

# NEWS

## VALUES IN SWEATERS

Reveal Good Buying on Our art—and Good Buying for You

but the tidiest lot of Men's saters in sizes 34 to 44, that it ver been our pleasure to show

There are many strong features this consignment that renders contents fully worth while. These ters were procured greatly under d from a manufacturer who cerly knows how to make sweaters, s a ready cash offer, and taking erous quantity we secured a k-bottom price.

every garment the weave is ex-heavy and the colors are plain y, blues, maroons, black, whites, rs. Every garment was woven his season's selling.

## Want a Good Sweater For

ery Little Money—Buy NOW.

Men's Sweaters in blue, grey, mar-black, white, and castor, plain s, heavy weaves, roll collar, e skirt and wrists—If sold in gular way they would cost ne-quarter to one-half more.

## MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Special Values in Men's Half Hose Now on Sale

Men's black Cashmere hose, double ed heels and toes, fast black co- Special 3 pairs \$1.

Men's dark Heather mixed wool, y Ribbed Hose, representing special value, 3 pairs \$1.

## MAIL ORDERS FILLED

## Pure Food Products

What would the world do with tea? How did it exist? I glad that I was not born be te.

—Sydney Smith.

## akes a Little Thought to Get at

the Basis of True Tea Value

you have reason to be proud of ur patronage in teas and coffee. cater to the needs of many of the particular and careful buyers in city. We please both in goods prompt service. And yet only taking a little thought can we re fully the values we are offering.

or instance you might be offered 2 teas; one at 25c a pound and one special. The former is cheap in price, but if it only lasts half long you are out on the bargain. is all in how many good strong s of tea you can make out of a nd that decides the "Tea ques-" generally in Trading Company or.

## TRY OUR NO. 1 HARD TEA

3 lbs. for \$1.

Many customers tell us it has gen- body and finer flavor than any they can procure anywhere.

## OUR SPECIAL BLENDS

No. 1 at 50c a pound.  
No. 2 at 40c a pound.

Also in stock almost all brands of eage teas: Salada, Red Rose, an Lala, etc.

## ANY OF THESE WILL MAKE

THAT GOOD CUP OF COFFEE.

The following coffees are good bod- and are supreme as to flavor:

R.T.Co. Mocha Coffee, 50c.  
R.T.Co. Mocha Java 40c.  
R.T.Co. Mocha, Java and Marica- 30c.

Choice Breakfast Coffee, 25c.

## Our Sales of Furs

Exceeds That of Last Year—in Spite of an Abnormal Season

In buying furs now it is a matter of an investment the interest of which will be quickly compounded year by year. The fact is you can almost buy two garments for the usual price of one in former years.

If you are a judge, fur buying is a pleasure. The time spent in inspecting values is at all times both interesting and profitable.

We ask you shop and compare. We are not afraid of comparisons, in fact we rather invite them. In this way we can only be sure that you will appreciate the superior qualities we're offering.

## GREATLY REDUCED PRICES ON

MEN'S COON COATS, MEN'S FUR-LINED COATS

Men's Fur Caps of Persian Lamb, Otter, South Sea Seal, etc.

LADIES' FUR COATS.

LADIES' FUR LINED COATS

g Co. LIMITED

Any One of Our Furs  
**AT COST**  
C. H. GORDON & CO.

# The West.

Blue and Black Serge  
Suits; regular \$12.50 & \$15  
**SPECIAL \$9.00**  
C. H. GORDON & CO.

VOL. 9 No. 46

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1908.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 PER YEAR

**FOR SALE**

54 foot frontage on Victoria Street, east of Broad, for \$1200  
54 foot frontage on Dewdney Street, west of Albert, for 1200  
50 foot frontage on Cornwall Street, south, for 1250  
54 foot frontage on Victoria Street, between Albert and Angus, for 700  
25 foot, corner Ras and 19th Avenue, for 1500  
50 foot, corner Albert and 19th Avenue, for 700  
54 foot, corner McIntyre and 16th Avenue.

These are all choice Building Sites  
Terms of payment can be arranged.

Apply to P. McARA, Jr., Financial Agent,  
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Guarantee Insurance.  
**MONEY TO LOAN.** Sales and Vault Doors.

**LAND FOR VETERANS**

Volunteers to South Africa from West to Receive Grants of Land or Script.

The following resolution was moved in parliament yesterday by Hon. Frank Oliver:

"That it is expedient to authorize the governor in council to grant two adjoining quarter sections of Dominion lands available for homestead entry to every volunteer who at the time of his enlistment for military service in South Africa, under Her Majesty Queen Victoria, in 1899, 1900, 1901 or 1902, was resident or domiciled in Manitoba or in the provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, or in the Yukon territory.

"Every grant shall be subject to the conditions that the grantee, or his duly qualified substitute shall select and enter for the said two quarter sections in the Dominion lands office for the land district in which they are situated on or before Dec. 31st, 1910, that he shall perfect his title by commencing actual residence upon and cultivate the land within six months after the said day; that he will hereafter reside upon and cultivate the land for a period and in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the homestead conditions of the Dominion Lands act.

"Any person entitled under the foregoing provisions to select and enter for either by himself or by his substitute, land as homestead, may, in lieu thereof, if he or his substitute, so chooses, receive scrip for 160 acres which shall be received from the bearer at its face value in payment for any Dominion lands open for sale, provided that any person choosing to take scrip shall notify the Minister of the Interior of his choice on or before Dec. 31, 1909.

"Every such grant of land or scrip shall be made by the Minister of the Interior upon a warrant issued in favor of the volunteers entitled thereto by the Minister of Militia and Defence, which shall be recorded at the department of the Interior.

"The entries made and the patents issued under the foregoing provisions shall be exempt from all fees and charges exacted in the case of an ordinary homestead entry."

**Speers**

**Marshall & Boyd**

2215 SOUTH RAILWAY ST.

The Leading

Undertakers & Embalmers

Orders Promptly Attended to

**LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM**

Open Day and Night

PHONE 319

**WOMAN ADRIFT**

Has No Funds and Gets Stranded at Minot—Judge Assists.

A dispatch from Minot, N.D. dated Feb. 14th, says: Adrift with four babies, far from home and with no friends or acquaintances to fall back on, Mrs. Anna Wilham landed in Minot recently without a penny.

Mrs. Wilham lived, formerly in Medicine Hat, Sask. Her husband died and left her without resources. She thought that she could work her way through to St. Paul where she has friends, so got on the Canadian Pacific train at Medicine Hat and started for the east. She soon found that she did not have more than half enough money, and was forced to get off at Minot.

She was found in the Soo depot by special Agent Welch, who took her and the babies to the office of Judge Murray. Judge Murray has never been known to refuse to help a woman who was in trouble. He took her to the Windsor hotel, and it was not very long before enough money had been secured to buy her a ticket for St. Paul.

**ANOTHER WRECK**

Chapleau the Scene of Another Train Accident—List of Injured.

Chapleau, Ont., Feb. 12.—Last night a steel flange on one of the wheels of the mail car broke, and derailed several coaches on the east bound transcontinental express, 17 miles west of Chapleau. The colonist car, tourist car, and first class coach were overturned. A Japanese car attendant was killed. Brakeman Morgan was also injured.

The injured are:

A. O. Payne, Bristol, England, head cut.  
Mrs. A. C. Payne, Bristol, Eng., hand smashed and internally injured.  
Margaret Campbell, Carlton, Jct., legs bruised.  
B. Richardson, Markham, Ont., head bruised.  
C. D. Humphries, Almonte, slightly injured.  
W. J. Hunter, Gladstone, Man., slightly bruised.  
John Cairns, address unknown, arms cut.  
Fred Greville, Rocanville, Sask., injured internally.  
W. Hummell, Yorkshire, Eng., face cut.  
W. Norank, Cheston, Mass., nose broken.  
J. Morgan, Chapleau, bruised and injured internally.  
H. O. Rudd, Toronto, slightly cut.  
All will recover.

**It's Time to Think of NEW DRESS GOODS**

The New Dress Goods are here now, and an early inspection will please you. Our Dress Goods Stock is the foremost in this city, and in fact in this section. You can absolutely depend on getting the correct thing here.

**Blousings**  
Cream Albatross Cloth, embroidered in colors, very new and pretty, 27 in. wide; per yard ... 60c.

**"Queen's Cloth"**  
An entirely new weave for this season—all wool with a satin finish, drapes like velvet, all the correct shades, 44 inches wide; per yard ... \$1.25 and \$1.75

**Broadcloths Are Favorites**  
This splendid fabric more than holds its own for spring. The leading shades are: Navy, Brown, Green, Wine, Cream and Black. Four qualities to show you. Per yard ... \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

**Self-Stripe Sicilians**  
A pretty variation of these beautiful goods, in Navy, Cream and Black; one of the newest fabrics; 44 in. wide; per yard ... \$1.25

For proper Dressmaking come to us. You can be sure of satisfaction. It's time to get your orders placed for Spring Gowns.

**R. H. Williams & Sons, Limited**  
THE GLASGOW HOUSE The Store That Serves You Best

**THE GREAT Stock-Taking Clearance Sale**

From Feb. 9th to Feb. 29th Inclusive

We shall put up IMPORTED FRENCH DOLL, valued at \$25.00, and we shall issue Coupons with every dollar's worth of goods. Be sure and get Coupons at office.

Reduction in every department at prices which will be money-saving to you. We are authors of low prices.

**THE McCARTHY SUPPLY CO., LTD.**  
Regina's Greatest Departmental Store Regina, Sask.

**Brush Bargains.**

**20 Per Cent. Discount.**

This special discount will be given off our full lines of hair and cloth brushes for this week only.

Brushes range in price from **25c to \$4.50**

**O. A. ANDERSON & CO.**  
The Prescription Druggists  
Phone No. 7  
Medical Hall 1747 Scarth St.

**Imperial Bank of Canada**

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Authorized	\$10,000,000
Capital Paid Up	\$4,250,000
Reserve	\$4,250,000

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

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyds Bank, Ltd., 1 Lombard Street, London.

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

Farming and general business transacted.

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

**REGINA BRANCH**  
J. A. WETMORE, MANAGER.

**Thaw Incurable. Additional Locals**

New York, Feb. 14.—That Thaw will never leave the asylum to which he has been sent is the view of the New York Sun. That journal says: "It now becomes of interest to inquire in what degree it is probable or possible that this degraded and dangerous being will ever be set free to commit further homicides, as it is almost certain that he would commit them if allowed to go at large. It may with full confidence be asserted that he will never again be a free man save through incredible judicial error or the grossly mistaken finding of a commission or a jury. It is established by evidence accepted by the jury and the court that Thaw is a paranoiac. He suffers from a form of insanity known as the manic depressive, which is incurable."

J. P. Boland left for Regina this morning, where he will be employed for the next three months in the Dominion department of agriculture in connection with the seed grain distribution. Joe will be greatly missed from Battleford during his absence, which it is hoped will not be longer than the three months. As a slight token of his popularity in Battleford, he was presented on the eve of his departure with a very handsome suit case and a purse of \$15.—Battleford Press.

The Knights of Columbus turned their regular meeting night last Friday evening into an open meeting, and invited several of the lady friends of the members. Cards and a musical program made the evening pass quickly. The winners of the first prizes in the progressive euchre were Mrs. Roy and John McCusker. The consolation went to Bert McDermott and Miss Stuhlings. Miss Murphy, Mrs. Blinnier, Mr. Alley and Mrs. Seymour contributed to the musical program. Laubach's orchestra also took part in the program. A good deal of amusement was also provided by conferring degrees of a new order, "the daughters of Columbus," the degree work being planned and handled with considerable skill by Mr. A. W. J. Bourget.

