

NE

If you have lost anything, or have anything to sell advertise in this paper.

The West.

We do Job Printing of all Descriptions. The Saskatchewan Publishing Co., Limited.

Vol. 12, No. 9

REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1910

Subscription, \$1.00 Per Year

MANY SCHEMES BEFORE ELEVATOR COMMISSION

Weyburn Meeting Largely Attended--General Demand for Government Owned Elevators--Farmers' Elevators at Carlyle--Difference in American and Canadian Grades Shown--Fleetings Wanted on Estevan Line.

Weyburn, May 25.—The Saskatchewan Elevator Commission held a session here which continued throughout the day. The evidence before the commissioners was largely in favor of a government-owned system of elevators. The commissioners leave tomorrow morning for Carlyle.

Mr. Frank Shepherd was the first called to give evidence. He declared there has been complaint against the treatment by the elevator companies. The most serious trouble was that of dockage. Too much was left to the elevator man to whose mercy the farmer was subjected. Before the farmer got credit for all he grew it was necessary, Mr. Shepherd said, to get a sample market. The farmers elevators were, he said, doing good in some parts, but in other parts doing equally badly. It all depended upon the management. Farmers elevators were intended to run for a profit like privately owned elevators. He knew from actual facts that farmers' elevators had given bad dockage. He knew enough of the operation of elevators to be aware that it was possible to cheat the farmer.

Regarding the Moose Jaw farmer's statement that a farmer if he wished could avoid fraud, Mr. Shepherd said this man was either ignorant of the facts or was talking contrary to his better judgment. It was, he said, impossible to get cars as required. The railway companies were not, in his opinion, living up to the act. He was in favor of some system of government ownership, but the matter was one which should be kept out of politics. The commission should be selected from the Grain Growers' Association. He was favorably disposed to the cost of government owned elevators being upon the grain growers. The commissioners should be men above graft, and be free from party politics. Men of this class would merit the confidence of the farmer.

Asked by Mr. McGill if in the event of it taking two million dollars to install a system of government elevators, would the government be justified in placing faith in the grain growers to bring the enterprise to a successful issue. Mr. Shepherd was not prepared to make a direct answer, but intimated that if the grain growers worked together they should and would assume the responsibility referred to. Believing the farmer was entitled to all he grew, it was necessary, Mr. Shepherd thought, to have cleaners in elevators. He favored special bins. The time a farmer was allowed to fill his bin should be four or five days.

Suppose elevators like this don't pay who is to meet the deficit? asked Mr. McGill.

There should be a charge upon the grain going through the elevators, replied Mr. Shepherd. The farmers would pay if they were sure of getting a square deal. The bill to be framed, Mr. Shepherd thought, should be as a complete government monopoly of elevators. Private elevators should not be permitted to become buyers or sellers of grain. He believed there were good elevator men despite the system that makes them bad.

If the farmer got the same facilities at platforms as at the elevator, it would not, in his opinion, tend to draw grain away from elevators. A government controlled elevator would not have anything to fear from the platform. The farmer should manage any system of elevators to be introduced. It was feasible for the farmer to bear part of the cost and the farmers would not, he thought, object if they were to be benefited by doing so.

W. E. Motheral, President of the local Grain Growers' Association, stated he was satisfied with the dockage and grading last year. He favored government monopoly, but not management of elevators. The farmers should have a large say in the management and the commissioners should, he thought, be nominated by the Grain Growers.

Mr. Tegart, of Rouleau, favored government ownership of elevators, but not a monopoly, as many farmers did not believe in state owned elevators. He thought a line of government owned and operated elevators would pay. If they did not pay he favored raising rates on the farmer a farmer who did not use them. The reasons many farmers in his district were against government ownership of elevators was because they were

farmers should own and manage the elevators. The government, he thought, might loan money at a low rate of interest and the farmers appoint the commission and control it. It is the advantage of this would be to eliminate party politics.

Carlyle Meeting. Carlyle, Sask., May 26.—The Saskatchewan Elevator Commission held their first meeting at this point here today, the meeting being held in Porteous Hall. Prof. McGill presiding, and Commissioners Green and Langley being also present.

The witnesses heard were chiefly representatives from surrounding Grain Growers Associations, and the evidence given was on the whole very similar, for the most part favoring a system of farmers' elevators financed initially by loan from the government at low rate of interest.

J. Cusek wished the elevators to be government owned and managed by a committee nominated by the Grain Growers' Association, who on their nomination by the Grain Growers should be appointed by the Government. He considered it reasonable that the Government should furnish the money and the Grain Growers Association spend it, and would be willing to submit this question to a referendum.

The next witness called was Mr. McClund, of Gainsboro, whose argument was practically the same. He objected to the system of grading in Canada and produced samples of American and Canadian wheat in proof of his contention. Wheat in proof sample graded as One Northern in Saskatchewan, 84c, graded in Minneapolis "Extra One Hard," 96c. Mr. McClund also asked for a sitting of the Commission in his territory, and suggested Carnduff as the central place.

H. Cope, of Carlyle, did not favor Government elevators, or Government terminals. It would be an ideal system if the Government could advance one-half the funds necessary to build farmers' elevators at a 4 per cent. interest. If this were done there would be a large increase in the number of farmers' elevators which would be organized under a central management. H. Kippam, of Carlyle, agreed with the previous witness.

L. C. Neish, of Carlyle, objected to Government elevators because of the difficulty in guaranteeing that the farmers would use them. There was no sentiment of loyalty amongst the farmers towards the Government as such, and he would endorse the view taken by Mr. Cope of farmers' elevators under an overseeing bureau if necessary, and it would help the building of a provincial-wide system if the Government would loan funds for construction at a nominal interest. The authorities could then send organizing parties through the country to assist in organizing farmers' elevators.

Mr. Langley characterized this as the most business-like proposition yet placed before the Commission. Mr. Neish believed that the Government ownership and an independent commission would not be as successful as the idea outlined, and suggested "working alone" the lines of the Scot co-operative societies.

Mr. Costler, of Watchope, stated that he had been delegated by the Grain Growers' Association of that district to put forward the idea of government elevators and an independent commission, but admitted that the question of responsibility of the "independent" commission had not been at all carefully thought out. He would favor a guarantee from the farmers that 60 per cent. of the government elevator facilities would be used, and he would guarantee to use the government elevator exclusively, but at the same time he would hardly be agreeable to attaching a penalty clause on the so-called guarantee.

Several other matters are to be brought before the Commission at 9:30 tomorrow morning. Custom House returns for the Port of Regina up to 4 p.m. May 31st, show a remarkable increase over last year. The Custom House fiscal year commences on April 1st, and in 1909 the returns up to and including May 31st for the port of Regina, which then included Saskatchewan, Humboldt, North Battleford, and Prince Albert, amounted to \$50,632.80. This year, the figures for the port of Regina alone, that is without the returns for the above mentioned towns, amount to \$130,372.70. This shows a large increase in business and serves to further demonstrate the fact that Regina is rapidly becoming to Saskatchewan what Winnipeg is to Manitoba.

For the month just ended the receipts for Regina port totalled \$68,528, as against \$30,592 for the same month last year, a gain of \$47,936. In the last 17 years 22,840 lives have been lost in the coal mines of the United States, about one-half of them in the last six years. Regina will construct the new trunk sewer by day labor.

LAURIER'S SUCCESSOR

Is Troubling Liberal Party—Another Quebec Man Favorite for Position—The Dying Struggle of Corrupt Administration.

Who Will Succeed Laurier?

A good deal of gossip is going about in a quiet way as to the future of the Liberal party. It is becoming clear that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is approaching the end of his tenure of the Premiership. He made the contest of 1908 on the plea that it was to be his last, and the Liberals, while keeping sedulously silent on the subject, are making quiet preparations for his retirement. With many of them these preparations are taking the form of anxious efforts to get under the cover of some good job. In part, however, they are taking the form of a study of the succession. Who is to be the leader after Laurier? One name which is heard a great deal is that of Sir Lomer Gouin. Quebec support, the Liberals argue, is the backbone of the Liberal party; therefore Quebec must nominate the leader. That is the present stage of the subject.

Favoring American Seaports.

The signs increase that the Grand Trunk intends to carry the western business it will get from the Grand Trunk Pacific to American ports and to give Canadian seaports the go-by. It will be remembered that when the Laurier government was making its Grand Trunk Pacific bargain it with much ostentation put in the agreement a clause binding the "Grand Trunk Pacific" to use none but Canadian routes, and Canadian ocean ports. Mr. R. L. Borden moved that the same obligation be imposed on the "Grand Trunk" with respect to traffic which it may get from the G.T.P. This the Government refused to do; it deliberately left the Grand Trunk untrammelled. Now what is the result?

The Grand Trunk now is buying huge areas at Providence, Rhode Island, with the express purpose of using it as a seaport. Its purpose is to make a through route of the Central Vermont, which hitherto has not been a paying property. Thus the "Grand Trunk Pacific" will gather the freight in the west and the "Grand Trunk" will ship it through American ports. It is precisely the arrangement which Mr. Borden foretold and which the Government scoffed at. Our hundred million dollars goes to build up American ports.

The Grand Trunk now is about to build the Algoma Central, which runs north from Sault Ste. Marie, onwards to tap the Transcontinental north of Lake Superior. This traffic will be drained off the St. Ste. Marie, thence by the Grand Trunk's subsidiary line to Sarnia, and so to Portland and Providence.

Cost of the Transcontinental.

The Vancouver Province, an independent paper, has added itself to the list of journals which condemn the government's refusal to have the cost of the Transcontinental properly investigated. It says in part: "It is evident that the Ottawa government is either weary of what it regards as cavilling criticism by the Opposition, or construction operations on the Eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific or is alarmed less something will come out which, even with its method of covering delinquency, it will be unable to deny or explain, and has accordingly decided that no more investigations into such charges, however serious they may be, shall be made. This determination was made manifest by two proceedings in parliament on Thursday last. One was the filing of the report of the Liberal members of the committee of enquiry appointed to take evidence in the matter of the accusations of over-classification laid by Engineer Lumsden, and the other was the defeat of the motion of Mr. Houghton Lennox, a member for South Simcoe, for an investigation into the cost of the 'National Transcontinental Railroad.'

"But the country will eventually realize that the attitude on this matter of the Opposition is the right one. As Mr. Lennox pointed out everything in connection with this whole long section of railway has been muddled through the ignorance of the government and the incompetency and worse of those in charge of it. The enormous differences shown to exist between the estimates shown to expenditure and the alleged actual cost has been far too great to be accounted for on any basis of reasonable error and is of much greater concern than in refusing an immediate and thorough investigation the government tacitly admits that it dare

THE GLASGOW HOUSE
Departmental Stores

R. H. Williams & Sons, Ltd.

WEEK-END SPECIALS!

For Saturday we have several bargains that you will want a share of. It means a saving on every dollar's worth you buy to deal here Saturdays.

Lace and Insertions 10c yard.

Thousands upon thousands of beautiful Laces and Insertions, from one to four inches wide, in Vals., Torchons, Maltese, Guipures, Orientals, etc. The colors are white, cream, paris and black. This is a splendid chance to buy trimming for underwear or summer dresses. Regular 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c yard. On sale Saturday 10c

20 to 30 cent Cotton Hose for 15c. 100 dozen fast black Cotton Hose, in a fine elastic rib, with spliced heels and toes. All sizes in children's from 5 to 8, and from 8½ to 9½ in women's. Regular price 20 to 30 cents pair. On sale Saturday 15c

7½, 9.00 and 10.00 Suit Lengths \$3.50. 18 only Suit Lengths of elegant Harris Tweeds and Homespins, in light, medium and dark colors. These make handsome and serviceable street gowns. No two are alike. Regular \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00 each. On sale Saturday \$3.50

Station on Dressing

sparkling his big store by burden of to the Big problem that and sheer Travelling chiefs. Oh, The dress-matters that's u economize.

and

nts for just such an ion of panneling ef- ed, \$5 to \$20.00. ar, at from \$15.00 to wear. Exceptionally Net Waists at from Silk, at from \$12.50

ING

colored or elaborately Visteria, Reseda and chly blended in a full ll the new shades, at as, and all prices.

Fabrics

dressy material still summer fabrics. We different widths and ve, white, pink and ader for 25c a yard. s and check patterns Cloth, Pique, etc., a reasonable prices.

NG

Room Size ve the largest

ensils—all at

Co. MITED

not face the facts that would be brought to light.

Government on the Stump.

It is becoming plain that the Laurier Government feels very shaky over the next election. Since its return to power in 1908 things have gone badly for it. Its Transcontinental chickens are coming home to roost. Mr. Pugsley's name brings reproach to all Liberals of the older school in constituencies which do not lend themselves to the methods of conciliation, in which he excels, and his fellow Liberals members are growing very tired of the recurrent calls for whitewashing votes. The Manitoba boundaries question is ugly, alike because of the substantial injustice done to the Province most concerned, and because of the impossibility of making any satisfactory defence for it. Exploits like the persistent advocacy of the St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company's designs on the Long Sault rapids have weakened public confidence. The naval policy ignores the very thing which drove a reluctant admission into adopting it—the apprehension that a danger threatens the British Empire. Departmental weakness such as that shown in the St. Peter's Reserve sale is on the increase, confidence is being sapped in the government.

The upshot of these considerations is that from now on the administration of the public business is to take second place and the primary energies of the government are to be devoted to the task of surviving. Almost the entire government is going electioneering.

As is well known, Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to tour the West, accompanied by Mr. Graham, Mr. E. M. Macdonald, the Principal Blocker, and Mr. Farwell, Chief Whip and Champion of the St. Lawrence Power Transmission Company.

Simultaneously, Mr. Oliver is to go west and devote attention to the wilder and less accessible constituencies in the north. Reports from the Yukon are so disturbing that he will visit Dawson, though Mr. Templeman was there last year. It also is expected that next summer a third minister will make his appearance in that corner of the country so carefully as simple epistularies being looked after.

No Support From Joe.

London, May 29.—The general board representing the licensed victuallers of Great Britain has received a striking reply from Joseph Martin, M.P., in reply to its appeal for support in its protest against Chancellor Lloyd-George's oppression of the liquor traffic.

Many noble lords and members of parliament have replied sympathetically. Mr. Martin wrote: "Yours to hand. I take very little interest in the wall of the publican. If I had my way the restrictions or liquor sellers would be much more severe than they are and their licenses would cost much more."

When read at a meeting of the board the letter was received with laughter and cries of "shame." The chairman said the reply of the honorable gentleman would be borne in mind by the trade. The case against Tedford and Robinson, of Griffin, for false arrest of Clippeman was non-suited.

McAra Bros. & Wallace

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE AND ESTATE AGENTS

FIRE INSURANCE effected in the Strongest Companies. MONEY TO LOAN—Private and Company funds for City and Farm loans at lowest current rates. CITY AND FARM PROPERTY bought, sold and managed.

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

PRESS INCITING REBELLION.

Troubles in India Are Augmenting Against English. London, May 30.—Cocoanut bombs filled with poisonous needles, are the latest weapons by seditious Bengalis against the English. A copy of what it describes as the "most outrageous incitement to murdering Europeans yet in the Indian press" has just reached London. It is held fully to justify the recent righteous application of press law in India. A passage from it reads: "We once more appear before you to preach our revolutionary doctrines to all the redemption of our mother from the atrocious hands of foreigners, more particularly the English. Your life is not worth even dust or straw if you do not soil your hands with blood of our oppress Ferangi (foreigners). You must kill as many of these white sheep as you lay hands on whether men, women or children. Arm yourselves with bombs and dispatch white assassins soon to Yama's abode." Yama is the Indian Pluto. Then follow directions as to how arm may be procured from arsenals, assurances that British soldiers may be counted upon to offer "only a faint hearted defence" and suggestion that domestic servants may assist in the work of extermination of the British by poisoning their masters, a method which is described as "smooth dispatch" in contrast to the use of poisoned needles and bombs.

Probable Date. Winnipeg, May 31.—It is rumored in the city today that the provincial government has decided to appeal to the country on Wednesday, July 20. The Government has so far made no official announcement but it is expected that the notice of the dissolution of the present Legislature will be made in the course of a few days. It is understood that the Government has decided on a short and sharp campaign so that business, etc., will be interfered with only as little as possible. Dates for the registration of voters in Winnipeg and Brandon are expected to be announced at the end of this week or early next, when the actual campaign may be considered to be on, as both sides are making preparations to have as complete lists as possible.

