

NOW AFTER THE WARDEN.

Opposition After St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary Head.

Mr. Aylesworth Shows That Lowest Tender Is Accepted.

Reasons for the Adoption of Immigration Restrictions.

Ottawa, March 24.—The House of Commons spent the bulk of the day in committee of supply on the supplementary estimates, excellent progress being made.

Dr. Sproule drew attention to a cable despatch from London, quoting J. Obed Smith, assistant immigration agent, as saying that Canada was prepared to admit all but the very worst class of immigrants.

Hon. Frank Oliver assumed that Mr. Smith had been misquoted. Such a statement certainly did not represent the policy of the Government.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster read a despatch reporting a meeting of Hindus at Vancouver, in which they protested against exclusion and deportation, and a cable sent to them by Hon. John Morley, voicing their views. He asked if the Prime Minister would give the House a statement with reference to the Hindus who are British subjects coming to Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that under the regulations of the Department of the Interior immigrants were not allowed to come in unless they were from the country of their origin. This regulation was not directed against Hindus or any other people, but referred to all. It had been found necessary so as to provide machinery for keeping out undesirable people, who were physically unfit, insane, etc. If such people came from other than the country of their origin the authorities at the place they last came from would not receive them even if the steamship companies did take them back.

Mr. Maclean (North York) asked if that meant that a Hindu could not land in Canada if he did not come direct from India.

Sir Wilfrid replied that he might come via Hong Kong if his ticket was a through ticket, so that the steamship companies could be compelled to take him back if he was undesirable, and the country of his origin would have to receive him.

Mr. Fielding said he expected that the report of the civil service commission would be laid on the table to-morrow.

Amendment to Companies Act.

On motion of Hon. W. S. Fielding a Senate bill amending the companies act was read a third time and passed. It provides, he explained, that companies desiring to issue securities in foreign countries may do so in the currency of those countries. Such bonds, debentures or other securities shall not be for less than \$20 sterling, 500 francs, 400 marks, or for sums not less than the nearest equivalent in round figures of other money to one hundred dollars in Canadian currency.

On motion of Hon. Sydney Fisher another Senate bill—namely, that to amend the gold and silver marks act—was also read a third time and passed. It postpones the time for coming into effect of the measure until March 30, 1909. This had been done at the request of the trade. If the session should be a long one, however, there might, Mr. Fisher said, be a possibility of harmonizing the varied views and bringing the measure into force this year.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth's measure amending the Supreme Court act by rearranging the order in which appeals are to be heard was read a third time and passed.

In order to meet contingencies of the new fiscal year the House concurred in the sum of \$11,260,000, so far voted in committee of supply, and in one-eighth of the balance, making in all about \$17,000,000.

Supplementary estimates were then taken up in committee.

The Registrar's Uniform.

Mr. Owen called attention to an item of \$150 for a uniform for the Registrar of the Supreme Court, and asked for an explanation.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said he himself was surprised to see the item in the Auditor-General's report, and made inquiries. He was informed that the expenditure had been authorized by his predecessor, and in view that, as some of the officials of the House had a uniform, the Registrar of the Supreme Court should be put in the same position. Mr. Aylesworth added that it struck him as being unusual, to say the least of it.

Members and Contracts.

Mr. Blain asked some questions as to the contract for flour awarded to the Campbell Milling Company, Toronto Junction, and he was informed by Hon. Jacques Bureau that this had been awarded in answer to public advertisements, to the lowest tender. Mr. Bennett wanted to know if W. C. Edwards & Company, mentioned as supplying some flour to the Department of Justice, was Senator Edwards' Company.

Mr. Bureau promised to let him know.

Mr. Bennett thought the law prohibited Senators, even under the names of companies, dealing with the Government departments. If Senators were so dealing with the Department of Justice it should be stopped.

Mr. Bennett also wanted to know if Mr. Bole (Winnipeg) was connected with the Bole Drug Company, of that city, from which \$142 worth of drugs were purchased for a penitentiary.