The situation between the mine owners and the workmen has developed an acute stage. The Taylorton mines are closed down entirely, and the same is true of the Bientait, Roche Perce and the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Co. mines. The mine workers claim that the situation is one of freeze out by the owners. From reliable information received by the Observer, the mine owners are making a dead set against the mine workers' union, which has formed branches at all mines in this district, and have dismissed men known to be members of the union. Indeed, so antagonistic are the bosses that the manager of one of the mines at Taylorton is said to have given orders against one of the chief pushers of the union being accommodated in any of the boarding houses of that place. The Securities Co., noticed the change in at Estevan, Pinto, and the Great North, and the police got busy. West Co., at Roche Perce.—Estevan Saunders was arrested at Montreal Observer.

**LITTLE TALKS**

"JUST A LITTLE WATER--  
JUST A LITTLE BOIL--  
JUST A LITTLE RINSING--  
And you know---well---C. A.  
Change--Yes, that's him--or it."

Yours truly,  
**YOUNG TOM**



YOU SEE A CHANGE IF YOU USE "YOUNG TOM" WASHING POWDER

**It Grades No. 1**

THE **"Souvenir"** RANGE

Is graded No. 1. It is in a class by itself—being made of the best quality of iron and by the most thorough mechanics. The construction of this range is such that insures perfect combustion of fuel and entire satisfaction as a Baker and Heater.

**Armstrong, Smyth & Dowsnell**  
Scarth Street  
The Oldest Exclusive Hardware Firm in Regina

**RAISED CHEQUE**

Six Hundred Easily Obtained but Saunders Will Have to Explain.

Victor Saunders who has been employed in the Weyburn offices of W.M. Kellock, arrived in Regina a short time ago with a certified cheque, on the Weyburn Securities Co., of Weyburn. Saunders had been a clerk in Mr. Kellock's office, and was notified that his services were no longer required, and so he drew up a cheque for the amount due him, viz. \$33.85. This was signed by Mr. Davidson, who had charge of the office during Mr. Kellock's absence. Saunders got the cheque marked and came to Regina. On Feb. 10th he presented a marked cheque for \$633.85 at the Bank of Montreal here for payment, but as the cashier did not know the man he asked him to get somebody to identify him. Saunders went out and got Geo. Tomlinson who knew him to identify him and the cashier gave him the money for the cheque. Saunders then left for Montreal and England, it is supposed under the name of Geo. Cassils.

On Tuesday evening the cheque reached Weyburn and the Weyburn Securities Co., noticed the change in at Estevan, Pinto, and the Great North, and the police got busy. West Co., at Roche Perce.—Estevan Saunders was arrested at Montreal Observer.



# Important Resolutions Discussed at Convention

## Favor Government Ownership of Elevators--Members Want Sample Market--Compulsory Hail Insurance--Present Wheat Grading System Unfair--Weyburn is Next Meeting Place.

Saskatoon, Feb. 13.—The annual convention of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers Association opened here yesterday under the presidency of Mr. E. N. Hopkins, of Moose Jaw. There was a large attendance. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Wilson, and M. Ishister president of the Board of Trade.

**President's Address**  
The president then read his address which was as follows:

The members of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers association, Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in submitting to you my second annual report since the organization of this association.

The season of 1907 differed from its predecessor in many respects. The spring was exceedingly backward, delaying the seeding time. At the first of the season, germination was greatly retarded by cold and unfavorable weather, and later the heavy continuous rain made growth very rank. Had there been the usual dry, warm weather in the latter part of August and the first days of September, we should have again reaped a bountiful harvest of the first quality.

**It seemed marvellous to the oldest settler** who our soil could produce under favorable weather conditions, the records showing that there was in spite of the unfavorable season a very large quantity of the finest milling wheat produced in the province last year. Several severe hail storms visited portions of the province during the year which considerably reduced the total yield. It is to be hoped that these will serve as a warning to the grain growers here that they will take advantage of the protection our government has provided in this regard.

**Profitable Year**  
The prices received for wheat and oats were the highest in years, and to many of the farmers the past year with all its discouragements has been one of the most profitable. Each year has its own particular problems, last year's being the car shortage and the inadequate fuel supply. With the short crop and the mild winter of the country has a greater extent of the country has to a greater extent escaped these. During the fall and winter there has come another problem—to which all the ills under which the country labors has been attributed, but the clouds are breaking and we are in hopes that the mists will soon clear away. It was simply what was prophesied a year ago. The increase of capital in the country did not keep pace with the expansion. The banks reached their limit. For several years the commerce of the world has increased by leaps and bounds. The inflation of securities and the extension of credit led to wild speculation, extravagant living and unparalleled luxury. The prices of all commodities have gone up and the cost of living has generally increased. We, who do not think, called this an era of marvellous prosperity, but the few who thought, knew that there must inevitably come a day of reckoning and a general readjustment, and it is here. It is simply history repeating itself. I think that it will prove to be to us a blessing in disguise. We will drop for a little this strenuous life, stop in this mad rush and take stock of our surroundings, and be not quite so anxious to add acre to acre and farm to farm, but wait a little and give ourselves the finances time to readjust themselves.

**Report of Commission**  
The report of the royal commission has recently been laid before parliament and the newspapers have printed same in detail, and members have had a fairly good chance to become familiar with their findings and I would expect that their report would receive the most earnest consideration of this convention. Early last summer your executive deemed it advisable to call a conference of the three prairie provinces to consider the report of the royal grain commission, and if necessary to propose a scheme for the marketing and transportation of our grain. At

the time we thought the report would be made public in the fall. We think the question is too large to be dealt with by any one province, and should be worked out by the united thoughts of the three provinces interested. Hence the conference.

**Clean Seed Grain**  
The average individual does not stop to think that not only the interests of the farmers of this province must be considered, but the interests of the grain growers of the other provinces are concerned, besides other interests, if not by us, as a province. As you are aware the government has decided to provide seed grain to those who have been unfortunate during the past season. I believe every one will commend them for so doing. I also believe that they will take all possible precaution in the selection to have it free from noxious weed seeds. However, it is quite possible that they will be compelled to procure seed from localities where noxious weeds are prevalent. I hope that the grain growers of this province will take a little advice from one who has grown twenty-five crops in what is now known as the province of Saskatchewan, and knows something of the history of the food and the distribution of seed grain, it is this—where it is at all possible procure your seed from farmers who are known to have seed free from noxious weeds. Do not be afraid of a little trouble or a few miles drive. You will learn that it is time well spent, besides pay strict attention to the fanning and picking of seeds. Resolve and carry out your resolution that you will never sow any noxious weed seeds. What I have said in this respect is more particularly for the benefit of the new comers within our borders. For I believe every old timer will agree with me when I say that will place much emphasis cannot be laid on this important matter.

**Increase Membership**  
Our conventions have always endeavored to represent the views of the majority of the grain growers. To do this it will be necessary to materially increase our present membership. Under the present plan of yearly membership the work has to be undertaken every year. A new plan will be submitted by which life memberships will be created and by which we trust a large sum will be raised to hold in trust, the interest only to be used for the advancement of the interests of the association.

**Resolutions**  
The convention then proceeded with the various resolutions. No. 1 was as follows:

"That this convention is strongly opposed to any change being made in the Grain Act, re the distribution of cars whereby the elevators would obtain a greater percentage of cars, as such a change would in our opinion destroy the greatest safeguard farmers now enjoy against the elevator monopoly."

**Other Resolutions**  
It stood in the names of F. C. Washington of Weyburn, and Gill Hamilton of McLaughlin. The mover made a long speech in which he dwelt upon the folly of changing the Grain Act, and related the circumstances and effect of the loss of the car pool at his point, which results in the temporary suspension of the act. The speaker dwelt upon the most fluent speaker of the afternoon, the keynote of his speech being "what we have we'll hold," and "what we have not we want."

**Resolution No. 2**  
Resolved that the provincial government be requested to introduce legislation to levy a tax of one cent on all arable lands not used exclusively for ranching or pasture purposes, to be used to cover losses from hail storms.

**Resolution No. 3**  
Resolved that the provincial government be requested to introduce legislation to levy a tax of one cent on all arable lands not used exclusively for ranching or pasture purposes, to be used to cover losses from hail storms.

**Resolution No. 4**  
Resolved that the provincial government be requested to introduce legislation to levy a tax of one cent on all arable lands not used exclusively for ranching or pasture purposes, to be used to cover losses from hail storms.

**Resolution No. 5**  
Resolved that the provincial government be requested to introduce legislation to levy a tax of one cent on all arable lands not used exclusively for ranching or pasture purposes, to be used to cover losses from hail storms.

**Resolution No. 6**  
Resolved that the provincial government be requested to introduce legislation to levy a tax of one cent on all arable lands not used exclusively for ranching or pasture purposes, to be used to cover losses from hail storms.

**Resolution No. 7**  
Resolved that the provincial government be requested to introduce legislation to levy a tax of one cent on all arable lands not used exclusively for ranching or pasture purposes, to be used to cover losses from hail storms.

**Resolution No. 8**  
Resolved that the provincial government be requested to introduce legislation to levy a tax of one cent on all arable lands not used exclusively for ranching or pasture purposes, to be used to cover losses from hail storms.

**Resolution No. 9**  
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**Resolution No. 10**  
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**Hail Insurance**  
Resolution No. 6 provoked more discussion than the rest of them put together. It read originally as follows:

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found themselves unable to use them. As a remedy we suggest that a deposit of two dollars be paid to the railway company on the ordering of the filling or cancellation—the same to be forfeited on not complying with regulations—Washington and Shepherd.

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al as vicious; it was legislation for one class of men only. George Langley followed and also condemned the proposal. H. O. Partridge was also opposed to being compelled to contribute, for his fellow farmer's sufferings.

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**GEO. STURDY CONTRACTOR & BUILDER**  
House Mover and Painter.  
All kinds of moving done on short notice. Mail orders promptly attended to.  
OFFICE: SOUTH RAILWAY ST. OPPOSITE ELEVATORS  
P.O. BOX 98 PHONE 288  
REGINA, ASSA.

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

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TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.  
Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York  
March Office, 2nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

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

**Jas. Mair & Sons**  
LUMSDEN - SASK.  
**DO YOUR EYES TIRE EASILY?**  
It's only a question of Glasses.  
We assure you absolute correctness in examination and fitting.  
Do as others are doing, consult the  
**REGINA OPTICAL COMPANY**  
Refraction and Manufacturing Opticians  
Room 12 Kingsley Temple

**PROVINCIAL FAT STOCK SHOW**  
**HORSE SHOW**  
Pure Bred Cattle Sale  
**POULTRY SHOW**

**REGINA MARCH 18-19-20 1908**  
\$5000 Offered in Prizes  
SINGLE FARE ON ALL RAILWAYS  
CHEAP TRANSPORTATION FOR STOCK  
Pure-bred cattle purchased at the Sale will be fed at cost until spring opens up, if so desired.  
Entries Close February 20th  
For Prize List, Entry Forms, etc., write  
**JOHN BRACKEN,** Regina, Secretary and Managing Director.  
44-49

**Crop Payment Plan**  
In view of a number of men who wish to acquire farms in Saskatchewan, but have not sufficient capital to purchase lands under the usual terms of one-quarter cash and the balance in four or five payments, we have decided to offer some of our choice lands in Saskatchewan for sale on the Crop Payment Plan, and submit the following as

**IT IS A CASE OF NO CROP, NO PAY**  
**The Tenant Farmer**  
Pays One-half the crop each year for the use of the land and at the end of ten or twenty years has not one cent's interest in the farm.  
Purchaser Under Straight Agreement  
May make four or five payments and lose the farm owing to crop failure and his inability to make the next payment.