Imperial Bank of Canada

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital Authorized . . . \$10,000,000
Capital Paid Up . . . 5,000,000
Reserve Fund . . . 5,000,000

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

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN:
Lloyds Bank, Ltd., 71 Lombard St., London
BRANCHES IN PROVINCES OF
MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA, QUEBEC, ONTARIO, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Farming and general business transacted.

Savings Bank Department
Interest allowed at current rates from date of deposit.

REGINA BRANCH
J. A. WETMORE, Manager

WRIGHT BROS.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Day Phone 53
Night and Sunday Phone 141
Regina, Sask.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

S. Fielding Mgr.

SASKATCHEWAN COAL

Stove and Furnace

5 a ton

Sheds: Dewdney St. and Broad, and Iron & Hep's Ware-

Utopia

Regina's Date Cafe

Best of foods

to Regina are

line of Fruits

US A TRIAL

UTOPIA

th St. Phone 891

Peers & Co.

UNDERTAKERS

ONEY LOAN

CURRENT RATES

to submit applications

VENTURES

School Debentures

and night. Large

and ACCIDENT

URANCE

SON REID & CO.

Block Telephone 448

ER APPLES

Carloads—5

aldwins, Russetts,

oz. Tolmon Sweet,

oz. Pippin, Haas,

Holden, Bailey Red

bles, Pears, Grapes

ISON'S FRUIT

EXCHANGE

GALT

COAL

LEANEST

ND BEST

th & Ferguson Co

Solo Agents

Smith Block Rose St.

originated in the portion

Argus staff were at work

night, and it is probable

paper caught fire from the

was burning in the office,

occupied by ohn Mc-

Lee King's laundry, as

contents of W. G. Dey's

lightly damaged by smoke

of the Argus and E. C.

rtly covered by insurance.

town what insurance was

the property occupied by

McIntyre.

SIFTON IS PREMIER

Chief Justice of Alberta Enters Political Fight—The Choice of Standpatters and Insurgents—Cushing Left Out.

Edmonton, May 26.—Premier Rutherford and his cabinet resigned this morning and Chief Justice Sifton was sworn in by Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea as Premier. With Hon. Mr. Rutherford, Hon. C. W. Cross, Attorney-General, Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. P. E. Lessard, Minister without portfolio, all retired. Hon. W. H. Cushing, former Minister of Public Works, and Hon. W. A. Buchanan, Minister without portfolio, the other two ministers of the Rutherford administration, resigned during the session of the Legislature during the great waterways crisis.

Caucus Asked for Resignation. The caucus held last night of Government supporters decided to ask Premier Rutherford to place his resignation in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor and at the same time decided to request Chief Justice Sifton to assume the Premiership, he being assured of a substantial majority in the House.

There was a hard fight to save Attorney-General Cross as he has an enthusiastic following, but the only condition on which Mr. Sifton would discuss the leadership was that none of the ministers who had anything to do with the legislation and contracts of the A. and G. W. should be included in the new cabinet.

Judge Mitchell, of Medicine Hat, is the only name mentioned as successor to Mr. Cross. Besides the retiring Premier and Attorney-General, J. A. Boyle is the only lawyer in the House, and the prominent part he took in leading the insurgents makes him a persona-non-grata to the majority of Government supporters.

All Old Cabinet Resigns. Neither Hon. Mr. Marshall nor Hon. Mr. Lessard will be included in the cabinet. All the old ministers resigned when Premier Rutherford approached the Lieutenant-Governor this morning. Probably Judge Sifton will take the Public Works portfolio. Dr. Warnock, of Pincher Creek, is mentioned for Agriculture.

Premier Sifton after being sworn in stated that no announcement with regard to his cabinet would be made till Monday. This afternoon Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea swore in the new ministers and immediately prorogued the House. Another session will be held in the Fall, perhaps November.

The New Premier. Hon. Arthur Lewis Sifton, M. A., LL.B., the new prime minister of Alberta, is a son of Hon. John W. Sifton, of Winnipeg, a former Speaker of the Manitoba Legislature, and of Kate Sifton, his wife, both of Irish birth. The new Premier, who is the elder brother of Hon. Clifford Sifton, was born at St. Johns, Ontario, in 1858, and is consequently in his fifty-second year. He was educated at various public schools in Ontario, Wesley College, Winnipeg, and Victoria University, Cobourg, where he graduated M. A., LL.B. He was married September 20, 1882, to Mary H. Deering. In religious faith a Methodist and a barrister by profession, he entered political life in 1899 when he was elected at a by-election held on Jun 27 of that year to the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories for the constituency of Banff. Upon the retirement of Hon. James H. Ross from the portfolio of Public Works in the Haultain Government in 1901, Mr. Sifton was appointed on March 2, 1901, to succeed him, and upon going back to his constituents was re-elected by acclamation. He was again successful at the polls in the ensuing territorial general elections in 1902. He took a prominent part in the debates in the Territorial Assembly at Regina on the autonomy question. On January 2, 1903, Mr. Sifton was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, succeeding Hon. J. H. Maguire, re-elected. Upon the creation of the province of Alberta and Saskatchewan he became Chief Justice of Alberta which exalted position he held until yesterday, when he was sworn in as First Minister of that province.

Edmonton, May 29.—Premier A. L. Sifton will not make the announcement with reference to the personnel of his cabinet tomorrow morning as was expected; instead it will be held over until Wednesday morning when the statement will be issued.

A large number of members of the over Sunday expecting to hear who the members of the new Government are to be. There is much speculation as to who the members of the Cabinet will embrace and there have been many guesses, most of them being without much foundation.

That the new Attorney General will be Judge Mitchell, of Medicine Hat seems to be generally conceded. The Judge is a strong personal friend of the new Premier and a seat can easily be found for him in the House as the representative of Medicine Hat constituency. The present member, W. T. Finlay, is still ill at Toronto, and it is improbable that he will again take his seat.

The position of Minister of Agriculture will again be filled by Duncan Marshall. This may be a surprise to many, but it is said to be absolutely

decided upon by those who are on the inside. Mr. Marshall was a member of the Rutherford administration, but did not come in until after the railway policy had been passed on and the agreement made with the great Waterways Railway Company.

It is not probable when the members of the Cabinet are announced that the departments will be allotted. This will come later. Another name mentioned for Cabinet honors is Dr. Warnock, Pincher Creek. He was approached several weeks ago, but it is now more than probable that he will be replaced by A. J. McLean, of Lethbridge district, who is one of the strongest members of the far south. Mr. McLean is a large mine owner and has a large influence.

It is altogether likely that Premier Sifton will sit for a northern constituency. That Lac Ste. Anne will be his seat there is a strong probability, as the present incumbent may retire at any time to again accept the inspectorship of fisheries which he held at the time of becoming a member of the Legislature. Upon this question, however, no announcement has been made as yet.

INTERESTING SITUATION

Can Sifton Save the Liberal Party in Alberta?—Many Insurgents Resent His Intrusion—The Conservatives Stronger.

Edmonton, Alta., May 29.—Can Premier Sifton hold the house? That is the big question which confronts every student of the Alberta political situation today. Until Monday, when it is expected that Premier Sifton will announce his cabinet, there will be little possibility of arriving at an intelligent conclusion.

Universal satisfaction is not felt in all parts of the Liberal party at his choice and acceptance. It is felt by some that the Lieutenant-governor has exceeded his place in mixing so busily in the political turmoil, and in endeavoring to straighten matters out, instead of allowing the party to work out its own salvation. He is the representative of the king, and not a representative of any party, they declare.

Also many, or at least quite a number of insurgents, feel that Sifton is a party, whom they practically defeated as to the acceptance of the chief justice, without their being consulted, is somewhat of a slam at them. They contend, these objectors, that as they were the ones to bring before the public the incapacity of the present government, Rutherford, Cross, Marshall, etc., that it was due to them that the province has been cleared of the threatened loss which would be resultant of the continued unbusinesslike policy of governing according to the judgment of the subordinates, and they contend that they should have been given a chance to pull matters from the fire themselves, instead of bringing in an outsider to do so.

So it looks as though there would be a smouldering opposition ready to burst forth in flame against Sifton at the earliest possible opportunity now that he is placed in the leadership.

Arthur L. Sifton, chief justice for the supreme court of Alberta, for premier comes as a surprise to some, but to a lot it is a move that has been looked for during some months. He steps from a place of dignity and assurance, a position which demands that everyone, newspapers and all, treat him with deepest respect, to a position where will be the target of public criticism of the sharpest kind, where he will have to be on the qui vive all the time to keep his unruly followers in shape and hold back the ever strengthening ranks of opposition.

The chief justice has been a prospective premier for a long time. It is to be remarked that he was not chosen to go on the royal commission, though this is the first time he ever was neglected in the province when such a commission was necessary. And here is the surprising thing, and it is this, that when the original split came in the caucus when the insurgents finally broke from the government party, he was even then suggested as the man who would be made premier, head the split, and bring the party through the troubled political sea to the high road of assured prosperity and strength again.

Irish Meeting. Cork, Ireland, May 27.—The followers of John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, and Wm. O'Brien, leader of the United Irish League, who have been shillshogling each other's heads for several days during meetings in this country, had the most serious scuffle yet at Newmarket, a small town in this county. Newmarket is an O'Brien stronghold, and when the latter's followers heard that Redmond was to hold a meeting there they decided to break it up.

The fighting began early in the morning and continued throughout the day. It culminated in a fierce riot at night. Bottles, stones and revolvers were used. There was much incendiarism, and the centre of the town was at time ablaze. The din was terrific with the explosion of revolvers, the smashing of windows and fierce party cries.

One man was killed and several others injured. A number of arrests were made.

NEW YORK TO ALBANY

Record Flight Made by Glen Curtis in Aeroplane—Most Successful Flight Made in America.

New York, May 29.—Glen H. Curtis made a successful flight from Albany to New York today for a purse of \$10,000 offered by a New York newspaper.

"He's coming, he's coming," was the cry that went up from Governor's Island at noon today, which made even the stolid sentinels forget their training for the moment and drop their guns to gaze into the sky in the indicated direction. Like a great dragon, soaring at leisure over the skyscrapers and the harbor, Curtis winged his way toward the western side of the island—where, on the sand, Colonel Huff waited to welcome the daring aviator. The scores of boats that dotted the surface of the shining water shrieked their congratulations to the man who had demonstrated his mastery of the air. Over on the sunny docks the thousands of Sunday visitors shouted their welcome. Handkerchiefs and hats were waved as the aviator disappeared from the sky line behind the buildings on Governor's Island.

Colonel Huff, the guards that paced the sands, gun in hand, he alighted as gracefully as a bird, upon the sand. Colonel Huff ran forward and proffered his congratulations as Curtis stepped from the car.

"We had almost given up hope of expecting you," he cried as he shook the aviator's hand.

"I stopped up at Spuyten DuVill to get a little oil," were the first words Curtis uttered at this journey's end. He spoke quietly, apparently without emotion as if the flight down the Hudson had been a casual trip instead of a chapter in history.

"I thank you for your welcome. I have had a fine trip."

When Curtis stepped from his aeroplane, he did not appear to have passed through a nerve racking experience. He was clothed in canvas trousers and boots of one piece. He explained that this garment not only protected him in case his machine alighted on the water, but also kept the air from entering the trousers leg. He wore a black leather jacket and cap.

COOK IN SCOTLAND.

May go to Etah to Secure Proofs of Polar Discovery.

New York, May 29.—The mystery of the whereabouts of Dr. Frederik A. Cook was solved tonight. He is in Scotland preparing for a trip to Etah where he plans to bring back his records of the discovery of the North Pole and his instruments which are cached there. He also intends to bring back the two Eskimos who were with him on his dash to the Pole and with them an interpreter in the person of the Eskimo boy, Mene, who recently returned to Etah from New York.

Dr. Cook's objective point, when he shall have recovered his records and instruments will be Copenhagen. There he will submit his complete proofs to the scientific body before which he appeared when he first returned from the far north. After that he plans to return to New York to face his detractors and prove beyond doubt that he was not only the first to discover the pole of the Pole, but is expected he will reach Copenhagen about October and New York perhaps a month later.

Cooper for the Pen.

Saskatoon, May 30.—A. W. Cooper, the ex-Nutana merchant, who created a sensation here a year ago when he took over the dry goods and grocery business of B. A. Archibald, was today sentenced to eighteen months hard labor at Prince Albert Jail. Cooper was found guilty of defrauding the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, of Winnipeg, out of goods valued at \$550. This morning he said he had \$28,000 in the Bank of England and had been offered a job last week by a local firm writing advertisements at \$200 per month. He has a wife and family in England.

Wonderful Discovery.

Vinnes, May 27.—An autograph message of Jesus Christ to his people is said to have been found in a brick shop here by a respected Jew citizen, who picked it up among a lot of old books offered for sale. The manuscript is in the Hebrew language and scholars versed in the ancient language who made a minute examination of it are said to have declared it genuine.

Elevator Commission.

Wapella, Sask., May 30.—A session of the elevator commission was held here this afternoon. The meeting opened at 3 o'clock.

Mr. George McIntosh, representing the Whitewood branch of the Grain Growers Association, favored the government handling the elevator system by a commission, 22 of which were to be chosen by the Grain Growers Association. He thought the farmers should give a guarantee to secure the government, but could not give a solution to the problem as to why under the conditions the government should hand over the moneys to another body when the government would be in the minority.

Mr. A. Switzer, president of the Woodleigh Grain Growers Association, favored a competitive system of government elevators. He stated his society was not in favor of giving the government any guarantee, as they thought the system would not fail to pay.

Mr. H. Barish, of the Woodleigh Association, also gave evidence, as did Mr. W. Thomson, of Prosperity Grain Growers Association, and Mr. R. Hutchinson, of Wood's Grain Growers Association, all of whom gave evidence of lesser importance. Another session will be held to-morrow morning.

TIRED OF WAITING

Tisdale Liberal Association Disgusted With Government's Breach of Promise—Want Election Promises Redeemed.

Tisdale, Sask., May 29.—At a meeting of the Liberals of the Tisdale district held here this week a resolution was passed condemning the Laurier government for its inaction on the Hudson Bay railway question. W. W. Rutnan, M.P. for Prince Albert, and Thomas Sanderson, ex-M.P., were present. Mr. Rutnan was specially asked to speak on the Hudson Bay question, but he could only refer to old stories, and had nothing definite to put before the meeting. At the close the following resolution was moved, seconded and carried unanimously:

"Whereas the government at the last general election made the immediate completion of the Hudson Bay railway the principal part of its programme, and that through its large support was obtained in the west, and seeing nothing has been done towards the fulfillment of their pledges, we, the members of Tisdale and district Liberal association, do hereby express our great regret at the dilatoriness of the government and urgently request the government to proceed forthwith with the building of the road and complete it during the present term of office."

Copies were sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Mr. Graham, minister of railways.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Graced Husband Shoots Wife and Pastor of Church in St. Paul. St. Paul, Minn., May 30.—Phillip J. Gibbon, 42 years old tonight, shot and instantly killed his wife and Father F. J. Walsh, a priest of the Church of St. Augustine, in their respective homes in South St. Paul. The motive of the crime is unknown. Before he shot into the hip and head of the priest the fatal wounds which caused instant death, Gibbon shouted in Walsh's ear words which attendants refuse to reveal and which are believed to furnish the real clue to the motive.

The city jail was assailed in half an hour after the husband gave himself up to the suburban police, by several hundred men, women and children, foreign laborers in the packing plants which are located there, and who are Catholics. They cried for vengeance for the murder of their leader. After an hour by swearing in many deputies, however, the mob was allayed and parted to their homes.

Gibbon has been a prominent stock buyer here for many years and separated from his wife over unknown time he caused about a year ago. Since that time he has visited the eight children every two weeks and it is understood, supported them. This afternoon he called at his wife's home in a carriage and they went driving, returning at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Gibbon dismounted from the carriage in tears and walked into the house, her husband following. A moment later the neighbors heard a shot and ran to the house. They found Mrs. Gibbon dying on the floor. From his wife's home Gibbon rushed to the house of Father Walsh and dashed through an open window into the room where the priest was sitting. The latter arose and attempted to flee, but Gibbon seized him by the shoulder, placed his revolver to his head and shouted into his ear. He then shot him twice. The priest dropped dead in a pool of blood. Gibbon proceeded to the police station and surrendered.

