

HOMESTEADS TAKEN AWAY

Peter Veregin Complains of the Treatment Given the Doukhobors.

Peter Veregin, leader of the Doukhobors at Veregin, Sask., who is Winnipeg with a committee of his fellow colonists for the purpose of purchasing implements, dry goods and other requirements for the community, was interviewed at the Mariaggi hotel on Monday.

Mr. Veregin does not speak English, but with the assistance of an interpreter he gave a number of interesting details to a Free Press reporter.

"Our purchases," he said, "will total in value between \$35,000 and \$40,000, equally divided among the implements from the manufacturers and in dry goods.

"Last year our crop would total about 1,000,000 bushels, wheat and barley about one-third and the balance oats.

"We would have done much better had we been allowed to retain our land as was at first arranged when we settled in the country, but of the 2,000 homesteads we were to have for our community, 1,500 have been taken away from us, notwithstanding the fact that we had cultivated a good portion of the land. Although we were deprived of these 1,500 homesteads, the \$10 we paid for each homestead entry fee was withheld, a total of \$15,000. The government has apparently changed the regulations since we came out. We were guaranteed that we could live as a community in villages, but this stipulation has not been allowed, and because we refused to separate, the land, much of which we had cultivated, has been taken from us and given to other parties who in their turn, have offered it back to us for sale at \$10 per acre. We have already spent \$150,000 in repurchasing this land from those who appropriated it after we had improved it.

It would cost us at the rate we are asked to pay now \$2,400,000 to recover the whole, that is 1,500 homesteads of 160 acres each at \$10 per acre.

"The whole trouble seems to be that we would not take the oath as is required by the Canada law, but that is against our religious principles. We don't believe in oaths, as Christ's teachings are against the principle.

We are a community and every person is equal, our shepherds, our farmers, our workers in mills, our teachers, our noblemen and peasantry are all equal and we give no special privileges in our colony, and 2,500 of these are old enough and in every way qualified to work and take up each a quarter section of 160 acres, but we cannot conform with the requirements which are against Christ's teaching.

"We intend to continue the cultivation of the land we should have even able conditions as we raised last year. A larger crop than we raised last year. If the land we think we are entitled to had not been taken from us, we think we could have raised 5,000,000 bushels of grain instead of what we have under the restricted conditions."

"Some of our colony are leaving to settle in British Columbia," remarked the reporter.

"Yes, we have there what promises to be 10,000 acres of good fruit land and I think about half of our people will move to that province, leaving the others to look after the present colony. We were poor people when we came to Canada, but now we have our flour mills, our saw mills, our brick yards, our farm buildings, threshing engines and other farming machinery. We have forty villages and one flour mill to each village, so that it is not necessary for the farmer to take his grain too far."

Will be Guest of King

London, Feb. 20.—Theodore Roosevelt is expected to arrive here May 9. Already Ambassador Reid is rejecting invitations for him, many of them from persons seeking to advertise themselves.

Col. Roosevelt has expressed to Mr. Reid his wish to have as quiet a time as possible, but he will have difficulty in achieving it, for he has been spoken already for every breakfast luncheon, dinner and supper, he will take while in London. Besides, he is pledged to as many public appearances as he can make between times.

It is certain that Col. Roosevelt will be King Edward's guest, either at Buckingham Palace or Windsor. It is considered the greater compliment to be invited to Windsor. He will also be Ambassador Reid's guest at the chesler house. It is probable that he and Kermit will pass a week end at West Park, the Reid's country residence, and meet a party of distinguished men there.

Mr. Reid is busy arranging for Col. Roosevelt's reception but probably the ambassador will be able to spend a fortnight at the Villa Michal, Cannes. His wife and Mr. and Mrs. John Ward and their baby go there next week.

The Duchess of Marlborough will probably go to Mr. Roosevelt. Besides, he has promised to visit William Northrup MacMillan, whose guest he was in Africa.

Such are the arrangements made tentatively. Those who know Col. Roosevelt say he will revolt against the such social lionizing. Very likely the crisis in politics will be at hand when he reaches here, and that may be more interesting to a man like him than being made the centre of a frivolous throng.

C. H. Gordon & Co. Have Purchased

the entire Bankrupt Stock of Messrs. Dixon and Cuddle and had it shipped to their store in Regina. They intend to clear out the whole stock in 15 days regardless of cost. Doors open and sale starts, Thursday, February 23rd, at 9 a.m.

The West.

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1910

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR

MUCH GRAFT EXPOSED ON TRANSCONTINENTAL

Increase of Cost Over Estimate of Three Hundred Per Cent.—Doherty's Great Speech—Liberals Refuse Counsel for People—Another Quebec Bridge Scandal—Magrath on Naval Defence—G. T. P. Engineers on Classification.

The committee which is investigating the charges made by Mr. Lumsden, the former chief engineer of the Transcontinental, has already discovered that extraordinary grafting went on along the line of railway. Here are some cases which Mr. Lumsden submitted in evidence. All were in District B, which lies east and west of Quebec city.

The usual price for "rock" was \$1.50 a cubic yard; for "loose rock" 50 cents; and for "common excavation" 21 cents a cubic yard.

Case No. 1.—The government engineers returned the following figures for one piece of road: rock 7,375 yards; loose rock, 4,560; common excavation, 9,115; total 21,050 yards. Applying the foregoing prices we find that the cost of the road was \$4,836.65. But Mr. Lumsden said that this was all earth, or "common excavation," the price of this should have been \$4,420.50.

Thus the contractors should have got \$4,420.50.

They actually did get \$14,636.65. They thus got \$10,216.15 more than they should have got. The excess was 230 per cent. Put in another way: the work cost over three times what it should.

Case No. 2.—The government engineers allowed the contractors 4,352 yards of rock; 1,850 of loose rock; 233 of common excavation. This works out to \$7,711.93, which was paid to the contractor. Mr. Lumsden says that the figures should have been only 600 yards loose rock; all the rest was earth. On this basis, it would have been \$1,735.56.

Thus the contractor got \$7,711.93. He should have got \$1,735.56. He got \$5,976.37 more than he should have got. Or 344 per cent. more than he was entitled to. This piece of work cost nearly four and a half the proper figure.

Mr. Lumsden was the government's own chief engineer. It is he who makes these charges, of which the foregoing are only two out of many. For making them the Transcontinental Railway Commission virtually dismissed him. It evidently wished the road to go from two to four times the proper amount.

Doherty's Great Speech

Mr. C. J. Doherty, the Conservative member for St. Anne's division, Montreal, made a notable contribution to the naval service debate.

He first of all proved conclusively that a navy cannot be a mere local defence force. "The navy," he said, "is that going to be exclusively for defence and to wait until the other fellow comes over to do it first won't do very much second. In the very nature of things, there is it is impossible to conceive of a navy that is purely for local defence, the very purpose of its existence and that which is necessary in order that its operations should be effective puts the idea of mere local defence out of the question."

Next Mr. Doherty proved that to be of any value the navy must go into the Imperial arena. "Call it what we like," he said, "and talk as much as we like about absolute and exclusive control of it, and about keeping it absolutely for ourselves and about letting nobody else get any good out of it unless this parliament says so, each particular instance what it shall do—unless we are going to condemn it to absolute uselessness we will find that we will have to control the going from beyond this country governing authority of this country and taking its share in whatever operations may be necessary in war time upon the wide field of the ocean."

"If these operations are going to be carried out effectively at all they must in the very essence of things be carried out under one central control. It is not advocating that this ought to be so or that it ought not to be so, but we are face to face with the fact that if we are going to have a useful navy we cannot have a stay-at-home navy. And, Mr. Speaker, if we are going to have a useless navy, why, we might as little better keep our money."

Next he pushed the argument one step further. "Therefore, sir, the overshadowing feature of this measure by which we intend to create a navy, the force of necessity leads into the situation that we cannot avoid participation in the world which may result from the foreign policy of the mother country, and, by that foreign policy we are absolutely bound because the mother country exclusively—and under our existing conditions absolute-

ly rightly—has control of the foreign relations which pertain not only to herself, but to all her colonies. It seems, therefore, to follow as clearly as can be that the control of a navy force is a function of the power which controls the foreign policy that a navy would seem to be fairly to follow that the condition precedent to our undertaking to participate in the naval defence of the Empire is that we should be given an effective voice in the governing and determination of the foreign relations of the Empire."

Counsel for the People

The investigation into Mr. Lumsden's resignation from his position of chief engineer of the Transcontinental has been marked so far by persistent efforts by the Liberals to burke the charges.

At the outset, Mr. Lumsden came before the committee and said that he had no counsel and desired none. He was not a prosecutor, he said in effect, but a witness. The commission had already obtained the services of an eminent Montreal lawyer, who had ready to use every effort to prove that the Transcontinental commission was at right, i.e., that the enormous prices which have been charged were proper.

Thus Mr. Lumsden's refusal to have counsel left the committee with only one lawyer before it. He promptly attempted to get the conduct of the case in his hands, putting forward the plea that he as representative of the commission, also represented the public. In other words, that the lawyer for the defence should conduct the prosecution. At first the Liberals on the committee tried to sustain this preposterous position, but it was too absurd, and they finally agreed that some other lawyer should be retained to conduct the case.

The committee accordingly reported to the house that a lawyer should be engaged. Mr. Houghton Lennox then moved that the minority of the committee, i.e., the Conservatives. There was a dear precedent for the refusal to name two very strong Liberals. The Liberals in the house of commons, however, refused, and voted the proposal down.

Finally, at the next meeting of the committee, the Liberals still refused to allow the Conservatives to name the lawyer. At last they yielded to the obvious justice of the situation, and to the bar fighting of Mr. Lennox, Mr. Barker and Mr. Crothers, and agreed to a compromise. Mr. Barker and Mr. E. M. MacDonnell shall choose a lawyer. This is better than nothing; the Conservatives did when they were in power.

Subverting the Constitution

Mr. G. H. Cowan, member for Vancouver, made a telling point against the Naval Service bill in the course of the debate. "Perhaps the most mischievous, the most unparliamentary feature of this bill," he said, "is that it is an attempt, a veiled and unparliamentary attempt, to change the relations of Canada to the Motherland. By section 15 of the B.N.A. Act, the command-in-chief of all the naval forces in Canada is declared to continue vested in the King." The legal aspect of this Mr. Cowan expounded, showing that the command of the forces has always been recognized as pertaining to the sovereign. The present bill, he said, "would change all this. It would amend section 15 of the B.N.A. Act. By that bill the command of all naval forces in Canada is not to continue in the King, but it is to be placed at the disposal of the government or without the King, but it is to be placed at the disposal of a political body, namely, the government of Canada. The bill before the house, like the right honorable the leader of the house, has a goal that is his aspirations. That bill aspires to make the Canadian government independent of section 15 of the British North America Act, just as the right honorable gentleman would of the whole of Canada independent of the whole of that act. "Independence for me," says the prime minister; "independence for me," says the bill we are considering. But, the lack of independence for us," says the slavish supporters of both."

That Quebec Bridge

The Scientific American, a very well known periodical, passes very severe strictures upon the design of the proposed bridge. Its criticisms are, first, that it is much too narrow in proportion to its length; next it is much too low. As for width, the width of the Fifth Bridge is one-fourteenth of its length, whereas the proposed Quebec bridge is to be only one-twentieth. As for height, the towers are to be only 290 feet above the masonry, against 330 feet in the case of the Fifth Bridge, and 315 feet in the case of the Quebec bridge. The lowness of the towers increases the weight thrown upon the cantilevers. The Scientific American further goes on to say: "The commission was appointed about eighteen months ago. In the interim the preparation of the plans has cost about \$150,000 and, as the result of the 18 months' work the commission has produced the very commonplace design herewith illustrated, regarding which there is a general professional opinion that both structurally and aesthetically it is distinctly inferior to the Fifth Bridge, which was completed nearly 20 years ago." And later on it says: "If the bridge is built according to the proposed plan it will not only be of inferior merit considered from the bridge engineers standpoint, but will also be the ugliest bridge of monumental proportions among those Culberts proposed or built."

