

The West.

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The Saskatchewan Publishing Co., Limited.

Vol. 12, No. 21

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1910

Subscription, \$1.00 Per Year

GOOD RESULTS IN THE PROVINCES

Under Conservative Rule—Revenue of New Brunswick Greatly Increased—Enormous Sums Promised in Public Works—More About the Canadian Navy

The One-Sided Scheme.
Mr. Gerald Fleene, an English naval expert, has been contributing to an English newspaper, the Daily Graphic, a series of articles on the naval situation as it affects the British Empire. In the course of these articles he touches incidentally upon the line taken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier with regard to the Canadian navy, and bestows upon it severe condemnation. He says:—
"Sir Wilfrid Laurier has laid down the extraordinary doctrine that, were the Empire at war, it should remain within the competence of the Dominion Parliament to say whether the Canadian naval force should take part or not. I waive the point that, while the Dominion Parliament was debating the question, the enemy, if sufficiently near at hand, would probably mop up the Canadian force, on the principle that prevention is better than cure, as we did the fleet of Denmark in 1807. I suggest to Sir Wilfrid that his attitude is analogous to that of the Northumbrian Earls, Edwin and Morcar, in 1066. Perhaps he is better acquainted with French than with English history; but at any rate he may remember that, just before the invasion of William the Norman, Harold was in the North, and there repelled the invasion of the Norseman and of his own brother Tostig. Then he was recalled South by the threat of the Normans, Edwin and Morcar failed to march South with him, and left him at Senlac to resist the invader with his huscarles and the men of London. As a consequence they had to bow their necks to the Conqueror, and if memory serves me right, came to a bad end.
"Were Canada attacked, Sir Wilfrid would, of course, look to the might of Britain being put forth to defend her. But were any part of the British Empire attacked, he would leave it quite an open question whether Canada should take part in its defence or not. Were the mother country to adopt a similar attitude, I doubt whether the independence of the Dominion would be worth many hours purchase.
"That is the way the Laurier scheme strikes an Englishman. If Canada is attacked, of course England must help. If England is attacked, we are not sure about helping her. Heads, we win; Tails, England loses.
The New Brunswick Example.
One of the regular developments of Canadian politics has come to the winding of the Provinces by the Conservatives, and the subsequent good results experienced by the said Provinces. Manitoba shook off the Greenway Government, and has done well under Mr. Roblin. Ontario thanks Heaven three times a day that it dropped the Ross Government and took up with Sir James Whitney. Mr. McBride obtained power in British Columbia and rescued the Province from a desperate financial bog. The latest of the list is New Brunswick, and in that Province people are beginning to see what the old Tweedle-Pugsey rule meant. For example, in the Crown Lands department the revenue is steadily increasing. This year it is \$480,000; last year, \$395,000; in 1908, \$343,000; while the best the Liberal Administration could do was \$321,000. To quote from the St. John Standard:—
"The remarkable feature of the case is the fact that while the revenue of the surveyor general's department has increased by \$160,000 or fifty per cent, it is well understood that the lumber cut on Crown Lands has not increased; there is no increased export of wood to correspond with the gain in Crown Land revenue. No trade returns and no increased milling activities can be found to show that more timber was cut last year than in the previous seasons. On the contrary it is a matter of common knowledge that the lumber operations were reduced.
"This plain fact is that the increased stumpage revenue, and much more than this increase, has been added to the income of the province by honest and fair collection. The other plain fact is that for many years before the change of government the revenue was robbed, or rather surrendered, to the extent of \$100,000 to \$150,000 a year. The provincial revenue must have suffered to the extent of at least \$2,000,000.
Territorial revenue includes other

items besides stumpage. These have not all shown so large a gain in three years. Stumpage revenue alone in 1907 was \$180,000. This year it will be \$322,000, a gain in stumpage alone of \$142,000 or eighty-five per cent.
Here is the official statement of the Crown Lands lumber cut for the past five seasons. To any person in the least acquainted with the lumber business the statement itself is proof that the cut reported by the late government was only a fraction of the actual quantity taken from the government forests:—

Year.	Feet.
1905-6	107,000,000
1906-7	149,000,000
1907-8	151,000,000
1908-9	295,000,000
1909-10	280,000,000

The lumbermen did not get the full benefit of these immunities. They were compelled to pay handsomely for their exemptions. Some of them are glad of the change. They know now that they get fair play, and that they are all treated alike. The political collector no longer follows or precedes the dealer, and lumbermen once more venture to own their own souls. That is worth something.

Laurier and the West.
The Ottawa Journal has this to say of Sir Wilfrid's Western tour:
"The West has seen its timber limits pass into private hands, into the possession of ardent machine Liberals under an untrustworthy system of tender. It has seen men on the Canadian payroll devoting their entire time to political organization; it has seen lands purchased from the government for a few thousand and sold shortly after for a million; it has seen men of mediocre ability become suddenly rich through their political connections.
"These things cannot be hidden so much in the West as in the East. These communities are small, and sudden changes in a man's fortune are patent to all. And a few such examples have helped to turn whole communities into active government opponents.
"These are some of the factors which ought to have led the west to the Laurier ministry. If the prime minister can convince the West that his government is reasonably clean, that honesty is a chief recommendation to promotion among his officials, that political manipulation for private financial gain is frowned upon and punished, that a petty system of pilfering does not run through many departments of the government, then his ministry may have a chance of holding its own in the West, when the day of political judgment arrives.
"The issue is moral rather than political.
"Thus from the Atlantic to the Pacific there is an unbroken record of Conservatives turning Liberals out of office and giving enormously better administration. It will be the same at Ottawa.

Laurier's Spending Campaign.
Watch Laurier chuck the money about on his Western tour. It is a spending campaign. Wherever the Grain Growers' Association relax their attention sufficiently to allow him to follow the lines which he had planned, the scattered promises of public works; while the contractors, middlemen, dispensers of patronage and party beneficiaries stand about with greedy eyes and pockets bulging in anticipation. Their desires must be met at any cost, and the country's needs will be twisted to help their interests.
"The public funds must be distributed lavishly to ensure plenty of friends to the Laurier Government, and to provide a huge campaign fund for the coming general election.
"Look at the list of promises as it stands so far:
National Transcontinental, was to cost \$50,000,000; will cost \$200,000,000.
Georgian Bay Canal, \$180,000,000.
Welland Canal deepening \$30,000,000.
Saskatchewan River, Canal, probably \$100,000,000.
Total to date, \$530,000,000.
The West desires certain policies to be adopted. Sir Wilfrid Laurier counters by offering to buy it with public works.

awaiting trial. During this latter interval he is said to have made an acquaintance who proved a devoted but misguided friend ever since. When the investigation ordered by Col. Hon. A. J. Matheson, as acting provincial secretary, is concluded, there are likely to be vacancies on the staff of other public institutions as well as of the Hamilton asylum.

Aided by a Woman
HAMILTON, Aug. 23.—It is to a woman that Moir and Taggart owe their escape from Hamilton asylum and Fred McCulloch and Montiel Trapnel, for their arrest and nocturnity. The police are satisfied and the trail leads from Moir's cells to London, where Moir was once in the barracks and later in jail, while

TO SECURE HARVESTERS

Efforts Being Made by the Department of Agriculture—Each District Should Notify Department of Needs

The department of agriculture is advised that the next harvest excursion over the C. P. R. lines will arrive in Winnipeg on the evening of Thursday, Aug. 25, or the morning of Friday, Aug. 26. These trains will be met, as usual, at Kenora and Winnipeg by officials of the department who will endeavor to secure as large a number of the men of them as possible for Saskatchewan. They will also try to induce the men to go on the branch lines as well as along the main line. Having done this the department is not in a position to do much more.
There is much that can be done by the individual district in need of men, however, that is not being done. The department cannot tell men what wages they will receive at a given point, or how many men can for certain find work there. It can only look after the wholesale distribution, and indicate in a general way where the work lies. The individual district must look after its own interests and attend to the retail end of the distribution.
Each district that is in need of men should arrange for one or more of its representatives to go east about two weeks before the harvest special, and lay specific promises of work before the men, quoting wages and other particulars in a way the department could not possibly do. The local C. P. R. agent could be asked to notify someone in the town as to when the train was likely to arrive. The news could be passed along by telephone and in other ways; thus the farmer within reach and who needed men could be on the platform when the train pulled in and redeem the promise of their agent. The plan requires very little expenditure or organization and it would cover a portion of the work of distribution that the central body cannot possibly cope with, and prevent so many going to the limit of their legs, where, often, there is already a congestion. The department of agriculture will endeavor to have the C. P. R. notify its agents and operators in good time as to the movement of trains loaded with harvesters. Present indications are that harvesters will pass along the main line and Phessant Hills and Arcola branches on Friday evening or Saturday morning, Aug. 26 and 27.

DIABOLICAL SCHEME
To Murder a Family Near St. Thomas, Ontario.
ST. THOMAS, Ont., Aug. 23.—What appears to have been a deliberate attempt at arson and murder was discovered at the house of Mathew Doyle, seventh concession, Yarmouth. At three o'clock this morning a man named Leo Fox, who was awakened by sickness, going through a door on the landing a light which he found to come from some burning material fixed on the door knob of the room in which Miss Margaret Doyle and her niece, Miss Josephine Doyle were sleeping. He roused the women who tried to get out of the room but the handle of the door was too hot to hold.
The younger woman went to the window and screamed for help. Mr. Leslie, a neighbor, responded and investigation showed that entry was made into the house through a window into Doyle's bedroom and the man must have pushed through the room without rousing him. Doyle is seventy years of age.

Arrested for Bigamy
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Aug. 23.—Abel Tarrant, alias Herbert, section foreman for the Canadian Northern Railway at Oakville, was arraigned in the police court today on the charge of bigamy and electing to be tried summarily, his case was remanded until Monday next, the crown prosecutor stating that even then he might not be ready to proceed, as the alleged first wife is in England.
It is charged that Tarrant married Bertha Power in the city on July 16, while his wife, Florence Witt, was still alive, he having sent her to the old country in May last. The provincial police have known of the case for some time, but only took action yesterday, when they learned that he was about to leave this part of the country.

Small Salaries
LONDON, Ont., Aug. 20.—Stage drivers in Middlesex are dissatisfied with the small amount paid them for serving the rural delivery routes and one of them, J. McMillan, of the Evelev stage, refused to continue his contract. The result is that several other stage drivers will not renew when their present contracts expire.

MACDONALD'S NEW WORK

Will Become an Apostle of Peace—Still Retains Editorship of The Globe—Time for Peace Lecture

TORONTO, Aug. 21.—Dr. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Toronto Globe, is partially pulling out of his editorial duties. He will still retain his connection, but at the same time will devote much of his time to the cause of international peace.
Interviewed, the other day, he said: "I am not going to leave the Globe," said Mr. Macdonald. "But by a rearrangement in the office through which Mr. Stewart Lyon, the news editor, becomes assistant managing editor, in succession to the late Mr. Ewan, I will be relieved of much routine work. This will give me more time for writing editorials and for public speaking."
"As to the peace movement, understand that there is no society or particular organization in connection with what I am going to do. Mr. Andrew Carnegie is not behind it as you suggest. Some time ago David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, California, who has been on the Fisheries Arbitration at the Hague, called on me and asked me to give my whole attention to the task of improving international conditions of improving goodwill among the nations of the world."
"I could have received almost any sum I wished to name, but I preferred to stay in Canada and continue my newspaper work. But my public speaking in future will be along this line. I shall give up speaking on political, social and religious subjects, and limit myself to the subject I have mentioned.
"I shall use all the opportunities to do so that present themselves. For instance, in September I will deliver an address in Mexico at the Centennial celebration of independence, and on Founders' Day next March I promised Mr. Jordan to speak at Leland Stanford."
Mr. Ginn, head of the well-known publishing firm of Ginn & Co., Boston, is one of those chiefly interested in the international movement, and the president of Leland Stanford will, like Dr. Macdonald, devote considerable time to its propagation. It is understood that the offer which Dr. Macdonald refused exceeded \$10,000.

TRADE IS GOOD AGAIN
Report of Canadian High Commissioner on Canadian Trade
OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—Lord Strathcona, Canada's high commissioner to Great Britain, in his annual report, which has just been issued, points out that the depression in trade that was characteristic of the year 1908 has now passed away, and that there is a much better feeling in commercial circles. Both in imports and exports the trade between Great Britain and Canada shows large increases. The total trade with Canada in the year 1909 was \$29,424,698, as against \$26,538,206 in 1908, an increase of \$2,886,492.
Exports from the United Kingdom to Canada show the substantial increase of \$2,126,187 and the imports from Canada have increased \$2,760,216. The imports into the United Kingdom from Canada that have increased are chiefly wheat, flour and oats and decreases have taken place in peas, butter and canned fish.

MARRIED WHOLE FAMILY
Husband Asks For Divorce Because Expense is Too Great
CLEVELAND, Aug. 20.—Frederick Springs draws the line at marrying an entire family and has asked for a divorce from Otelle Springs, stating in his petition that he is willing to support his wife but not her ten children by a former husband, and her son-in-law.
Spring had four children of his own when he married a second time at Port Clinton, Ohio, in 1906. His petition says that at the time of the marriage it was agreed he would not be called upon to support his wife's ten children and son-in-law. He claims the family spent his wages for groceries and clothes to such an extent that he was unable to attend his mother's funeral.

Over The Falls
A business man of Niagara named Robert Leach, claims to have signed a contract with a Toronto business man to go over the Horsehoe Falls in a steel barrel some time before the end of the month. It is said that it is his intention to secure motion pictures of the perilous trip for exhibition purposes. Leach is said to have made two trips through the whirlpool rapids in the barrel in which he proposes to go over the Falls.



MOUNTED POLICE WORK
Colonel Fred White Says Saskatchewan Agreement is to be Extended
OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—Col. Fred White, comptroller of the R.N.W.M. P., has returned from a tour of inspection as far west as the Pacific

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WE'VE opened the first consignment of Fall Hats—about 60 of them. More than ever before, we intend this season to make our Millinery a Household word for smartness and value. If you don't want a Hat just yet it's worth while to see them anyway. Our Millinery is always worth looking at, and you'll get ideas as to colors and styles that will be useful later on. A lot of pretty styles for Girls and Misses in this lot.

Marching Orders for Ladies' Canvas Shoes

White or Brown Canvas Oxfords and Pumps. Medium soles and leather Cuban heels. Regular \$1.50 pair for.....\$1.00

White Canvas 2-eyelet Pumps with ribbon ties, plain toe, turn sole and covered Cuban heel. Regular \$3.00.....\$1.35

White or Brown Canvas Oxfords with large eyelets and silk ribbon ties. Turn soles, plain toes. Medium high covered Cuban heels. Regular \$3.00 for.....\$2.25

Do You Wear Overalls?

Four dozen Combination Smock and Overalls in one garment. Made with spring back. These Overall Suits are just the thing for harvesting or threshing. Of good heavy denim in either black or gray. They're worth \$2.50 per suit. But we got them at a very low price. You get the benefit.

On Sale at \$1.00

ANNEXATION OF COREA

By Japan is Now An Accomplished Fact—Adds Considerably to Population of Flowery Kingdom

TOKIO, Aug. 22.—Within the week the Hermit Kingdom and the Empire of Corea will become historical terms. Twelve millions of people will be added to the population of Japan, and territory as large as England will become part of the Japanese empire. The treaty of Portsmouth, which settled the war between Japan and Russia, reads that Japan shall have the guidance, protection and control of Corea, and the last stage of this agreement is now becoming an actuality after three years of experimenting to discover a practical method for preserving the national entity of the Korean peninsula.
The privy council of Japan today was summoned to meet at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow morning and this is regarded by well-informed persons as practically the signal to complete the negotiations between Lieutenant-Governor Teruchi, the Japanese resident-general in Korea and the emperor of Korea and his cabinet, which have continued for a week. While the entire proceedings are shrouded in absolute silence there no longer can be any doubt that the Korean emperor has agreed to sign a convention by which he and his government and people consent to the absorption of Korea by Japan. Tonight extra editions of the newspapers say the convention already has been signed, but whether or not this be so, some announcement is expected shortly after the meeting tomorrow, by the privy council. This probably will include the official proclamation of annexation, unless all the prognostications of well-informed persons are incorrect.
The Yi dynasty in Korea has lasted for 618 years. Seven branches of the family remain and the heads of these will rank as princes. A number of other Korean officials will be elevated to the Japanese nobility.
Throughout the negotiations the mass of Koreans have been kept in entire ignorance of what has been happening. The newspaper censorship is complete and Japanese newspapers have not been permitted to be sold in Korea. It is not believed, however, that annexation by Japan will involve disturbances in any section of Korea, which is thoroughly policed. Certainly, the court and cabinet officials in the peninsula are quite complacent. The vast majority of the people of Korea realize that conditions in their country will be improved and it will be impossible for the malcontents to arouse sufficient feeling to create uprisings.