Costly Funeral. London, May 29.—King Edward's funeral with its attendant expenses cost \$1,500,000, which expense will be defrayed from the public purse. King George was stunned when he heard of the huge outlay, and is having the accounts investigated and vouched for in a way never before known.

There is great joy at Windsor since the new King and Queen left it to be known that they will make Windsor castle their chief residence. Already the private apartments are being made over for them.

The Regina Cold Storage & Packing Company, Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE: REGINA, SASK.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. Divided into One Thousand Shares of \$100.00 Each

First Issue of Stock will be sold at the par value (\$100.00 per Share). Terms: 25 per cent with application, 25 per cent, on December 1st, 1910; balance, subject (if required) to future calls of not more than 10 per cent, at any one call.

The public are hereby given an opportunity of securing for themselves a GILT-EDGED investment with a very small amount of capital.

Patronize a HOME COMPANY. Invest where you have a voice in the control of your own money.

NO BETTER CHANCE TO GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR OF A REALLY SAFE INVESTMENT.

FARMERS: ATTENTION!—Build up your own local market for your Hogs, Butter, Eggs and Poultry. See the advantage a Cold Storage Plant in this City will be to you.

For Prospectus and all further information, apply to—

A. J. GIBSON & CO.

SUITE 2, BLACK BLOCK, HAMILTON STREET, REGINA, SASK.

THE MARKETS.

Winnipeg, May 31.—The last day of May brought rather stronger markets with the expected return to higher levels. The cash demand in Winnipeg was light and confined to 2 and 3 Northern. Today there was practically no export rate to Great Britain, but a fairly active inquiry from Germany, the recent adjustment of tariffs making it possible to export to that country. No business has been done yet, but the style of inquiry together with the present quotations in the German markets indicate the probability of good business being done. Winnipeg May closed 1/2, July 1/2, and October 1/2 higher. American markets favored the order, again going lower. Chicago May dropped 1/4, July 1/4 and September 1/4 to 1/4. In Minneapolis the decline was 1/2 to 3/4. Local receipts were 148 against 63 last year. The weather may be good with a general rise in temperature.

Winnipeg Cash Prices. Wheat—No. 1 Northern 86 1/2, No. 2 Northern 84 1/2, No. 3 Northern 82 1/2. Oats—No. 2 White, C.W. 29 1/2. Winnipeg Options. Wheat—May 87 1/2, July 87 1/2, Oct. 84 1/2. Oats—May 29 1/2, July 30, Oct. 31 1/2. Flax—May 150, June 150, July 150, Oct. 151 1/2. American Wheat Options. Chicago—May 94 1/2, July 93 1/2, Sept. 90 1/2. Minneapolis—May 101 1/2, July 101 1/2, Sept. 91 1/2.

Winnipeg Live Stock. Choice export steers, freight assumed \$6.75 @ 6.50. Good export steers, freight assumed 5.50 @ 5.75. Choice export huffers, freight assumed 5.50 @ 5.75. Choice butcher steers and heifers, delivered 5.50 @ 5.00. Good butcher cows and heifers 4.50 @ 5.00. Medium mixed butcher cattle 3.50 @ 4.00. Choice hogs 10.25 @ 10.50. Choice lambs 7.00 @ 7.50. Choice sheep 5.25 @ 6.00. Choice calves 4.50 @ 5.00. Medium calves 4.00 @ 4.50.

Chamberlain Better. London, May 29.—Joseph Chamberlain with his wife arrived from Cannes Saturday evening. Mr. Chamberlain looked frail and it was only with the assistance of his wife and another member of the party that he made his way from the train to the carriage. He is somewhat tanned by his stay at Cannes, which appears to have benefited him. As he drove away he raised his hat to the salutations of sympathetic onlookers.

New Governor. Ottawa, May 29.—Hon. Benjamin Rogers, of Alberta, Prince Edward Island, has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of that province in succession to the Hon. D. A. MacKinnon. The new Lieutenant Governor was a member of the Peters and Farquharson provincial governments.

The oil companies that are in control of the Great Bakus district of southern Russia are substituting electric power for steam.

The Paragon Store

SCARTH STREET PHONE 807



Grasp This Opportunity

You cannot afford to neglect the money-saving opportunities we are able to offer each week. The saving is not at the expense of quality or any other essential of the high-class grocery store goods.

The magnitude of our business warrant it.

NOTE OUR PRICES. Prunes, fancy new, per box, 10 lbs. 90c. Fancy Apricots, per 25 lb. box \$4.75. Barley, 4 lbs for 25c. Evaporated Apples, 9 lbs. for \$1.00. Salmon, 11 tins for \$1.00. Corn, per tin 10c. Beans, per tin 10c.

Rolled Oats: 20 lb. Sack, regular 80c., our price 65c. 8 lb. Sack, regular 35c., our price 30c.

Flour: Lilly, per sack \$3.00. Robin Hood, per sack \$3.39. Royal Household, per sack \$3.50. Golden Rod, per sack \$2.50. Special price in quantities. Tea, our special, 3 lbs. for \$1.00. Coffee, our special, 3 lbs. for \$1.00. Catsup, quart bottles, per bottle 25c. Rice, best Japan, 5 lbs. for 25c.

P.S.—Country orders are pouring in. Yours will be another. We can handle it. Highest price paid for produce. Money refunded if goods not satisfactory.

Money To Loan

FARMERS: Time and expense are two great essentials in securing money. If you are in need of money see me before deciding. GENERAL AGENT FOR Fire, Life and Accident Insurance J. A. WESTMAN, REGINA Phone 403 P. O. Box 618

Money to Loan. We are prepared to negotiate loans without delay, on improved and unimproved property at lowest rates of interest. Terms arranged to suit the borrower. Call for full particulars. TRACKSELL, ANDERSON & CO. 1712 HAMILTON ST. REGINA, SASK.

The West

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

The WEST is published every Wednesday. Subscription price: One Dollar (\$1.00) per annum to all parts of Canada and the British Empire. To United States and other foreign countries, One Dollar and Fifty Cents (\$1.50) per annum. All subscriptions payable in advance. Arrears charged at Fifty Cents per year extra.



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1910.

NO CONFIDENCE.

Weyburn people have little confidence in the power of the Scott government in dealing with the G. T. P. The Review sizes up the situation in this manner: "Chamberlain took the stand that if the Government refused to guarantee these bonds, the line would be abandoned and the G. T. P. would not enter southern Saskatchewan at all. At this Scott & Co. wrote, and thus the mighty Chamberlain finds he has to hold up his hoop and bid the Saskatchewan Government jump through it. And they jump!

"The excuse given for the action on the part of the Government is, that to refuse the guarantee would hurt the credit of the province. How this can be the case is not known. It had not previously been made public that the G. T. P. had any promise that the bonds would be guaranteed until the route had been laid out and approved by the Government. Mr. Chamberlain promises to build a line through Weyburn from the Regina branch southwest to the boundary line to connect with the Hill system at Seoby, Mont.

"The end of the long-drawn-out fight for the G. T. P. is reached at last, and can be told in two words—'we lose.' About the only satisfaction in this is that the uncertainty is over."

The Herald, the Government organ, has continually preached the power of Scott and his "ultimatum," but the exhibition of weakness on the part of the premier has shaken its confidence in the promises of the Government and its masters, Chamberlain and Hayes, and receives the new railway scheme very dubiously. It says:

"There are many, however, and the Herald counts itself among the number, who are indisposed to place much confidence in verbal promises of G. T. P. officials after the lamentable experience of the Weyburn deputation which met Mr. Hays. It would be more gratifying and assuring if the G. T. P. were bound by the Government of this province to a written agreement to build this line as soon as a charter can be obtained for it, which need not be any later than next session of parliament, and this should be done before any guarantee of bonds is signed for the line from Regina to North Portal.

"Premier Scott may be satisfied with the verbal assurances given him by Mr. Chamberlain on behalf of the G. T. P. company in Regina on Monday last that this line will be built as quickly as circumstances permit. The Herald can only express the hope that the premier will find that his confidence has not been misplaced for assuredly upon his head will fall the responsibility should the G. T. P. fail to carry out its promise born only from an emergency."

MR. PUGSLEY.

Mr. Pugsley has been banqueted by the machine Liberals of Toronto. This is the gentleman who has been making lavish promises regarding canal and river navigation in the West. Mr. Pugsley's common designation, where best known, is "Slippery Bill." This name and the redemption of promises do not harmonize. His political career has been the most tortuous and contemptible in the history of Canadian public life and his visit to Toronto was seized by the Toronto News as a fitting opportunity to present a history of this slip-

pery politician to the Ontario electorate, and it is an interesting one.

"Mr. Pugsley's life as a politician has been full of incident. As a lawyer he had attained an excellent professional standing when in the '80's he ran for Kings as an Independent. In Federal politics he was generally known as a supporter of Sir John Macdonald. In 1895 Mr. Foster was invited to run in Kings, N.B. He declined the invitation, and successfully recommended Mr. Pugsley as a candidate. But after a brief, but busy, campaign, Mr. Pugsley retired without facing the electors.

In Provincial Politics.

"Since 1896, when the Liberals came into power, Mr. Pugsley has been a Liberal. For fifteen years the present Minister served the Crown in New Brunswick. As Attorney-General, and as Treasurer, he was, naturally, entitled to the Premiership when Mr. Tweedie resigned in 1907. After a few months in office he was called to Ottawa, as Minister of Public Works. After the success of Mr. Hazen and the Opposition in New Brunswick peculiar facts concerning Mr. Pugsley became known. For example, proof was submitted to the effect that while in office his salary was constantly overdrawn by thousands of dollars, and this fact was concealed from the Legislature by the maintenance of a Suspense Account. At one time Mr. Pugsley owed the Province \$7,000. He paid no interest on these advances. When he went to Ottawa he was still \$2,000 in debt to the Provincial Treasury, and the money was not paid until after the success of Mr. Hazen's campaign.

Facing the Mayes Charges.

"Not an auspicious entry into Parliament for Mr. Pugsley! The Mayes charges came next. It was charged under affidavit that, through the influence of Mr. Pugsley, Mayes, a dredging contractor, had paid to George McAvity, the head of the Liberal organization, a rake-off of \$35,933 obtained by raising the price of a Government contract from 50c to 55c a cubic yard. It was proved by the original agreement between Mayes and McAvity that the latter had not invested one cent in the dredging business. The money had been filched from the Federal Treasury. Mr. Pugsley, as Minister of Public Works, declined to enter suit against McAvity for the recovery of this stolen money. He persisted in asserting that the affidavit of Mayes was false—even when it was proved true by documentary evidence that an ordinary man would not have the hardihood to deny.

The Central Railway Loses.

"Then came the Central Railway disclosures. When Mr. Hazen entered office he appointed Judge Landry and two other men of reputation in the Province a Royal Commission to inquire into the expenditure on the Central Railway of New Brunswick. There were rumors of malfeasance. The Commissioners found, after an exhaustive search, that nearly \$1,000,000 of Provincial funds had gone into this enterprise through the New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company. Of this company Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Tweedie were the active members. Other directors and officers counted for nothing. At the same time Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Tweedie were Ministers of the Crown. The company—Mr. Pugsley—got all the money it needed from the Government—Mr. Pugsley—and more than one false statement was made to the Legislature by Mr. Pugsley to secure the votes. The company built fifteen miles of railway. By careful and untiring investigation the Commission discovered that more than \$134,000 had absolutely disappeared. Mr. Pugsley was the man at both ends. He started the money flowing from the Treasury. He received it, and spent it for

the company. He told the Commissioners he did not remember! And he asserted that he had never kept books.

Mr. Pugsley's Defence.

"The case was brought up in Parliament, though some Liberals took the extraordinary position that, because it was a Provincial affair, it should not be discussed. Mr. Crothers made the argument, and Mr. Pugsley replied in a defence that was a marvel of "oratory." The News said at the time: 'For bald misstatement, baseless accusation and tenuous sophistry, it stands alone in the annals of Parliamentary debating.' That opinion has not been modified by time. If anything, it is stronger than ever. Mr. Pugsley went out of his way to attack Judge Landry as a partisan. The French papers of New Brunswick replied with some heat, intimating that the Judge was honorable and fair-minded, and that Mr. Pugsley was an unprincipled man. As for the speech Mr. Crockett tore it to ribbons, and Mr. Pugsley would not stay in the House to answer the questions prepared for him. The resolution of want of confidence was defeated by a narrow majority of twenty-seven. Yet Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in the blindness of partisanship gone mad, said he was prouder than ever of his Minister.

The Sawdust Wharf.

"Since that time Mr. Pugsley has been arraigned for his complicity in the purchase by the Government of a sawdust wharf, worth \$700 for the sum of \$5,000. Of this sum a good part, it is alleged, went to the party fund in New Brunswick. Certainly the Treasury was robbed. It is generally admitted even by Liberals in Ottawa that the Minister well deserves the name he won in the politics of New Brunswick. 'Slippery Bill' is not an ornamental phrase, but it is wonderfully expressive. It tells of a total lack of moral principle in politics. It reeks of campaign funds, and arrangements, and rake-offs. When a man wins in so signal a manner the hearty distrust of his neighbors, he can scarcely expect from strangers in other Provinces whole-hearted loyalty and trust."

THE RAILWAY POLICY.

The people of Saskatchewan are beginning to realize the disastrous bargain made by the Scott Government with the C.N.R. and G.T.P. The Government was in disrepute in 1908. The disastrous autonomy terms were understood, the notorious election scandals were public, and the capital deal had given the people some idea of the calibre of the Government supporters. Orders came from Ottawa to appeal to the country and by any methods secure a victory to offset the disastrous results in Ontario and New Brunswick. The Province needed railways and Scott wanted renewal of power. It was the railways' opportunity and they drove a bargain that will handicap the prosperity of commercial and agricultural industries for all time. We have been easy marks in Saskatchewan. We gave the Dominion Government all our assets and the railways all our credit and we received in return a Government of political opportunists, who have no regard for people, principle or province.

A Railway Bonanza.

In no part of Canada do the railways reap such a harvest as in Saskatchewan. The cost building is the least possible. There are no great physical difficulties. Every mile of road is productive. Settlement precedes the railway and the trade awaits its arrival. Under such conditions we should have been in a position to dictate terms that would have secured for the people reasonable rates and important privileges. Our position necessitated the building of the trunk lines through the province and feeders were a necessity. Did the Government use these facts to secure reduced rates and other concessions? No, the contract, when compared with less favorably situated provinces, makes us the laughing stock of Canada and characterizes our provincial cabinet as crooks or fools.

A Comparison.

Since the Scott deal, a Conservative Government in British Col-

umbia has made a contract for the building of the C.N.R. in that province. Railroad building in B. C. costs at least five times per mile what it does in Saskatchewan. In Saskatchewan every mile is through a country producing ample freight to reimburse the company, while in B. C. about one mile in three is revenue producing. It is an admitted fact that the prairie sections are the revenue producers for the railways. In view of these facts compare the deals and see how we have been betrayed.

B. C. secured control of rates for all time on traffic originating within the province and coming from without it. Saskatchewan has no control of rates. The company agrees not to appeal railway rates to the Railway Commission, but to accept the decision of B. C. judges.

Saskatchewan, having no control of rates, has no such provision. The C. N. R. has indemnified the government of B. C. against all payments and loss whatsoever.

Saskatchewan has no such indemnification. The C. N. R. deposited with the B. C. government a bond of half a million for construction and operation of lines.

Saskatchewan has no such security. The C. N. R. agrees not to sell, lease or dispose of lines aided without the consent of B. C. government.

Saskatchewan has not such agreement.

B. C. has a one-third interest in portions of townsites not used for railway purposes.

Saskatchewan has no interest in townsites.

B. C. grants exemption from taxes of railway company's property until 1924.

Saskatchewan grants exemption for 15 years from beginning of operation and for the remainder of bond guarantee the taxation is fixed at the low rate of \$30 per mile.

Other Railway Contracts.

Ontario in dealing with railways has adopted a progressive policy. Control of rates was secured as far back as 1904 and other concessions were wrung from the companies. Manitoba in 1901 secured stated reductions in rates and a general control over them for thirty years, not only in the province but also to Port Arthur, the outlet on the great lakes. By this it will be seen that it is only the two remittance provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta, that are unable to deal successfully with the railroads. The acceptance of the disastrous autonomy terms gave us governments that betrayed the people and subservience to Ottawa has led to the acceptance of other masters, the railway companies.