**THE PURCHASER UNDER CROP PAYMENT PLAN**  
Increases his interests in the farm each year by the amount his farm pays towards its purchase, and the land must eventually belong to him if he lives up to the cultivation clause of agreement and delivers share of crop, be it large or small, as agreed upon.  
All Our Land is Within 7 Miles of Railway and in well-settled Districts  
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS WRITE OR CALL ON  
**TRACKSELL, PRICE, ANDERSON & CO.**  
REAL ESTATE, LOANS  
REGINA - SASK.  
MONEY TO LEND ON IMPROVED

**Wallace**  
of There's a Desire  
A dead child, to cherish a memory that to face a living in her lost child's very shape and form. To save her mother from the tears that would be shed on a strike that monstrous bargain with Ash, then—then better the cry of the wild waters than his sinner and near, she stooped, heavy and leaned on the railing, when a step rang out on sounding planks. Evelyn Asher he to come behind her, the distance? It was the last touch to the balancing beam.  
"Delirious, she flung herself backward for the one last effort needed, in a hand caught her arm.  
"Let me go!" she panted. "Let me go!"

THE WEST

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1908

The Door Barred

In a debate lasting a whole week the Conservative members in the House of Commons scolded the Government for its fraudulent administration of the timber lands in this province and one after another they brought specific cases before parliament to show why a committee of investigation should be appointed as provided in a resolution moved by the member for Qu'Appelle, Mr. Lake.

deavors, but very poorly, to show the people that the Conservatives will stand on a protection platform in the coming federal campaign. All we ask of the people is that they compare the statement of the Leader with a statement made in the House of Commons on Dec. 3rd, in the present session, by Mr. Fielding, the finance minister of the Laurier government, who realising the position in which he was driven by the Opposition on the tariff question, was forced to say, in criticising Mr. Borden's tariff announcement during his western tour:

Which is Right?

In a recent statement of the Regina Leader we have a case of water trying to rise above its source. That organ of the two governments en-

deavors, but very poorly, to show the people that the Conservatives will stand on a protection platform in the coming federal campaign. All we ask of the people is that they compare the statement of the Leader with a statement made in the House of Commons on Dec. 3rd, in the present session, by Mr. Fielding, the finance minister of the Laurier government, who realising the position in which he was driven by the Opposition on the tariff question, was forced to say, in criticising Mr. Borden's tariff announcement during his western tour:

Test Your Seed

We cannot too strongly recommend every farmer who is going to sow grain in the spring to have it tested. The cost is a trifle, nothing in money, but just a little effort. The work can be done in Regina by Dr. Charlton, provincial bacteriologist. It may mean hundreds, yes, even thousands to farmers on a large scale. Because the elevators grade wheat high or because wheat may be offered as first class seed, we should recommend every farmer who is buying grain for seed to insist first on having a sample of it tested for its germinating qualities. If you have any wheat of your own, have it tested, it may be that it has better germinating qualities than high priced seed wheat offered for sale.

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother. Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.



ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00

have every kind of grain which you intend to sow, tested.

Extend Time

Notwithstanding that the Dominion Parliament and the provincial government have in a surprisingly short time arranged and organized a machinery for the acquisition and distribution of seed grain for the province, one feature of the scheme should be altered, and that is regarding the time for repayment to the Government. One year is not sufficient considering the cost of that grain to the farmer, and the time for repayment should be at least two years. The minimum amount supplied will not put the average farmer in a very good position unless he supplements his seed from other sources, and if he does that, what is the use of the Government going to all the trouble to ensure the best grade of clean seed, if on fifty or a hundred acres which the Government does not seed, the farmer has to sow anything he can procure. This, we believe will defeat the object of precaution which the Government is exercising to have clean seed. The regulations should provide enough seed for each farmer to seed a certain percentage of his land, and he could then summerfallow what remains.

Restitution

The grant to the west of seed grain or of the means with which to purchase seed grain, ought to be, and no doubt will be, helpful to the settler who has been unfortunate owing to the unusual climatic conditions of last summer. It is therefore gratifying that the Opposition is facilitating the passage of the vote necessary to the carrying out of this policy, and is co-operating with the government in the devising of regulations for the fair distribution of the public aid. That the assistance which follows the example set by Sir John Macdonald under similar circumstances, will be effective, and that the present year will be a banner year for the west, must be the wish of everybody.

Press Comments

Canadians have a more than passing interest in the future of South Africa, as she should have, remembering that the blood of many of her sons was shed there in defence of the empire. The elections in the Orange River Colony were held on November 20. As everyone foresaw, the Boer racial party—"Orange Union"—swept the country, winning thirty seats out of thirty-eight. The remaining eight members consist of four independents and four Constitutionalists who sit for Bloemfontein. Sir John Fraser being among them. The Boer press has already threatened Bloemfontein that no money will be spent on public works, so long as it sends Englishmen to parliament. The ministry has been formed, and is composed as follows: Mr. Fisher, premier and colonial secretary. General Hertog, attorney general and director of education. Dr. Ramsbottom, treasurer. C. H. Wessels, minister of public works, lands and mines. General Christian de Wet, minister of agriculture. There is thus in power in the general South African colony a ministry supported by a solid anti-British party, who will stick at nothing to revenge themselves on all those of British blood who are not willing to regard the public treasury as a benevolent fund for the "litter enders," a ministry who are pledged to reverse the enlightened policy of the Crown Colony government. The South African question seems far from settled as yet. The Boer is noted for his persistence and timely aggressiveness. Britain, to retain her possessions in South Africa, and give her subjects fair government, may have a great deal of disagreeable work ahead in this distant colony.

of the case gives the grant of seed wheat the character of a measure of restitution. It is not benevolence or charity. It is really partial redress. In this sense it is voted, and in this sense the people will receive it. The western people are merely getting back a portion of what is their own.—Mail and Empire.

Editorial Notes

The attitude of the delegates at the Grain Growers' Convention toward John Millar was anything but complimentary to that gentleman. It is patent to those who are in any way familiar with the evidence given before the sittings of the grain commission that the report of that body recently laid before parliament does not embody any suggestion for remedial legislation along the lines advocated by the grain growers. The whole report savors too much of the grain dealers and Mr. Motherwell. It will be remembered that at the close of the Regina sitting Mr. Motherwell gave a summary of the situation to "enlighten" the commission, somewhat in the way in which he appeared before the tariff commission in the city hall here a couple of years' previous. The report of the commission of which Mr. Millar is chairman conveys Mr. Motherwell's expressed opinions on these matters and not the wishes of those farmers who gave evidence as to the existing grievances. Mr. Millar should have at least insisted that the report contain the recommendations of the majority of those who were called before the commission to give evidence. That commission was supposed to be appointed at the instigation of the grain growers, and not the grain trade.

Press Comments

(Winnipeg Tribune) Canadians have a more than passing interest in the future of South Africa, as she should have, remembering that the blood of many of her sons was shed there in defence of the empire. The elections in the Orange River Colony were held on November 20. As everyone foresaw, the Boer racial party—"Orange Union"—swept the country, winning thirty seats out of thirty-eight. The remaining eight members consist of four independents and four Constitutionalists who sit for Bloemfontein. Sir John Fraser being among them. The Boer press has already threatened Bloemfontein that no money will be spent on public works, so long as it sends Englishmen to parliament. The ministry has been formed, and is composed as follows: Mr. Fisher, premier and colonial secretary. General Hertog, attorney general and director of education. Dr. Ramsbottom, treasurer. C. H. Wessels, minister of public works, lands and mines. General Christian de Wet, minister of agriculture. There is thus in power in the general South African colony a ministry supported by a solid anti-British party, who will stick at nothing to revenge themselves on all those of British blood who are not willing to regard the public treasury as a benevolent fund for the "litter enders," a ministry who are pledged to reverse the enlightened policy of the Crown Colony government. The South African question seems far from settled as yet. The Boer is noted for his persistence and timely aggressiveness. Britain, to retain her possessions in South Africa, and give her subjects fair government, may have a great deal of disagreeable work ahead in this distant colony.

CLERIC INTERFERENCE

Premier Roblin Scores Rev. Dr. Du Val for Unnecessary Interference in Politics.

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—The atmosphere in the legislative chamber last night was highly charged with electricity. The premier took up the statement of Rev. Dr. Duval, of Knox church, the next moderator of the general assembly, that while not claiming that the telephone deal was a dishonest one, he was entitled from secrecy of the whole affair and the fact that experts all over the country agreed that the price was a million dollars too much, to have his doubts of the honesty of the men in charge of affairs. Mr. Roblin's denunciation of the reverend cleric will rank among many similar historic speeches in his political career.

"A citizen of a democratic country such as this," he said, "has a right to express his honest opinion, but a foreigner, a man who does not owe allegiance to the flag of this country who refuses to acknowledge King Edward as his sovereign, but sneers as a matter of fact at the British flag—such a man can be properly characterized as a meddlesome. I have heard stores of men say the winning sneering tone of voice and professional tears of this same Dr. DuVal reminded them forcibly of Dickens' celebrated character, Uriah Heep. If I were as mean, as cowardly, as venomous and as malicious in my desire to injure those with whom I do not agree politically as Dr. DuVal is, I would say that Dr. DuVal was a hypocrite and that his professions were like those of the Pharisees of old who stood on the street corners."

Grippe is sweeping the country. Stop it with Preventics before it gets deeply seated. To check early colds with these little candy Cold Cure tablets is surely sensible and safe. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if colds were promptly broken. Also good for feverish children. Large box 48 tablets, 25 cents. Vest pocket boxes 5 cents. Sold by Regina Pharmacy Stores.

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

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

Advertisement for Carbide Magnets. Features an illustration of the magnet tool and text: "NO NEW SLADES. ANNUAL TAX. If you wish to keep one of these Resaws without RISK OBLIGATION on your part, apply to us for details! CALL FOR FREE BOOKLET 'HINTS TO SHIVERS' Carbide Magnets, Elastic Chisel Strops, \$1.00."

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

Necessaries For the Kitchen

It is Surprising what Labor Saving and Useful Articles We have on Our Tables for 5c., 10c. and 15c.

These Are But a Few of the Many Lines:

- Wire Bowl Strainers, each 5 and 10c. Wire Egg Beaters.....5c. Dover Egg Beaters.....10c. Wire Potato Mashers.....10c. Wire Bread Toasters.....10c. Wire Ball Tea Strainers.....10c. Wire Sift Strainers.....15c. Combination Nutmeg and Veg. grater.....15c. Vegetable Grater.....10c. Victor Flour Sifter, reg. 25c, now.....15c. Spring Balances, regular 45c.....25c. (weigh up to 50 lbs)

SIMPKINS BROS. Hardware and Grockery South St., Regina

Advertisement for QU'APPELLE O.K. PATENT flour. Includes an illustration of a flour bag and text: "The Moore Milling Co., Ltd. Salesroom: City Grocery, ELEVENTH AVE. (Between Ross and Broad Streets) Warehouse on Track. Mill & Head Office: South Qu'Appelle. Phone 253 P.O. Box 218. IS O.K. ALWAYS GUARANTEED."

REGINA EARTH LOOKS GOOD

The North American Life!

This Company, which is solid as the continent, has assets of eight million dollars, and is prepared to lend on first mortgages on good farms in this district. They will insist on your having fire insurance on your buildings. Is your life not much more valuable? Certainly. Then see us at once about a policy that will protect your family and your home.

