

# NEWS

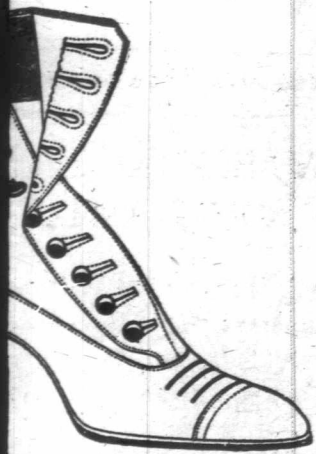
## coats

Arriving daily and our exhibit this fall discriminating buyer. extremely high-grade new weaves and new od taste. We extend a look at the New



**TANFIELD'S**  
GOOD UNDERWEAR

*sty*



**g. 29**

30 to 3.30

Offering all Summer Goods at pleasing and also surprising

Bonnets, Mulin and Silk. We have up to \$1.75 each. This 50c each

Uses—A straight one-third lar prices.

Children's Whitewear and Under-straight one-third off regular

ny Tweed Dress Goods, in greys, effects and fawns. Regular 60c per yard. Saturday, 60 30c per yard

**NT**  
A SNAP!  
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That we do not want to your own price.

**Co.**  
LIMITED

Our Stock of Two Piece Suits, New Hats and New Spring Shoes are all in Stock. Have a Look Through.

**C. H. GORDON & CO.**

# The West.

COME AND SEE US

Give Us a Trial. We Think you will do Your Trading Here

**C. H. GORDON & CO.**

Vol. 12 No. 22

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1908

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR

## MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Farm Lands and City Property

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

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

**P. McARA, Jr.**  
1837 South Railway Street Phone 118

## Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Authorized \$10,000,000  
Capital (Paid Up) \$4,925,000  
Reserve \$4,925,000

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

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

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

Farming and general business transacted.

**Savings Bank Department**—Interest allowed on deposits from date of deposit and credited quarterly.

REGINA BRANCH  
J. A. WETMORE, MANAGER.

## FARMERS!

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

We Pay the Highest Cash Prices

**The Star Provision Co. Ltd.**

11th Ave. Darke Block  
Groceries, Meats, Bread and Pastry

## School Opening

Every Want Supplied For Every Pupil For Every Student

**Text Books  
Blank Books  
Supplies**

Public School High School Normal School

**Canada Drug & Book Co.**

**July Watch Sale**  
DURING the month of July we will sell WATCHES AT REDUCED PRICES. When you come to the REGINA EXHIBITION See Our Watches  
Watches Repaired Same Day They Are Left

M. G. HOWE, Jeweller and Graduate Optician, Regina

## For Sept. 1

**Loaded Shells and Firearms**

The Best is What We Sell

**Armstrong, Smyth & Dowswell**  
Limited

## RECOUNT IN SASKATOON

Provincial Rights Candidate Has Asked for a Recount--Has Hopes of Winning Seat.

Saskatoon, Aug. 30.—Acting under instructions from Paul L. Sommerfeld, the Provincial Rights candidate in the late provincial election, R. W. Shannon yesterday applied to Judge McLorg for a recount of the ballots cast in the late election. The ground for the application is certain irregularities in connection with the conduct of the balloting and counting, also with regard to the number of spoiled and rejected ballots. According to the figures of the deputy returning officers, there were twenty rejected ballots and six spoiled ballots. In addition to this there are certain other breaches of the act which, it is claimed, will invalidate a number of the votes cast.

The application of Mr. Sommerfeld has been accepted, and the judge has named Friday, Sept. 11, as the date upon which the count will be held. The official count of Returning Officer Gould a few days ago gave Mr. Sutherland a majority of only twelve and it is felt by the friends of Mr. Sommerfeld that there will be little difficulty in capturing the seat. The ballot boxes at the present time are in the vault at the court house, where they were placed by the returning officer after his official count. These boxes when first brought in from the country were placed in the Liberal committee rooms, which fact occasioned much unfavorable comment among the supporters of the Provincial Rights candidate. The official figures of the deputies, together with those of the scrutineers, are in the hands of Mr. Sommerfeld's solicitor, however, as well as the particulars in cases where objections were made to the counting of certain ballots, and these will be produced during the recount, should such a thing be necessary.

From reports received from headquarters at Regina it is likely that many protests will be entered against members of the Scott party returned at the late election, and indications point to the personal disqualification of three or four private members and probably one of the members of the government.

## CIVIL SERVICE ACT IN FORCE

Members of the Civil Service Commission Appointed--Secretary also Chosen--Quebec Appointments.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The Civil Service Act came into force today, and members of the inside service are now under the jurisdiction of Prof. Shortt of Queen's University, and M. G. Laroche, of Montreal, who have been named as the two commissioners to administer the act. The commissioners have, as one of their first duties, the naming of a permanent secretary. It is expected that William Foran of the state department, will be chosen for this post, as he is peculiarly fitted to fill it, both by experience and ability, having been connected with the old civil service board as secretary for many years, and having conducted all of the examinations which have been held annually. The two commissioners will come to Ottawa and take up their work immediately. Both are regarded as well qualified for their position.

Professor Shortt is known throughout Great Britain, United States and Canada, through his articles on economic questions. In Canada he has become familiar to the public by his work as chairman of many kinds of boards of conciliation under the Lemieux Act. Two famous disputes which were peacefully adjusted mainly through his intervention, were the coal mining disputes of British Columbia, and the longshoremen strike at Montreal. He has acted on many other boards, and has thus been in contact with all sorts of employees and workmen, and has had experience with all kinds of labor, which should prove useful to him in his post at Ottawa.

Mr. Laroche stands high at the Montreal Bar. He is a man of considerable literary as well as legal attainments, and for some years served in the judicial capacity as recorder of the city of St. Henri. The government this afternoon put through the appointment of Sir Alphonse Pelletier, as lieutenant governor of Quebec, and Lieut.-Gov. Jette has been named to take the chief justiceship of the Quebec district in the place of Sir Alphonse Pelletier.

## SUES FOR DAMAGES

Writ for \$25,000 Damages Issued Against Walter Scott for Publishing Statements.

Yesterday a writ was issued against Premier Scott for \$25,000 damages. This writ was issued by the firm of Embury, Watkins & Scott, acting in behalf of H. W. Laird, Laird, as is well known, is prosecuting Mr. Scott for criminal libel on statements which the premier made during the recent provincial election campaign. Mr. Scott had accused Mr. Laird with being a grafter while a member of the Regina council in that he had used his public position to his own pecuniary advantage. During the preliminary hearing before the magistrate, Mr. Scott made the statement that Mr. Laird while a member of the council had used his position to secure for himself \$5,000 from a waterworks contract. The criminal action will probably come up for hearing this month.

## HARVESTERS SETTLED

Gone to Work on Railway Construction--Dreams of Big Wages Were Not Realized.

The trouble with the harvesters is now about over. Numbers of them came west with dreams of \$3 and \$4 a day and board, and some of them claim to have given up jobs at \$3 to come. At times there were from 150 to 200 around the city looking for work. Many of them had no money and could not pay for a meal or a bed. Those who had sufficient money returned east, the railway company cancelling the clause in their ticket which required them to work 30 days. The ones who were penniless were fed for a few days by the city with the assistance of the ladies of the Regina Relief Society. Some of them slept in the parks, others in the railway station and others in shacks around town.

## AFTER THE HOMESTEADS

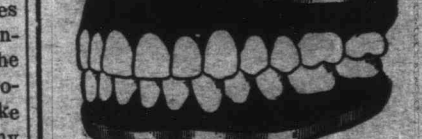
Big Rush for Odd-Numbered Sections at Moose Jaw Land Office--Numerous Applications.

Yesterday was the first day on which to make homestead entries for the odd numbered sections. It did not effect the Regina Land office very much as there were few available at this office.

At Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan and Prince Albert, however, a big rush has been reported. The number of applicants at Moose Jaw numbered away up. In speaking of the applicants there the Morning News says: "The early bird catches the worm" is a saying which seems to have impressed itself upon many of those who are after pre-emptions. That is the opinion at least one gets passing the Dominion lands office at 1:30 this morning; for at that early hour, in the biting air, many were gathered awaiting the opening of the office, which would not happen until nine o'clock.

There were 38 in the company and a cosmopolitan group they were. Of

(Continued on page 3.)



## NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS

Scarth St. (Opp. King's Hotel)

NOW is the time to have your teeth attended to.

We use Painless Methods in all work and give you High-Class Dentistry at LOWEST PRICES.

Our Root Canals, Teeth, made with double suction, will give you perfect satisfaction.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty  
**A. GREGOR SMITH, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
Manager and Proprietor.

## The First of the New Fall Suits



THE first of our New Fall Suits for Ladies have arrived and show extra good value. Early buyers have the advantage of a complete range. It will be a mutual pleasure to have you come and see these suits. Only a few can be described here:

<p><b>Tan Serge Suit</b> Tan Suit of Plain Cheviot Serge, of excellent weight, semi-fitting coat, closing with four buttons, almost square cut, trimmed with satin-covered buttons and silk loops, sleeves have fancy velvet cuffs; full pleated skirt, trimmed with bands of self. Extra value at \$25.00</p>	<p><b>Cheviot Suit</b> Remarkably pretty Suit in Hunter's Green Self-stripe Cheviot Serge; coat is three-button, Gibson style, trimmed with bands of black satin; eleven-gored skirt, with three circular flounces, trimmed with black satin piping. \$35.00</p>
<p><b>Broadcloth Suit</b> Black and green stripe; coat is slightly cut-away with four buttons, trimmed with self strapping and buttons, fancy velvet collar and cuffs; skirt has thirteen gores and is very full as lower edge, trimmed with bands of self. \$27.50</p>	<p><b>Venetian Suit</b> Light Navy Blue Suit of Self-stripe Venetian, Gibson style coat, slightly cutaway and trimmed with self-strapping and buttons, velvet collar; skirt is seven-gored with three pleats at each gore, trimmed with folds and strappings of self. \$32.50</p>

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

## McCARTHY'S SATURDAY Store News

Big Bargains--Lots of Them and Prompt Attention. Our Big September Rush of Saturday Specials will now be of most interest to buyers who need goods reasonable and at Reduced Prices.

<p><b>MEN'S FURNISHINGS, Etc.</b> 35c to 50c Sox, 25c 25 dozen Men's Fine Black Cashmere Sox, Lisle Thread, values to 40c, Saturday 25c. \$1.50 Shirts, \$1.00 10 dozen Men's Fancy Soft Front Shirts, sizes 14 to 18, W.G. and R. Make, values to \$1.80, Saturday \$1.00 250 Men's Hats, \$1.25 6 dozen Men's Soft or Stiff Hats, some in new Federal styles, values to \$2.50, Saturday at \$1.25 \$15.00 Suits, \$9.45 38 only, Men's Suits in Square or Round Cut, nicely made and trimmed, all sizes and values to \$16.00, Saturday \$9.45 Boys' Corduroy Pants, 75c 50 pairs Boys' Brown Corduroy Pants, Knickers, sizes 22 to 30. \$1.00 and \$1.25 for 75c. <b>BOOTS AND SHOES</b> Men's \$2.50 Boots, \$1.75 30 pairs Men's Dongola Kid Lace or Congress Boots, also Plain Buff, sizes 6 to 11, values to \$3.50, for \$1.75. Ladies' \$1.50 to \$3.00 Boots, \$1.25 50 pairs Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid, Oxford Tie Shoes, Strap Slip-ons and Boots, sizes 2 1/2 to 7, values to \$3.00, for \$1.25. Children's Boots, 75c 36 pairs Girls' and Children's Boots, sizes 6 to 10, values to \$1.25, for 75c.</p>	<p><b>DRY GOODS</b> 20c Ladies' Hose, 12 1-2c 20 dozen Ladies' Ribbed or Plain Heavy Cotton Hose, sizes 8 to 10, values to 30c, Saturday 2 for 25c. Children's 15c Hose, 5c a pair. 10 dozen Children's Hose, size 5 only, a 15c line, for Saturday Sale, 5c a pair. 50c Gloves, 25c 10 dozen Ladies' Fine Cotton or Leash Gloves in white and black, sizes 6 to 7 1/2, 50c to 50c, for 25c. 50c Collars and Ties, 25c 8 dozen Fancy Collars, Ties and Belts, odd lines to clear, values to 50c, all one price, 25c. <b>REMNANT SALE</b> Hundreds of yards of Remnants of Dress Goods, Cotton Goods, Flannelette, etc., on tables to clear. See the Reductions. 17 1-2c Delainettes, 12 1-2c 208 yards of Fancy Delainettes, the new waist material, in light or dark colors, values to 17 1/2c, to clear Saturday at 12 1/2c yard. 40c and 35c Towels, 25c pair 10 dozen Fancy, White or Colored Turkish or Linen Towels, nice large sizes, values to 40c, 25c pr. \$1.50 Bed Spreads, \$1.00 25 only, Large White or Colored Bed Spreads, nice pattern, a \$1.50 line, Saturday at \$1.00. 10 Per Cent Allowed in Coupons on all our regular purchases for silverware.</p>
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THE ECONOMY HOUSE  
**The McCarthy Supply Co., Ltd.**

## For the Housewife!

FOR CLEANING CARPETS  
USE SUFFICIENT  
**"YOUNG TOM"**

to make a painful of rich suds. Take a sponge or woollen cloth (sponge preferred) dip into suds and squeeze until reasonably dry; wipe over surface of carpet, covering a small area at each time, then after thoroughly rinsing in clean water take sponge and go over soaped surface thus removing all traces of soap from the carpet. Sponge over the whole carpet in this manner and you will find that you have it thoroughly clean.