LIBERALS FORM NEW PARTY

Alberta Insurgents will Form New Party—Frank Oliver Endorses Cushing—Bulletin Against the Government.

Edmonton, March 8.—The twelve Liberals who opposed the government on the Waterways railway legislation have no thought of returning to the fold of the government until such time as the whole thing is in quite different position from what it is at the present time. They have been practically ostracised by the party and by the antagonism of the cabinet and the Rutherford press have been pretty well crystallized into a independent party.

And they have much reason for encouragement, too. From all parts of the province letters and telegrams are pouring in congratulating the members on the stand they are taking. Letters and telegrams are coming in in large numbers to certain government members, condemning the course taken.

The action of the Edmonton Bulletin is looked upon with satisfaction and encouragement. Not a word of comment was made until Thursday afternoon, and then the Bulletin came out with the strongest editorial comment of the action of the government that has been published at all. The insurgents now expect to find the Bulletin and Frank Oliver, its veteran editor, to be promptly read out of the party.

Of the three Liberal daily papers in Alberta, two, the Edmonton Bulletin and the Calgary Alberta are with the Independent Liberals, while the third, the Lethbridge Herald, has said no word. The government has asked no support from any daily Liberal paper.

It is stated here with some degree of certainty that Hon. W. A. Buchanan wrote out his resignation on Thursday and presented it to the premier, but finally, under great pressure, decided to recall it. It is not yet certain that he will not resign before the session is much older. In that case the government will be headed by another resolution concerning the deal, will be introduced at an early date, probably on Monday. Mr. Boyle has placed upon the order paper a question asking the government if it has incorporated the offer of the president of the Waterways company in the agreement.

Having regard to the large sums of money that have been placed in the hands of the railway companies in the province, Premier Rutherford gave notice in the legislature yesterday, that on Wednesday next he will introduce an act to appoint a railway board for Alberta. Three will constitute the board as follows: Premier Rutherford, John Stocks, Deputy Minister of Public Works and R. W. Jones, government railway engineer. The board will have the powers and authorities now vested either in the Lieutenant-Governor in council, or the chairman of the executive council. Provision will be made that no monies are to be paid out of any funds standing to the credit of the provincial treasurer, or any other provincial officer under the terms of any such acts until such railway board has signified to the government its being taken, arrangements will be made at a later date in this connection.

New School

A new separate school is to be built in the east end of the city during the coming summer. The accommodation at the new Gratton school is proving insufficient for the increasing number of pupils, and will be taxed to its limit after April, at which time a beginners class will be formed. The question, it is learned, was discussed last evening by the board of the Gratton school, and while no immediate action has been taken, arrangements will be made at a later date in this connection.

Swept 100 Feet

One man of the rotary gang escaped free, but he was on the fringe of the slide. Leeches, the foreman of the rotary, was standing on the slide bank opposite to where the slide came down. The force of the preceding wind caught him and whisked him a hundred feet through the air into the brush far beyond the northernmost limit of the slide. There he was found by searchers and is now in Revelstoke hospital, too badly bruised to talk. Men who should know say that a high wind started the small slide from a gully two or three miles above and higher than the line. At the end of the green of a kind that grows just above the timber limit. The avalanche must have caught the workers unawares, for many of those found had their picks lifted high or showed signs of being at work. The big rotary, weighing almost a hundred tons, was caught up out of the cutting where it had triumphed over the first slide, was turned over and over and broken to hundreds of pieces, but not

AWFUL WORK OF AVALANCHE

Thrilling Escape of Westbound Passenger Train—A Race with the Avalanche—Escape of Fireman.

Vancouver, B.C., March 7.—The tracks at the scene of the terrible avalanche disaster were cleared this morning. The precise location is one mile east of Rogers Pass, at the summit of the Selkirk. The smallness of the number of bodies recovered has proved that the majority of the victims were carried by the second slide into the canyon in Bear Creek. It is probable that some weeks may elapse before the melting mass will give up its dead. The rapid that is liable to precipitate the wreckage into the creek and in such a contingency many of the bodies will probably be swept down the stream and never be restored to relatives or friends.

Clearing the Line

Official advices state that Kiplart, chief inspector to have the line clear at Bear Creek about midnight, when at three o'clock passenger service will be resumed. It has been demoralized for nearly a week owing to various minor slides in the Rockies and Selkirk. Late on Saturday afternoon a slide occurred on the Kicking Horse River near Palliser. The river was dammed up and threatened to wash away the track. The debris has been removed and the line at that point has been repaired. Section men and bridge gangs are working almost continuously with the guarantee of extra pay for the extra service. A small army of snow shovelers are now busy digging out the smaller slide which occurred on Saturday forenoon one mile east of Rogers Pass. It is expected that the line will be opened by midnight, when a through service will be resumed.

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Groceries, Dry Goods, Ladies and Children's Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Underwear, Furnishings, Furs, etc. Sale starts Thursday morning, February 3, at 9 a.m. C. H. GORDON & CO. Scarth St.

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W. J. M. WRIGHT R. E. Mickleborough's Old Stand, Rose Street

one of the crew could have been alive for some time, but he was on the fringe of the slide. Leeches, the foreman of the rotary, was standing on the slide bank opposite to where the slide came down. The force of the preceding wind caught him and whisked him a hundred feet through the air into the brush far beyond the northernmost limit of the slide. There he was found by searchers and is now in Revelstoke hospital, too badly bruised to talk. Men who should know say that a high wind started the small slide from a gully two or three miles above and higher than the line. At the end of the green of a kind that grows just above the timber limit. The avalanche must have caught the workers unawares, for many of those found had their picks lifted high or showed signs of being at work. The big rotary, weighing almost a hundred tons, was caught up out of the cutting where it had triumphed over the first slide, was turned over and over and broken to hundreds of pieces, but not

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L. T. McDonald has been re-elected as manager of the Regina exhibition for 1910.

THE STRIKE ABOUT OVER

The Sympathetic Strike in Aid of Car Men a Failure—Organizers of Labor being Called.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 8—It looked much like the beginning of the end today for the "general sympathetic" strike called in aid of the street car employees who have been out for more than two weeks. "We got them out, didn't we?" was the claim today of the labor leaders, who had been predicting that they would induce 100,000 workers to leave their jobs and make a "silent protest" against the strike called in aid of the street car employees who have been out for more than two weeks.

As has been currently pointed out, the three most strongly unionized trades here are building, clothing and textile. They carried away from their mills and operations most of the 100,000 sympathy strikers, but in that number were many miscellaneous trades, taxicab chauffeurs, machinists, foundrymen, box-makers and the like. These today began to return to work, during the morning in small numbers, but later in the day in such gaily groups that it looked almost as though the ranks of the 100,000. In half a dozen small establishments, employing say 200 to 300 men, the entire force returned to work. In a score of other institutions from twenty to fifty, representing the full strength of the striking element, returned back. All these "back to the job" men told their sympathizers that they returned because they could not see any end to the situation. They could not understand why they should be on strike even if it were joined by 200,000 workers. This is the big question.

Pratt, Murphy and Mahon, the triumvirate of the general strike leaders, became alarmed as they heard of the defections in the ranks of their allies. They went into a very serious appearing conference this afternoon at their headquarters and afterwards filed from the nearest telegraph offices nearly 50 messages. These messages, it was learned, were addressed to the various national organizers, including several to Samuel Gompers, president of the National Federation of Labor, to rush to the city the best organizers and the most eloquent orators that labor can command. The idea of this is to "back up" the falterers who may be inclined tomorrow to follow the footsteps of the day's backsliders. Gompers and orators will reach this city tomorrow morning.

Another Surplus Frederickton, N.B., March 4—In the local legislature today Hon. J. K. Fleming, provincial secretary, brought down his budget. He stated that the expenditure for 1909 was \$1,025,887 over the amount estimated and the receipts \$1,259,826, an amount of \$233,939 in excess of what was estimated. In 1910 the estimates were \$1,251,932 income, and \$1,227,075 expenditure, leaving a surplus of \$24,857.

Notorious Bad Man Gets Off Grand Forks, N.D., March 8—After being out a half hour the jury in the case against Jack Daly, the notorious North Dakota man who was captured at Lehighridge, found a verdict of not guilty. The charge against him was of obtaining money under false pretences and was taken up in the district court at Rugby this morning. Admissions by the complaining witnesses that they were enemies of Daly resulted in the not guilty verdict in the arson case.

Chrysler For Counsel Ottawa, March 8—At a meeting this morning of the committee to enquire into the Lumsden charges of overclassification against engineers in districts B and F, of the National Transcontinental Railway, Chairman Geof. H. Brown read a letter from Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., Toronto, stating that he was unable to accept the appointment of the majority members of the committee as counsel for the public. The committee then appointed F. H. Chrysler, K.C., of Ottawa, in Nesbitt's place. Mr. Chrysler, who was present, accepted the appointment, but requested delay in order to give him an opportunity to consider the case. The committee agreed to this and it was decided to adjourn until Thursday afternoon.

In reply to a question by E. M. MacDonald who assured him that the government would pay counsel's expenses, Mr. Lumsden said he had no interest but his own to look after and did not desire any counsel to represent him. Messrs. Crothers, Barker and Lennon the Conservative members of the committee, were not present. J. H. Moss, K.C., announced that he had been engaged to represent the district engineers accused.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Bank Deal The Royal Bank has for some years maintained a branch at Halbrite. Last week they sold out to the Standard Bank, who will take over the business.

Elk for Sale Andrew Knox, Prince Albert, has written to the city council on behalf of a neighbor of his offering for sale to the city a year old female elk which he describes as a magnificent specimen.

Selects Site The Federal government intend to erect a building at Lloydminster this year. It will contain quarters for post office, lands office and telegraph office. W. T. Mollard was there last week selecting site.

Hospital for Arcola Arrangements are being completed for the erection of a modern hospital in Arcola. The ladies of the town already have two lots and \$1,250 for the scheme. W. H. Bryce has agreed to furnish the public work.

Big Shipments On March 1st, there had been 1,100,000 bushels of wheat and 200,000 bushels of flax. There is yet to market 250,000 bushels of wheat. These figures are almost a record in the west.

New Lodges The towns of Govan and Kinistino have received dispensations for the establishment of Masonic lodges, the total number of lodges in the province now being seventy-one. This number now equals that of the mother grand lodge of Manitoba.

May Get G.T.P. The Weyburn Herald announces that the local government have notified the G.T.P. that they must build their southern line into Weyburn or do without the guarantee of bonds. A report is also circulated that the southern line will be built to Sherwood to connect with the Great Northern.

For The Fight A number of the leading citizens of Weyburn purpose advertising their town by visiting the Johnson-Jeffries fight in San Francisco next July in a special tourist car. The trip of 4,000 miles will take two weeks, and the car will stop at a number of the leading centres en route. Thirty-six of the forty required to go to fill the car have already signed the agreement.

Died in Storm Word reached the city Friday of the burning of the shack of H. Minovitz, a homesteader north of Cupar. His wife was ill in bed at the time and in her bare feet and night attire ran to the nearest neighbor a quarter of a mile away in the worst snowstorm known in the district for some time. She failed to reach there, however, and her dead body was found on a search being made.

Farmer Killed A terrible accident occurred at Hubbard Monday which resulted in the death of a farmer named Stuart Lewis. It appears that he had left the town on his way home, driving a somewhat spirited team, and when about a mile west of the town the horses balked at a snowplow, throwing the unfortunate man out. He was immediately hurried to Melville, but died fifteen minutes after arrival.

New Telegraph Line Forward will soon have a direct telegraphic service with Weyburn. The poles have been laid into the town and linemen are now completing the stringing of wires. The building of the line during the winter has been a difficult job, as the frost is deep in the ground making excavation for the poles hard. The line will be a great boon to the town as well as to other places along the Weyburn-Lehighridge extension of the C.P.R.

