

THE LEADER.

VOL. 17.—NO. 13.

REGINA, N.W.T., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

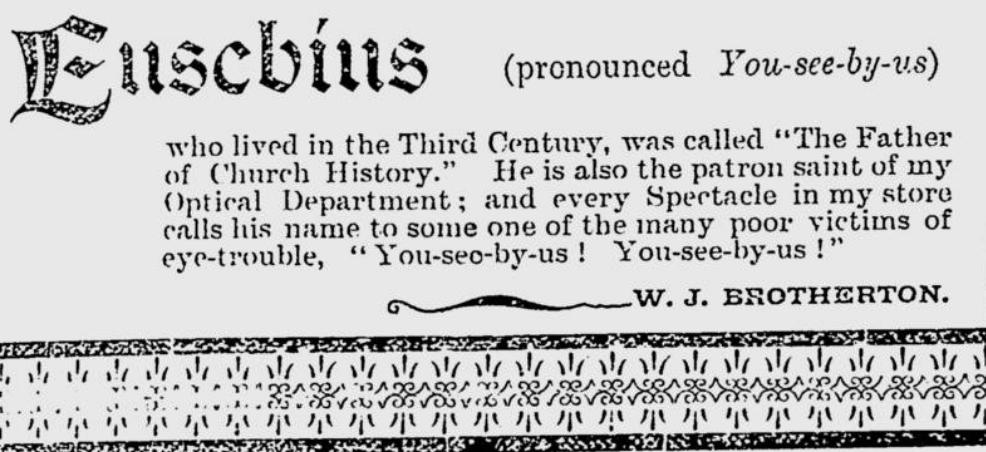
SOME THINK

That all paints are alike. We know they're not, any more than all clothes. Poor paint is worse than useless as it takes just as much time to put it on as a good paint, and is never satisfactory. Don't experiment, we know you will be satisfied with

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS.

They're made for painting anything paintable. A special paint for each surface, not one slap-dash mixture for all.

SOLD BY THE SMITH & FERGUSON CO., LTD.



who lived in the Third Century, was called "The Father of Church History." He is also the patron saint of my Optical Department; and every Spectacle in my store calls his name to some one of the many poor victims of eye-trouble, "You-see-by-us! You-see-by-us!"

W. J. BROTHERTON.

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For the 24th of May,
We have to offer you 3 cases of Prof. Hand's
Celebrated FIRE WORKS direct from the
factory. Comprising—

Roman Candles, Sky Rockets,
Bengal and Star Lights, Negro and
Fuzzy-Wuzzy Chasers, Pin, Dragon,
Pearl and Triangle Wheels, Vesuvius,
Fountains, Star Mines, Grasshoppers,
Cannon Crackers, Etc.

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Send us a mail order and we will make you up
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or call and get the new 44-page catalogue
"Characteristics."

Gives the latest shapes and styles in
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varieties, tells of the leathers in their make-up,
full of wholesome advice on shoes and
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By it means you can order shoes by
mail and get the exact size, width, shape,
color and leather you want.

"Slater Shoe" are made in 12 shapes, 6 widths, sizes and
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Every pair Goodyear welted, bearing the trade mark, name
and price of makers stamped on the sole in a slate frame.

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Made up for those who have
their doubts about the ready-to-wear lines. Tweeds, worsteds, serges. Best linings.
Fully guaranteed.

18.00 to \$23.00.

Rust Proof Corsets

do not destroy the underwear,
look clean and nice, are made
to fit all figures, are recommended by leading physicians;
sell for

65c. to \$2.00.

Khaki Hats

for ladies and men. These
goods are in the latest Fedora
shape and of the proper shade.

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Rain Coats

are a necessity. They do not
cost much if bought here. All
sizes and styles, shades and
prices for both sexes.

22.50 to \$15.00.

Wash Skirts

are now selling freely. Duck,
Denim, Drill, Crash, Pique. This season's latest styles and
colors

65c. to \$4.00

Carpets

Competent judges have pro-
nounced our stock of carpets,
curtains and house furnishings,
the only one in town. If you
are a doubter investigate.

JOHN DOBBIN.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Shall The Canadian Exhibit in
Paris be Open Sundays?

THE NEWSPAPER POSTAGE

Effect on Publishers of the Burning of
Paper Mills—Doukhobor Immigration—
Halfbreed Scrip—Cold Storage
Resolution and Debate—Manitoba Schools—Seed Grain Indebtedness—Alien Labor Law.

MONDAY, May 7.