Control of Rates.

Imagine what control of rates would mean to the people of Saskatchewan. The reduction of one cent per bushel in the transportation of our grain would amount to over one million dollars. What would it amount to when we are shipping two or three hundred million bushels? It would mean the saving to our farmers of a sum greater than the revenue of the province. Consider what it would mean on the distribution of merchandise throughout the country. The loss of the control of railway rates is only excelled by the loss of the public domain. B. C. has control of rates, Manitoba has control on the C. N. R. and Saskatchewan has nothing. Speaking before the Railway Commission in Regina last October, ex-Judge Phippen admitted that the Manitoba control of rates had led to a general reduction in that province. J. A. M. Aikens, solicitor for the C. P. R., admitted that the Manitoba control of rates of the C. N. R. had forced the C. P. R. to make reductions in that province. No one has seen any

A Windsor Lady's Appeal.

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

reduction in this province by the government's foresight. The railway companies received unbounded concessions and gave none.

Political Deals.

Our railway contracts were political deals, not business contracts. The result was a renewal of power for Scott and a loss of control of rates and other possible concessions by the province. Scott and the railways won, the province is a loser for all time. The famous railway map was an effective election weapon. Since the election two cases in particular have shown the political significance of the deal and the power of the railways. The notorious Manor deal was ventilated in the legislature last session. It was proven that the government candidate and his heeled, mostly government officials, canvassed the people of Manor, producing the railway map showing the C. N. R. passing through that town. After the election the government changed the road to Carlyle, although it meant increasing the mileage, greater grades and disappointing many settlements. While the government was deceiving the Manor people, a government official was assuring the Carlyle people that he had a letter from Jas. A. Calder that the railroad would pass through that town. Carlyle had to be placated for the loss of the court house and Manor was the victim. The Weyburn deal is fresh in the minds of the people. Scott gave a solemn pledge and was forced to violate it by the power of the G. T. P.

A Notorious Record.

The government's railway record is an unenviable one. A betrayal of the people at every stage of the proceedings. The loss to the province is tremendous and unfortunately for all time. Every interest of people was sacrificed for a temporary renewal of power for Sir Wilfrid's hirelings—Scott and Calder. The evils of the deal have been realized by a few localities, but the bitter truth will soon be generally known. With every advantage the government surrendered as completely to the railroads as they did to the Ottawa authorities. The real masters of the province are the presidents of the railway companies, not Scott and Calder.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Scott and Pugsley, the political twins.

"Has anybody seen Scott's ultimatum?"

The G. T. P. cracked the whip and Scott subsided.

Pugsley, the maker of promises, Scott, the breaker of promises.

Read Slippery Bill Pugsley's career. Scott will never need a biography. This will be suitable.

Champagne is to get the asylum and Senator Davis got the penitentiary. Excellent distribution of patronage.

Macdonald of the Globe supported the Miller Anti-betting bill and his paper is now in court for violating that act.

Turgeon did not promise the people of Moosomin to prosecute the road gang election crooks. Alex. Smith's brother-in-law was an interested party.

At Turgeon's meeting in Moosomin, Road Gang Smith, M.L.A., made an attack on lawyers, forgetting that his fellow speaker was a member of that profession.

Pugsley advocates the spending of two million dollars on Toronto harbor. The Dominion Government grants a paltry half million to build the Hydson's Bay railroad.

The Globe advocates a railroad from Ontario to Hudson's Bay, and opposes a railroad from Saskatchewan to Hudson's Bay. The Globe is the leading Liberal paper in Canada.

Turgeon did not tell the people of Moosomin how he squandered \$80,000 last election on bogus voters' lists. The money was a splendid campaign fund, the lists were of no consideration.

The local government could force the C. N. R. to switch their road from Manor to Carlyle but could not force the G. T. P. to go

BLOOD DISEASES CURED

Dr. K. & K. Established 20 Years

NO NAMES USED WITH-OUT WRITTEN CONSENT

He was surprised at how the pores opened—He took your NEW MEDICAL TREATMENT for a serious blood disease which I had been afflicted for twenty years. I had consulted a score of physicians taken all kinds of blood medicines, visited Hot Springs and other mineral water resorts, but only got temporary relief. They would help me for a time, but after discontinuing the medicine the symptoms would break out again—running sores, blotches, rheumatic pains, looseness of the hair, swelling of the glands, pains of the hands and feet, itching of the skin, dyspeptic stomach, etc. I had given up in despair when a friend advised me to consult you, as you had cured him of a similar disease 8 years ago. I had no hope, but took his advice. In three weeks' time the above commenced to heal up and I became encouraged. I continued the New Medical Treatment for four months and at the end of that time every symptom had disappeared. It was cured 12 years ago and no signs of any disease since. My boy, three years old, is so ruddy and healthy, I certainly can recommend your treatment with all my heart. You can refer any person to me privately, but you can use his testimonial as you wish. W. H. S.

We treat NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOSE VEINS, VITAL WEAKNESS, BLOOD, SKIN and SECRET Diseases, URINARY, BLADDER and KIDNEY complaints of Men and Women.

READER: Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Hermetic Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. Consultation Free. No matter who has treated you write for an honest opinion. Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—(Illustrated) on diseases of Men.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows: **DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.** Write for our private address.

Blackstock, Flood & Co.

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

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

CHARCOAL

BEAVER BRAND

DOES NOT SMOKE! But becomes glowing and red hot a few minutes after you light it. No wood needed—just a little paper and a match. Cheap, well yes, only 35c for a half bushel dustproof bag.

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

STANDARD CHEMICAL CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED

MONEY TO LOAN

Mortgage Loans made to farmers at lowest current rate of interest and on favorable terms of repayment. No time lost in completing loans. Expenses moderate.

General Agents in Saskatchewan for:—
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
The Rimouski Fire Insurance Company
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company
The Equity Fire Insurance Company
The Calgary Fire Insurance Company
The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company
The Saskatchewan Guarantee and Fidelity Company

WANTED—Local agents for Fire Insurance and Bonds. All unrepresented districts.

MCALLUM, HILL & CO.
Real Estate and Financial Agents, REGINA, SASK.

into Weyburn. Is Hayes more powerful than Bill and Dan?

The people of Weyburn will have the pleasure of seeing the G. T. P. commence work on their Weyburn branch ten days before the next provincial election and quit the day after the election.

The Hon. Jas. A. Calder wrote a letter to a prominent Liberal in Weyburn regarding the G. T. P. about three weeks ago. The Leader should publish that letter along with Premier Scott's epistle to Dr. Mitchell on the same subject in January.

NOTICE.
Take notice that The Saskatchewan Automobile and Gasoline Engine Company, Limited, intend to apply and will apply to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies to have its name changed to "The Canadian Motor Car Sales Company, Limited."
Dated at Regina, May 30th, 1910.
HAULTAIN, CROSS & JONAH,
Solicitors for Applicants,
Regina.

the bad, Mr. Graham's \$655,245 deficit is something in the nature of encouragement. But what in the world did Mr. Graham mean in saying "profit?"
(Mail and Empire.)

The acceptance of the Premiership of Alberta by Chief Justice Sifton is another example of the political character of the Judiciary under the Laurier Government. Mr. Sifton was supposed to have gone out of politics when he ascended the bench. But, such obviously was not the case. He sat on the bench and was at the call of his Ottawa masters. Now, in answer to their demands he steps down and leads the local party for them. In all probability he has an agreement with Sir Wilfrid Laurier under which, as a reward for his services, he will receive another judicial appointment later on. This sort of thing is bad. It destroys public confidence in the bench, because it proves that the Judiciary is not absolutely removed from politics.

Government Annuities.
Ottawa, May 31.—The total revenue from the sale of Government annuities to date is \$456,877. The number of annuitants is 716, and of this number 411 are from Ontario.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is taken by people in tropical countries all the year round. It stops wasting and keeps up the strength and vitality in summer as well as winter.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Wednesday

"WE...
V...
G...
of...
N...
Made for...
the aver...
houses...
Jr." boi...
and burn...
heating...
"Severe...
Radiate...
Hot Wat...
Steam H...
The Rad...
with the...
ripple com...
Before fir...
arra...
"The L...
Vulcan...
Barnes...
T...
One Soluti...
of Gove...
Wapella...
tor Commi...
ing and a...
examining...
ing Kelso...
ers' Assoc...
dent. He...
vinal Jew...
identity of...
served till...
was advis...
elevators...
such elev...
the same...
mission...
tax of one...
and asked...
Mr. Eas...
Creek Gra...
sidered the...
utility, an...
for specul...
and the co...
a deficit i...
all ratpay...
have the r...
sion...
Mr. C. J...
Spring Cr...
tion, prom...
evidence...
would cal...
tion and...
swers to...
the comm...
Mr. Jos...
Growers'...
ernment...
prepared...
the same...
would not...
or by tax...
ment of...
Hicks, vi...
Grain G...
with rega...
of the sm...
why shou...
and small...
them, a s...
to Winni...
the wheat...
to a car...
He advoc...
Under a...
a tax and...
Up to...
mits hav...
ing of str...
to cost ov...
over \$200...
of buildi...
whole of...
pended in...
\$750,144...
The pro...
May was...
975, and...
have been...
which will...
of the city...
Among...
Whitmore...
ing to co...
printing...
& James...
a block...
cost \$15,0...
In add...
buildings...
dwelling...
now under...
ed in a ve...
Keep f...
of the s...
kept clea...

CURED



Similar disease 8 years ago... After treatment... I was cured 7 years ago...

KENNEDY

Detroit, Mich. ...had to be addressed... Correspondence Department...

Food & Co.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

JAL

becomes glowing hot... Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

LOAN

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

NOTICE

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

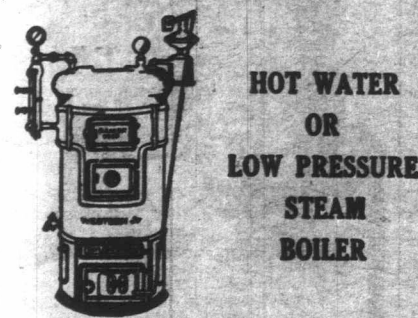
Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

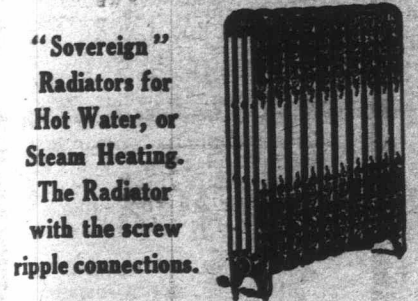
Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

Do not miss this. District at \$13.00 per acre.

THE "WESTERN JR." Will make a Good job of your New House.



Made for small houses—houses of the average size and for large houses. In each size a "Western Jr." boiler will out-last, out-work and burn less coal than any other heating apparatus sold in Canada.



Before finally closing your heating arrangements, write for "The Dictionary of Heating."

AGENTS: Vulcan Iron Works, Winnipeg Barnes Co., Limited, Calgary

TAX EVERYBODY.

One Solution Offered for Maintenance of Government Elevator System.

Wapella, Sask., May 31.—The Elevator Commission met at 9.30 this morning and at once proceeded with the examination of Mr. Salmon, representing Kelso branch of the Grain Growers' Association, of which he is president. He asked for a system of provincial owned elevators so that the identity of farmers grain would be preserved till it reached private national elevators.

Mr. Eastman, a member of Spring Creek Grain Growers' Association, considered the initial elevator a public utility, and that there was no room for speculation between the elevator and the consumer. In case there was a deficit it should be met by a tax on all ratepayers. The government should have the appointment of the commission.

Mr. C. Ketchison, president of the Spring Creek Grain Growers' Association, promised that after hearing the evidence before the commission, he would call a meeting of his association and send in a written list of answers to the questions submitted by the commission.

Mr. Jos. Robinson, of Wapella Grain Growers' Association, wanted a government system of handling and was prepared to give a legal guarantee in the same way as by "futures," that would not be evaded by either party or by taxing the land, when the government had a monopoly. Mr. R. Hicks, vice-president of the Kelso Grain Growers' Association, spoke with regard to preserving the identity of the small farmers' grain. He asked why should small bins be made and small farmers' loads be put in them, a sample to be taken and sent to Winnipeg and after being graded, the wheat would then be transferred to a car load bin of the same grade. He advocated government ownership under a government commission and a tax and sample market.

Building Permits. Up to and including May 31st permits have been issued for the building of structures in the city this year to cost over \$987,870. This amount is over \$200,000 in excess of the amount of building done in the city for the whole of 1909. The total amount expended in buildings last year was \$750,144.

The programme for the month of May was a large one, totalling \$392,975, and a great many fine structures have been started or will be shortly which will greatly enhance the beauty of the city.

Amongst the largest buildings are: Whitmore Bros., store and office building, to cost \$25,000; Whitmore Bros. printing office, \$10,000; block for Noy & James, which will cost \$10,000, and a block of stores for J. H. Haslam, to cost \$15,000.

In addition to the forementioned buildings, there are a great many dwelling houses and residences either now under construction or to be started in a very short time.

Keep Free From Vermin.—The nest of the sitting hen especially should be kept clean and free from vermin.

A FARMING EXPERIMENT

Americans Interested in C. P. R. Ready-made Farm Projects—Scheme Originated by President of Big Railway.

One of the features of the influx of settlers this year is the arrival of a large number of British farmers with money to occupy what are called "the ready-made farms" that have been prepared by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the neighborhood of Calgary. The New York Herald has been enquiring into this remarkable movement, and as a result tells an interesting story. It points out that in view of the very considerable immigration from the United States into our North-West there is a feeling current that efforts should be made to place Britishers in the new country.

Several plans have been devised; but the most striking is that of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, which consists of the setting apart of a large area of land and the preparing of farms thereon for newcomers from across the sea to occupy. A vast irrigated tract near Calgary has been chosen for the purpose and has been divided into farms of from eighty to one hundred and sixty acres each. The farms are made ready for occupation. The houses are built and the crop is actually sown for the present season. All that the settler has to do on arrival is to take possession, and to proceed with his business as if he had been in the country for years. The idea eliminates the troubles of the pioneer during the early days, and gives the settler from his first crop revenue with which to carry him through his first winter. After that the settler is on his feet, and is able to go ahead and succeed.

In an interview Sir Thomas Shaughnessy explains the principles underlying the project. "The settler from the United States," he says, "finds no novel conditions in Alberta or Saskatchewan. The American has been used to breaking new land, locating his buildings, making his fences. But the Englishman has been reared on a farm, usually rented, which has been just that kind of a farm for generations; in fact he has seldom been called upon to face new conditions. Then, too, the American can run across and select his land, which the British farmer cannot well do." he situation, in fact, favors the settler from the United States, while, unless something aggressive be done, it is not sufficiently attractive to the Britisher. It is in order to overcome the difficulties that confront the Britisher that the "ready-made farms" are devised, and that schools of instruction and demonstration, with nurseries for the promotion of tree culture, are provided.

It is interesting to know that the new idea is bearing fruit and that the British settlers are coming. On the 29th of April the Empress of Britain brought out 100 farmers destined for the "ready-made farms." All of them are substantial English and Scotch farmers with capital, not less than that they brought out no less than \$136,000 with them. One has \$2,500, another has as much as \$3,000, or \$15,000. The new arrivals are fine specimens of humanity, and their interest in such enterprises as the "Imperial Frontiersmen's Corps" shows that they are distinctively and unerringly British. Coming with their families, they intend to make Canada their home, and to get for the British lion a share of the prosperity which belongs to the last great West. These settlers are to be followed by others in the near future, and soon a very large British colony will occupy one of the best parts of Alberta, and will contribute to the strengthening of the connection between Britain and Canada.

With great interest will this "ready-to-wear" farm experiment be watched. Certainly it means, if successful, as it cannot fail to be, great things for Canada, and great relief for Britain. We want the very best of British farmers that can be induced to come to us. We want men of experience and men of enterprise. These will assist to build up a nation of which the Empire will have reason to be proud. Britain, on the other hand, wants an outlet for her excess population, and a British outlet at that, so that the migrating masses may not be lost to the flag. On one day, a few weeks ago, 3,500 emigrants sailed from Glasgow, many of them for foreign ports. One steamship company expects to carry 30,000 emigrants from the British Isles every month until the end of June. The outgo from the United Kingdom does not all land on British soil. But such enterprises as the "ready-made farms" will help to direct the flow of the migration to Canada, and thus to save it to the Empire.