Makes Carpet Look Like New  
**"YOUNG TOM" Washing Powder**





FOR EVERY WOMAN ACCORDING TO HER NEEDS

THE PRACTICAL GIRL and HER FADS



She Remodels Her Sleeves

Of every girl can afford a new gown each season. On the other hand, there is no girl who can afford— from the standpoint of her looks—to wear a last year's gown unaltered. Many of us do it, alas! though there is really little excuse for such a lamentable lack of interest in keeping up to date.

After all, it is not such a difficult matter to remodel an old gown. For the girl who goes to her modiste or tailor for renovations, the thing is simplicity itself; but even the home dressmaker will find herself repaid many times over for her trouble when she wears a dress that is so rejuvenated as to prevent its recognition as an old and true friend.

Often a few simple alterations will transform the whole character of a gown. Usually the skirt, especially if it was well cut and of late model when new, need not be touched. As a rule, the most radical changes lie in the sleeve; if that is refashioned and made modern and the trimmings of the blouse reshaped, the entire gown will seem like new.

Never has there been a season when sleeve remodeling was more necessary than this spring, and never, happily, have the possibilities of that remodeling been stronger or more easily managed.

True, except in point of length—and even now there are whippers that the long sleeve will soon have its inning once more—the sleeve of 1907 is very different from that of last year. The new shapes all tend to the Japanese or kimono effects; namely, small at the shoulder and broadening toward the elbow. As for the trimming, it literally means the sleeve itself, so befrilled and fluffed is the up-to-date arm covering.

MUCH DRAPERY IS SEEN

Much drapery is seen, and often combinations of several kinds of material. Take one of the so-called simple sleeves of the fancy blouse; as it falls from the shoulder, where it is slightly fluffed, it spreads considerably in width to a hand cuff, over which it droops in "bell" effect. But both the sleeve and cuff are elaborately covered with lace tufts and embroidery as the front of the waist itself.

For afternoon and evening gowns the double sleeve prevails, the outer cap matching the material of the gown. The shape of this varied. One very new form is exactly like the long flowing sleeve of a daughter of Japan. Another very popular model is a regular fit to the length of which is split to the shoulder.

Even evening sleeves follow these same lines. One lace model has a

long-pointed outer sleeve, twice the length of the under one. It is on this undersleeve that the hope of the remodeler must rest. Here she can add all those new touches that will turn a hopelessly old-fashioned gown into one thoroughly good style.

The undersleeve has but one fixed rule—it must be soft and fluffy, usually transparent. The greatest liberty of material and cut is permitted. It may be of lace, tulle, lingerie, net or of chiffon to match the gown, though the white, cream or ecru materials are prettiest. This sleeve can be tucked or puffed or be formed of a dozen little ruffles. This last is probably the favorite form of the moment. A charming undersleeve of this kind, which would freshen the most hopelessly out-of-date gown, is to form a puff of the thinnest kind of chiffon or net, adding to it a half dozen ruffles of two or three inch lace, so put on as to slightly overlap.

EASY TO REMODEL

Take a rather full puff of last year's broadcloth afternoon gown in light color. Cut it from the band, remove some of the fullness from the top, slash it sharply up the centre, pipe the edges with velvet or satin of a contrasting shade, drape it over one of these lace ruffled undersleeves, and you will have a thoroughly modern and easily remodelled sleeve.

Instead of having this lace sleeve end as in the picture, the puff may descend a little below the last ruffle and be caught in a twist of ribbon. A pretty French touch is to make this twist of pale pink or blue ribbon, quite irrespective of the trimming or color of the gown.

If one has a waist of several seasons back, with a full, baggy puff at the top, rip it out, steam and press it carefully, then invert it and cut into one of the new "bell"-shape caps, put in nearly plain at the top. Trim with bias-stitched folds of the material, add a double garniture of buttons, and wear over a tucked undersleeve of chiffon.

The striped silk model shows a very easy and most attractive way to cut a new cap from an old sleeve. The combination of bias (and horizontal stripes, with the stitched bands around the armholes, makes it possible to evolve this sleeve out of small scraps of material, as the joining can be hidden under the stitching. The pipings of velvet and trimming of velvet buttons can be repeated on the waist with a surprisingly good effect. The undersleeve of tucked net, with a baby Irish cuff, is very simple and easy to make.

The small braid-trimmed cap of crepe de chine over a double-puffed dotted net undersleeve shows that even the gaudiest materials may be utilized. There are few old sleeves from which one could not cut such a shapely "bell"-shaped cap.

If one has a lingerie or crepe de chine sleeve too small for the present-day styles, it can easily be widened

with lengthwise bands of insertion into a very effective model of the much-trimmed sleeve of the hour.

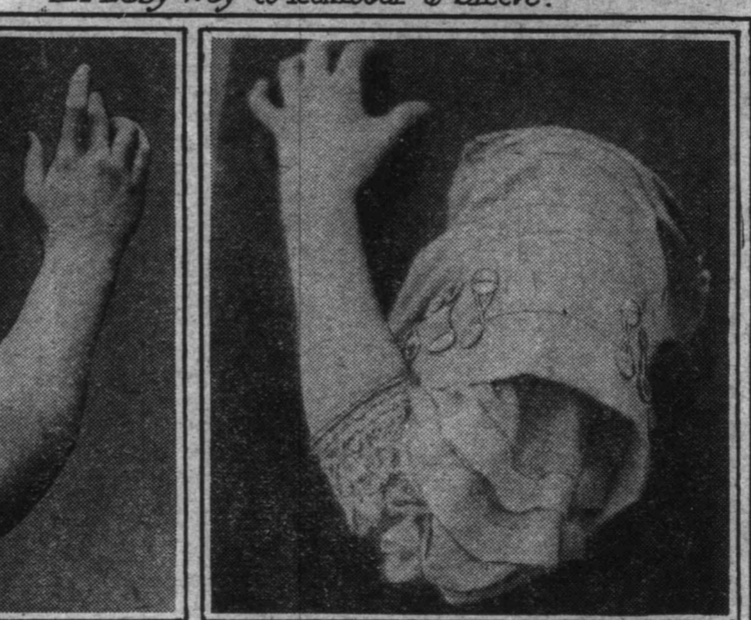
A very pretty lace sleeve is an evening gown can be made from a small, long puff by cutting it up the middle, shirring its length into a short mousquetaire and joining the pieces under a broad lace ruffle that outlines the bottom of the sleeve and runs to the shoulder. Or the puff can be shortened and made to appear fuller by an added ruffle of lace over the shoulder. Folds of liberty satin brought around the bottom of this sleeve crossed and fastened at the back with a chou makes a charming garniture.

The old-time drooping puff can be easily recut into a modern double puff, with a band of braid between the puffs, if of heavy materials, or, if of a light silk or cotton goods, it can be put into four rather flaring and lace-trimmed ruffles sewed to a narrow foundation.

The skeleton waist fashion makes feasible many reworkings of an old sleeve. Often, if there is not enough to make an upper part, small straps or bands or shield-shaped open cuffs of the dress material can be added to the blouse sleeve. Another treatment of the bell-shaped cap slashed up the centre can be made by having each



A Sleeve Widened by Lace Insertion.



An Inverted Sleeve with Chiffon under Drapery.

side a series of four small cape-like pieces overlapping each other about two inches apart. Each of these pieces should be piped or trimmed with braid or insertion.

One old-fashioned short puff to an evening gown was given the modern long-shoulder effect by the addition of a shaped piece of the material covering the entire back of the sleeve at the elbow, brought up over the puff to cover the shoulder seam, and tapering to a

rounded point at the edge of the square neck. This piece was trimmed all around with a narrow accordion pleating of ribbon. A fall of lace finished the bottom of the sleeve.

Even the tight coat sleeve need not cause despair, as it can have wedge-shaped pieces inserted, the seaming covered with braid or stitched folds. One interesting renovation of the plain small leg 'o mutton sleeve was made by cutting out the upper part from the bottom

of the armhole gathers on each side, leaving sloped edges to the elbow on each side, and cut up again at the back of the arm in two narrow tabs. A rather full puff gathered at armhole and elbow, of some extra material to match the gown was inserted in this opening, the edges of which were finished in double rows of stitching.

Indeed, there is no end to the way the ingenious girl can make over a last year's sleeve.

A Puffed Sleeve Covered with Lace Ruffle.

The Old Sleeve May Be Cut Into a Cap.

Time and Money Saving Hints

Neater Than a Darn or Patch

RENT in cloth may be mended so that even the closest observation can hardly detect it if court-plaster is used instead of thread. The goods should be laid upon a smooth, flat surface and then a pin should be firmly stuck in perpendicularly so as to bring the edges together, but not to interfere with the rent, say three-quarters of an inch away from each side. Court-plaster which has been well moistened and allowed to stand a second or two so as to be sticky rather than wet, should be applied. It should be rubbed and pressed, and then the surface should be smoothed. The spot should then be pressed with a moderately hot iron, a piece of muslin between. Finally the rent should be examined for any frayed threads, which should be clipped carefully away if discovered.

No More "Stroking" of Gathers

THE monotonous, nerve-trying work of stroking gathers (or "laying" them, as it is sometimes called) may be entirely done away with by the following method: Use a long slender needle and fine thread. Fill the needle with gathers almost as full as it will hold. Squoze these hard together, pressing toward the eye of the needle. When well squeezed, hold firmly in one hand and pull with the other. When the gathers have passed from the needle, they will be found as nicely laid as if done with a pin.

If the gathering has been put in by machine (and none are nicer and more even), a little gentle pulling will make them set like hand-made gathers.

Purchasing for Another Season

MEN deer women's craze for "bargain hunting," and many are the squibs that are hurled at the heads of the just and unjust. For "just" bargains there are, in plenty, if women only know where to find them and how to deal with them.

One woman whose little daughter was always dressed in materials that would seem beyond her mother's means, and yet wore in no wise conspicuous for their elegance, managed in the following sensible way: When September came, and over in the latter part of August, she kept an eye on the "left-overs" in lawns or pretty prints. These could often be purchased at one-half the price of earlier in the season, and if the quantity was a remnant, it could be had for a mere song.

She was always careful, of course, to buy nothing that would look out of place the coming summer. If a conspicuous pattern happened to be the rage, large plaids or aggressive spots, for instance, she rigorously turned her back upon them, no matter how readily cheap they might be. A plain, dainty flower, a little sprig of a pin stripe, or a broken, inconspicuous

plaid were always to be found, and these she bought, religiously laying out a certain amount toward next summer's supply.

During the winter, having the materials at hand, the summer's sewing was done at odd times and without rush, a skirt one day, a ruffle some evening while listening to father read aloud, a pair of sleeves during some delightful afternoon spent with a friend. The skirts and waists were both left without bands, so that when summer came the possible growth of the little daughter might be taken into consideration.

As she never put the child into very heavy dresses in winter, depending on thicker underwear for extra warmth, she was enabled likewise to pick up some "real bargains" in woolen goods at the end of the cold season. She never regretted the money laid out in advance, regarding it as a paying investment.

Machine-Made Draw-Work

HOW many women know that they can make a good machine imitation of drawn-work? To the busy woman this will indeed prove a boon, as it can be done on any machine, without making any change of parts, in a fraction of the time required for hand-work. It makes a dainty finish for children's clothes, underwear and shiftwaists of silk or cotton. A belt with hems done thus, made of a remnant of black silk, was handsome as the expensive ones on sale. To make, the edges are placed in position, with thirty thicknesses of paper between, and stitched thoroughly. The paper is then pulled out, the narrow hems turned and stitched close to the edges, and the work is done.

For Dull Scissors

HAVE you ever been annoyed to find that just as you had made up your mind to do some special piece of work your scissors seemed suddenly to have grown dull? This is often the case, and is something that no one can satisfactorily explain. Anyway, the immediate remedy is very simple and is always at hand. Open the scissors around the neck of a small bottle and work them vigorously for a few seconds, say a half dozen times. The scissors will then be found to cut very well. The glass acts as a sharpening stone, and while the bottle is in position it is known as a "wire edge," and will not hold for any large amount of work, it certainly is a great convenience and will last for two or three days sometimes.

To Adjust Gathers

WHEN gathering anything to go in a band or the top of a sleeve, run two rows of thread and draw them from opposite directions. It will be found almost as effective in arranging the gathers as "brushing" them.

add to the school hamper the necessary materials for making it for the average school boasts more than one, chasing dish among its inmates. Chocolate and sugar are easily packed. A tiny bottle of vanilla, well wrapped in paper, will travel safely in an old corner. Small pats of butter wrapped in the thin pieces of cellophane that are familiar to any one who has ever packed around a dairy will remain intact if packed in a tin box or one of the small jars with a screw top that come filled with marmalade or cheese.

A veal loaf is sure to arouse much enthusiasm. Wrap it carefully in oiled paper and pack in a long, narrow box that exactly fits it.

Devised eggs—provided the distance is not too great and the weather too warm—carry well if the halves are joined again after stuffing and the whole egg wrapped in oiled paper. Pack them in an airtight candy box.

Where there is no prejudice against canned goods, sardines and potted meats make a nice addition to the hamper store. Get the smallest cans possible, however, and when the youngsters are in this respect is at the root of many an untimely ailment. Buy the good quality Nuts, in bags or boxes, make good travel. Dates and pears are to be recommended. Apples and lemons, avoid sending oranges and lemons, when they are sent, wrap each one in tissue paper.