W. D. McBRIDE, Provincial Manager. H. T. CROSS, City Agent. Northern Bank Offices. P.O. Box 1028.

EXPERIENCE

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

FURNITURE

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

WAREHOUSES: SOUTH RAILWAY STREET

HUMPHREY BROS.

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

REGINA SASK

REGINA FLOUR The Best on the Market

Makes beautiful Bread and Pastry. Light, White and Delicious. Sold by all the principal store-keepers. OUR BRANDS "Capital" and "Regina"

REGINA FLOUR MILL CO.

HAVE YOU availed yourself of our offer to allow you to try, without cost.

BANFF BRIQUETTES

"The Modern Coal?"

WE want you to try "BRIQUETTES," the ideal coal for use in stoves, ranges and heaters. Call and see us—we will be pleased to have you try them at our expense. We are satisfied that you will like them and will become a steady user of "BRIQUETTES."

May We Hear From You To-day!

Whitmore Bros. South Railway St. And we burn "Briquettes" ourselves.

Canada's

One reason why the Quebec is to undertake is to with a place brance. Canada as a country with ments. A peric agriculture, and ment does not the discussion of ideals. As a co are sometimes mad, as interest and as caring i nor the future i give them a pla the top and the neighborhood. It is, possibly important to be want and the m criptions recentl dians by a visit while material t largely in Canada come if the four try are to be we certain that no willing to see C country animatel tional spirit. A in material thing in everything, w greatest posses has are her tions inherited fr most countries of secrete the plains the battlefield of tional memorial i fittingly symboli by Canadians o of colonisation, a The ideal needs a ty to grow in C Quebec was fra the gateway of a remains for us apart the memor tory has been ma sors, and nature' ument. The level deur of this citat not be surpasses. there is an outli experience of a li plate. There are, five other places can be compared of national life co sublime outward i sation with Que "It has been obje orial should be, se ardent peace advoc yet advocating the advantages which by war. But the battlefields in nes to the founding of would be a singl would refuse to of the battle of St the conflict of Ste not seem to be m is peace which has ada as her most p centuries which as because peace wit ideal know. Earl Grey has su Quebec battlefields ing the Angel of that final peace w ed in Mr. Stephe published poem: "In the years the and me nation And shore unto' God. "For this cause I warfare a terr A thing impossibl And the "Gaul and the Gaul and "Shall cease from Discarding their armadas of ir As children toys While this genet have been busy; at building railways we can depend on and Montreal, a above the St. L. our reputation as iallists. Therefore create the Quebec name of Peace.

New Com

- 1. Thou shalt home to do the wife, nor thy son.
- 2. Thou shalt merchants; hat

Weak

To weak and atting w way to help. But wim mms be combined. On Sional, has both are Dr. Shoop's Night C Dr. Shoop's Restorat The famous—Dr. Shoo mucous membranes sup Shoop's Restorative ment. The Restorative enry system, and all all stems, and all blood The "Night Cure" s work while you sleep of mucous surfaces, h discharge, while the reatment, gives rise build up wasted tissue strength, vigor, and c Restorative—Dr. Shoo to the system. For pos

Dr. S Night

The Regina Ph

Canada's Materialism  
Toronto News

One reason why the nationalisation of the Quebec battlefields should be undertaken is to provide the country with a place of national remembrance. Canada can scarcely exist as a country without national monuments. A period of transportation, agriculture, and commercial development does not give much time to the discussion of art and national ideals. As a consequence Canadians are sometimes described as money-mad, as caring neither for the past nor the future if only the present will give them a place in business near the top and the finest house in the neighborhood.

It is, possibly, comparatively unimportant to be credited with having no ideas of greatness beyond the war and the market place, a description recently applied to Canadians by a visiting journalist. But while material things must bulk very largely in Canada for many years to come if the foundations of the country are to be well laid, it is just as certain that no loyal Canadian is willing to see Canada other than a country animated by the highest national spirit. A people may be rich in material things and yet be poor in everything worth having. The greatest possessions which Canada has are her history and the traditions inherited from two of the foremost countries of the world. To consecrate the plains of Abraham and the battlefields of St. Foye as a national memorial is an act which will fittingly symbolise the value placed by Canadians on heroism, the genius of colonization, and on national life. The ideal needs spirit and opportunity to grow in Canada.

Quebec was framed by nature to be the gateway of a continent. Nothing remains for us to do but to set apart the memorial field. The history has been made by our predecessors, and nature has made the monument. The loveliness and the grandeur of this citadel of Canada cannot be surpassed. From the terrace there is an outlook which it is an experience of a lifetime to contemplate. There are, perhaps, four or five other places in the world which can be compared with it. The ideals of national life could not find a more sublime outward form than in an association with Quebec.

It has been objected that no memorial should be set up to war. No ardent peace advocate has been heard yet advocating the restoration of the advantages which have been gained by war. But the consecration of the battlefields is meant for a memorial to the founding of Canada. Yet it would be a singular spirit which would refuse to commemorate either the battle of Plains of Abraham or the conflict of St. Foye. There does not seem to be much doubt that it is peace which has been sent to Canada as her most precious ideal in the centuries which are to come. It is because peace with justice is the finest ideal known to the world that Earl Grey has suggested erecting on Quebec battlefields a figure representing the Angel of Peace, the angel of that final peace which is foreshadowed in Mr. Stephen Phillips' recently published poem:

"In the years that shall be I will bind the nation to nation And shone unto shore" saith our God  
"For this cause I will make of your warfare a terrible thing, A thing impossible, vain . . . And the Teuton Emperor, then, and the Gaul and the Briton  
"Shall cease from impossible war, Discarding their glittering legions, armadas of iron,  
As children toys that are old."

While this generation of Canadians have been busy about material things building railways and seeding land, we can depend on the story of Wolfe and Montreal, and on the plateau above the St. Lawrence, to soften our reputation as a nation of materialists. Therefore let Canada consecrate the Quebec battlefields in the name of Peace.

New Commandments

1. Thou shalt not go away from home to do the shopping, nor thy wife, nor thy son, nor thy daughter.
2. Thou shalt patronise thine own merchants; that they shall not be driven from their home to find food for their children.
3. Thou shalt patronise thine own merchants; that they shall not be they shall patronise thee.
4. Thou shalt pay thy bills promptly, that thy credit may be good in the land where thou dwellest, and thy neighbors greet thee gladly, then deposit thy surplus in home banks.
5. Thou shalt not knock the props from under thine own town in order to be revenged on thine enemy lest thou perish with them.
6. Thou shalt not incline thine ear to the voice of pride, nor vanity to overcome thy heart.
7. Thou shalt spend thy earnings at home, that they may return whence they came and give nourishment to give them as come after thee.
8. Thou shalt not bear false witness against the town wherein thou dwellest, but speak well of it in the ears of all men.
9. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's seed wheat, nor his meat hog, nor the cow, nor the corn which is in his crib, but whatsoever thou desirest thou shalt buy of him and thou shalt pay the price thereof in the coin of the realm.
10. Thou shalt keep these commandments and teach them to thy children unto the third and fourth generation, that they may be made to flourish and wax rich while thou art laid to rest with thy fathers.—Lan Diego (Cal.) News.

MAKE IT YOURSELF

Tells Our Readers How to Mix Best Rheumatism Ointment.

A well known authority on rheumatism gives the readers of the New York daily paper the following valuable, yet simple and harmless, prescription, which anyone can easily prepare at home:

"Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Mix by shaking well in a bottle, and take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

He states that the ingredients can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy at small cost, and, being of vegetable extraction, are harmless to take.

This pleasant mixture, if taken regularly for a few days, is said to overcome almost any case of rheumatism. The pain and swelling, if any, diminishes with each dose, until permanent results are obtained, and without injuring the stomach. While there are many so-called rheumatism remedies, patent medicines, etc., some of which do give relief, few really give permanent results, and the above will, no doubt, be greatly appreciated by many sufferers here at this time.

Inquiry at the drug stores of this neighborhood elicits the information that these drugs are harmless and can be bought separately, or the druggists here will mix the prescription for our readers, if asked to.

Death of B. J. Hampson

The death occurred at the Victoria hospital on Sunday afternoon of Robert J. Hampson, a young dentist in the offices of Dr. W. D. Cowan. He died in the hospital last Wednesday and on Thursday successfully underwent a serious operation at the hands of Dr. Black. He got along very favorably until Sunday when he was seized with a fit of coughing which disturbed the affected parts. However, the doctor had him pulled through that all right and he was doing nicely until the afternoon when a clot on the brain brought on the end. Deceased had been in Regina for four or five years and was highly respected by those with whom he came in contact. He served in the South African war with the Imperial Yeomanry but as the result of an accident he was invalided home. He was a prominent member of the A.O.U.W. and the Irishmen's association of Regina.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at two o'clock from the home of the members of the Regina Club, Rose street, and was largely attended. Wreaths were sent by Dr. Cowan, the A.O.U.W., members of the Regina Club and the Irishmen's association of Regina. The services were conducted by Rev. E. A. Henry.

Weak Women

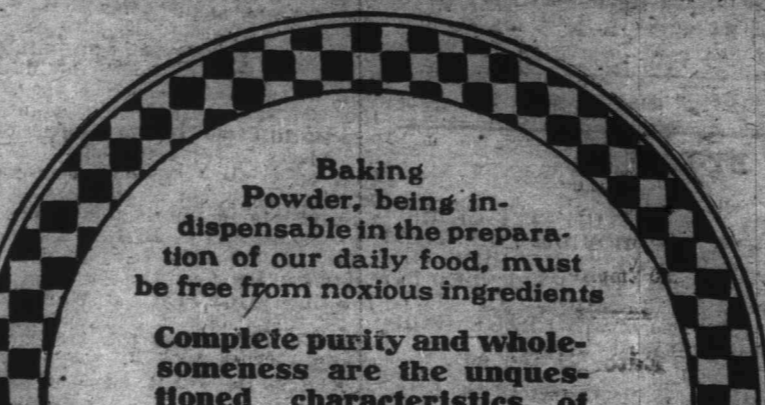
To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the Local.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional.

The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, all tissue, and all blood elements.

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Important Resolutions Discussed at Convention

(Continued from page 3)

In its original form it read as follows:

"That where it can be shown that 50,000 bushels of wheat or other grain will be shipped from any point...

At this point the vice president and secretary of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association were introduced to the meeting...

"That this association reiterates its desire to see the adoption of a system of reciprocal demurrage looking to the more expeditious movement by the railways to the lake front of loaded grain cars."

Class 8, as follows, caused considerable discussion and a motion was finally carried requesting that the government take immediate and active steps to prevent the spreading of noxious weeds in the province.

"That the provincial government be urged to appoint a weed inspector for each local improvement district as the present inspection is inefficient."

It was felt that the local improvement districts were somewhat clumsy instruments, and that they are liable to go out of existence next year when the new municipal act comes in.

Horn on the Stand This ended the dealings with the resolutions for the afternoon, and for the next hours David Horn, the chief inspector, was put through a perfect shorter catechism regarding the work of his department.

No. 10 dealt with the grading of oats. The mover and seconder were brief. Mr. Horn having supported the question, discussion was not very lengthy from the start.

The meeting then adjourned till 8 o'clock. Evening Session The evening session started at 8 o'clock, and continued until 10.30 steadily. Much good work was done, and some interesting discussion took place.

F. W. Green, in moving the resolution, spoke of the difficulty of keeping sub-associations together on an annual membership. One must have more than an elusory annual subscription to keep them together.

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No. 13 was the first motion on the list, but was laid over for awhile. No. 14 dealt with the government control and operation of coal and oil fields.