For the settlers themselves, the transference will be as advantageous as it will be both to Britain and to the Dominion. There can be no question that Canada is the land of hope. Blessed with a rich soil, a fine climate, unequalled resources, and free institutions, the Dominion is the place above all others where prosperity and happiness can be found.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

THE WAR A MISTAKE.

Spain Was Ready to Abandon Cuba Without War.

Vancouver, B. C., May 30.—That Spain would have relinquished Cuba without a war and that the Spanish-American war was an accident, is, I believe, correct," says Moreton Frewen, of London, Eng., intimate friend of the late Sir Julian Pauncefote, Great Britain's ambassador to the United States when the Spanish-American war began.

Mr. Frewen has issued a statement giving what he purports to be some secret history in connection with the beginning of the war and indicating that the United States declared war with Spain on the supposition that an ultimatum had been sent by President McKinley, and had not been answered, when in reality Mr. McKinley had withheld the ultimatum.

Taking up the statement of Senator Hale that President McKinley was forced into war by the clamor of the nation and that Spain could have been negotiated off the American continent, Mr. Frewen proceeds:

"Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was worried into his grave untimely by a cabal engineered by his colleague, Baron Holleben, the German ambassador. The word had gone out at the outbreak of the war that the concert of Europe was desirous of protecting Spain, and Great Britain had called hands off and had gone so far as to offer to lend her navy to her cousins in case of European intervention.

"To counter this diplomatically, Baron Holleben declared the week before the declaration of war that Lord Pauncefote had assembled the chiefs of the corps diplomatique at the Austrian embassy and had invited their declaration to convey to the president the effect that the verdict of the civilized world would be against the war—a war that the American nation was so evidently determined upon—and that this attitude on the part of Great Britain was unfriendly—at least unsympathetic—and that but for Holleben's refusal to be a party to it, President McKinley might have been seriously embarrassed."

Lord Pauncefote neither admitted or denied this and Mr. Frewen goes on to show that Mr. McKinley was absolutely averse to war and sent a dispatch to Spain in the hope of averting hostilities. Spain accepted, but Senator Davis told the President that it would not satisfy the mood of congress, which wanted Spain to "get out."

The president is then said to have shown a dispatch demanding that Spain should evacuate the islands at once, Senators Davis and Lodge taking it for granted that the dispatch had been sent.

Receiving no reply in the next three days, they determination was never sent, and it is supposed that the president, instead, made a last effort to secure Lord Pauncefote's cooperation in preventing war.

EARL GREY'S TRIP.

Will do Much to Fix the World of the Frozen North Idea.

Ottawa, May 31.—Earl Grey is determined to help destroy the "frozen north" idea regarding Canada which seems to prevail so largely in Great Britain, more than any other man. He will accomplish this by his spectacular trip through the wild north, arrangements for which will be completed in a few days. The party will be a little larger than was anticipated, probably about twelve in all.

Canoe Down Hayes River.

The trip is to be from Lake Winnipeg to St. John's, Newfoundland, or Halifax. It is expected it will be accomplished in twenty days provided no severe weather is encountered. The only part of the arrangements which remain to be decided upon, is the overland route to Hudson Bay, but it is very probable that the surveyed route of the proposed Hudson's Bay railway will be abandoned and that the Governor-General will travel by canoe down Hayes river from Norway House at the head of Lake Winnipeg. The Hayes river is preferable to Nelson river in that there are fewer portages and navigation generally is less dangerous.

The overland trip to Port Nelson which is also at the mouth of Hayes river, will occupy eight days and 12 days will be spent on the government's steamer "Earl Grey" on the way to St. John's, Newfoundland, or to Halifax.

Stop at Ungava.

After leaving Port Nelson the Governor-General will visit Fort Churchill, thence he will go to Prefontaine Bay on the northwest of Ungava. Prefontaine Bay is one of the finest natural harbors in the world. It is almost completely land-locked and is capable of accommodating the entire British fleet. Big Island, on the northern shore of Hudson Strait, will be next visited. There are valuable mica mines there. At the eastern end of Hudson Strait a stop will be made at Fort Burwell. Then, the McCreavin Mission and Dr. Grenfell's Mission will be visited and a straight course set for St. John's, Newfoundland, or Halifax.

It is possible that from Fort Churchill, the Government vessel may take Earl Grey's party north to Fullerton and in this event will take four days longer.

Yours truly,

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

THE WAR A MISTAKE.

Spain Was Ready to Abandon Cuba Without War.

Vancouver, B. C., May 30.—That Spain would have relinquished Cuba without a war and that the Spanish-American war was an accident, is, I believe, correct," says Moreton Frewen, of London, Eng., intimate friend of the late Sir Julian Pauncefote, Great Britain's ambassador to the United States when the Spanish-American war began.

Mr. Frewen has issued a statement giving what he purports to be some secret history in connection with the beginning of the war and indicating that the United States declared war with Spain on the supposition that an ultimatum had been sent by President McKinley, and had not been answered, when in reality Mr. McKinley had withheld the ultimatum.

Taking up the statement of Senator Hale that President McKinley was forced into war by the clamor of the nation and that Spain could have been negotiated off the American continent, Mr. Frewen proceeds:

"Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was worried into his grave untimely by a cabal engineered by his colleague, Baron Holleben, the German ambassador. The word had gone out at the outbreak of the war that the concert of Europe was desirous of protecting Spain, and Great Britain had called hands off and had gone so far as to offer to lend her navy to her cousins in case of European intervention.

"To counter this diplomatically, Baron Holleben declared the week before the declaration of war that Lord Pauncefote had assembled the chiefs of the corps diplomatique at the Austrian embassy and had invited their declaration to convey to the president the effect that the verdict of the civilized world would be against the war—a war that the American nation was so evidently determined upon—and that this attitude on the part of Great Britain was unfriendly—at least unsympathetic—and that but for Holleben's refusal to be a party to it, President McKinley might have been seriously embarrassed."

Lord Pauncefote neither admitted or denied this and Mr. Frewen goes on to show that Mr. McKinley was absolutely averse to war and sent a dispatch to Spain in the hope of averting hostilities. Spain accepted, but Senator Davis told the President that it would not satisfy the mood of congress, which wanted Spain to "get out."

The president is then said to have shown a dispatch demanding that Spain should evacuate the islands at once, Senators Davis and Lodge taking it for granted that the dispatch had been sent.

Receiving no reply in the next three days, they determination was never sent, and it is supposed that the president, instead, made a last effort to secure Lord Pauncefote's cooperation in preventing war.

EARL GREY'S TRIP.

Will do Much to Fix the World of the Frozen North Idea.

Ottawa, May 31.—Earl Grey is determined to help destroy the "frozen north" idea regarding Canada which seems to prevail so largely in Great Britain, more than any other man. He will accomplish this by his spectacular trip through the wild north, arrangements for which will be completed in a few days. The party will be a little larger than was anticipated, probably about twelve in all.

Canoe Down Hayes River.

The trip is to be from Lake Winnipeg to St. John's, Newfoundland, or Halifax. It is expected it will be accomplished in twenty days provided no severe weather is encountered. The only part of the arrangements which remain to be decided upon, is the overland route to Hudson Bay, but it is very probable that the surveyed route of the proposed Hudson's Bay railway will be abandoned and that the Governor-General will travel by canoe down Hayes river from Norway House at the head of Lake Winnipeg. The Hayes river is preferable to Nelson river in that there are fewer portages and navigation generally is less dangerous.

The overland trip to Port Nelson which is also at the mouth of Hayes river, will occupy eight days and 12 days will be spent on the government's steamer "Earl Grey" on the way to St. John's, Newfoundland, or to Halifax.

Stop at Ungava.

After leaving Port Nelson the Governor-General will visit Fort Churchill, thence he will go to Prefontaine Bay on the northwest of Ungava. Prefontaine Bay is one of the finest natural harbors in the world. It is almost completely land-locked and is capable of accommodating the entire British fleet. Big Island, on the northern shore of Hudson Strait, will be next visited. There are valuable mica mines there. At the eastern end of Hudson Strait a stop will be made at Fort Burwell. Then, the McCreavin Mission and Dr. Grenfell's Mission will be visited and a straight course set for St. John's, Newfoundland, or Halifax.

It is possible that from Fort Churchill, the Government vessel may take Earl Grey's party north to Fullerton and in this event will take four days longer.

Yours truly,

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

ALFRED ROCHAV, Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Stables.

Wholesale Retail

100,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER

Every Roll 1910 Patterns and Colorings. Write for Samples.

F. M. CRAPPER, REGINA

PHONE 51 OPP. NORTHERN BANK, SCARTH ST.

A BRUTAL MURDER

Comes to Light in Kentucky—Body of Child Found in Basement of School—Wife of Janitor Arrested.

Louisville, Ky., May 30.—Mrs. Lena Wendling, wife of Jos. Wendling, was arrested at 10 o'clock tonight charged with being an accessory to the murder of eight-year-old Alma Kellner, whose dead body was found today in the cellar of St. John's Parochial school, five blocks from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred F. Kellner. Wendling was janitor of St. John's Roman Catholic church when Alma Kellner disappeared from her home on the morning of December 8, 1909.

The child left home early in the morning to attend mass. An examination of the body showed that the child had come to her death at the hands of some fiendish murderer, who had taken the body into the cellar through a trap door, after wrapping it up in a carpet. Almost every bone in the body had been broken as well as the head. Part of the skull and limbs had been scarred, as though they had come into contact with fire, and there were evidences of quick lime being applied to the body.

The finding of the body of the little girl clears the first link of the mystery. The second link is to find the murdered. Joseph Wendling, the suspected janitor, is 27 years old. He disappeared from this city on January 14. His wife is home-maid for Father George Schumann, pastor of St. John's. The body was wrapped in a piece of carpet, which is said to have belonged to the Wendlings. The police have found clothing of the Wendlings which they believe is blood stained. The body is badly decomposed, but the identification is said to be complete, although a microscopical and chemical examination will be made of the clothing.

The body was found by Richard B. Sweet, a plumber, who was pumping water out of the cellar. The ground underneath the body had been scooped out to a depth of six inches, making a shallow grave. Frank Fehr, a wealthy relative of the girl, who had been notified by the police, was among the first to arrive on the scene and he declared at once it was Alma's body. The father of the girl was in his office when he received the message to go to the school. The mother bore up bravely.

Dr. Ellison, the coroner, completed his examination of the remains this afternoon. All of the ribs were broken, the right foot was separated from the body and was found in a shoe, which lay alongside. The left foot was missing. The lower bones of the right leg were broken about half way down from the knee, but the thigh bones were intact. The back of the hand was missing entirely. The body was in such a frightful condition that the coroner was unable to determine what was due to decay and what was the work of the murderer. The body was nude with the exception of the shoes.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

MURDER AT BROWNLEE

Insane Farmer Strangles His Young Son and Attempts to Commit Suicide—Murderer Probably Insane.

Moose Jaw, May 30.—Details of a terrible tragedy at Brownlee, on the Outlook Branch of the C. P. R., reached here today. Moses Smith, living with a married son six miles south of Brownlee, strangled his five-year-old son last night and then attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He succeeded in inflicting three gashes across his throat, severing the jugular vein, but the injuries, though serious, are not likely to cause death, and it is predicted that he will recover.

There were faint signs of life in the boy for two hours after the deed was committed, but the waning spark could not be revived and the boy is now dead.

That the deed was premeditated appears to be shown by the fact that Smith insisted on the boy accompany him to feed the pigs, which were situated four hundred yards from the house; also that he carried with him a razor. No particular motive can be assigned for the dreadful deed. Smith is not thought to be insane, though he attempted suicide in a similar manner a year ago near Guelph, Ont. He came west from Ontario last fall.

The Mounted Police and Coroner Jessop, of Tugssake, now have the man in charge. His wife and sons appear to be more affected by the fact that the boy is dead than by the position apparently has not been fully realized by the sorrowing family yet.

Arrested as a Tramp.

New York, May 30.—The grandson of Jay Gould, the multi-millionaire, has been tasting the pains and pleasures of a tramp's life.

He grew tired of the discipline at Pomfret school, Conn., and lit out down the hard stony pile for his home on the Hudson. Edwin was found in a tattered condition, hungry and footsore by a cop of New Britain, Conn. When the boy said who he was the cop was sarcastic and claimed to be the King of England.

Edwin told at the police station how he had slept the first night in a hay stack and begged a meal of a farmer. The next night he got a bed in a lodging house for 10 cents. The police got busy on the telegraph and Edwin slept on the benches reserved for those who have committed no crime. His distracted parents, who had been scouring the country in automobiles, eventually found their son, none the worse for wear except a sore heel.

For Single Tax.

Saskatoon, May 31.—At a meeting of the city council last night the assessment committee presented their report, which showed that the total assessment of Saskatoon for the current year is \$11,537,119. A feature of the recommendation of the committee is a practical adoption of the single tax and the reduction of the single tax and the reduction of the rate of the business tax. The rate of taxation for the year will be about 21 mills.

MAY REMOVE EMBARGO

High Price of Meat May Force British Government to Act—Only Kept On As Protection to Producers.

Ottawa, May 29.—According to a report received by the Department of Trade and Commerce from Canadian trade commissioner, F. A. C. Bickerdike, of Belfast, there is a probability of the early removal of the British embargo against Canadian cattle.

Mr. Bickerdike reports that there is a growing feeling in Ireland that the embargo cannot be much longer maintained and that cattle dealers in Belfast and Dublin are already considering the question of meeting the consequent increase competition from Canada by going into the dead meat trade.

For years the Canadian Government has endeavored to have the embargo removed, and it has been over and over again conclusively demonstrated to the Imperial authorities that the ostensible reason for its continuance, namely the danger of infection to British herds from the presence of diseased Canadian cattle, is not justifiable, inasmuch as Canadian cattle are and have been for years free from infectious disease.

An Advantage to Canada.

It has been tacitly admitted by the British government that the real reason for its continuance of the embargo is the desire to protect the home cattle industry against Canadian and American competition. The increasing price of meats to British consumers is now operating to secure the removal of the embargo. It is seen likely from Mr. Bickerdike's report, embargo is lifted in the case of Canadian cattle, exporters in this country will be placed on a much superior footing to cattle raisers in the United States in being able to fatten cattle after landing in Great Britain.

Another significant statement is made in a report received by the Trade and Commerce Department yesterday from Trade Commissioner Mussen, of Hull and Leeds. He states that trade inquiries respecting openings for British goods in Canada are becoming much more numerous and British firms are evidently awakening up to the possibilities of the Canadian market and are preparing to exploit it much more energetically than has been the case in the past. Hitherto American firms have shown much more business acumen and energy in capturing Canadian trade with the result that imports from the States have increased much more rapidly than imports from the Mother Country.

Rural Mail Delivery.

Ottawa, May 31.—Rural mail deliveries are being established more in Ontario than elsewhere because by far the greater demand comes from this province. Up to the present 352 routes all told have been put in operation. There are comparatively few petitions from Quebec for free delivery and also from the Maritime Provinces. In regard to the west where growth is so rapid and railways are building so extensively, a conservative policy is being followed in establishing routes.

TROUBLE IN CAMP

Italian Laborers on G. T. P. Cause Trouble—Try to Lynch the Man Who Killed One of Them—Police Sent to Camp.

Port Arthur, May 30.—Fearing riot and bloodshed among the men employed at the railway construction camp near Superior Junction, Dominion police constable Quibbe arranged tonight to leave for there on tomorrow morning's train together with four regular constables and eight other men who will be sworn in as specials.

The trouble is a continuation of the quarrel that broke out on Sunday and which included the shooting fatally of a young Italian laborer, for which Leon Dobbs, the cook at the camp, is now in Port Arthur jail awaiting a hearing, having been brought in by Constable Hubert.

Upon the shooting of the young Italian his fellow countrymen in camp became very angry and made an attempt to administer punishment themselves upon Dobbs, but with the use of his revolver and aided by others he succeeded in keeping them off until arrested by Hubert, who arrived shortly after. As Hubert was taking Dobbs on the train the Italians made a demonstration, throwing rocks and gravel through the windows. It is expected they will attempt to vent their anger upon the men who protected Dobbs and that open war may break out any moment if it has not done so already.

