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Duck Suits. Large Pearl  
\$10.50  
Tan, Brown, and Navy.  
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lined. \$4.50  
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Our Stock of Two Piece  
Suits, New Hats and New  
Spring Shoes are all in Stock.  
Have a Look Through.  
C. H. GORDON & CO.

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

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1837 South Railway Street Phone 113

**Imperial Bank of Canada FARMERS!**

Bring your BUTTER, EGGS,  
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We Pay the Highest Cash Prices

**The Star Provision Co. Ltd.**  
11th Ave. Darke Block  
Groceries, Meats, Bread  
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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO  
Capital Authorized \$10,000,000  
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D. R. WILKIE, President  
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AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN--Lloyds  
Bank, 141, 11 Lombard Street, London.

BRANCHES IN PROVINCES OF  
MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA  
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Farming and general business transacted.

Savings Bank Department--Interest  
allowed on deposits from date of deposit  
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**REGINA BRANCH**  
J. A. WETMORE, MANAGER.

## Vacation Needs

It may be that you are going away  
for holidays--there are a few things  
which you will find very useful. One  
is a fountain pen or ink pencil. We  
have the celebrated Waterman's Ideal  
pens and a number of varieties of ink  
pencils. Another necessity is a box  
of paper and envelopes or a writing  
pad. We have an immense variety.  
They are always handy when wanted,  
whether on train, steamer or at summer  
resort, no chasing all over for some-  
thing to write with. We have also a  
great variety of souvenirs some of  
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**Canada Drug & Book Co.**  
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**Silverware** We have added to  
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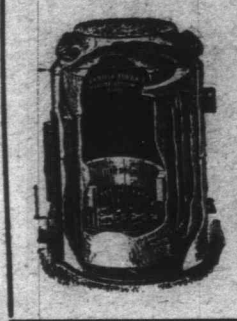
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For Wedding Gifts or Gifts for any occasion.

GOOD VALUE IN CUT GLASS.  
Repairing Quickly and Neatly Done

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Save  
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BY HAVING A  
Steel  
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**"Torrid Zone"**  
FURNACE

Will Save You 20 Per Cent. on Fuel.

A good Furnace, properly installed, is a paying investment for you.

**Armstrong, Smyth & Dowswell**  
LIMITED  
30 ARTHUR STREET REGINA

## CONTRACT FOR LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS AWARDED

Peter Lyall & Sons of Montreal Get the Contract--  
Not the Lowest, but Another Reason Given--  
Tyndal Stone and Brick to be Used.

On Tuesday the provincial government with the aid of their Montreal architect came to the conclusion that the contract for the legislative buildings should be awarded to Peter Lyall & Sons, of Montreal, not because they were lower in their figures on the work that has to be done and the material used, but the reason given is that, by consulting financial agencies, it was found that the standing of the firm receiving the contract was the most satisfactory.

The contract price is \$1,424,150, while this is lower than the architect's estimate, yet we understand that some of the tenders had put in a figure for about \$100,000 less. The building material selected is Tyndal stone and brick.

Work will likely be commenced at once.

The successful tenderers built the station in Winnipeg and we are informed that they brought all the men from Montreal, they brought all the

material from other places as well, and it has been said that they did not purchase one nail in Winnipeg while doing the work. They even brought the groceries for their boarding house from Montreal. The Tyndal stone which is to be used will all be cut at the quarries and Regina or provincial workmen will receive no direct benefit from the contract in the way of work. All the money for the contract will go out of the province.

Why should this be? Peter Lyall & Sons, we are told by those who should know, are the highest bidders and will benefit the province from almost every standpoint. They are said by the government to be in the most satisfactory financial condition, yet if that is the case, why did the government not ask for sufficient security?

Strange things do happen with the Scott government, but of this latest achievement of theirs there will be more later.

## HOLIDAY A SUCCESS

Medal Presented for 25 Years  
Service--Patriotic Speeches  
Sports.

King's weather greeted the people of Regina on the morning of the 1st and was maintained throughout the day. About ten a.m. crowds began to gather in the streets in the vicinity of the city hall and especially on Rose street, where preparations were in progress for the road race.

The municipal buildings had been gaily decorated for the occasion and a temporary flagstaff had been erected in front of the 11th avenue entrance.

About 10.30 a procession headed by the city band made its appearance. This was made up of the local companies of the 85th Rifle, the High School cadets, City Fire Brigade, Excelsior band and the children of the Gratton school. The children of the public school having already dispersed for the holidays. His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor then delivered an appropriate patriotic address in the course of which he referred to our various national holidays and the peculiar significance of each.

After the close of his address His Honor decorated Mr. H. T. Ayre of the Dominion Veterinary Service with the order of merit, he having served 25 years in the government. Mr. Ayre was formerly a member of the R.N.W.M.P.

After a short address by the acting Mayor, Thos. Wilkinson, in which he expressed the thanks of the corporation to His Honor for his kindness in taking part in the celebration, a stirring patriotic speech was made by Hon. F. W. G. Haultain.

The proceedings closed with the singing of the Maple Leaf Forever by the School Children, and His Honor returned to the Government House. The crowd dispersed to see the finish of the Standard road race.

A splendid afternoon was spent at the Exhibition Grounds in the horse races and athletic sports.

In the evening a baseball game between Tyvan and Regina was pulled off in Railway Park, the home team getting the big end of an 8-4 score.

Walter O'Brien of Kennell, was in the city over Dominion Day and took in the sports.

## AKOOS WINS RACE

The Indian from Grenfell Finished First in Standard Road Race.

The Standard road race over a ten mile course was won by the Indian, Paul Akoos of Grenfell, the official time being 1 hour, 4 minutes 6 sec.

The start was made about 11 o'clock instead of at 10 in order to give the roads a chance to dry up after the recent rain.

The following were started by Jas. Balfour in front of the Standard of ice on Rose street:

Paul Akoos, Grenfell.  
Dave R. Patti, Regina.  
A. Birtwhistle, R.N.W.M.P.  
Arthur Taylor, Saskatoon.  
H. S. Armstrong, Prince Albert.  
Geo. E. Harris, Regina.  
Edward Jarvis, Regina.  
Jas. W. Hawthorn, Moose Jaw.  
F. G. Mardonid, Prince Albert.  
Reinhold Geisel, Regina.  
Geo. Skinner, Regina.  
Max Schneider, Regina.  
E. M. Grountage, Moose Jaw.  
Anton Ritter, Regina.  
J. W. Lewis, Regina.  
P. Tauberg, Regina.  
M. Ehnman, Regina.

Others had entered but did not start.

The route lay direct south on Rose street until Victoria avenue was reached. Victoria avenue was followed for one block to Hamilton St. and there the route turned south until Sixteenth avenue was reached, a turn was then made west, Sixteenth avenue being followed as far west as Albert street. The crescent trail which is the one ordinarily followed, was taken to Albert street bridge, and after crossing the bridge an angle trail was followed south-east until Albert street was reached again. Albert street was followed south until the trail heading west opposite Mr. Craigie's place was reached, where the route turned west along the trail leading in that direction. This trail is followed for two miles to the farm of Valley Boyd, where the turn was made north again. The route lay northerly for one mile, where the graded trail leading east was reached. This was followed to Albert street. The outgoing route was followed over the bridge and crescent, and the return route lay straight down Albert street until

(Continued on page 3.)

## Boys' Suits

We carry a very complete range of Boys Suits and pride ourselves on the values we can offer you. You want the most serviceable kind of suits for boys' wear, but you want suits that look well too.

Boys' 2-piece suits, Norfolk Coats, Size from 24 to 33 inches. Light and Dark colors. Every suit we can recommend for wear.

Boys' 3-piece suits in sizes 28 to 33. Single or double-breasted coats. Some very handsome patterns in light weights. These suits are carefully made and fit superbly.

\$2.50 to 7.00 \$4.50 to 8.00

## Suits for Children

Fancy Russian Blouse Suits, in Tweeds, Serges and Velveteen. We have a very full range of these for boys 3 to 8 years old.

\$3.50 to \$7.00



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

## Sale of Summer Goods

McCarthy's Supply Co., Ltd.

The Summer Season is yet hardly upon us, yet we are to the fore with lines of Dry Goods necessary to equip your wardrobe at such values to make it easy to fit yourself out.

<p><b>Dry Goods</b></p> <p>15c. Muslins, 10c. yard 470 yards of White or Colored Muslins, suitable and new; up to 15c. a yard, now at 10c. a yard.</p> <p>20c. to 25c. Muslins, 15c. 300 yards of wide Fancy or White Muslins, nice effects; up to 25c. a yard, now 15c. a yard.</p> <p>12c. to 15c. Embroideries and Insertion, 3 for 25c. 30 pieces of nice Embroideries or Insertions, wide and medium widths; values to 15c. yard, now 3 yards for 25c.</p> <p>\$1.50 Bed Spreads, \$1.00 25 only White Bed Spreads, plain or with fringe; a good \$1.50 Quilt for \$1.00.</p>	<p>40c. Towels, 25c. pair 25 dozen Linen or Turkish Towels to clear, good and large; regular to 40c., now 25c. pair.</p> <p><b>Parasol Sale</b> \$3.50 to \$5.00 Parasols, \$2.50</p> <p>Ladies' Fancy Parasols to clear, about 2 dozen; values \$5.00, for \$2.50.</p> <p><b>Notion Department</b></p> <p>35c. Hose at 25c. 50 dozen Ladies' or Misses' and Children's Black or Colored Hose, all sizes; values at 35c., at 25c.</p>	<p>Hose at 12 1/2c. pair Ladies' Ribbed Hose, Cotton; good value, special 3 for 25c.</p> <p>Fancy Collars, 4 for 25c. 20 dozen Fancy Turnover Collars, special at 4 for 25c. Regular 10c. each.</p> <p><b>Millinery Sale</b> Half Price Our stock of Hats, trimmed and shapes for rest; One- half Price. See these.</p> <p><b>Ladies' Wear</b> Our big department on second floor for Ladies and Children Goods only, is worth a visit if you have not seen it. Many things you have no idea we had. Just see them.</p>
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**The McCarthy Supply Co., Ltd.**  
Regina's Big Store

## For the Housewife!

The Easiest Way Always the  
Best When You Use

## "YOUNG TOM"

WASHING WITHOUT BOILING.--Dis-  
solve in a cup of boiling water a tablespoonful  
of "Young Tom" Washing Powder for every pail  
in a washtub of water. Place clothes in tub with  
solution and soak for a few hours or preferably  
over-night. Rub more soiled parts in suds and  
wring out. If you then rinse in one or two wa-  
ters your wash will be perfectly clean and odor-  
less.

Every Dealer Sells "Young Tom"  
Washing Powder.

