 47, five and a half miles south of Regina on the Albert street trail. CHAS. JACKSON, Regina. 50-52

### NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice in the next four issues of the Regina West the undersigned company will apply to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies to change the name of the said company to the NATIONAL SECURITIES COMPANY LIMITED.

THIS NOTICE is given pursuant to the provision of the Companies Ordinance and in accordance with a special resolution of a majority of the shareholders of the said Company passed at a regular meeting held at the city of Regina on the 5th day of March, 1907.

Dated at Regina, this 12th day of March, 1907.

THE A. B. COOK COMPANY, Limited.

By their solicitors, EMBURY, CARMAN & WATKINS, 48-51.

## Extra Quality

.. in ..

# Enameled Ware

This is "DIAMOND WARE" we are talking about.

It Looks Good,

Wears Better

and Lasts Longer

Than any Other Brand.

This superior quality costs you No More than the Ordinary Ware.

## The A. S. & D. Hardware Co.

Scarth Street

TELEPHONE, 412

## Easter Suits

Time to think about your Easter Suit. We have something good to show you in the Fit-Form; this is a Brand of Clothing we have the Agency of for Regina. This clothing is equal to any tailored made Suit.

Prices \$18 to \$35.00

## J. W. Creswell & Co.

LEADERS IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS

## TRADING COMPANY STORE NEWS

### Unfavorable Weather for Easter Renders Vigorous After Holiday Buying

We sold a great many hats for Easter but the earliness of the season and the unfavorable weather will make even more vigorous buying during the next few weeks.

### NEWEST IN DRESS HATS

NEWEST IN STREET HATS and READY-TO-WEAR. NEWEST IN READY-TO-TRIM SHAPES.

Exclusive trimmed hats—very latest ideas obtainable. Individual care on each hat. Best of Materials are only used in our Parlors.

### Two Specials on Sale, Beginning Wednesday

13 only, Rustic Straw Sailors, in white and colors, trimmed with flowers, foliage and ribbons. Special \$3.50.

### Spring Household Recipes

We are expecting you to bring us your Spring Recipes to be filled. This is the time of the year when your stock need attention. A few cents or dollars it may be, spent in some good home recipes or condition powders, may go a long way to reinvigorating your horses or cattle.

### Household Ammonia

25c A BOTTLE  
Also  
Violet Ammonia  
Large Bottle 35c.

### International Stock Food

25 lbs. \$3.75  
Trial Packages, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

### SHEEP DIP, Little's or Diamond Sheep Dip at close prices. Quart tins, \$2.00.

# FORMALIN 50c a lb.

Guaranteed Full Strength and all Instructions given with each Bottle

## 20c Sale of Purses

Regular 50c and 25c Purses On Sale at 20c

There is every style and they are in all sizes. Glance through the lot. Here is a neat purse with patent side, for which a slight press of the thumb opens, revealing a neat coin case. Then there are Gentlemen's Pig Skin Wallets, Tobacco Purses, rubber lined and large and small purses for coins and bills.

All sizes to clear 20c.

## Dress Goods Special

New Tweed Suitings 30c a Yard

A fine quantity of Grey Tweed bought at a snap. Neatly woven white and black dot ground with interwoven black lines and a prominent brown and white line check. This is one of the patterns that will go quickly at 30c a yard.

## New Curtains, Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums

Special Carpets \$1.15 Made and Laid

A fine range of Brussels Carpets at \$1.15 per yard, made and laid free. Here is a neat green with a neat scroll in self and Milna tones, and just a touch of red in flounce. Other prices \$1.25, \$1.50 in Brussels.

### Wilton Carpets

Generous assortments of designs in Wilton Carpets. \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50.

### Linoleums

We have been carrying New Linoleums upstairs for two days.

Here are Tiles and Florals in inlaid. \$1.00, \$1.25 per yd.

Printed designs of Florals and Squares, 50c, 60c, 75c.

### Wilton Squares

Special values at \$3.00, \$35.00, \$40.00.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

# THE REGINA TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

WESTERN CANADA'S GREATEST STORE.