Provide the hamper with an inexpensive knife and spoon as well as with a small tin. There is a charm about them as when used as a butter spread or a cake knife.

Packing the SCHOOL HAMPER

DID you ever go to boarding school? If you did, you know how easy it was to get into the most popular girl in the dormitories: it was she who had a birthday—therefore a box from home. Oh, those home goodies! A well-filled jewel casket in after life gives not half the joy that comes to a schoolgirl with a homely wooden box filled to overflowing with cakes, big and little, fudge, tarts and bliss-of-bliss-fat, green pickles!

Especially if such liberties are forbidden—if sweets are tabooed, if boxes must be smuggled and midnight spreads be held in deadly fear of a sudden raid of a disapproving teacher—is that joy enhanced.

While girls are girls, and home boxes are home boxes, the girls will have the boxes, despite rules, and teachers might as well make the best of it.

There was once a very clever woman who was principal of a large boarding school for girls. She was known far and wide as a disciplinarian. She was privileged to write an imposing letter to her father after her name, but she had not forgotten her own youth.

One day her head teacher came to her with the report of a misdeed. The girls were in the habit of receiving hamper boxes from home, and all that remained from the first

spread, that was always in order as soon as the hamper was opened, was stowed away in a convenient place for future use. Wardrobes and bureau drawers had more than their share of crumbs; jellies and marmalades got upset—usually, and the plague of mice was on the increase. "You give the girls plenty of good, wholesome food," Miss W., the head pupil or teacher, said Miss W., shaking her head, "and I know that nothing ever takes the place of the school hamper—tuck boxes we call them in England, you know. I cannot forbid my girls their supply of home goodies, neither can I risk following in the footsteps of the Bishop of Bangor. I must think of some way of meeting the difficulty."

That very day she sent for a carpenter, and in a short time a pantry locked to the dormitories. The key was put in charge of the school janitor, who was to keep the key until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the hamper was to be opened. Between 3 and 4 the key was left in the lock, and the girls were to help themselves to their stores.

Miss W.'s interest did not end here. She called a little meeting of her board of girls, and suggested that about the contents of home hamper

and the methods of packing them. Often provisions arrived in bad order, glass was broken, soft cakes and tarts were smeared over other articles, and all of this might be avoided with a little care.

She suggested that preserves and dainties of a like nature would best be sent in small jars with screw tops. These tiny jars hold just enough for one feast, and there is no danger of a little being left to "work" or mould. The same rule applied to olives, pickles and the cream cheeses that are dear to the heart of every schoolgirl. In packing these jars safety requires that each one should be wrapped in several layers of soft paper and that more soft paper should be stuffed in every possible crevice and corner, thus making it impossible for them to be displaced.

Crackers ought to go in their own packages. Home-made candy is better looked after, and the thoughtful housemother will save all the discarded candy boxes in the family in anticipation of just such occasions.

It is a favorite delicacy with most school children, but big tarts are a riot at the end of a railroad journey in good conditions. Instead make little pies, or "turnovers," for the school hamper. Wrap each one in oiled paper and put them on the thin wooden plaques which come for the purpose at a flat paste-board box. If you cannot get a box of the proper kind, put a plentiful supply



Receiving a Box from Home.

of tissue paper between the pie and the other contents of the hamper, and pack it at a safe distance from anything that might be spoiled by dripping syrup.

All layers and soft cakes travel best in tin. The lining must be perfectly hard before packing. Instead of putting it on a plate, which is heavy and makes

The Proper Way to Pack a Cake

extra expressage, ice the cake on a flat surface of stiff paper, or on a sheet of exactly the right size. Wrap the cake with oiled paper, and set it on folded strips of heavy paper which reach well up beyond the sides of the box. This enables the cake to be easily lifted out. Pack tissue paper tightly around it to prevent moving.

Small cakes are really better for the hamper, but cakes, if they are to be sent, they do not keep fresh as long. Sandwiches, ginger snaps, jumbles and cookies always make acceptable contributions. Bread is not supposed to be particularly dear to young appetites, but sometimes a homemade yeast cake or a yeast roll or biscuit, even for a loaf of home-made bread. All these travel comfortably in a clean flour sack.

Fudge is beloved by young and old, almost every family has its own cooked recipe. Be sure that it is cooked enough and beaten so that it is smooth and not sticky. Or, why not

NO NEW BLADES.  
NO ANNUAL TAX.  
If you wish to test one of these Razors without RISK or OBLIGATION on your part, apply to us for details!

NO HONING—NO GRINDING

SOLE AGENTS  
Armstrong, Smyth & Peart Bros. Hardw.

ROYAL COA  
FROM LETHBRIDGE

The Best Domestic

No Clinkers Thoroughly Screened

Steam

The HUNTER CO

Office: Regina Flour

Phone 74 1721 S

PATEL  
Scientific Film  
MUNN & Co. 311 Broadway

GENERAL BLACK  
All kinds of blocks promptly and in workmanlike manner.  
Horse Shoeing a Specialty.  
J. A. NEILL  
BROAD ST., opposite V.

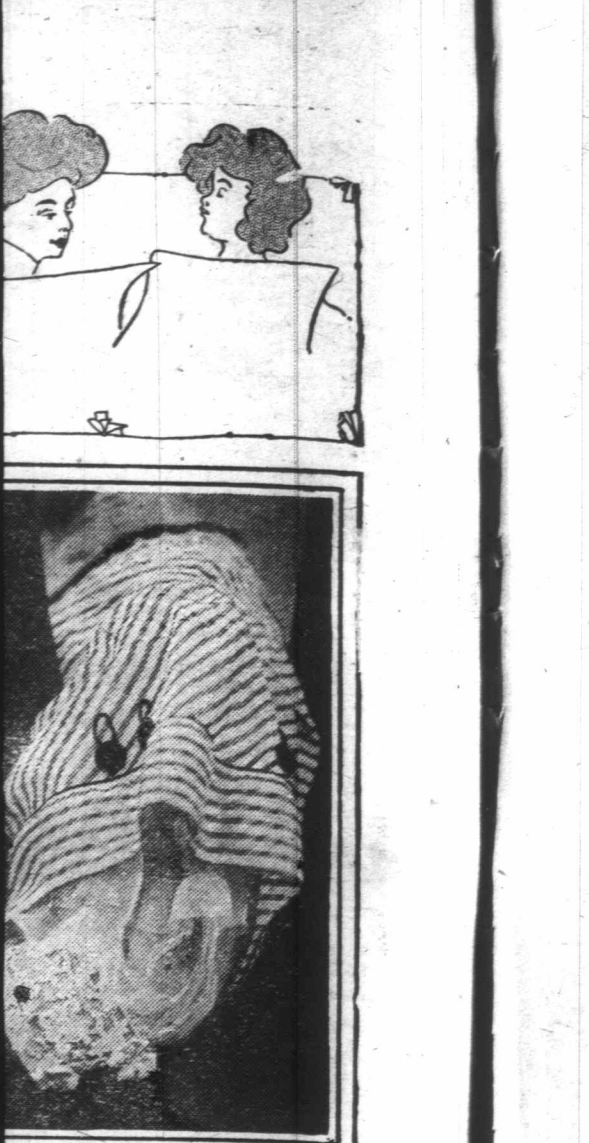
GALT COA  
CLEANER AND BLENDED

The Smith & Ferguson  
Sole Agents  
Phone 45, Smith Bldg.

The Dagoba Brand  
of Pure Ceylon Tea  
ed in original packages on Ceylon. Sold in pound packages and in bulk. Obtain on the Market.  
Ask your dealer for it or C. W. BARRON, Direct Importers, Sask.

WRIGHT  
Undertaker  
and  
Embalmer  
Day Phone  
Night and Sunday  
Regina,





Money Saving... Sewing Machine... The Hunter Coal Co.

NO NEW BLADES. NO ANNUAL TAX. If you wish to test one of these Razors without RISK or OBLIGATION on your part, apply to us for details!

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

ROYAL COAL FROM LETHBRIDGE The Best Domestic Coal No Clinkers No Dust Thoroughly Screened Steam Coal The HUNTER COAL CO.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS Scientific American Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

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

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

The Dagoba Brand of Pure Ceylon Tea In composition of the finest pickings of the Ceylon Tea Garden and is packed in original packages on the plantations. Ceylon, sold in pound packages, five pound boxes and in bulk. Guaranteed the best value on the market.

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

DON'T WANT THE DEFEATED

Estevan Does Not Want Either of the Defeated Ministers in that Constituency. The Regina Standard very kindly solves the difficulty of providing seats for the defeated cabinet ministers by locating one of them in Estevan district. We rise to assure the Standard that it will have to guess again. The 300 majority given to the Liberal candidate here was not so much an endorsement of the Liberal government as it was an endorsement of a strictly local candidate, who had the additional qualification of being a supporter of Mr. Scott's administration. We do not think for a moment that there was ever any intent or desire on the part of the government to ask Mr. Bell to step aside for either of the defeated cabinet ministers. Nor, if made, would such a suggestion be well received here. This constituency has sent and will in future send one of its own representatives to represent it in the legislature, and, as in the present instance he will be quite equal to filling the place of any Minister who may be unfortunate enough to lose his hold on the good will of his constituents. And, come to think of it, why should not our representative find a place in the government? The south part of the province has now no representation in the cabinet, and provision will have to be made for one. Estevan district gave the government a support which, all other constituencies being equal, entitles it to the first consideration of the premier. And, as we modestly hinted before, our representative will compare very favorably with any of the Cabinet members who would be called upon to fill the place. So, here's to George's chances for a portfolio! The Hon. Geo. A. - Now, how would it not be that we expand our cranium.—Estevan Mercury.

Treatment of Habitual Offenders

There are few subjects of more importance to the public than the apprehension and the punishment of criminals, and it is interesting to note that those who have made a close study of criminals are changing their opinions on the subject of punishment. It is commonly supposed that in Canada justice is stern and unrelenting, and color is given to this idea by the notorious reluctance of American crooks to come before a Canadian court. Trials like that of Thaw and like that which, we suppose awaits the murdering Hains brothers cause Canadians to proudly offer thanks that such spectacles are unknown in this country. In the matter of new ideas on the subject of penology we cannot afford to put on our airs with the experts in the United States, for there is likely to be a revolution there in the matter of punishing criminals. The other day Supt. Whitaker, of Jeffersonville, Ind., Reformatory, addressing the Bar Association of his state, asserted that there is better reason for inflicting a life sentence upon certain persistent and incorrigible minor offenders than upon murderers who kill in moments of passion, but have no natural bent towards murder. Without agreeing that a murder committed in a moment of rage should be condoned, approval of the life sentence for incorrigible offenders may be heartily approved. Than our present method of dealing with this class of criminals nothing more futile could be imagined. Scarcely a week goes by without the appearance in the Toronto police court of some culprit who has served a dozen or score of short sentences. Yet, although it is obvious that the prisoner has not been deterred by his former imprisonment, he is sentenced once more. On his release he once more takes up his criminal occupation, and is once more sentenced. Sometimes in despair at the folly of the system he is administering, a judge will try the other plan of giving the man his liberty without any punishment whatever. Occasionally such unexpected leniency touches some chord in the prisoners' character and affects a cure. It cannot, however, be recommended as a principle for judges to adopt, the percentage of cures being too small. Supt. Whitaker's idea is much more sensible, and would operate admirably with the indeterminate sentence. The country's criminal population would soon be rounded up and as old offenders would not be lost on society as fast as new ones were developed and caught, there would be an instant decline in crime. At present, it is not our criminals who provide the chief occupation for our police, but the seasonable veterans who, having tasted of incarceration and found it not more bitter than honest toil, are quite willing to "take chances" which the opportunity offers. No less an authority than Attorney-General Bonaparte, of the United States, is in favor of inflicting the death penalty upon a criminal who, after three convictions, commits a fourth offense. This would be a much cheaper method than Supt. Whitaker's, which saddles the perpetual keeper of the criminal on the community, but it is some distance in advance of public opinion. Should it suddenly become operative, police officials and judges and juries, being human, would hesitate to convict on the fourth occasion, and the result would be that many offenses, if committed for the fourth time, would go unpunished. Moreover, Mr. Bonaparte's plan will come in too violent conflict with our Canadian belief in a man's possible repentance. Only in extraordinary cases should we dare to take away any criminals' chance for repentance by cutting short his life. The history of Australia is a tremendous argument in favor of giving the criminal a chance to atone for his misdeeds. The continent was largely populated by criminals sent to Botany Bay in lieu of being imprisoned at home or hanged. In the course of time the prison colony became too large to be handled, and the experiment was tried of issuing tickets-of-leave. The convicts were forbidden, on penalty of death, to return to England, but in Australia they were given the opportunity of starting life afresh as settlers. It was predicted when the convicts turned loose in large numbers that they would make Australia a robber colony, where no one's life or property would be safe. Only about ten per cent. of the felons took to crime the other 90 per cent. becoming good citizens. Strange to say the reform element proceeded to band together to hunt down the irreconcilables with great determination. The result is that Australia today, despite the criminal antecedents of many of its early settlers, is made up of communities much freer from crime than is England. Australia proves that a certain percentage of dangerous criminals will reform; and our daily experience shows us that a large per cent. of habitual offenders will not reform. What we want therefore, is a system that will sort the one from the other. The reclaimable element can be given every opportunity for a fresh start, and the sediment can be treated as we treat incurable lunatics. We do not punish them; but we take very good care that they are not set at liberty, no matter how many worthy people may sign a petition for their release.—Mail and Empire.