## Carrothers-Walkeden

The marriage of Miss Edith Avarin  
Walkeden, to Mr. A. F. Carrothers,  
was solemnized on July 1st, at 4  
o'clock in St. Paul's church by Rev.  
G. C. Hill.

The bride was given away by Mr.  
A. Bannister. She was attired in a  
lace robe over chiffon tulle, wore  
the customary bridal veil and carried  
a shower bouquet of white roses.

The bridesmaids were Miss Sadie E.  
Dryden and Miss Theresa Carrothers.  
Misses Healy and Marion Bannister  
acted as flower girls. Mr. A. J. Carrothers  
and Wm. Wakefield acted as best men.

After the ceremony a reception was  
held at the home of A. Bannister,  
Angus street. The bridal couple left  
on the westbound train for the coast  
on a short honeymoon trip.

M. Morish of Warman was in the  
city over Dominion Day.

## Strachan-Brett

On Wednesday last a pretty wed-  
ding took place at the home of Mr.  
James Brett, a well known farmer  
of the Regina district, when his  
daughter, Miss Mabel E. Brett, be-  
came the life partner of Mr. John A.  
Strachan, of that rising new town  
on the G.T.P., Waterous. The cou-  
ple were united by Rev. C. W. Brown  
pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist  
church. Miss Storry of Strassburg,  
presided at the organ, and the bride  
who wore a becoming costume of  
ivory silk, was given away by her  
father. Miss Ida Brett attended her  
sister as bridesmaid. After the cere-  
mony the assembled company sat  
down to a sumptuous supper. The  
presents were numerous and beauti-  
ful. The West unites with the many  
friends of the young couple in wish-  
ing them every possible happiness.





**THE WEST**

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 All communications, etc., should be addressed to

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



WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1908

**A. P. Ketchen, B.S.A.**

It is with sincere regret that we have to chronicle the death of Mr. A. P. Ketchen, B.S.A., Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture and the sympathy of the community cannot fail to go out to the young wife so soon made a widow and under such peculiarly sad circumstances.

The late Deputy had hardly been in office long enough to see the results of his labors for the promotion of the agricultural interests of the province materialize, nevertheless, we are pleased to add our voice to the general testimony as to his conscientious, faithful and enthusiastic discharge of the important duties pertaining to the position of Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture.

The position of a Deputy Minister under a party system of government is not by any means a bed of roses. His responsibilities are great and his opportunities of individualizing his work are limited. He must steel his heart to undeserved criticism and suffer in silence the faults of policy or management imposed upon him by his official head. Only those who have occupied positions of the sort know the petty worries to which a Deputy Minister is perpetually subject, and it is perhaps only on an occasion of this sort that the merely human aspect of official life is impressed upon the public.

Arthur Ketchen is gone where official worries cannot affect him and where praise or blame will be impartially dealt out irrespective of political considerations. Let us pay our respectful tribute to a life cut off in the hey-day of its powers and on the threshold of great opportunities and keep in grateful memory a faithful and unassuming public servant who laid down his life in the discharge of public duty.

**Why Not Regina?**

A dispatch from Edmonton states that Edmonton is now established as the central meteorological office for Alberta and other stations in the province will report to it. Mr. Harrison Young has been appointed chief meteorological officer for the province, and the office will furnish information as to climatology and general meteorologic conditions within the province.

We are under the impression that frequent representations have been made to the meteorological office by the board of trade and others pointing out the necessity for having a properly equipped central office established here, but for some unexplained reason these requests have hitherto been ignored or put aside with some paltry excuse. The fact of the matter is the meteorological office at Toronto—which by the way is under the control of the Department of Marine and Fisheries—is in a most unsatisfactory condition, so far as organization and equipment is concerned, to deal properly and efficiently with the important duties that are required of it in an agricultural country of the vast extent of the Dominion. The present director is a man of eminent scientific attainments and well qualified for the position he holds, but it is quite apparent to anyone who has had dealings with the office that there is considerable room for improvement in the

conduct of the ordinary routine business of the office.

The service does not seem to have been able to secure a champion to fight its battles in parliament with the result that it has been starved and neglected. The appropriations (that for 1907 was \$100,000 of which considerably over a quarter was expended for telegraph service) have been miserably insufficient and the salaries quite inadequate for a staff, the members of which have to keep abreast of the times in scientific knowledge, and should be specialists in the particular branches of the work. Hampered by these and other conditions, such as want of proper office and record accommodation, the only matter for surprise is that the service has been able to accomplish so much useful work, and the failure to extend the scope of the work, which is greatly required, especially in the west, is to some extent explained.

As the west is being so largely settled by American farmers who are well acquainted with the practical benefits derived from the highly efficient and well organized meteorological service maintained throughout the country by the United States government—a service which is under the control of the Department of Agriculture, where it ought to be—it would appear to be high time for our own government to turn its attention for a little to this greatly neglected branch of the public service deal with it in a liberal spirit and proceed at once to put it on such a footing as to equipment, accommodation, offices and appropriations as may render it capable of performing with the greatest efficiency the many highly important and valuable services it is intended to provide.

**Civil Service Reform**

It is a matter of regret that the civil service amendment bill, recently introduced into the House of Commons, is not a serious measure of reform, but a temporizing effort intended to stifle further discussion of the scandalous state of affairs proven to exist by the report of the Civil Service Commission.

We reproduce in another place in this issue an article from the Toronto News which puts the present situation of affairs squarely before the people, and we commend its careful consideration to every thoughtful elector.

The present condition of the service has been brought about, by two principal causes, first the too lengthened continuance in power of the present and past governments, which assuredly leads to abuse of power, and the iniquitous patronage system which is closely related thereto.

It would have given us much pleasure to congratulate the government if they had even attempted to grapple with this most important question in a broad and statesmanlike way, and it is extremely disappointing to find that they have proved unable to destroy once and for all the octopus of patronage which extends its suckered tentacles into every branch of the public service.

What we want at the present time is not a new act of parliament for the regulation of the service, the present one is quite good enough for all practical purposes, but an actual

reform of the service itself, carried out under a permanent independent commission of practical business men and steadily persisted in regardless of political consideration until every useless official shall be weeded out, and every useless bit of red tape abolished, and substantial justice in the matter of pay and promotion done to the really efficient public servants of whom there are still some, who have for years past, really done the work of the departments notwithstanding that they have been hampered and handicapped in every possible way by the incompetent time-serving political appointees whom various governments have from time to time unloaded upon them.

This is not a party question and any attempt to deal with it as such must inevitably result in disastrous failure. It is a purely business proposition and the government which will have the moral backbone to deal with it as such will deserve the hearty support of the people of the Dominion including the civil service itself.

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**One Way of Doing it**

The provincial government organ's labored series of attempts to prove that black is white are provoking the laughter of the business men of the province.

Its whole argument is something like this: "We are hard up. We must borrow a little trifle of \$2,000,000 on the credit of the province. For the love of Heaven, good people, try and stretch your conscience—if you are one of our political friends' you will have no trouble—to the point of believing that we have a surplus of \$338,000 in the provincial treasury instead of only \$1,167.72 as our books show. Otherwise the bold, bad men who lend money to impetuous provincial governments, may get to hear of it, and we may have difficulty in getting the money."

Realizing that they are between the devil and the deep sea, the government is day by day through the columns of its chief organ pouncing away at the same old argument—it may be called such—hashed it may be or rehearsed, turned upside down, or outside in, but when all boiled down and the journalistic froth skimmed off it amounts practically to what we have stated.

Was ever such a preposterous proposition handed out to an intelligent electorate. We venture to say that the manager of a business house who attempted to finance along the lines attempted by the Government of Incompetents, would have a more than interesting time with the shareholders at the annual meeting.

**Tree Planting a Success**

We have nothing but unqualified praise for the bulletin now being distributed by the Department of the Interior entitled as above. We trust that every farmer in the province who has not already received a copy will send for one. The results at the Forestry Farm at Indian Head which are illustrated by an excellent series of photographs, are astonishing and at the same time not beyond the reach of any intelligent farmer.

We would suggest to the provincial department of agriculture the propriety of offering some facilities to farmers to visit the forestry farm in connection with the annual excursion to Indian Head.

**Crop Statistics**

Our morning contemporary complains somewhat bitterly of the action of the local Department of Agriculture in giving out information as to official acreage statistics to eastern papers before furnishing them to the papers of this province.

We are disposed to sympathize with our contemporary in this matter, not because The West is directly affected—being a weekly paper—but because there is a most important principle involved.

It is not very long ago that serious trouble was caused in the United States federal department of agriculture by officials giving out information with regard to cotton statistics to interested persons, for their own purposes in advance of the official distribution of the information. The matter was brought to the notice of the government, and several officials were, in consequence dismissed.

Official information in regard to

crop statistics is likely to affect the markets should be very carefully guarded, or serious abuses may result and this can be easily accomplished by an absolute refusal on the part of a Department to give out information of this sort until it is ready for publication and then get it out to the newspapers as fast as possible.

With regard to our provincial crop statistics it is but natural that the Regina papers should receive the information first, and it is entirely proper that they should. Outside papers can very easily arrange for telegraphic reports if necessary.

We have no desire to attribute the Department's blunder in the present instance to anything but pure ignorance of proper departmental methods. The West has, however, a small kick coming on its own account. For some unexplained reason all items of government news intended for publication reach us on Thursday, just too late to be included in the current issue of the paper. We hesitate to suggest that this is intentional, but as it occurs with unflinching regularity the inference is that it is something more than a coincidence.

**Press Comments**

(Grenfell Sun)

We fancy it will require pretty strong political stomachs on the part of the local supporters of the Regina government to digest the new provincial electoral district in which, according to the political exigencies of the times we are in future to lose our political identity. A good many years ago when Sir John A. Macdonald had gerrymandered the constituency of South Huron past recognition, Old Joe Rymal, a witty Liberal member, held up a diagram of the new constituency before the House of Commons, and amid cheers and laughter of the members, said, a man may fall down and worship the image without violating the second commandment, as there was nothing else "in the heavens above, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth like unto it."

But when it comes to a piece of "crooked work" the outline of Sir John's handiwork would have to give place to this. The very name of Grenfell as a political district is blotted off the map, Wolsley shares a like fate. Henceforth our lot is cast in the electoral district of—hear, oh, Grenfell, hear oh Wolsley—in the electoral district of Moose Mountain, a point in the extreme southeast, fifty or sixty miles away. The premier, we understand, endeavored to excuse the outrageous contour and construction of the district by saying it was necessary to consider their political friends. No wonder the Liberal party is falling on perilous times, when the leaders become examples of weakness, shiftiness and wrongdoing.

