

THE LEADER.

VOL. 20.—NO. 20.

REGINA, N.W.T., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1903

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Our Workshop

WARM AIR heating, ROOFING, EAVE-
TROUGHING, WATER TANKS and general
tinsmithing. HOT WATER heating,
PLUMBING and PUMP work in all branches by
competent and experienced workmen. We
have the best facilities in the City for doing your
work and guarantee satisfaction.

The Smith & Fergusson Co., Ltd. Wholesale
and Retail

IT'S OUR BUSINESS

to keep track of
all fast news, whims and notions. It's our duty, our
pleasure, to acquaint customers of the facts, to see
that nothing is turned out to you which isn't up to our
standard of goodness. We guarantee the result of our
carefulness, and would like to have you investigate.

W. T. PATTERSON

Merchant Tailor Regina, Assa.

Are you a-- Photographer?

We carry a complete stock of everything necessary.

KODAKS, CAMERAS, FILMS, PLATES, PAPER, MOUNTS,
CHEMICALS, ETC.

CANADA DRUG & BOOK CO. Ltd.

Realising the rapid Growth and Requirements of the Country
we have now on hand a complete stock of all kinds of

Lumber Building Material

at Regina and all our branch yards and will be able to supply the
public with everything they require in our line during the build-
ing season.

-- Regina, --

The Wholesale Centre of The West.

Lumber

With better railway rates, owing to Regina being
made a distributing centre for the West, we have
started a.

Wholesale Sash and Door Business...

and can assure the trade it will be in their interest
to buy from us and avoid large freight charges
and delay from the East.

Lumber

Regina Lumber & Supply Co.,

HEAD OFFICE: REGINA.

Gigantic Semi-Annual Cash Stock-taking Sale commencing

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

JULY 3rd and 4th and Continuing Throughout the Month.

It is our custom to take stock twice each year. We are preparing for
stocktaking on August the first. We have had an unusual season's
trade and feel that we can give our customers the benefit of Special
Summer Sale previous to stock-taking.

Friday Morning Counters and Tables throughout the Store will tell
the story in plain figures on every line that is offered.

We require space for incoming goods. We require money for freight
and duty. We require July to be the largest month's turnover of
the year. New lines will be added daily as space permits.

Bring your Friends, Bring your Purse, Bring a long list.

Everybody Invited to a personal inspection.

Regina's Best Store. The Store that Saves You Money.

GEO. MICKLEBOROUGH



opens a savings account at this bank, and that
dollar and every dollar you deposit afterward
will earn 5 per cent. interest—compounded
half-yearly.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

S. A. COOK, Manager.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital authorised - - - \$4,000,000
Capital (paid up) - - - \$2,988,896
Reserve account - - - \$2,638,312

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO.

T. R. MERRITT, President.
D. R. WILKIE, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Man.

AGENTS in Great Britain—Lloyds Bank, 72
Lombard St., London.
Branches in Manitoba, North-West Territories,
Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

Savings Department.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

A. L. MUNN, Manager Regina Branch.



Any one sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communications
strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. John Haggart Opposes Aid to
a North-West Railway.

MR. GOURLEY HAS A POLICY

And Wants 50,000 Miles of Railway
Built in the Next Ten Years—Blain's
Teapot Argument Finally Proved
to Have Been Based Upon an Un-
truth. Col. Herchmer's Pension
Will not be Increased.

OTTAWA, June 27, 1903.—The Cana-
dian Northern aid resolutions were
adopted by the House on Friday night
of last week and the Bill based upon
the resolutions has been introduced by
the Minister of Railways and now
stands for second reading. It is prob-
able that the Bill will not be further
proceeded with until satisfactory
maximum rates upon wheat, coal and
lumber have been agreed to by the
Company. The wheat rate spoken of
is a rate based upon 10c. from Winni-
peg to the Lakes and it may be stated
that Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have
so far stubbornly refused to agree to
such a rate. They claim that the road
would carry wheat at a loss at this
rate, which contention must be taken
with a grain of salt in the light of the
announcement made by Premier Rob-
lin to the people of Manitoba that on
and after 1st July next the wheat rate
on Canadian Northern lines in that
Province will be cut to the ten cent
basis. Either one of two things is
true, Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann must
be mistaken in their statement that
the ten cent rate will involve loss or
Premier Roblin cannot be warranted
in the announcement that Manitoba is
to secure a ten cent rate.