Good progress was made with private business in the House of Commons to-day. Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the six months' hoist for Mr. Davin's bill to amend the mounted police act of 1894. The bill provided that all offices in the police should be filled by promotion from the ranks. Sir Wilfrid took the position that this would deprive the Government of the valuable services of graduates of the R. M. C. and officers of the militia.

Mr. Britton moved his amendment to the election act providing for the use of the Macdonald voting machine.

He explained that the machine is

the result of the progress in the slot machine. The voter places a ball in

the slot opposite the candidate's name,

the deputy returning officer turns a

crank, which allows the ball to pass

through a registering mechanism and

then through a tube to the returning

officer.

Mr. McMullen suggested that the better way would be to have the Province pass permissive legislation for municipalities to use any voting machine they chose.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that while he did not care much for these fancy voting machines he had seen them and it seemed to him likely to work as well as any machine could; but he did not see that it would work any better than the present system.

The bill stood over.

Mr. Davin's bill amending the land titles act, 1894, was passed.

or not, in their judgment, they were fairly entitled to the same bounty that was given to others.

Mr. Davin said he could wish for nothing more satisfactory or better than the reply of the Premier, and withdrew his motion.

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MONDAY, May 7.

In the House to-day, an appeal was made that some relief be granted to newspapers from the shortage of paper in consequence of the recent fires, either by a temporary removal of the duty on paper or by a removal of the postage on newspapers.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Before the order of the day was carried Sir Charles Tupper moved a motion to the effect that since the budget was brought down two very serious fires had occurred, which had had a most disastrous effect in regard to one of the great industries of the country. He wanted to ask a reconsideration by the Government of the question of postage, as it was well known to every person connected with the publication of a newspaper in Canada that the publishers would be obliged to pay enormous sums of money in order to carry on their industry, in consequence of something entirely unforeseen when the policy of the Government upon the question of postage was adopted.

Mr. F. W. Haultain, who had just been attending a meeting of newspaper publishers, said a resolution had been unanimously adopted by that gathering, asking the Government, in view of the situation, produced by the fires at Hull and Grand Mere, what everyone would join them in requesting of the Government, viz., that as the Canadian mills cannot supply the Canadian newspapers with paper—he had been notified by the Laurentide mills that they could carry out their contract by buying paper in the United States, which would bring the price up four cents per pound. Parliament would be justified by giving authority to temporarily suspend the duty on news prints.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that representations had been made to the Government from various sections of the country as to the effect the disastrous fires had upon the situation with regard to the supply of paper, and it had been such that it might be expedient for the Government to consider the whole question and bring in some measure for relief, at least temporarily. It had been suggested that the Government might for this year suspend the duty on paper, so that it might be suspended at the postal charge upon newspapers. All these suggestions have been, and were, Sir. Wilfrid replied, still engrossing the attention of the Government.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S REPLY.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said the House had no disposition, he was sure, in any way to deal unfairly or not generously to those parties who were entitled to scrip. The question at issue were or were not entitled to it, and he was sorry to say that up to the present time the Government—not only the present Government, because they found this to be a settled question when they came into office—came to the conclusion that they were not entitled to it. This matter is not one involving a severe loss to the country, there were after all only some 49 parties interested, and he might say at once for his own part that he had always thought it better to err upon the side of generosity than otherwise in all questions that have arisen in connection with claims respecting the rebellion. Canada is well able to compensate with generosity any services rendered her. But while this question had been settled by the Government, all the parties who investigated it came to the conclusion that these scouts were not entitled to scrip, whereupon they determined to suspend the collection of duty on paper. He had received a despatch from large mills in his constituency asking that the manufacturers be heard before such a step be taken. It would enable the wealthy newspaper publishers to lay in a stock of paper. He was quite willing to give them relief to a point, but it would be for a short time.

Mr. Gibson said he thought there were two sides to the question, and ought to go as far as anyone to aid the newsmen. In regard to the question of the necessity of suspending the collection of duty, either wholly or in part, he said that it was

difficult to get over by the manufacturers agreeing to furnish paper at the same schedule of prices they had received for the past six months, but if they would not do that the Government should step in. He was quite willing to allow the manufacturers to get the preference, but they should not be allowed to take advantage of the situation and put up prices.

Mr. Henderson thought the Government should consider the question long and carefully before suspending the collection of duty, either wholly or in part.

Mr. McMullen suggested that the difficulty could be got over by the manufacturers agreeing to furnish paper at the same schedule of prices they had received for the past six months, but if they would not do that the Government should step in. He was quite willing to allow the manufacturers to get the preference, but they should not be allowed to take advantage of the situation and put up prices.

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