No. 15 dealt with the government control and operation of coal and oil fields. The mover briefly referred to the hard winter of last year, and to the operations of the Standard Oil Company.

"Resolved that the building of a government owned and operated railroad to Hudson Bay be pressed upon the provincial and federal governments."

"Resolved that in the opinion of this association the provincial government be asked to build sheds for coal at crucial points in Saskatchewan to fill same with coal in the summer time, and sell same at cost, in times of emergency. Also that all mine owners be compelled to fill all car-loads direct to consumers at wholesale rates."

No. 17 came up next. The mover dwelt with the injustice of the question. It was a hardship on the school

and thought things would be different in the future. D. W. McQuaig wanted to know if the old country millers were making oatmeal from frozen oats.

No Fine for Them Resolution No. 3 was the next upon the paper. F. C. Washington, the mover of the resolution, dwelt upon the importance of the question.

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H. O. Partridge suggested that the convention ask the Dominion parliament to amend the inspection act so that the standards board could establish 1 and 2 feed.

John Millar dwelt upon the British standards board functions in Winnipeg. He suggested an order in council to get around the difficulty.

Mr. Partridge next read his amendment, seconded by Mr. R. W. Caswell. "That this convention co-operate with the Alberta and Manitoba conventions in memorializing the Dominion government to amend the grain standards board functions in Winnipeg to enable them to establish commercial grades of 1 and 2 feed oats."

Mr. Saunders withdrew his motion and the amendment carried as a motion. Car Shortage In introducing No. 11 F. M. Gates said that this had been brought up last year, although no car shortage existed this year.

"Resolved that in the event of a car shortage, the warehouse commissioner be empowered to order the railway companies to distribute cars for grain to the different shipping points in proportion to their requirements."

Secretary Sanderson thought it was one of the most important resolutions before the convention. There was no discussion, the resolution being carried unanimously.

Hudson Bay Road In moving resolution No. 12 re the Hudson Bay railway, the speaker said the freight paid on wheat to export ports was \$18,500,000 during the past two seasons.

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districts, and if the government gave them the power to be a school district and gave them a standing, it

(Continued on page 7.)

BY-LAW NO.

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF REGINA TO PROVIDE FOR THE RAISING OF THE SUM OF \$60,000.00 TO BE EXPENDED IN THE EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM OF SEWERAGE FOR THE CITY OF REGINA.

WHEREAS the Council of the City of Regina deemed it expedient that the existing system of sewerage for the City should be extended as a municipal public work under the powers contained in "The Regina Charter" and "The Municipal Public Works Act."

AND WHEREAS it is expedient for the purpose of defraying the cost of the said extension of the system of sewerage that debentures should be issued to the amount of Sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00) payable in thirty years from the 1st day of January, 1908, at the rate of five per cent per annum payable half yearly, which sum of Sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00) is intended to be created by this By-Law.

AND WHEREAS the amount of rateable property in the said City according to the last revised assessment roll (namely assessment roll of the year 1907) is eleven million one hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars (\$11,147,571.00).

AND WHEREAS the total amount of the existing debenture debt of the said City is seven hundred and six thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-six cents (\$768,577.76) of which no part either principal or interest thereof is in arrears.

AND WHEREAS the said City is required by law to make provision for the sinking fund to cover the repayment of the said City of the principal sum of Sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00) part of the indebtedness of the said City.

AND WHEREAS the said Sinking Fund now amounts to twenty-four thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents (\$24,261.14).

AND WHEREAS the Council of the City of Regina on the 15th day of June 1907, passed a By-Law numbered 397 providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) for the extension of the system of sewerage and afterwards on the 6th day of January, 1908, passed their By-Law numbered 398, which changed the manner of payment of the said principal sum of Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) to be paid as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the said City according to the last revised assessment roll (namely assessment roll of the year 1907) is eleven million one hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars (\$11,147,571.00).

AND WHEREAS the total amount of the existing debenture debt of the said City is seven hundred and six thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-six cents (\$768,577.76) of which no part either principal or interest thereof is in arrears.

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AND WHEREAS the said Sinking Fund now amounts to twenty-four thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents (\$24,261.14).

AND WHEREAS the Council of the City of Regina on the 15th day of June 1907, passed a By-Law numbered 399 providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) for the extension of the system of electric light and power and afterwards on the 6th day of January, 1908, passed their By-Law numbered 400, which changed the manner of payment of the said principal sum of Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) to be paid as hereinafter provided.

AND WHEREAS the said City according to the last revised assessment roll (namely assessment roll of the year 1907) is eleven million one hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and seventy-one dollars (\$11,147,571.00).

AND WHEREAS the total amount of the existing debenture debt of the said City is seven hundred and six thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-six cents (\$768,577.76) of which no part either principal or interest thereof is in arrears.

AND WHEREAS the said City is required by law to make provision for the sinking fund to cover the repayment of the said City of the principal sum of Sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00) part of the indebtedness of the said City.

AND WHEREAS the said Sinking Fund now amounts to twenty-four thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents (\$24,261.14).

AND WHEREAS the Council of the City of Regina on the 15th day of June 1907, passed a By-Law numbered 401 providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) for the extension of the system of electric light and power and afterwards on the 6th day of January, 1908, passed their By-Law numbered 402, which changed the manner of payment of the said principal sum of Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) to be paid as hereinafter provided.

shall sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law on the 28th day of February 1908, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon the Mayor shall attend at his office in the City Hall for the purpose of appointing persons to attend at the various polling places and at the official summing up of the votes hereinbefore referred to on behalf of the persons interested in promoting or opposing the passage of this By-Law.

Read a second time this 3rd day of February, 1906. J. KELSO HUNTER, Mayor.

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NOTICE The above is a true copy of the proposed By-Law which has been introduced by the Council of the City of Regina and which may be finally passed by the said Council in the event of the assent of the Burgeses being obtained thereto within four weeks of the voting thereon and that upon the day and at the places fixed by the said By-Law for taking the votes of the Burgeses the voting thereon will be held between the hours of nine a.m. and five p.m.

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The following persons shall be the returning officers to take the votes of the Burgeses upon the said By-Law: First Ward—John McCarthy. Second Ward—F. W. Turnbull. Third Ward—D. G. Ramage. Fourth Ward—R. E. Turnbull. Fifth Ward—T. B. Hooper.

This By-Law shall be submitted to the Burgeses on Thursday the 27th day of February 1906, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of taking the votes thereon. The polling places shall be open between the hours of nine o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p.m. in each of the following places in the City of Regina:

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On Friday the 28th day of February 1906, in the City Hall in the City of Regina at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the Returning Officer shall sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

On Wednesday the 26th day of February 1906, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon the Mayor shall attend at his office in the City Hall for the purpose of appointing persons to attend at the various polling places and at the official summing up of the votes hereinbefore referred to on behalf of the persons interested in promoting or opposing the passage of this By-Law.

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and September in each year and coupons shall be attached to each of the said debentures representing the respective payments of interest.

The said debentures shall be sealed with the Corporate Seal and shall be signed by the Mayor and City Treasurer and the said Coupons shall be deemed to be properly executed by each one having printed or lithographed thereon the names of the Mayor and by having placed thereon the written signature of the City Treasurer and the debentures and coupons shall be made payable at the Bank of Montreal in London, England; New York, Montreal, Toronto or Regina, and the debentures may be issued in sterling or currency or partly in the one and partly in the other.

In addition to all other amounts there shall be levied and collected in each year, during the currency of the said debentures, on all rateable property in the said City by special assessment to be levied thereon the sum of Three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) for the annual interest and the sum of One thousand and sixty dollars and eighty cents (\$1,680.80) by way of sinking fund to meet the principal at maturity, making in all the sum of Four thousand and sixty dollars and eighty cents (\$4,680.80).

This By-Law shall take effect on the day of the final passing thereof.

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Important Resolutions Discussed

(Continued from page 3)

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Important Resolutions Discussed at Convention

(Continued from page 5.)

should not take away their hard earned taxes. The second dwelt upon the same lines. The secretary of 624 Saskatchewan was troubled with three quarter sections in the same position. Mr. Cameron objected to it, and another delegate thought it was doing a hardship to a newcomer to take up what another man had incurred. R. S. Cook suggested that the question be laid over for a time. This was carried.

Public Ownership No. 15 came up next, and a discussion, which was not nearly over when the meeting adjourned, started. The resolution read: "That this convention places itself on record as being strongly in favor of government controlled and operated terminal elevators, and also a system of government owned and operated internal storage elevators at initial points where the grain would be both weighed and graded by government officials."

H. O. Partridge, in moving, referred to the importance of the resolution, and said that he was entirely tired of the elevator monopoly. The grain act had helped them a little, but they were still in the thrall of a monopoly. They were not satisfied with the arrangements at present existing in Fort William. He instanced conditions found at Duluth by enquiry, and proved that lower grades of wheat were never shipped out. This has also occurred at Fort William. The royal grain commission might have gone into this question, but it did not for various reasons. He referred to the complaints from Ontario regarding feed wheat, and produced samples of same. The speaker went on to say that there was dissatisfaction with the weights at Ft. William. He quoted instances of discrepancies from the farmers' elevator at Sisseton.

Their idea was to have storage capacity at initial points. This was the only way by which farmers could store wheat when they wanted, that is, during the winter. They would thus know it was properly housed. The grain then would be officially weighed and inspected before it left the farmers' hands so to speak. A grader or weighman would be put on at every point. This would give the farmers screenings which would be a great advantage. His scheme was provincial government owned elevators at initial points, let the federal government provide a weighman and grader. Let the operator preserve a sample of every load, and thus keep record of what was loaded. A delegate here told of an experience he had with 2 feed sent to Ontario.

Mr. Green, mover of a resolution along the same lines, withdrew his, and suggested both be dealt with at the same time.

Sample Market A. Quigley, in seconding, did not propose to take up much time. He did not propose to touch upon the details being large. He felt that the underlying principles were broad enough. Regarding the terminal elevators, he thought all should be under the control of the Dominion government. Regarding the internal elevators the feeling was different, but he did not see it. The same reason, however, applied to both with equal force. The question of a sample market was the true solution of a great many of these difficulties. He dwelt upon the advantages according to the farmer from selling by sample. To get a proper sample market, one must have government ownership of elevators.

A firm of Toronto millers thought of establishing a mill at Fort William, but when they found that they could not buy street wheat they gave it up as a mill which could buy wheat at street prices got a difference of six cents in the price. It was said that a sample market would not work because there were no mills in Winnipeg. He felt that a sample market would bring out mills. As it was the mills almost bought wheat on sample. To get a proper sample market the line elevator system must be done away with.

Mr. Cameron, of Floral, quoted the Bible and Farmers' Advocate in support of his contention to the effect that the Egyptians had government owned elevators in the time of Joseph. If the government owned the elevators the farmers would have some control, if they didn't like the government they could turn them out. They wanted no middlemen. Let them be practical and vote solid for a resolution.

Royal Commission John Millar replied to the contentions of the mover that the royal commission did not look into the question of weights at the terminal elevators. They found discrepancies between the weights at Fort William and the lake ports. Between Fort William and Buffalo there was a shortage of over 5,000 bushels, or 28 pounds per 1,000 bushels on the average. For that reason the commission had recommended the entire control of the grain between Fort William and the seaboard, so far as the weighing and binning was concerned to be placed in the hands of the government. There would be too much expense in the purchase of the

terminal elevators, and so they recommended that the government take control of the elevators only. Regarding the spread between track and street prices, Mr. Millar explained the margin of profit by the elevator company. He also went into the question of the exporter's profit. He next dealt with the question of a sample market, which he claimed, had been lowered by the grain act.