MR. HAGGART OPPOSES.
Conservatives in the North-West
very often complain that the Liberal
Government is doing too little in the
way of assistance to railway enter-
prises in the Territories. Territorial
Conservatives, therefore, will be pain-
ed to learn that their own leader in
railway matters, Hon. John Haggart,
Ex-Minister of Railways, has condemn-
ed the Government's proposal to assist
the extension of the C.N.R. Exten-
sion line to Prince Albert. His opposi-
tion is not to the terms of the aid pro-
posed but he takes the ground that aid should
not be given to any line in the North-
West which is not to be made a
through line extending to the coast.
He favors the aid to the Edmonton
extension because it is understood that
this line will be the C.N.R. main line
and will run eventually to the Pacific.
He opposes the aid to the Prince Albert
line on the ground that it is not stated
that this line will ever become part of
a through line, and notwithstanding
that it is calculated to open up a section
of the country just as valuable and
which needs railway communication
just as much as any portion of the
country traversed by the Edmonton
line.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.
The most of Monday of this week
was taken up with a further discussion
of the Grand Trunk Pacific Bill. Mr.
Oliver spoke strongly against com-
pelling the Company to make its eastern
terminus at Moncton in New Brunswick.
He contended that, if the road was to be made a
financial success, it must run by the
shortest route to an eastern seaport
and urged that it should run to St.
John.

Six or eight amendments to the Bill
have been given notice of to be moved
on the third reading. In general, it
may be said that the amendments
appear to be framed with the idea of
placing restrictions upon and obstacles
in the way of the Company so that it
will not be permitted to compete on
fair terms with the Canadian Pacific
and the Canadian Northern. Many
Members appear to think that because
the Grand Trunk uses Portland as an
eastern outlet the Company is an
enemy of Canada, regardless of the
fact that only a short time ago the
British Empire was alarmed by the
fear that the United States might
cancel the bonding privileges now
enjoyed by them and thus take away
from us the privilege of using Ameri-
can ports.

COL. HERCHMER'S PENSION.
On Tuesday Mr. Scott asked whether
the Prime Minister had received a copy
of a resolution adopted by the North-
West Legislature on 15th June, 1903,
in which was recommended an in-
crease in the pension paid Col. W.
Herchmer, late Commissioner N.W.M.
Police, and whether the Government
would take action to meet the sugges-
tion expressed by the resolution. Sir
Wilfrid Laurier replied that he had
not yet seen the resolution but under-
stood that one had been passed by the
local Legislature of the character
indicated. Col. Herchmer was super-
annuated from 1st August, 1900, on an
allowance of \$1,144, representing
twenty-two fifths of his salary as
Commissioner, his service having been
twenty-two years. The Officers' Pen-
sion Bill came into effect 1st July, 1902.
Had this been in force when Col.
Herchmer retired, he would have
received a pension of \$1,384 instead of
\$1,144 under the Superannuation Act,
a difference in his favor of \$240 a year.

BIETHS.
SMILES.—At Fort Qu'Appelle, on June 15th,
the wife of G. McL. Smiles, of a son.

Why you should buy

PAY ROLL

CHEWING

TOBACCO

Because it is the best quality.
Because it is the most lasting chew.
Because it is the largest high grade
10c. plug.
Because the tins are valuable for
premiums until Jan. 1, 1906
Because we guarantee every plug, and
Because your dealer is authorized to
refund your money if you are not
satisfied.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., LTD

but it is not intended to make the Act retroactive.

MR. BLAIN'S TEAPOT.

Mr. Scott also asked the following
questions:—Has the Government ob-
tained information of a payment of
duty made at Montreal in August,
1902, upon a consignment of seven
cases numbered 4364, 4365, 4366,
4367, 4368, 4369 and 4370,
respectively of German goods known
as Stransky steel ware, billed from
New York to The Smith & Fergusson
Co., Ltd., Regina, N.W.T., particulars
of which consignment were supplied
to the Minister of Customs in this House
on 14th May last and from which con-
signments Mr. Blain, M.P., in Septem-
ber last, bought one teapot and al-
leged later, publicly, that the Regina
merchant who brought it in, "told me
that he got the benefit of the prefer-
ence on it." If so, was the duty on the
consignment paid under the general
tariff or under the preferential tariff,
and did, or did not, Mr. Blain's Ger-
man teapot come in improperly and
obtain the benefit of the British
preference?