(Mail and Empire)

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier proposed the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme to parliament he announced that the total cost to the country would be \$13,000,000. That sum and not one cent more, we would have to pay for this wonderful project his government had devised. A few days ago an official estimate of the cost of the government section of the railway—that lying between Winnipeg and Moncton—was presented to the House of Commons. The report states that the line will be 1,802 miles long, and the cost of the road bed will be \$83,437 per mile, which means that the division of the railway we are condemned to build will call for \$114,396,911.

This sum does not include the amount we will have to pay for the fallen Quebec bridge, and for the new bridge that will have to be provided. It does not allow for the loss we must experience through the construction of a line which will take business from the Intercolonial; and it does not take into account the interest upon money borrowed during the period of construction. It does not deal with the line west of Winnipeg, for which section we have to guarantee the capital and interest on the bonds to three-fourths of the total expenditure. The official estimate is therefore, but a fraction of our outlay. It simply provides for the line between Winnipeg and Moncton. The sum required for this road bed is placed at \$114,396,911. Now we are under contract to lease this line to the Grand Trunk Pacific when it is completed. We begin by giving the road to the company for seven years for nothing. Then we lease it for another three years for nothing, but add the rental for that period to the cost and charge interest upon it afterwards. After that we get for forty years three per cent. upon the amount we have invested in the scheme. In the first place then, we

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# GREAT WINNIPEG EXHIBITION

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First Competition in America of Light  
Agricultural Motors.

An Event that will Revolutionize the  
Farming of the West.

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Band will be present.

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Automobile Act

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Beautiful Dancing Girls  
Famous Acrobats and  
Mirth Provoking Actors

Trained Elephants will perform with almost  
human intelligence.

Seige of Saragossa

Picturesque representation of one of the most  
dramatic Battles of the Peninsular War.

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A Thrilling Musical and Spectacular Event in which  
over 450 Musicians and Soldiers representing English,  
Irish, Scotch, French, German and Spanish regiments  
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President. Vice-President. General Manager.

## OLD AGE PENSIONS

British Pension Act Provides  
for the Care of the Old—  
Who is to Receive Aid and  
the Amount.

The text of the British old age pensions bill, contains the details of the working of the scheme, the main features of which were so lucidly explained in Mr. Asquith's budget speech.

The bill starts by fixing the pension at the rate of 5s a week, and goes on to provide that where any persons are living together in the same house, and any two or more of them are entitled to such a pension, the pension shall, in each case be at the rate of 3s 9d a week each.

The receipt of an old age pension is not to deprive the pensioner of any franchise, right or privilege, or subject him to any disability.

The statutory conditions for the receipt of an old age pension by any persons are thus stated:

(1) The person must have attained the age of 70.

(2) The person must, for at least 20 years up to the date of the receipt of any sum in account of a pension have been a British subject, and have had his residence in the United Kingdom.

(3) The means of the person must not exceed £26 5s a year.

A person is to be disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive an old age pension:

(a) While he is in receipt of any such parochial or other relief as disqualifies for registration as a parliamentary elector, and until Parliament otherwise determines, if he has at any time since the first day of January 1908, received, or hereafter receives, any such relief.

(b) If, before he becomes entitled to a pension, he has habitually refused to work or habitually refrained from working when he is physically able to work, or if he has been brought into a position to apply for a pension through his own wilful act or misbehavior.

(c) While he is detained in any asylum within the meaning of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or while he is being maintained in any place as a pauper or criminal lunatic.

Where a person has been before the passing of the bill, or is, after the passing of the bill, convicted of any offence and ordered to be imprisoned without the option of a fine or to suffer any greater punishment, he is to be disqualified for receiving or continuing to receive an old age pension while he is detained in prison in consequence of the order and for a further period of ten years after he is released from prison.

In calculating the means of a person account is to be taken of the income which that person may reasonably expect to receive during the succeeding year in cash, excluding any sums payable on account of an old-age pension under the bill, in the absence of other means for ascertaining the income, being taken to be the income actually received during the preceding year.

Account is also to be taken of the yearly income which might be expected to be derived from any property belonging to the person, which though capable of investment or profitable use, is not so invested or profitably used by him.

In calculating the means of a person being one or two or more persons living together in the same house the means shall not be taken to be a less amount than the total means of those persons divided by the number of those persons.

If it appears that any person has directly or indirectly deprived himself of any income or property in order to qualify himself for the receipt of an old age pension under this act, that income or the yearly value of that property is to be taken to be part of the means of that person.

Every assignment of or charge on, and every agreement to assign or charge, an old age pension is to be void, and on the bankruptcy of a person, entitled to an old age pension, the pension shall not pass to any trustee or other person acting on behalf of the creditors.

The local pension committee is to be a committee appointed for every borough and urban district having a population of 20,000 or over, and for every country (excluding the area of any such district) by the council of the borough, district or county. The central pension authority is to be the local government board.

The pensions will be paid weekly. If, for the purpose of obtaining an old age pension, any person makes any false statement or false representation, he is liable on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, with hard labor. If it is found that a person has been in receipt of an old age pension while the statutory conditions were not fulfilled in his case, or while he was disqualified for receiving the pension, he, or in the case of his death, his personal representative, will be liable to repay to him in respect of the pension while the statutory conditions were not fulfilled or while he was disqualified for receiving the pension, and the amount of those sums may be recovered as a debt due to the crown.

A person shall not be entitled to the receipt of an old age pension until Jan. 1, 1909.

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In buying baking powder examine the label and take only a brand shown to be made with cream of tartar.

## END OF THE CONGRESS

Pan-Anglican Congress. Con-  
cluded in London-Large  
Thank Offering.

London, June 24.—The Pan-Anglican Congress concluded today with a solemn service in the afternoon at St. Paul's cathedral, at which the bishops presented a thank-offering from the diocese, laying on the altar vouchers for £338,208. The service was most impressive. The cathedral was crowded long before the ceremony began, and a large number of persons were unable to gain admittance, remained around the outer doors and eventually joined the service at the appointed time. There was an imposing procession of more than 200 bishops in gorgeous robes, numerous other ecclesiastics in their robes of office. The procession left the crypt and marched through the streets to enter the great west door. The choir met the processionists at the door and headed them up the nave, singing the "Litany." The Most Rev. Randall Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Primate of all England, preceded by a magnificent primatial cross and followed by a train bearer and his chaplains, brought up the rear. The prelates having taken up their places in the chancel, the organ and choir led with a familiar hymn of praise which, taken up by 7,000 voices, flooded the cathedral and the neighboring streets. The Archbishop of Canterbury made a brief statement of the purpose of the ceremony, after which he headed a long line of archbishops and bishops, who laid upon the altar parchment vouchers of contributions. It was an imposing and dignified ceremony, and it was followed by a hymn of thanksgiving, a solemn Te Deum and the benediction.

## TO REVIVE OLD DANCES

An interesting project in England which doubtless owes its origin to the recent series of pageants, is the proposal in London to revive the old English Morris dances which unjustly suffered along with the theatres from the puritan hostility to amusements in the 17th century. These dances are as innocent as they are pretty and graceful, and they are moreover closely associated with the English history. The association for the revival and practice of folk music, which has addressed the London County Council on the subject, proposes to give instruction in public parks, like Battersea, Victoria and Southwark, and to have it made a part of school training, since pupils are already taken regularly to parks and swimming baths.

## FISH FROZEN ALIVE

Occasionally reports are heard of fish being frozen solid in ice, and later thawed out, when they come to life, apparently none the worse for their experience. A quite circumstantial tale to this effect came out of the Maine woods last winter. A gang of wood choppers were encamped 8 miles south of Caribou on the shore of a small pond abounding in trout. After catching more than they could utilize at once, the surplus were put alive in a nearby spring. One morning after an exceptionally cold night the spring as well as the trout was found frozen solid. Wanting some for dinner, one of the men chopped out several, and these were placed in a pan of cold water to thaw out. On the cook going to get them a little later he was startled to find them moving about.

One of the common fishes found in Minard's Linctum cures Diphtheria.

## 101 Ranch Show

Large crowds attended the two performances of Miller Bros., 101 Ranch Wild West Show which arrived in the city on Thursday morning.

While the performances did not present any very exciting features to old timers in the west familiar with life on the plains they were interesting to the vast majority of the spectators who have not had that opportunity, and this was evidenced by the frequency of the plaudits.

Undoubtedly the best feature of the show were the exhibitions of horsemanship by the cowboys and cowgirls, while the shooting exhibitions also proved very attractive to the audience. Some disappointment was felt that there were no special acts by the cowgirls. The roping exhibitions showed perfect mastery over the lariat by the cowboys and were loudly applauded. The attack on the stage coach by hold-up men and on the settlers wagon by Indians were most realistic. The sideshows presented some novel features and altogether the 101 Show is well worth seeing.

Heat prostrates the nerves. In the summer one needs a tonic to offset the customary hot weather Nerve and Strength depression. You will feel better within 48 hours after beginning to take such a remedy as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Its prompt action in restoring the weakened nerves is surprising. Of course, you won't get entirely strong in a few days, but each day you can actually feel the improvement. That tired, lifeless, spiritless feeling will quickly depart when using the Restorative. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will sharpen a failing appetite; it aids digestion; it will strengthen the weakened kidneys and heart by simply rebuilding the worn-out nerves that these organs depend upon. Test it a few days and be convinced. Sold by Regina Pharmacy Stores.

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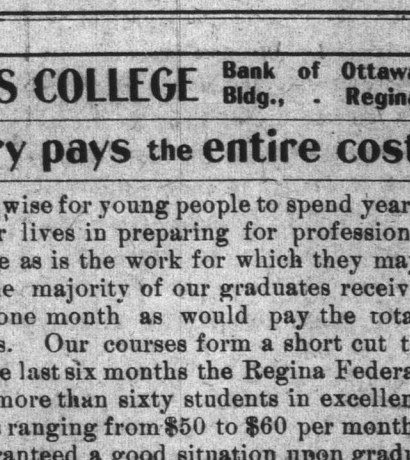
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## THERE IS ENVY



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

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## THE PUBLIC MEETING DISCUSSES TRUNK SEWER

**Aldermen Explain Their Position--The Civic Finances  
--Ald. Gillespie Castigates The Leader--All Favor  
Building Trunk Sewer--A Question of Time.**

In response to a numerously signed petition presented at the last meeting of the city council, Acting Mayor Thos. Wilkinson called a public meeting of the ratepayers for last Tuesday evening. The meeting took place in the city hall and was attended by one of the largest audiences ever gathered together in the city to discuss municipal affairs. About 600 were present.

Though the primary object of the meeting was to discuss the proposed trunk sewer bylaw, a number of other matters came before it, and although, perhaps not a great deal was accomplished as no formal expression of opinion was made by the meeting, still explanations were made by the aldermen which tended to clear away some misunderstandings and restore public confidence in the civic administration, at least to a considerable extent. The aldermen who addressed the meeting gave clear and straightforward statements in answer to the questions submitted, if there was a point not cleared up, the responsibility rests with the ratepayers for not being more insistent with questions.