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Phone 113. 2114-16 Eleventh Ave. REGINA, SASK.

Imperial Bank of Canada

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Capital subscribed.....5,578,000
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D. R. WILKIE, President.
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Night and Sunday Phone 141
Regina, Sask.

O'clock yesterday morning Fred Thomas, a passenger, went to the captain's room, while an accomplice descended into the engine room. Both men were armed and they attempted to take possession of the vessel. Captain Ward refused to comply with Thomas' demand and was shot dead. Thomas ran out of the room and, seeing his plans had miscarried, strapped on a life preserver and leaped into the sea.
Bad Storm
A terrific storm swept over western Ontario on Sunday, doing great damage around Clinton, Searforth and St. Thomas.

7, 1910

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Shirts

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Every pattern and the value is

for 95c

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Fancy Designs clearance of by at 75c.

Wolf made in button holes.\$1.00
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Department

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ARTMENT

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GLYCERINE PUMICE

10c PER CAKE
The Toilet Soap that Cleans.

THE YOUNG THOMAS SOAP CO., LTD., REGINA.

A Prince of Sinners

By E. Phillips Oppenheim
Author of "The Traitor," "The Sorcerer," "A Millionaire's Yesterday," Etc.

CHAPTER II

The bishop sat down amidst a little murmur of applause. He glanced up and saw that his wife had heard his speech, and he noted with satisfaction the long line of reporters, for whose sake he had spoken with such deliberation and with occasional pauses. He felt that his indictment of this new charitable departure had been scathing and logical. He was not altogether displeased to see Brooks himself in the Strangers' Gallery. That young man would be better able to understand now the mighty power of the Church which he had so wantonly disregarded.

But it was not the bishop's speech which had filled Brooks with dismay, which had made his heart grow suddenly cold within him. For this he had been prepared—but not for the adversary who was now upon his feet prepared to address the House. At least, he said to himself, bitterly, he might have spared this. It was Lord Arranmore, who, amidst some murmurs of surprise, had risen to address the House—pale, composed, supercilious as ever. And Brooks felt that what he could listen to, unmoved to which he was forced to listen were the hard intoned words of this man.

This intervention of Lord Arranmore so early in the debate was wholly unexpected. Every one was interested, and those who knew him best prepared themselves for a little mild sensation. The bishop smiled to himself with the satisfaction of a man who has secured a welcome but unexpected ally. Lord Arranmore's views as to charity and its dispensation were fairly well known.

So every one listened—at first with curiosity, afterwards with something like amazement. The bishop abandoned his expression of gentle tolerance for one of manifest uneasiness. It seemed scarcely credible that he heard right. For the Marquis of Arranmore's forefinger was stretched out towards him—a gesture at once relentless and scornful, and the words to which he was forced to listen were not pleasant ones to hear.

"It is such sentiments as these," the Marquis of Arranmore was saying—and his words came like drops of ice, slow and distinct—"such sentiments as these voiced by such men as the Lord Bishop of Beeton in such high places as this where we are now assembled, which have created and nourished our criminal cases, which have filled our prisons and our workhouses, and in the future if his lordship's theology is correct, will people Hell. And as for the logic of it, was ever the intelligence of so learned and august a body of listeners so insulted before? Is charity, then, for the deserving and the deserving only? Are we to put a premium upon hypocrisy, to pass by on the other side from those who have fallen, and who by themselves have no power to rise? This is precisely his lordship's proposition. The one great charitable institution of our times, founded upon a logical basis, carried out with a devotion and a sacrifice beyond all praise, he finds pernicious and pauperizing, because forsooth, the drunkard and criminals are welcome to avail themselves of it, because it seeks to help those who save for such help must remain brutish themselves and a brutalizing influence to others."

There was a moment's deep silence. To those who were watching the speaker closely, and amongst them Brooks, was evident some sign of internal agitation. Yet when he spoke again his manner was, if possible, more self-restrained than ever. He continued in a low clear tone, without any further gesture and emotion.

"My lords, I heard a remark not intended for my ears, upon my rising, indicative of surprise that I should have anything to say upon such a subject as this. Let my convictions and opinions should seem to you to be those of an outsider, let me tell you this. You are listening to one who for twelve years lived the life of this unhappy people, dwelt amongst them as a police-court missionary—one who was driven even into some measure of insanity by the horrors he saw and tasted, and who recovered only by an ignominious flight into a far-off country. His lordship the Bishop of Beeton has shown you very clearly how little he knows of the horrors which seethe beneath the brilliant life of this wonderful city. He has brought it upon himself and you—that one who does know shall tell you something of the truth of these things."

There was an intense and breathless silence. This was an assembly amongst whom excitement was a very rare visitant. But there were many there now who sat still and spellbound

INTERESTING SUMMARY

Of the Work of Regina Board of Trade—Marked Increase in Wholesale Business—Plans for Future

The splendid progress of Regina along all lines this year was very clearly set forth in the report of the council of the Board of Trade presented to the general meeting of that organization, at the regular monthly meeting held in the police court chamber Thursday evening.

Report of the Council

At the last meeting a discussion took place as to the advisability of advertising Regina at the Toronto Industrial Exposition. Following out these lines your council has decided to delegate the secretary to attend the exhibition, at Toronto. Mr. L. T. McDonald will also attend the Toronto Exhibition as a delegate from the Dominion Fair Board to visit attractions and exhibits which will materially assist to make a success of the Dominion Exposition to be held in Regina August, 1911.

Incidentally, Mr. McDonald will be willing to assist the Secretary of the Board of Trade in the work of advertising this city and interviewing manufacturers and others with a view of setting forth the many advantages Regina has to offer to the wholesale and distributing industries that may locate at Regina. It is considered by your council that this form of advertising will carry with it the weight which literature, sent probable locations, would not, and that by meeting them and giving a clear and precise description of the situation, backing same up with statistics, correctly based, great results may be derived. It is hoped that tangible results and at least earnest efforts will be made along these lines. Space for the Regina exhibit and advertising has been arranged for the building with the railway company.

Following up the complaint by applicants for spur track sites, discussed at the last general meeting of this board, careful inquiries were made by the council of your board and satisfactory adjustments of the particular instances referred to have been made and steps taken to guard against any further circumstance of like nature which might occur.

Recent complaints, arising out of switching facilities at Regina railway terminals, have brought out the information that the Canadian Pacific Railway are not responsible for the switching service performed on the spur tracks located north of Dewdney St. on the C. N. R. The Canadian Northern Railway has assumed full charge of the switching on this portion of the terminals. Some few complaints have arisen as to the switching on this particular part of the terminals, but have apparently been promptly adjusted by the officials of the C. N. R. For the benefit of industries located on these spur tracks it has been officially announced that one switch-per day will be given each industry or warehouse requiring same. It is not carried out the matter will receive prompt attention by reporting same to the Superintendent of the C.N.R.

Your council has considered that mention should be made in this report of the Provincial Exhibition held in Regina August 2nd to 5th, and of the success which attended the untiring efforts of the directors and Secretary of the Fair Board Association. Too much cannot be said in praise of the benefit to the city derived from the visit to the city and the exhibition of crowds of people. The greater number of these visitors were from the cities, towns and villages of our own province. Even so we may expect to benefit by the visit to the Regina Exhibition to friends residing in different parts of the United States, Eastern Canada and so forth. These will lead to inquiries concerning the city and finally result in the locating of many in Regina and Saskatchewan. It was also noticed that there were a goodly number of visitors from district points in attendance at the exhibition and we learn from reliable sources that some of these visitors made land investments and otherwise became interested in the city and district.

Acting under the council the secretary arranged an exhibit, at the exhibition, consisting of each of the manufactured articles of Regina tastefully displayed with decorations, in the district building on the grounds. While this display was not awarded the prize, which was offered by the Exhibition Association for the best display of the district exhibits (this going to the Greenleaf exhibit), yet we feel we impressed our visitors with the importance of Regina as the centre of industries of the province. Judging by the literature voluntarily taken from our space, we feel assured of the interest taken by our visitors and that the city was as well advertised as it could possibly be.

An incident of the exhibition of 1910, that will be long remembered, is the fact that it was formally opened by our Premier of the Dominion, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Accompanying Sir Wilfrid Laurier's party were sixteen Eastern press representatives. Your reception committee arranged a luncheon for these visitors at the King's Hotel. They were taken to see that if this scheme were also taken for an automobile ride through some thirty or forty miles of

our wheat fields and the visitors expressed themselves as being very favorably impressed with the magnificent crops of the district and remarked that conditions appeared better than any they had previously viewed in Western Canada. The visitors were also driven through the city and the points of interest were pointed out to them.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association are scheduled to reach Regina on the morning of September 15 and remain in the city till the evening. In view of the fact that this visit is being made at the request of this board and other associations of the city, it is incumbent upon us to give the Canadian Manufacturers, returning Western Canada, a hearty reception while in Regina. With this aim in view your reception committee has been in conference with the reception committee of the city council and have arranged an auto ride and luncheon for their entertainment. Too much importance cannot be attached to this visit as the whole party includes representatives of Canada's manufacturers, and as we naturally aim to increase our industries we will have an opportunity of viewing in Regina the very men who are able to assist us in the upbuilding of our city in the attaining of the aims which we have in view.

Regina has shown remarkable growth in the last few months and particularly in the wholesale district. Mention might be made of the buildings now under construction which include: the wholesale grocery warehouse of Campbell Bros. & Wilson, four stories and a basement at a cost of \$50,000; the wholesale hardware warehouse of Peart Bros., costing \$50,000; the warehouse of Messrs. Tees & Perse, costing \$35,000; the warehouse of the J. I. Case Co., costing \$100,000; the National Drug and Chemical Co., costing \$25,000; an addition to the International Harvester Co. at a cost of \$60,000. This building will now contain two acres of floor space and more than double the capacity of the former building.

The Sawyer Massey Co., through the efforts of your president have decided to locate a distributing warehouse in Regina at an early date. Negotiations have been completed with the city council for their location on the spur track system.

The Moore Light Co., Vancouver, have opened offices in Regina and as early as convenient to them will establish themselves in a warehouse in the wholesale district.

The Toronto Type Foundry are now distributing from the warehouse of T. Wilkinson and at a later date will erect a warehouse for their own use in the wholesale district.

Your secretary is in close touch with other manufacturers as to inducing them to locate industrial concerns, wholesale and distributing, and it is fully expected we will be able to report announcements of developments later.

The growth of the city is not by any means limited to the wholesale district, in fact every portion of the city is showing remarkable growth in its buildings. This season has opened a new era in Regina for building and construction. Civic improvements alone amount to almost \$700,000, with improvements for which grants were made last year, being completed this year, total close to the \$1,000,000 mark.

Building permits up to August 16 amount to \$1,700,000. For the same period last year they amounted to \$514,200, so that the figures of the present year are three times those of last year, which for the present year, up to date, eclipses any city in the Dominion of Canada.

Railway earnings for the present year continue to increase, and from January 1st this year to the end of July netted around the quarter million mark per month. They did far to exceed the \$3,000,000 mark for 1910 which will far exceed any previous record and marks the progress of industry in trade and commerce.

The crops in Regina district are in excellent condition and the yield will equal, if not exceed, that of former years. There has been no damage by drought or frost, or in fact, of any kind.

This fact has been made known throughout Eastern Canada and the United States, through the medium of the press. Telegraphic notices have been sent to Eastern papers to this effect to offset any mistaken statements that might reach industrial centres and prove detrimental to the upbuilding of this city and district.

The industrial communications dealt with was one from H. A. Knight in which the support of the Board was requested in having taken steps to secure the removal of the incinerator from the wholesale district. After some discussion a resolution was adopted acknowledging receipt of the letter and expressing the sympathy of the board with the movement for the abatement of this nuisance, and making reference to the fact that the city council now have the matter under consideration.

A letter of thanks was received from Indian Head Board of Trade in acknowledgment of the stand taken by the Board in regard to the suggestion of fortnightly excursions to Regina from surrounding districts.

Opposed to Daylight Saving Idea

The Trades and Labor Council wrote stating that the unions to whom the question had been put were agreed that the Daylight Saving Scheme would not benefit the work classes in any way whatever. They letter stated that if this scheme were to take effect, it would seriously injure the farm laborer, who, in their

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- Notaries Public**
James Eldred Brown, of Earl Grey.
William Thomas McMurdo, of Lashburn.
Thomas John Eijford Oats, of Kuruki.
Seraphim Schoenacker, of Coblenz.
Charles Low Hutcheon, of Aberdeen.
Henry Schuyler Lemon, of Moose Jaw.
Walter William Guggisberg, of Regina.
- Commissioners for Oaths**
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Walter Greer, of Lashburn.
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AMERICAN PR

Summary United Corn at Wheat F

The follow of the annual port issued Commercial cargo. As well of the crop of the conditions south are examined listing in the to. The year times, and a titles. While discomfort in of the drought west has been sown. The waned the winter wheat the remainder average, and ised to be ended in a lity of the ch wheat crop in the the disastrous and portions on the whole exceeds the seed.

The freak spring, wh growth of v earlier corn per that in the month June caused the corn, and gloomy outle of the belt the western dry season, ing a crop w as cooler w the strick cereal, upon nation's prod, prom Our report crop of 657,000 bushels ord bushel ord crop p ren year's a bushels, or the previous over a ten t equal last bushels and vious season comparing the total p as reported els, while 4,431,000,000 indicates a 700,000 bale

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AMERICAN PRODUCTION

Summary of the Crops of the United States for 1910—Corn and Cotton Good—Wheat Poor

The following is the advance copy of the annual crop and business report issued by the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago. As well as the very full report of the crop for 1910, the business conditions of the intermediate line are examined, and the stringency existing in the early spring is looked into. The report is as follows:

The year has been unpropitious at times, and, as usual, captious in localities. While the southwest suffered discomfort in small yields on account of the drought last season, the north-west has been the sufferer this season. The winter rigors greatly reduced the increased acreage of the winter wheat section, but the yield of the remainder was far above the average, and what at one time promised to be a calamitous wheat crop ended in a generous one in this variety of the chief breadstuff. The spring wheat crop has been cut short through the disastrous drought of the north Dakota and portions of the other states, but on the whole the total wheat output exceeds the demand for bread and seed.

The freakish warmth of the early spring, which caused a vigorous growth of wheat and oats, induced earlier corn planting. The long cold period that settled over the continent in the month of May and a portion of June caused frequent replanting of the corn, and for a long time made a gloomy outlook. But the big portion of the belt recovered quickly, and the western section passed through a dry season, and when the repair of a crop was setting in, timely rainfall and cooler weather came to the relief of the stricken section and this great cereal, upon which so much of the nation's prosperity and support depends, promises an excellent yield.

Our reports indicate a total wheat crop of 857,000,000 bushels, or 80,000,000 bushels less than last year's record crop production, but to equal a ten-year average production. Corn promises a yield of 3,000,000,000 bushels, or 225,000,000 bushels above the previous season, and 25 per cent over a ten-year average. Barley will equal last year's crop of 128,000,000 bushels and will exceed the previous season, being 31,500,000 bushels, comparing with 30,000,000 bushels. The total production of these grains as reported to us, is 4,906,000 bushels, while the ten-year average is 4,431,000,000 bushels. Cotton condition indicates a crop of 11,000,000 bales, or 700,000 bales above last year.

Agricultural investment and energy is well repaid, for seldom has a year of such unchangeable conditions resulted in so large a production of food-stuffs. The farmer has cause for rejoicing, and the nation for thanksgiving, that its material affairs will be preserved and expanded through the sufficiency of its food supplies.

The chief feature of the ample crops is the surety of a reinstatement of the food animals, which had been running below the normal number the past three years, on account of shortage of food and excessive demand. The impairment of our herds and flocks was a cause of great alarm a year ago, but despite the large crop loss, last year, despite its inferior quality, enabled the farmer to increase his hogs and cattle. This year's crop of corn and oats promises ample food to bring the stock to maturity and to provide for further increase.

There has been a small shortage of hay over most of the country, but this great forage crop is up to the average of 60,000,000 tons and the supplies from former years are estimated at equal to a full year's demand. It is one crop that is stored on the farm from year to year to provide against contingency in the later growth. The cold weather in the later spring and early summer, which made the great wheat yields, cut off the hay crop, and later the west, was held back by the drought, and the north-west lost its crop almost entirely.

Potatoes are smaller in yield—again the influence of the alternate cold and dry seasons. While the production will fall below last year's excessive crop, the total will be above the ten-year average of 278,000,000 bushels, and there is no cause to anticipate excessive prices or famine shortage of supply.

The south promises a better cotton crop than last year, but the south is breaking away from the boll weevil on this one staple. Last year's crop led to a larger wheat acreage and a greatly increased corn acreage. Yields of both these grains have been phenomenally large, especially corn, the southern states almost doubling the crop of last year, and the value thereof more than exceeds the difference between a bumper and a short cotton crop. The southern states are coming to take a more important place in the agricultural production of the country since it has been found that oats, corn, wheat and alfalfa pay better for the investment and the labor than cotton. The diversification of crops may impair the south's cotton supply, but it will make the south as strong and as certain each year of profitable farming as the north and west.