AFTER THE HOMESTEADS

(Continued from Page 1.) course they were homesteaders, presenting all the different characteristics to be found among their class. For the most part they were young fellows, but not all; for several of those whose presence indicated the land hunger, had passed middle life. Many of them had been waiting since before 9 o'clock last night. They came into the city during the day, and, having resolved to be first when the doors opened, took up a position soon after night fall. To wait around a building for several hours is wearisome in the extreme, as they soon found. So a visit to the Kern and McLeod block at 130 St. James street, they stretched out upon the stairs—they only dare venture half way up—while several were huddled together in the vestibule. The rest stood round and talked or indulged in a little exercise to keep themselves warm. By nine o'clock the number in waiting will probably have been very much increased, for the hotels are full of those who have filed applications, though many of the applicants did not take kindly to waiting in the cold air. How strong is the desire to secure pre-emption may be inferred from the fact that 3,500 applications have been received at the local office. The staff is looking forward to a heavy fall's work and will not likely be disappointed.

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

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Five horses were killed by lightning in a stable near Estevan last week. The Conservative convention for the federal constituency of Saskatchewan will be held on Sept. 15.

An agricultural society has recently been formed in the town of Kennedy. They will hold their first exhibition this year, and the date for same granted by the department of agriculture, Regina, is Tuesday, Oct. 13th.

Fort Saskatchewan, Aug. 27.—Leon Heret, an old timer, and manager of the Port Saskatchewan Brick Co., fell between the frame and the fly wheel of a gasoline engine, breaking his neck last evening. He leaves a wife and four children.

The town of Yellow Grass last week carried a bylaw by a large vote for raising \$5,000 for improvements as follows: \$1,000 for fire extinguishing apparatus, \$1,000 for jail, \$1,500 for sidewalks, and a like amount for grading and draining the streets.

The contract for Moose Jaw's new collegiate institute has been let to Navin Bros. They will start excavating in a few days and go right ahead with the work as quickly as possible. The magnificent building, which will be the finest in that city, will cost, when completed, around \$125,000.

Stoughton, Aug. 28.—Work on the Stoughton-Weyburn extension is being rapidly pushed. Large gangs are working from each end today. Sixty Japanese with their outfits were brought in on the west train and at once taken out to the work train. The railroad people expect to have the line in running order by Sept. 15.

A Doukhobor workman met with a mishap at Carmel yesterday afternoon. He was riding on a handcar with several other workmen when he accidentally fell off, the wheels of the car passing over his leg, breaking it badly. He was brought to Humboldt this morning in a caboose and is receiving medical attendance.—Humboldt Journal.

Hon. David Laird, commissioner of Indian affairs, is here in connection with the purchase of the Thunderchild Indian reserve. As Lieut.-Governor of the North West Territories, Mr. Laird was resident in Battleford many years ago, and will be remembered by the few old timers left who participated in the struggles of those early days.—Battleford Press.

The new road west of town which is being graded up by the government, crew is now nearly complete and the farmers are hauling this year's crop over the same. The completing of this road and the one from the old bridge will shorten the distance from two to four miles for farmers living across the river, and if we get a good live market for grain, Halbrite should market over a half million bushels this year.—Halbrite News.

A funny story that smacks of the old chestnuts told on the green Engle farm, was brought in Tuesday. A farmer, not far from town, had hired an excursionist and on reaching home sent him to unharness the team. The man went at the job all right, but spent an uncommonly long time at it. When Mr. Farmer went to investigate he found the team unharnessed sure enough. The man had unhooked every strap on the harness.—Carlyle Herald.

Prince Albert, Aug. 28.—Preliminary work for putting the steel on the bridge across the North Saskatchewan river here was started. A chawan river here was seriously injured. To show their appreciation of coming off victorious several of the Liberal followers got together and with brooms burning as torches they paraded through the streets of Maymont and had a jolly time. Sore and smarting under their defeat a few Conservatives watched and ridiculed until some of the more rabid threw missiles and started to break up the celebration. Objecting to being used as targets the Liberal forces picked up stones and returned the fire.—Radisson News.

A small sized riot was averted by the cooler heads of the town on Saturday following election day. A mix-up but no one was seriously injured. To show their appreciation of coming off victorious several of the Liberal followers got together and with brooms burning as torches they paraded through the streets of Maymont and had a jolly time. Sore and smarting under their defeat a few Conservatives watched and ridiculed until some of the more rabid threw missiles and started to break up the celebration. Objecting to being used as targets the Liberal forces picked up stones and returned the fire.—Radisson News.

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1904. MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd. Gen'l Mgrs.—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant. Yours, truly, DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

ALONG THE NORTH LINE

Summary of Crop Conditions Between Regina and Prince Albert—Effect of Frost and Hail. Prince Albert, Sask., Aug. 28.—From Regina north to the Qu'Appelle valley the crop is heavy and has suffered no damage from any cause. Cutting is general and by Sept. 7 the grain will all be in stock. From this point up to Dundurn more or less damage was caused by hot winds which lasted three or four days and dried every bit of sap out of the straw. The yield over the whole of this territory will be materially reduced. Frost damage was also noticeable particularly at Davidson and Craik. The wheat damaged by this cause, however, will not be as bad as the hot winds because the straw was green and the grain better filled. Much of this territory which has straw for twenty-five bushels to the acre will not average an average of ten bushels per acre. At Dundurn the damage was hardly noticed and at that point a large crop of good wheat will be harvested. Saskatchewan Warman and other points well up to Hague also suffered from the heat, but the frost damage was only very slight. At Rosthern the frost again came to the fore particularly in the depressions, but the warm winds were more merciful. From Rosthern north the crop has not suffered much from either cause but there is not as much grain grown and the acreage is more scattered. Cutting with the exception of the northern part is practically concluded, and around Bethune and Lumsden, stooking and threshing have both started. The land is generally clean and good fallows are noticeable, also much new breaking. There is an abundance of farm help everywhere along this line. Much rain fell during the week and delayed harvesting somewhat. Slight hail damage has occurred at one or two places.—P. M. R. in Winnipeg Free Press.

Sask-alta Range It may interest our readers who purpose buying a new steel range in the immediate future to know there has been placed on the market a beautiful Range named "Sask-alta." This name was chosen from among 20,000 sent in by various contestants and of course is a contraction of the two provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The construction of this range indicates that if we wish to find rock-bottom merit in a stove, we must go to the manufacturer who has experience, the capital and the brains. The McClary Manufacturing Company, Head Office, London, and with branches at all leading centres, are the largest manufacturers of Stoves and Ranges in the British Empire. This company is national in its scope and the name McClary has become a byword for honesty and square dealing. The Sask-alta Steel Range combines with service, having every known ordinary feature with such special and exclusive patent features as the following: Automatic lift top and broiler door which makes successful broiling easy. Direct draft at front end of stove, which removes all danger of arms being burnt by pots, etc. Double Duplex Grates, which can be removed at the front and which can be shaken separately, therefore saving red fuel. Readily attachable or detachable reservoir, which means that without the aid of hammer any person can attach a reservoir to their Sask-alta range. A series of advertisements explaining the various features of the Sask-alta in detail will commence in this paper forthwith. These advertisements were prepared by A. A. Briggs, advertising manager, and placed by McConnell & Ferguson, advertising agency, London, Ont.

Comic and Serious Janice: Do you know Horatio, dat every boy hez a chance ter be de president. Horatio (thoughtfully): Well, I'll sell my chance for ten cents.—Sacred Heart Review. Jess: I'm afraid I'll never learn to swim. Sue: Why not? Tom: Won't let me go long enough.—Cornell Widow. "That house you finished a week ago is the biggest of the lot," said the real estate agent. "Perhaps that is why it's so hard to find a tenant?" "Yes," answered the builder; "it's last but not least."—Lippincott's.

Gazette Appointments The following appointments have been gazetted: Justices of the Peace: T. Huard, of St. Isidore de Belle-View. J. J. Masere, Crescent Lake. J. J. Lewis of Waldeck. W. B. DeJoe of Carnduff. A. E. Steele of Antler. John S. Tullis, of Tullisville. Leslie Weight of Gainsborough. H. W. Reall of River Course. Klaas Peters of Waldeck. Norman Craig of Wingard. Notaries Public: E. C. F. Kallass of Langenburg. John Harvey Hearn of Wadena. F. F. McDiarmid of Saskatchewan. N. R. Craig of Moose Jaw. J. J. Williams, of Dalmeny. Commissioners for Oaths: Solomon Reisenberg of Lipton. S. J. Pickel of Lashburn. Edward Cooke of Willowfield. P. J. Hooge of Herbert. Registrar of Voters: J. H. Hegler of Vonda, for the Electoral Division of Vonda. Chief Stock Inspector: Thomas Conant, of Maple Creek. Pound Keepers: A. Graham of Govan. Wm. Oliver of Fartown. W. L. Berry of Lashburn. John Franke of Viscount. John Bentley of Gillis. C. G. Knight of Tullisville. Wm. Tullis of Tullisville. Game Guardians: P. W. Bateman of Rush Lake. Jos. M. Cowan of Elmora. John Wood, of North Portal. Inspector of Wolf Pelts: James A. McRae, of Wishart. Resignations and Retirements: Albert F. Totzke, of Vonda, registrar of voters. Geo. M. Atkinson of Wishart, Justice of the Peace. George Arthur of Wakaw, Justice of the Peace. John McKenny of Pruden, Inspector of Wolf Pelts. W. L. Lawler of Lawler, district game guardian.

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LOST AND NOT LOST An event of strangely intermingled humor and pathos took place in this vicinity last on Sunday evening, which for some time greatly marred the tranquillity of the closing day. It appears that Miss Mary Bird, the ten year old daughter of Mr. Sam. Bird, went over to spend the evening with a playmate, Edith Read, without informing her parents of her intentions. About 7.30 p.m. her father on learning of her absence, and thinking she had gone to Mr. Read's house dispatched a messenger, but when he returned with the tidings that she was not there, he became alarmed and immediately aroused the neighbors, who promptly responded by turning out in large numbers to make a search for the missing one. From the east and from the west came the crowds, some mounted and others on foot, to join the party. Across the wheat fields they rode in sternal array, looking carefully into every hollow and furrow, crossing and recrossing hill, hollow and plain. Lanterns were brought to the scene of action, but of no avail. The neighboring wells were probed and

that some action against some of the enumerators may be taken in view of the open misuse of their powers as enumerators. As far as Kinistino is concerned crooked voters' lists must be explored, but still no trace of the child was forthcoming. The deepening shadows fell around, and into the darkness of night the party continued to search. At about eleven o'clock when the company was considering the advisability of telegraphing the police, the little girl was discovered in bed with her playmate at the home of Mr. J. Read, comfortably reposing after her afternoon's romp, and calmly unaware of the anxiety of her parents and neighbors. It is a very rare and strange thing that a combination of events could come about to create such an unusual occurrence.

A rather unique wager was made on the result of the election in the Milestone division between Mayor Bunn and Dr. Stipe. In case A. E. Whitcomb being elected the mayor was to have his handsome beard and moustache, the growth and pride of many years, entirely eliminated and his face kept clean shaven for a month, while in the case of Hon. J. A. Calder being returned the young doctor was to leave his face and neck unshaven for one month and at the expiration of that period have his photo taken and handed over to the mayor to be used in whatever manner he saw fit, who insisted that it should appear in the party organ, the Regina Leader. When it was known that Mr. Calder was defeated Mayor Bunn immediately sought and found the tonsorial artist and the amputation was forthwith proceeded with, and since has been receiving the congratulations of his friends on his appearance of renewed youth.—Milestone Mail.

James Gregor, a young Scotchman who had been working on a farm, 9 miles north east of town, committed suicide early last Friday morning by cutting his own throat with a pocket knife. The deceased had not been well for some time previous and while temporarily insane committed the rash act.—He came to Canada from Scotch Scotland, four years ago and worked for different farmers both north and south of town since his arrival in this district. Prior to emigrating to this country he served over seven years in the Scotch Guards and was on the reserve for four years and three months, about a year ago receiving his honorable discharge. He took part in the South African war and was at Paardeberg, Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Belfast, and the relief of Kimberley. He has the King's medal and class 1901-2 and S. A. Medal, clasp and star. On Friday morning, Dr. Brown, coroner for this district, was notified of the suicide and an inquest was held during the afternoon, the jury bringing in a verdict of "suicide while temporarily insane." The funeral took place to the Wapella cemetery on Saturday afternoon.—Wapella Post.

BANQUET TO ENS Rosthern, Sask., Aug. 27.—The Liberals of Rosthern tendered a banquet last night to Gerhard Ens, the newly elected member for Rosthern. The attendance numbered one hundred and fifty, many ladies being present. Official significance was lent by the fact that Premier Scott was present. Other members of the new legislature were present, Dr. Neeley, Humboldt; A. McNab, Saskatchewan city; W. Sutherland, Saskatchewan county; Geo. Langley, member for Roderby, was chairman. McCraney, Rosthern and Senator Davis, Prince Albert, also spoke.

The affair was held in the town hall, and lasted until nearly three o'clock. The premier spoke one hour going into the issues leading up to the election at length, explaining that the election was necessary by reason of the proposed legislation and from the fact that the province was not adequately represented to handle such important legislation as railways, telephones, etc.