C.N.R. Extension In conversing with the Swift Current Sun, regarding railway facilities for the settlers in the country south of the river, Hon. W. R. Motherwell stated that as the government had guaranteed the bonds of the Canadian Northern for 100 miles, he looked for early construction of that portion of their new system, and the haste which that company will show will honor the C.P.R. for the latter company does not want to relinquish any railway territory.

Damage at Qu'Appelle The high wind of Sunday night did considerable damage at Qu'Appelle. The new residence of A. McKenzie was lifted off its foundation and slightly damaged and the large new sign of S. H. Caswell & Co. was blown down, destroying in its fall one of the plate glass windows and otherwise injuring the building, in spite of the efforts of a gang of men and a team of horses who were trying to save it. At the observatory at 11.15 p.m., the wind registered 60 miles per hour.

Chinks in the Game The game of curling is becoming so popular in the West that there is apparently a danger of the Scotch being beaten at his own game. Mr. Ferguson, manager of the Dominion Bank at Hanley, has the distinction of skipping a rink of Chinkmen at the bonspiel being held at that point, and up to the present has not met with defeat. He is in the finals and the Celestials are entering into the spirit of the game with heart and soul. Large crowds are in attendance at the rink daily and the "Chinks" demonstrate their ability to "sweepie it up."

Winnipeg MURDER

Colored Man Shoots a Resident of the Segregated District—Attempts Other Murders. Another murder will be added to the list of Winnipeg's crimes if Verna Miller, a white girl 22 years of age, dies at the general hospital.

She was shot behind the ear Sunday night by Gus Smith, 23 years of age and colored, as she was crossing a street from No. 187, occupied by Della Westall, to No. 182, occupied by Mrs. Hamilton. Verna Miller formerly lived in Toronto. Smith is a former Toronto man and his father at present runs a barber shop at the Union station there. After firing at the Miller girl, Smith ran away, thinking she was dead and went to Johnson's colored club on Main street, where he attempted to shoot Frank Johnstone, the keeper of the club. He was disarmed after a brief fight by some men standing near. He went from there to 1089 Main St., a colored boarding house kept by Mrs. M. Bass, where he was arrested by Constable Dickson at 9 o'clock.

Smith worked in Toronto as a barber in a shop on Queen street west, opposite William street. While there he and the girl made friends, and about three months ago left for Saskatoon together. Six weeks ago the girl ran away from him and came to 182 McFarlane street. Smith followed her, arriving in the city Sunday. He made inquiries as to where she was living and located her last night. At seven o'clock he located her at the above address and telephoned the police, asking if "Vernie" was there. As soon as the girl heard that he was inquiring for her she left the house and went to No. 187. Smith stayed at No. 182 at 7:20 o'clock and was told by Mrs. Hamilton that "Vernie" had gone away for the night and wouldn't be back. Just as she uttered these words the girl started to come across the street. Smith instantly fired a 32 calibre bulldog revolver and fired at her, the bullet going wide.

His victim started to run, but stumbled and fell. Smith pulled the trigger again, but the cartridge failed to fire. A third attempt was successful however, the bullet taking effect behind the right ear. The police were phoned for from Mrs. Hamilton's and Inspector Robertson and Detective Stodgill, Stark, Smith and Dr. A. J. Slater left for the scene. The doctor examined the wound and found the bullet lodged behind the skull, and the flesh, very close to the spot where it entered. It was extracted and the girl removed to the general hospital where she now lies. Her condition, although normal, is doubtful, as it is impossible to tell whether the skull is splintered.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE Regina School Teacher Sues Lanigan Farmer for \$5,000 Damages Saskatoon, March 8—In the Supreme court a case was slated for today in which Caroline Kehoe, a school teacher of Regina, sues Michael Hayes, farmer, Lanigan, for breach of promise of marriage and for \$5,000 damages. Both parties are 25 years of age and are Roman Catholics. The plaintiff alleges that the promise was made in 1905, when both were residents in the east. The defendant submits that the promise was purely conditional, that he never had been, nor is yet in a position to marry, and that owing to the failure of his crops in 1907 and 1908 he has never refused to marry the plaintiff. Sixty letters of a sentimental nature by Hayes will come in as evidence. Hayes himself, received many letters from Miss Kehoe, but destroyed the bulk of them. Messrs. Turgeon and Calder of Regina, are appearing for the plaintiff, and E. A. Bence, of Lanigan, for the defendant.

SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS List of Those Who Succeeded at the Recent Normal School Examination The following students having completed the course at the Normal School and passed the prescribed examination have been granted Third Class Certificates: Nellie Myrtle Adams, William H. Aykroyd, John William Bradburn, Reta L. Babel, Minnie E. Barlinger, Katie E. Bergen, Lillian Etta Black, Kathleen Black, Ruby Pearl Blyth, Grace Boyd, Jessie B. Boyd, Trevor G. Browne, Minnie Burn, Anne E. Campbell, Violet M. Cameron, Margaret Oble, Alice A. Cox, James H. Doan, James Stanley Dixon, John D. Dolmage, Clara Myrtle Dumphy, Mabel Flak, Bjorg Frederickson, Jean Gallagher, Percival Henry Galloway, Bertha Garlick, Elena A. Guest, Florance E. Gilpin, Jeannette Agnes Gilchrist, Amy E. Gimby, Norma Isabel E. Gould, Edith M. Green, Mary A. Hutton, Harry T. Hall, Ethel Hambley, Isalah Halliday, Frances Harvey, Beatrice Haygarth, Edith Marion Hewgill, Jane Alice Hughes, Robert W. Irwin, Dora Johnson, Margaret J. Johnson, William Jones, Hester A. Kerr, Sarah Kinnaird, Clara M. B. Kidd, Ruth M. Laird, Hannah V. Lanz, Alex. M. Linder, Abram J. Loepky, Edna S. MacDonald, Henry Arthur

THE MARKETS

Winnipeg, March 8—Another quiet and draggy session was witnessed at one o'clock by the publication of the United States report of the reserves of grain. Up to that hour the local pit was remarkable for its strength and steadiness. The May and July options having a range of only 1/4 as compared with Chicago's variation of 1 1/4 in May and September and 1 1/4 in the July options. The government report indicating 173,000,000 bushels in the farmers' hands was construed bullishly and prompt bidding resulted and a new high level of \$0.77 in July was recorded. Prices were fairly well maintained and some brisk selling with fair trades caused options to recede 1/4, the final close in May and July being 1/4 above the previous day's close. Cash wheat advanced 1/4 cent on a fair demand continuing from Ontario. Local milling interest continued to absorb their share of the daily arrivals, but export prices are away out of line and little is doing in this direction. With the publication of the government report, Chicago also advanced, the former May pinnacle of \$1.11 1/2 giving place to the new level of \$1.13 for May and \$1.06 1/2 for September, from which it receded to \$1.12 1/2 and \$1.25 1/2 respectively. There was little doing in oats, the May option alone showing much movement, but flax options again advanced.

Winnipeg Cash Prices No. 1 Northern 103 No. 2 Northern 101 No. 3 Northern 99 Rejected 1-1 Northern 98 Rejected 1-2 Northern 97 Rejected 2-1 Northern 97 Rejected 2-2 Northern 95 Rejected 1 Northern for seed 97 Rejected 2 Northern for seed 95 Oats— No. 2 White 34% No. 3 White 33%

Winnipeg Options Wheat— Open Close March 103 105% May 105 106% July 106% 106% Oats— March 37 34% July 37 37% Flax— March 189 190 May 183 194

American Options Chicago— May 110% 113% July 97% 97% September 99% 101% Minneapolis— May 110% 112% July 103% 105%

SASKATCHEWAN WINTER FAIR

Arrangements Now Complete for Big Event, March 22nd to 25th. The Saskatchewan Winter Fair promises to be the biggest event of the season for horse lovers. Any one who has seen a score or more of choice Clydesdale stallions lined up in a ring will know the thrill of pleasure that such a sight inspires. Many such thrills are promised the visitors to the Winter Fair at Regina on March 22 to 25. Last year, the aged class of Clydesdales was too large to be shown together and so was divided. This year, again it has been divided, but still the aged class will contain eighteen splendid animals. The four year old class will consist of eleven magnificent stallions and the three year old class will contain twenty-two of the choicest of their breed. All of the classes are well filled and a dozen or more animals in each competition will be the order at the fair. Some strong classes in Percherons will also be shown and in addition there will be a class of Shires. There will be horses from the old land as well as from Eastern Canada and the United States. In Saskatchewan are some of the best Clydesdales in the world, and it is no idle boast to say that the aggregation that will be exhibited at the fair could hardly be duplicated anywhere. Such well known Saskatchewan stables as those of Mutch Bros., Taber and Plummer, E. M. Brett & Sons, Robert Sinton, W. H. Bryce, W. C. Swanton, Hugh Gilmore, W. E. & R. C. Upper and H. C. Hutchins, will be well represented. In addition there are several entries of individual stallions and teams. Manitoba exhibitors are not so numerous but there will be some of the winners from the Brandon Fair which will help to keep the interest at fever heat every minute of the day. Every department of the show will be good and the most successful winter fair ever held in Saskatchewan is looming in sight.

Houston Dead

QUESTNEL, B.C., March 8—John Houston died here today at 3.30. Mrs. Houston who is on her way from Ashcroft in a special stage, travelling day and night, had not arrived in time to see her husband alive. Mr. Houston died peacefully, being conscious for half an hour before the end. For the past six days he had suffered terrible and was unconscious for long periods. W. F. Cooke, one of the heavy owners of Fort George property, who accompanied the sick man from Fort George and has attended him here, leaves with the body to meet Mrs. Houston at the 150 mile house.

Queen's Own for Aldershot London, March 8—In the House of Commons, Secretary of War Haldane dealing with this year's manoeuvres referred to the visit of the Queen's Own Canadian Regiment, who join the Aldershot command in August. Cheers greeted the announcement.

ENGLISH POLITICS

No Sensational Developments Until after Easter—House of Lords will be Reformed.

London, March 4—Jos. Martin wished to place another question on the order paper in reference to Earl Grey's Calgary speech on naval policy, pointing out in reference to the allegation in reply to Martin's last question that Earl Grey had been incorrectly reported, no shorthand reporters being present, that the verbatim report of Earl Grey's remarks at Regina had appeared in the Times of October 6. Mr. Martin's question urged that these speeches had been vigorously condemned by the press of Canada as unjustifiable interference with Canadian politics, and that the Conservative party was now bitterly opposing the policy of creating a Canadian navy recommended by Earl Grey, and Mr. Martin asked what course was to be pursued under the circumstances. The Speaker advised Mr. Martin to bring up the question on the vote for the Colonial Secretary's salary, which he will do.

Getting Through Financial Business London, March 4—The House of Commons is galloping through its financial business. Every day this week the house sat only half time. The real fighting with both parties is taking place outside of parliament. The cabinet is tussling with the exact issue to be put before the public at the general election, which all agree must come within a comparatively few weeks.

Redmond has forced on the cabinet his policy of getting before the electorate the simple issue for and against the Lords' veto. On that issue the Nationalists and Laborites would again vote solidly with the Unionists while the Liberals would be defeated, but Grey, Churchill and a majority of the cabinet are believed to be strongly convinced that it will be dangerous to give the impression at the ministry favors a single chamber.

To Democratize the Lords

The administration will still urge the necessity of a simultaneous plan for democratizing the House of Lords, and the cabinet, it is understood, would be wrestling with the proposals to appease Redmond while also defeating the Laborites and the extreme Radical movement for the practical abolition of the Lords as a secondary issue for the general election. The ministers propose further to solidify the Liberal-Labor compact by developing Churchill's labor program, such as insurance against unemployment, sickness, etc., and by reversing the Osborne Judgment and legalizing the compulsory trade union levy for the payment of members. Against this Ministerial programme for the next election, the Unionists' strongest card may prove to be the Lords' movement to reform themselves.