Mr. Bureau answered that the contract was also awarded in this case to the lowest tenderer as a result of advertisements in the press.

Mr. Henderson thought it peculiar that in every instance the lowest tenderer should be a member of Parliament or a Senator.

Hon. Mr. Fielding asked if it would not be peculiar if a department passed over the lowest tenders and accepted the highest.

Mr. Henderson maintained his contention that it was peculiar. The natural inference was that these companies had some means of knowing just how much to tender. There should be a full statement on the matter.

Mr. Aylesworth Explains.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth explained that as the law stands it is expressly provided that Senators and members of Parliament may tender, provided that their only interest is in their capacity as shareholders of the company tendering. It was impossible for the department to deal with tenders in any other way than as to the price for goods required.

Mr. Fielding asked if his hon. friend thought that such men as Senator Edwards and Campbell would be parties to any conspiracy, for that was what Mr. Henderson's suggestion amounted to, to secure the paltry few hundred dollars represented by these contracts.

Mr. Henderson answered that he did not for one moment insinuate that there was collusion, and was not charging it against Senator Edwards, Campbell, Mr. Caldwell, or Mr. Bole, whose names had been mentioned. Was it possible, however, that they were notified and given opportunities for tendering when others were not?

Lowest Tenders Always Accepted.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth regretted that there should be any suspicion in the mind of his hon. friend, who was sincerely respected on the Government side. So far as he was aware there had never been in the Department of Justice in connection with advertising for or awarding of tenders the slightest attention to the political complexion of the parties tendering. Within the last few days, for instance, between 300 and 400 tenders had been received by his department for penitentiary supplies, as a result of public advertisement. Some one hundred tenders had been accepted, and in every single instance the accepted tender was the lowest. Except in regard to one firm, whose name he happened to recognize, he had not the slightest idea of who were the men tendering. In the cases talked of to-day, apart from other explanations given, it struck him as quite possible that the very large business of Senator Edwards and others named enabled them to put in lower offers than their competitors.

Mr. Henderson thought the latter point and other points brought out in the discussion would have the effect of removing any suspicion there might have been. That was what he had sought to do, and he again deprecated any idea that he was making charges of improper dealings.

Penitentiary Binder Twine.

The House again went into Committee of Supply on the supplementary estimates. On the vote of penitentiaries members of the Opposition wanted to know why only about two-thirds of the binder twine manufactured at Kingston was sold. It was pointed out by the Solicitor-General that the fact that cash had to be paid by the farmers for delivery, and freight charges, might be reasons why the supply exceeded the demand.

Mr. Leonard complained that the warden of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary took an active part in political contests, and abused his position in a political connection.

The Solicitor-General declared that it was the first time he had heard such an accusation against the warden, who was an excellent official, highly praised by the inspectors. He promised that the department would inquire into the matter.

Mr. Monk characterized the participation of the warden in political affairs as disgraceful, and held that he should be instantly dismissed.

The Solicitor-General asked if a demand should be made for the dismissal of the warden before he had had an opportunity to explain.

Mr. Borden said many officials had been dismissed without being heard.

The item passed.

Railways and Canals.

Estimates for railways and canals were then taken up.

The sum of \$335,477 was passed for various works in connection with the I. C. R., including \$80,000 for rolling stock and \$220,000 for increasing accommodation at Halifax.

The business of the night closed with passing \$101,600 for outside service of the post office and several items for the Finance Department.

The House adjourned at 12:05.

INDIGESTION CURED

By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Six Doctors Had Failed to be of Benefit.