The shooting on Sunday, which is charged against Dobbs, is said to have been caused by a quarrel which started when Dobbs, as cook, told the Italian he was at his wrong table. The victim was shot in the groin, and died this evening in the hospital at the junction. The regular Dominion constables who will go with Quibbe tomorrow morning are Hubert, McDonald, Martin and Reynolds.


No Alum
No Lime Phosphate

Fifty Years the Standard

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Grapes

Makes the food of superior healthfulness and finest quality



News of the Province

A Moravian church is being built at Dundurn.

Wolsley Board of Trade has endorsed the fast time movement.

Qu'Appelle Board of Trade has been reorganized with L. G. Bell as secretary.

Chas. Wallace, a farmer near Lumsden, sold his farm of 1,120 acres for \$45,000.

Yorkton is petitioning the C. N. R. to extend their Rossburn branch to that town.

Southern Saskatchewan papers are hounding Sergeant Lett for an inspectorship in the R.N.W.M.P.

A. W. Cooper, the ex-Nutana merchant, charged with obtaining goods by fraud, was found guilty.

Dr. Ellis, Fleming, is in attendance at the Orange Grand Lodge at Brantford, Ontario. Dr. Ellis is Grant Master of the order in this Province.

The sub-agency of the Dominion Lands Office is being moved from Quill Lake to Wadena. Quill Lake people are protesting against the change.

Sunday's storm of last week was destructive to the cattle in the Dirt Hills country. It is reported that 75 head were driven into the alkali lake and perished.

A Jew and a Russian in Yorkton last week disagreed about digging a well. The next day the Jew purchased a revolver and took a shot at the Russian without doing any damage. The offender is now in jail.

After Asylum. Deputations from Battleford and Nechem were in Regina last week, urging the claims of their respective towns for the provincial asylum. Battleford is supposed to be the first choice.

Honorably Acquitted. Saskatoon, May 29.—Douglas McGregor, the young man from St. Thomas, Ontario, who was arrested here a few weeks ago, charged with seducing a young girl named Ross at Eagle, Ontario, has arrived back in the city, having been honorably acquitted.

Found Coin Good. Last week the R.N.W.M.P. arrested C. E. Prescott, of Chinook, Montana, at Gull Lake on the charge of passing counterfeit gold coin. Prescott was bringing in horses and paid the gold to the collector of customs at Willow Creek. At the trial at Maple Creek it was discovered that the coin was alright and the prisoner was released.

Was Careless With Gun. Saskatoon, May 29.—A. W. Farler arrived in the city yesterday from Bladworth in charge of the young man Walker Christie, the victim of a shooting accident, and who is now in the city hospital. Young Christie was injured while out for a pleasure ride in company with a number of other pleasure-seekers on the 24th. Having with him a 22-calibre rifle, he was just in the act of loading it when it accidentally discharged and the bullet entered the calf of his leg.

Got a Month. Before Magistrates and Geotler, at Nokomis, on Tuesday, A. W. Schunkle was charged with assaulting his mother-in-law and also with intimidating her father. The case arose out of a quarrel among members of the family as to who would house the old gentleman, who has reached an advanced age. The woman was somewhat

roughly handled, having her two eyes blackened in the course of the scrap. A sentence of one month's hard labor at Moosomin jail was imposed, besides a fine of \$50 and costs, and the charge of intimidation was withdrawn at the request of the crown prosecutor.

Fake Inspector. A fake post office inspector did business along the C. N. R. and Wolsley-Reston lines during the first week in May. He would inspect the office, have a friendly chat with the postmaster and then get a cheque cashed. The postmasters at Montmartre, Candiac, Windthorst and other places were victims. One postmaster got suspicious and reported to the district office at Moose Jaw. As a result the Windthorst constable arrested the imposter. The preliminary hearing took place at Windthorst on Saturday, May 21st, and the prisoner was sent up for trial. Post office inspectors from Moose Jaw, Ottawa and Quebec were present as witnesses.

Found Gold. Edward Olney and a well-known old Saskatchewan hunter and trapper, named Cook, went on a fishing expedition out on the Candle Lake trail last week. They secured quite a few jackfish, but they also discovered what gives promise of being something of a placer gold mine. Mr. Olney is not very enthusiastic over the gold discovery. He says it wouldn't be his luck for it to turn out good. There is, however, no doubt that the sand they brought back is rich in gold and it is only a question of the extent of the placer as to whether it would be worth while working it. Gold is discovered in the sand all around here, and it is just possible that the two Prince Albert men have found the rich spot in this district.—Prince Albert Times.

Shot at Estevan. Sunday, May 21st, Vernon E. King, alias Arthur Hugin, of Bunles, Iowa, prompted by some unknown cause, shot himself with a 38-calibre revolver at the C.P.R. depot. He was removed to the town hall and Dr. D. R. Davies and Dr. Creighton were summoned, who entertained no hopes of his recovery since the bullet had perforated his heart.

The revolver, which he obtained from the satchel of his friend, showed that the first three shells had missed fire and that two had been discharged, only one taking effect. He was removed to the hospital at Weyburn on Monday afternoon, where he died Tuesday morning. On his person was found a cheque for \$25 and about \$19 in cash. He was conscious until the last, but he talked little and gave no reason for his rash act. With Wm Stubbs he was lately at Calgary, land seeking and while there he inquired of the police if they knew anything against a man by the name of Arthur Hugin.

I. O. F. Night Court. Prince Albert, May 25.—After a strenuous day's work the sessions of the second provincial High Court I. O. F. ended tonight with a reception and concert to the delegates who will leave for home tomorrow. Reports were presented by Provincial High Secretary Woodman, showing that eight new courts had been added since the last High Court meeting.

Owing to the readjustment of rates consequent upon the insurance investigation at Ottawa, several members had dropped out, but organizers were hard at work in the field and the membership was rapidly rising again. High Treasurer Manville reported a balance of \$1,800 on hand.

In the course of the afternoon, Dr. Wade, representing the Supreme

Court, gave a striking address on the principles of the order. Officers elected were as follows: High Chief Ranger, P. McAr, Jr.; Regina High Vice, A. H. Clarke, Radisson; High Secretary, A. H. Woodman; High Physician, Dr. Shaw, Regina; re-elected; High Counsellor, Hon. Dr. McGuire, Prince Albert; High Orator, Rev. W. Gillmore, Scott; Senior Woodward, D. S. Ross, Qu'Appelle; Marshall, J. E. Taylor, Yorkton.

Resolutions of sympathy were passed on the death of King Edward and late Mayor Cook, while resolutions of confidence in the Supreme Chief, E. G. Stevenson, were also passed unanimously. The High Court will meet in future every three years instead of every two, and the time and place of the meet are left to the high standing committee.

Old-Timers' Picnic. There was a larger crowd than usual at the Old-Timers Picnic at Wascana on the 24th. The old-timers ranks are being thinned out through removals or inability to attend these festivities. Tuesday last was the 23rd gathering on the beautiful grounds on Mr. F. C. Tate's farm, and Mr. Tate and his good wife were observed moving about among the more recent arrivals and younger generation who now occupy the many farms in the neighborhood. When the first gathering was held twenty-eight years ago it had a peculiar beginning in the way of choice picnic food. At that time the boys were from Northumberland County, Ontario, and they had in their possession a monster cake which they carried with them from old Ontario. This they unpacked on the 24th of May, and passed it around in the usual liberal manner in which all provision is used at picnics. The picnic in after years was one which brought the neighbors out who resided many miles apart. It was a sort-of-kind of an annual gathering where reports were presented of the happenings between picnics. Each farmer would come along and report on the prosperity he enjoyed during the interval; give in detail the amount of wheat he had gathered in, increase in cattle, horses, swine, poultry, etc. It was interesting to hear these reports. It was on these same grounds where Fliepot, the Indian chief, and his tribe of four or five hundred braves, with their squaws, papooses, horses, etc., would gather and hold their annual pow-wow. It was an ideal selection for such gatherings. Flowing quietly past is the waters of the Wascana, not a large stream, it is true, well supplied with pike and pickerel. In the early days the annual picnic was attended by people from Regina. Today those who comprise the great gathering are residents from a few miles around the neighborhood.

In the evening a concert in the church brought the proceedings to a close. The church was altogether too small to accommodate those who desired to hear the programme. Those assisting in the programme were: Countess Von Schwarzberg, Mrs. Binning, Mrs. Hynds, Miss Rowell, Miss Herdman, Miss Cornish, Miss Bryce, Miss Armstrong, and Messrs. Illingsworth, Hubert Aulow, Greenfield, Gibson and Hynds. Rev. Wm. Arpet, the pastor, presided. Mr. Tate, the local member, delivered a short address. Receipts of the evening were over \$60.

The mysterious disappearance of little Crooks boy from in front of 183 Maryland street on Wednesday afternoon has been satisfactorily cleared up by a local detective agency. It is alleged that owing to a family disagreement Mrs. Crooks left her home in Regina and came to live with friends in Winnipeg. Her husband made several attempts to get the boy back but was unsuccessful, so he determined to wait an opportunity and carry the child off by force. This he did on Wednesday evening last, but immediately the child was missed, a local detective agency was put on the case and each train was carefully watched. However, the father went as far as Headingly by automobile, and then took the train for Regina, arriving in the Saskatchewan city Friday morning.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Convicted of Fake Prospectus. Toronto, May 30.—"We find the prisoners guilty with a strong recommendation to mercy for Robertson," reported the foreman of the jury in sessions yesterday afternoon in returning a verdict in the case of Joseph Gurofsky, Athol C. Robertson, and Milton W. De L'Herc, charged with conspiracy to defraud in connection with the flotation of the Canadian Estates Company. Judge Winchester deferred sentence.

From certain vegetable fibres the Japanese make a strong but light water-proof paper that successfully imitates leather and rubber. Madrid has the highest altitude of the great cities of Europe, but its death rate is high owing to its poor sanitation.

SCANDAL AT WOLSELEY

Main Line Town Has An Unsavory Episode—Man and Wife in Jail Awaiting Trial—Local Paper's Comments.

Frank Mennie and his wife, of Wolseley, were committed for trial last week on the charges of procuring a girl for immoral purposes and conducting a bawdy house. On the affair the Wolseley News has the following comment:

"Possibly the least said about the trial held here on Saturday the better. Suffice it to know that a seventeen-year-old girl was induced by her mother's sister to enter a life of shame (after first engaging her at a big salary for other work) and the husband of that woman, with the latter's sanction, was the partner of her first wrong-doing. The affair has been the cause of considerable comment for several months. The restaurant was opened about December 1st last, and had only been running a month or more before there was a general suspicion as to its real purpose. The local police worked quietly on the case, but there never was sufficient proof to warrant an arrest. There have been many complaints made by citizens and some have uttered condemnation on the constable on his apparent laxity in his work.

"However, the constable abided his time and took no chances on making a mess of the whole affair or of bringing his fingers. Finally, in co-operation with the R.N.W.M.P. sergeant, the clean-up was made. "Now, what do we find. The unfortunate girl tells everything. She not only implicates some of the 'low life' but she includes some of the 'high life.' But do we find all of those implicated summoned as witnesses? No. And we understand that even some of those who were loudest in their condemnations would like to have the whole matter hushed up. Evidently some of their friends have been caught. And are they going to have their way? Are those lascivious blackguards going to be screened and permitted to continue to parade in sheep's clothing? Are men who, instead of endeavoring to get the notorious girl to leave the hotel, helped in her downfall and disgrace, to be allowed to continue? This is not the only instance in which their low desires have got the best of them. What about the women and girls who are daily in the company of these men, their character unknown to them. "We do not agree that these men should be screened. Let everyone who patronized this stall be exposed. If those in charge of this work are not prepared to have this done, let them step aside and give way to men who are not so particular about 'debauchate' work. The punishing of the two accused is not sufficient—no far as Wolseley is concerned they are no more. Let everybody (especially those who have wanted this hole cleaned up) consider this girl their own sister and act accordingly. Let all those who helped to drag her down be exposed.

When in Regina everything possible will be arranged for the pleasure and profit of the visitors. There will be an excellent programme of sports, including foot races, horse races, football and baseball games, a tug-of-war, and other items too numerous to mention here. Then the public buildings will be open for inspection, and the leading stores and warehouses will be open on that day to all the visitors to examine their wares, and a comprehensive programme, which will be a guide to the city, will be freely circulated, showing the names and addresses of the leading firms together with their manager's name for handy reference. There is perhaps no other city in the West where visitors receive the same hearty welcome and courtesy as in Regina, and there is certainly no other city where their comfort can be better cared for.

I hope many of your numerous readers will avail themselves of the opportunity to be in the city on that day, and witness one of the largest concourses of people ever brought together in the West, and at the same time to see one of the finest possessions ever held west of the Great Lakes. I am, Sir, Yours, etc., STEWART GIBSON, Secretary. 1761 Scarth Street, Regina.

Orange Demonstration. The Orangemen of Regina intend making the Twelfth of July a great day in this city. The committee purpose bringing in Orangemen from all parts of Southern Saskatchewan to participate in a great demonstration, to be held on the Exhibition Grounds in this city. The following letter explains the programme, railway arrangements, etc. To the Editor: Sir,—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to call attention to the great demonstration which is to be held in the City of Regina on the 12th of July, 1910. The gathering is under the auspices of the Loyal Orange Lodge of Regina, but in its character it will be Provincial, and the committee of management is working with a view to making it by far the most important grouping of representative men of this Province that has yet been attempted.

EARL GREY'S TRIP.

Will Go to Fort Churchill at Close of His Administration. Ottawa, May 27.—Preparations for Earl Grey's proposed trip to Hudson Bay and the far north are progressing and it is expected that they will be completed in the course of a fortnight. It is definitely stated this morning that Earl Grey will make this spectacular journey. It is probably that he will go partly over the route which will be taken by the proposed Hudson Bay Railway, but it has been decided that, owing to the nature of the country through which the party will travel and the absence of a road to make a large part of the trip by canoe.

His Excellency has not yet decided exactly what route will be followed. It has been suggested that the party might travel most conveniently to Hudson Bay by the Misnabie River route, but in all probability he will set out from the Pas Mission or from the northern end of Lake Winnipeg and follow water courses and the surveyed route to the Bay. Owing to the difficulties which will be encountered on the trip, His Excellency's party will be a small one and he will be accompanied by only one A. D. C. The Royal North-West Mounted Police will provide a small escort boat which will meet His Excellency at Churchill. It will be fitted out by the Department of Public Works.

The Orangemen of Regina intend making the Twelfth of July a great day in this city. The committee purpose bringing in Orangemen from all parts of Southern Saskatchewan to participate in a great demonstration, to be held on the Exhibition Grounds in this city. The following letter explains the programme, railway arrangements, etc. To the Editor: Sir,—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to call attention to the great demonstration which is to be held in the City of Regina on the 12th of July, 1910. The gathering is under the auspices of the Loyal Orange Lodge of Regina, but in its character it will be Provincial, and the committee of management is working with a view to making it by far the most important grouping of representative men of this Province that has yet been attempted.

I am anxious to let your readers know that there will be a special train call at on the morning of the 12th, and bring all those who are wanting to participate in the event in comfort to Regina; and again, a special train will take them home in the evening. The fare will be less than single fare—and the comforts excellent. When in Regina everything possible will be arranged for the pleasure and profit of the visitors. There will be an excellent programme of sports, including foot races, horse races, football and baseball games, a tug-of-war, and other items too numerous to mention here.

Then the public buildings will be open for inspection, and the leading stores and warehouses will be open on that day to all the visitors to examine their wares, and a comprehensive programme, which will be a guide to the city, will be freely circulated, showing the names and addresses of the leading firms together with their manager's name for handy reference. There is perhaps no other city in the West where visitors receive the same hearty welcome and courtesy as in Regina, and there is certainly no other city where their comfort can be better cared for.

I hope many of your numerous readers will avail themselves of the opportunity to be in the city on that day, and witness one of the largest concourses of people ever brought together in the West, and at the same time to see one of the finest possessions ever held west of the Great Lakes. I am, Sir, Yours, etc., STEWART GIBSON, Secretary. 1761 Scarth Street, Regina.

C. N. R. Depot Destroyed. Hudson Bay Junction, Sask., May 27.—The forest fire which swept the district west of here burned down the Canadian Northern depot at Mistatin. All the contents, however, were saved and the loss is slight.