The Unionist Programme

If the committee of the whole house which Rosebery proposes to set up, propounds an effective scheme, the Unionists may draw the sting from the undoubtedly popular movement against the hereditary principle in the Lords; the Unionists might then secure a majority in the next parliament, with a policy of moderate tariff with preference, two chambers, peasant proprietorship and a reasonable social reform. Mr. Balfour goes to the south of France tomorrow for Easter. He is evidently expecting no sensational development till then.

A Reconstructed Second Chamber

London, March 4—The Pall Mall Gazette today says that although matters have been patched up for the moment, the cabinet is sharply divided on the main question of policy as regards the House of Lords and will go to the country probably in July with a wide divergence of opinion among its members. The newspapers aver, however, that the majority of the cabinet have decided upon a programme which shall include the reform of the House of Lords and when the veto resolutions are brought before the House of Commons they will be accompanied by the outlines of a subsequent scheme for the reconstruction of the second chamber.

THREE WINNERS

Brandon, March 8—At the Manitoba Winter Fair now in progress at Brandon, the Red Fife class in wheat contained 37 entries. These were made up largely of the prize winning samples from the local seed farms held in Manitoba. In this strong competition, three of the first prizes were won by Saskatchewan wheat. The first prize went to F. D. Cherrill, of Prince Albert, with a sample which weighed 85 1/2 pounds per bushel and scored 95 1/2 points. J. A. Mooney, of Regina, secured fourth place with a score of 93 1/2, and the fifth prize was won by Jos. Caswell, of Saskatchewan, with a sample scoring 92 1/2. The second prize went to W. H. English, of Harding Manitoba, with a score of 94, and the third to Alex. Johnson, Hargrave, Man. with a score of 93 1/2.

ALBERTA DEFERRED

Bennett and Cusher Cross--A Tele--McDougall Bennett makes Falls in his Effort to Build Road

Edmonton, March 2—A sensation ever sprung into existence was sprung tonight by Bennett at the end of a two hour speech, charged Hoop (Hoy) with stating that the directions from C. V. Torney general of the department to secure from telephone agent the sum campaign expenses. It was a most sensational and very sensational day. Bennett hoarse from his cleared his throat, wiped said it was with regret upon to make a very strong statement which he made in connection with the statement which he made in his seat and his face as the wall. It may be effect of the bad air but observed who was looked tired the change.

Said He Acted for "It is with pain and Bennett, that I feel for this took place, according to my friend, the hon. member from Calgary, board of trade and the ests were desirous of the telephones installed, consulted and negotiated, practically decided that put in for the sum of \$75,000 to take in addition to switch board. This approached the agent and acting for the attorney province, suggested that people give \$12,000 to for election expense and would keep the switch right, the honorable for Calgary?"

"Substantially so," with his face flushed control almost lost by practical abolition of the Lords as a secondary issue for the general election. The ministers propose further to solidify the Liberal-Labor compact by developing Churchill's labor program, such as insurance against unemployment, sickness, etc., and by reversing the Osborne Judgment and legalizing the compulsory trade union levy for the payment of members. Against this Ministerial programme for the next election, the Unionists' strongest card may prove to be the Lords' movement to reform themselves.

Never Had Go The attorney general to his feet, and insist "I never hid any and with anyone about declared, and his voice had rung out council because I was if it would be a pay I say an apology is a junior member from Mr. Bennett: "Sorry coming now. There impudently purchased Throughout this session Hopkins has been after day members of with the after it arose, the attorney general to prosecute at once; coming from two will on the attorney general dered and maligned the slights of his (please).

A Lie and Hon. C. W. Cross not finished and a member for Calgary statement outside know how to attend lutely deny that I thing as he says—such a subject in son with regard phones or any other going to be stam government by a mistake in the of Hooley, Okotok for a point of order torney general was third time on the held with him as Hopes spoke. Cross before leav adjournment. As surely be made.

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THE WEST, REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

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Edmonton, March 3—Nothing in the political history of Western Canada can compare with the dramatic events which were enacted in the legislature yesterday...

Edmonton, March 3—The greatest sensation ever sprung in this province was sprung tonight when R. B. Bennett at the end of a wonderful five hour speech, charged Hopkins...

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT DEFEATS INSURGENTS

Bennett and Cushing Make Serious Charges Against Cross—A Telephone Deal for Campaign Expenses—McDougall of Edmonton Joins Insurgents—Bennett makes the Speech of his Life—Marshall Falls in his Reply—Cushing Again Makes Offer to Build Road.

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GOLDWIN SMITH

The accident to Mr. Goldwin Smith, now in his 87th year, has brought to the Grange letters and telegrams from all parts of the English-speaking world...

It is forty years since I had the privilege of becoming acquainted with Mr. Goldwin Smith. I have been a follower of his in some rather keen campaigns, and can vouch that as the leader of a forthright, of a despised and impotent minority, he was splendid. His tranquil spirit never ruffled, his calmness never faltered...

His recollection of things takes one back long way. When he was a boy at Eton he saw William the Fourth, Lord Eldon, Lord Sidmouth, Wellington and one of Napoleon's marshals, O'Connell, and many more of the celebrities of the time...

It was clear that Mr. Boyle spoke to a lost cause. Many of the members had made up their minds how they were going to vote and anything further was lost on them. The question thrown at the government were either not answered or given a non-committal reply.

The vote authorized the government to accept the changes in the agreement offered by President Clark to Premier Rutherford.

In those days thousands of British troops were stationed in the self-governing colonies and employed in wars against the natives that in some instances were deliberately got up for the profit of the whites.

Mr. Bennett challenged the vote of J. K. Cornwall, Peace River, on the ground that he was a member of the Alberta and Great Waterways Corporation...

Mr. Bennett said that his resignation was in the hands of the Calgary men but that he had remained in the province to complete his exposure.

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WALT. MASON

It may sometimes be called doggerel or even something worse than poetry, but that man Walt Mason, whose prose verse adorns the editorial pages of so many Canadian newspapers, certainly tells many homely truths in an interesting and convincing way.

The Saturday Sunset man is not the only one who has wondered about Walt Mason, whose prose poems on this page have been widely quoted and admired.

Mr. Mason defies all the historical laws of verse-making by composing his poetry on a typewriter, and sending it out without revision.

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HOW J. D. ROCKEFELLER WILL DISPOSE OF MILLIONS

His Immense Fortune of Nearly a Billion for Rockefeller Foundation -- Will Leave for Charity, Education and his Family -- The Smallest Amount to his Family--Measure Introduced in United States Senate--Will be a Great Memorial Monument.

Washington, March 2—A bill introduced in the regular course of business in the senate today by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, reveals the most stupendous work of philanthropy in the history of the world.

Mr. Rockefeller has determined upon dividing his fortune into three great funds. The first and largest is to be for charity and largest administered by the Rockefeller foundation.

The second is the general education fund which is to be increased from \$100,000,000 to considerably over \$100,000,000 and will still further extend the work of the general education board, as already organized.

The scheme of the charitable disposition of his millions has occupied Mr. Rockefeller for a number of years. His great gifts to churches, educational and scientific institutions, totalling \$12,000,000 or more, has in no way kept up with the growth of his fortune.

But the more rapidly it grew the more there was to give to this great work upon which he has set his heart and Mr. Rockefeller has waited patiently through the latter years of his life to announce to the world his greatest philanthropy, which is to be a monument to his memory.

Mr. Rockefeller's idea of a monument to his memory is to be a monument to his memory. It has been elected that if Mr. Rockefeller lives to the age of eighty, and he is now in his seventy-first year, his fortune would amount to one billion more than ever one man possessed before.

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SHOOTING HORSES

A Farmer Finds it an Expensive Amusement—Promises Restitution and Let Out on Suspended Sentence.

An important case was before Judge Hannon last week. Johan Isler, of Raymour, was charged before Magistrate Butcher at Punnichy with shooting and killing two horses and wounding a third on February 1, the property of George Felders. He was committed for trial and was represented by J. T. Bryant (Alban, Gordon and Bryant), before Judge Hannon, the crown being represented by Alex. Ross.

The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge and Mr. Bryant asked permission to address the court in the prisoner's behalf. The facts of the case, as they were presented, showed that a great deal of provocation had been caused. From the evidence it appeared that the prisoner had two stacks of 300 yards properly fenced, situated about 200 yards from the highway. All winter, horses had been stealing this hay, trampling it down and breaking the fence. The prisoner under suspended sentence, Ball was given by S. Kreger for \$100, J. Kleckner \$100, and J. Isler for \$200.

Winnipeg, March 4—A deal was completed here today whereby H. M. Hueston and A. C. Holmes, two well known local newspaper men have purchased the Prince Albert Herald. They will take over the business almost immediately.

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The West

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



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1910.

SUGGESTIONS WANTED

Wm. Martin, M.P., has found a field for his talents. He has been singled out of Laurier's noble band of supporters from Saskatchewan for a particular work. Martin has taken a great step toward fame and prominence by being appointed Chief Petitioner Solicitor for the government. Carrying around a petition and asking for signatures to abbreviate a debate is a noble occupation. But it gave him precedence over the remainder of Saskatchewan's incapables. Surely this marks Martin as a coming man. He will next be entrusted with carrying Sir Wilfrid's overcoat or Aylesworth's brief bag.

With the rapid progress made by Martin toward the Hall of Fame, we have hopes that the rivalry created among Saskatchewan's representatives may lead to recognition of this province as worthy of a minister of the crown. Sir Wilfrid cannot but admit that our claim for cabinet representation is just. His only excuse must be the impossibility to make the selection. A foot race has been mentioned as the proper test but McNutt and Cash object to carrying weight for age. An old-fashioned spelling match would destroy the chances of Champagne and Rutan. To select by weight would place J. G. Turfiff an also ran. It is a difficult decision to make and Sir Wilfrid will appreciate any suggestions that will lead to the solution.

We would suggest that he appoint R. E. A. Leach to the position and make the members an advisory council, of course on full pay. Leach could be depended upon to secure his own remuneration.

Or, there is another solution of the matter. Appoint them collectively to fill the position of Secretary of State. With careful instruction their combined intelligence would be sufficient to handle the stamp in the sealing-wax department. These suggestions are offered without party prejudice to assist Sir Wilfrid to give recognition to this province with the material he has at his disposal.

THE JUDICIARY

When a member of the legislature describes the supreme court of a province as being composed of two lunatics, a fool, a scoundrel and a fugitive from justice, there must be something radically wrong in our method of making judicial appointments. British Columbia, the province which has this unique collection of judges, has been unfortunate in appointments to its judiciary, but as the same authority governs the appointments in the other provinces, it cannot be expected that that province has a monopoly of the curiosities that adorn the Canadian bench.

In this province, there is a vacancy on the supreme court bench. By the doctrine of the present party, masquerading under the name of Liberals, the judge must be selected from the lawyers of that party. There are a number of Liberal lawyers in the province whose ability and personality qualify them for the position. The government should select one of these to fill the vacancy.

During the past five years, there have been appointments to the bench made for many reasons except the requisite one, that of being fitted for the position. The government has surely done enough for political friends and should, in future appointments, consider the dignity of the bench and the necessity of maintaining its high standard to retain the respect and confidence of the people.

An opportunity is at hand to do so and if it is neglected, they cannot expect that continual silence will be maintained while the Canadian bench is degraded by political appointments that must in the near future make it an object of ridicule and contempt.

THE ELEVATOR COMMISSION

The executive of the Grain Growers' Association has accepted the commission nominated by the government to investigate the elevator problem. The convention at Prince Albert left the matter in the hands of the executive and they and the government must assume the responsibility for the work of the commission. We hope that they will evolve a solution of the problem satisfactory to the Grain Growers of Saskatchewan. The confirmation of the executive of the Grain Growers of the commission does not change our opinion of its composition and that one that would have demanded more confidence could have been easily selected.