The berry crop was reduced by the

LOST CHILD NEAR LANG

Neighbors Spend An Anxious Night Searching for Lost Child—Was Found Two Miles from Home

Lang, Sask., Aug. 19.—A telephone call of unusual character was received by the operator of the central office here on Friday afternoon when Mrs. Beales, who looks after the telephone, gave a general ring up to the neighbors to turn out and look for her little girl two and a half years old.

It appears that the child had been playing near the garden with her sisters. Coming to the house these little girls were asked by their mother where their sister was, they stating that she was "coming." She did not put in an appearance, however, and neighbors, who were passing were asked to assist in a search. Word soon went around the community, and a dozen people began a systematic search with no result. Afternoon came and with it no news and finally Mrs. Taylor phoned into Lang and Mifflington for assistance from these points. Four automobiles owned by E. Larson, W. Perkins, I. R. Graham and C. and W. Adams, conveyed people to the scene of the disappearance, and after supper were joined by several rigs, all setting out on the hunt.

It was not long before some 300 people were stretched out among the crops looking for the little one, but with no result. By this time darkness was upon us, although a little light was shed by a dull moon, and the party commenced their search south of the house, all joining hands and making one long line. A march was made through the flax and hay land, extending about a mile; one end then stood still, the other wheeling around, again making the tour. Lamps were stationed at each end where the party had set in, thus making sure that no grove or seven rounds in this manner the party continued the search further south, but no trace of the little child could be found. At 10:30 Wm. Perkins left for town to get more gasoline, from where he made it for Regina to get J. M. Lacey, whose exploit at Elkhorst in solving a mystery has made him famous. Mr. Lacey had previously been phoned for, and Mr. Perkins made all speed for the capital city. In the search until past midnight, it was then decided to cut the wheat early in the morning, and by three o'clock a large number had turned out with this object in view. A man on horseback rode in front of each binder to give warning in case the child might be found lying in its path.

Shortly after this method had been adopted to find the child a hired man, Walter McTavish, working for James Martin, had left town to get repairs for his binder to join in the hunt, when he found the little child in a lane by a granary a mile and three-quarters from its home. The child was at once brought to the house and restored to her parents. She had apparently wandered down the road, across a meadow, and over the creek, which fortunately happened to be dry. Considerable difficulty must have been experienced by the child in going through the rough brush at the creek edge which was exceeding steep.

About eleven o'clock Mr. Perkins arrived from Regina with Mr. Lacey, whose services were fortunately not required. A mounted policeman from Yellow Grass also arrived on Saturday to assist in the search.

When found the little child was still carrying its doll and seemed to be suffering from hunger, which was not surprising, as she had nothing to eat since early morning. Dr. Hugh McLean was called in to see the child, who is to some extent suffering from the effects of her outing.

Wheat Crop in Europe.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—A cablegram from the International Rome today gives the yield of the wheat crop estimated August 1st as follows: Spain, 136,757, 618 bushels, compared with 144,689, 471 last year (standard bushel of 60 lbs.); Hungary, 189,137,520, against 124,959,059 bushels last year; Roumania, 407,137,520, against 58,866,737; Japan, 23,035,612. In Great Britain the yield per acre is 31.99 bushels, compared with 34.47 last year. Conditions in Germany are the same as reported July 1st. Austria shows some deterioration.

Confessed.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 22.—Frederick McCullough, an asylum attendant, who, the police say, made a confession implicating another man in the escape of Moir and Taggart, was arraigned before Police Magistrate Jells today and pleaded guilty to abetting the escape of the insane murderers. Taggart, chief attendant of the east wing, pleaded not guilty. Both men decided to be tried by the magistrate and were remanded for a week.

A Stimulant.

St. Thomas, Ont., Aug. 22.—D. Robinson, head waiter at the Hotel Inverary, Port Stanley, while eating a very large dinner, was stung by a wasp. The insect stung him severely on the neck, passing thence to the man's stomach, and the effects of the poison passed entirely through his system. A physician injected morphine and the man is in a fair way to recover.

Minard's Lintment used by Physicians.

ACCUSED OF BIGAMY

Toronto Doctor in the Toils of the Law—Acknowledges Having Had Three Wives—First Now at Duck Lake

Toronto, Aug. 18.—Dr. Herbert Edward Sheppard, 64 years of age, who has resided at 18 Gloucester street for a number of years, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Inspector Kennedy of the morality department, upon a charge of bigamy. The doctor admits three marriages, but says that the first was dissolved, and that he had not heard of his second wife for more than seven years, when he contracted the last union in 1908. He was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000.

The police have record of two marriages. The first was contracted by Dr. Sheppard with Mabel Louisa Saunders, spinster of Barrie, Ont., at that place, and it was upon her complaint by letter from Duck Lake, Sask., where she is now living with several of their six children, that the arrest was made. She declares that her life with the doctor was far from a happy one, and that they were forced to move from place to place on the pressure of debt. Some of the places in which she says they lived are Oakville, Burlington, Hamilton, Carlisle, Marysville, Mich., and Wilkesport. Then she says that in July, 1884, he left her with her six children, one of whom was, at that time, less than three months old.

The second marriage was admitted by the doctor. He says that he had obtained a divorce from the first wife and ten years ago married again, but she says that he does not remember the lady's name. They were over seven years, he again married. This was September 11, 1908, and the third wife living with him now. In securing the license he described himself as a widower. He gave his name as Herbert A. Sheppard. The lady's name was Lucy A. Moore, of Gooderich, and she was then 42 years of age, the doctor being just 20 years her senior.

The first Mrs. Sheppard declares that the doctor was prosecuted eight years ago for malpractice in a patient with cancer of the breast. A plaster was applied and the man died in great agony.

TERRIBLE BUSH FIRES

Washington and Idaho Are Devastated by Awful Bush Fires—Many Meet Death in the Flames

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 22.—With more than 50 persons known to be dead, half of Wallace burned and two or three villages obliterated, forest fires tonight continue to threaten death and destruction over a large territory in Idaho, Eastern Washington and Western Montana. Half a dozen villages are seriously threatened and their inhabitants are hurrying to places of safety. Relief trains are helpless, in many cases, owing to burned bridges and fires that lap the tracks.

Wallace is now safe and no towns are burning.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 22.—A special to the Chronicle from Wallace says nine sisters and 42 patients from the provincial hospital at Wallace who were enroute to the coast on a special train on the Northern Pacific last night, have been burned to death. The Northern Pacific at Wallace announces that the train is lost and that all on board have probably perished.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 22.—Hourly reports from fires in the forests of northern Idaho and western Montana are increasing the toll of dead. The latest figures from Wallace are that forty-five fighters probably have perished. In the hills near Sand Point, Idaho, of Ranger Van Dyck and a crew of 85, recruited in Spokane, are reported to have perished by flames. A woman and her daughter perished in a cabin, Idaho.

Five are known to have died near New Port in an attempt to reach the town. Along all of the Great Northern Pacific tracks between Spokane and Helena numberless fires are known to be raging fiercely, but definite reports cannot be secured, as the telegraph and telephone wires are down. Before communication with Libby, Montana, ended it was reported that every mile of the town was working with 200 paid fire fighters to divert Flower Creek to the south side of the village, as a protection against the flames driving up around that district.

Supply Outfit Turned Back

A train of 25 horses was yesterday afternoon turned back in an attempt to reach a force of sixty-five men near Peck, which is known to have had but two days' rations. Fires are burning on the shores of Coeur d'Alene lake. One was threatening the village of Sunnyside, three miles from the town of Coeur d'Alene. Many summer homes on the beach have been destroyed. Refugees from the burned district poured into Spokane last night. Seven hundred from Wallace crossed Lake Coeur d'Alene by boat and came to Spokane by electric line.

There is now excitement in the hills near Lewiston as the settlers have fled from the claims throughout the district, and Forest Supervisor Fenn has refused to send any more fire fighters in unless he can get pack trains to aid in getting supplies to them.

GUNNER MOIR CAPTURED

Was Working for a Farmer on Niagara Peninsula—Would Not Confess to His Accomplices

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 21.—After making a sensational escape from the Hamilton asylum and being at large less than a week, Private Moir was arrested early last evening by the provincial police near St. David. He was at once brought to the city and had been working for a farmer named Fred Butler, a mile and a half from St. David, since Wednesday. He was cutting weeds on the roadside when arrested. His arrest sets at naught all sensational stories of the escape of Taggart and Moir in an automobile. Chief Kimmins, of the city police force, received a phone message from a resident of St. David last evening that he had recognized Moir from a picture published in The Globe, and was sure that the man who murdered the fugitive, who had escaped from the Hamilton institution. As the police business outside the city is conducted by the provincial police, Chief Kimmins referred the information to Inspector Mains.

The only improvement in the situation is at Wallace, where the remnants of the town that is left seems to be saved from the fire, and at Mullan, where the town, threatened all day yesterday, seems to be safe. It is reported that Saltee, in western Montana, is also out of danger, but this may prove a bit of over-confidence.

The towns of Taft, Deborgia, Henderson, and the old part of St. Regis are in ashes. The old placer town of Murray, in Idaho, is in danger, the flames have the upper hand of the situation in a score of places. Rain is the only salvation of hundreds of miles of timber and many camps and small towns. Men have fought the flames to the limit of human endurance and are withdrawing from the contest in many places.

Especially is the situation serious in the immensely timbered country along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul's western extension. Here the railway has suffered a tremendous loss from fire in the region where snowslides wrought havoc all last winter.

Bridges have been burned and stations wiped off the map. Wherever possible the railway company has brought the people to safety in special trains. This morning there were two rescue trains on the St. Paul speeding toward Missoula with about 500 people aboard. There is another

Crop Estimate.

What Will Yield Over Hundred Million Bushels.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—The Free Press this morning publishes its annual report summarized from reports of twelve crop inspectors, who during the past three weeks have been scattered through the prairie provinces. The estimate is as follows:

Wheat	28,660,616
Saskatchewan	65,250,000
Alberta	5,370,013
Winter wheat	1,955,784
Total	101,136,113
Oats	28,361,800
Saskatchewan	63,000,000
Alberta	16,848,200
Total	108,300,000
Barley	657,520
Saskatchewan	4,266,000
Alberta	2,207,250
Total	7,130,770
Flax	4,100,200
Saskatchewan	5,537,000
Alberta	91,950
Total	7,729,150

The Free Press states: "Manitoba has borne the brunt of an exceptional season. Light snow fall of the previous winter with warm March, a cold April and May, followed by a dry June was a combination too much for almost any country. Yet Manitoba will have a paying crop."

Saskatchewan is declared to have suffered less by drought, proportionately than either of the other provinces and drought instead of being confined to the south of the province

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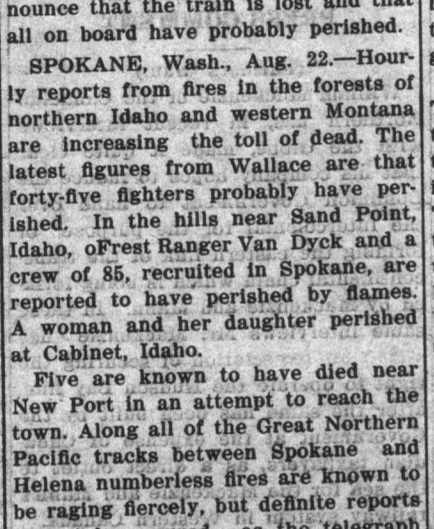
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TRACKSELL, ANDERSON & CO.

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Don't Hope for the Best—GET IT!

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Every man who buys another cream separator HOPES it is as good as the De Laval. Eventually he learns it is a vain hope and that the imitation is inferior. Therefore it is well to buy a De Laval in the first place and be SURE it actually costs less than the other kind, capacity, convenience and length of service considered.

Write for catalogue and free trial of a New Improved De Laval.

W. J. M. WRIGHT

Agent For The Townsley Lightning System

1743 Rose St., Regina

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Board and Lodging For 100 Students

Persons who can furnish the above are asked to correspond at once with T. E. Perrett, Principal, Provincial Normal School, Regina, stating the nature of the accommodation at their disposal, prices, etc., and giving street addresses. (20-21)

MURDER AT EDMONTON.

Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 21.—The body of an unknown man with his throat cut was found this morning in a popular bluff north of the C. N. R. tracks at Syndicate avenue. The police believe a foul murder has been committed. The remains are those of a Galician, apparently a railroad construction laborer. The brush and ground where the body was found show evidences of a violent struggle. A large pad filled with blood water is presumed to have been used by the murderer to wash his hands.

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The West

THE SASKATCHEWAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED, 1772 Rose Street, Regina, Sask.

The WEST is published every Wednesday Subscription price: One Dollar (\$1.00) per annum to all parts of Canada and the British Empire.

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

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1910.

LIBERALISM, PAST AND PRESENT

About ten years ago J. S. Willison, then editor of the Toronto Globe, wrote a biography of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"Nine or ten years ago the editor of The News wisely or unwisely wrote a book entitled 'Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal Party.'"

"The Globe declares that this journal describes Sir Wilfrid Laurier as 'base and corrupt, and treacherous.' That, of course, is sheer falsehood."

"There is nothing in the book from cover to cover that can be quoted against the course of The News on public questions. There is hardly a sentence which can be quoted in support of the policy and practices of the Laurier Government."

"The book praises Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the foe of extravagance. He has doubled the expenditures. It praises the Liberal party and its leader as opposed to abuses of patronage, and particularly to the practice of bribing constituencies by public money and public appropriations."

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thing the Liberal politicians condemned in Opposition they have done in office. The Globe has been dragged through it all, sometimes quarrelsome and reluctant, but in the end always docile and faithful. The editor of The News has not invited this discussion, and he takes no pleasure in it. But he challenges The Globe to show by actual quotation where his book is in conflict with the policy of The News, or to show an instance in which the book supports the recent course of the Laurier Government.

LAURIER AND LOW TARIFF. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's incessant assertions in the West that his government really loves free trade, would grant free trade if it could, is moving towards free trade, and ultimately will give free trade, call for comparison with the facts.

First, under the "Free Trade as it is in England" the average rate of duty charged is about 5 1/2 per cent. on the total imports; Great Britain levies import duties on liquors, wines, tobacco, sugar, tea, coffee and certain groceries. Thus we may set down a customs revenue of 5 or 6 per cent. of the total imports as the free trader's ideal.

Secondly, under the Mackenzie government the average rate of customs duties averaged less than 12 1/2 per cent. on the total imports and about 18 1/2 per cent. on the dutiable imports. This was the tariff before the National Policy was introduced; in other words, before Canada took up a directly protectionist policy.

Thirdly, in the last five year period before the Conservatives were driven from office the duties collected amounted to 13 1/2 per cent. of the dutiable imports. In the five years, 1896 to 1900, the first five years of Liberal rule, the duties collected amounted to: On all imports, 17 1/2 per cent.; on all dutiable imports, 29 per cent. In the second five year period of Liberal rule, 1901 to 1905, the figures were: On all imports, 16 1/2 per cent.; on dutiable imports, 27 1/3 per cent. For the years since then the figures are:

Table with 3 columns: Year, On all imports, On dutiable imports. Data for 1906-1909.

Thus we observe two things: If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had cut down the tariff, not to the free trade basis, but to the level of the Mackenzie-Chief Wright tariff, he would have made the following reductions:

- 1. From 18 1/2 to 12 1/2 per cent. on all imports; or by one-third.
2. Instead he has taken fifteen years to reduce it as follows: From 18 1/2 to 16 1/2 per cent. on all imports; or by one-ninth. From 30 1/2 to 27 per cent. on dutiable imports; or by one-tenth.
3. In fourteen years the duties have dropped 2 per cent. on all imports and 3 per cent. on dutiable imports.

Thus the Liberals who desire low tariff may see themselves the following year in arithmetic: If it takes fourteen years to cut the tariff down from 30 to 27 per cent., how long will it take to get it down to 20 per cent? The answer seems to be that if we are good and keep the Laurier government in power we may expect to reach the Mackenzie level in 1955.

THE WEST IS MUTINOUS.

All accounts bear out the impression that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reception in the West has been of a character to arouse in him lively apprehensions as to the future. It is not likely that the premier cares very much about the actual exposure of his trickery on the tariff issue; he is a hardened sinner in the matter of promising anything to anybody and everything to everybody, and a little matter like being caught has ceased to embarrass him. What really matters is the fact that the electorate has ceased to trust him respectably; that it has broken loose from control.