Hon. William Paterson replied:—
Stransky & Co. paid duty at Montreal
in August, 1902, under the general
tariff, without rebate under the prefer-
ential tariff, on the consignment of
seven cases numbered as aforesaid and
containing coffee cans and other
enamelled hollow-ware, the package
being marked on the invoices,
"Regina, N.W.T."

NINETY-TWO BILLS MADE LAW.

On Thursday afternoon Chief Justice
Taschereau came down to the Build-
ings and gave the Royal assent to Bills
which up to this time have been passed
by both Houses. These Bills in all
numbered ninety-two and included the
Bill incorporating the Regina and
Hudson's Bay Railway Co., the Bill
respecting the Canadian North-West
Irrigation Co., the Bill granting
divorce to Wm. Allen of Grenfell and
a Bill providing certain supplement-
ary sums of money to complete the
service for the current fiscal year.

SEYMOUR GOURLEY IS CONSERVATIVE.
Member for Colchester, N.S. It was
he who last year proposed to go to war
with Uncle Sam, and stated his belief
that we could crush the United
States and capture Washington in six
months. But he was willing, if the
job proved more difficult than expect-
ed, to go with his family into the
prison and stay there for years.
Mr. Gourley has lately broken out
again a couple of times. Discussing a
clause of the Canadian Northern aid
resolutions last week he spoke for an
hour and travelled from Algeria to
Russia, and again protested against
the aid to the United States. He
found fault with the United States
people in the days of the United
Empire Loyalists had "stripped our
grandmothers—(sensation)—and our
grandfathers." But we Canadians
cheered him to the echo. The speech
was the rarest of the moment, enjoyed
in this term. "The people of Ontario
have been a brake upon Canada
always," declared Gourley. "If
Jacques Cartier came back here he
would be ashamed of the little progress
that these six millions of people have
made. If we want to take our proper
place in the march of progress and
challenge the admiration of the world
we must play the game like men and
build 30,000 miles of railway in the
next ten years. The United States
leaders told their people that they
were the greatest people on earth and
that they achieved more than any
other people, and I will give them that
credit, while degrading their very exist-
ence. To-day, when they want a
government, what have they got? A
Senate—a tyrant for six years; a House
of Representatives—a tyrant for three
years; a President—a tyrant for four
years; and a Supreme Court—three
bosses them all, eternally and fore-
ever. * * * God sent these men—
Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles
Tupper,—as he sent the great prophets
of olden time, to lead the people of this
country to high destiny. But, when
these men appeared, they were treated
like John the Baptist. * * * Let us
build the Trans-Canada 500 miles away
from the United States border, so that
the British fleets on the Pacific and on
the St. Lawrence can give us supplies
and send them along that railway. Then
I care not if there were two millions of
men against us, the campaign could be
only a summer campaign and we could
retreat and retreat and play the game
until the Russians came to give us sup-
plies and send them along that railway. We
could retreat—
Voices—Never.
Mr. Gourley—Yes, the Boers have
taught us that retreat—
Voices—Never retreat.
Mr. Gourley—Then, when the
summer—
Voices—Never retreat.
Mr. Gourley—We could retire—
Voices—Oh! Oh! no, never retire.
Mr. Gourley—We could retire as a
strategic necessity—
Voices—Never.
Mr. Gourley—Let me put my point.
We could retire as a—
Voices—Never.

"Look at the map you have there,
Alaska, a narrow strip, stolen by a lot
of greedy Yankees from a lot of im-
provident Englishmen. I would be sorry
to think that any schoolboy in Canada
was so stupid as these English states-
men were."

HIS OPINION OF THE ENGLISH.

If Mr. Gourley holds the American in
detestation, he holds the English in no
less contempt. In another outburst
this week he held the English in con-
tempt to the English public men.
Dealing with the purchase of cattle in
Texas for South Africa by the British
Government, he said: "The Minister
told them that Canada was the best
country for the purchase. I was the
representation he made. Is that any
representation to make to the stupid
and incompetent people in the offices in
England? I understood that we were
living the strenuous life on this con-
tinent, especially in respect to politics. Why
did you not talk business to these two
penny farthing fellows over there?
Why, Sir, I can pick out mechanics in
the streets of Ottawa who would make
more intelligent cabinet ministers than
those who now run the English govern-
ment—stupid little jackasses in
London."