That gnawing pain in the stomach, sometimes shooting up into the chest, often producing a choking sensation in the throat, hence pain around the heart; a feeling of drowsiness and a distaste for food—that's indigestion. The victims are numbered by the thousands. To them life is a burden. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done more to relieve suffering than any other medicine. Often they have cured after all other help had failed, as in the case of Mr. Willis Herman, of St. Catharines, Ont., who says: "I had been afflicted with indigestion and stomach trouble for years. At times my suffering was almost indescribable. Sometimes for whole days I was unable to touch food. I dieted and at different times was treated by six doctors, but they did not help me; I only grew worse. For a time I was living in New York, and while there consulted a specialist, but he was unable to give me any relief. I then decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in less than a month I felt some relief. I continued their use for a couple of months longer and gained in weight; my appetite improved; the pains left me, and I now feel better than I have at any time during the past twenty-five years. I will always gladly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to other sufferers, believing that they will surely do for others what they have done for me."

When you use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and nerve tonic you are not experimenting—they have been tried and proven successful in thousands of cases. It is their power to actually make new, rich, red blood that enables them to cure such troubles as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, kidney trouble, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and those special ailments of girlhood and womanhood that cause so much misery. For sale by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WOLVES KILLING DEER.

Enormous Destruction in Algonquin National Park.

Montreal, March 24.—Dr. Long, the famous nature story writer, reached here to-day from a two-weeks' trip to Algonquin Park. Speaking of the havoc the wolves of the Algonquin National Park are playing among the deer, the doctor stated that at this very moment there are more than a thousand carcasses of deer lying in the woods of the park as a result of the work of wolves. Deer there are very numerous, on account of the good feeding grounds and the protection given them, but at this rate serious inroads are being made on their numbers.

Mr. Henry Dreany appeared to give evidence before the committee in response to a motion made by Mr. C. N. Smith, Sault Ste. Marie, to secure information as to the salary of Mr. G. L. Smith, the mining recorder at Haileybury. The attitude of the Government was shown by the request of Hon. Mr. Hanna that the witness submit copies of the pleadings in the action in regard to the Cobalt Lake and the remark that "Mr. Dreany could not use this committee for

slang-wagging people not in the Legislature or the Government."

Mr. Dreany said he had had a transaction with the Mining Recorder in July, 1905, and the Provincial Treasurer asked if the matter was in litigation.

"Well, I don't know. It is in one way and it is not in another," replied witness.

Mr. C. N. Smith, M. P. P., averred that the Government was not interested and the Provincial Treasurer concluded that that made no difference. However, Mr. Dreany told the committee that he had interviewed the recorder on July 17th, in company with Mr. Bessey, for the purpose of recording a claim to Cobalt Lake.

Mr. Smith had said he had received instructions from Toronto not to record any claims.

Mr. G. H. Ferguson suggested that in the absence of Mr. G. L. Smith, the examination should not proceed.

Chairman Carnegie thought that perhaps the investigation was relevant to the work of the committee, but wanted to look up the precedents before giving a ruling.

Won't Cut Off King's Arm.

London, March 24.—The story that King Manuel would have to suffer amputation of an arm as a consequence of a wound that he received when his father and brother were assassinated is officially denied.



A PRETTY LITTLE FROCK.

No. 725—Dainty simplicity characterizes this little frock developed in sheer white dimity. The mode is gathered at the neck edge in front and back. Frills of narrow Valenciennes lace affords pretty finish for the neck and full bishop sleeves, a band of insertion to match being inserted above the deep hem. Nainsook, cambric, lawn and linen are generally used and a fine quality of English longcloth may also be employed. The two-year size will require two yards of 36-inch material.

Child's Dress, No. 725. Sizes for 1-2, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. This pattern will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents.

Address, "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton.

It will take several days before you can get pattern.

Fun for Times Readers

A Good Substitute.

Jimmy had his weak points, as an example of the result of modern education, but his brain was of excellent quality.

When the teacher looked at him and inquired coldly: "What is a synonym, James?" he was ready with his answer, "Yes, Beryl."

"It's a word that you can use when you don't know how to spell the one you thought of first," he replied, cheerfully.

—The Monitor.

Probably Had Been Worked.

Raynor—Spunjal talks of going into business. Has he any working capital? Shyne—Working capital? Yes; his "working" capital is his magnificent power of touch.

Primitive.