For a good many years Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been treated with positive adulation. His political opponents have treated him with a politeness which the Liberals never showed to Sir John Macdonald; his followers bowed to the earth before him. When he undertook the Western tour he made the most careful preparations were made to ensure him the clamorous reception to which he has grown accustomed. But the plans went wrong. The West

ern, particularly the Western Liberals of the older school, refused to greet him with veneration and instead met him with a blunt charge of having betrayed his party's policy. Time and again he was informed in plain English and in the straightest way that he has broken his promises. He was openly told that the Westerners did not believe his promises about the Hudson Bay Railway because they had seen so many of his promises broken. The platform of 1893 was shaken under his nose by old Liberals. That was the part that hurt—and it was asked why he had failed to carry it out. One incident is typical. Let the Neepawa Register speak:

"Twelve farmers, all members of the party led by Laurier, spoke in turn, each dealing with a different topic and denouncing the Premier for betrayal of the promises upon which they had supported him and urged his return to power; in the greatest chance ever placed in the hands of a Canadian to make history that would redound to his credit. The event was the turning point in Canadian politics in more than one respect. It indicated that not even such means as he held West for Laurier heretofore can hold it again; perhaps it indicated even more—that the day of meaty-mouthed know-howing to power unscrupulously obtained is past."

It all means that the West has turned against Laurier.

PRESS COMMENT

(Farmers' Sun.) William Mackenzie of the Canadian Northern has, in recent interviews with the Globe, made it quite clear that his company hopes to induce the Dominion Government to hand over the Intercolonial for the purpose of forming the eastern link of the trans-continental chain which is being formed by Mackenzie and Mann. In these same interviews Mr. Mackenzie has stated his expectation of securing the right to operate the Hudson Bay line, after the same has been built by the Government at the expense of Canadian taxpayers, as a direct outlet to the sea for the Mackenzie and Mann's railway system in Western Canada.

In any other country, and it made by any other man, a proposal to take over, for the promotion of private profit, a completed public railway, on which nearly \$90,000,000 of tax payers' money has been expended, as well as a proposed railway which will cost many millions more, would cause people to gasp with astonishment. The proposal, when made here, passes with little comment. This sort of thing has been going on in Canada for so long that it has received the sanction of custom; it might almost be considered a part of the unwritten constitution of the country. Besides this the man who was able to induce Premier Whitney to give his company 2,000,000 acres of land in New Ontario, after the Premier had solemnly promised that not another acre of public land would be given to any private railway, is peculiarly well qualified to assist in perpetuating a custom through which \$225,000,000 in cash or completed railway, and some 60,000 acres in lands, have been handed over to railway promoters.

Still one would think that even in this country, and with Mackenzie and Mann as the prospective beneficiaries of the grab now proposed, especially in the light of the facts showing how the Canadian Pacific has been utilized in the making of a group of millionaires, there would at least be some hesitation in conceding what is evidently about to be asked for.

(Calgary Herald.) Sir Wilfrid Laurier has come and gone. While he was here calm judgment was impossible. The demands of hospitality, the prominence of the visitor and the magnetism of his personality all combined to soften opinions and eliminate criticism. Calgary endeavored to do fitting honor to the premier of Canada, and we believe that Calgary was successful in pleasing its visitors and in giving them a good time.

Now that it is all over what do we think of our recent guests and of their conduct? It appears to The Herald that the premier and his party did not treat Calgary as well as Calgary treated them. It appears to us that they abused to some extent the hospitality that was extended to them. In this they had the connivance of the local managers of the Liberal party who set out to bunco the city into a civic reception which they proposed to turn into a party demonstration. Sir Wilfrid Laurier might be held guiltless of our share in this deception were it not for the fact that the same thing has been done in the other cities he has visited and apparently with his continued consent.

In Calgary, as in Edmonton and elsewhere, the city government took part in what was supposed to be a non-partisan reception to the first citizen of Canada. Buildings were decorated, flags were displayed, automobiles were loaned, and money spent irrespective of political leanings or party preference. Everyone was invited to take part in the reception, tickets for the platform, at the meeting were distributed irrespective of the political views of those to whom they were sent. Prominent Conservatives were asked to assist in honoring Sir Wilfrid by taking a seat on the platform in the auditorium on Saturday night. In every respect we thought we were entertaining a distinguished visitor who would speak to us of our country, its hopes, its aspirations, and its destinies without regard to party.

And what was the result? Sir Wilfrid and his associates used Saturday night's meeting as a political picnic for the benefit of the Liberal party. Having invited the political opponents to take part with them on the occasion, they ridiculed and abused the principles and leaders whom those gentlemen support. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech was interesting to hear, but to speak frankly it consisted largely of huge draughts of hot air mingled with that egotism which in recent years has become so pronounced a characteristic of the man.

His exposition of the attitude of the opposition on the navy question was to put it plainly, deliberately false. His oration in which he described his own eyes as closing in death would have been almost ridiculous if a man of less renown had used it; and throughout his entire address he used every trick of oratory (and there are many) of which he is capable to make cheap political capital for his party and himself and to belittle his opponents.

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(Grain Growers' Guide.) The Winnipeg Press has published the explanation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude in telling the farmers of the West that the present tariff is all right. The Free Press says: "All political leaders are to some extent opportunists—their public policy is the sum of their personal feelings and opinions brought to bear upon them. The Dominion government's habit is in the country of the protectionists and the result of the constant silent pressure can be seen in part of our tariff which to put it mildly has a 'protectionist tinge.'"

This is how the Free Press sizes up Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Dominion government on the tariff question and expresses its pleasure in seeing the manner in which the Western farmers have put it up to Sir Wilfrid on his tariff. Thus the Free Press, which is the warmest supporter of the Dominion government in this country admits the contention of the Western farmers that it is the protected manufacturer of the East who form the tariff policy of the Dominion government. The Free Press also says that Sir Wilfrid is an opportunist. In view of this, the Western farmers should thoroughly convince Sir Wilfrid that his "opportunity" has arrived to form a tariff that is in some degree fair to farmers and not altogether in the interest of special privilege.

On the 31st of March, according to the official estimate, the population of Quebec was 2,154,000 as compared with 1,648,898, when the census was taken in 1901. On the basis of this total the unit of representation at the end of March was 38,139.

Applying this to the estimate of population in the three prairie provinces on March 31, Manitoba would today be entitled to fifteen instead of ten members, Saskatchewan to eleven instead of ten and Alberta to ten instead of seven.

Next year will see a further increase in the population of the Western provinces, but Quebec, also to a lesser degree, will have grown and with it will increase the unit of representation. The general result, from present indications, will give the West more members but not at all the number the optimists out there are wont to predict.

The estimated population of Canada on March 31 was 7,489,781. Next June it is expected to be over 8,000,000. Quebec, as stated, has a population of 2,154,084 as compared with 1,648,898 in 1901. Ontario is now estimated at 2,687,861, as compared with 2,182,947 ten years ago. The population of the three Prairie Provinces is now estimated at 1,189,593 compared with 419,532 in 1901. The estimate of the three Maritime Provinces is 1,060,676, as against 893,953 ten years ago. Preparations are well advanced for next year's census which will be exceedingly comprehensive in its character.

On the basis of estimate it is figured that on March 31 last, Saskatchewan had 364,529 people.

A Powderless Gun STAPLETON, S. L., Aug. 23.—A powderless machine gun, the motive power of which is believed to be electricity and which is designed to prevent the use of the aeroplane in war, is on exhibition here. It is the invention of Frederick B. Bangert, and he claims that it can shoot 10,000 three-fourths-inch bullets a minute, with a range of more than a mile. Inasmuch as there is no recoil the gun can be pointed to any part of the compass and swung in a circle while the bullets are being discharged.

Bangert declared today that his gun will be mounted on a standard automobile chassis, so encased with armor plate that the gunner is entirely protected, and the power to operate the gun will be furnished by a 120 horse-power engine, which will also operate the motor car.

The power employed to discharge the gun is kept secret until it is fully patented. In an exhibition given by the inventor, he had the motive parts covered with tarpaulin. The bullets emerged from the muzzle like water through a fire hose and in a fraction of a minute a large section of a pine board target had been melted away by the firing lead. Bangert said that when the gun is perfected, it is likely that the fire barrel will reduce the capacity to 9,000 a minute, but this will be entirely possible, and that the gun will not heat up as the powder gun does.

INCREASED MEMBERS

In Federal Parliament After Next Census—Great Growth of Quebec May Prevent Big Increase in the West

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—According to figures obtained at the bureau of census and statistics those who have been figuring out a marked shifting of parliamentary power to the West from the East in the redistribution which will follow the next decennial census may be considerably astray in their calculations.

Recently a politician was reported as saying that the West in the next parliament would have between thirty and forty additional members. This does not appear at all likely in view of the latest official figures.

While the census proper is enumerated only once in ten years there is a careful check on population from year to year, and of late, an annual estimate of it, arrived at by figuring on the accepted basis of annual increase and adding to it the immigration.

For the fiscal year which ended on March 31 the figures are available. As is well known Quebec furnishes the unit of representation. Its fixed representation of 65 divided into its total population determines the numerical base of representation. Immigration has done much for West, but colonization and the prolific fecundity of the French-Canadian people have increased the population of the province of Quebec.

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MONEY TO LOAN. Mortgage Loans made to farmers at lowest current rate of interest and on favorable terms of repayment. McCALLUM, HILL & CO. Real Estate and Financial Agents, REGINA, SASK.

TO EMPLOY ORIENTALS. Is the Solution of Railroad Building—Government Engineer Says There is a Scarcity of White Labor. Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 23.—I see no prospect of the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway before 1914, or even later, unless labor conditions improve.

DEATH ACCIDENTAL. Position of Body and Direction of Wound Would Leave No Doubt. WEYBURN, Sask., Aug. 21.—After a week's deliberation the jury chosen to investigate the death of D. M. McLean, the sub-contractor on the P. near Cedoux, about eighteen miles from town, returned a verdict that D. M. McLean came to his death by the accidental discharge of his gun.

D. CRIP... Inspector D... Elaborate... Sailed on... Prisoners... Quebec, Aug. well last night pen and Ethel o'clock they set board the White due at Liverpool day. An extraordinary as Grippen carried an oppress a man t hanganman's roping across the hat pulled low chin in his co to dodge the p In his haste, rope that he steady. The the chin and had not Dew, caught him, Cr and possibly vessels into the stand Dew had the pair disappear gantle.

Notwithstanding British police attempt suit too palpably to be mistaken Miss Le Neve as she crossed she reached the she fainted at her cabin. It she revived. A full recovery arrest, although caused her ja Inspector D. parture of the that furnished sensational ce Dew's deep the day of solemn evident at the ting, but the f did not appear until the hour The finishing performance verged on op the Scotland the gang plan countenance, a passenger list This in spite of probably the fact that am messengers fully Quebec. Constantly assistant, Serge Yard, as "M. Mrs. Stone, brought from Miss Le Neve ger list as "Foster, her o vie."

McCALLUM, HILL & CO. Real Estate and Financial Agents, REGINA, SASK. Mortgages, insurance, etc.

Heavy Loss MANITOU, Man., Aug. 22.—Fire destroyed, Sunday afternoon, the farm buildings of Harry Bowler, near Manitou. The loss is \$4,000. Five horses, including a valuable stallion, were burned. Nearly a thousand bushels of grain and a large quantity of hay were consumed. The insurance loss was \$800. The cause of the fire is unknown. Ask for Minard's and take no other. persiste

RED SKS



Under its influence and vigor, fullness and deep returns to the brain cease—no more of your hand.

Free of Charge. See of Men. QUEST

WEDY

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urrent rate of in- time lost in com-

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and over the route via Prince Rupert.

is of the uncompleted on the pay roll does 90, while it is matter tional five or six thou- could be profitably em- contractors are un- extra men they need," reibre. "The pay, t, the ordinary laborer day with a deduction board. The work al- very satisfactory. The Rockies have been laid on the McLeod river, of Edmonton. On the steel is 55 miles out rt. The grading of the is finished, but on the Kittasnois Canyon ex- more in Bulkley Valley patches here and there work."

section this just about a hen has been doing ing, and although scar- no fault of the cond- and the veteran engin- plication extended to a niles beyond Hazelton. in the vicinity of Kitt- and one east of Hazel- eing driven."

heavy Loss Man., Aug. 22.—Fire de- ay afternoon, the farm Harry Bowler, near loss is \$4,000. Five ng a valuable station, in and a large quantity consumed. The insur- The cause of the fire

and take no other.

D. CRIPPEN'S DEPARTURE

Inspector Dew Makes Very Elaborate Preparations—Sailed on the Megantic—Prisoners Closely Guarded

Quebec, Aug. 21.—Quebec bade farewell last night to Dr. Hawley H. Crippen and Ethel Clare Le Neve. At 10 o'clock they sailed for England on board the White Star Liner Megantic, due at Liverpool at noon next Saturday.

An extraordinary accident occurred as Crippen crossed the gang plank. It carried an omen that might well depress a man in the shadow of the hangman's rope. Crippen came hurrying across the plank handcuffed, his hat pulled low over his eyes and his chin in his collar, trying apparently to dodge the photographers.

In his haste, he ran squarely into a rope that had held the gangway steady. The rope caught him under the chin and jerked him backward and had not Dew, who was close behind, caught him, Crippen would have fallen and possibly pitched between the two vessels into the water. The next instant Dew had set him on his feet and the pair disappeared inside the Megantic.

Notwithstanding the fears of the British police that the dentist might attempt suicide, the occurrence was too palpably an accident for its nature to be mistaken.

Miss Le Neve had to be supported as she crossed the gang plank. As she reached the deck of the Megantic she fainted and had to be carried to her cabin. It was half an hour before she revived. The girl never has made a full recovery from her collapse at arrest, although her condition has caused her father no anxiety.

Inspector Dew managed the departure of the noted pair in a manner that furnished a fitting climax to their sensational capture. The fruits of Dew's deep thought during his twenty days of solemn silence first became evident at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, but the full beauty of his scheme did not appear in all its elaboration until the hour of sailing.

The finishing touch to a twelve-hour performance that more than once verged on opera bouffe came when the Scotland Yard inspector climbed the gang plank and, with impassive countenance, entered his name on the passenger list as "Silas P. Boyle." This in spite of the fact that Dew was probably the best known man aboard and that among his 900 fellow passengers fully 600 had met him here in Quebec.

Consistently he registered his assistant, Sergeant Mitchell of Scotland Yard, as "M. F. G. Johnston."

Mrs. Stone, one of the waitresses brought from London to look after Miss Le Neve, appeared on the passenger list as "Mary Byrne," and Miss Foster, her companion, as "Miss Ogilvie."

If Dew's object had been the attainment of publicity he could not have chosen a better ship than the Megantic. She took aboard here 620 members of the "Queen's Own," a crack Canadian regiment bound for England to join the British army manoeuvres. Several Canadian newspapermen and photographers accompany the regiment, and other came from Montreal on the Megantic yesterday morning to see them off.

After making secret arrangements to board this steamer, Dew conducted his prisoners with a mystery that set the city in an uproar and brought every reporter and photographer in Quebec upon his heels. He smuggled them from the local jail at 7 o'clock with three hacks and five provincial detectives to help his own Scotland Yard force. Then, by circuitous routes, he drove to the river at Sillery, a village only a mile from the jail in a straight line, but measured seven miles over the road he chose.

Before the three hacks had reached the river the whole countryside was aroused, and when a party of newspapermen came in pursuit shortly afterward they had no trouble in following the trail. In an automobile they reached Sillery in time to see the tug puffing up the river with Dew on deck wearing a triumphant smile. Thus the British detective escaped the photographers on shore, but the Megantic on her downward voyage from Montreal was not due until noon and

The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every American State Board of Health is carrying on a crusade against him.

His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is generally laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of the greatest enemies of the human race.

If the housekeepers of Canada will use

WILSON'S FLY PADS advertisement featuring an illustration of a fly and text describing the product's effectiveness against houseflies.

persistently, this peril would be tremendously reduced.

EARL GREY'S JOURNEY

A Great Reception at Famous Norway House—Party Leave for the Bay—Earl to Stay in Canada Another Year

Norway House, N.W.T., Aug. 19.—His Excellency Earl Grey, accompanied by Lady Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey and maid, with a jolly party of friends from Government House, Ottawa, arrived safely at Norway House last Saturday. They all seemed to be in the very best of cheer and spoke in loud praise of their northern journey this far.

Lady Grey and Lady Evelyn dropped the party here and returned to Warrens Landing, where they embarked on the steamer Wolverine, en route for Selkirk, then to proceed to Banff in the Rockies, where they intend passing the remainder of the summer. They were escorted back by Capt. R. Bingham, A.D.C.

Soon after the departure of the ladies his Excellency and friends set out on their long and venturesome journey to Hudson Bay and the frozen north.

Earl Grey's party of voyagers include Mr. Geo. Grey, a nephew of Earl Grey's; Major G. F. Trotter, A.D.C., Government Engineer; Professor R. W. Brock, acting director of the geological survey, and a member of McGill medical faculty; Dr. John McCrae, Montreal; L. S. Amery, of the editorial staff of the London Times; Major J. B. Moodie, R.N.W.M.P.; Constables Hugh McDiarmid and W. Withers, R.N.W.M.P.; cook W. F. Collins, R.N.W.M.P., Regina, and two servants.