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., LTD

LANDS SALES AT REGINA.

Nearly Half a Million Dollars Realised
for 48,301 Acres.

There has been such a demand
for copies of THE LEADER of
May 25th last containing the
report of the School Lands sales
here that, although extra copies were
printed, the supply has been exhausted
and requests for several hundred more
copies having been received it has been
deemed advisable to reprint a report of
the sales. This is done below together
with information of other land transac-
tions of recent date.

The school lands sales held here com-
mencing May 20th last were, viewed
from all standpoints, a gratifying
success. The sales were well attended
by people from near and far and the
great bulk of the lands offered were
disposed of at good prices. But the
most gratifying feature was the fact
that in the settled communities the
lands were bought by resident
farmers. It was what might be termed
wild lands, or lands in the arid zone,
or less unsettled districts, which were
sold at the minimum price of \$7.00 an
acre, or at a very slight advance on
this price, that went to men buying
for speculative purposes.

The total number of acres sold during
the three days the sale lasted was
48,301, the total amount realised for
the same being \$439,855.40, an average
of \$9.32 an acre. There were 386 parcels
of land on the list and of these 301
were sold.

The highest price realised was \$37.50
an acre, paid by Mr. J. K. McInnis
for 95 acres just east of Regina. He
also bought the balance of the section
at prices varying from \$25.00 to \$31.50
an acre. Some other good prices
realised were:—

Township	Range	Price per acre
17	20	\$13.25 to \$15.00
18	20	15.25 " 30.00
19	20	12.00 " 18.50
20	20	12.25 "
17	21	12.00 " 13.00
19	21	10.00 " 17.75
19	22	13.00 " 16.50
15	23	25.25 "

Mr. T. N. Selby, of Newcastle, Ont.,
bought S. 29-13-21: Mr. Geo. W. Har-
vie, of Chesley, Ont., secured S. 29-17-
22 at \$11.00, \$11.75, \$12.00 and \$13.25 for
the respective quarters. N. R. Ward,
of Silver Plains, Man., bid in S. 11-18-23
at \$10.00; Mrs. Bredin, of Condie,
secured a section. There was lively
bidding on some Soo line lands result-
ing in good prices being paid.

Amongst the Regina buyers were
J. K. McInnis, Walter J. Cummings,
D. A. Macdonald, John Dobbin, G. T.
Marsh, Ed. McCarthy, Jas. Balfour,
Robt. Sinton, Geo. Mollard, M. Mc-
Cauley, J. M. Young, M. J. Hughes,
J. W. Norton, Z. M. Hamilton, N. R.
Hoffman, J. T. Murne, W. Pearson,
Smith Eddy, Jno. H. Murphy. Some
of the Regina district farmers purchas-
ing were Wm. A. Lambert, Wm.
Elliot, M. H. Westgate, D. McCusker,
J. D. Traynor, Lumsden was re-
presented by J. P. Miller, A. Sheriffs, W.
F. Carrs, J. G. Mutch, Jas. Grover and
several others. Wm. Donald, Calgary;
J. W. Connel, of Canadish; Dr. Wm.
Heisch, Balgonie; Jas. Harvey, Indian
Head; Jno. Dougan, Condie; G. W.
McNiece, Tregarya; D. Wilkie, S. R.
and Jno. Martin, Disley, were amongst
other purchasers present. Mr. John
E. Martin, of Minneapolis, was the
largest outside purchaser and he con-
tented himself with land at \$7.00 and
\$7.25, and occasionally \$8.00 an acre.

SALES AT OTHER POINTS.

The school lands sales taken as a
whole were everywhere successful. At
Wolsely 150 farmers and others were
present. About \$70,000 was realised,
the average price paid being nearly
\$8.00 an acre. Practically all
the land was sold to resident farmers
owning adjoining lands and speculators
realising that these men were deter-
mined to have the land, refrained from
bidding. The highest price paid was
by Mr. Bonnar, of Kenia, who paid
\$25.50 an acre for S.W. 11-19-21. Mr.
Fleuning paid \$16.00 per acre for SE 11-
17-9.