The executive in justice to itself should give to the Grain Growers a statement reconciling their action with the statements of the secretary of the association and the minister of agriculture before the Prince Albert convention. The delegates went home confident that they knew the composition of the commission and the manner of the appointments. The executive has accepted entirely different conditions. An explanation is due to the various associations from the executive.

WORK AT HOME

During the past few days the Leader has been paying particular attention to the supposed iniquities of the Manitoba government. The Leader's field is Saskatchewan and it can do a great work investigating local problems. Here are a few of them:

Premier Scott's land transactions, which he refused to face in the court, when an opportunity was presented.

The notorious capital deal, when a citizen of Regina, a close associate of the Leader outfit, solicited and received contributions to be used in securing the capital for this city. Who got the money subscribed?

The election road gang machine vote, that was paid for out of the public treasury.

Where the money came from that supported the three returning officers, of the rabbitskin polls, who fled the country and were maintained in Chicago until it was safe for them to return to Prince Albert.

These are a few of the transactions that the Leader might assist in laying bare. People of Saskatchewan would be more interested in these than in Manitoba affairs. Receiving \$60,000 per year from the government, the Leader should be able to devote time and money to this interesting work. Surely the enormous subsidy does not prevent it doing its duty toward the people of the province that contribute so freely toward its maintenance.

There is sufficient work at home to occupy the time and talents of the Leader and there is no necessity of it acting as scavenger for Winnipeg's "journalistic prostitute."

THE FUTURE OF FOSTER

It seems that the career of a great Canadian has been closed by an indiscretion that in anyone but a public man would be looked upon as a common business practice. The Hon. Geo. E. Foster for thirty years has been in the forefront of political life and there has never been the slightest stain upon his integrity until a partisan committee delved into his private business career to unearth a transaction that would be almost a virtue in comparison to the deals of their political friends. A jury has decided that he acted in good faith but that the comments of the Globe were justifiable. If the comments were justifiable then Mr. Foster must no longer be one of the leaders of the Conservative party. As a member of parliament, it is for the people of North Toronto to decide, as to his position in the Conservative party, it is a question for the whole party to decide.

blemished career as finance minister, his continuance as one of the leaders of the Conservative party without securing a verdict, would be a source of weakness. Last campaign, the Liberal candidates used the Globe's charges as their principal argument and in this province it was a winning one. Our Liberal friends have a peculiar code of political morality. They would condemn Foster who faced his accuser, and glorify Scott who shirked the issue in the courts. The following article from the Toronto Telegram places the situation in its proper light:

PRESS COMMENT

(Toronto News)

The attitude of Mr. Monk towards the government's naval proposals must force a reorganization of the Conservative party in Quebec. There should be far more freedom of action and independence of speech in the Canadian parliament than we have known for some years. A party, however, cannot hope to have the confidence and respect of the country if the recognized leader goes in one direction and the leader for Quebec in exactly the other direction.

There is plenty of room in Parliament for Mr. Monk, and he has an undoubted right to express his opinion. But he cannot properly retain and express those opinions and hold an office of leadership in a party to whose policy he is directly and violently opposed. His retention in that position would give some of the aspects of comedy to the Conservative opposition. Moreover, Mr. Monk has never had the qualities of leadership. He has been a load about the neck of his party in Quebec. He certainly has not strengthened it in the English provinces. A scholarly speaker, and in some respects an interesting personality, he is yet far too timid and irresolute to give spirit or direction to a party.

It is noteworthy that, whatever differences there may be in the Liberal party, most of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's supporters from Quebec, supported by the French government press, have loyally accepted the governments policy. On the other hand, Mr. Monk, notwithstanding that he voted for the parliamentary resolution of a year ago has broken from his leader and thrown the party in Quebec into confusion.

No doubt Mr. Monk has power to make the reorganization of the Conservative party in Quebec arduous and difficult. It may be necessary even to abandon the idea of a Quebec leader in the House of Commons. For that matter, there is no more reason that Quebec should have a leader under Mr. Borden than that Ontario should have a leader under Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Certainly the experience of the Conservative party with Mr. Monk has been unfortunate to the last degree.

No doubt Mr. Monk's future alliance, although it may be doubtful if even Mr. Bourassa is willing to share his throne with a man as timid and unfit for the aggressive business of politics as the member for Jacques Cartier.

(Moose Jaw News)

Reverting again to the subject of the control of railway rates in this province—or rather the absence of it—it will be of interest to contrast briefly, the policy of other provincial governments towards railways that have assisted during recent years, with the policy of the Saskatchewan government in like cases.

This province has guaranteed the bonds of the C. N. R. and G. T. P. Branch Lines companies to the extent of \$21,000,000 on principal account, and 4 per cent. of this amount for 30 years, which means an additional liability of \$25,000,000 for interest. In other words, this province has, by guaranteeing the bonds of these companies, made it possible for them to add 1,615 miles of track to their systems.

In return for the assumption of this great liability, which is equal to 12 1/2 a head for every man, woman and child in the province, the Provincial government has not the least vestige of control over the rates of these companies which it is so generously assisted.

Manitoba has not only control over the rates of the C.N.R., but in 1901 secured from that company the right to fix them on certain commodities, in return for granting the same assistance that that company has received from Saskatchewan.

Ontario has control over the rates of certain C.N.R. and G.T.P. lines which she has aided. In 1904 the G. T. P. was bonded as a return to the province secured control over the rates of that company; and that notwithstanding the fact that the Railway Commission had been in existence nearly two years. In addition the G. T. P. agreed to carry at the actual cost of handling and carriage, roadmaking material for any township or county municipality through which the railway might pass.

Ontario also guaranteed the bonds of the C.N.R. running north from Toronto, and among other concessions secured a passenger rate of one cent, a mile for settlers and half rate for settlers' effects.

Some one may say: "What's the use of securing control over rates? Why not leave it to the Railway Commission?" In previous articles it has been shown that the reductions of any account secured in the west have been the direct result of specific agreements between the railway companies and the governments. During the discussion in parliament over the guaranteeing of the C.N.R. main line bonds in 1903, the same question was put to the then minister of railways, the late Hon. A. G. Blair. His reply was that while he was of opinion that in the matter of control of rates the Railway Commission had ample powers, still the inserting of a control of rates clause in the agreement between the government and the company, made the control a contractual obligation. The same argument will apply to the agreements between the railway companies and the Provincial government.

Nature makes the cures after all. Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out. Things get started in the wrong direction. Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Send 10c. name of paper and this ad. for one beautiful Serravallo's Tonic and Child's Blood-Purifier. Each bottle contains a Good Book Free.
SCOTT & BOWNE
128 Wellington Street, West Toronto, Ont.

It may be said that the C.N.R. and the G.T.P. Branch Line Company, being new corporations, could not afford to concede to the government control over rates. If the C.N.R. could afford to do so in Manitoba eight or nine years ago, when it was beginning business, it could well afford to do so in this province last year. Of course it is common knowledge that the G.T.P. representatives before the Railway Commission sitting at Regina last year protested against any reduction in rates on the ground that they were already sufficiently low. But there must be a fair margin of profit for the companies; for it is the business from the prairie provinces which is keeping the head of the C. N. R. above water.

This fact was brought to light during the recent election campaign in British Columbia. In a telegram from the Victoria Colonist during November last, Mr. D. D. Mann made the statement for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1909, the net earnings of the C.N.R. were \$3,566,362, the surplus being \$646,745.

A few figures will show conclusively from what sources the C.N.R. derived its business and profit. That company is now operating 3,096 miles of road, of which all but 354 miles are within the three prairie provinces. Obviously, then, it is from these that it derives its profits. The Victoria Colonist has the opinion that the company has a bonanza in its prairie system, for in November that journal said:

"The year ending June 30, 1909, was as everyone knows, an off year on the whole which depends chiefly upon the prairie for traffic, earned \$10,581,767, which is \$3,450 per mile; its operating expenses were \$2,286 per mile; leaving its earnings \$1,184 per mile."

"Last year the net surplus of the C.N.R., after paying all working expenses and all interest upon its bonded indebtedness, was more than \$4,000,000. This does not include revenue from the company's lands or from C.N.R. lines in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia.

"Nothing can well be more certain than that by the time the British Columbia line is completed, four years hence, the annual surplus from the C.N.R. prairie lines will be at least \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000."

Where will this huge surplus of \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 come from? Chiefly from Saskatchewan and Alberta. Because of its contract with the Manitoba government it has had to grant reduced rates in that province; but it is under no "contractual obligation" to do likewise in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Any reduction will be of an indirect nature. But, as Frank Oliver put it in 1903, we want the rates cut to the bone.

The subject of railway taxation remains yet to be considered.

partisan prejudice, or outraged the liberty of the press by protecting Mr. Foster against the criticism which he has invited by his own mistakes."

Dear Sir:—

Will you permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to draw the attention of Sunday school and other Christian workers to a comparatively new branch of Sunday work which is destined to become a great agency for good especially in the scattered portions of this largest and best of provinces; I refer to the Home Department.

Those who because of distance or infirmity or home duties, or any other reason, are unable to attend Sunday school, and it gives them the opportunity of studying the current Sunday lesson week by week.

It is equally suited to town or country, and can be made a success in connection with the smallest Sunday school if only one faithful worker is willing to give a little time and consecrated energy to the matter. Many city Sunday schools are finding profitable work for a large number of visitors in this department, and in every case the results are delightfully out of proportion to the labor expended.

Those interested in the matter should send for "Leaflet No. 4, The Home Department," issued by the Saskatchewan Sunday School Association, and which may be obtained upon application to Mr. Stuart Muirhead, general secretary, P.O. Box 336, Regina.

Further information will be gladly furnished by the county superintendent, or by

Yours sincerely,
JOHN LEWIS,
Provincial-Superintendent of Extension Department of S. S. Association.

Sintaula, Sask.,
March 1st, 1910.

School Land Sales
Four hundred thousand acres of school lands, in Saskatchewan and Alberta will be sold by public auction during the month of June. The announcement to this effect was made Saturday in Winnipeg by J. H. Ingram, superintendent of school lands in the west for the Dominion government. Sales will be held at twelve western points, ten of which are in Saskatchewan—Estevan, Aroola, Stoughton, Francis, Weyburn, Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Hanley, Esterhazy, and Abernethy, Alberta—Camrose and Medicine Hat.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A Good Investment

You Can Make 50 Per Cent. on Your Money By Buying Furs Now

The prices of all raw skins used in the manufacturing of furs and fur garments have taken a big jump upwards this winter, which means a big advance in the regular prices for next season.

WE ARE STILL OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS

LADIES' FUR-LINED COATS—A few odd sizes left. Two only Persian Lamb Coats at a bargain. One only Russian Pony, a beautiful coat at a snap.

GENTS' FUR-LINED AND COON COATS—A few bargains yet to be had. Gents' Chamolins Lined Coats and Persian Lamb collars at \$30.00. A snap.

FURS MADE TO ORDER, REMODELLED & REPAIRED

FURS STORED AND INSURED	GRILLS & BROWNLEE Manufacturing Furriers 1841 SCARTH ST. REGINA.	FURS STORED AND INSURED
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CHARCOAL BEAVER BRAND

DOES NOT SMOKE! But becomes glowing and red hot a few minutes after you light it. No wood needed—just a little paper and a match. Cheap, well yes, only 30c for a half bushel dustproof bag.

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

STANDARD CHEMICAL CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED

Diamond Coal

THE BEST AND CLEANEST FROM LETHBRIDGE
Pennsylvania Hard and Steam Coal
Always on Hand

A. D. MILLAR & CO.
2113 South Railway Street Phone 79

Blackstock, Flood & Co.