AN EVENING OF STRANGELY INTERMINGLED humor and pathos took place in this vicinity last on Sunday evening, which for some time greatly marred the tranquillity of the closing day. It appears that Miss Mary Bird, the ten year old daughter of Mr. Sam. Bird, went over to spend the evening with a playmate, Edith Read, without informing her parents of her intentions. About 7.30 p.m. her father on learning of her absence, and thinking she had gone to Mr. Read's house dispatched a messenger, but when he returned with the tidings that she was not there, he became alarmed and immediately aroused the neighbors, who promptly responded by turning out in large numbers to make a search for the missing one. From the east and from the west came the crowds, some mounted and others on foot, to join the party. Across the wheat fields they rode in sternal array, looking carefully into every hollow and furrow, crossing and recrossing hill, hollow and plain. Lanterns were brought to the scene of action, but of no avail. The neighboring wells were probed and

UNDISMAYED The Theorist—"Even though you seem successful for a time, you will find some day that you have not a friend left in the world." The politician—"That's all right. We's part of my business to see that my friends don't get left."—Exchange.



THE WEST

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

Subscription other than to the United States \$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance; otherwise \$1.50 per annum.

Commercial advertising rates furnished on application. All communications, etc., should be addressed to THE MANAGER, THE WEST COMPANY, LIMITED, REGINA, SASK.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1908

End the Deprivations

"Let Laurier finish his work," says the Liberal press in its appeal to the electorate for a new lease of power. One would think that Laurier were the only issue. Were he, many persons who intended to vote against his candidates, would be inclined to vote for them. But Laurier is not the only, nor indeed the chief issue.

The Courtney commission's general condemnation. The attack on the Ross rifles contracts.

The contract with the Ross Rifle Co. for bayonets. The sub-target gun affair.

The bacon contract for the garrison at Halifax. Mr. L. M. Macoun's connection with the department.

Perhaps there may be added three matters in which the finance department is most interested, though they are rather matters of policy than of departmental business.

The break down of the crop moving expedient and its use by the bank to obtain gold to sell in New York.

The singular under estimate of the cost of the mint. The extraordinary under estimate of the cost of the Transcontinental.

In four sessions so far held of the tenth parliament the following is a summary:

1905 ..... 7 charges

1906 ..... 33 charges

1907 ..... 45 charges

1908 ..... 45 charges

Allow a liberal proportion of acquittals, there is something like 80 derelictions of duty brought to light in four sessions, in face of separate struggles of partisans to smother investigations in the public accounts committee.

Misrepresentation

The Scott party in the recent campaign used their utmost endeavors to secure the votes of the Union Laborers in the different cities. When the government was accused first of having the school books printed outside of Canada, they denied it. Then they admitted that they were printed in New York. They denied that they were being printed under anything but union conditions.

A few days before polling day the Regina Leader in its endeavors to hold the Union man for its party, wired to the secretary of the International Typographical Union for a statement as to the printing and binding of the Alexandra Readers. This gentleman got the secretary of the New York Union to answer for him.

Here is the wording of the reply from New York:

"Brainard and Norrange, same concern. Composition mostly non-union, in Boston. Binding and press work Union, New York."

This telegram was signed by Jas. Toke. "Norrange" was probably meant for "Morangs," the firm that got the contract from the government. However the Leader did not publish this telegram before polling day, but here is the version they published:

"Brainards, New York, binding and press work Union."

The paper by its action and admission since, places it in not a very enviable position. However, to those who know the organ and its boss, nothing better could be expected.

This was only one item of misrepresentation of the many in the policy of the Scott party, which were used in the campaign. In this one they have convicted themselves.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

Those Scars

The Winnipeg Tribune has lately been publishing a list of scar-marks left on the Ottawa government by reason of investigation which has already taken place, mere surface indications, by the way, of the real "state of Denmark." As the reading public knows, the Marine department has been utterly condemned by the Courtney commission, and is being overhauled by the Cassels commission, after two demands by the opposition for an investigation of the department have been rejected.

The public works department figured as follows in the scar-list: The charges of collusion in regard to the tenders for dredging in Matchedash bay.

Misappropriation of an appropriation "to prevent erosion of the bank" in a Quebec river to help to construct a municipal road.

An expenditure in Chicoutimi, nominally on behalf of the government telegraphs, really to build a bridge over a stream which the telegraph does not cross, to enable two local schools to be combined.

An expenditure in Chicoutimi to construct a municipal road, on the plea that otherwise the telegraph poles would fall down.

Construction of a branch of telegraph line on the lower St. Lawrence at \$600 cost and \$350 a year annual expense, the annual revenue being less than one dollar a year.

The militia department has had the following troubles:



The effect of malaria lasts a long time. You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria. Strengthen yourself with Scott's Emulsion. It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system. ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

Editorial Notes.

The result in Milestone constituency resulted in a loss to John R. Bunn of his whiskers; but something worse befell J. A. Calder for he lost his seat.

Walter Scott made a speech at the Enns banquet at Rosthern last week and judging from what he said, it is very evident he had a bad dose of indigestion. We trust he feels better now.

Press Comment.

(Victoria Colonist)

The attitude of the Conservatives all over Canada today, in respect of the likelihood of an early appeal to the country by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is "bring on your elections, we're ready." But, on the other hand, our Liberal friends are displaying a timidity significant in the extreme. They are no longer in a fighting mood—have in fact taken to the trenches, in a last hope to hold the field against the mighty force which is marching down upon them.

(Edmonton Saturday News.)

It was not a dignified position for the premier of a province to occupy that Mr. Scott was forced into by his action in charging the Conservative candidate in Regina with gross personal corruption. If Mr. Laird was guilty of the conduct of which he was accused, it would have been more in keeping with ordinary ideas of fairness to have made the accusation at a time when there was adequate opportunity to make investigation. This was not possible in the heat of an election campaign.

(Calgary Herald)

It remains for dear old Quebec to offer, by a solid Liberal phalanx, the increasing voice of protest from the balance of Canada against a decadent government. The prospect, at least, is not enlightening from a Liberal standpoint. Sir John Macdonald experienced the demands of a solid Quebec controlling his grip on power and Canada experienced the result. If as appears evident, the only way Sir Wilfrid Laurier can retain office is by virtue of a solid Quebec, it would be better for the Dominion irrespective of party politics, that he should go down to defeat.

(Winnipeg Tribune)

If Mr. Sifton and the brawling brood of grafters that fastened themselves on him when he was Minister of the Interior and succeeded in plundering the country of millions and millions of public resources, had lived in the state of Nebraska, they would not today be running newspapers and reviling men like Herbert Ames, nor would they be holding nominations for parliament. They would in all human probability, be serving the state in an entirely different capacity.

Fraud in the acquisition of public lands in Nebraska was recently suspected. An inquiry was set on foot, and the facts came out. At Ottawa, when inquiry is attempted into fraud the moment that it looks as if something might be found out if the line of questioning is pursued, an obedient government majority votes down further probing and the inquiry is balked. In Nebraska when the evidence indicates that certain parties were guilty, the state brought civil action against 98 persons who were shown to have benefited. Decrees favorable to the state were secured in each case. In addition, indictments were laid against the offenders, and out of the twenty-eight cases already tried, twenty-four convictions have been registered. The other cases are pending. The immediate result is that over a million and a quarter acres of land has been returned to the public domain, and is now subject to homesteading.

It seems to be a general rule that the administration of public lands is frequently subject to the filibustering operations of adventurers. Our own Brother-in-law Burrows is charged with having secured through himself and his various aliases 1,586 square miles of excellent timber land, valued at many millions. In acres the holdings would amount to over a million. All this was done while his brother-in-law was minister of the interior. Up to the present the Canadian people have no conception of the tremendous extent of the looting operations to which their resources have been subjected. They have a vague idea that a parcel of unscrupulous politicians have been doing some fishy things, but they have no conception of the extent.

The case of Nebraska brings some encouragement. It shows that sometimes the land buccannery can be captured and forced to disgorge.

One day, when they wake up they will be appalled to discover that the marvelous coal deposits placed along the foothills by Providence for the inhabitants of the west have all been plundered. They will be astounded to learn that our magnificent timber resources have been parcelled up among scoundrels great and scoundrels small, in addition to joint stock companies whose identity is hidden in a post office box. They will be charged to find out that the grazing leases are gone, that much of the agricultural soil has been divided be-

tween the Family Compact, that the Yukon has been plundered and that practically every available public resource has been milked.

It will be a frightful story when it is revealed in all its nastiness and with the accompaniment of full details.

Mr. Ames is pledged to the fullest investigation and he declares that Mr. Borden is also pledged. Won't there be a scurrying of the rats when the searchlight is turned on and the rodents realize that the people insist upon restitution.

RESTITUTION should be the slogan in the throat of every honest citizen.

T. A. Anderson, M.L.A.

Mr. Anderson was born in 1871, his father being a farmer in Torbolton, township, Carleton county, Ont., 25 miles west of Ottawa. He received a common school education, and at the age of 15 years he went into the lumber camps, an occupation he followed both in Canada and the United States. Mr. Anderson afterwards learned blacksmithing and carriage work, which he followed for several years. He came to western Canada in 1902 and has remained ever since. Mr. Anderson has been actively engaged in farming in Saskatchewan for the last six years. He homesteaded south of the Moose Mountains and also made a profitable investment in land there. He moved to Earl Grey three years ago, and in that time has engaged in many undertakings, and can say what few men can say, that he has made a success of all of them. He was married in 1895 to Gertrude Alice, second daughter of Frederick W. and Rebecca Simpson, of Dominion City, Man. Mr. Anderson was at that time carrying on a blacksmith business at Thorn Hill, Man., and resided there until 1902, when he moved with his family to the Moose Mountain district.

In Mr. Anderson's last Mountain will have a representative who will attend to its interests in the legislature in an efficient manner.—Earl Grey Gazette.

ST. VITUS DANCE

A Severe Case Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus dance is a disease of the nerves brought on by a morbid condition of the blood. It is a common disease with children and attacks females oftener than males. The only cure lies in plenty of pure blood, because good blood is the life food of the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure even the most severe forms of this trouble because they enrich the blood supply, thus carrying the necessary food to the nerves. In proof of this we have the statement of Mrs. Alexander Cameron, Summerside, P.E.I. who says: "Some years ago my daughter Lena, then a child of ten years, became afflicted with St. Vitus dance. At that time she was attending school and the first indication I had that something was wrong, was that she appeared easily discouraged in her studies. She was naturally a spirited child, not given to tears, but she would cry over what I thought should be easy work for her. The disease progressed so rapidly that in the course of a few weeks she became unable to hold anything in her hands, and we were obliged to take her out of school. She became so afflicted that she could not hold a cup to her lips without suddenly losing hold of it. I knew from the first by the symptoms that her ailment was St. Vitus dance, and despaired of seeing her cured, as it was looked upon as such a hopeless ailment. She became so bad that she could not hold herself still for the space of ten seconds. Her hands or feet were continually moving and last of all she would contort her features so that she was losing her natural expression. At this stage I chanced on a paper containing a testimonial in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, describing the cure of a little girl afflicted as mine was. I hastened to get a couple of boxes of the pills, and by the time she had used them I noticed a decided change for the better, and purchased a further supply. By the time she had taken seven boxes she was entirely cured. I was afraid the disease might return again, but it never did, and she has since enjoyed the best of health. I cannot thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enough for what they did for my child, and I hope my experience may be of benefit to someone afflicted as my daughter was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be obtained at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Y.M.C.A. Opened

The formal opening of the Regina Y.M.C.A. took place last Wednesday evening. A very large number of people took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the building between 7 and 8 o'clock on that evening and the day following. The number of people who visited the building on those days clearly demonstrates the feeling of the citizens to the institution.

On Wednesday evening the chair was taken by Jas. Balfour who called upon Rev. F. W. Guy who led in prayer. The chairman then gave a history of the work done in connection with the institution. The financial position of the Y.M.C.A. was then outlined by the secretary, Mr. S. Clark after which addresses were delivered by Chas. R. Sayer, western secretary of the Y.M.C.A., Mayor Smith and Rev. G. C. Hill.

Prof. Laubach's orchestra supplied music while vocal selections were contributed by Messrs. Campbell, Starrock and others.

The second evening Dr. Barrie lectured on Japan.

In the District Court of the Judicial District of Regina.

BETWEEN The Moose Mountain Lumber & Hardware Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, Man., Plaintiff, and Ole Ostad, of Fillmore, Sask., Defendant.

TO OLE OSTAD, HIS SOLICITOR OR AGENT:

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the Order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Johnson, dated in Chambers the 21st day of August, A.D. 1908, made in the above action, the plaintiff is at liberty to serve the writ of summons and statement of claim herein by publishing notice thereof in two issues of a newspaper published at the village of Francis, and in one issue of a weekly newspaper published at the city of Regina, and that publication of such notice by the said order declared to be good and sufficient service of the said writ of summons and statement of claim upon you.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the relief claimed by the said plaintiff in the said South-west Quarter Section 24, in Township 2, in Range 12, West of the Second Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that if you fail to cause an appearance to be entered to this action in the office of the Clerk of the Court of the Judicial District of Regina, aforesaid, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice, the plaintiff is at liberty to enter judgment.

Dated at Regina this 21st day of August, A. D. 1908.

ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT, Solicitors for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

ODD NUMBERED SECTIONS.

As already publicly announced, odd numbered sections remaining vacant and undisposed of will become available for homesteading entry on the coming 1st of September. The force of the Dominion Lands Act on the 1st September next.