Acting Mayor Wilkinson opened the proceedings about 8.30 by calling on the meeting to elect a chairman. Mr. S. B. Jamieson was first proposed, but not being present Dr. Cowan was unanimously elected to the chair.

The chairman said he was not personally acquainted with the object of the meeting, and asked those who had signed the petition to come forward and open the proceedings. There being no response to this Ald. Peverett was called upon to give a statement of the city's financial position. This he proceeded to do by answering categorically a number of questions which had appeared in a letter addressed to the Standard. From his statement it appeared that the floating liabilities are \$331,545.69 and annual charges \$121,881.37. Salaries annually \$69,953.80. Total annual revenue \$290,000. Expenditures \$281,760.

In answer to the question as to whether the \$100,000 voted for the hospital had been used for any other purpose the alderman stated that there had been some diversion of funds but they anticipated that before the end of the year, as soon as they had received the \$200,000 less discount for debentures issued on account of the collegiate institute the credit of the general hospital account. At the time the money was received for the sale of debentures of the issue before last which amounted to \$555,000, the \$100,000 on account of the hospital was turned into general account; \$75,000 of that had been used, but it would be repaid when they received the \$200,000 they expected.

The questions as to the incinerator and the paving of McIntyre street were left for the chairman of the health and relief, and the chairman of the works committee respectively to answer.

In reply to the question as to whether the money that might be voted for the trunk sewer could be used for other purposes, Mr. Peverett stated that a new form of voucher had been taken into use in the treasurer's office which would preclude the possibility of funds voted for a specific purpose being applied on another account.

He considered that the value of rateable property was 75 per cent. of the value assessed.

The city auditor audited the accounts once a month.

Mr. Peverett then proceeded to state his position on the trunk sewer proposal. Those members of the city council who were with him were in favor of deferring it till December and they considered that any means were justifiable to get it deferred for an expression of opinion of the ratepayers. The city had issued some \$870,000 in debentures this year. A trunk sewer was a necessity, and the work should be undertaken as soon as it could be done without damaging the financial standing of the city.

Ald. Gillespie next took the platform and said. In June or July of last year it was discovered that the sewerage system was inadequate and a motion was given notice of to employ consulting engineers, but Mr. Gillespie asked that there should be a report from the city engineer. He had two schemes, one a trunk sewer along Eighth avenue, the other along the low ground in the north of the city.

The experts employed by the city had reported along the same lines as the city engineer.

After giving an explanation of the proposed extension he contended that the work would not increase the taxes, but would raise the value of property, thus raising the assessment.

Ald. Gillespie then proceeded to administer a severe castigation to the Leader, his remarks being heartily applauded by the large audience and at its close he received a perfect ovation. After replying to several questions Mr. Gillespie took his seat, followed by Alderman Thomson, who replied to questions

regarding the much discussed incinerator.

He thought that every citizen should go to see the incinerator and see its workings. It was burning garbage at a cost of 33 cents—the contract said 50 cents—without a stick of fuel or an ounce of coal at a cost of one man's wages.

The incinerator was not burning all the garbage from the city, but only the percentage that they could handle, because the tanks would not go up the grade. They were burning 10 to 15 tons a day when they could handle 40 to 50 tons and do it more cheaply. The department was building more tanks which would go up the incline and dump the garbage into the hoppers. It was a great saving of money and prevented the need of a dumping ground.

Ald. Wilkinson followed with a very clear and concise explanation of the route of the proposed trunk sewer which he illustrated by means of a plan of the city. He denied that he was a spendthrift and a wastrel. He had not wasted the money of the city and he had \$325 to the credit of his committee at the present time. Their receipts exceeded their expenditure by \$255, and they expected that the money spent by the committee this year would be \$2000 less than the estimates voted by the council.

Ald. McDonald, who followed, was not opposed to the construction of the trunk sewer but thought the present time inopportune for floating debentures. He discussed the proposed plans at some length. At the conclusion of his address the audience had dwindled to a considerable extent owing to the lateness of the hour, and there being no further speakers the meeting adjourned.

### City Council

The city council met on Friday last under the presidency of Ald. Wilkinson, Acting Mayor.

The British Association of Winnipeg, wrote asking the council to contribute towards the expenses of the forthcoming meeting of the association. Smith Bros. & Wilson asked the council to pay the cost of removing warehouse; this being rendered necessary by the change in the arrangements with regard to spur tracks.

A communication was read from a Toronto firm of lawyers on behalf of clients who, evidently thinking that the Regina corporation was "easy money" asked for a grant of 50 acres and a loan of \$50,000 to enable them to establish a carriage factory here. Messrs. Colman & Coakley, architects put in a claim for \$5,000 as damages for breach of contract by the city in connection with the hospital competition fiasco.

Alderman Gillespie then introduced his bylaw for \$250,000 to be expended on the construction of a trunk sewer as recommended by the various engineers consulted by the city. The bylaw was opposed at every stage by Aldermen Wright, Macdonald and Peverett, and after reaching the committee stage these aldermen left the room thus leaving the meeting without a quorum, and the acting mayor was obliged to bring the proceedings to a close by leaving the chair.

An announcement was made that a public meeting of the ratepayers would be held in the city hall on Tuesday to discuss this and other matters.

### A Romance of the Turf

Signorinetta, the rank outsider, the 100 to 1 shot which won the Derby and two days later was victorious in the Oaks, has brought her owner, the queer, picturesque Chevalier Ginstrelli, fame and what was more important, fortune.

The stakes of the two classic races in which Signorinetta claimed victory were alone worth over \$60,000, and the prospects of that amount being tripled before the season is ended are bright.

Signorinetta has, like some beautiful fairy tale, repaid the kindness of her master to herself and to her mother, the equally famed Signorina by ensuring his old age against penury and want, that were loudly knocking at the doors of his little racing stable at Newmarket.

The winning came just at the opportune moment. The day of the Derby advertisements appeared in the English papers offering Signorinetta, the home of Ginstrelli, for sale. Ginstrelli, broken hearted by many disappointments, unable to further stand the expenses of running even his small racing outfit, was on the point of selling out, returning to his native Italy and passing his remaining days on the very little that remained to him.

Signorinetta changed all that. Ginstrelli will now remain in England, of which country he is a naturalized citizen. He will keep his little Signorinetta and his few beloved dogs and horses, and his advancing age will not be darkened by the pressing of creditors.

Ginstrelli was good to Signorinetta. He was good and kind to her mother, the famous Signorina. His

love for his horse knows no price, and when years ago, Signorina was in the apogee of her fame some one offered the chevalier \$100,000 for her, he simply scorned the offer, although at the time he needed the money badly.

Now Signorinetta, like some beautiful fairy in equine form has repaid the care and kindness of her master. Search carefully the pages of turf history, and no more romantic story will be found.

It contains the elements of an old time Drury Lane melodrama. As far as known there is no villain in this case unless it be an importunate creditor, and there is no beautiful heroine, but the story does not lack beauty, because Ginstrelli saved his beloved Signorina from passing into the hands of some one who might love her less.

Believers in superstition have a few choice morsels to crunch in Signorinetta's case. In the Derby and the Oaks she drew the hoodoo number 13. In the Derby, when Norman III., belonging to August Belmont, had the race well in hand, some other horse interfered and cut his fetlock, thereby, in his owners' opinion costing Norman the race. In the Oaks Rhodora, the pride of Richard Croker, was counted a certain winner, but a mile from the start a riper pony jumped the railing, causing French Partridge to fall, bringing down with him Rhodora, the favorite, and leaving victory to fall easily to Signorinetta.

The chevalier thinks Signorinetta won simply because she was the best horse.

The chevalier is one of the most picturesque characters on the English turf. Born in Italy he has lived most of his time in France and England. His life has been given up to an ideal—to win the Derby with a horse of his own breeding.

Differing from the average owner, he has a personal affection for his horses. He keeps only a few in a tiny sort of place, but he loves them all. He breeds them himself, watches them grow into yearlings, breaks them in, trains them and is not above grooming them, if he thinks the stable boy is handling them too roughly. On the track he sees to all the saddling arrangements. At the Derby he hurried away from the enclosure to see that she was properly rubbed down.

Another distinguishing characteristic of the chevalier is his disregard of appearances. He defied all conventions by appearing on Derby day wearing a large Panama hat of a shape long passed out of fashion.

Most owners of race horses affect a black morning coat on Derby Day, but the chevalier had a blue grey tweed suit, and it was in this suit and Panama hat that he led Signorinetta before the King and was received by his majesty after the Oaks.

Ginstrelli first became known here in 1889 by the success of his great mare, Signorina, one of the best animals of her sex. Her owner loved her with an affection seldom given to an animal, and today though over 20 years of age, she is still the apple of his eye. Year after year Signorina was either barren or threw dead colts. Despite this series of heartbreaking disappointments, the chevalier never lost faith in Signorina, and repeatedly asserted that he would one day win the Derby with her foal. He was ridiculed, but his prophecy has come true.

If ever love for and kindness to animals had its reward, it is the case of Chevalier Ginstrelli.

### Stop White Slave Trade

Chicago, June 19.—Terrorized by the fact that Uncle Sam has reached out for them, the heads of three of the largest syndicates engaged in the "white slave" importing trade made haste yesterday to go to the United States out of the reach of the United States district attorney's office. More than 100 women who have been brought to this country in violation of the Federal laws were taken hastily out of the resorts in the "red light" district and were secreted where it is hoped that they can be concealed from Marshal Hoy and his men. Other raids are to be made, and the men who are engaged in the white slave traffic are aware that they may be swooped down upon any time.

As the penalty for bringing women into this country for the purposes entertained by the dealers is a fine of \$5,000 or five years' in the penitentiary or both, the "importers" are badly frightened.

United States District Attorney Sims gave out his list today in regard to the importing of white slaves. He declared that he intended bending every effort toward the accomplishment of the downfall of the men who are doing more to promulgate the social evil in this country than all other forces combined.

It is reported that there are at least 2,000 women in Chicago who should be deported, three years and accumulated in this country, and are inmates of disorderly houses. Most of them were sent to Chicago from Paris, but many others came from Canada, Spain, Portugal and Italy.

Twenty-four companies manufacturing manilla wrapping paper were fined \$2,000 each by Judge Hough in the United States supreme court. They pleaded guilty on Friday last to maintaining an illegal combination in restraint of trade. They are members of the Manila and Fibre Association.

### Irrigation

The Department of Interior has recently published a report by Mr. John Stewart, commissioner of Irrigation, dealing with the recent development of irrigation in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The commissioner states that the benefit to be derived from irrigation has been demonstrated within the past few years and points to the fact that while five years ago there were 169 ditches in use, with a total length of 469 miles and capable of irrigating some 600,000 acres, there are now 273 ditches with a total length of 922 miles and capable of irrigating some 3,000,000 acres.