It was indeed unfortunate that the weather was anything but pleasant when His Excellency arrived at Norway House. Elaborate arrangements had been made for the amusement of the party in the way of a York-bond race, canoe races, games of cricket and lawn tennis, but the weather being unfavorable they were called off.

The trip from Selkirk to Norway House occupied just two days, which is considered a very quick run. When the party arrived they expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the passage on board the steamer Wolverine. The first day out was exceedingly fine, and as the steamer ploughed through the broad clear waters of Lake Winnipeg, with its picturesque shores, all were impressed most favorably and enjoyed every minute of the trip.

At Warrens Landing, where the party disembarked on the Wolverine, the Hudson Bay company's speedy gasoline launch, the Nelson River, proudly floating the Union Jack, lay in waiting to convey the vice-regal party down the Nelson river to Norway House. The twenty-two miles was made in record time against a stiff wind. A cold, drenching rain fell in torrents, drenching everyone to the skin and making things very disagreeable and unpleasant. During this part of the trip a very amusing incident happened which pleased His Excellency very much. The launch, with himself and party on board overtook another much larger boat shortly after leaving the Landing, and a very hard fought race down the river followed. Both engines were opened wide, but the launch carrying the governor-general proved much the speedier and won out by over a mile much to the satisfaction of all on board.

When His Excellency arrived the cheerful reception extended him from the natives of this little, far away colony was indeed a most impressive scene, and one that will probably be fresh in his memory for many years in the memory of his distinguished guest. As the launch was nearing the pier some fifty Indians armed with shot guns and rifles, began firing a salute that rent the air and told of the governor-general's advent to the north. This was previously arranged by C. O. Sinclair, the Hudson Bay company's popular manager at Norway House, who left nothing undone in the way of preparing a cordial welcome for his guest. On every pier, and for hundreds of yards along the bank of the river, great crowds of Indians were gathered together, with their chiefs and councillors, closely scrutinizing, in profound amazement, every move that His Excellency made.

Landed safely on the pier, the party was greeted with hearty handshakes and at once proceeded toward the entrance of the old fort, which was profusely decorated with flags and bunting, purposely for the occasion. Just as they were about to enter the fort, His Excellency caught sight of a long strip of bunting over the archway, displaying words inscribed in the Cree language. Turning to the chief of the band he asked what these words meant in English, and the chief answered "Welcome from the people of the north." This token of respect so appropriate and so well designed, deeply touched His Excellency and in words of cheer he expressed his many thanks for their kindness.

When the party arrived, Major Moodie, who is in charge of the trip, was informed that the bungalow of the Hudson Bay Co.'s manager had been neatly fitted up and at their disposal. Everything in the way of comfort and convenience there awaited them and in a short time the whole party was seated to a sumptuous repast that was relished by all.

The next day being Sunday it was intended that the party attend divine services at the different church missions, but owing to the unfavorable weather this had to be cancelled and the day was spent roaming about the

Port inspecting its ancient buildings, viewing several old relics around which pages of interesting stories have been written, and perusing the well preserved volumes in the famous old Norway House library. Well did the adventurers know that this was the last civilized place they would see until Newfoundland was reached and accordingly took advantage of it.

Bright and early Monday morning the party arose. His Excellency was the first to notice the weather clearing and the wind subsiding. He immediately dispatched orders to the Northwest Mounted Police to load the canoes and remain in readiness for his embarkation at a moment's notice. At noon the ruffled waters of Little Norway Lake, churned up by the gale the day before, became quite smooth and the party decided to start. This being the first and largest sheet of water they had to cross prior to their arrival at York Factory, hence the precaution. When His Excellency came down to the pier a special canoe was in waiting, and he, with Professor Brock, wasted no time in getting into it. As they pulled away from the dock, Earl Grey, seated comfortably in his canoe, lifted his hat and waved a fond farewell to the cheering crowds that lined the river banks, while the deafening reports from the Indian rifles told of their guests' departure as it did of the arrival.

The fleet consisted of twelve canoes in all and were handled by twenty-four picked Indian guides, supplied by the Hudson Bay company. These warriors of the north are all expert canoeists. So familiar are they with the treacherous rapids and dangerous falls on these northern rivers that with every degree of certainty they can be depended upon to safely land their precious cargo at its destination. The advance escort of Northwest Mounted Police in charge of Major Moodie, who are looking after the party's comfort, left nothing undone in the way of detail to make the trip an enjoyable one. They brought along a fine assortment of supplies and whenever the party stops for lunch or "to boil the kettle" as the Indian would say, a tasty meal will be prepared by the cook, W. F. Collins, of the Mounted Police staff at Regina. There are eleven tents in all, including a specially made one for His Excellency and whenever these are pitched for the night the police have strict orders to host the Union Jack immediately.

Not since the visits of the late Sir John Franklin, over fifty years ago, has this great playground of Canada been introduced to such a popular and widely known man as His Excellency Earl Grey. For he is one man in all Canada who is above the lure of partyism, one man unexpected, unquestioned as a true and faithful supporter of this fair Dominion and one who will leave no stone unturned to help its progress.

His Excellency, interviewed by your correspondent, was asked if it was his intention to remain in Canada over next winter in order to open and prolong another session of parliament. He said: "God willing and I am spared you may say that I will both open and prolong the next session of the eleventh parliament of Canada, 1911 to 1912. This is the expressed wish of my superiors across the waters, and although my year's extension of time as governor-general expires on the 26th of next month, yet I feel it my bounden duty to remain, not from an imperial viewpoint alone, but out of respect to the Canadian people."

When asked if his northern trip was

connected in any way with the construction of the Hudson Bay railway, Earl Grey said: "None whatever. I am simply making this trip for the express purpose of disapproving, if possible, the widespread theory that this part of Canada is but a frozen north. My impressions of the country will, I trust, enable me to give to the press and the people a fair idea of this vast and unexplored country."

Asked about the reports published to the effect that some Canadian newspapermen thought they were slighted on account of not being invited to accompany the party on their trip, His Excellency said: "In this matter I had nothing to say. The Mounted Police were responsible for all arrangements made and were vested with full power to expend the government's appropriation for the trip as best they saw fit and to the best advantage. I might say as regards Mr. L. S. Amery, ex-M.P. of the British parliament and now connected with the editorial staff of the London Times, that he is along with me purely as a personal friend, and not in the capacity of a newspaper correspondent."

ROOSEVELT OR GOVERNOR

May Fight the Machine in New York State NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 22.—"I am very much pleased with Mr. Taft's statement. It makes the situation pretty clear. If Nassau county wishes me to go to the state convention I shall go. I regard the issue as clear-cut and as far as I am concerned there will be absolutely no compromise. This declaration was made today by Theodore Roosevelt, a few minutes before his departure on his western speaking tour and followed the short conference with county chairman Lloyd Griscom in the former president's private car Republic."

OSTETER BAY, Aug. 23.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt left this morning for New York, where he will make his start for his big speaking tour through the country. The former president indicated that he would give out a detailed statement later with respect to President Taft's visit to County Chairman Lloyd C. Griscom of New York of the recent developments in the New York State situation.

September 11 when his private car, the Roosevelt, is due back here, Roosevelt will be kept constantly on the move, making speeches, attending receptions and dinners, reviewing parades and travelling. Colonel Roosevelt is to make fourteen set speeches, most of which deal with public questions which figure in party platforms and will declare his beliefs in regard to them.

To Cost Fifty Million

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—It is expected that the preliminary report on the new Welland Canal project is to be submitted to Parliament this session, and will be on the basis of an expenditure of fifty million dollars for the construction of a 21 foot waterway. In addition, the St. Lawrence canal will have to be deepened to a corresponding depth, his report and the renewal of the proposal of the Georgian Bay Canal Company, which is likely to construct the Georgian Bay canal if the Government will guarantee the bonds, will engage the attention of parliament this session.

As Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declared that both works are essential it will be necessary for the government to decide at an early date which will be first undertaken.

H. E. PERRY'S LITTLE SUIT

Wants Elizabeth Churchill to Return Two Thousand Dollars—Defendant's Statement of Defence is Unique

To be a Liberal organizer must be a very remunerative position, as in a case before the Manitoba courts we find that H. E. Perry, who holds such a position, claims to have loaned Elizabeth Churchill \$2,193.05. Elizabeth denies Perry's claim, and in defence claims that the money was paid by Perry in return for her unlawfully and immorally cohabiting with him. Perry, since 1905, has been the chief of the Liberal heesters in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. A paid employee of the Saskatchewan Liberals he was active in the famous Prince Albert election case and was in constant communication with the fugitive returning officers during their reinforced absence from the country.

His peculiar activities were again brought into play in the famous Laird-Scott case. Perry was the chief instrument used in securing Scott's defence. Trips to the United States, Toronto and Winnipeg were made by him in frantic efforts to secure incriminating evidence. His career has not redounded with credit, either to himself or his Liberal bosses.

The items of the Bill. In the statement of claim filed for Perry in the court of the King's Bench of Manitoba by Macdonald, Haggart, Sullivan and Tarr, a detailed account of the monies paid is given. It starts from December, 1906, and continues up to April 16, 1910.

The sums lent were not very large, but were lent often. Such items as doctors' bills, nurses' bills, baggage transfer also appear in the statement, while in one case there was an account of \$109.25 for a trip to New York. The amount is \$2,030.70, with \$162.75 interest, a total of \$2,193.05.

Perry's Claim. The plaintiff's statement of claim is as follows:

1. The plaintiff is the Liberal political organizer and resides in the city of Winnipeg, and the defendant also resides in the said city. 2. The plaintiff's claim is for money due from the defendant to the plaintiff, for money lent by the plaintiff to the defendant, and also for money payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for money paid by the plaintiff for the defendant at her request, and also for money received by the defendant for use of the plaintiff, and also for interest upon such monies lent or paid to the defendant or received by the defendant aforesaid.

Statement of Defence. The statement of defence, as filed by Messrs. Phillips & Whitt, solicitors for the defendant, is as follows: 1. The defendant admits the allegations contained in the first paragraph of the plaintiff's statement of claim. 2. The defendant denies the allegations contained in the remaining paragraphs of the plaintiff's statement of claim. 3. The defendant says in the alternative that if the plaintiff paid her the money alleged, then the said money was an absolute gift from the plaintiff to the defendant. 4. The defendant further says as an

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alternative defence that the money claimed by the plaintiff was paid to the defendant by the plaintiff for an illegal consideration, namely, in consideration of the plaintiff and the defendant unlawfully and immorally cohabiting together.

He Has Not Called Again

TORONTO, Aug. 22.—A thief walked into the Dominion Bridge Company's office here Saturday during the manager's absence and after asking the manager's name went into his room and stole \$300 in pay cheques which were lying in an envelope on the desk. He then walked out, saying he would call again.

IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS

Changes in the Act to Modify Stringent Regulations—Immigrants May Bring Families under Easier Conditions

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Mr. W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, has returned from the old country where he went to look into the complaints which have been directed against the Canadian immigration regulations which provide that arrivals from the old country must possess on reaching Canada \$25. As a result of conferences Mr. Scott has held with the heads of the various immigration agencies in the country and with other parties interested, the superintendent of immigration is able to announce that there will be a modification of the money qualification with respect to new arrivals. The effect of this modification will be that any immigrant who comes to Canada, secures permanent employment and demonstrates to the satisfaction of the officials of the department that he and his family are not likely to become public charges will be allowed to bring out the members of his family without producing transportation. This change has been decided upon because it has been represented that the monetary qualification as put into force some months ago was likely to prove a hardship in deserving cases and to prevent an industrious man who was beginning to make good in Canada from being joined by his family.

This modification applies only to assisted immigration, as the immigration authorities have never insisted on an immigrant who has come to Canada on his own account and made good being compeller to provide additional funds for his family on arrival in Canada. Some weeks ago the regulations were so modified that that immigrants coming to assist in employment in Canada, such as rail way construction work, were relieved of the necessity of producing \$25 on arrival in the country. With the second modification outlined above, the regulations will effect those who come to Canada without immediate prospect of employment and this clause will exclude the immigrant who is liable to become non-supporting and a public charge.

Mr. Scott is confident that the proposed modification will meet the objections which have been made to the regulations on both sides of the Atlantic.

Mr. Scott is optimistic as to the prospects of increased immigration from Great Britain to Canada. Australia, he says, has entered upon a vigorous immigration propaganda and will have to be reckoned on in the future, but Canada will be able to hold their own with the commonwealth.

DESPERADO SHOT.

British Columbia Murderer Killed by Police.

Fernie, B. C., Aug. 22.—Martin Heller, the man who shot and killed Wm. Palmer at Kragg Saturday evening, was captured after an exciting chase of forty-eight hours within a few hundred yards of the scene of the Saturday tragedy. He had been traced up the Elk river as far as Ingram's ranch, at Sheep Mountain, where he had demanded and obtained food yesterday. He was lost sight of after that, but while the police were at Duck Lake, a mile or two from Kragg, he re-appeared near the hotel and seated himself upon the railway track, placed his rifle across his arm and coolly waited results.

The police were notified and when they appeared Heller got up and began to retreat to a place of safety. The police opened fire, but he succeeded in gaining the cover of a thicket of bushes uninjured.

Constable Gorman of the Fernie force, caught sight of him in an opening and fired with deadly aim, shooting Heller through the body just below the ribs. Heller staggered, but regained his balance and ran for a shack near by. He raised his rifle in an effort to cover Gorman, who was in pursuit, but was unable to raise his gun to a level. He gained the cover of the shack, where he was surrounded, and in a few moments he was heard to say: "It's all over boys. I am all in."

The police entered and he was taken in charge and brought to Fernie on the G. N. train tonight and is now in the hospital, but there is little hope of his recovery.

Navigation of Saskatchewan.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—The statement is made at the Department of Public Works that a preliminary report of the survey of the Saskatchewan river between Edmonton and Lake Winnipeg will be ready for parliament this session; but that it will take another session in which to gather the complete data required. It is not proposed to make the Saskatchewan navigable by the construction of a long stretch of canal locks, but they will be built only where there are heavy falls of water. In stretches where the depth of water will be increased by the construction of wing dams and dredging.

The survey will hardly be completed, though well advanced this fall. Operations will be continued during the winter and finished in the spring. There are eleven parties at work and a complete profile of the river is being taken.

Impersonations

The strange story of the old lady of Enfield who passed with her neighbors for a man during the last quarter of a century brings to mind many notable instances that history has shown of similar happenings. Often before have women succeeded in concealing their sex for years, men have voluntarily condemned themselves to the perpetual wearing of petticoats, and in some cases even suffered themselves to become engaged to be married to members of their own sex. The mystery surrounding "Harry Lloyd" has not yet been cleared up, but there seems little doubt that the woman who chose to conceal her identity for half a lifetime in this extraordinary manner was persuaded to such a course by motives that, if not actually noble, were profoundly altruistic. Herein her case differs from those of most of the notorious sex-masqueraders whose exploits are on record.

I see that reference are being made in the press to the case of Dr. "James" Martin. No breath of scandal was so far as can be ascertained, attached to the person, who bore that name, who was well known in army circles during the Victorian epoch. When or why the concealment of sex was adopted was never made public. The facts remain that there existed an army surgeon of this name, who had seen much active service, and had become famous for his choleric temperament, which had embroiled him in at least two duels. An appreciative government bestowed upon him the decoration of C.B. It was only after his retirement that conferees of Dr. Martin's began to have doubts of their friend's sex, which doubts were ultimately fully justified.

One has to go back another hundred years for the world-renowned case of the Chevalier d'Eon. Some tortuous problem of international diplomacy, the key to which lies buried in the French Government archives, was probably at the root of this strange character's startling surrender of his sex. Charles Genevieve Louis Auguste Andre Timothee d'Eon de Beaumont, chevalier and scion of an old if minor noble family, was born at Tonnerre, in Burgandy, on Oct. 5, 1728. He was baptized as a boy, though he is said to have been put into girl's clothes very soon after birth, and to have been publicly dedicated to the Virgin at the age of three, under the name of Charlotte. But from the age of seven we know that he passed as a boy. Eventually he went into training for the law, but the death of his father gave him reason for a change in his plans, and he used his influential friends (the Prince de Conti among them), to obtain employment as a secret agent for delicate international negotiations. In 1755 he brought to a successful conclusion a mission to St. Petersburg, which involved his donning woman's clothes, not by any means, as we have seen, for the first time in his life. He became a permanent attache in the diplomatic service, distinguishing himself particularly at the time of the battle of Prague, after which his zeal was rewarded by Louis with a valuable honorarium and a gift of a commission in the Dragoons.