As the records of only the even numbered sections have hitherto been kept in the books of the various land agencies in the western provinces and the time having been very limited since the passing of the Act within which to transfer the records of all odd numbered sections from the head office at Ottawa to the local office, it is possible that the transfer of records in some cases may not have been absolutely completed by the 1st September. In any case where the record of any quarter section has not been transferred, application will be accepted but will have to be forwarded to head office to be dealt with.

As it has been found impossible as yet to furnish sub-agencies with copies of the records of odd numbered sections and in view of the large probable demand for entries, all applicants for entry upon odd numbered sections are strongly advised to make their applications in person at the office of the Dominion Lands Agent and not through a Sub Land Agent. Applications for even numbered sections may be dealt with through the Sub Land Agent as before if desired.

J. W. GREENWAY, Commissioner of Dominion Lands, 19th August, 1908.

WANTED

Board and lodging for 100 students. Persons who can furnish the above are asked to correspond at once with A. M. Fenwick, Assistant Principal of the Normal School, stating the nature of the accommodation at their disposal, prices, etc., and giving street address.

FOR SALE

Threshing machine which has been only run for about three months. 22 h.p. engine and 32 inch separator. Apply to J. P. LAUDER, Coaldie, Sask. 18-21

HUMPHREY BROS.

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

CRAIK SASK

R. E. MICKLEBOROUGH General Implement Dealer

We carry the McCormick Line of Implements The McCormick Mower and the McCormick Rake cannot be excelled. F. & O. Plows. Bissell Disc Harrows. Wm. Gray & Sons Carriages. The Hamilton Wagon cannot be excelled for strength and durability. DeLaval Cream Separators. A complete line of Mechanical Rubber Goods. Harness, Oils and Greases.

R. E. MICKLEBOROUGH ROSE STREET REGINA

Qu'Appelle Flour Mills Wholesale and Retail Quality the Best

REGINA EARTH LOOKS GOOD TO The North American Life!

HARDWARE CHINA AND GLASSWARE

We have just received direct from the English potteries a Carload of China and Earthenware. Also big shipment of Table Cutlery. You will need dishes for threshing time and now is the time to make your selection while our stock is complete. Buying direct enables us to give exceptional values in China-ware. Our new stock comprises: Dinner and Tea Sets Also open stock in all lines of Tableware Toilet Sets, Fruit Bowls, etc.

SIMPKINS BROTHERS Importers and Retailers of China and Hardware SCARTH STREET, REGINA

The Coal Question Is Receiving Our Attention BANFF HARD COAL and BRIQUETTES

Just What You Have Been Looking For PICTURE POST CARD FRAMES

Le In the Value At price ing, put Pole from

J. Over 3,000 The "FED Business command the best be the most success in the past is a sure taking a course of with the management gain admission at

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BU THE TAILORS

SALE OF L AT OUT C.P.R. Did Good Their Sale of Lo Divisional Point-Worth Sold

If the new town of not become a busy, but a very short time it will the want of enthusiasts who purchased the town by auction by the C.P.R. day. In six and a half \$88,000 worth of property and all at a stiff figure a good crowd of purchasers and eager to invest townsite. Lots were from \$95 to \$1,850; the for the best property in from all over the province the prices doubt figure. Business was lively when nearly all the sold. Most of the property, went to individuals the real estate men background. That it start off well seems said that ten lumber vators, eight hardware six general stores are business propositions are ing up. Frazer Bros. is already established, no sooner purchased the lumber for the site ground. Those who attended they were well treated. Plenty of accommodations provided both for men and tents. The sale was fair lines, there being The ladies add of a cheap tent and sold meat at a price, thus providing net comfort of the







**POLITICS AT COAST**

**Province May Send Seven Conservatives to Support Hon. R. L. Borden—Feel that it is Time for a Change.**

Vancouver, Aug. 27.—Both sides are rapidly lining up for the final fight, and within a couple of weeks practically every candidate will be in the field. It is going to be a strenuous contest. That the present Liberal members recognize the way the tide is running in British Columbia is evident from the way they are scrambling to shelter.

R. McPherson has joined the ranks of the numerous Liberal members who have become office holders, and has accepted the position of post-master of Vancouver. Ralph Smith, in Nanaimo, is also in no humor to face the people again, and would like a government position. It is said he has been promised a position on the new civil service commission board and is now patiently waiting for the announcement. W. Galihier, for the Kootenay, has also had enough of public life, and is expecting the usual government pap.

Vancouver is almost a certain seat for the Conservatives, especially since McPherson's cool desertion. W. McInnis, former governor of the Yukon, is the Liberal candidate, but his reputation as an office holder and political self-seeker are too well known in Vancouver to make him a strong candidate. Joseph Martin also, it is understood, has announced himself as in the field as an Independent Liberal candidate. The Conservative candidate will likely be C. E. Tisdale, an able man. In Victoria City the Conservatives have not yet selected their candidate against Hon. Wm. Templeman. Whoever he is he will give the cabinet minister a hard run as the sentiment there, as in Vancouver, is running high against the present federal administration.

In New Westminster it was recognized that the present member, J. B. Kennedy, was absolutely sure of defeat and he was given a cold turn down at the convention. Kennedy however, is not satisfied and has not taken the convention's decision philosophically. As a result he has announced that he will again be in the field. The two Liberal candidates will make doubly sure the election of a Conservative.

The only thing that can save Duncan Ross in the Yale-Cariboo is that the election may be held a week la-

ter. However, that is rather a slim hope and the Conservatives believe that Ross after the next election will no longer draw that Ottawa indemnity. As for Sloan in Comox Atlin, he has not proved a success as a politician and has been decidedly a backbencher at Ottawa—very much so. His constituents realize it and Sloan has a very slim chance of election.

Altogether the prospects for the Conservatives in British Columbia look very bright. The whole province is dissatisfied with the present federal regime and the feeling is strong for a change. There are optimistic Conservatives who are predicting that the solid seven will be in the other column. However, that may be there is no doubt that the Conservatives will make big gains in the coast province.

**The Wheat Situation**

The position of the crop today over western Canada as well as we are able to put it is about as follows: We have approximately 6,000,000 acres of wheat, all but about 200,000 acres being hard spring wheat, mostly Red Fyfe, the balance being winter wheat in Alberta, mostly the wheat called Turkey Red, but by grade called No. 1 and No. 2 Alberta Red Winter. This group is spread over a length of 850 miles between the eastern boundary of Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains, and a breadth of 350 miles from the International boundary lines northward. In that area it can be easily understood there will be much diversity of soil, and also of weather conditions throughout the season. Last year, 1907, we had all over the country one of the worst seasons experienced. A late spring was followed by a cold ungenial summer and unseasonable autumn, the result being the killing of a good deal of the crop by frost and the deterioration in quality of a great deal that was harvested. But for all that there was considerable grain of the higher grades, and the crop yielded somewhere about seventy million bushels, grading from No. 1 hard down to feed wheat, and owing to the market situation of the world everything in the shape of wheat sold at good prices, and at this date the crop of 1907 had been cleaned out to nearly the last bushel; the stocks at Fort William and Port Arthur at the end of last week being only 568,647 bushels, against 7,133,297 bushels same date last year, while interior stocks are absolutely swept clean. This it will be seen leaves the new crop to come forward to absolutely empty bins and store houses. The season of 1908, while not ideal throughout, has been

one of the most favorable this country has had in the 27 years since wheat began to be grown for more than local consumption. Spring was early and seedtime favorable, May and June seemed to be fairly well supplied with the showers and rains deemed essential at that period, but July proved too warm and dry, and lowered the larger prospect of the previous month. After the first week in August lower temperature, an increase in dull cloudy weather and occasional light showers caused a slackening in the process of maturing. This has given a good deal of the crop a chance to fill out better than it otherwise might have done, but at the same time it allowed a lowering of the temperature on some nights to below the frost line, and thus in some districts there is more or less deterioration in quality on account of frost damage, but we are not aware that there has been anywhere any wheat destroyed by frost, the crop being everywhere too far ahead for that. Much yet of the ultimate result depends on the weather during the ensuing six weeks. No further harm is likely to occur from frost, because while some farmers in the later districts have only begun to cut, early this week we estimate at least seventy-five per cent of the crop is cut now, and therefore, quantity is assured. There is little new to report this week as regards general world's conditions. World's shipments continue very moderate and below European requirements.

The American Visible Supply decreased 634,000 bushels last week, against an increase of 565,000 bushels same date last year, and is now only 16,839,000 bushels, against 51,518,000 bushels a year ago. There is no change in the crop reports over the world.—Commercial.

There was a binder twine famine in town for a few days this week. Only a few farmers gave their orders early in the season, therefore the local dealers did not stock up heavily, and when cutting commenced two or three days cleared out all the available twine. Many of the farmers were without a pound to tie sheaves, and many thousands of pounds could yet be sold. The Massey-Harris agency received 5,000 lbs on Saturday, and the Naismith Implement Co. 2,000 lbs. this (Thursday) morning, which will help out some. Other towns along this branch appear to have the same difficulty with the twine situation and there is a possibility that some of the grain will have to be threshed loose.—Herald Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

**GENERAL NEWS**

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—It is probable that the announcement will soon be made of the allocation of the Boer field guns sent to Canada as trophies by the Imperial authorities. It is expected that these souvenirs will be assigned one to Montreal and Toronto, while the rest will be retained at Ottawa. Mauseur rifles are being assigned to the various corps represented in the war.

Edmonton, Aug. 27.—The Alberta Pork Commission will leave for the east on Sept. 3, and will be in Winnipeg, Sept. 5. From there the commission will proceed to Ontario and visit the packing plants at Collingwood, Ingersoll and Toronto. The return to Winnipeg will be made by way of Chicago where an inspection will be made of the famous "Packing town." The commission is composed of A. G. Harrison, Edmonton; W. Bower, Red Deer; and Mr. Wallace, High River.

Montreal, Aug. 26.—Ten thousand dollars' worth of rings and diamonds which were picked up at Windsor station of the C.P.R., and will become the property of the finder Augustus V. Cooper, a porter, who was discharged from custody a few days ago on a charge of stealing them. Mr. and Mrs. Burrows, of England, the supposed owners of the diamonds refused to give evidence to Ulric Lafontaine, who was sent to London for the purpose and waived all claim to the jewelry. The valuables are at present in the hands of the police.

Winnipeg, Aug. 27.—The task of double tracking the C.P.R. line between here and Port William which has been occupying the attention of the C.P.R. for the past three years, will be practically completed this fall, the major portion of it will be used to facilitate the quick transportation of the present wheat crop. By the end of another month, the line which is over 400 miles long, will have been doubled tracked with the possible exception of about 25 miles, which has not yet been finished, and upon which work can proceed in the winter. General Manager Bury who left here last night for Port William, will make an official inspection of the road today and return tomorrow.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 27.—Joseph Martin, K.C., has arrived at Seattle on his way home from England. He says he will positively run as an Independent Liberal candidate in Van-

couver. In view of the fact that the World newspaper has not taken up the McInnis nomination with any enthusiasm, and from other circumstances, it is reported that L. D. Taylor, editor of the World, will run as an independent labor candidate, perhaps assisted by the Anti-Asiatic league. It is regarded as practically certain that C. E. Tisdale will be the Conservative candidate. Hon. W. J. Bowers the attorney general, has declined to run in the Conservative interests and will take little part in the federal campaign.

**Some Indian Names**

So many places in the west bear the historical Indian names, both eloquently descriptive of some marked natural condition which impressed itself upon the notice of the red men and at the same time euphonical, that the interpretation of some of the more prominent may be interesting:

- Winnipeg—The muddy water.
- Minnesota—Slightly whitish water.
- Minneapolis—City of waters.
- Minnetonka—Big water.
- Minnesota—To be drowned, or to drown.
- Mendota—The mouth of the mouth of a river.
- Manitoba—Spirit, ghost or anything unnatural.
- Omaha—Up stream.
- Chicago—The wild onion or leek.
- Montana—Mountainous.
- Idaho—The light of the mountains.
- Manitou—The spirit bow.
- Minnehaha—Laughing water.
- Qu'Appelle—Who calls.
- Saskatchewan—Fast running water.

**The Souls of Anecdotes**

"The Souls of Anecdotes" is a rather odd title for an article. Under that caption Mr. A. Wylie Mahon contributes an article to the September Canadian Magazine. He calls those who misuse anecdotes to serve their own ends, and writes in part as follows:

"Some difficulty has been experienced in answering the question: Where do the lost souls of anecdotes go? Good anecdotes seldom lose their souls, but when they do shuffle off this mortal coil it is a reasonable presumption that they haunt the people who killed them by telling them too often, or murdered them by the way they told them. "I know a clergyman who, in a dream, found himself in a strange land, where every worn and wasted form had a laughable suggestion about it of better days, where every tearful voice had a faint far off echo of mirth or merriment, and every groan was the ghost of a laugh. Some of these strange forms cast a reproachful look of blame at the dreamer. At length he discovered that he was in a weird ghostland of anecdote, and that the weary wasted ones who looked blame upon him were the ghosts of stories he had worn the life out of by telling them so often in his sermons."

**STRENGTH OF THE PARTIES**

**How the Parties Stand by Provinces in the Federal House—Six Per Cent of Vote to Turn Tables.**

Some people imagine that the task of ousting Laurier is a tremendous one; but an examination of the returns of the 1904 election does not convey that impression. In that year the Conservatives polled 47 per cent of the total vote, or 468,199 against 536,280 by the Liberals. On the other hand they had only 34 per cent of the representatives in the House of Commons, which, after all is the great matter. But it can be readily seen that an increase of six per cent in the vote may make a big change in the representation of the two parties. Even Liberals concede that their opponents will make a much better showing than they did four years ago. The new house will have 221 against 214 members as at present.