F. W. Green, rising to a point of order, suggested that the discussion be confined to the motion. James Small supported the resolution on the ground that the grades were being tampered with at the terminals.

E. A. Partridge said the question simply amounts to whether the farmer was getting full value for his grain or not. He dwelt upon the difference in price and grade between Canadian wheat and American wheat. There was no question that the profits of the milling company were large. He then went on to deal with the light weight, heavy dockage, and general unfair treatment accorded the farmer. The result was that the trade had got into a few hands, and they had found a combine which it was their duty to break (Applause).

It was the function of a government to do these things, which an individual was not powerful enough to do for himself. He instanced what had happened in the conduct of the Grain Growers' Grain Company. They had found that there could be no real competition in the grain trade. They were brow-beaten by bankers, railroad companies, and exporters. The provincial or federal operation of elevator would be the only relief. He evaded all who were in favor of some form of public ownership to stand up. Everybody in the room stood up. He then proceeded to deal with the advantages of a provincial operated system. A sample market was a first principle. He dealt with the present conditions and went on to mention the advantages coming from a good weigher and grader in the primary elevators.

At this point the president suggested that an adjournment should be made until 1:30. The next meeting to be in the Presbyterian church. He announced there were 117 delegates present, which guaranteed a free ride home.

Afternoon Meeting The meeting in the afternoon was held in the Presbyterian church, and when proceedings opened the church was almost full to the doors. The first item was the reading of a couple of communications to the president, one from Levi Thompson and the other from Hon. W. R. Motterwell, who regretted he had to leave before the convention was over. Mr. Stevens, secretary of the Alberta convention was then introduced to the convention. He explained that the Alberta convention was not very familiar with the questions under discussion, and he was about to be a listener and not a lecturer. However, during the afternoon the Alberta secretary gave the convention some good sound sense.

E. A. Partridge then resumed the discussion of the resolution of government control of elevators. The advantages of provincial control was that one could impress one's views on the provincial government directly. Another would be that sixty-five per cent of the storable product could be accommodated by this means. This would enable the domestic millers to obtain a regular supply. A sample market must be instituted in this way all kinds of wheat could be placed side by side, so that western Ontario and old country millers could be side by side. 'Street' wheat would be eliminated and the farmer would save the profits made by the line companies. Redress from transportation companies could not be looked for. His idea was to have several wagon loads of wheat the operator called one grade put into one bin and have one thousand bushels sent forward and sold on sample, returning the proceeds to the farmer less charges. The farmer would fix on the cleaning percentage of his own wheat, and he would get his screenings back. As each load came in a small sample would be kept and the grade of each car would be made from such a sample. The farmer would get a grade and weight certificate and could get an advance on his wheat. The cost of the system was urged as an objection, but it was nothing to what the farmer was losing under the present system. The mills didn't keep to grades; they classified their wheat according to milling tests. This was another argument for a sample market. There should also be a having test made in Winnipeg so that value could be established. Mr. Partridge who had been speaking for some two hours, resumed his seat amid applause.

Another Plan F. W. Green, of Moose Jaw, wished to propose an amendment to the motion. The question of government ownership had been spoken of a considerable time but nothing more than a resolution had been passed. The representatives of the three provinces and the Grain Growers' Grain Company were present and there was a chance to discuss this question fully. But he was sure of one point, and that there was no advantage from a provincial system. He moved as an

amendment that this convention pledge itself to a system of Dominion owned and operated terminal elevators and interior elevators at strategic points. His main objection to the Partridge scheme was that it wanted interior elevators at initial points. He was sure that the loading platform scheme was better and that in a few years no one would be loading through elevators and paying \$17.50 when he could load over a platform at a charge of \$2. His belief was that the Dominion government would be just as amenable to suggestions as the provincial governments. There must be central agency to whom grain growers could always appeal, who would in turn be responsible to them. His proposal was that the government should borrow a sum of money on its own security to handle the crops, and then the grain could be marketed at cost.

The ideas in common between the two schemes were: (1) That hurried marketing of grain was wrong. (2) There must be a Dominion control of terminals. He believed the sample system was right in spots, but he thought that the scheme was of no necessity of being so elaborate. He went on to speak of the advantages of the platform loading system as opposed to the elevator part of Partridge's scheme. He was certain of his own wheat when loaded over the platform but when it went through an elevator it might get mixed or spoiled. He ridiculed the locker sample keeping scheme. The impracticability of the scheme seemed to be in the conglomeration of controlling interests. The three provincial governments, the farmers' bank and the Dominion government. He went exhaustively into his scheme of an elevator at strategic points, and answered several questions.

J. A. Mahara seconded Mr. Green's amendment. He felt that they needed fair, right and fair play to succeed in any proposition. They must be fair to all parties concerned. One scheme eliminates political corruption; another point is the screenings. Following came the platform system. He dwelt upon the importance of the platform to the farmer, and claimed that the elevator system was not an accurate system. Mr. Stevens was accorded the privileges of the convention and explained the views of the delegates he represented. He explained that Alberta was bound to a scheme of Dominion government terminal elevators and a provincial system of internal elevators. His own personal view was that Mr. Green was speaking too much of a farmer who lived near the depot. The Alberta delegation were there to look after the interests of the small farmer.

Mr. Rathwell wanted a sample market, and felt that the schemes were elaborate and a little beyond bounds. His arguments were soundly in favor of conservatism and no hasty motions. Regarding the motions before the convention he felt that the word owner should be struck out as being impracticable, and that control would be more feasible. B. H. Thompson felt that everyone was in favor of some government ownership. He felt that there were defects in both schemes before the meeting. He explained lucidly his view of both schemes.

Manitoba Schemes D. W. McQuigg said that the interest of the association is to promote the greatest good to the greatest number. But Mr. Green's scheme contained a double expense in handling, and there would be missed the grain survey which at present can be had. In Mr. Partridge's scheme this would be done away with, but no scheme proposed to do away with the loading platform as he saw it. At present 15 per cent only was loaded over the platform, according to Wm. Whyte. Last summer F. W. Peters said it was 5 per cent. As a fact at present very few of those who load over platforms have any kick coming on present conditions. It was only those who shipped through elevators who needed any help.

Mr. McKenzie, of the Manitoba convention, said that 13 per cent of wheat was loaded over the platform and 27 per cent through the elevators and shipped for account of the farmers. The scheme that appealed to him was that of the provincial ownership and control of the elevators. The total elevators in Manitoba could be acquired for \$2,500,000, just as the Bell telephone system had been, and bonds could be issued for it. Mr. Fletcher of Alberta, said that the farmers of his province were in favor of government ownership of elevators. But they did not know enough details to go into the question. He was sorry that Manitoba and Alberta delegates had been allowed to speak. He thought their speeches had influenced the meeting unduly. Their time was to come on Saturday at the joint convention.

F. W. Green said that he had no object other than to do the best for the poor man. Mr. Henders, vice president of the Manitoba association, said he thought all three provinces were one in the thought they were doing the best for the whole west. He dwelt upon the expense of Mr. Green's scheme. A. Mcowan read a letter from Jan. Scallion and said it was a pity the convention could not vote on a broad motion without committing anyone to details.

E. A. Partridge now moved his resolution which, in view of the fact that H. O. Partridge, withdrew the first motion, became the principal resolution before the convention. It read as follows, and carried practically unanimously. "That this convention places itself on record as being strongly in favor of Dominion government owned and operated terminal elevators, and also a system of provincial government owned and operated internal storage elevators at initial points, where the grain would be both weighed and graded through government agency, with provision for creating a sample market at Winnipeg."

Milling Tests Resolution No. 13 was moved by A. G. Hawkes. It dealt with the milling tests of wheat. It was supported by E. A. Partridge, but opposed by Geo. Langley in a short but very pointed speech. John Millar read some tests and showed the relative value of 1 northern, 1 hard and 2 northern for milling purposes, the northern being 1 hard 94; 1 northern 90; 2 northern 90; 3 northern 83; 4 northern 82; 5 northern 78; 6 northern 75. The resolution carried as follows: "Resolved that we request the provincial government to have milling and baking tests made from year to year of samples of our grades of wheat. Be it further resolved that whereas our present system of grading is unfair, and that there is opportunity for unjust discrimination in the grading, we recommend the appointment of a committee to look into the advisability of subjecting our wheat to a chemical, mechanical and milling test to determine the relative intrinsic value thereof."

Hall Question Again R. W. Caswell reintroduced the question of hall insurance. He chartered the former resolution as railroaded through. He moved that the resolution regarding the taxation of hall insurance passed yesterday be rescinded. This carried. A. G. Hawkes moved that "we are in favor of the principal of compulsory hall insurance." An amendment was moved that the question be laid over, which R. W. Caswell supported in a short speech. A close vote ended in the carrying of the compulsory clause by 56 to 50.

Snow on the Strand For the last hour an acrimonious discussion took place in which Mr. Snow of the warehouse commissioner's office, was involved, dealing with loading platforms. The discussion arose out of a motion by Mr. Sheppard of Weyburn, dealing with that topic. Mr. Snow was severely and almost insultingly criticized on account of the failure of the commissioner to take legal action against the railways which do not put in loading platforms when asked for by him within a reasonable time. The resolution finally carried on the lines that the warehouse commissioner be ordered to compel the railroad companies to put in loading platforms at such points where 200,000 bushels have been shipped the season previous for four cars, and for each succeeding 200,000 bushels accommodation for two more cars.

This concluded the business for the afternoon, and an adjournment was made till next morning. In the evening the delegates were entertained at a banquet by the city.

Last Day Friday, Feb. 14—About the only work done today was the election of officers, and the selecting of the next place of meeting. The day's proceedings opened with the reading of the secretary's report which showed the funds on hand to be \$1,059. The receipts were \$2,846 which included \$1,127 brought forward, and \$500 government grant. Ninety new sub-associations were formed, and the membership was 1,981.

Officers for 1908 The next business was the election of officers. This resulted in the choice of E. N. Hopkins, of Moose Jaw, being once more elected president, and P. M. Gates, Fillmore, being elected vice president. There was a hot fight for the executive. Some sixteen names were proposed and voted on, and finally the following were elected: Geo. Langley, M. L. A.; Maysmore; E. A. Partridge; Sisseton; F. W. Green; Moose Jaw; R. S. Cook; Prince Albert; A. G. Hawkes; Broadview; A. Knox; Colleton, R. W. Caswell; Saskatoon; H. Mooney Weyburn; F. Noble, Okonowoc.

Whist the ballots were being counted the next meeting place was decided. R. S. Cook, as mayor of Prince Albert, extended a hearty invitation to the northern city. In this he was supported by A. Knox and A. Maysowan, the latter urging that in as much as the convention was mainly engaged in missionary work, and that the south knew this pretty well, he thought it only fair, having once come north, to come back again next year, and not look as though they were disgusted. The Weyburn delegates urged the claims of their town, and were supported in this by R. W. Caswell, who thought it was tactically agreed at the last session but one that Saskatoon was to have the year following, and Weyburn the one after. Geo. Langley suggested Regina as being the most central point, and a vote being taken resulted in Weyburn getting the convention, the votes being

ing Weyburn, 50; Prince Albert, 29; Regina 25. Grading by Weight Matters became somewhat confused at this point, and when order was finally restored, by Vice-President Gates, who was in the chair, a resolution was brought in urging that the grades be fixed by weight rather than by the present method. The mover had samples of Milledopolis 1 northern, which he showed was plainly inferior to ours. He claimed that the farmer was being done out of the difference. A delegate from Estevan spoke warmly on the same lines, as did another from Hanley. John Millar from Indian Head, and the royal grain commission, explained a good deal. He told the astonished audience that Minnesota and Dakota wheat was harder than northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan wheat. This was received with apparent incredulity, and the speaker was bombarded with questions. The motion was finally referred to the executive committee. Another delegate brought up the question of shipping of storage wheat out of elevators by the line companies without the farmers' instructions, and his motion was referred to the executive on the understanding that the royal grain commission report dealt with the question. This concluded the business of the convention.