BUSH FIRES EXTINGUISHED. Heavy Rains Put Out Fires in Northern Saskatchewan. Mistatin, Sask., May 30.—Communication has been interrupted for the last two days by bush fires destroying the telegraph lines. A heavy rain on Saturday almost completely extinguished the fires and all danger of a further outbreak is practically over. The entire four townships of timber limits operated by MacKenzie and Mann have been completely fire swept and also the country for miles north and south along both sides of the Canadian Northern railway from near Tisdale, Sask., to Mafeking, Manitoba. The Great West Lumber Co., of Greenbush, were also heavy losers, having over seventy-five thousand logs burned on the banks of the river. It is understood that the Cowan Construction Company will immediately rebuild their saw mills and camps and prepare for extensive operations next winter to clear the limits, as the timber will not be of much use if left standing long after being killed by fire.

Considerable indignation is being expressed here at reports from Dauphin appearing in the press that men refused to work at the fire. This is entirely in error and most unfair to those who fought the approaching flames almost to the limit of human endurance, may be being severely burned and others being driven into the river by heat and smoke.

FIRES IN THE NORTH

Immense Loss From Forest Fires in North Part of Province—Mill Burned at Kinistino.

Mistatin, Sask., May 27.—Without a moment's warning and while a train and the greater part of the men were making superhuman efforts to save McKenzie & Mann's lumber and their camps west of here, fire swept down the Cowan Construction Company's camps about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and in less than thirty minutes from the time the approach of fire was noticed it had swept across the track and completely destroyed the saw mill, seventeen Canadian Northern box cars, camps, stables, stores and other buildings and a great quantity of lumber. With the amount of timber destroyed in the bush and the ties piled along the track ready for shipment which were burned, the total loss will probably touch the million dollar mark.

The mill and lumber were insured and the mill will probably be rebuilt as there is a summer's cut of logs in the bond unburned. The fire covers a big section of timber country. For the last eighteen hours the Canadian Northern trains have been unable to go through the fire. The telegraph line is burned down in many places and the track adre in spots. The fire is spreading and running east today in front of a north-west wind with no sign of rain. There seems nothing to prevent it reaching the Shaw Bros. limits east of here. The whole country, from near Crooked Lake to Bannock, nearly 30 miles in length, seems completely fire swept. It is not known how far north and south the fire has spread, but it must have been many miles. Conditions along the railway line to city were considerably improved, and the fire has evidently spent itself along the track.

Big Fire at Kinistino. Kinistino, Sask., May 27.—The mill property of the Kinistino Milling Company was totally destroyed by fire this morning about the o'clock. The loss was fifty-six thousand dollars and was covered by insurance to the extent of thirty-three thousand four dollars, distributed as follows: Guardian, \$18,400; Norwich Union, \$2,000; Atlas, \$5,000, and General of Perth, \$5,000.

The fire was first noticed by W. T. Purdy. It appeared to have started near the drive wheel at the entrance to the elevator and had already made considerable headway. He shouted an alarm and ran towards the village, a quarter of a mile distant. He observed no fire in the mill, which is about 90 feet from the elevator, till he reached the village, when he noticed fire in one of the upper windows of the mill. As the wind was blowing towards the mill it is likely that it caught from the elevator. One carload of flour, worth about \$1,000, had been loaded on the C.N.R. spur track and billed out on the previous afternoon, which was also destroyed.

There are rumors of incendiarism, but no definite foundation. W. E. Johnson, manager, had locked the elevator at five o'clock the previous evening. He had returned to the mill, as was his custom, to see that everything was right. The company is composed of W. E. Johnson, formerly of Austin, Texas, who was two-fifths owner of the stock, and several local merchants and farmers. It was organized less than one year ago and has been in operation only six months. The matter of rebuilding is being considered by the directors.

C. N. R. Depot Destroyed. Hudson Bay Junction, Sask., May 27.—The forest fire which swept the district west of here burned down the Canadian Northern depot at Mistatin. All the contents, however, were saved and the loss is slight.

BUSH FIRES EXTINGUISHED. Heavy Rains Put Out Fires in Northern Saskatchewan. Mistatin, Sask., May 30.—Communication has been interrupted for the last two days by bush fires destroying the telegraph lines. A heavy rain on Saturday almost completely extinguished the fires and all danger of a further outbreak is practically over. The entire four townships of timber limits operated by MacKenzie and Mann have been completely fire swept and also the country for miles north and south along both sides of the Canadian Northern railway from near Tisdale, Sask., to Mafeking, Manitoba. The Great West Lumber Co., of Greenbush, were also heavy losers, having over seventy-five thousand logs burned on the banks of the river. It is understood that the Cowan Construction Company will immediately rebuild their saw mills and camps and prepare for extensive operations next winter to clear the limits, as the timber will not be of much use if left standing long after being killed by fire.

Considerable indignation is being expressed here at reports from Dauphin appearing in the press that men refused to work at the fire. This is entirely in error and most unfair to those who fought the approaching flames almost to the limit of human endurance, may be being severely burned and others being driven into the river by heat and smoke.

Important to Cream Separator Buyers

Don't make the mistake of assuming that the inexperienced buyer can't see the difference between cream separators. You can't see the difference in results, in quantity and quality of product, ease of operation, cleaning and durability, of course, without comparative use of different machines. But there is not a sensible man anywhere who in comparing the DE LAVAL and any other cream separator side by side—the design, construction, finish, assembling and un-assembling of parts, simplicity, manifest ease of cleaning and all around practicability—cannot appreciate the superiority of the DE LAVAL to the other.

And when it comes to practical test, every responsible person who wishes to see the difference between the DE LAVAL and any other cream separator side by side—the design, construction, finish, assembling and un-assembling of parts, simplicity, manifest ease of cleaning and all around practicability—cannot appreciate the superiority of the DE LAVAL to the other.

WHY make so important an investment as a cream separator without being SURE that you are right? You simply have to ask the nearest DE LAVAL local agent or write the Company directly. W. J. M. WRIGHT 1743 Ross St., Regina

Money to Loan. We have large sums of private and company funds to loan at lowest rates on the security of City and Farm Property. No delay. Mortgage signed when application made. Embury, Watkins & Scott Northern Bank Building. REGINA.

NOTICE OF SALE. UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF the conditions contained in two certain contracts for the sale of goods, which will be produced at the time of the sale, the following chattels are offered for sale in two parcels, on Wednesday, June 1st, 1910, at the hour of Two (2) o'clock p.m., at the Warehouse of Gear, Scott & Company, Regina, Saskatchewan, subject to reserved bids: Parcel One (1). 1 25 h.p. double simple rebuilt engine, with cast drivers and steel pinions. 1 Set 6-inch extension wheels, also slow hitch and extra tank. 1 Cab on engine. 1 Tank pump and hose. Parcel Two (2). 1 40 x 64 S. Separator. 1 Wind Stacker. 1 G. S. Slow Speed Feeder. 1 Perfection Weigher. 1 Head Light and Lifting Jack. 1 Cable. Canvas Cover for Separator. Dated at Regina, Saskatchewan, May 12th, A.D. 1910. GAAR, SCOTT & COMPANY.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED. We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and Inventors who require the assistance of having their Patent Business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Advice sent upon request. Marion & Marlow, Reg'd, New York Life Bldg, Montreal and Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

Cure for Dyspepsia. London, May 30.—In an interview here, Sir James Grant, Ottawa, states that the action of electricity on the human system was only in its infancy. The day was not far distant when thousands were suffering from debility as the result of imperfect assimilation of food and defective power of the blood will have such deficiencies corrected to a remarkable degree by the scientific application of electricity and massage to the great ganglionic blood centres. "I feel confident we are at the commencement of the discovery of the uses of electricity which for years has been employed more as a toy than anything else," he said.

Plowing Match. A plowing match under the auspices of the Lumsden Agricultural Society will be held on the farm of James Russell, 7-23-20, on Wednesday, June 8, 1910. The usual events will be open for competition, and handsome prizes will be awarded the winners. Hon. W. R. Motherwell and others will address the assembly.

Mason & Risch Pianos

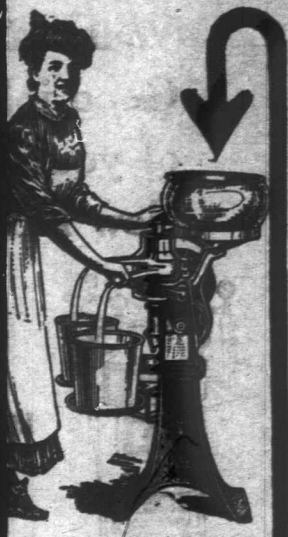
SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO HOME



ONE GRADE ONE PRICE ONE PROFIT

Factory Branch
SCARTH STREET
REGINA, SASK.

Important to Separator Buyers



make the mistake of thinking that the inexperienced buyer can't see the difference between cream separators.

can't see the difference in results, in quantity, quality of product, ease of operation, cleaning and durability, of course, with comparative use of different machines.

There is not a sensible anywhere who in comparison the DE LAVAL and her cream separator side-by-side—the design, action, finish, assembly and unassembly of simplicity, manifest of cleaning and all practicality—can appreciate the superiority of the DE LAVAL to the

when it comes to all test, every responsible person who wishes to have the free trial of a DE LAVAL machine at his home without advance payment or any obligation.

make so important investment as a cream separator without being that you are right? Apply to the nearest DE LAVAL local agent or write the Company.

M. M. WRIGHT
Rose St., Regina

Money to Loan

Large sums of private company funds to loan at low rates on the security of Farm Property. No charge when applied for.

Watkins & Scott
Bank Building
REGINA.

PRICE OF SALE.

AND BY VIRTUE OF the contained in two certain parcels of goods, which were produced at the time of the following chattels are offered in two parcels, on Wednesday, June 1st, 1910, at the hour of 12 o'clock p.m., at the Warehouse, Scott & Company, Regina, Saskatchewan, subject to

Parcel One (1).
A simple rebuilt engine, drivers and steel pinions, extension wheels, also tank and extra tank, engine, pump and hose.

Parcel Two (2).
A S. Separator, a bucket, a Speed Feeder, a Weigher, a Light and Lifting Jack.

For Separator.
Regina, Saskatchewan, May 31st, 1910.

SCOTT & COMPANY.

WINTERS' PATENT'S

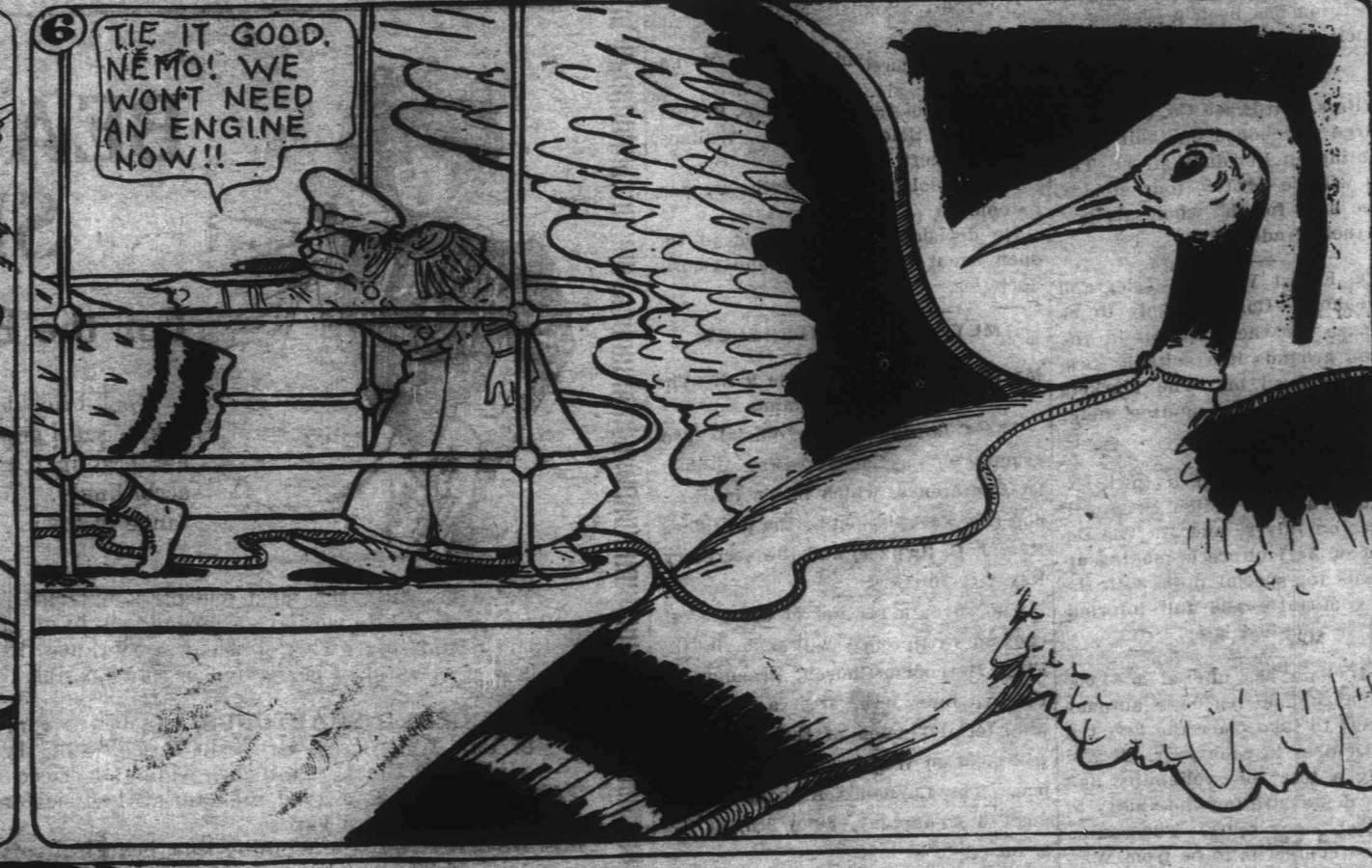
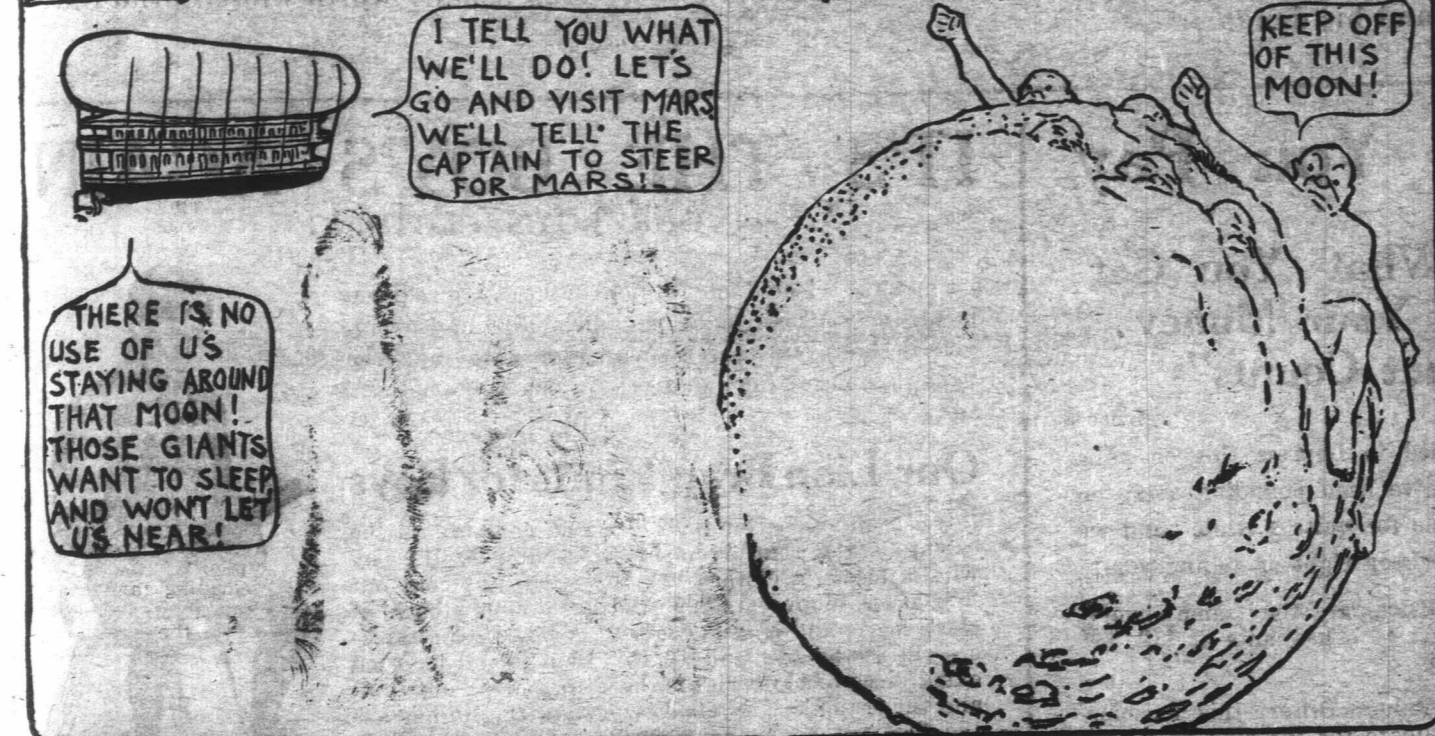
WINTERS' PATENT'S... the business of Manufacturers... their Patent... preliminary advice free. Charges... Inventor's Address: 100 West 11th St., New York City, U.S.A.