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

- SIX FARMS for sale on the crop payment plan.
- 640 ACRES highly cultivated land near Francis. Do not miss this.
- 960 ACRES near Kindersley in the Eagle Lake District at \$13.00 per acre.
- 960 ACRES near Rosetown at \$16.00 per acre.
- 640 ACRES near Milestone at \$8,000.00.
- THREE IMPROVED FARMS south of Tivan 3 and 4 miles. Cheap.
- 640 ACRES 4 miles South of Richardson, well improved. Good buying.
- WANTED—A list of your Regina City property.
- WANTED—A farm to rent.
- WANTED—A list of that farm you want to sell.
- WANTED—A man with money to buy a section.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

Modern Methods Practised at Nelson, British Columbia—Carbolic Acid and Chewing Gum the Requisites.

Nelson, March 2—With a jackknife, awl, corkscrew, some ordinary chewing gum, and a bottle of carbolic acid as his only instruments, Arthur Stranger, alias A. Pinchback, a young Englishman, practised in Silverton as a qualified dentist. His extraordinary career of fraud came to an end today, when he was sentenced by W. H. Bullock Webster, stipendiary magistrate, to six months in gaol for obtaining money by false pretences, and to six months for breaking gaol at New Denver, the sentences to run concurrently.

Stranger arrived in Canada from England last December and made his way to Silverton, where he posed as the son of a wealthy English family. A case of housebreaking transpired and Stranger was arrested and ordered to leave town. He turned up in Silverton and hung out a shingle describing himself as A. L. Pinchback, D.M.S., which he translated as Master of Dental Surgery. He offered to do all dental work "one dollar less than in Nelson," and displayed an extraordinary cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 55, Windsor, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere
A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL
To All Women: I will send free, with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back, Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 55, Windsor, Ont.

STIRRING ADVENTURE

The Career of a Great Adventurer—His Prisoned for Years—Again before

St. Petersburg, Feb. has played a more important part in the romance than that of the man who is to be tried in company with Mr. Breshkovsky on a charge of the Social Revolution. The latter was liberated on a year ago, but Mr. Breshkovsky has been less fortunate. Two years ago he was confined in the Peter and Paul.

The broad Nevada world. On its gloomy prison where who have given up a cause of liberty, eat in loneliness. Opposite the Palace of the Czartorn the sledges of women of St. Petersburg and silently past its facade. Had she been Breshkovsky might have been in that brilliant place in that brilliant choice was the frozen river and separate her from it.

As a young girl, Breshkovsky saw the peasants round her, a man of enlightenment, to think and be convinced of the need "to seek guidance"—"words"—to find where were thinking, I went with my mother and tears. Into our train came a prince, returning from Siberia. For hours with me. His words were fire, until my mother to speak low. The now an old man in ex. Peter Kropotkin."

In St. Petersburg, Breshkovsky entered the Liberals. Six years ried a nobleman, and educate the peasants, rousing in them the patriot that will not his government. "The real of husband and with themselves checked denounced to the superior of police set Breshkovsky's career. "I 26 years old. My I had a whole life therefore, I thought speak frankly. I asked willing to suffer of this cause of freedom he was not. Then I

Having made the she went forth to the peasants. "I had a revolution led from town to town. I put on the police and Breshkovsky's cringing dist enormous bark and heavy cloak. I with the peasants; speech; I travelled passports; I lived in 1874. Mrs. Brested. After a night swarming with vermin in a cell of a St. It measured 6 feet high. "This cell I was two years." Her place until 1878. She deemed to exile in ney of 5,000 miles less wages. Son were rattled along without halting for on the journey.

After ten months Mme. Breshkovsky Brested a hamlet circle. She and made an attempt dered 600 miles. But the fugitives Mme. Breshkovsky four years' hard I. A few weeks after eight men escaped all punished. Cells seized us, I and dressed us, I with vermin. "I we were thrown holes." Each of 5 ft. For three breathe the outside constantly again flicted on us. A lay like a row of days without town promises w from the warden were used repeatedly. Cosackos tried t our throats. "I an official, after died under the I. It was only in Breshkovsky received to Russia. Unde she joined the party. Then be amazing advent

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A TERRIBLE AVALANCHE CAUSES DEATH OF SIXTY

C.P.R. Work Train Buried by Avalanche in Rogers Pass--Death Toll at Least Sixty--Passenger Trains Narrowly Escape Disaster--Worst Accident in History of Western Division--Other Slides Probable and will Mean Great Loss of Life--Dead are Mostly Japs and Italians.

Vancouver, B.C., March 6.—Every hour brings new advices adding to the magnitude of the avalanche which overwhelmed and buried C. P. R. train hands and section men near the snow shed on the Bear Creek one mile east of Rogers Pass, and the actual summit of the Selkirk. The estimate number of the victims varies from thirty to fifty. Seventy-five per cent. of them were white men and the remainder Japs. It is definitely known that Conductor Vic Buckley and Engineer W. Phillips, of the work train, headed by a rotary snowplow, were killed, and it is believed that very few survived the awful accident. As soon as the news reached Revelstoke, the fire bell was sounded and within half an hour a relief train conveying physicians and nurses and over two hundred ready men and other citizens was speeding east to Rogers Pass. The scene of the accident was reached at six o'clock this morning when the task of digging out the tangled mass of debris, in the hope of finding a few survivors, was commenced with vigor. Calgary made an equally prompt response. It also sent a special relief train with one hundred and fifty workmen, as well as nurses and doctors. The special is scheduled to arrive at Rogers Pass at ten o'clock this morning. T. Kilpatrick, acting surgeon of the Canadian Pacific Railway, left here this morning on the Revelstoke local en route to the scene of the trouble. At Revelstoke he will be transferred to a special.

Worst Disaster Known.
The disaster is easily the worst experienced in the mountains since the completion of the line. It not only became a byword that, although occasional slides occurred, the existence of snow sheds and the perfect unimpeded spots, had hitherto, with rare exceptions, prevented any serious accident. No passenger or freight trains were ever swept away and no passenger ever lost his life. Ten years ago a section house and eight or nine men were buried in a slide that tore down the mountain in the vicinity.

Two Slides.
The first slide took place at 5.40 yesterday afternoon in the narrow valley of Bear Creek, flanked on either side by precipitous mountains covered with a depth of snow varying from twenty to fifty feet. It did not come from a very high elevation and was composed of eighty feet. Rain and sleet were falling when a rotary engine, aided by a small army of whites and Japanese started to clear the tracks half an hour later. As the hours advanced rain and sleet continued to fall in volume. Precisely at 12.30 this morning, when half of the slide had been removed, a second avalanche occurred. It started on the side of the canyon opposite the point where the first slide took place. Thousands of feet above a few rolling bunches of snow grew in volume and started on their pathway to destruction in a few seconds with a noise like a thousand thunderbolts crashing in unison. It leaped from shelf to shelf, uprooting and carrying with it a tangled mass of ice and trees.

Other Slides.
Nelson, B.C., March 6.—The Wilcox and Ymir mines at Ymir have been seriously damaged by snowslides. At Wilcox the bunk house and dining room were carried away and two men seriously injured. At Ymir mine the boiler, dynamo and supply house, valued at \$2,000.

Bodies Recovered.
Vancouver, B.C., March 6.—Up to six o'clock tonight, thirty bodies have been found at Rogers Pass, ten of these being Japanese. All the men in the section gangs in that vicinity have been checked up and the total number missing is sixty-two. There is no question but that this is the total death list. The Canadian Pacific Railway train leaving here this afternoon at 3.15 is expected to be able to pass the slide at 8 p.m. tomorrow. Train No. 97, which was nearly caught by a slide yesterday afternoon, is still held at Field station.

No. 97's Escape.
Vancouver, B.C., March 6.—That another fearful catastrophe by the snowslide on the Canadian Pacific was missed by the narrowest margin yesterday afternoon was made known late tonight, when reports came in of the second avalanche which now blocks a westbound passenger train itself and the slide in which sixty-two railway laborers were killed. It was train No. 97, carrying more than 100 people, and not more than a minute elapsed from the time it passed a point east of Field station when the slide came which buried the tracks for a thousand feet and to a depth twice as high as a Pullman car. By the narrowest margin the passengers escaped with their lives.

Trains Held Up.
Railway officials expect that at least fully eight hours will elapse before the line can be cleared. Work will be attended with great danger, as other slides are liable to descend at any moment. Train No. 96 bound east from Vancouver, had not reached the Glacier when the accident occurred. Train No. 97 bound west, is now being held twenty-five miles east of Rogers Pass. No official list of victims will be given until further progress is made with the work of digging out the slide. Little hope is entertained that any of the railway men in the path of the avalanche escaped alive. The bodies of many victims were probably swept into the canyon and may not be recovered until summer melts the snow. Six hundred men are now at the scene engaged in digging out the track of its mass of snow, debris, rocks and timber. The official list gives 62 missing, and probably all are dead.

But Few Escape.
Vancouver, B.C., (Later)—In the snowslide which occurred early this morning between Rogers Pass station and the Glacier, on this line of the Canadian Pacific in the

Rocky Mountains, fifty men were swept to death. More than half of them were Japanese. They composed a working crew which was engaged in clearing away a small slide which had come down early in the evening. The men were spread all over the slide, and working a rotary engine over it, when the larger slide came down and carried them to their deaths in the canyon below. At first it was believed that all of the hundred men were killed, but during the early morning it was found that many had escaped, and the death list is now placed in the vicinity of fifty.

Telegraph Wires Down.
All passenger trains on the line are safe, though it will probably be a day or two before they are able to pass the place where the slide occurred. Last night was one of the worst ever experienced in the railway section of the Canadian Rockies. There was a heavy storm of rain and sleet, and sometimes snow, and weather conditions altogether were at their worst. A storm also occurred on the Arrow Lakes, Communication with the East is down for a long section of telegraph was carried away by the slide.

Official Statement.
Winnipeg, March 6.—The following was the official statement of the snowslide, issued this morning by Manager Bury's office: "At 11.30 last night, one mile west of Rogers Pass, a snow train, consisting of rotary plow, locomotive, and a number of gangs of men, numbering one hundred, were engaged in clearing a snow slide, when a fresh slide came down, burying the snow train. The men comprised Japanese, Italians and a few other whites, few of whom escaped, but how many is not known. Relief train, consisting of two hundred men, with doctors and nurses, has been despatched from Revelstoke, 45 miles from the accident, to dig out imprisoned men, and are now engaged on the work. The slide carried away telegraph wires and it is difficult to get information, but it is hoped that many will be rescued."

Canadian Airships.
Halifax, March 3.—The people at Baddeck, C. B., where for years Alexander Graham Bell has been conducting experiments in flying machines, are much interested in what is going on now at Dr. Bell's headquarters. Droning over the ice at Baddeck Bay started several days ago for the purpose of testing out aerodromes constructed by Messrs. Baldwin and McCurdy. This morning Douglas McCurdy covered over twenty miles in two beautiful flights in the drome "Baddeck Number 2," flying at an elevation of fifty to a hundred feet in the air. A monoplane has been completed at Baddeck after the plans of Gardiner G. Hubbard, of Boston, which will be tried out in a few days. The tetrahedral aerodromes have a laboratory under the superintendency of W. P. Baldwin, and will be tried soon. In all five aerodromes are now ready for trial, three built by the Canadian Aerodrome Co., namely Baddeck No. 1 and Baddeck No. 2, and the Hubbard monoplane, and two built in Doctor Bell's laboratory at Baddeck.

Died at Saskatoon.
Saskatoon, Sask., March 4.—An unknown man committed suicide here this morning by cutting his throat at the Butler hotel. Shortly after dinner Robert Baron, the proprietor of the house, entered the room where the man had been sleeping, and on going to the bed to arouse the sleeper was surprised to find him dead. Close by was a six ounce bottle of carbolic acid, from which about two ounces had been used, which plainly told its own tale. The coroner was notified and the police took charge of the body. The identity of the man has not yet become known. He came to the city some days ago and registered at the hotel as J. C. Broad, of Moose Jaw, but left a few days after, returning yesterday, registering as J. C. Brown.