In 1758 the Chevalier came to England on special service with the Duc de Nivernais, with a view of settling the preliminaries of the Peace of Versailles. An appointment as temporary charge d'affaires in London seems to have turned his head. He quarrelled violently with the Comte de Guernsey, the new ambassador, who he accused of attempting to murder him. The count was even found guilty by the English jury, but the conviction was quashed, and the papers through which the Chevalier had attempted to blackmail the count handed over to the French Government for a payment of 5,000 pounds, and an added stipulation the reason for which can only be assigned that d'Eon should adopt woman's dress permanently. His sex had long been in doubt in this country, and a sort of syndicate bet was arranged in which the interests involved amounted to upwards of 122,000 pounds. The report that d'Eon was about to return to France roused the speculators to an action at law, tried before Lord Mansfield, who decided on the evidence before him, obviously fraudulent, that the Chevalier was a woman. Owing to a legal quibble the money was never paid. "Mlle" d'Eon was soon after presented at the French court, and continued to pose as a woman till his death in 1810. "She" is spoken of as having been a little awkward in society. A contemporary writer states that, "having always in her former state of life shown great attention to the ladies, she finds it difficult to restrain it; at the table, when she sits near them, she is always ready to fill their glasses; at coffee, no sooner has a lady emptied her cup than d'Eon springs from her chair to hand it to the table." At last the riddle of her sex was solved without a shadow of doubt. He was buried in St. Pancras Churchyard, where the spot was marked by a plain stone that only disappeared in 1868.

In the early years of the last century there lived in Paris a woman who called herself Henriette Jenny Saval-ette de Langes. She claimed to be the natural daughter of a former court banker who had emptied his coffers for the benefit of the ruined Comte d'Artois. Obligations to the amount, it is said, of five million francs were admitted by royalty at the Restoration. This daughter of the de Langes family was awarded two pensions, the

management of the Villeuiff post office, and, eventually an apartment at the Chateau de Versailles. She was esteemed exceedingly pious, and of great intelligence and virtue. Her only defect was a "kind of ambulatory mania which obliged her to remove continually." In forty-four years she changed her lodgings one hundred and fifty times. Her financial resources were deemed to be of the slenderest. She had illustrious friends, among them the Duc de Laines, Mlle. de Polignac, Marechal, MacDonald, and the Duchesse de la Rochefoucauld. She never begged for the protection of these famous people; she bullied them rather in her letters, and their own abundance in apologies for unintentional slights that had seemingly offended her wrath. In 1858 she died suddenly. The corpse was that of a man. "The inhabitants of Versailles," writes M. Lenotrie, "recollect this tall, skinny woman, with hard features, surrounded by a sinister black bonnet, the ruches of which covered her forehead and cheeks. She walked through the streets—sometimes followed by a troop of sneering boys—raising her eyes towards the notices of apartments to let, entered the baker's, the butcher's, the pork-butcher's, ever taciturn, suspicious and uneasy in manner. But in the evening in his room, when he had had his meal and drank his litre of wine—the remains of a stock of wine and some empty bottles were found in his cellar—when the unoccupied hours began, what must have been the thoughts of this man?"

The Wheat Market

Winnipeg, Aug. 22.—There were slight fluctuations in the grain market today. Values opened about steady with the previous close and closed slightly lower for December and May. October wheat opened at 1.02 and closed at 1.03. December opened at 1.00 and closed at 1.00. May opened at 1.05 and closed at 1.04. Oats showed little advance, May closing 1/4 higher. Flax closed at 2.12, even with the previous close.

The American markets closed stronger than the previous close. Chicago gained from 1/4 to 3/8 and Minneapolis gained from 1/4 to 3/8. Cash wheat closed at 1.06 1/2 for No. 1 Northern and 1.05 for No. 2.

Winnipeg Markets—

	Open.	Close.
Wheat—		
October	1.02	1.03
December	1.00	1.00
May	1.05	1.04
Minneapolis—		
October	38	38
December	37	37
May	40	44
Flax—October	2.12	2.12

Winnipeg cash wheat—

No. 1 Northern	1.06 1/2
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.01 1/2
August delivery—	
No. 1 Northern	1.01 1/2
No. 2 Northern	1.01 1/2
No. 3 Northern	.99 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	.37
Flax—October	2.20

American markets—

Chicago—		
September	.98 1/2	.99 1/2
December	1.02 1/2	1.03
May	1.07	1.08 1/2
Minneapolis—		
September	1.07 1/2	1.08 1/2
December	1.10	1.10 1/2
May	1.14 1/2	1.14

DAMAGES.

Patent Secures Heavy Damages From Doctor.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Aug. 18.—Judgment has been handed down by Judge Lamont in a case of more than ordinary interest to the medical profession all over Canada. It was one in which George Dangerfield, proprietor of the Prince Albert Hotel, of this city, sued Dr. Alfred Davidson for \$10,000 on allegation that the doctor failed to correctly diagnose an injury which Mr. Dangerfield sustained by falling through the temporary flooring in the basement of a new building which was in the course of construction in this city.

Judge Lamont awarded the plaintiff damages of \$1,644.25 with costs. The evidence of the plaintiff was to the effect that while Dr. Davidson treated the patient for a fracture, the injury was dislocation of the hip joint, and that as a result of the treatment the joint was never properly replaced and Mr. Dangerfield suffered a permanent injury and consequent lameness. It required several weeks to hear the evidence and the case aroused much interest at the June assizes at which judgment was reserved till the present date.

A Crazy Prince.

Hanover, Prussia, Aug. 22.—Prince Prospero of Ardenburg, who was condemned to death by a court martial in German South West Africa in 1889, for murder and other crimes against the natives, but whose sentence was subsequently commuted, was discharged today as cured from the mania which since he was pronounced insane in 1904. The prince will go to Ardenburg in charge of a guardian, appointed by the court, where he will become a farmer. His title will be dropped, the court giving him the name of Blanden. The Ardenburg case has sometimes been the subject of discussion in the Reichstag, allegations being made that the Prince was not treated as other prisoners, but was addressed as "Your Highness" and given an easy time.

Keep Minard's Linniment in the house.

POWER FOR RAILROAD

Investigating Power Resources Along the Hudson's Bay Route—May Use Electricity as Motive Power

Norway House, Aug. 20.—William Ogilvie, ex-governor of the Yukon, but now connected with the Interior department at Ottawa, arrived here a few days ago on his way down the Nelson river to Port Nelson and York Factory. Mr. Ogilvie's northern trip, it was learned, is to secure full and accurate information in respect to locating unknown water falls and also to determine the velocity of the rivers and rapids within close proximity to the line of the Hudson Bay railway, with the view of the government's going ahead with the development of all water powers in the vicinity of the line of railways, which will be used to generate electricity for the purpose of operating the road.

Mr. Ogilvie, when asked if he thought the scheme at all feasible, said: "Of course it will depend entirely upon the amount of power that can be harnessed at intervals not exceeding 25 miles, along the line of railway. Although we already have a fair idea of the location of the principal water falls near the line of survey, yet the information at hand is very indefinite and much too inaccurate for the government to work on. Whatever is to be done in the matter will, in all probability, be made known at the next session of parliament when it will be brought up for discussion.

"From a rough calculation it is quite reasonable to assume that if the road was operated by electricity instead of steam, it would effect a large saving in fuel, owing to the almost prohibitive price of coal when landed at any of the divisional points along the road. It is a well-known fact that power can be transmitted many miles for very little added expense, therefore supposing we were not altogether successful in locating all the power we required right at the line it would be no great undertaking to develop and transmit power obtainable at points on the different rivers, even at some distance."

Before arriving here Mr. Ogilvie and his party spent about a month on the Saskatchewan river between Prince Albert and Lake Winnipeg. From observations made on the trip it could be seen that he was favorably impressed with the project now on foot to make the river navigable for boats drawing eight and ten feet of water.

At Grand Rapids, he claims that the falls and rapids there, with very little cost, produce 350,000 horse power and the amount in sight would reach 150,000 horse power.

CRUISER LOST.

British Warship on the Rocks in China.

London, Aug. 22.—Eighteen lives were lost when the British cruiser Bedford ran ashore on the rocks off Quelpart Island, Korea, yesterday, according to the report received by the admiralty. The men were members of the engine room staff. The vessel is seriously damaged and lies in a bad position.

It appears that the Bedford struck the rocks two miles west of Quelpart Island, lying about 50 miles south of Korea off the entrance to the strait of Korea, during the thick fog at four o'clock Sunday morning.

The cruiser was then sailing with a British squadron from Wel-Hat-Wei, China, for Nagasaki. The bottom of the vessel and the machinery according to wireless reports, suffered serious damage from the rocks, and the cruiser is pounding badly in the high seas. A number of Japanese warships accompanied by lighters and salvage vessels, were despatched from the nearest Japanese station immediately on receipt of the news of the disaster, but whether the ship can be salvaged is doubtful.

The accident occurred during full speed trials of the vessels and the cruiser was evidently badly holed, since the deaths are stated officially to have been due to the inrush of water. The officers and crew have been taken off. The sister warships, Minotaur and Monmouth, of the British squadron, while anchored yesterday near the wreck were obliged to put to sea last night, owing to the heavy weather which prevails.

Electrocuted.

St. Boniface, Man., Aug. 22.—We find that Oliver Roy and Sydney Sells, alias Mea, came to their deaths by coming into contact accidentally with a live wire, the accident being due to their own carelessness. According to the evidence, we, the jury recommend that the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company supply their men with more protection, especially rubber mitts.

"The above was the verdict given by the jury empanelled Saturday evening by Dr. Dubuc, coroner, to inquire into the cause of death of the two men who were electrocuted Friday last, while working on the street railway wires at the end of the Provencher avenue line. The inquest was held before Coroner Dubuc at St. Boniface city hall.

Gold Assays High.

Hudson Bay Junction, Aug. 19.—The latest assay of gold discovered sixteen miles from here proves \$25 to the ton. This figures out about twenty-five cents to the pan. Prospectors are departing for the scene of the strike daily, and the rush to the goldfields is not abating in the slightest.

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VICTORIA.

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METHODIST CONFERENCE

Decide to Retain The Four Year Term—Some Changes in Conference Boundaries—A Great Gathering

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 17.—At the opening of the afternoon session the secretary presented the general conference with a cane made from English oak out of the first steamship that sailed in the Pacific.

A letter of welcome was read from Rev. Edward Graged, aged 93, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, who was formerly the only minister in British Columbia and extended a hearty welcome to the first Methodist missionaries over fifty years ago.

Rev. Dr. Campbell headed a deputation representing the Presbyterian general assembly and conveyed the greetings of that great body.

The conference stood as they were introduced by Rev. Mr. Holling. A vote of thanks favoring largely of the spirit of union was moved and seconded in well-worded speeches by David Allison and Rev. Dr. Bland, it carried unanimously. Dr. Allison said it was impossible to resist this movement.

Dr. Carman reciprocated in behalf of the conference the greetings of the Presbyterians and expressed the belief that in the great providence of God and human reason and effort something good must come out of union movements.

Should Recognize Women More. Miss McIlhenny, superintendent of the Deaconess training school, Toronto, then spoke in the interest of that great work. She claimed the movements of the modern church were slow because the women were not recognized more.

They had a new and large school home built but can't go into it until it is paid for—that meant \$50,000. Many favorable things were spoken of their work at the conclusion of her address. Dr. Carman said we must make their work a success.

Rev. C. J. L. Bates addressed farewell words to the conference on the day of his departure to Japan. He said she is new one of the great nations of the world and one of the most civilized. Bishop Honda, a fraternal delegate from there is one of the five greatest Christians in the world. Five more men were needed for the work.

One Memorial Cut Off. Professor Allen, of Winnipeg, sent up a memorial to prevent plumping of ballots in the conferences where there is more than one person to be elected. The professor claims this is an evil among the laymen, especially when balloting for general conference delegates. These memorials are referred to committees in the will of conference.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 18.—The committee on itinerancy decided this morning, by a vote of 21 to 5, to lengthen the pastoral term to eight years on condition of a two-thirds vote of quarterly boards and the action of conference. Whether the general session will confirm this or not remains to be seen.

The committee on the general superintendency is undecided between one of three chief officers. In the case of three men, one would be designated to the foreign work. The western are talking strongly for a church paper. Rev. A. E. Smith has been doing up J. A. M. Aikens and Rev. C. W. Brown in a lively manner for their sudden conversation on the project.

The following delegates, out of 24 required, have been elected to attend the Ecumenical conference in Toronto next year: British Columbia, Dr. Sippell; Alberta, Hon. W. H. Cushing; Saskatchewan, Rev. J. S. Switzer; Manitoba, Dr. Woodsworth; London, Dr. T. Manning; Hamilton, Dr. Ross; Bay of Quinte, Dr. Burwash; Montreal, Dr. Ryckman; New Brunswick, Dr. Sprague; Nova Scotia, Rev. G. J. Bonds; Newfoundland, Hon. J. E. Woods; Dr. Carman, Dr. Briggs; H. H. Pudgee and Justice McLaren being commissioners, were made members by general vote. Nine others will be elected later.

A Call From Sir Wilfrid. The conference had the honor of a call from Sir Wilfrid Laurier this afternoon. He was accompanied to the platform by Hon. G. P. Graham and E. M. Macdonald. The Premier was greeted with rounds of applause. The Grits, of course, distinguished themselves by deep smiles of satisfaction as their chief appeared. Sir John Macdonald similarly visited the conference in his time.

political government was to build up the country; of the Christian church to build up the human race. There were great truths held in common by us all. These were the truths most effective in uplifting the nation. Canada was the star upon which all eyes were fixed.

He was impressed more than ever after travelling through the four western provinces and meeting thousands of immigrants, that we need more united effort, more cooperation between church and state, for the great end. He rejoiced in a free and ever-broadening christianity and closed by saying to Dr. Carman: "Your views and mine after all are not far apart."

Messrs. Graham, son of a minister and Macdonald, son of an elder, spoke briefly, especially encouraging the union idea.

Dr. Carman replied to the conference, saying in part: "We are greatly honored and greatly instructed by your visit. We are one with you in the unity of national sentiment. Our desire is to build a nation whose strength will be felt throughout the world. The Lord bless you."

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 19.—Committee meetings occupied the morning of the general conference. The rate of progress at present is slow, however, the talkers will soon be through and business will go forward at a more rapid pace. A new preparatory college at Calgary has been decided upon by the educational committee. The delegates made a strong claim for the school and, from another direction we hear the recommendation that women are to be admitted into church courts.

This afternoon's conference heard the report of union church relief fund by the treasurer, John N. Lake. Rev. T. E. Barley was not satisfied with the treatment that had been meted out to the old Agnes Street Church. The report was laid over while a committee appointed by the chair is looking into the matter. This fund was established in 1884 and this is the winding up report.

Stand for Four Year Terms. No session since Monday has been so breezy as when the itinerancy committee reported. They recommended practically an eight-year term for any pastorate, provided there is a two-thirds vote of the quarterly board, from year to year. A dozen men were on their feet for amendments and speeches. The eight-year term limit, a compromise of five years and then of six years were mowed down like grass before a scythe.

The former held that the arrangement at present was made for the peace of the church and that there was no general demand for a change. The latter held that better work could be done on a longer term, that large churches demanded it, and that much of the opposition to the change came from men who themselves were occupying offices of unlimited tenure. So the clock of connectionalism will continue to regulate the Methodist ministers in Canada.

Considerable indignation is expressed by the Western men over the action of the C.P.R. in refusing stop-over privileges west of Port Arthur. Those east of that point, on a similar kind of a ticket, can stop over at any point west of Port Arthur so long as they reach their starting point by September 30. The general secretary is making a protest against this but so far has not been able to secure any concessions.

The thanks of many delegates and visitors are due Dr. Stephenson of Toronto, for organizing meetings every forenoon for the returned missionaries, giving formal addresses on their fields of work.

Japan or Russia in Korea. Bishop Honda, of Japan, said to be the greatest Christian in the world spoke yesterday and today. He has got influence in his country where he is held in high honor. He regards the outlook for Christianity in Japan as very hopeful. His church is ever conducting missions in Korea. While he sympathized with Korea in their subjection to Japan, having himself belonged to a section of Japan similiarly conquered, yet he is convinced that it is for their good and that it is better than Russia. Bishop Hondr will speak to the conference next Wednesday conveying fraternal greetings from the Methodist church in Japan.

Rev. J. Coffin, an aged delegate from Nova Scotia, who was detained by an accident in Winnipeg, reached here yesterday.

VICTORIA, Aug. 21.—The centre of gravity at the Methodist general conference Saturday was evidently near the educational committee room. Here the case of the much talked about theological teaching in colleges was under discussion. The room was crowded with visitors. Rev. Mr. Helgh, of England, was present and on Sunday went to Vancouver to preach. A resolution was submitted by J. A. M. Aikens, K.C., asking for the appointment of a tribunal to consider and adjudicate all charges preferred against theological professors for teaching or preaching unsound doctrine in the church colleges.

Rev. Dr. Bland protested against this, as it would submit a professor who was a minister to a double scrutiny, that of his annual conference

and of the tribunal. He moved an amendment, adding that this resolution should not contravene the function of the annual conference.