Among the larger enterprises to which the commissioner more particularly refers are the canal of the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Co. in Southern Alberta. This company have constructed a canal system of over 100 miles, besides some 30 miles of laterals, and have expended over one million dollars and there have sprung up within the districts watered by their system several prosperous towns, each of which is the centre of a considerable farming district which was formerly devoted solely to grazing. Particular reference is made to the best sugar industry which has been developed in the vicinity of Raymond, Alta., as a result of irrigation. A factory has been constructed at a cost of a half million of dollars and some 330,000 tons of beets grown in the district were used in 1906, for which an average price of \$5 per ton was paid.

Among the larger individual works constructed in the province of Saskatchewan is the Enright and Strong ditch near East End. This system takes water from the Frenchman river and irrigates some 3000 acres and is reported by the commissioner to be a model one to be built by private enterprise.

Mention is also made of the Canadian Pacific Company's irrigation project for the reclamation of a considerable proportion of a tract of three million acres lying along the line of their railway between Calgary and Medicine Hat. This land was a few years ago considered fit only for grazing, but by means of irrigation has been found to be well suited to agriculture. This is said to be the largest irrigation enterprise in the world, and although perhaps not the most costly. The cost of the complete works is placed at something over \$5,000,000.

There is printed with the report in the form of an appendix, a report of the proceedings of the "First Irrigation Convention of Western Canada" held at Calgary, July 1907, and which contains much useful information concerning irrigated farming.

### Forestry

Two million trees per year has been, for the past five years, the average number of trees sent out by the Department of the Interior, through its Forestry Branch, to settlers on the western prairies, to be planted for the most part, for wind breaks and shelterbelts. The total number of trees would plant up an area of some 4,000 acres if set out under the regulations of the Forestry Branch. The scheme has been in operation since 1901, and is fully described in a pamphlet issued by the department. The Branch has for several years conducted its own nursery at Indian Head. All the trees used are now grown in this nursery, with the exception of the Dakota cotoopwood, which it is found much cheaper to import from Dakota. The varieties distributed, together with the proportions of each to the total, is as follows: Green ash, 45 per cent. Manitoba maple, 30 per cent., Dakota cottonwood, 11 per cent., American elm 9 per cent., Willow, 4 per cent., Russian poplar, 1 per cent.

The trees are used for the most part, planted for shelterbelts and windbreaks, the need of which is readily appreciated by anyone who has lived upon or travelled over the prairie; incidentally they form a very welcome relief for the monotony of the prairie landscape, and make the trimmest more homelike, and so have considerable esthetic value. Thorough inspection, both of the land to be planted the year previous to planting and of plantations already set out, is maintained, and to this method of the success which has attended the scheme is due. Eighty-five per cent and more of the trees set out are alive today. The pamphlet contains numerous illustrations which show, better than words can, the growth of a prairie plantation. It will be sent free to any address on application to the Superintendent of Forestry, Ottawa.

The steamer City of Medicine Hat which came to grief at Saskatoon is a complete wreck, as the water recedes. She is shown to have split across near the centre, the result of being cast upon the piles and accumulation of stones at the codford at the pier. When the water rose the sand poured in and the weight as the water went down has proven too much, pulling down at each end. Plans were being made to have the boat pulled out, and repaired, but the latest developments call for a change and it is possible that little effort will be made to save more than the machinery, which, it is reckoned, may be used up for further service. Capt. Ross has expressed his intention of constructing another boat.

### Gare al News.

A. I. Leitch, a clerk in the C.P.R. car service department, Winnipeg, disappeared on Wednesday, the eve of his marriage. He was to have wedded Mrs. Woodley, a widow, and the mother of two children, formerly the head waitress in Eaton's grill room. At the hour, however, when the nuptials were to have been celebrated in the Nena block, the prospective bridegroom was nowhere to be found and nothing has been seen of him since.

Australia is working on a pension scheme as well as the British government, but Australia's scheme is much more ambitious than the one introduced by the British premier. Everybody over sixty-five years of age who has lived 30 years in the country will be entitled to ten shillings a week. The scheme will cost \$9,000,000 a year to begin with. For a country with a population of only four million it is a big undertaking.

The following dispatch from Winnipeg shows the possibilities before the producer of properly finished cattle. "Nothing to equal the 341 head of cattle from the Knight Sugar Company, Raymond, has been seen here this year, all netting \$65 each. A former trial net averaged 1,500 lbs., while another shipment of 800 is expected to net in all \$65,000." These animals were fed on the refuse beet pulp from the sugar factory.

June 22 was the hottest day in Chicago for two years, breaking the record of this day last year at the same time. The temperature reached a maximum of more than 100 degrees at the street level at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The United States weather bureau thermometers, in the tower on the top of the federal building, registered 93 degrees at the same hour, which is one degree hotter than the warmest day last year. No relief from the deadly weather condition is promised before thirty-six hours.

A very prolific mushroom crop is the result of the recent weather conditions. Though not as important to the district as No. 1 hard wheat, they are nevertheless a very toothsome delicacy, and many of our citizens are enjoying fine dishes, which in the city would cost 75 cents a dish. Some of the farmers are thinking of making shipments to Winnipeg where the market price is, we believe 60 cents a pound. J. Hodgson, north of town, is reported to have named his mushroom patch a "Klondike."—Carlyle Herald.

Canada's consumption of hard liquor and tobacco declined during the past year, while the consumption of beer and wines showed a slight increase. The consumption of spirits during the year was .889 of a gallon per head of population, against .947 the previous year. Beer was consumed to the amount of 5.812 gallons per head, while the year previous the consumption of wine was .086 of a gallon per head, against .093 the year before. The average amount of tobacco consumed was 2.898 pounds per head, while the year previous it was 2.953 pounds.

The Queen of Spain gave birth last week to a son in the royal castle of La Granja. This is the second child born to Queen Victoria, the first—Prince of the Asturias—having been born May 10 last year. Three weeks ago the Queen, in accordance to the ancient Spanish custom, visited the church of the Virgin of La Paloma, where she offered prayers for the well being of the expected addition to the royal family. Her majesty's departure for La Paloma was signalled by a bombardment of flowers which nearly filled the carriage as she drove away. The royal family later went to La Granja, where the new baby was born.

Cambridge—The mathematical tripos of the senior wranglership has been divided between Selig Brodetsky of Trinity college, a Jew born in Russia, and A. W. Ibbotson, of Pembroke college. Brodetsky's father was a pauper immigrant from Odessa 20 years ago and would have been excluded from England had the existing aliens law then been in effect. He now is an itinerant haberdasher, living in a mean street in the east end of London. Brodetsky's ability in winning free scholarships has relieved his parents of all cost in his bringing up since childhood. He has four scholarships at Cambridge, worth \$1,250 a year.

All Paris is in despair at the invasion of an unknown fly or bug which in many ways reminds one of the Canadian kissing bug. The air is literally filled with these insects, which are more than three-fourths of an inch long, and at night the boulevards present the remarkable spectacle of thousands of people fighting, like madmen and trying to defend themselves against the bugs, with canes, fans and newspapers.

The owners of the famous cafes and restaurants along the boulevards whose customers ordinarily partake of their meals and drinks on the sidewalk declare that unless the insects are driven away they will be ruined for no one cares to while away time outside a cafe when he has to keep his arms going like a windmill to defend himself against the winged and armored insects. No body knows

### FLUE-CLEANING

a dirty, heart-breaking job.

### FLUE-CLEANING

a clean, record-breaking job.

#### THE FLUE DOORS

Situated "singly" over feed door—on some furnaces.

Situated "doubly," same distance from each other, same distance from feed door—on "Sunshine" Furnace.

#### "SUNSHINE" ADVANTAGE

Operator can easily clean every bit of soot out of radiator.

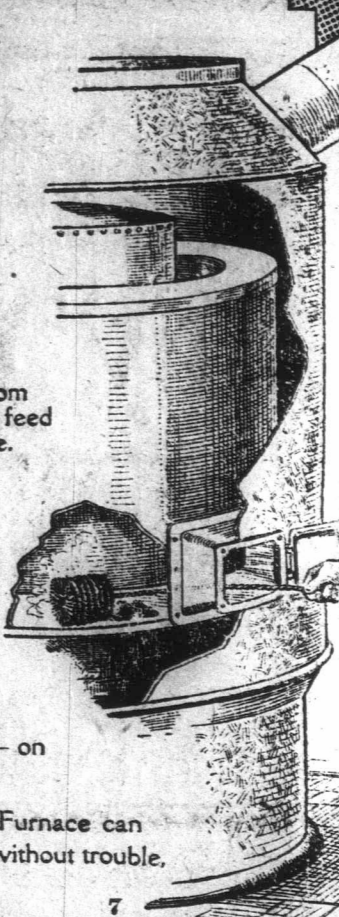
#### THE OPERATION

Fire put out, smoke-pipe pulled down—on some furnaces.

Fire stays in, smoke-pipe stays up—on "Sunshine" Furnace.

#### "SUNSHINE" ADVANTAGE

Furnace can be cleaned out any time in season without trouble, dirt, or fear of chilling the house.



**McClary's**  
LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG  
VANCOUVER ST. JOHN, N.S. HAMILTON CALGARY

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from where the insects, now popularly known as the "Bibiona de Saint Marc" have come, but curiously enough the plague is confined to this city, and has not reached the country.

With a view to restricting immigration from India to Canada an order-in-council has been passed making it compulsory that every Asiatic immigrant, eighteen years or over, shall have in his or her possession the sum of at least \$200 on landing in Canada. It is understood that the regulation is made with the consent of the British government. This regulation is aimed at restricting the number of Hindoos and Sikhs who have been pouring into British Columbia. As a matter of fact, while many of the immigrants came well supplied with money, comparatively few of those who entered in the last two years had \$200.

The pay sheet of the Canadian Pacific Railway company for the Saskatoon division, or from Lanigan to Asquith, for the month of May, was valued at a few dollars of \$25,000. The bulk of that money was spent close in and around Saskatoon. It is expected that the sheet for June will greatly exceed the May sum. Much of the money was, of course, paid out to men who are really doing construction work, but while the construction wages decline, which will not be to any extent at this point for a long time, the operating pay sheet will grow. The company have been constantly adding to their forces on this division. As an instance of this, on Tuesday of this week sixty men arrived from Winnipeg. Some of these recruits were put to work in the yards here, and others were sent on to the end of the steel at Asquith.