Patten Retires.
Chicago, March 7.—James A. Patten, grain king, will retire from "The Pitt" and from all lines of commercial activity July 1. Mr. Patten himself is authority for this statement. He says: "I have enough what's the use of piling up more." His only plan for the future is to enjoy the great fortune he won in a spectacular career on the board of trade, a career that will make history. He is said to be worth twelve millions.

Longboat Ill.
Toronto, Ont., March 6.—Longboat is seriously ill with what looks like an attack of typhoid fever, and his race with Paul Acocoe has been indefinitely postponed. Longboat was completely broken up that a doctor had to be summoned at an early hour. Longboat has expressed himself as sorry to disappoint Acocoe who has come from such a distance to race him, but hopes to give the Grenfell man a race at any distance his management desires, before he leaves for the west.

Give Two Days.
The police and the officials of the Rapid Transit Company say that the general strike will turn out to be a fast and that in a couple of days not only the striking motormen and conductors, but those who are striking in sympathy with them, will gain have their jobs back. Meanwhile, however, the police are still having their hands full with rioters. After a beautiful spring-like day, during which the daylong cars ran without interference and the streets were filled

chiefly by promenaders enjoying the air, the trouble began with night-fall. One man was fatally shot. Several dozen were beaten by the police or run down by policemen's horses and auto trucks and patrol wagons clanged about in brisk fashion for a couple of hours, carrying reinforcements to the troublesome neighborhoods and carting back prisoners to the city hall.

GREAT STRIKE IN PROGRESS

Both Sides Claim that They will Win—Riots in the Quaker City—Remainder of Men Called Out.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 4.—At seven o'clock tonight, the order for a general strike of all labor unionists in this city, in sympathy with carmen who have been out for two weeks, went into effect, union or non-union. The number of those who threw up their jobs has not been told. The Central labor union received at the midnight hour the word that 100,000 places would be vacant tomorrow. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and other anti-unionists predicted that there would not be more than 40,000 or 50,000 idle men on the streets, but already the riots of last week have been resumed.

Riots Commence.
Scarcely had the news of "no peace possible" reached the Kensington district, from which the State Constabulary had withdrawn, than there was a pitched battle with a mob of sympathizers with the carmen strikers. A squad of sixty policemen charged the mob, which numbered about five thousand mill workers. First, the shots were fired over the heads of the mob but when this did not scare off the rioters a volley was fired directly at the crowd in the street. William Brexel, one of the mill workers, was fatally shot through the abdomen. Another man, Robert Jodell, who was several blocks away, was dangerously wounded in a row that occurred about midnight.

"Stand By"
This word went out from Mayor Keyburn and his under-police officers at the city hall tonight: "To Governor Stuart, Harrisburg: Please be ready to send troops of National Guard here at an instant's notice." The National Guard officers received the laconic command: "Be ready to start for Philadelphia, on a moment's notice."

This was pay day in many sections of the city. As men with money in their pockets assembled on street corners and in the neighborhood of saloons, the first mutterings of what is feared will be a tumultuous week were heard. There will certainly be a boycott against the cars and any tradesmen doing business with the Transit Company or with the strike-breakers and there will probably be violence worse than that in the early days of last week.

Union Pledges.
Most of the "locals" of the unions held meetings tonight at which the members pledged that neither they nor any members of their families would ride in cars manned by strike breakers. They were not to deal with the declared, with tradesmen who sold supplies to the companies or the strike-breakers, or who even rode on the non-union cars. More than that, they pledged themselves to pay a fine of \$5 for each offence of riding or dealing with such tradesmen.

The unionists are thoroughly, bitterly in earnest. So, apparently, is the company, and so are the police. No blue coat tonight had sleep or leave, either of the 4,000 regulars, or the 2,000 special policemen, who have been sworn in during the past few days.

Cars Taken Off.
On some of the lines which take night workers home from the post office and newspaper shops and like institutions down town, the Transit has been running one or two special cars since the beginning of the strike. These were called off tonight. All the newspapers sent their men home in motor trucks and the post office employees clubbed together and got on. "Stand for your rights," the labor leaders told their men, "but keep out of violence." The police order was "go to them with your riot clubs unless they keep moving."

Bars to Close.
There was no violence reported late tonight, but it looked as though there would be plenty in the morning. There is a rumor late tonight, which cannot be confirmed, that Director of Public Safety Gray, is going to close all saloons in the morning. This, it is generally agreed, will be a wise move. Some of them will not be able to operate in any event, owing to the fact that all the bartenders and waiters are going out.

Homestead Entries.
Moose Jaw, March 7.—Homestead entries were made on a large scale at the Land Office during last week, and the promise of an even bigger year than last, which was held out by the January figures, has received additional strength from those of February, which records a total number of 915 quarter sections taken up. The entries under homestead number 491, while there were 223 pre-emptions, 60 South African scrip located, and three half-breed scrip also. These figures represent an increase over last month of 86 homesteads taken up, 67 more pre-emptions, 18 additional homesteads purchased, and 20 more scrip located.

Census in 1911.
London, March 4.—John Burns introduced into the Commons today, a bill authorizing a census of Great Britain for 1911.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

J. KELSO HUNTER, Barrister, Etc. Regina 1818 Scarth Street

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

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

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

DRS. BALL & HARVIE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Cor. South Railway and Scarth St. (Over Dominion Bank) Hours—9.30 to 10 a.m., 2 to 6 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Telephone No. 665. F. J. BALL, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) W. A. HARVIE, M.B. (Toronto Univ.)

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INVESTMENTS.
Now is the time to place your funds at good rates of interest for a term of years. We can invest amounts from \$500 up in first mortgages or school debentures to yield very attractive rates of interest. Correspondence invited NAY & JAMES Investment Brokers.

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

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

WINTER APPLES
5—Carloads—5 Spys, Baldwins, Russetts, Greenings, Tolmon Sweet, Kings, 90 oz. Pippin, Haas, Grimes' Golden, Bailey Red Crap Apples, Pears, Grapes Williamson's FRUIT EXCHANGE

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Canada West Coal

WOOD Jack Pine, Poplar, Slabs and B. C. Fir PROMPT DELIVERY

WESTERN FUEL COMPANY G. B. KINGSLY, PROP. Cor. South Railway and Rae St. Phone 384

SASKATCHEWAN COAL First-class for Stove and Furnace \$4.25 a ton at the sheds

Office and Sheds: Dewdney St. between Rose and Broad, and opposite Cameron & Heap's Warehouse. Phone 982. S. Fielding Mgr.

The Utopia

Regina's Up-to-Date Cafe Is now open for business, serving the best of foods in the neatest style. Visitors to Regina are asked to come here for their meals; satisfaction guaranteed.

A full line of Fruits and Confectionery always in stock. Winter Apples of highest grade by the barrel. Highest prices paid for Eggs, Butter and Fowl; only the best wanted. GIVE US A TRIAL

The UTOPIA 1843 Scarth St. Phone 591

The only Up-to-Date Undertaking Parlors in the City

Speers & Keay
Regina Undertakers 1726 Hamilton Street Next door to Wascana Hotel

Phone 219 Ambulance in Connection OPEN DAY AND NIGHT Large stock to select from.

Farmers coming to Regina can't do better than come for a joint of meat to John Ferguson & SON Model Meat Mart Rose Street Phone 543 Highest prices given for Poultry.

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No Alum
Dr. BAKER Made Makes superior and

L.O.L. G. SASK. Great Gathering Regina La Meeting-- Lodge Pl... Given by L

The Grand Lodge of L.O.L. opened its nineteenth Wednesday meeting sixty delegates in attendance is a complete gates: Simpson Shaw, G. Carefoot, Stoughton, Frohisher; J. A. Ross, W. H. Robson, Geo. Getty, Moore J. S. S. Kliptrick, M. L. G. katoon; J. N. McLeod, J. Morris, Saska- ton, Moosomin; R. Battleford; James W. H. Armstrongs, J. Houston, Regina; J. McVillie; D. A. Ke W. H. Robson, G. W. Tuxford; H. S. Kliptrick, M. L. G. Fleming; Thos. P. A. Plewes, Moosomin; Prince Albert; W. merberry; Wm. S. Thos. Heaslip, Sour- son, Ellsboro; Moore Jaw; T. B. berry; Russell; P. C. Farrow, Sinalua; Hama, Moore Jaw; Balcarres; Israel; lita; ohn Bostock; McLeod, Francis; Lean; C. Q. B. Chas. Molson, Moo- neres, Carron; W. carres; J. H. Perk W. Rathwell, Moos- on, Regina; Hami- min; David Robert George Gregg, H. Simpson Shaw, G. the chair and a t from S. G. M. Ser- umbia, extending The following s were appointed: Credentials—A. William Linnel, S. McWilliams, Moos- four, Balcarres; J. Correspondence: Moore Jaw; S. D. C. Farrow, Sinal- roy, Frohisher; katoon. Finance—H. D. R. Rounds, Moos- Moosomin; John- bert; T. Heaslip, Suspensions an F. Kerfoot, Stou- Moore Jaw; N. C. M. Cory, Tuk- son, Dalte. Fetters and Stov. North Ba- patrick, Moosom- Gainsboro; E. F. bert; G. Getty. Returns—Alex. W. J. Bell, Sinal- Riverside; M. toon; R. Davis. The Grand M address dealing order and the r was submitted, standing. Hilli- llovered by R. Spetter, of Moo- Gregor. It was same political B. C. Grand Lo

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Local and General

A biscuit factory will be established in Regina this summer.

Regina municipal electric light department made a profit of \$27,844 in 1909.

W. H. Hunter, Qu'Appelle, has been elected a director of the Saskatchewan Mortgage Company.

The Rev. Sister Page, of St. Boniface hospital, has arrived in the city to replace the late Sister Dandurand.

A. Hamilton, of the Bank of Commerce staff, Moosomin, has been transferred to the Regina branch of this bank.

Geo. T. Bishop, the big traction man from Cleveland, Ohio, will be in Regina shortly to study the street railway situation.

Judge Prendergast left on Wednesday for St. Boniface, where he will immediately take over the work of his new appointment.

McGregor & Black have been awarded the contract for the immense new warehouse of the International Harvester Company in this city.

Mayor Williams, Aldermen Darke and Sinton and City Solicitor McDonald are in Winnipeg in connection with the street railway franchise.

The militia department will arrange for rifle ranges on the site of the old ranges near the barracks. The new armory will be built as soon as possible.

The Pope has decided to ratify the decision to create a new diocese with Regina as headquarters. This means the appointment of a bishop within a short time.

W. Duff, one of Moosomin's star hockey players, is leaving that town, having secured a situation in Lumsden. He will greatly strengthen the Lumsden hockey team.

Akerman & Sons, of Peterboro, harness manufacturers, will establish a distributing house in Regina. They have purchased a property on Dwyer street as a location.

The new law firm of Brown, Thomson & Brown have opened offices in the Northern Bank building. The head of the firm is J. T. Brown, K.C., the well known Moosomin lawyer.

A. E. Whitmore, M.L.A., returned on Sunday from a tour of the Soo Line portion of his constituency. Meetings were held at all the important points. Forward on the Weyburn-Lethbridge line was also visited.

Norman H. Hoffman, formerly deputy registrar at Regina court house, who some time ago qualified as a barrister, has left the city and intends starting up business for himself in the Goose Lake district.

S. C. Scott, assistant secretary of the Saskatchewan Insurance Co., for some time past, was quietly married at Moose Jaw on Friday to Miss Nora Guerin, formerly of the provincial treasury department here. Mr. and Mrs. Scott will take up residence at Weyburn, where Mr. Scott purposes going into business.