If you have Cataract rid yourself of this repulsive disease. Ask Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis., to mail you free a trial box of his Dr. Shoop's Cataract Remedy. A simple, single test, will surely tell you a Cataract truth well worth your knowing. Write today. Don't suffer longer. Regina Pharmacy Stores.

appetite, pains in the limbs and side. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. My condition was growing worse and a general breakdown threatened. I slept poorly at night and lost in weight, and began to fear that I was drifting into a chronic invalidism. One day while reading a newspaper I was attracted by the statement of a fellow sufferer who had been cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had spent much money without getting relief, and I hated to spend more, but the cure was so convincing that I decided to give these pills a trial. I am now more than thankful that I did so. After the first couple of weeks they began to help me, and in seven weeks after I began the pills I was as well as ever I had been. I am now convinced that had I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have been spared much suffering, but would have saved money as well. Rich, red blood is the cure for most of the ailments that afflict mankind. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new rich blood. That is why they cure such common ailments as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, heart palpitation, erysipelas, skin troubles, and the headaches, backaches, sideaches and other ills of girlhood and womanhood. The pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Reindeer in Labrador Dr. Grenfell is making some sort of effort to introduce reindeer into Labrador. What good will this do if he succeeds? The difficulty in regard to life in Labrador and Newfoundland in the past has been that the people were too dependent upon one industry—fishing. The present governor of Newfoundland is making strong and partially successful efforts to develop agriculture in that island. The building of a railway has opened up timber areas, while the demand for pulp wood for printing, paper has caused the building of two very large pulp and paper mills. Thus Newfoundland is progressing. Dr. Grenfell has developed the lumber industry in Labrador and northern Newfoundland, and this has been of great help to the people. Agriculture as generally understood is not possible in many parts of Labrador, but stock raising is possible, if it could once be started. It has been checked at the very beginning, however, by the fact that

the only best of burds in Labrador is the Eskimo dog, which is a direct and recent descendant of the wolf. These dogs virtually terrorize a great part of the population of Labrador. They eat everything in the form of flesh, fish, grease or leather, and nearly every winter they attack human beings, particularly children, and in some cases kill them. To keep live stock where dogs are retainable is impossible. They live on the sustenance. They have been tolerated as a necessary evil because they are required to draw fuel in winter. Dr. Grenfell believes that if he can replace dogs with reindeer he will have given the people an animal, which lives on moss which man cannot eat, and that this animal will be docile, and useful as a beast of burden, and a provider of meat, milk and deer skin clothing. The reindeer has been successfully introduced into Alaska by the United States government to the immense benefit of the natives. The tests that have been made show that the mosses of Labrador are suitable for reindeer feed, so that everything points to a successful issue to the experiment in Labrador. Three hundred reindeer have been successfully landed at St. Anthony.

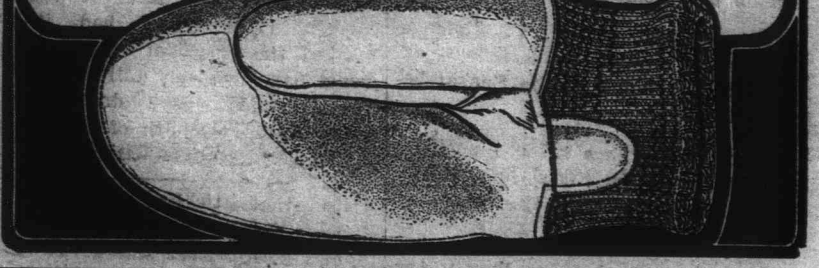
MINARD'S LINIMENT Co. Ltd. Some time ago I had a bad attack of Quinsy which laid me up for two weeks and cost a lot of money. Finding the lump again forming in my throat, I bathed freely with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and saturating a cloth with the liniment I left it on all night. Next morning the swelling was gone and I attribute the wanting off of an attack of Quinsy to the free use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. John. G. F. WORDEN.

BABY'S WELFARE MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE The one chief desire of the mother is that her little ones shall be healthy, bright and good natured. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and the other little ills of childhood. Mrs. E. LeBrun, Carleton Place, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to my baby. I have used them to regulate her stomach and bowels, and for teething and always with the best results." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Storeys Mitts and Strong

If you want a pair of gloves or mitts in Horsehide, Calf or Buckskin, Sheep or Muleskin, be certain to specify Storey's. In no other way will you get equal value. To prove it, slip on a Storey mitt, say the Wool Knit Wrist and Lined Knit shown below. Warranted genuine horsehide. Waterproof and fireproof. Just the thing for warmth and comfort. Sold at all stores. Every mitt is tagged Storey's. Insist on Storey's.

W. H. STOREY & SON, Limited. Acton, Ontario.



TORONTO'S POOR Incomers from Great Britain Suffering Intensely—Private and Civic Aid. Poverty in Toronto is much greater this year than for many years past. Probably at no previous time were so many people suffering, and suffering so intensely as at present. During the past two years there has been a heavy immigration into Ontario, chiefly from Great Britain. Many came out to farm, but were unsuited to it or were discharged at the beginning of winter, and came into the city to look for work. These with artisans who came out last autumn under false hopes, along with those returned from the railway camps, swelled the ranks of the unemployed. It has been impossible for newcomers to rent small houses in Toronto. Some have rented one or two rooms in a house, while others have made a \$5 or \$10 payment on a lot in the outskirts, and built out of old lumber, old boxes, tin and paper little shacks. These sufficed fairly well in mild weather, but with the recent cold spell, the coldest in twelve or fifteen years, the sufferings of these people has been intense. The financial panic in New York last fall and the consequent slowing up of industry was first felt in the falling off in building operations in Toronto. This reduced greatly the amount of unskilled labor required, and brought the shaft-dwellers and room-dwellers face to face with starvation. Other towns have some of it, but Toronto has most, because most of these new-comers either stayed at the first destination in Canada, or flocked back to the place from which they were distributed. The city council has endeavored to provide relief work but the winter season and especially this intensely cold period has prevented much being done. Private aid has begun to come in, in the shape of gifts of money, food, fuel and clothing, so that it is hoped, by a united effort on the part of the charitable disposed to tide these people over till the opening up of the spring brings work for the bread-winners. The case of grown men and women is bad enough, but those who are suffering most are the little children, the babies and the mothers, who are in no wise responsible for their plight and who cannot get about to make their wails known. If they are not to starve and suffer they must be sought out and assisted.

THE COST OF GOOD HEALTH Will Be Lessened by the Timely Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. How much money is wasted on useless medicines? How much time is lost, how much pain endured simply because you do not find the right medicine to start with? Take the earnest advice of thousands who speak from experience in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and you will save time, money, and above all, will find perfect health. Proof of this is found in the statement of Mr. J. A. Roberts, a well known resident of Leaching, Que., who says: "I'm a boatman, and consequently exposed to all conditions of weather. This exposure began to tell on my health. The cold led to weakness, loss of

DOMESTIC AND HARD COAL Always on Hand We are prepared to Buy Grain in Car Lots

A. D. MILLAR & CO. Hamilton Street Beside New City Hall

FEDERAL BUSINESS COLLEGE Bank of Ottawa Bldg., Regina One month's salary pays the entire cost

It is not necessary, nor is it wise for young people to spend years of the best portion of their lives in preparing for professions which are not so remunerative as is the work for which they may prepare in a few months. The majority of our graduates receive as much for their services in one month as would pay the total amount of their college fees. Our courses form a short cut to business success. During the last six months the Regina Federal Business College has placed more than sixty students in excellent situations; with initial salaries ranging from \$50 to \$60 per month. Every capable student is guaranteed a good situation upon graduation. The Federal Schools are open the year round and students may enter for instruction at any time. Free catalogue. Write today GEO. S. HOUSTON, Manager

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

above is a true copy of the said By-Law which has been read by the Council of the City of Regina and which was formally adopted by the Council on the day of the said Council in the presence of the Burgesses (in the name of the Burgesses) within four days of the filing of the said By-Law and at the places fixed by the Burgesses the voting on will be held between the day of nine a.m. and five p.m. on this 4th day of February, 1908.

J. KELSO HUNTER, Retaining Officer. PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Special Stock-taking Sale Heating Stoves, Ranges, Kerosene Lamps, Crockery, Stoves, Skates, Levels, etc. we offer below cost.

The New Year Similar reduction on our very Stock in order to reduce before

W. D. BOCKZ Broad Street

Capital City Lodge No. 3

W. D. MacDONALD, L. C. GIBBS, C. C. K. B. & S.

**Local and General**

Clayton Peterson is at present at Guelph, Ont.

Dr. Whitmore returned last week from a trip to Toronto.

J. F. L. Embury has returned from a business trip to the east.

Henry Black returned last week from a business trip to Nelson, B.C.

Major Whitmore who was east on business, arrived home on Saturday night.

S. S. Dickson held a successful auction sale of his stock and implements last Friday.

The Regina Lawn Tennis Club will hold a grand ball at the King's Hotel on the evening of Feb. 28th.

The election of W. F. Alphonse Turgeon to serve in the legislative assembly is gazetted in the Saskatchewan Gazette.

Harry Martin has taken a position as steward of the Elk's Club. Harry held a similar position for years at the Assiniboia Club.

J. S. Donahue has purchased the residence of G. H. Marsh situated on the N.E. corner of Victoria avenue and Hamilton street.

Chas. Wilson, of this city has entered a string of horses in the Chicago Horse Review Futurity which takes place in March.

The Regina hockeyists played at Moose Jaw last Friday evening defeating the players of the railway city in a score of 7-5.

H. F. Myton delivered an interesting address on banking before the young men's club of the Methodist church on Thursday evening.

F. J. Carskadon, an insurance agent for the Globe Insurance Co., committed suicide in Saskatoon last Tuesday by shooting himself in the head.

The license commissioners have granted licenses to the following: Cameron & Fahy, Rouleau, N. Cohen, Canora, J. Stevenson, Fairlight and P. P. Janzen, Waldeck.

Henry Solly, of Marieton, accompanied by Mrs. Solly and their young son, arrived in the city on Friday evening. Mr. Solly left on Monday on the return journey leaving his family in the city.

The Borden Club completed their organization at a meeting held in their club rooms on Albert street last Monday evening. The club will have a large membership and will have comfortable quarters.

The Geo. M. Hendry Co., Ltd., wholesale dealers in school supplies will build a warehouse in Regina and distribute from here. The firm is doing business here now under the name of the Western School Supply Co.

J. A. M. Patrick, a well known barrister and also mayor of Yorkton, underwent an operation for appendicitis last week and is recovering very favorably. Mr. Patrick is well known in Regina where he has hosts of friends.

The Excelsior Band will hold a leap year dance in the City Hall on the evening of Feb. 28. In the past this band has been holding concerts and dances on the one night, but on the 28th they will devote the time to dancing alone.

The mayor has called a public meeting for Friday evening next in the city hall for the purpose of organizing a Canadian Club in the city. The meeting was first announced for Thursday but at the request of a number of citizens was postponed until Friday evening.

The British Columbia legislature has passed the Natal Act at their present session. This act will be disallowed by the Federal government and it is likely that the courts will have to decide as to whether the province had power to go as far as they did in the act.