The provincial department of Alberta has appointed a commission of three men to enquire into the pork industry in Alberta. The three commissioners, as given out this morning are A. G. Harrison, Edmonton; Francis Bower, Red Deer, and R. A. Wallace, High River. The commission will gather information regarding the pork industry of the province, in order that the government may have authentic information as to the advisability of establishing pork packing factories under government supervision in Alberta. The date of the first meeting of the commission has not been arranged. Hon. W. T. Finlay, minister of agriculture is authority for the statement that the government is considering the report of the beef commission presented last year with a view to improving the conditions prevailing in the beef industry of the province.

### Provincial News

J. D. McRae has accepted the position of travelling salesman for the Massey-Harris Co. His territory is from Regina to Antler. J. D.'s previous experience in machinery and his knowledge of the requirements of the farmer, make the best qualifications for that position.—Carlyle Herald.

While taking home a load of hay last week Mr. Milleneucher, of Windthorst, had an accident which might have turned out seriously had not help been near. While crossing over a slough the wagon completely capsized, burying his wife and child who were riding on the load. With help Mr. Milleneucher righted the wagon and rescued his wife and child. They were severely shaken and thoroughly wet, but luckily, not hurt.

The formation of a new Presbytery of which Saskatoon is the centre is one of the results of the deliberations of the Presbyterial general assembly at Winnipeg. Its name will be the Saskatchewan presbytery, and Rev. E. C. Gallup will be the first moderator. Mr. Gallup attended the assembly as commissioner from Prince Albert Presbytery. The boundary lines of the new district will be at distances of 50, 70, 50 and 40 miles from Saskatoon on the west, east, south and north respectively. The first Presbytery meeting will be held on July 8th.

During the severe storms recently lightning struck the house of Mr. Geo. Creighton of Bladworth, doing but little damage. The bolt struck the chimney on the roof knocking off a number of bricks and circled down to the kitchen where it started a small blaze which was at once extinguished by Mrs. Creighton. Hazel, the youngest daughter, who was in the kitchen holding a pair of scissors was slightly stunned for a few minutes.

A dispatch from Estevan says the two year old child of Mrs. Sheard was drowned on Saturday afternoon about three o'clock, in the ditch on Fourth street, in front of A. W. Roger's music store. The little one had been allowed out for a moment while his mother was busy with housework. A very few minutes afterwards, Mr. H. Powell of the Land Office, was passing and discovered the boy in the water dead. He had fallen off the sidewalk into the ditch, which at present is filled from the recent heavy rains. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon.

Numerous of our merchants are these days complaining of the miscarriage of their freight. Hardly a freight arrives but one or other, or maybe several, of the merchants have a shortage in their bill. Where the fault lies we are not prepared to say, but the inconvenience is trying, because at the very best from three to five days elapse before the missing articles can be delivered here owing to the present train service. And nearly always it is the articles most required that go astray.—Herald Chronicle.

Pain will depart in exactly 20 minutes if one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets is taken. Pain anywhere, remember! Pain always means congestion, blood pressure, nothing else. Headache is blood pressure on the sensitive nerve. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—also called Pink Pain Tablets—quickly and safely coat this blood pressure away from pain centres. Painful periods with women get instant relief. 20 Tablets 25c. Sold by Regina Pharmacy Stores.

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"Ten minutes to nine," said the man.

"Well," said the boy, "at nine o'clock get your hair cut. And he took to his heels and ran, the aggrieved one after him.

Turning a corner the man ran into a policeman, nearly knocking him over.

"What's up?" said the policeman. "The man, very much out of breath, said: "You see that young urchin running along there? He asked me the time, and I told him ten minutes to nine, and he said, 'At nine o'clock get your hair cut.'"

"Well," said the policeman, "what are you running for? You've got eight minutes yet."—Hapgood's Opportunities.

"Your wife likes the last word, doesn't she?"

"I don't think so," answered Mr. Meekton. "Any way, she's mighty reluctant about reaching it."—Washington Star.

## RECO

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THE NEW

## OLIVER'S BILL

Settlers to Get Home Emption of the Bill Affect

Ottawa, Ont., June 26.—Frank Oliver's long deferred bill, which was held over owing to the opposition of the Manitoba members, by Thomas Greenway, was ed again today. Mr. Oliver's long speech explaining it and pointing out the difference between this year and last.

Last year's bill gave settlers the right to preempt at \$3 per adjoining section in any part of the west where a railway ready acquired more than 100 acres, and allowed settlers in the west, who had already pre-empted a quarter section in the west.

The present bill embodies regulations but the area pre-emption can be exercised by restricted, and does as did last year's measure the province of Manitoba speaking the area was a portion of the southern part of the Saskatchewan, and Soo line.

The effect of the measure is to give settlers 320 acres of homestead, and an additional \$3 per acre, plus nominal little homestead. The affected amounts to 25,000 acres. Mr. Oliver attempted to bill with the proposed road, claiming that the hoped by this method client pre-empted land to have the Hudson Bay route. Oliver argued that if on land was sold at \$3 an acre give them enough to find at the rate of \$30,000 a

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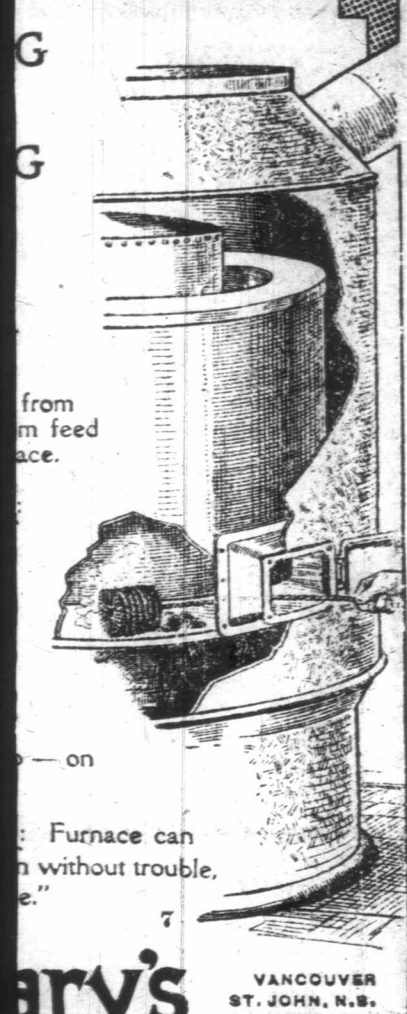
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## OLIVER'S NEW LAND BILL IN PARLIAMENT

### Settlers to Get Homestead of 160 Acres and a Pre-emption of 160 Acres at \$3.00 an Acre—How the Bill Affects the Railroad to Hudson's Bay.

Ottawa, Ont., June 23.—Hon. Frank Oliver's long delayed land bill, which was held over last session owing to the opposition it met with from Manitoba members, particularly Thomas Greenway, was introduced again today. Mr. Oliver made a long speech explaining the measure, and pointing out the differences between this year and last.

Last year's bill gave settlers the right to pre-empt at \$3 per acre, the adjoining section in any township in the west where a railway had not already acquired more than eight sections, and allowed settlers anywhere in the west, who had already homesteaded to acquire by pre-emption, an additional quarter section anywhere in the west.

The present bill embodies the same regulations but the area in which the pre-emption can be exercised is greatly restricted, and does not include, as did last year's measure, part of the province of Manitoba. Roughly speaking, the area was a large portion of the southern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, west of the Soo line.

The effect of the measure practically, is to give settlers in this district farms of 320 acres; 160 as a homestead, and an additional 160 at \$3 per acre, plus nominal fees and a little homesteading. The district affected amounts to 28,000,000 acres. Mr. Oliver attempted to connect this bill with the proposed Hudson's Bay road, claiming that the government hoped by this method to sell sufficient pre-empted land to be able to have the Hudson Bay road built. Mr. Oliver argued that if one-fifth of the land was sold at \$3 an acre, it would give them enough to finance the road at the rate of \$30,000 a mile for the

to provide for the Hudson Bay railway by a fund from the sale of western lands of homesteaders under pre-emption clause. This is the clause on which the Hon. Thos. Greenway opposed the bill last year.

The pre-emption applied to all the west, this year it is limited to the district bounded by Moose Jaw and Calgary, the international boundary, and Battle Creek. Mr. Oliver explained his position thus: He insisted on aid for the construction of the Hudson's Bay line, but if the Hudson Bay railway could be obtained otherwise he would not insist on broader pre-emption or pre-emption at all.

Mr. Heron (South Alberta): "Will you provide for the whole cost of the railway?"

Mr. Oliver: "Last year's bill did." A further reason was given for the pre-emption condition by Mr. Oliver in the section of the country covered by the pre-emption, 160 acres in regard, he said, as necessary for successful farms, thus the pre-emption clause would make an attraction to settlers. If this bill passed, added Mr. Oliver, all the land in the west would be open to settlement. All even sections are open now. This bill will open timbered sections, which have been held for railways.

Continuing his explanation of the land bill after luncheon, Mr. Oliver dealt with the cost of the Hudson's Bay route from the Pas to Fort Churchill, and estimated the distance at 500 miles. The cost would be \$30,000 a mile, he suggested as a basis of discussion, or a total of fifteen million dollars. In order to secure this money it would be necessary to sell five million pre-empted acres at \$3 an acre. In the area set aside for pre-emptions there were about twenty-eight million acres. Should this land be divided equally between new homesteads and pre-emptions, it would give fourteen million acres at \$3 per acre or forty-two million dollars. A perfectly safe estimate, the minister thought, would give one-fifth of the area in pre-emption, or over five million acres, which would provide the fifteen million dollars required. If sufficient provision were not made, the area could be extended, and if the provision were too great, the system could be changed.

What are you going to do about the railway while the land is being sold? asked Dr. Schaffner (Souris). It is not the intention to have the railway wait, replied Mr. Oliver.

Will the proceeds from the sale of pre-empted lands be put in a trust fund, asked R. S. Lake (Qu'Appelle) or go to the general revenues of the country? We are intending to create a new source of revenue was the minister's response.

The existing law, added Mr. Oliver made the lands of the west liable to a subsidy of 6,500,000 acres for the Hudson Bay railway. This law would be repealed by the act.

In conclusion the minister expressed the view that the changes made in the act from its form of last year would meet the objections to that bill. It would not, he thought, disturb the settlement of the country.

R. L. Borden congratulated Mr. Oliver on his versatility, last year and this he had argued with equal conviction for two opposite proposals in matter of land law.

He was glad to learn that the Hudson Bay railway was not going to wait for a settlement of these pre-emption lands. But why then had the Hudson Bay railway been introduced into the explanation of the bill at all? Why he also asked, had it taken the Liberals twelve years to reach this proposal, if this way of aiding railways had been their policy all along.

The opposition leader closed with a promise on behalf of the party to "give the bill fair and reasonable consideration."

Col. Sam Hughes put in a plea for South African veterans living in the west. This bill, he said threw all the lands open to settlement, and he feared the interests of the veterans would suffer. The second reading was then passed and the house took up the bill in committee.