Reaches Dr. Jackson. The amendment seemed to be satisfactory to the committee. It avoids examining a man as a professor and as a minister. On the other hand it reaches the case of a man who is not a member of the Methodist church for example, Dr. Jackson, who belongs to the British Wesleyan Church, and it would also meet the case of laymen over whose opinions the annual conference had no special supervision.

Chancellor Burwash, of Victoria University, Toronto, referred to the times of theological unrest in which we live and affairs especially in the United States; in Scotland and England the crisis has been passed. He said: "Our method of dealing with the present question should be sane, intelligent and careful; public controversy cannot decide questions of theology, neither can a vote of the general conference. Mob law, which shouts 'crucify him,' won't do it. Calling a man an atheist or a heretic is of two things, the best maxim is of the old one 'in essentials unity, in non-essentials liberty, and in all things charity.' We must not take a course that is contrary to Methodist. These matters are subjects for expert testimony any way."

"How many members of this committee," he asked, "have made a special study of Wesley's sermons, notes on the testament and the history of the twenty-five articles of religion and are prepared to give expert testimony on their meaning." He deprecated "hate and the scare head lines in the papers, etc." "We trust," he said, "get above all that."

Some Discussion. Principal Sparling, of Wesley College, Winnipeg, also spoke, saying that two things should be kept before the eyes, they must have control of theological teachers, and secondly, they must be given same liberty of thought as the man in the pulpit.

Principal Shaw, of the Wesleyan College, Montreal, spoke on the gravity of the present situation. He regarded it as most critical in the history of the church. The chairman, Justice McLaren, Toronto, wanted to restrict speakers to ten minutes, but the committee wanted discussions, and would not have it.

At Saturday evening's session of the committee, Mr. Aikens presented a motion to take the place of the one previously offered if the committee would consent, which it did. It was more elaborate than the motion offered earlier. The first clause simply stated that the board and governors, or any who were in authority, should see that the rules relating to teaching in harmony with Methodist doctrine are strictly enforced.

Necessity of Peace. Dr. Bland offered an amendment adding a clause protecting "what is from dual scrutiny." The debate was then carried forward vigorously for nearly two hours. Dr. Burwash again spoke counselling steadfastness and expressing his willingness to make a compromise for the sake of peace.

One of the strongest deliverances was by Rev. A. J. Irwin, Mount Forest, Ontario, on the legal aspect of the tribunal which it was proposed to establish. Dr. Allison, of Mount Allison University, N. B., made a strong speech. Even those who defended the motion admitted that the proposal of a tribunal was anomalous, yet thought it necessary to compromise at this stage of the church's history.

Dr. Bland closed the debate with a vigorous speech characterized by fairness and clear insight into conditions. The amendment was lost and the motion carried by a great majority. The resolution passed, however, does not make any change in things as they are at present. The most difficult parts of the resolutions are to be dealt with at a later session.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 22.—The first session of the general conference since Friday was held this afternoon. Considerable business was put through. The delegates appeared in specially good humor after their Sunday rest. The first item was the appointment of a special committee of 35 members to make a recommendation

tion re the liberation by the minister of justice of Skill and King, after being imprisoned for the sale of indecent literature. They will also make recommendations re such cases in Canada.

The general secretary announced to the conference that he had received word from Robert Kerr, Esq., of Montreal, to the effect that western delegates would be granted the same stopover privileges as the eastern on the route home. (Applause by western men.) The committee on transfers recommended that in the cases of transfer of ministers notice should be given the quarterly boards concerned. A case was cited where the minister was transferred, and the quarterly board of his church was not notified about it previously. Permission was given authorizing the book publishing committee to appoint an assistant book steward at the central book room when it should be considered necessary.

The temperance and social committee succeeded in passing several recommendations. One is the regular appointment by the annual conference of temperance secretaries in each district. Another is that the general secretary has power to call together the standing committee of temperance conference. They also asked permission to employ, when needed, special field secretaries, temperance evangelists, etc. Dr. Hearts asked if they were to have a free hand at this or whether they were to work in conjunction with the district and circuit authorities. Mr. Bowell said he thought they had enough general officials now. Joseph Gibson stood up for more workmen even if they did cost money. For every \$129 given last year in Ontario they had closed a bar. Dr. Speer said they knew this department and could trust them, so the clause passed.

MURDER NEAR OTTAWA

Doctor Shot While Visiting a Patient—Usual Claim of Didn't Know the Gun Was Loaded

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—The people of the village of Vars, eighteen miles south of Ottawa, are mystified over fatal shooting which occurred here today, the victim being Dr. W. A. Empey, for the past six years a physician practising at Vars. Alfred Blondin, a French Canadian laborer, who did the shooting, declares it to be accidental but the doctor before he died said that Blondin had shot him deliberately and without provocation. The shooting occurred at 12:45 and at 4:20 Dr. Empey died at the home of L. Fetterly, another neighbor.

Two hours later, Blondin, who had run into his house after the shooting and of whom the people of the village were afraid to molest, was placed under arrest by Constable Alexander Macdonald and Sheriff Hill. He was locked up and will be taken to the county jail at L'Orignal tomorrow.

His Dying Accusation. Just before he died Dr. Empey made the following statement: "Blondin sent for me as a medical man. When I got there Blondin's son-in-law told me to go up-stairs. As I approached the top of the stairs, Blondin drew a gun and fired. He shot me without any provocation, cause or appearance of accident."

"Did Blondin know the gun was loaded?" the dying man was asked. "I don't know," was the reply.

Says It Was Accidental. Blondin subsequent to his arrest said: "The shooting was an accident. I was cleaning the gun and it went off. I am sorry the doctor is dead." Mrs. Blondin, who was not at home when the shooting occurred, said: "Alfred had been a little ill with a lame back and a cold. I had been away from home all day, and when I saw my husband he said the shooting was an accident. I cannot understand the reason because he and the doctor were friends."

Blondin, Dr. Empey, Larry Crosslows, Blondin's son-in-law, his wife, and an eleven-year-old daughter of Blondin's, who went for the doctor, were present when the fatal shot was fired from a breech-loading shot-gun in Blondin's hands. The discharge from the gun struck Empey in the stomach. He was able to walk out of the house and one hundred yards down the road to the home of a neighbor.

Ninety Million Bushels. W. McEain, one of the best known land men of Saskatchewan, made the following statement to the Free Press: "I believe that the wheat crop this fall will surprise even the most hopeful of us. During the last three weeks I have travelled in an automobile throughout the northern part of Saskatchewan, and I have seen great crops everywhere. They are all east, therefore laid over. It looks, however, as if the fall note, which has been a bone of contention for the last twenty-four years would get its quietus. Some delegates want the substitute clause deleted as well."

Several paragraphs hoary with age re "whom and when to marry," "what kind of clothes to wear," etc., were given a respectable funeral. The paragraph relating to young ministers consulting their superiors in office about marriage met with strong opposition, but the conservatives felt it would be going too far if any more of this kind advice were removed.

Dr. Bland said that these rules relating to a young minister's conduct towards women were framed under the medieval conception that women were "dangerous things." Dr. Allison gives it as his private opinion that a young man running around consulting people about getting married showed very little sense. The paragraph was not removed.

The committee on conference boundaries coterminous with the provincial boundaries except in case of Manitoba, where on the east it makes several changes in circuits and districts necessary. Brandon and St. Louis districts will thus be put under Manitoba conferences. They are now in Saskatchewan.

When the proposal to remove the foot note came up and was explained Dr. Griffin, 83 years of age, remarked: "Then we can dance if we like."

Crippen Returns. uebec, Aug. 20.—Dr. Crippen and Miss LeNeve left jail to commence their return trip to England at 3:10 this morning. Inspector Dew, Sergeant Detective Mitchell and the two witnesses drove with them along the St. Louis road in the direction of a hotel. Here they will take a special boat in waiting for them to catch the steamer.

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh. (Signed) W. S. PINEO, "Woodlands," Middleton, N. B.

Road Building

Allows an Injured Man to Lie on Track and Receive Fatal Injuries—No Funeral Service

Though each State in the union is independent of all the others in the administration of laws, the penalties for crimes and the treatment of prisoners, the probability is that as regards convict labor there will be absolute conformity within the next few years. The solution of the vexed problem of prison labor has been found in road building. A hundred years ago this plan was generally adopted, but for various reasons was discarded. From one occupation after another prisoners were driven by the glamor of free and organized labor; and if there were a powerful unskilled labor union it would very likely succeed in preventing the convicts of the State from building or repairing the roads of the State. Since there seems to be no prospect of the organization of any such union we may accept road building as a presumably permanent solution of the vexed question.

Henceforth the jailbirds of Virginia will build the roads instead of making shoes. Any county that wants roads built has only to call upon the State which will contribute half the cost in the shape of convict labor. Georgia has adopted a similar law. Illinois, Washington, Louisiana and North Carolina are other States that have recently decided to shut down the various prison factories and turn the convicts into road makers. The most serious objection to the plan has been that it offers no employment to female prisoners and to delicate men; but to give these felons something useful to do they will be required to make the clothing for the rest of the convicts. A considerable number of women can be utilized as cooks for the road-making gangs, and so all will be kept busy.

Throughout the United States there are about 50,000 convicts employed all the year round in the manufacture of various articles such as brooms, brushes, binder twine, furniture, hosiery, and "snow" hollow-ware. The selling price of their total output is about \$33,000,000, which is a large enough item to challenge the hostile attention of many labor unions. They argue that free labor is competed with, and it is a fact that in the making of certain articles the prisons of the United States have almost a monopoly. Pots, pans, kettles, scrubbing brushes and shoe brushes are almost exclusively the product of the penitentiaries. As the cost of production to the State is not one-quarter of the cost to outside factories, the latter have been practically forced out of business.

Nor has the general public greatly benefited by the lowered cost of production, for the practice is for a contractor to buy up at a low price the output of the prison, to undersell and put out of business his competitors and then to raise the price of his article to the public, lowering it on threat of competition, but generally maintaining it on a free labor basis. Indeed some men who previously employed free labor have shut down their plants and have become wholesale purchasers from the penitentiaries. Although economists figure out that five convicts are equal to only three free laborers in most lines of manufacture, it is a curious fact that in some employments in the Southern States the convict is the better workman. Since the great percentage of Southern workmen, bond and free, are negroes, the explanation is that a driven negro works harder than one who is not driven.

On the face of it there seems no good reason why certain of the inmates of asylums should not be employed on public works as are the convicts. Simply to make a man work in his own sweat and blood is a good thing. The explanation is that a driven negro works harder than one who is not driven.

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Why should not this store of manual labor be turned to the advantage of the public? Now it is drawn on chiefly to please the eyes of the officials and the few visitors. The roads of Ontario would be none too good if every mental and moral defective in the province were at work on them for ten months in the year. Mail and Empey.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 20.—Three former executive officers of the Illinois Central Railway were arrested today on warrants in connection with the alleged frauds by means of which the railroad was defrauded, it is said, of \$1,500,000. The men arrested were: Frank B. Harriman, formerly manager of the road; Chas. L. Ewing, former manager of lines north of the Ohio river; John A. Taylor, formerly general storekeeper of the road. The warrants, issued by J. T. Harahan of the Illinois Central, charge the three men with conspiracy to defraud the railroad by false pretences and with operating a confidence game. Harriman and Ewing were taken to the Harrison Street Police Station. Their bonds of \$10,000 were signed by a professional bondsman. Detectives under the direction of President Harahan, are said to have unearthed frauds other than those connected with the so-called car repair bills. These are said to involve the pilfering of \$1,000,000 or more from new construction funds. The investigators say they have procured several confessions which will be used in their attempt to fasten guilt on the culprits.

Wardens Arrested. Toronto, Aug. 22.—In connection with the escape and arrest of Moir, the murderer from Hamilton Asylum, two keepers of the asylum, Fred McCullough and Montelch Trapnell, have been arrested, charged with abetting the escape of Moir and Taggart.

INHUMAN CLERGYMAN

Allows an Injured Man to Lie on Track and Receive Fatal Injuries—No Funeral Service

EMO, Ont., Aug. 17.—Further particulars here of a man who was stealing a ride on a C. N. R. freight train a few days ago, go to indicate that, although his pitiable plight was witnessed by a resident of the village, he was left without help while another train passed over his mutilated form.

The accident occurred about 8:30 p.m. within the village limits. There were two men in the box car who had got on at Port Frances to steal a ride. While the train was slowing up here they undertook to get off, but one of them was swung underneath the car, lost his balance, and the train passed over his body, almost severing both legs and one arm.

It is stated that a local clergyman was passing at the time and saw the man, but did not go to his assistance, contenting himself with informing a passing boy about it. The boy informed a doctor, it appears, but the dying man remained untouched until another train, also from the east, passed over him. This train dragged the body several feet, ruffling the clothes over the head. By this time some men saw the condition of the man and carried him on a door to Dr. Bethune's office, where everything possible was done to save his life, but he died in two hours. He was conscious, however to the end; and asked for a drink of water, and thanked the giver.

Inside the coat pocket was a paper bearing the name of J. E. Carrol, but his companion stated that Carrol was not the man's name.

The deceased had come from the United States only a few days previously, and some difficulty was met with in burying him. A local undertaker waited for the proper authorities to act, as in a previous case he had buried a man who had died at a hotel and the municipality had refused to meet the expense.

Farmer Reads Burial Service. A search was made for a grave-digger, and a constable went to work, dug a grave in the potter's field connected with the cemetery, put together a rude coffin, and induced half a dozen men to accompany the remains on a dray to the cemetery, but no minister could be secured to take charge of the services. B. Wilcox, a farmer, read the English church burial service, and the body was lowered into a nameless grave.

Graters Arrested. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 20.—Three former executive officers of the Illinois Central Railway were arrested today on warrants in connection with the alleged frauds by means of which the railroad was defrauded, it is said, of \$1,500,000. The men arrested were: Frank B. Harriman, formerly manager of the road; Chas. L. Ewing, former manager of lines north of the Ohio river; John A. Taylor, formerly general storekeeper of the road. The warrants, issued by J. T. Harahan of the Illinois Central, charge the three men with conspiracy to defraud the railroad by false pretences and with operating a confidence game. Harriman and Ewing were taken to the Harrison Street Police Station. Their bonds of \$10,000 were signed by a professional bondsman. Detectives under the direction of President Harahan, are said to have unearthed frauds other than those connected with the so-called car repair bills. These are said to involve the pilfering of \$1,000,000 or more from new construction funds. The investigators say they have procured several confessions which will be used in their attempt to fasten guilt on the culprits.

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Western Jr. Hot Water Low Pressure Steam BOILER. The Most Perfect Modern House Heating Apparatus. Adds 10 to 15% more heat to the same cost to the selling value of any house in which it is installed and pays for itself as well as the coal it saves. It's "Fireless Heating" is a "Fireless Heating" system. It's "Fireless Heating" is a "Fireless Heating" system. It's "Fireless Heating" is a "Fireless Heating" system. TAYLOR-FORBES COMPANY CLEVELAND, CANADA. Agents in Calgary: The Barnes Company, Ltd. Installed by Heating Engineers and Plumbers Throughout Canada.

Mason & Risch Pianos. SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO HOME. ONE GRADE ONE PRICE ONE PROFIT. Factory Branch SCARTH STREET REGINA, SASK. This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh. (Signed) W. S. PINEO, "Woodlands," Middleton, N. B.

Local and General

The Regina exhibit at the Vancouver Exhibition was awarded a diploma.

The department of agriculture deny the rumor that the provincial museum is to be moved to Saskatoon.

Wednesday, August 31, is the day fixed for the nomination of candidates for the vacancy on the school board.

On Thursday a luncheon will be tendered to Sir Robert Baden-Powell by the citizens of Regina at the King's Hotel.

Hon. A. E. Forget, Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, left on Sunday night on a fortnight's trip to the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Laird and her granddaughter, Miss Laidlaw, left for their home in Spokane after paying an extended visit to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Laird.

The little daughter of George Burlingtonham of Quebec Street was buried yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. The funeral was from the Salvation Army barracks.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Mantle mourn the loss of their infant son, James Bruce, who passed peacefully away at their residence, Retalack street, last Thursday evening.

F. J. Reynolds, provincial municipal inspector, has gone to Montreal, where he will serve on the board of arbitration on behalf of the agents and operators of the G. T. Railway.

Mrs. Thomas Young, Osler street, has received a message announcing the death of her brother, James J. McGregor, at the old home, "The Elms," Glenagry Country, Ontario.

It is reported that the Traders' Bank has purchased twenty-five feet on Eleventh Avenue between the Leader building and the post office and will erect a handsome bank building.

A few cases of mild smallpox have been discovered in the city. Those afflicted with the disease were in the Fire Hall, Y. M. C. A. and in the Canada Permanent Building. Every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Early on Saturday morning Constable Robson of the city police, found three leather grips under the new C. P. R. loading platform just north of Hamilton street. He handed the property over to Constable Sample of the C. P. R., and up to the present only one has been claimed.