The present standing of the parties in the federal parliament is as follows:

ONTARIO:	Liberals	.....39
	Conservatives	.....47
QUEBEC:	Liberals	.....54
	Conservatives	.....11
NOVA SCOTIA:	Liberals	.....17
	Conservatives	.....1
NEW BRUNSWICK:	Liberals	.....8
	Conservatives	.....5
MANITOBA:	Liberals	.....8
	Conservatives	.....8
SASKATCHEWAN:	Liberals	.....5
	Conservatives	.....1
ALBERTA:	Liberals	.....2
	Conservatives	.....2
BRITISH COLUMBIA:	Liberals	.....7
	Conservatives	.....0
P. E. ISLAND:	Liberals	.....1
	Conservatives	.....8
YUKON:	Conservative	.....1
	This gives 140 Liberals and 74 Conservatives.	

**Liberal P**

**As Enunciated at H. Borden, Lea Opposition**

1. Honest approval in the public.
2. Appointment capacity and personal alone.
3. More effective at elections, to ensure by political organization campaign funds for tributes thereto by to expediate hearing collusive arrangements thereof, to provide practices and if necessary securing officer to en
4. A thorough relating to the Civil S be made by an independent of examiners aff
5. Such reform i as will make that ch body.
6. A more care immigration shall immigrants and the under very special obtaining particular
7. The management main (in which are t for the public benefit spectable proportion from shall inure to t
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9. Development ways, the equipment transportation facilities rates between the pl at home or abroad system of cold storag
10. The re-organ mission as a public and more extended and effective control ing public utilities o character.
11. The establish of national telegraph shall be just to capit
12. The improv specially in newly d inauguration, after free rural mail deliv
13. A fiscal pol within Canada of all manufactured from having due regard to the just claims of
14. The promoti means of a system empire.
15. The restora of Alberta and Sask
16. The unimp government which of Canada under the

**The West Company, Limited**

**EVERY** Farmer should have his own Letterheads and Envelopes printed, but only a few of them have. In order to induce every farmer to make a beginning along this line, we have decided to make a

**Special Offer To Hold Good Until Nov. 1**

We will supply any farmer during this time with 500 Envelopes and 500 Sheets of Paper, printed in one color, for \$3.50.

This offer will only hold good until that date.

**SPECIAL OFFER TO FARMERS**

**ELECTIONS** are the order of the day, and we give the news in concise form for the busy readers. From now until January 1, 1909, we will send

**THE WEST** to any reader in the Province of Saskatchewan **For 25 Cents**

Send in your money now and be among the first to take advantage of this offer.

**Printers and Publishers, Box 394, Regina, Sask.**



GTH OF PARTIES

ies Stand by Pro- Federal House-- of Vote to Turn

Imagine that the task for is a tremendous amination of the re- election does not ppression. In that vatives polled 47 per al vote, or 488,199 by the Liberals. On they had only 84 per representatives in the ons, which, after all ter. But it can be at an increase of six vote may make a e representation of Even Liberals con- opponents will make howing than they did The new house will t 214 members as at

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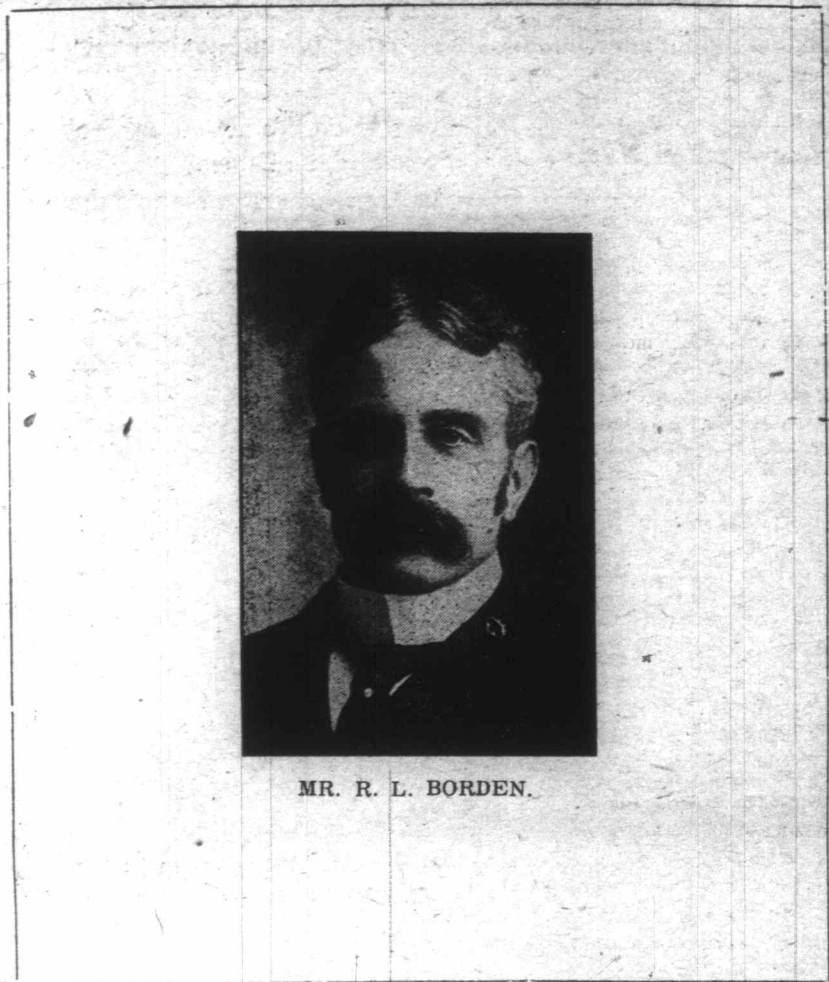
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MR. R. L. BORDEN.

## The Liberal-Conservative Platform

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

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

### FINDS POOR EQUIPMENT

Inspector of Accidents and Rolling Stock Finds Poor Equipment of Railway in the West.

James Clark, inspector of accidents and rolling stock for the board of railway commissioners for Canada, arrived in the city last night from Lethbridge and this morning inspected the Calgary shops, yards and rolling stock.

Mr. Clark is making a trip of inspection from Winnipeg to Vancouver stopping at all divisional points and inspecting rolling stock at every point.

In the Calgary shops he states that he finds quite a few defective locomotives, and about a hundred defective cars, mostly freight, in the yards. He conservatively states that he has seen cars and locomotives in better shape than they are now between here and Winnipeg.

Between Calgary and Brandon he has found over half a hundred defective locomotives and 610 defective cars up to the present time. The cars are nearly all freight but he also finds that the passenger cars are not up to the standard by any means. They are not clean, and in such cars as are heated by oil lamps the half of them are not working.

Mr. Clark found the locomotives at Medicine Hat and Lethbridge in worse shape than they are here. In a great many cases, the driving brakes of the engines are disabled, and the engines are still on the run. They try to control the train by means of the brakes on the cars. This can be done of course, but the driving brakes are supposed to have the power of six cars, so that it is easily seen that the engines cannot be as efficiently handled as when in proper shape.

He also finds that the men working in the shops are a bunch of inexperienced men, and that although they do their best they cannot do the work as it should be done.—Calgary Herald.

### SIFTON TO JUMP IN

Clifford Sifton Will Take Command of the Western End of Liberal Campaign to Prevent Restitution.

Winnipeg, Aug. 26.—Hon. Clifford Sifton will direct the government campaign in the west during the general elections. He may or may not enter the cabinet during the interval but that he will have control of the forces seems assured.

A person who knows whereof he speaks said today: "You can put it down as a fact that all the arrangements have been made for Sifton to jump into harness at a moment's notice. You can look for the official announcement in his paper any day. Mind I do not say that he will be given a department. The chances are that he will simply be taken into the cabinet as a minister without portfolio. That will give him the necessary pretext to take command of the party forces in Western Canada. He will entirely displace the Hon. Frank Oliver in the organization."

"Sifton is getting into the fight not for hope of a permanent ministerial position or any high ministerial position, but because he knows well that public sentiment would not tolerate such a thing. He is projecting himself into the fight to protect the interests of Brother-in-law Burrows and the other knights of the timber deal round table."

"Sifton is alarmed at the menacing attitude of public opinion. The cry 'restitution' has caught on with the people. It is getting stronger every day, and Clifford Sifton sees, as every other keen observer sees, that it is going to be the deciding issue of the campaign. He is not coming into the limelight again because he wants to, but because he has to. If the Laurier government is lost, Burrows' fortunes are lost. For the Laurier government to lose is to lose all the fruits of the trick tenders, and the fruits amount to a trifle like several million dollars. Mr. Sifton is not going to let Brother-in-law Burrows lose them if his work and influence in the fight can save the Laurier government."

"The violent attack made by the Liberal press upon Mr. H. B. Ames has been inspired by Sifton; because the Montreal member has been dealing almost exclusively with the timber and land scandals. He has speculated on this subject. He has mastered the facts, and everywhere he goes he is convincing the people that the country has been robbed of millions of dollars to enrich Mr. Sifton's brother-in-law and his associates. What is still more to be feared in Ames' attack is the demand that these timber limits shall be restored to the people. He is the father of the policy of restitution, and that is the policy that bites."

Paynton, Sask., Aug. 25.—A heavy hail storm lasting about 15 minutes passed over here today. It did little harm as all the farmers in this district have finished harvesting and have all their grain under shelter.

### HERBERT B. AMES, M.P.

Toronto Globe, Feb. 1, 1908

Rich men as a rule, do not voluntarily come out from the careful quiet of their clubs to enter the storm and stress of public life with the definite objective of becoming a recognized force, either in municipal or national politics. The rich men who are in public life today have nearly all entered reluctantly at the behest of party politics. Mr. Herbert B. Ames, M.P. for St. Antoine, division of Montreal, is a conspicuous exception to the rule. He has, of his own free will, forsaken the ruby light of the quiet parlors of the rich for the glaring limelight of the politician. First because he has the virtue of being ambitious, and second, because he believes he can be of service to the public. As a young man he inherited an ample fortune from his father, who was the head of the Ames-Holden Company of Montreal. His business interests have been all along sufficient to keep him decidedly busy. But he has for the last ten or eleven years given the major portion of his time and energy to public life.

He began with that most thankless of tasks, the reforming of municipal politics. In order to become an alderman of Montreal, he learned the French language thoroughly, going to France for that purpose. In 1898 he was elected to the council, and with Mayor Laporte, conducted a vigorous campaign for the cleaning up of the municipal government of Montreal. His work brought him many enemies, but it was undoubtedly effective. After serving three years in the council he turned his attention to federal politics. The manner in which he organized his forces in the electoral riding which he now represents, the thorough canvass of voters and the elaborate detail with which every part of the campaign was worked out now serve as a model to political organizations. It was the campaign of a business man working on a clean business principle, and it resulted in a conspicuous victory.

Coming to the federal house in 1904, Mr. Ames has, as might be expected, been one of the most painstaking and diligent members among the ranks of the opposition. He believes in hard work and a definite objective. His special objective so far has been to make himself chief opposition critic of the Interior department. The alleged scandals connected with western lands etc., which have been ventilated in the Commons during the past two sessions, have emanated from Mr. Ames' microscopic scrutiny of every departmental action. In like manner he has undertaken lengthy journeys in Canada during recent summers for the purpose of personally inspecting public works in hard country. His present prominence in the commons, as the mover of the long debated resolution calling upon the government to acknowledge the absolute right of any member of the House to personally examine any public records in the departmental files is the result of his unique activity in looking after the department of the opposition's work to which he has been assigned.

Mr. Ames is still well under fifty, and he is politically ambitious, persevering and energetic. He is by no means a magnetic speaker, and will never become a popular political leader. But he is unquestionably a force to be reckoned with in the public life of Canada.

### Regina County Vote

The vote in Regina County at the recent provincial elections is as follows:

Poll	Sifton	Tate
Kathrinthal	11	21
Hickvale	13	33
New Ontario	18	40
Edenwold	39	33
Arat	41	36
Pilot Butte	25	27
Camden	8	40
Springdale	6	32
Sherwood	20	39
Herchmer	47	67
Boggy Creek	33	50
Foxleigh	21	61
Craven	32	47
Tragary	14	49
Wascana	21	69
Grand Coulee	45	75
Pense	66	78
Cottonwood	39	33
Lumsden Dist.	35	45
Westlake	46	51
Disley	53	47
Fairville	16	53
Belle Plaine	25	38
Balgonie	38	33
Lumsden Town	70	70
Totals	773	1149
Majority for Tate,		376.

### GIBSON FOR GOVERNOR

Lt.-Col. Gibson of Hamilton to be next Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario—Sketch of His Life

It has been decided that Lt.-Col. Gibson of Hamilton is to be the next Lieutenant-governor of the province of Ontario.