The committee got as far as clause eleven, before adjourning to enter

supply. Several of the clauses, were however, left over for further consideration. There are, in all, 103 clauses in the bill. The discussion was of a technical character relating to matters of detail. Incidentally, however, Mr. Foster brought up the question of the White Horse township. It appeared from a return that a quarter section in this town, which is the second city in the Yukon district, had been equally shared at \$10 per acre between a Mr. Mitchell, W. B. McInnis, former M.P., C. E. McIsaac, ex-M.P. and D. C. Fraser, ex-M.P. The latter two were in parliament when the grant was made.

H. B. Ames (St. Antoine) cited the case of a homestead purchased by John Howey, of Edmonton, as mineral lands and which later, he said, turned out to be a township on the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific worth \$100 per acre.

Answering a question some time ago regarding the matter, the minister said that the department did not know what John Howey's employment was. Mr. Ames said that he had since learned that he was editor of the Oliver newspaper in Edmonton. Mr. Oliver strongly resented the implication that he had done anything improper. He said he had merely read the answer prepared by the department and knew nothing of Mr. Howey, and had not thought it necessary to ask. Further, said Mr. Oliver, contrary to Mr. Ames' information, Howey was the first and only applicant for the homestead, or for the land as mineral lands. The statement that another applicant had been refused a grant of the land was not true.

IN THE SENATE

Ottawa, June 23.—In the upper house Senator Ferguson asked if an "ad hoc" judge had been appointed to relieve Judge Cassels of his exchequer court work, while he was investigating the marine department.

Hon. W. R. Scott stated that the minister of justice had given him to understand that the law was not broad enough for the appointment of an "ad hoc" judge.

In moving the bill to amend the Yukon Act, Hon. Mr. Scott, said that the purpose of the bill was to make the Yukon council entirely effective, and give the council a tenure of three years.

Senator Loughheed could see no reason for the introduction of a hybrid system of government for the Yukon district, or why the government having gone so far as to give the Yukon an elective council, had not taken full advantage of the complete machinery which existed for the establishment of a province.

Hon. Mr. Scott stated that the bill was another step towards giving the people of the Yukon full provincial autonomy. The bill was given a second reading.

PRIEST IN POLITICS

Montreal, Que., June 23.—There will, no doubt, be a great deal of interest in the province when the details become known of a very surprising incident, which took place at Ste. Irene, Charlevoix County, the night of the provincial elections. Ste. Irene is the county seat of Mr. Rodolphe Forget, M.P. for the county, who is also the brother-in-law of Mr. D'Auteuil, M.L.A. for the county, who defeated Hon. Mr. Taschereau on the eighth of the month.

It appears that the parish priest of Ste. Irene on the Sunday before polling denounced Mr. Forget, Mr. D'Auteuil and the Conservative party generally. Nothing was said at the time, but flushed with victory and resolute, the conduct of their pastor, the residents of the place on the night of the election, took the cannon in front of the federal member's house, and after loading them with powder, blazed away in great style at the priest's residence, broke twenty or more panes of glass and compelled the cure to flee for dear life.

This is one of the electoral incidents which has not been referred to in the papers of the province.

## INJURED IN WRECK

### J. E. Price of Regina Injured in Wreck of C.P.R. Train Near Tottenham Last Sunday.

Tottenham, June 28.—The west-bound Winnipeg train, leaving last night left the rails a mile and a half off here. The train broke behind the passenger car, one car going down the east, and five others down the west side of the twenty foot dump, the tail of the train held the rails. The tourist and sleepers turned upside down and it was difficult to extricate the passengers, some two hundred having retired for the night. When found none were killed although two cases are precarious, both being ladies, from Parry Sound. Some fifteen cases are serious, comprising broken limbs and scalp wounds, some forty others having lesser injuries although the railway

officials place the number at considerably less.

Fifty excursionists to the Guelph model farm and their car had the most victims. A baby of Mrs. Morris, whose husband is a reporter on the Brandon Sun, was thrown from a berth and not found for twenty minutes, when its crying attracted attention. A relief train with three hospital cars from Toronto took all the hurt passengers back.

At one o'clock this afternoon passengers were taken from here to the scene of the wreck, where a train had arrived from Bala, and after transferring them with baggage all those who wished to proceed on their way. A train was also made up for Toronto, and a number returned to the city. Among the passengers who escaped unhurt was R. E. Gamey, M.L.A. The officials of the C.P.R. were most courteous to those on the wrecked train and everything in their power was done for the comfort of the passengers.

What could have caused the accident is a mystery, the rolling stock seemed to be first class and that part of road adjacent to Tottenham was al-

ways considered the best piece of the road between Toronto and Bala. The ties and the rails are completely torn up for a distance of 600 feet, but all will be in running order to-night. The first rumor that the rails had spread and also that the road-bed had given way was afterwards proven to be incorrect, the train while running fast, was not going at the speed of other heavy trains that had been going over this part of the road. Trains have passed through here at sixty miles an hour, and old trainmen state that in their long experience they have never seen as had a wreck with as little injury to passengers. The coaches which are still untouched in the ditch, are badly broken up and two at least are beyond repairs.

Among the long list of injured appears the name of J. E. Price, aged 44 years, of Regina.

It is reported that E. L. Richardson, manager of the Dominion Exhibition Calgary, is confined to his home by an attack of appendicitis. Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

## PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

REGINA, SASK.

July 21-22-23-24

SASKATCHEWAN'S GREATEST FAIR

The Farmer's Great Annual Holiday

LARGE PRIZES FOR LIVE STOCK

Automobile and Horse Racing

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16.15 Lv. Winnipeg Ar. 11.10  
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WINNIPEG, SASKATOON,

DAILY  
16.15 Lv. Winnipeg Ar. 11.10  
16.15 Ar. Saskatoon Lv. 10.30  
FIRST-CLASS SLEEPERS · DINING CAR SERVICE

Connections:—In Winnipeg to and from the West. In Port Arthur with all Steamship Lines. In Duluth with all Rail Lines to and from the East and South. Any Agent will be glad to furnish information or write

C. W. COOPER, A.G.P.A. Dept. "G" C.N. Ry., Winnipeg  
FRED. J. HURKETT, Agent, Regina, Sask.

### Local and General

Madame Forget will not receive on Thursday, nor again until further notice.

Tenders are being advertised for the erection of the collegiate institute, to close July 20.

There will be a picnic at Pilot Butte on July 15th under the auspices of the church of England W.A.

Winnipeg is preparing to follow the example of Regina in compelling milk dealers to deliver milk only in sealed bottles.

The following item is going the rounds of the Ontario papers: "Regina Germans are organizing for a provincial sangerfest."

O. W. Harris who has been foreman of the mechanical department of The West, left last week for his home town. He is succeeded by Robt. Hood.

The recital held in the Metropolitan Methodist church on Tuesday evening was a success. The program consisted of selections from English composers.

The debutantes of New Lunnon School district, \$1,400; Buck Lake school district, \$500; and the village of Grand Coulee, \$700, have been awarded to Nay and James.

Samuel Lovelock and Mrs. Lovelock have gone to the old country on a holiday trip. They will visit England and Scotland while away and may take a trip over to France.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, of Brandon, were in the city for a few hours last week, guests of their son, Dr. Thomson. They were en route to Calgary to take in the Dominion exhibition.

Mr. Chris. Fahlman of Kronau, brought to The West office on Monday a magnificent bunch of wheat 26 inches high. The field from which this was taken will be fully headed out inside two weeks.

Rev. Russell of Hamilton, who is to supply for Knox church during July in Mr. Henry's absence, arrived in the city on Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Russell. Mr. and Mrs. Russell will reside at the manse during their stay in the city.

The second hospital plans competition closed last week. In accordance with the agreement by the local architects, none of them submitted designs and the outside firms evidently did not consider it worth while as no plans at all were put in.

A number of citizens have left for Calgary to attend the Dominion fair at that point. Among these are His Worship Mayor Smith, Messrs Angus Smith, city engineer, H. C. Lawson, commissioner Board of Trade; Paul Brett, president of the exhibition association.

Arrangements are being made for the appearance of the Indian Head Philharmonic Society here on the night of July 23, the third day of the exhibition. They will present the "Pirates of Penzance" in the Auditorium rink, which has been engaged for the occasion.

The membership competition for the Regina Y.M.C.A. closed with the scores as follows, Blues 235, Reds 228 majority for the Blues. Several members have since been added and the total membership is now about 460. The official opening will take place towards the latter part of the month.

Patrons of hotel bars would do well to remember that the new Liquor License Act came into effect on July 1st. After this bars will open at 7 a.m. and close at 10 p.m. There is some talk of the price being raised to 25 cents a glass straight. An agitation is on foot to bring about a vote on local option in the city.

Mr. Maxwell of Montreal of the firm of architects who were successful in the competition for the new provincial parliament buildings, has been in the city for the past few days conferring with the officials of the public works department and advising with respect to the tenders for construction which were opened last week.

"Landsdown" shouted the porter of that popular hostelry, as he grabbed a traveller's grip. "You're wrong," cried a well known real estate man standing near. "Notwithstanding the financial depression prices is still holdin' firm and payments is comin' in good. Land aint a cent cheaper than it was a year ago." And the crowd smole.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. I surely would not mail it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember that it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jars 50c. Sold by Regina Pharmacy Stores.

The Mr. Price mentioned as having been injured in the accident at Tottenham is Mr. J. E. Price of the real estate firm of Price, Anderson & Co. Inquiries at the office of the firm elicited the fact that Mr. Price received a severe shaking up when the car fell down the embankment, and was taken to the Toronto general hospital. He was not, we are glad to learn, seriously injured and is expected to be able to leave for

Regina in the course of a day or two.

The shrieking of the fire whistle wakened many citizens at 12.15 on Sunday morning for a blaze which had gained considerable headway in Reid's blacksmithing shop on Dowdney street, and the building was almost completely gutted. Much of the machinery was destroyed by the heat, but the prompt work of the fire brigade soon quelled the flames, and the building was left almost roofless.

If the published cuts of the new city hall for Calgary are correct, it would appear that it is in contemplation to build a replica of the Regina City hall. We do not know just how the people of the ambitious city of Calgary will appreciate this, but it occurs to us that it would be in order for our city council to make a vigorous protest against this use of a design which they selected and paid for.

Frank A. Gloster, a cripple from Regina, was picked up early this morning by the police on Logan avenue, between King and Main streets in a semi-comatose condition. The man was fairly well dressed, and from papers found in his pocket, it was learned that he has a wife in Regina and is a carriage painter by trade. A pair of crutches were found lying where he fell. No explanation of the occurrence was forthcoming. The police do not suspect foul play and are inclined to believe that the man is a paralytic.—Winnipeg Free Press.