The secretary of the Board of Trade has received a letter from A. Hawkes of the C. N. R., asking him to make arrangements to receive the delegation of representatives of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, who arrive here on Sept. 9. As Mr. Burdett will be away on this date the matter will be referred to Commissioner Sheffield.

Dr. S. E. Moore of New York City, an anaesthetist and assistant gynaecologist of the Bellevue Allied Hospitals, house surgeon, and house surgeon Moses Taylor Hospital, Scranton, Pa., and assistant resident physician of the Manhattan Maturity Hospital, N.Y., has entered into partnership with Dr. E. D. S. Johnstone of this city.

Regina will likely have another fur store added to the present number in the course of a few weeks. It is reported that the ground floor of the business block which Dr. A. Gregory Smith is erecting on Hamilton street opposite the city hall, has been leased by Thomas Barry, of Peterboro, Ont., and that he will open a fur store as soon as the building is ready for occupancy.

At a meeting of the Regina Farmers' Elevator Company, held on Saturday afternoon, the secretary presented the annual financial statement, which was adopted and a dividend of 8 per cent. declared. Messrs. John King and Robert McNeil were re-elected to the board of directors. A resolution was passed releasing the elevator to Messrs. E. and W. Vanstone for three coming seasons.

The stabbing affray case, in which Mich Shotz was charged with assaulting with intent to do bodily harm one Kosts Matsai, who in turn was charged with stabbing one Pete Balansa, was adjourned until Thursday at the request of Chief Zeats. The chief stated that the injured man was not in a fit condition to attend court, and therefore the case could not be proceeded with until his partial recovery.

As a result of the deal put through in Minneapolis on Saturday the King's Hotel, Regina, will change hands on October 1st. The deal in question was put through by J. M. Young, and by it A. C. Hoover, of Lincoln, Neb., becomes the new proprietor, having purchased outright from the King's Hotel Company all the furniture and fittings of the house and leasing the building for a period of ten years. Mr. Hoover, who has just disposed of the Lindell Hotel, Lincoln, which is a well-known house he ran for many years, is one of the best known hotel men in the western states, being an ex-president of the Hotel Men's Association of the middle Western States. It is Mr. Hoover's intention to maintain the King's as a first-class hotel, with nothing superior between Winnipeg and the coast.

New students may enter the Regina Federal Business College any day, to begin the fall term. Write for prospectus and particulars. Phone 534. Geo. S. Houston, Manager. 20-21

Rev. W. C. McIntyre, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., an earnest practical and convincing preacher, occupied the pulpit of Knox Presbyterian church at both services Sunday and also addressed the Sunday school in the afternoon. In the evening he took as his text, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" closing with the thought "in gaining your earthly ambitions, see that your sacrifice not your spiritual ideals."

A move is on foot to have the provincial museum removed from Regina to Saskatoon, and representations to that end have been made to the Government. It is claimed that the university being at the more northern point it is advisable that the museum as well be located there. The decision will lie with the minister of agriculture. The museum is a very valuable collection, and one which would be a distinct loss to the city were it removed.

The Board of Trade exhibit which is being prepared to be taken to Toronto Exhibition will be in readiness by tonight, when it will be shipped to the east. J. E. Mooney, of Grand Coulee, an experienced grainman, has selected the wheat exhibit and prize grain to go into the display. A. T. Hunter brought the greater part of the vegetable display down from Lumsden Exhibition, and together with some fine samples from Thomas Wilkinson's garden, the exhibit will be a splendid one.

The Regina Boat Club will hold its second regatta this year on Monday, September 5, Labor Day. All entries for the races will be free, and it has been decided that no prizes will be given for the different races unless these are presented to the club by citizens. Entries will be taken at the time appointed for the different races, and these times may be changed by the executive to suit the conditions. The programme will be adhered to as near as possible. Information concerning the various courses, which will be laid out some days before the regatta takes place, can be obtained by intending competitors from the steward of the club. The club will be thrown open for the regatta to all members and competitors and their lady friends. The executive, if the entries are good, will probably include a number of other swimming races, details of which will be published at a later date. The dance which it was intended to hold in the city hall on the evening of September 5, has been postponed, as the hall is engaged by a concert company for that date.

Naval Uniforms
LONDON, Aug. 20.—The uniforms of the crew of the Rainbow are identical with the British, except that "H.M.C.S." replaces the "H.M.S." on the caps.

Canadian Representative
Sir Wilfrid Laurier has announced that the Hon. Mr. Lemieux will represent the Canadian Government at the opening of the new South African Parliament.

Rainbow's Long Trip
OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—The cruiser Rainbow, which sailed from Portsmouth, Eng., last week for Esquimaut, is due at the naval station on the Pacific coast on November 7. She will call at Las Palmas on Wednesday and round Cape Horn about the end of September, touching at Rio Janeiro and Montevideo. En route a stop will also be made at any United States port on the west coast, the cruiser proceeding directly from Acapulco, Mexico, to Esquimaut. In all she will cover 13,000 miles, which will be a pretty good test of her seaworthiness.

New Postage Stamps
OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—It is understood that while in London enroute to South Africa, Hon. Rudolph Lemieux will confer with the British postal authorities in reference to the new issue of postage stamps necessitated by the accession of King George V.

No date has yet been fixed for the issuance of the new stamps, but it is believed that an agreement will be come to by which the new stamps will be issued simultaneously in the United Kingdom and the dominions and dependencies probably in June next coronation month. Mr. Lemieux will probably submit designs for new Canadian stamps to the King in person.

Heinrich Sold
BRANDON, Aug. 22.—One of the directors of the Brandon Baseball club in discussing a statement in a Winnipeg paper Saturday, quoting the sale of Pitcher Heinrich of Brandon to the Chicago White Sox and saying Toronto is going to draft Heinrich, says there is no reason whatever for such comment. The disposal of Heinrich is a bona fide sale for two thousand dollars and Comiskey's cheque is here to prove the statement.

A prominent supporter of the Toronto ball club saw Heinrich work here late last season and declared no pitcher in the Eastern League had anything on him. The Toronto club got information on Heinrich this season again but made a big mistake if they thought he could be picked off for three hundred dollars.

Heinrich is now the property of the White Sox and it is felt here that a well seasoned catcher like Billy Sullivan behind and the support of a team of hitters that Comiskey is now building up, Heinrich will make good with the Sox.

J. B. Jacquemart, a leading citizen of Forget, died last week.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEAN SWEEP SALE

Is Saving Money for Men Every Day

Every Man Who Appreciates True Economy Should See These Offerings

\$25 and \$30 20th Century Suits for \$17.95

\$25 and \$30 20th Century Suits for \$17.95. We do not need to tell you of the excellent qualities of these suits. They have all the good points and the fine finish good clothes should have, and an opportunity like this shouldn't be overlooked. We clear all \$25 to \$30 suits for this big sale at.....\$17.95

\$18, \$20 and \$25 Suits at \$13.95

Best materials, expert tailoring and splendid service in these suits. The best value in the West at their regular price. Clean Sweep Price.....\$13.95

\$10, \$12 and \$15 Suits for \$7.95

Good serviceable Garments, full of style, fit and good wear. Made to sell at \$10, \$12 and \$15, but cleared by the Clean Sweep Broom at.....\$7.95

A Limited Number of Suits at \$5.95

Suits that regularly sell at \$8 and \$10—just the thing for every day wear, strongly sewn, cut with good style and finished right. The Clean Sweep clears them at.....\$5.95

Special Value in Men's Half Hose

A clean sweep of all our Summer Stock—with several important specially bought lots added.

Fancy Lisle Half Hose, values to 75c. Clean Sweep Sale 35c, 3 pairs for \$1.00.

Fancy Silk Mixed Cashmere Half Hose, regular 50c. and 60c. Sale price 35c, 3 pairs for \$1.00.

Fancy Cotton and Lisle Half Hose, regular 40c. per pair; Sale price 25c., 4 pairs for \$1.00.

Men's Plain Black Cashmere Hose, regular 50c. and 60c. Sale price 35c, 3 pairs for \$1.

Men's Plain Black Cashmere Hose, regular 25c. Sale Price 20c., 3 pairs for 50c.

Swish Goes the Broom, Out Goes the Neckwear

An Opportunity you can't afford to miss. Lay in a stock for fall and winter use at these prices and save money.

Fine 50c, 60c and 75c Ties for 35c, 3 Ties for \$1.00

Fine Silk Four-in-Hands in a swell assortment of colors and patterns. Many reversible, some with the Slide-Easy patent band, all up to the minute in style and appearance. Clean Sweep price—

25c and 35c Silk Ties, 2 for 25c

As fine an assortment as you ever saw. Good serviceable silk, neat patterns and colors, and all regularly sold at 25c. and 35c.

60c to 85c Linen Hats Cleared at 45c.

Reductions in Men's Shirts

THAT WILL SWEEP THEM OUT

Every skirt made and finished right. Every pattern and shade wearable, and in every instance the value is big.

Men's \$1.25 and \$1.50 Shirts for 95c

Men's High Grade Shirts, a complete range of all this season's most popular styles and colorings in all sizes, 14 and 18. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 Shirts to be swept out at 95c.

Men's \$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts for 75c

Men's Fine Shirts in Neat Stripes and Fancy Designs—good serviceable colors and materials. A clearance of odd lines that should be swept away quickly at 75c.

Harvesters' Outfits

Everything a man needs to wear in the Harvest Field is here, and we back our prices against all comers.

Overalls

OUR \$1.00 SPECIAL.—Union made of 8 oz. duck, strongly stitched and cut large and roomy. Buttons are hand sewed. Every pair guaranteed. Sold everywhere at \$1.25. Our price.....\$1.00

THE CELEBRATED CARHARTT OVERALLS.—You know the make. Every pair guaranteed. Ripless seams; hand sewn buttons. The finest at any price for.....\$1.25

Men's Working Shirts

WORK SHIRTS.—Nicely made of good quality colored cotton, light and dark shades, including some black with white stripes. Extra strong staved seams. Specially priced at.....75c

THE SWEATER SHIRT.—Something different in work shirts, neat and dressy. Made of good quality cotton in green and khaki, with red, green and reseda trimmings. Gusset reinforced seams, double stitched, full yoke and full fashioned sleeves. Extra strong and comfortable. Specially priced at.....75c

THE H. B. K. WORK SHIRT.—The standard in its class. Well made in every particular. A satisfaction giver. Hand sewn buttons and button holes. Special in duck in fancy colors, at.....\$1.00

HEAVY BLACK TWEED H. B. K. SHIRTS at.....\$1.25 and \$1.50

THE RAILROAD SHIRT.—An indigo blue shirt, strongly made, with two detachable lay-down collars. For sale everywhere at \$1.50. Our price.....\$1.25

Men's Work Gloves

Men's Canvas Work Gloves, four pairs for.....25c

Men's Unlined Work Gloves; made of soft pliable leather, special value. Per pair.....60c

Men's Genuine Horsehide Gloves, unlined, out seams, soft and pliable, heat and waterproof. Special value at per pair.....\$1.00

Men's Special Gauntlet Gloves, pliable horsehide, deep full cuff. Extra value at.....\$1.00

Other lines of Work Gloves and Gauntlets up to, per pair.....\$3.00

August Clearance Sale "The New Chancellor" Oxford Range

STARTS with a whirl today. This is going to be a record breaker for bargains—real Economies. A number of special purchases which came at an opportune time have been added, and altogether you will find big savings.

From day to day we will give special inducements, but the principal lines reduced will remain at the same special price until entirely sold out.

Following is a list of some of the interesting lines for this week's selling:

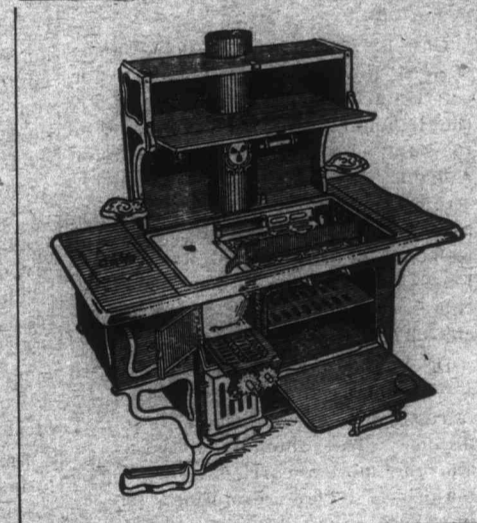
SCOTCH NET ECRU CURTAINS	
Special Purchase Just Put in Stock.	
Worth regularly \$2.00; sale price.....	1.50
Worth regularly \$3.00; sale price.....	2.50
Worth regularly \$4.50; sale price.....	3.50
Worth regularly \$6.00; sale price.....	4.50
Worth regularly \$8.00; sale price.....	6.25
Worth regularly \$10.00; sale price.....	7.65
Worth regularly \$12.50; sale price.....	9.90

SCOTCH ECRU NETS.	
Worth regularly 40c. for.....	25c
Worth regularly 50c. for.....	35c
Worth regularly 65c. for.....	45c
Worth regularly 75c. for.....	55c
Worth regularly \$1.25 for.....	90c

SMALL HEARTH RUGS	
Regular \$3.45 Axminster for.....	\$2.45
Regular \$3.45 Reversible for.....	2.65
Regular \$4.50 Axminster for.....	3.95
Regular \$6.00 Wilton for.....	4.35

INLAID LINOLEUM
Did you ever stop and think was an inlaid linoleum in comparison to a printed cloth? During this sale we are going to sell Nairn's inlaid for very little more than you can buy printed goods. Choice of about 20 patterns, per running yard, two yards wide.....\$1.75

ROOM SIZED SQUARES
We have such a large stock of Room Sized Squares at Special Prices for this sale. Space will not permit even to touch the various lines, but we would say that should you need or know that you are going to need New Squares in any quality, do not allow this sale to go on any further without giving us an opportunity to show you what we have. It is to your benefit; it will pay you.



NOTE THESE EXCLUSIVE FEATURES.

Large, roomy warming closet with drop door; when down will act as shelf to rest dishes on.

The dividing strip on top of oven ensures an even fire travel over front as well as back of oven; also expanding metal and asbestos on top and down sides. These points prove why it bakes best.

Grates pull right out and can be quickly adapted to coal or wood use without disturbing linings; fitted with new reversible grate. Round cornered fire box that prevents clogging of ashes.

Feet on base; thus easy to clean. Large broiling top. A slight turn of the crank and the front section is lifted at an angle. It is noiseless in action and easy to operate.

Price complete with Reservoir and Warming Closet \$58.00

OTHER RANGES IN STOCK

Gurney Quick Meal, complete with Warming Closet and either waterfront or reservoir.....	\$45.00
Malleable Steel Range.....	\$75.00
Joy Malleable Steel Range.....	\$75.00

In the Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

A First Showing of New Fall and Winter Suits and Coats

WE invite you to come in and view our first exhibit of New Coats and Suits for Fall and Winter Wear and incidentally there is a big

CLEARANCE OF SUMMER GOWNS

Now going on. Every one must be sold, and in many instances the prices range greatly below cost.

Waist Dresses at \$2.95 and \$3.95.
Waist Suits at \$3.95.
Linen and Ripp Coats at \$1.95.

IN THE HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Harvest Supplies

The Big Hardware Department has a full Stock of all Hardware necessary for the Harvester, including:—

- BINDER WHIPS,
- SICKLE GRINDERS,
- OILS OF ALL KINDS,
- WRENCHES,
- BOLTS, and all Kinds of TOOLS.

Remember the Early Shopper Gets the Bargains!

The Regina Trading Co. LIMITED

Western Canada's Greatest Store

PREPARATION FOR

How the latest W. Reception Interview

Montreal, for the Eucharistic Revival. The general commission to the marquis de La Jonquiere, Archbishop of Montreal, is to be held at the Hotel de Ville, Paris, on the arrival of the ship Empress will journey to the colony, and thence to St. Anthony.

The party press of Ireland besides Cardinal Ireland, Cardinal Gibbons, and high dignitaries.

At Quebec, the Archbishop of Quebec, the Governor of the Province, the Mayor of the city, the members of the Legislature, and the members of the Government. Three Bishops will be present. The Bishop of St. Charles, the Bishop of St. John's, and the Bishop of St. Peter's. The party are expected to arrive on the afternoon of the 24th. The flotilla of Grey to Montreal, will be during the arrival, will be during the arrival, will be during the arrival.

It is expected which are of the province, and Y. will talk to the Cardinal of the League, Cardinal Doherty, and other leading are included at the Eucharistic Revival.

Cardinal at interview Canada, or a steamship has been re-hension felt. The might be in press, and not only in of the Roman Catholic and Montreal be permitted in countries will be during the river.

Die Glasgow woman, on sum of money found in a Moors on A. titled as the second Eucharistic Revival. The play, however she lost the head of ex-searching for body lying historic rocks rise a cross, the d. the remain the papers received hotel at that Lady maid arrived. She left the management to be motoring was taken mortem very welcome except the exposure a jury has r. Lady Erskine's privation top's assumption of t.

LLOYD Edward the barrow yesterday caused a was explained.