At Yellow Grass the sale netted
\$130,000, an average of \$10 an acre.
This adds to the already high reputa-
tion of Soo line lands. When it is con-
sidered that the settlement along this
line is of recent years and also that
nearly all the lands sold at this sale
were purchased by the men residing
near them it speaks volumes for the
confidence they have in this district.
The highest price realised was \$23.00
an acre paid by Mr. S. Gray for SE
S-14. The other three-quarters of this
section were sold at \$20 an acre. This
section is near Weyburn.

LAURIER AND HAULTAIN.

Further Discuss the Question of Au-
tonomy for the Territories.

The correspondence on the subject of
granting the provincial status to the
Territories which was laid on the table
in the Legislature a couple of weeks
ago is concluded with the fol-
lowing letters between Sir Wilfrid
Laurier and Premier Haultain:—
OTTAWA, June 8th, 1903.
Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, Regina.
Sir,—I have the honour to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your letter of the
2nd instant. The Minister of Finance
has, by this time, communicated with
you respecting the financial grant to be
given to the North-West Legislature.
With regard to your further request
that legislation be introduced this
session conferring on the Territories
full provincial organisation, I have had
the honour to discuss the matter with
the members of the House of Commons
from the Territories. I have asked
them to consider whether it would be
advisable to have such legislation
introduced this year. We are, as you
know, introducing a redistribution
measure at the present session, and we
are giving to the Territories a much
larger representation in the House of
Commons than they would be entitled to
were they to become organised at once
as a province. In fact the Bill which
we have introduced allows to the Terri-
tories representation in the House of
Commons of ten members. Were they
to be admitted at once as a province,
they would be entitled to only six
members. It would be a question of
extreme difficulty and complications
to give to the Territories at the same
time all the advantages of full provin-
cial organisation, without the corre-
sponding disadvantages. I have the
honour to be, Sir,
Yours truly,
WILFRID LAURIER.

REGINA, June 15, 1903.

The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier,
C.M.G., President Privy Council,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknow-
ledge receipt of your letter of the
eighth instant, relating to the question
of Provincial institutions in the Terri-
tories, and to express regret on the
part of the North-West Government
that that question has again been put
on one side for a reason which seems
quite foreign to the subject.
With all deference to the opinion
expressed by you, I cannot see that
the representation proposed to be
given to the Territories under the
Redistribution Bill could be in any
way affected by the passing of con-
current legislation granting the Provincial
status to the Territories.

The provisions of the B.N.A. Act
relating to the representation would
not, I submit, apply to a Province
which, at the earliest, could only come
into existence at the same time as the
Redistribution Bill became law. Even
if legislation creating a Province were
introduced at the present session of
Parliament, the actual coming into
existence of the Province could only
sensibly be postponed for some months
to enable Territorial affairs to be wound
up, and thus any question with regard
to representation and the effect of the
B.N.A. Act would be removed. I
might also remind you that upon the
admission of British Columbia into the
Confederation and upon the creation of
the Province of Manitoba larger repre-
sentation was given than these two
Provinces were respectively entitled to
under the B.N.A. Act.

You say that you have discussed the
question of Provincial organisation
with the Members of the House of
Commons from the Territories and
have asked them to consider whether
it would be advisable to have such
legislation introduced this year. Your
letter does not make it clear what the
opinion of these gentlemen is, but I
feel justified in asserting that their
opinion was not in accord with the
wishes of the people they represent
unless it supported the claims made by
us which are unanimously endorsed by
the North-West Legislature, and were
practically unanimously endorsed by
the people of the North-West Terri-
tories at the general elections in May, 1902.
The question of larger representation
in the Federal Parliament is without
doubt an important one, but the
infinitely more urgent question of
Provincial organisation should not be
subordinated to it. The two questions
are quite separate and independent,
and cannot, I think I have shown,
affect one another. Under any circum-
stances, however, the obtaining of Pro-
vincial powers is in our opinion of much
greater importance to the people of the
Territories than additional representa-
tion in a Parliament whose failure to
fulfil the duties and obligations it has
assumed with regard to the North-
West is one of our strongest reasons
for demanding home rule. I have the
honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant
F. W. G. HAULTAIN.

—Mr. J. W. Dafeo, managing editor
of the Free Press, was arrested last
week on a charge of criminal libel
preferred at the instigation of the
Provincial Secretary of Manitoba, Hon.
D. H. McFadden, arising out of charges
made with respect to the Boyne Marsh
drainage contract. Mr. Dafeo was
liberated on bail.

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Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists

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CHICAGO