An opportunity to try "Bank Briquettes" the modern coal, absolutely free of cost, is being advertised in our columns by Whitmore Bros. This method of introducing "Briquettes" is certainly very effective and a very large volume of business is resulting.

John Gavin and W. H. Boyle have purchased the business formerly run under the name of the Imperial Cafe and have opened a new one out for business with a new and fresh stock of fruits, biscuits and confectionery. Besides running a fruit and confectionery store they will serve short orders.

At the council meeting on Monday evening the following were appointed as the Regina Public Library board: Ald. T. Wilkinson, S. C. Burton, A. M. Fenwick, J. F. L. Embury, Rev. G. C. Hill and John McCarthy. The three first named will act until January 1910 and the three latter until Jan. 1909.

The chief and members of the Regina Fire Brigade held their annual dinner in the new fire hall last evening. Strange to say only four Aldermen and the mayor of 1908's council were present. Ex-Mayor McArar was among the guests. After refreshments speeches were the order of the evening.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

At a meeting of the city council held on Monday evening the applications for increase of salaries of the city officials was considered. About the only increase granted was those in the electric light department. City Electrician Bull gets raised from \$1,500 to \$2,400. The other raises are only small.

David D. Bennett entertained a number of his friends at the home of his parents, Albert street, on Monday evening. Cards, music and dancing were the order of the evening and all present had a thoroughly enjoyable time. The occasion being the twenty-first anniversary of his natal day, Mr. Bennett was the recipient of many costly presents, as well as the congratulations of his many friends.

A stick of dynamite was found in a car of coal delivered here on Monday to Wm. Wilson proprietor of the flour mill. It was lucky it was discovered in time, as had it ever reached the fire, of course, there would have been no mill today. The dynamite must have dropped in by mistake at the mouth of the mine.—Indian Head Prairie Witness.

Stop that tickling cough! Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure will surely stop it, and with perfect safety. It is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else even with very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's Take no other. Regina Pharmacy Stores.

**REGINA MARKETS**  
Regina Flour Mill Prices

WHEAT—  
No. 1 Northern ..... 93  
No. 2 Northern ..... 88  
No. 3 Northern ..... 81  
No. 4 ..... 73  
No. 5 ..... 60  
No. 6 ..... 43  
Feed No. 1 ..... 84  
Feed No. 2 ..... 83

OATS—  
No. 2 White ..... 47  
No. 3 White ..... 43  
Rejected ..... 31  
Barley ..... 50

PRODUCE—  
Butter ..... .25  
Eggs ..... @.35

Potatoes ..... 75  
Turnips ..... 50  
Chickens ..... 15  
Turkey ..... 20  
Geese ..... 15  
Ducks ..... 12

**Canadian Club**

At the request of the Board of Trade and a large number of citizens I hereby convene a public meeting of the citizens to be held in the City Hall on the evening of Friday, 21st February, 1908, at eight o'clock for the purpose of forming a Canadian Club in Regina.  
J. W. SMITH,  
46 Mayor,  
Regina, 13th February, 1908.

**Teacher Wanted**

For the Longlakston School District No. 112, Second-class female teacher, holding North-west certificate. School to commence April 1st and continue seven months or longer. Apply stating salary per calendar month to  
B. J. ANDERSON,  
Sec. Treas.  
Longlakston P. O. Sask.  
44-8

**FOR SALE**

UNIMPROVED LAND—North Half of Section 25, Township 16, Range 22, West 2nd Meridian, four miles from Lumsden. Address offers and enquiries to  
BOX M, West, REGINA.  
46-50

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN, JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF REGINA.**

**BETWEEN—**  
The Canada North West Land Company, Limited, Plaintiffs,  
—and—  
Neil Shaw Defendant.

To Neil Shaw, his Solicitor or Agent.

Take Notice that pursuant to the order of Mr. Justice Lamont in Chambers dated the 28th day of January, A.D. 1908 made in the above named action the Plaintiff is at liberty to serve the Writ of Summons and Statement of Claim herein by publishing notice thereof in three issues of the Regina West, a weekly newspaper published at Regina, Saskatchewan, and that publication of such notice is by the said order declared to be good and sufficient service of said Writ and Statement of Claim.

And further take notice that you do cause an appearance to be entered to this action at the office of the Local Registrar of the Supreme Court at Regina aforesaid within thirty days from the 19th day of February, A.D. 1908.  
Dated at Regina, this 3rd day of February A.D. 1908.  
ALLAN, GORDON & BRYANT,  
44-46 Solicitors for Plaintiff

**THE TRADING CO. WEEKLY STORE NEWS**

A **Saturday Sale of Papeteries**

AND **Writing Pads**

AT **20c. EACH**

Regular 25c. and 35c. **Writing Pads and Papeteries on sale Saturday Afternoon at 20c. each.**

**One-Fourth Off LADIES' COATS**



This is certainly a windfall for any woman in need of a good warm stylish Cloth Coat. These garments are the balance of our winter styles and are made of beautiful imported Tweeds, Meltons and Broadcloths. The styles are all good and conservative and good for all next winter or longer. In fact there have been a great many ladies buy these coats with that idea in view. All the remaining styles of Ladies' Coats, in all the latest modes, light and dark Tweeds, Meltons and rich Broadcloths. Regular prices, \$8.00 to \$30.00.

**Now Reduced 25 Per Cent.**

**Splendid Qualities of Flannelette in these Ladies' Nightgowns At Reduced Prices All This Week**

**WE ARE OVERLOADED with too many Flannelette Nightgowns.** Many dozens upstairs and a great many in the reserve stock rooms down stairs. We cannot emphasize this sale movement too strongly.

Well made, daintily trimmed Flannelette Nightgowns, the product of a well-known eastern maker, whose factory is almost famous by the strict regard for the sanitary conditions that rule in his factory. Besides these garments have been produced by well paid employees, and there is nothing "skimpy" about them in design or in actual making.

**Mail Orders Filled**

300 Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, in Whites, Creams, Pinks, Pale Blues, daintily trimmed with Flannelette and Silk Embroidery and Insertion, feather stitched braid, etc.

\$1.75 garments at	<b>\$1.30</b>	Other garments bearing higher
2.25 "	<b>1.70</b>	and some lower regular prices bear
1.50 "	<b>1.10</b>	like reductions.
1.00 "	<b>.75</b>	
.90 "	<b>.70</b>	

**All This Week**

**This Week's Offerings in Staple Dept.**

Apron Gingham, 10c. a yard  
10 pieces Bordered Apron Gingham, 40 in. wide. One week only ..... **10c. a yard.**

**Cottonades**  
5 pieces of neat Striped Cottonade, for making smocks, overalls, etc. Special for one week ..... **10c. a yard.**

**In the Hardware--Saturday Galvanized Wash Tub**

Regular \$1.15. On sale **85c.** Saturday at 2.30 p.m.,

The Saturday Bargain Offerings of this store are becoming the talk of the city and whole countryside. And in creating this steadily growing in Trading Company values on Saturday and every day in the week, the Hardware section is always taking a hand.

**GALVANIZED WASH TUBS**, perfectly made of the best quality Galvanized Iron. One dozen of these tubs will be taken from regular stock. Sold here and elsewhere at \$1.15. Saturday, 2.30 p.m., at **85c.**

**BLUESTONE**

**NOW TAKING ORDERS FOR BLUESTONE IN THE HARDWARE SECTION**

We guarantee the quality of the Bluestone we will handle this season and we also guarantee the price to be the lowest.

The next time you are in the city leave us your order.

**Footwear Bargains**

Specially for Country Customers. **ON SALE FOR ONE WEEK**

Many special offerings to country customers on sale for ONE WEEK

**Youth's Box Calf Laced Boots**  
The Celebrated William's make, all solid leather; regular \$1.75. For one week ..... **\$1.40**

**Boys' Laced Boots**  
Boys' Box Calf Plain Laced Boots; regular \$2.00. For one week ..... **\$1.95**

**Men's \$2.25 Congress, \$1.65**  
Men's Dongola Congress or Gaiters, elastic sides, medium sole, a nice shapely last; perfect fitting and long wearing; regular \$2.25 values. For one week ..... **\$1.65**

**\$2.75 for \$2.00**  
Men's Fine Blucher Laced Boots, made of superior quality Box Calf, extension soles; regular \$3.75. For one week ..... **\$2.00**

**Benefit by the Shoemaker's Mistake**

**\$2.25 Working Boots, \$1.65**

Round about a lot of 60 Pairs of Men's Oil-grained Working Boots there hangs a story. In making up this line the manufacturer overlooked the detail of putting bellows tongues in place of the ordinary tongue. Through the various stages of manufacture in the large shoe



**SOME VALUES IN SWEATERS**

Which Reveal Good Buying on Our Part—and Good Buying for You

About the tidiest lot of Men's Sweaters in sizes 34 to 44, that it has ever been our pleasure to show you. There are many strong features about this consignment that renders its contents fully worth while. These sweaters were procured greatly under price from a manufacturer who certainly knows how to make sweaters. It was a ready cash offer, and taking a generous quantity we secured a "rock-bottom price."

In every garment the weave is extra heavy and the colors are plain greys, blues, maroons, black, whites, castors. Every garment was woven for this season's selling.

If You Want a Good Sweater For Very Little Money—Buy NOW.

Men's Sweaters in blue, grey maroon, black, white, and castor, plain colors, heavy weaves, roll collar, double skirt and wrists—It sold in the regular way they would cost from one-quarter to one-half more.

**The Final Round-Up of the FURS**

**Men's Coon Coats Men's Fur-Lined Coats Ladies' Fur and Fur-Lined Garments Ladies' Fur Neck Pieces Men's Fur Caps**

The astounding price reductions we have made on this stock have already brought eager buyers from every section of this city and district. Those who have been putting off buying, thinking that fur prices had not reached the very bottom, realize that the time to buy has come.

It is a fact worthy of consideration that we have this season already sold far more furs than during the whole season through last year. When you consider that this has been a most lamentably poor fur season, it must prove where the fur business of this city centres and where the best fur values abound.

If price sacrifice counts for anything to you, why purchase furs now. The savings are worth coming miles to secure. Remember, this announcement will not appear again. Take advantage of it NOW!

All reduced to such low prices as you never will duplicate again in years.



**The Regina Trading Co. LIMITED**

**MAIL AND TELEPHONE ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION**

Any C  
A  
C. H.

Vol. 9 No. 47

F  
64 foot frontage on Victoria  
56 foot frontage on Dewdney  
50 foot frontage on Cordwall  
54 foot frontage on Victoria  
25 foot, corner Rae and 13th  
60 foot, corner Albert and 15  
54 foot, corner Molayre and

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Terms of payment can b  
Apply to P. McA  
Agent for Fire, Life, Acc  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**Speers**

**Marshall & B**

2216 SOUTH RAILWAY

The Leading

**Undertakers &**

**Embalmer**

Orders Prompt

Attended to

LARGE STOCK  
SELECT FROM

Open Day and N

PHONE 219

**Brush Bargain**

20 Per Cent

Discount

This special discount  
given off our full line  
hair and cloth brush  
this week only.

Brushes range in price  
25c to \$4.50

O. A. ANDERSON

The Prescription Drug

Phone No. 7

Medical Hall - 4747

**WATCH TA**

For New Watch

very reliable, for

Watch Repairing

lets—not a spring

no delay.

No Not injure Y

scientifically PR

M. G. HOWE

**It Gra**

THE—

**“So**

Is graded No.

of the best quali

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saures perfect comb

Baker and Heater.

**Armstrong**

The Oldest Ex