A meeting of the settlers in the Foxleigh district will be held tonight to discuss railway matters. So far, the G.T.P. line from Regina to Yorkton has not been definitely decided and it is expected that the meeting will take some action to secure the line passing through that district. F. C. Tate, M.L.A., has been invited and will be present.

The Regina County Sunday School Association will hold their annual convention on March 31 and April 1. On the evening of Thursday, March 31, there will be a rally of all the adult Bible classes of the city to hear addresses along the line of the best methods for the young people to adopt in organizing to use their united efforts in behalf of the local option campaign work.

G. S. Wood is calling for tenders for a new store and apartment building on Eleventh avenue, opposite the city hall. The building will cost \$35,000 and will be separated from the new Glasgow House department store by the lane. The basement and first floor will be used by Mr. Wood as a salesroom and manufactory for harness. The other two floors will be divided into apartments.

During the month of February 24 births, 16 deaths and 12 marriages were reported to the city registrar of vital statistics. H. H. McCallum, located on the ground floor of the McKieborough block, is the registrar, and, notwithstanding that there is a fine attached for all parties who neglect to comply with this law, there is considerable difficulty experienced in securing the registration of all the vital statistics.

H. C. Lawson, secretary of the board of trade, is in receipt of a letter from Haug Bros. & Nellerme Co., Ltd., advising that a meeting of their board of directors will be held at an early date, at which meeting it will be decided whether they will open a branch office in the city or remove the headquarters of the company here. In case they decide on the latter they will also require lots 1

to 8 in block 185, which will make a half block, which will be needed for their large offices and warehouses.

At a meeting of the general conference committee of the Methodist Church of Canada, in Toronto on Wednesday, it was decided to build a new Methodist College at Regina. The building will cost a quarter of a million, and the committee has already a hundred and thirty thousand dollars in hand and are sure of the balance. Rev. J. H. Oliver, and George W. Brown from Regina were present at the meeting. Forty prominent Methodists of Saskatchewan were appointed governors. The college will teach the matriculation course besides business, music, and the first two years in arts course.

Baden-Powell Coming The famous General Baden-Powell will be in Regina in a few weeks. He has resigned from the army and is devoting his time to the organization of Boy Scouts' regiments. A company of two of Boy Scouts will be organized in Regina.

Militia Matters Colonel Ford is busily engaged in organizing "E" company of the 56th Infantry regiment. A course of instruction is being given by Sergeant Major Sessions twice a week. The 20th Border Horse is being organized at Caryle, Weyburn and Estevan.

Oatmeal Mill Cork and Vanstone, proprietors of the Capital City Flour Mills, were before the city council last week asking for additional property on which they will erect an Oatmeal mill. Their request was recommended for adoption and work will commence on May 1st on this new industry. There is no oatmeal mill at present in the province.

For The College A telegram was received from the Rev. J. H. Oliver on Saturday, which conveys the splendid news that the Massey estate will give \$100,000 to the Regina Methodist College. This with the \$115,000 subscribed here and a similar amount raised here and at a similar conference, means \$330,000 actually subscribed which amount will soon be increased to \$400,000.

Allan Embury Dead Allan Embury, public school inspector for the County of Peel, Ontario, died very suddenly last Thursday. The deceased was one of the best known educationalists in Ontario and had occupied his present position for over twenty years. J. F. L. Embury, of this city, is a son of the deceased, and left for Brampton on Thursday on the receipt of the telegram telling of his father's death.

Football Dinner The season's initial dinner of the Victoria Football Club was held in the Kings hotel Thursday evening, some sixty guests sitting down to a full course dinner. When the smokes had been well passed and ample justice done the sumptuous repast, the evening was spent in a lengthy programme of songs, solos, musical selections and many other pleasing contributions. The Victoria Football Club enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest and most successful clubs of the city, and from all appearances this year's team will not be behind in supporting the clean and manly principles that have been exhibited on the field by their predecessors.

Arrested for Perjury George Blantford, of Regina, was Saturday remanded to Regina jail by Magistrate Campkin, of Indian Head, to await trial on three charges of perjury, laid by Mr. Glebe.

The case arises out of the conviction of Messrs. Glebe and Ziegler recently of an infraction of the license act, on Blantford's evidence, by which they lost their license. An appeal from Glebe and Ziegler's conviction was heard on Friday and Blantford was in Indian Head to give evidence if required. The appeal was dismissed, as it had not been entered within the necessary ten days after conviction. Blantford was arrested on board the Moose Jaw local as he was about to return to Regina.

Subway Tenders According to a letter received from F. W. Peters, assistant to the second vice-president of the C.P.R., this company is calling for tenders for the construction of the Albert street subway. This letter, which is dated March 2, is in further reference to the council's communication of February 1st, regarding the city's portion of the work in connection with the Albert street subway. Mr. Peters stated that their engineering department was calling for tenders for the construction of this subway, and when the figures were in their hands Mr. Switzer were in, their Mr. Switzer would advise the lowest figure at which the excavation and other work which the city had to undertake could be done, and the city council would then be informed.

FARM FOR SALE I have the West 1/2 and Southeast 1/4 of Section 4, Township 26, Range 3, West 3rd, 310 acres under the plow, every acre good. \$600 worth of buildings. A never failing well of good water; 6,000 bushels of wheat raised on this farm last year. Will sell on crop payments to good man. Enquire the owner, A. C. Froom; loan manager, The Imperial Life, Regina, 49-50

MEN'S \$9, \$10 AND \$12 SUITS FOR \$5.95

A glance at these figures will tell you more that a whole page of small type about the value of these suits. As to the reason: We bought extra heavily for increased accommodation, which has been delayed—and we bought a manufacturer's clearance of spring samples. Not an old suit in the lot—all with a new cut and a distinctive style that you wouldn't expect in a suit at twice the money. We are anxious to get them out of the way—and our anxiety is your opportunity.

In sizes 35 to 40, strongly stitched, good linings and well made. Some coats have the popular cuff. In nice Grey and Brown Mixed Fancy Tweeds, the ideal working man's suit for every day wear. For ten days sale, priced at \$5.95



Women's Tailored Suits With A Welcome For Spring

Whatever else the spring wardrobe may contain, one thing is settled in most women's minds—it must have at least one plain tailored, finely simple suit to wear to bear the brunt of daily wear. What better combination of correct cut, faultless tailoring and inexpensive price than these

SERGE SUITS AT \$16.50

Black, Navy, Brown and Taupe. Best of tones and most universally becoming. Quality in every line, from the fastidious cluster plaiting of skirt to close-fitting, single breasted lines of coat. Good quality satin lining in every coat.



Men's Odd Trousers \$2.50 to \$5.00

Of course we have higher priced ones, but we want you to pay particular attention to these popular priced pants. They are well tailored in every particular—style, cut, hang and stitching.

AT \$2.50 A good sensible working or every day pant. Made of nice Worsted in black and grey stripes and in herring bone pattern grey Tweeds.

AT \$3.00 Very neat West of England Worsted in blue-grey ground with black stripes and basket weave patterns. Nicely tailored, with side straps.

AT \$3.75 A very neat trouser in dark grey ground with alternating stripes of black and silver grey. Extra well tailored with straps and snap fastenings on pockets.

AT \$5.00 Finely tailored, West of England Worsted. Belt loops, side straps and snap pocket fasteners. In a neat stripe pattern with grey backgrounds.

IN THE DRUG STORE

Note and Letter Paper Sale

You always want letter paper, and here is a chance to stretch your wallet twice as far as usual.

Good linen and laid papers and the popular Onion Skin. Ruled or plain: Large size, regular 25c. and 35c. for 20c. each, or 2 for 35c. Small size, regular 15c. and 20c. for 10c. each, or 3 for 25c.



We have the sole agency for these famous Biscuits in the city and we assure you that for fresh, crisp, daintiness and flavor they cannot be beat. Why not try a pound or two? They are delightful for teas and the children 'jes' loves 'em.

Does Your Horse Need Clipping?



Nothing improves a horse in the Spring time like a good clipping, why not do it yourself. We have just opened our new stock of horse clippers—both hand and power machines. The price you would pay to get your horse clipped will pay for the clipper.

Stewart Power Clippers \$9.75 Hand Clippers \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.65

We have a full stock of Horse Brushes and Curry Combs.

Brushes, from 20c. to \$2.00 Curry Combs 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c.

Kemp's Famous Graniteware

We have just received a large shipment of Granite Ware from the Kemp Manufacturing Co., and are now able to supply your every want. If you want it—we have it.

- Tea and Coffee Pots 45c. to 70c. Sauce Pans 15c. to 45c. Double Boilers 60c. to \$1.25 Bread Pans \$1.50 to \$1.75 Dish Pans 75c. to \$1.00 Preserving Kettles 25c. to \$1.40 Stove Pots 85c. Pudding Dishes 15c. to 40c. Berlin Kettles 65c. to \$2.25 Water Jugs 90c. to 1.35 Roasting Pans 25c. to 35c. Wash Basins 75c. Gem Roast Pans 50c. Cuspidors 50c.

Quality is the Only Standard By Which to Buy TEA and COFFEE

You can't put the yard stick up to teas or coffees—you can be sure you get full weight, it is true. But can you be sure you get full strength, full flavor? You have to take some one's word for it. Perhaps you get it and perhaps you don't. It's a kind of game of chance.

But there is no chance—no hesitation—about our No. 1 Hard Tea. There is no need to worry about our special blend of Coffee. We know they are of the highest quality and the reputation of this big store stands behind them both.

No. 1 Hard Tea 35c. per pound, 3 for \$1.00 Special Blend Coffee, freshly ground, per pound 40c.



A FULL GUARANTEE WITH EVERY CAN

The Regina Trading Co. Western Canada's Greatest Store LIMITED

OTHER ON TR

Thirteen Dollar Government Charges--Lith Naval is Fi Railway--Lith onial to Slip dorsed by G

In a former letter t were given of the gra Transcontinental as re Lumsden. Two other in given:

Case No. 3--The gov eers returned a certain as being, rock 1142 cub rock, 1395 yards, comm 1372 yards, or 4909 yar contractors on those fig got \$4,198.62 on this 1 But Mr. Lumsden says only 100 yards of loose rest was common excav basis the cost should. \$1,059.89.

The contractors show 059.89.

The contractors actu 198.62.

Thus they got \$3.133 they should have got. 296 per cent. The v times what it should h

Case No. 4--In this l giner returned 3000 y yards loose rock, 1465 excavation; or 6565 y the contractors got Lumsden's figures are 820 yards loose rock earth; or \$1,616.45.

Thus the contractor \$1,616.45.

But the contracto \$5,857.65.

The over-payment v 262 per cent. This than three and a half as it should.

Thus our four cases work out as follows:

No. 1--Proper cost, \$14,530; over-pa or 230 per cent. No. 2--Proper cost, \$7,711; over-pa 344 per cent.

No. 3--Proper cost, \$4,198; over-pa 296 per cent.

No. 4--Proper cost, \$5,857; over-pa 262 per cent.

Thirteen Dol Mr. W. H. Sharpe brought out, by a qu ment, an extraordina fulness at the Cent

Farm. They have 4 ment there. There ar bent on a three-acre men are employed to three hundred fowl, ing \$1,500, \$1,300, \$ \$515.70; or \$4,421 alt enue received in 19 and for the first te present fiscal year, 4 government pays in these fowl, \$13.68 pe

The Lums The Government s in another attempt Lumsden inquiry. 4 on the committee 4 public a lawyer who committed to the c of the case, and agai The protest of the bers on the commit and then resigned investigation. In yer's own good se he refused to act.

The situation w mittee consisted of three Conservative Transcontinental C resented by an ab resented the defen necessary to appo pay for the public, made by Mr. Lum been over-classifi yer of the Commis dent claim that public. This was rejected. Then the bers claimed the

instruct the coun resent the public. Every body kno tinguishing virtue resent his client his attitude and who engages him on the committe concerned to pro to prove that w got \$14,000 for a Mr. Lumsden say