John Morison Gibson was born on January 1, 1842 in the county of Peel. His father, William Gibson, a farmer, came from Glannis, Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1827. When eight years of age his parents moved from Toronto township to the county of Haldimand, where he received a part of his early education. He then went to the central school at Hamilton and soon distinguished himself in his educational career, not only at the public and high schools but in the university. He took scholarships all the way through and graduating in 1863 as the highest honor graduate with the Prince of Wales prize, then given for general proficiency, the silver medal and the prize in the Oriental languages. After taking his B. A. degree he commenced the study of law receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1869, winning the gold medal. While a student in the university he connected himself with military matters. In 1866 he transferred to the Thirteenth Battalion of Hamilton, and served as private officer up to the position of commanding officer. He was first returned to the Ontario legislature in 1879. He entered the government as provincial secretary in 1889, and was made commissioner of crown lands in 1896 and attorney general two years later.

He was lieutenant in the 13th Bat. at Ridgeway in 1866. In 1881 he commanded the Canadian Wimbledon team which won the Kolarow Cup. For three years he was president of the Ontario Rifle Association and was the first president of the Canadian Military Rifle League.

### DOUKHOBORS SETTLE DOWN

One Raised 2,500 Bushels of Wheat Last Year—Taking Up Homesteads But Women Object.

Dr. McDougall, the Doukhobor commissioner, has been on a visit to some of the Doukhobor villages west of Duck Lake and has received applications for homesteads from a number of Doukhobors who left the district last winter for Yorkton, but have returned. Apparently these men now realize the mistake they made last year when they refused to take advantage of the final opportunity given them before the lands were thrown open for general homesteading. A few sections in different parts of the districts have been reserved for them and these have now been filed upon. When filing the Douks are required to take the oath of allegiance, but the prejudice against becoming British subjects seems to be getting less, their old idea that they will have to fight if they take the oath having been to a full extent removed in the more progressive of the Doukhobor people.

Many of the women, however, strongly object to their men folk taking this step and one man at Pasaforka, a village a few miles from Soo Gillies, had a "Dickens of a time." He told his wife he was going to take out his papers and get a homestead, so she adopted a policy of passive resistance and declared she would not cook for him until he changed his mind. The other women in the village supported the stubborn woman, and he could not get but what he cooked himself. Next she started to nag and after standing this for four days the worm turned and Mrs. Doukhobor got a thrashing. A free-for-all followed but the man got the best of it and the erring wife is good now and her husband has a homestead.

The appearance of the district south of Gillies, compared with that which it presented a year ago, is a striking example of the way in which the west is filling up and also of the next four years in Saskatchewan. The homesteaders who had gone through so much crushing and so much patient waiting at the Prince Albert land office had, but recently filed and very few of them were on the land. Outside the village of the Doukhobors and their small fields of grain and the few homesteaders who were confined to break up their land, there was no attempt to convert the rich prairie to the use of mankind. An exception, however, must be made in the case of a fine quarter section owned by a Doukhobor known as John the Blacksmith, who had 100 acres of fine red life wheat, besides small crops of flax and oats. John left the community after working for "Peter" for one year and he says his one hundred acres of wheat produced 2,500 bushels last year, grading No. 2 Northern and sold locally for seed purposes at 88 cents a bushel. He

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How a Sask-alta thermometer earns its money.

By indicating when oven is ready for baking. By cutting out the "peeping" into oven. By showing on its face what is going on in the oven. By saving "door-opening" heat. By substituting certainty for chance in baking results.

"Sask-alta" range thermometer was tested for six months before one range was sold. "Sask-alta" thermometer is to the housewife what the compass is to the ship captain.

# McClary's

London Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, Hamilton, Calgary

PEART BROS. HARDWARE CO. Ltd. Local Agent

has the patent for his quarter and owns other land as well, and claims to have made \$1,000 clear profit last year. In addition to his farm John finds time to run a blacksmith shop and does most of the work of the district in this line. His good example is being followed by others of his countrymen, and there are more progressive and independent Doukhobors in evidence every year.—Yorkton Enterprise.



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An old time offender and one who has given the authorities a great deal of trouble for some years was arrested recently at St. Paul de Metis. This was no other than Jos. Parenteau the horse thief, whose depredations in this and other districts have been a source of annoyance and loss to horse ranchers. The charge on which he was arrested dates back several years and occurred near Duck Lake. He was brought into the barracks last week by Sergt. Nicholson, R.N.W.M.P., and was sent to Prince Albert for trial. Sergt. Nicholson was well known in this country during the rebellion, and will be remembered by old timers.—Battleford Press.

### New Bicycle and Gun Shop

REPAIRS KEPT FOR ANY BICYCLE OR GUN MADE

Wheels Exchanged, Bought or Sold

Nickle, Silver or Gold Plating

All Sorts of Small Machine Work Done

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Fullest information and Time Tables from

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Agent Can. Nor. Ry.,  
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**Local and General**

C. W. Blackstock has returned from a business trip to the east.

D. J. Wylie, M.L.A., of Maple Creek, is in the city today.

Senator T. O. Davis of Prince Albert, is in the city this week.

Duck shooting commenced yesterday and some good bags are reported.

Messrs. Carnegie & Flood have sold the Waverley Hotel to a Winnipeg man.

Mrs. W. M. Williamson has returned from a visit to the maritime provinces.

A. E. Whitmore, M.L.A., is now able to sit up and is progressing favorably.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison Reid leave this week for Banff to spend a holiday.

Arthur Jackson of Pincher Creek, a former resident of Regina, is down on a visit.

C. O. Hodgkins, manager of the Traders Bank, is at present on a visit to the east.

J. K. McInnis held a meeting at Tregarva on Monday evening. Over sixty attended.

H. Y. McDonald of Moosomin, has taken a position in the Attorney-General's department.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bryant returned on Sunday evening from their wedding trip to the coast.

S. B. Jamieson, collector of customs, is at present confined to his home with typhoid fever.

Monday next is Labor Day and most of the union men will go to Moose Jaw to celebrate.

J. A. Goth attended the sale of lots at the new C.P.R. townsite of Outlook and purchased several lots.

H. C. Lisle of Lloydminster, was in the city this week. He secured more votes in that constituency than Mr. Miles.

G. H. Gamble who has severed his connection with the Land Titles office, to move to Armstrong, B.C. was presented with a gold watch by his fellow workers.

A social was held in the basement of the Presbyterian church on Monday evening to raise funds for the Fernie Fire Fund. During the evening the members of the church presented Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Urquhart with a bible each.

The members of the National Editorial Association of the United States are in the city today, arriving shortly after noon from the east. Besides visiting Government House and the barracks they will view the wheat fields near at hand.

F. Spomer of the International Harvester Co., at Saskatoon arrived in the city on Monday afternoon to confer with headquarters.

The Regina Relief Society has decided to disband, and leave the work of looking after deserving cases to the civic authorities.

A new Masonic lodge "Assiniboia" has been instituted in Regina. The officers are as follows: W.M., W. T. Mollard; S.W., W. J. Jolly; J. W., E. J. Budek; Sec'y, Alex. Sheppard; treas., J. S. Donahue; D's L., R. Morris and W. F. Scythes. The new lodge will meet on the fourth Monday of each month.

One of the special cops at the railroad yards at Moose Jaw, made a break by arresting a fireman on his way to his engine on Sunday afternoon. The fireman was accosted and asked his business. There was a roar and an ultimatum at once from the fireman, and the prisoner was released in record time.

Barnes Groves, sold his moving picture show and shooting gallery in

Regina and is coming to Weyburn, and will on Tuesday next open in the old post office premises a shooting gallery, which will be run on sound principles, a weekly competition to sustain interest during the coming winter.—Weyburn Herald.

Some of the poor voters in this city were terribly duped in the recent election. One drayman in the city who has several teams was promised by the Bole supporters a considerable amount of government work if he would support Mr. Bole. The man had never voted Liberal before in his life. He took in the pleasant promises, but all the work he had since the election was the unloading of one car of cement and that is all he is to get.

A curious story went the rounds some little time ago about a lovely foreigner, one of whose verbal slips gave King Edward occasion for a hearty laugh. A very lively personage with a delightful accent, she made such a favorable impression on the king that he asked her to be his partner at bridge. "But sir," she said, "I really don't know how to play." The king would take no denial, however, and she became rather embarrassed. "I assure you sir," she said, "I don't know the difference between a king and a knave." There was an awkward silence and then she realised what she had said and was covered with confusion. The King of course laughed it off, and now tells the story with gusto.

Duck shooting has a mighty fascination in September and Rod and Gun and Motor Sports in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont., deals in a generous manner with the duck hunter in its September issue. Eastern, central and western Canada contributes duck hunting stories, and the difference in the conditions under which the sport is pursued in various parts of the country are well brought out. Every duck hunter will sympathize with the work of the Brandon people in making a collection of the native wild fowl and trust their example will be followed in various parts of the Dominion. Fishing and big game hunting expeditions and accounts of the adventure of a Chinaman in "Helping to Make a Railway." There is plenty of variety scattered through the pages of an excellent number.

"Do you believe in ghosts?" asked the man who resents all superstition. "No, sir," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "An' all I's hopin' is dat dem gho'es will lemme stay dat way 'stid o' comin' aroun' tryin' to convince me."—Washing Star.

Parental voice: Maud is that young man gone yet? Daughter: Y-yes papa, he says he is.—Cleveland Dealer.

"Is she a hill climber?" "You bet. This machine will get 'em unless they take to trees."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**REGINA MARKETS**

Regina Flour Mill Prices

WHEAT—

No. 1 Northern	84
No. 2 Northern	91
No. 3 Northern	84
No. 4	72
No. 5	59
No. 6	47
Feed No. 1	32
Feed No. 2	26

OATS—

No. 2 White	34
No. 3 White	31
Rejected	27
Barley	35

PRODUCE—

Butter	20
Eggs	20
Potatoes	55
Turnips	50
Chickens	15
Turkey	20
Geese	15

**THE TRADING CO. WEEKLY STORE NEWS**

**The New Fashions in Furs**



The coming Season's Fashions in Furs are authoritatively depicted in the Elaborate Display Now on Show. Not only does this Exposition embrace a comprehensive display of staple styles, but the latest reliable styles in Novelties and Fur Accessories that will materially add to the already high standard of excellence attained in Fur Dept.

**Small Furs**

There is a decided demand for Small Furs, and on account of their comfort and dresy appearance and durability. We carry a full line of these beautiful garments in all shades of cloths. The style of most of them are made in the loose-fitting and semi-fitting garments. The linings are made of the best No. 1 North Shore Muskrat, natural color, almost like Mink, beautiful lustre and full-furred. The length of the garments run from 48 to 56 inches. Assorted Furs for collar, in Mink, Alaska Sable, Muskrat, Thibet, Isabella Sable, Lynx.

**Persian Lamb Jackets**

These lovely coats possess a regal beauty that they never attained before. The styles are distinctive, with an elegance and refinement that is the heart's desire of many women, while prices are not out of keeping with the excellence and real quality and beauty of this particular fur description.



**LADIES' FUR-LINED COATS**

The Ladies Fur-lined Coat has come to stay, owing to the excellent styles that are being made and on account of their comfort and dresy appearance and durability. We carry a full line of these beautiful garments in all shades of cloths. The style of most of them are made in the loose-fitting and semi-fitting garments. The linings are made of the best No. 1 North Shore Muskrat, natural color, almost like Mink, beautiful lustre and full-furred. The length of the garments run from 48 to 56 inches. Assorted Furs for collar, in Mink, Alaska Sable, Muskrat, Thibet, Isabella Sable, Lynx.

**Our Prices run from \$25.00 to \$150.00**

**Ladies' Ruffs, Collarettes, Boas, Muffs and Fancy Neck Boas in a Great Variety**

Never in the history of the firm have we had such a beautiful and well assorted stock to choose from.

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**GUNS and AMMUNITION**

Regular \$10.00 Double-Barrel Guns	Saturday \$ 8.00
" 12.00 " " " "	" 10.00
" 15.00 " " " "	" 12.00
" 18.00 " " " "	" 15.00
" 20.00 " " " "	" 17.50
" 25.00 " " " (Hammerless)	" 18.00
" 25.00 " " " (Hammer)	" 20.00
" 35.00 " " " "	" 30.00
Winchester Repeater Takedown	" 27.00

Special prices on Remington, Utica and Parker Guns.

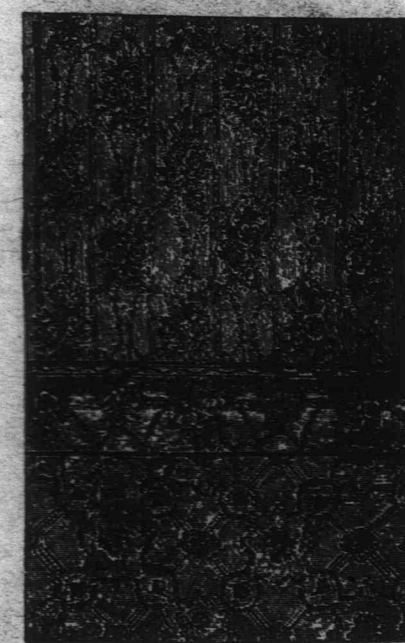
Cogswell and Harrison's Smokeless Cartridges. Regular 75c. Special 65c.

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In the Dry Goods Department **60 Minutes, 2.30 to 3.30** In the Dry Goods Department

**Gold and Silver Belts**

60 only Ladies' Gold and Silver Belts. Sold in the regular way at 40c and 50c each. Saturday, 60 Minutes **25c. each**



**Dress Goods**

Another chance at these Dress Goods. 15 pieces only left. Regular prices 50c and 60c yard. Saturday, 60 Minutes **30c yard**



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Children's Black and White Knitted Drawers. Sizes 2 to 10 years. Saturday, for 60 Minutes Only **One-Half Price** straight



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