Plowing Match.

Plowing Match under the auspices of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Society... on the farm of James... 22-20, on Wednesday, June... The usual events will be... competition, and handsome... be awarded the winners... Motherwell and others... the assembly.



LITTLE NEMO IN SLUMBERLAND



(COPYRIGHT, 1910, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
All Rights Reserved.

WINSOR
MCCAY

Local and General

City Solicitor H. Y. Macdonald has resigned.

A lathers' union is the latest trade union in this city.

The Rev. Henry has accepted the call to Vancouver.

Dunn's, the financial inquiry house, will open a branch in this city.

Work has commenced on the Grey Nuns' hospital on Dewdney street.

Regina Boat Club will hold a regatta on Wascana Lake on Dominion Day.

The early closing bylaw was repealed by the City Council on Monday evening.

Judge Brown has been called to Huntingdon, Que., by the illness of his mother.

W. A. Woodcock, for some years with the Canada Life Co. in this city, has removed to Calgary.

Owing to his departure from the city the Rev. E. A. Henry will resign from the Public School Board.

R. J. Burdett has resigned his position as C. P. R. agent to become secretary of the Board of Trade.

Geo. Westman, of Stratford, Ont., a former resident of Regina, is in the city for a few days on business.

W. T. Mollard has sold his Cornwall street property to the Eastern Saskatchewan Land Company for \$16,500.

The 95th Regiment will probably camp at Last Mountain Lake this year. Camp is in the latter part of June.

F. A. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labor, has come to Regina to investigate the strike here in the building trades.

J. A. M. Patrick, E. L. Elwood and W. B. Willoughby were in the city yesterday attending a meeting of the Benchers' Society.

Friday, June 3rd, is a bank holiday, it being the birthday of the new king. There will be no general observance of the day as a holiday.

The debutantes of the town of Grandview, Manitoba, amounting to \$5,000, have been awarded to J. Addison Reid & Company, Limited.

An attempt is being made to organize a city band that will be in keeping with the importance of the city. The chief difficulty to overcome is the question of leadership.

The Regina delegates to the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., which meets at Saskatoon, are Messrs. Reynolds, Rankin, Armstrong, Hepburn, Hodgkins, Potts, and N. B. McInnis.

The early closing bylaw, lately enacted by the City Council, is causing general dissatisfaction, and a largely signed petition has been presented to the council asking for some amendments.

Pearl Bros. Hardware Co. are erecting a large warehouse on their property fronting on Dewdney street. The building will be 64x198, four stories. It will be used for the wholesale portion of their trade.

The De Forest Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Co. are likely to be given space for their station in the Exhibition grounds if a suitable location can be fixed on The Markets Committee have the matter under consideration.

The annual excursion of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head will take place on July 20 and 21. The Department of Agriculture is making arrangements for special rates with the railway companies and full information will be supplied later.

J. H. Haslam has offered a \$1,000 prize for an annual ten days' automobile contest to take place the first ten days in October in each year. It will be purely a test of reliability and economy, demonstrating the ability of cars to stand long tours. The course of the first contest is to be from Winnipeg to Calgary and return by route to be decided upon.

While cleaning out one of the steam pipes at the Young-Thomas Soap factory, the foreman, Emery Read, met with a serious accident Monday. Owing to the unexpected rising of the steam in the kettle boiling soap was discharged through the pipe into his face and eyes. He was rather badly scalded about the face and it is feared he will lose the sight of the right eye. He is at present under the medical care of Dr. Gorrell.

The Saskatchewan Government is being petitioned with regard to the location of the proposed insane asylum. The claimants for the proposed new institution so far are North Battleford and Rosethorn, deputations from both places having waited upon the government on Thursday and urged the claims of their respective districts. The largest delegation was from Battleford and North Battleford, which urged the North Battleford site. The delegates were introduced by D. M. Finlayson, M.L.A., and included among their numbers A. Champagne, M. P.; Judge McLean; S. S. Simpson.

A Necessary Industry. An industry is being established in Regina that will do much to regulate

the prices of such necessary articles as meat, eggs, and butter. We refer to the cold storage and abattoir concern which is being organized by the Regina Cold Storage and Packing Company. The company has been formed and the stock is being rapidly placed and it is expected that work will commence on the plant in time to do business this fall. The prospectus issued deals with the situation in this province in a fair manner and prospects of the company are dealt with on a businesslike basis. The advertisement of the company in this issue will repay reading.

Summer Business Classes. The Regina Federal Business College is organizing classes in shorthand, penmanship, book-keeping, penmanship and other business subjects for the summer months. To any worthy young man or woman who enters before the 15th of June the Federal is now offering to give credit for fees and books; to be extended over such a period of time as will meet the requirements of the individual student. This is an unprecedented business college offer, made as the result of the faith we have in the success of our students. Any one intending to take advantage of this excellent opportunity should communicate at once with Principal Geo. S. Houston, Regina.

Muzar Sentenced. "I am afraid there is too much of a disposition among your people to resort to violence," remarked Chief Justice Wetmore Monday morning, in passing sentence of five years' hard labor in Alberta penitentiary upon Frank Muzar, who pleaded guilty to attempted murder. "These aggravated assaults of the character of which you are guilty must be frowned down. You were only prevented from murdering these people—probably the man you fired at and your wife as well—because he was able to carry on a prolonged resistance and hold your arms, and so prevent you firing another shot until a policeman arrived to disarm you." His lordship insisted that his sentence was not of general application. "There are undoubtedly a large number of your people," he added, "of undoubted respectability of character, and I have not a word to say against them. But I am afraid too many of them are guilty of great acts of violence on little provocation." Muzar made no remark.

The Awards. The following are the judges' awards in the Provincial Musical Festival, held in Saskatoon last week: Class "A." Choir—Knox Church, Regina. Class "B." Choir—Anglican Church, Lloydminster. Quartette, mixed voices—Clef Club, Regina. Quartette, male voices—Regina. Quartette, ladies—Prince Albert. Choir, male voices—St. Cecilia Church, Saskatoon. Soprano Soloist—Mrs. Elliott, Humboldt. Mezzo-soprano Soloist—Mrs. Abrechtson, Prince Albert. Contralto Soloist—Miss McIntyre, Regina. Girl Soloist—Sybil Marriot, Saskatoon. Tenor Soloist—W. T. Hayes, Regina. Baritone Soloist—B. W. Wallace, Prince Albert. Bass Soloist—J. W. Mathews, Saskatoon. No decision was reached in the open event for Choruses and Choral Societies.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Meets at Brandon on June 9th—The Official Programme.

The following is the official programme of the Saskatchewan Methodist Conference, which opens in Brandon this week, issued by the president, Rev. J. C. Switzer, and the secretary, Rev. J. C. Hartley:

The seventh session of the Saskatchewan Conference will open in the First Methodist Church, Brandon, on Friday, June 10th, at 9 a.m. The ministerial session of the conference will meet on Wednesday, June 9th, at 2 p.m. The Laymen's Association will meet on Thursday, June 9th, at 10 a.m.

The stationing committee will meet on Tuesday, June 7th, at 9 a.m. Beginning with Thursday morning, the first hour of the conference session will be spent in Bible study as per minute.

Wednesday, June 8th, p.m.—Temperance and Moral Reform Anniversary. Addresses by C. B. Keenleyside, B.A., and Rev. Dr. Chown. Thursday, June 9th, 8 p.m.—Educational anniversary. Chairman, Dr. Bland. Addresses by G. W. Brown and Rev. J. H. Oliver.

Friday, June 10th, p.m.—Reception service. Resolution moved by Rev. M. M. Bennett, B.A., and seconded by Rev. S. Wilkinson, B.A. Saturday, June 11th, 2 p.m.—Sacrament of the Lord's Supper under direction of the president.

Session of the Ministerial Association. Chairman, Rev. S. G. Bland, D.D. Lecture by Rev. E. A. Davis, B.A., B.D. Subject: "The Message of the Pulpit to this Age." Discussion led by Rev. G. H. Bennet.

Monday, June 13th, 8 p.m.—Sunday School and Epworth League anniversary. Chairman, Wm. Hindson. Reading report of Sunday School committee. Discussion led by Rev. J. I. Thorne. Address by Rev. John Doyle.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Summer-Time Purchases the Order of the Day

MAY has been a delightful Shopping Month, and many wise people have been taking advantage of it by laying in their Summer Supplies, from Millinery to Mosquito Bars. But many more have NOT, and these will need their cool Clothing and Summer Home Furnishings quickly now. For the warm weather will soon be with us now. Naturally these people will turn first to the Trading Co., with the best assurance of getting what they want with the greatest satisfaction and least effort. For the Trading Co. is essentially the hot weather store, both in its provision for hot weather needs and in its facilities for cool shopping. These will be busy days for the next month. Dominion Day—the first real summer holiday, and the beginning of the vacation period—is not very far distant. The man who needs his Summer Shirts or Suit, his Straw Hat, Shoes or his Luggage will find everything ready for him here, much of it priced in a way to make it more than usually worth while. And the same applies to the needs of his wife and his daughter.

"It's Not What You Pay



But What You Get For Your Money that Counts"

We've tried to impress this on your memory—we've been pounding away on this one topic for quite a while—and we are going to keep right on telling you.

Clothing Prices are the same everywhere—every store has suits at \$12, \$18 and \$25.

Clothing Values Differ—this is sometimes unfortunate for the man who pays out his good money for a suit.

But if he will remember that we have built up a tremendous business on quality alone—not on low prices—nor on premiums or false promises—he will remember that this is the store for him.

That man can depend on it that the money he pays for his suit here will bring him the full value every time.

When Re-decorating

Come down to the big store's Housefurnishing Department and tell us your troubles. We've hundreds of new ideas. These few special mentions of reduced prices should appeal:

- 600 rolls of Wallpaper, worth 20c and 25c per single roll, for 15c
200 Window Shades, oiled opaque, regular 75c, very special with all fixtures, each for 50c
1000 rolls Wallpaper, worth 30c and 35c, per single roll 25c
24 Table Covers, just come, very special, each for \$2.50
36 Mats, reversible Smyrna quality, worth \$3.65, sale price \$2.85
Great Special in Art and Door Drapes, all colors, worth \$3.50, sale price \$2.85
50 Pairs Lace Curtains, including \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$3.75 lines, on sale, while they last, per pair \$2.45
800 square yards Inlaid Linoleum, Nairn's, newest patterns, G quality. On sale very special, per square yard 90c



BEAUTIFUL SILKS

For the Bridal Garments

What bride but wishes to be married in silk or satin gown. She knows she will look her best in a garment of these and plans accordingly. We carry the most complete range in town.

Satin is really the most accepted material for bridal gown—beside the Conventional White we have a large stock in all the new shades of the season. Very rich and soft with a finished appearance that has grown with the years till now it is as near perfection as can possibly be expected. Per yard, 60c to \$1.50.

SILK FINISHED SHAWTONGS, which are very new this season in shades of Pale Blue, Grey, Green in Reseda and Myrtle, Rose, Wisteria, Cream White and Black. 26 inches wide and priced at 65c per yard.

TAMOLINE SILK, a good substantial line, rich satin finish, 22 inches wide, a weaver for 60c a yard.

MESSALIN SILK, the winning line, beautiful soft glossy silk, 18 inches wide, price \$1.00 a yard.

CHIFFON TAFFETTA, a good reliable weaver, a heavy body silk yet very soft and rich, price \$1.50 a yard.

EMPRESS TAFFETTA, a popular silk at a popular price, 19 inches wide, fine appearing silk and durable. The special price is 65c a yard.

PEAU DE SOIE the leader! Yes. One we cheerfully recommend, combines the best finish and quality. Price \$1.25.

SANTONGS, a silk having a big run this season. We have in these distinct weaves the heavier weave suitable for my lady suit; the same weave more appropriate for evening dress as for one-piece street dress. Specially priced at 75c and 65c.

FOULARDS, the old familiar line, gives every satisfaction for every day wear, in polka dot and pansy patterns. Price 76c per yard. Also a full line of Shot Silks, Moire, Japan, China and Chaimante Silks at popular prices.

A Bunch of New Neck Frills

New and dainty, including some of those dainty Oriental effects in colors and gold. They are the newest things for spring wear and are fresh and charming. Priced at 15c a frill or 35c by the yard.

IT'S THE BOYS' AGAIN OUR BOY'S CLOTHING

We have selected our fashions to meet the requirements in cuteness, nattyness, durability and swagger; designing to conform with the "cute" age, the "rough house" age and "sit-up-and-take-notice" age.



Our Lion Brand Suits for Boys

this season are better than ever and combine all the essentials and reinforcements necessary for the boy who is hard on clothes. A boy wears his coat out first at the elbow. Lion Brand has double elbows of cloth there, and it lasts longer. A boy wears knickers out at the seat and knees. Lion Brand have an extra piece of cloth right where they wear out first, and the seams are stitched twice and the linings are the best we have ever seen in Boys' Suits. This makes a good reason why you should ask for this make, and the price is no higher—that's another good thing about it.

A suit at \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.50 is fully guaranteed and cut in the very newest style.

Boys, Come in for a Lion Brand Suit.

"Lion Brand"

Men's Odd Trousers

THE CREAM OF THE BEST MAKERS, AND PRICED WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY MAN.

COME IN AND SEE. WE GUARANTEE THE FIT.

At \$2.50—A good sensible working or every day pant. Made of nice worsteds, in black and grey stripes and in herring-bone pattern grey tweeds.

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

At \$3.75—A very neat trouser, in dark grey ground with alternating stripes of black and silver grey. Extra well tailored with side straps and patent fastenings on pockets.

At \$5.00—Finely tailored West of England Worsteds, belt loops, side straps and patent snap-fastenings, in neat stripe patterns with grey backgrounds.

At \$6.50—High-grade trousers of English Worsted, finely tailored. All latest improvements, graceful hang and nice assortment of patterns.



Big Clean-Up of Women's Tailored Suits

Regular Up to \$25.00 Suits For \$15.00

Dozens of them, the best styles of a noted maker—we must make room for our summer stock—so this is your opportunity. They come in:

WORSTEDS, SERGES AND PANAMAS, IN NAVY, BROWN, RESEDA, TERRA COTTA, WISTERIA AND RAISIN.

Some elaborately trimmed, others plainly tailored—every one of the latest variations of the spring styles—and they're worth all the way up to \$25.00. Come in early for first choosing, as they should move out quickly at \$15.00

Don't Overlook Our Enormous Display of Plain & Fancy Parasols & Umbrellas

In our Parasol showing you will find all colors and shades, but the Sun-shade that is going to be the most popular this season is the black and white. We have them in stripes and checks and in many designs of handle.

In the Umbrellas you will find an enormous choice of handle and the very best quality of silk cover. Handles of plain wood are popular, but gold and mother-of-pearl still hold a place in the ladies' good graces.

Men's Straw Hats Ready

Straw Hats look very much alike as you pass along the street and glance in the windows. Examine closely those shown in our big Men's Store and then you'll see the reason for our daily increasing business. We have not only all sizes in all the styles that fashion approves of, but we have them at prices that cannot be equalled in the same quality.

Straws, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Panamas, \$4.00 to \$12.00.

We Have a Popular Panama at \$5.00

The Regina Trading Co. LIMITED

Western Canada's Greatest Store