The North Regina Conservative Club has moved out of its old quarters in the Albert street school as that building is now all required for church purposes by St. Chad's parish. The club has secured temporary quarters over Messrs. Slater & Finlayson's store, pending the completion of the new ones which will be over Mr. Dunlop's hardware store. The new premises will comprise a hall, suitable for entertainments and meetings, as well as a bath room and other modern conveniences. It is expected that the new premises will be ready in about a fortnight and will be opened with a public entertainment of some sort of which due notice will be given.

#### 1,000 Barrel Mill for Moose Jaw

M. F. A. Bean, president of the New Prague Milling Company, a very wealthy Minnesota milling concern has made the purchase of the McLean mill Moose Jaw. The price is said to be a very good one. The capacity of the mill is to be more than doubled; also the elevator and flour warehouses. The present capacity of the plant is 250 barrels a day, and the elevator stores 65,000 bushels of grain. By the time the present season's crop is ripe the mill is expected to have a capacity of approximately 1,000 barrels a day, and the elevator is to be increased to 150,000 bushels.

The new company will take possession of the mill when closed for the summer in mid-July and the work of installing machinery and extending the buildings will be proceeded with as rapidly as possible. Several other mills in the province have been optioned by the same company, who apparently intend to mill largely for export business, and will therefore figure strongly in the grain market wherever they are located.

#### Summer Complaints Kill Little Ones

At the first signs of illness during the hot weather months give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours the child may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to well children, and will promptly cure these troubles if they come unexpectedly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine so effective and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets are absolutely safe. Mrs. E. LeBrun, Carillon, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for regulating the stomach and bowels. I think no mother should be without this medicine." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### REGINA MARKETS

Regina Flour Mill Prices

WHEAT—	
No. 1 Northern	94
No. 2 Northern	91
No. 3 Northern	84
No. 4	72
No. 5	59
No. 6	47
Feed No. 1	32
Feed No. 2	25
OATS—	
No. 2 White	34
No. 3 White	31
Rejected	27
Barley	35
PRODUCE—	
Butter	20
Eggs	20
Potatoes	65
Turkey	50
Chickens	15
Turkey	20
Geese	15

## THE TRADING CO. WEEKLY STORE NEWS

### Truly We Are Offering Great Values

There's no time like the present to buy goods. If you see what you want at a price that is almost past hoping for, don't let weather conditions deter you, rain or shine make the most of the opportunity. Such chances, if missed now, will likely later on demand for similar goods the penalty of regular prices.

### Smart Summer Clothing for Man and Boy



TRADING COMPANY CLOTHING means the best possible clothing that best brains and highest skill can produce. It means honest clothing first—absolutely pure wool fabrics in the latest and handsomest patterns. It means artistic and thoroughly good tailoring that gives the smartest appearance outside and includes the careful painstaking work inside that insures the longest possible life to shapeliness and good looks. It means widest possible variety and most important of all—the very lowest price for which good clothing can be sold. Of course there are other good clothing stores, but our system of doing business makes possible a very decisive economy, while supplying the very best clothing in the world.

**Men's Blue Serge Suits**  
We take special pride in our Blue and Black Serge Suits and in particular our \$30.00 Suit; made in a fine twill of the finest yarn in a dark blue shade, with the best possible linings and trimmings. The workmanship is like that of all the London Tailors of 30th Century Garments—the very best. Our Special Price ..... **\$20.00**

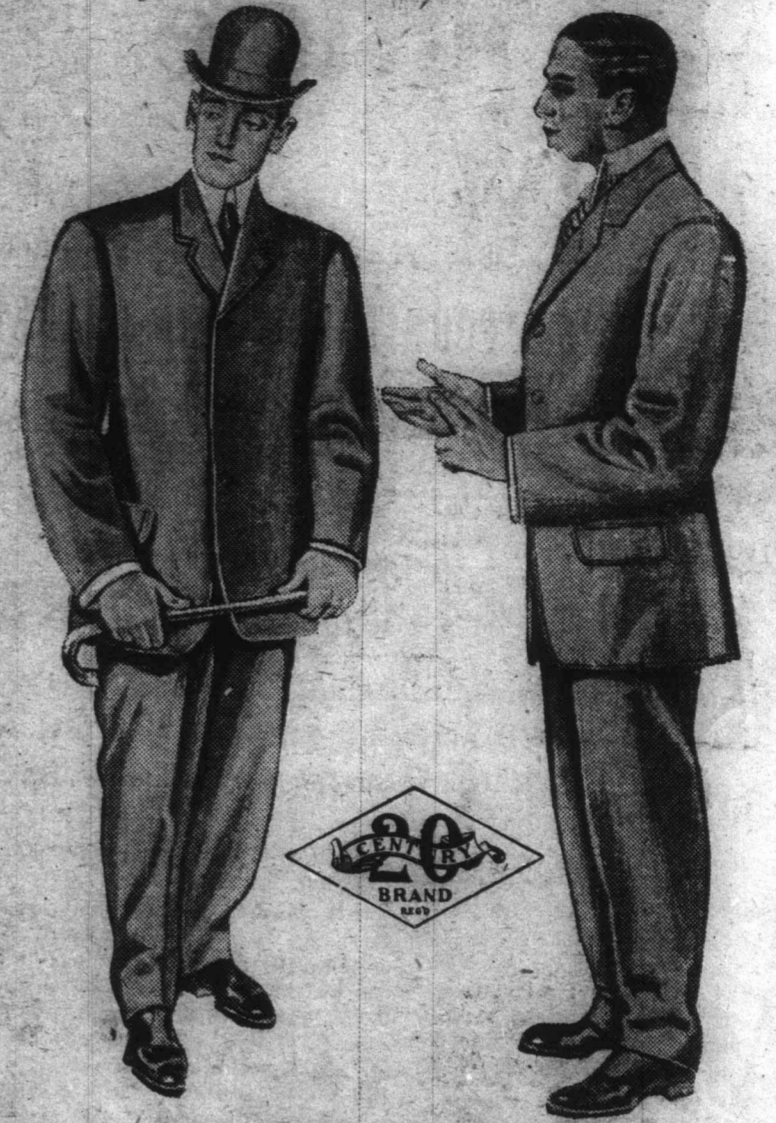
**Summer Underwear**  
Light Weight Natural Wool Underwear, English unshrinkable goods. Our Special ..... **\$1.00**  
**Men's Double Thread Rabbigan Underwear**, made of pure Egyptian yarn, linings. Our Leader. **50c.**

**Men's Light Outing Shirts**, made of Oeylon Flannel, neat colorings, also light open weave materials in white and tan shades, per pair 90c., or 3 pairs for .... **50c.**

**Men's Fine Worsted Trousers**  
Extra fine West of England Worsted Trousers, in a medium weight for summer, in neat grey and black stripes, perfectly tailored. **\$7.75**  
**Men's Fine Worsted Trousers**, in dark grey and light greys with black stripe, also black ground with grey stripe, well tailored, perfect fitting ..... **\$4.50**

**Men's Fancy Vests**  
All this season's favorites, as well as the more staple styles are here represented; neat designs in all makes, in 3, 4, 5 and 6 button styles. Put them to the test—compare them as to price and quality with others ..... **\$1.25 to \$4.00**

**Cotton Sox**  
Men's Extra Good Quality Cotton Sox, in black and tan shades, per pair 90c., or 3 pairs for .... **50c.**



**RESOLVED**  
YOU NEED NOT GO BARE HEADED, WE HAVE SO MANY STRAW HATS. A MAN IS FIRST JUDGED NOT BY WHAT IS IN HIS HEAD BUT BY WHAT IS ON IT BUSTER.

CHILDREN'S STRAW SAILORS  
The hot weather will soon be here now. Don't let the little ones go around in the sun without a Straw Hat while we have them here at these prices:

Children's White and Blue Mixed Straw Sailors, all sizes; assorted ribbons. Trading Co's price	30c.
Children's Plain White Straw Sailors, fancy hem of blue and brown straw; assorted ribbons	25c.
Children's Brown and White Fancy Straw Sailors, wide brim; wide satin ribbon. Extra good value	45c. each.

Children's Fancy White Straw Sailors, navy blue ribbons; large fancy navy button on crown; all sizes. 40c. each. Better qualities at 60c., 70c. and \$1.00.

\*Only—The finest White Straw to be had, small and medium sizes. Our price ..... \$3.00 each.

Dry Goods Department.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

**THE KEEN KUTTER SAFETY RAZOR**

Without Honing Without Stropping will enable you to shave a beard off very easily and smoothly; in fact, so smoothly as to make you think it is not shaving at all.

The KEEN KUTTER blade is thick enough to permit of a degree of temper and a keenness of edge which positively can not be secured in any thin, water-like, flexible blade.

The KEEN KUTTER Safety Razor Outfit consists of Triple Silver Plated Frame and Handle, and 12 Norwegian sharp steel blades.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF EXTRA BLADES ALWAYS IN STOCK. Sold and Guaranteed by

Price, with one dozen Blades, \$5.00 to \$17.00

Millinery Specials

All Straw Shapes at Half Price.

Complete assortment of Flowers at Half Price.

Second Floor

**WALL PAPER 500 Rolls at Half Price**

GOOD TIME TO BUY

**Children's Sandals**

We have a splendid assortment of Children's Sandals in crimson, black and golden brown—that wear well, look well, feel well.

Misses' Golden Brown and Black Strap Sandals and Oxfords, sizes 11 to 9. Go at ..... \$2.00.	Infants' White Canvas Ankle Strap Sandals, sizes 2 to 5 ..... 80c.
Girls' Golden Brown Strap Sandals and Oxfords, sizes 8 to 10½. Go at ..... \$1.75.	Misses' Barefoot Sandals, sizes 11 to 9 ..... \$1.40.
Children's Golden Brown and Black Sandals and Oxfords, sizes 5 to 7½. Go at ..... \$1.50.	Girls' Barefoot Sandals, sizes 8 to 10½ ..... \$1.35.
Infants' Golden Brown and Black Sandals, sizes 2 to 5. Go at ..... \$1.00.	Children's Barefoot Sandals, sizes 4 to 7½ ..... \$1.00.
Misses' White Canvas Blucher Oxfords, sizes 11 to 9 ..... \$1.40.	Girls' Crimson Kid Ankle Strap Sandals, sizes 8 to 10½ ..... \$1.50.
Girls' White Canvas Blucher Oxfords, sizes 8 to 10½ ..... \$1.35.	Children's Crimson Kid Ankle Strap Sandals, sizes 5 to 7½ ..... \$1.00.
Child's White Canvas Ankle Strap Sandals, sizes 5 to 7½ ..... \$1.00.	Infants' Crimson Kid Ankle Strap Sandals, sizes 2 to 5 ..... 85c.

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