"Uncle Hank, the railways have got a new safety device that—"

"Don't care to hear anything about it, Clarence. I've got a safety device of my own that beats it all to thunder."

"What is it, uncle?"

"Never travelin' on 'em."

Arctic.

"You've come a long way to see me, Percy," said the Winnetka girl.

"Yes, Beryl," answered the South Chicago youth; "you're my farthest north."

"Oh, there are intermediate ones, are there, Mr. Primrose?" was her freezing rejoinder.

As They Passed.

"You said you were slightly acquainted with Mrs. Highsome. Yet she cut you out just now that—"

"You understood me; I said I was slightly acquainted with her."

Antiques.

"He carries his passion for antiques to a ridiculous extreme."

"Yes, have you seen the girl he is going to marry?—A fine specimen."

The Big Stick.

Mother (surprised)—Why, Johnny, how did you happen to get the merit card for good behavior at school this week?

Small Johnny—It was like this, mama, Harry Jones won it, and I told him if he didn't give it to me I'd punch him.—The Hebrew Standard.

Complete Outfit.

She—"You're certainly dressed to kill. He—"Deed I is. I has a razzah in mah pocket."

Unprepared.

The slender, nervous man stepped to the telephone and called up his home in the suburbs.

A moment later he fell in a faint. He had got the connection at the first trial.

The shock was too great.

STIFLE INQUIRY.

STRONG POSITION TAKEN BY HON. MR. HANNA.

Can Public Accounts Committee Investigate Case While Legislature is Going On?—Recording and State of Mining Rights at Cobalt Lake.

Toronto, March 24.—(Special)—A difference of opinion as to the right of the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature to deal with questions in litigation occurred this morning, when the Opposition members of that body sought information in regard to the recording and sale of the mining rights in Cobalt Lake.

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LEFT A FORTUNE.

SON OF THE LATE REV. MR. BONE THE LUCKY MAN.

He and Mr. William A. Carter, a Former Thorold Young Man, Benefited to the Extent of Thousands by the Will of Their Late Employer.

New York, March 23.—Long continued and faithful service met with reward on Friday, when it was announced in New Rochelle that James J. Coutant, who died the previous Saturday, had remembered by a magnificent bequest his two clerks, who had labored unremittingly in his interest.

Francis C. Bone and William A. Carter are the men who are now receiving congratulations from all New Rochelle, for between them they will eventually, according to the terms of Mr. Coutant's will, divide about \$200,000. "Doc" Bone, as he is called by his neighbors, was in Mr. Coutant's employ twenty-two years, and therefore benefits by the will to a greater extent than Mr. Carter, who worked for his benefactor twelve years.

The will, which is in the custody of John J. Lambden, Mr. Coutant's attorney, was formally read and filed on Saturday. In it Mr. Coutant, who was for fifty-five years a druggist in Main street, leaves the business to his two clerks. For the last ten years, Mr. Coutant, who was 84 years old when he died, had entrusted his business affairs entirely to his two clerks.

On his infrequent visits to the drug store he would express himself as gratified with the manner in which they carried on the business, but neither dreamed that his appreciation would take such substantial form as the bequest of a business which is valued at \$200,000.

The gift did not merely consist of the good will of the business. The will stipulates that Mr. Coutant's sister, Sarah J. Coutant, shall receive the income from the property, occupied partly by the drug store, during her life, but that upon her death it shall revert to the two clerks. This property is valued at \$80,000.

Another sister, Mrs. Lopee Jones, is to receive the income from a valuable piece of real estate in Larchmont, but upon her death this will swell the total of the gift to Mr. Bone. The reason for this extra gift is because of his additional years of service.

The balance of the estate, which in all amounts to more than \$400,000, will be equally divided among his three sisters—Miss Sarah J. Coutant, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. M. L. Welling.

There will be no opposition to the filing of the will or to the carrying into effect of its generous provisions. Bone and Carter are well liked by the relatives of the dead man. Bone is 41 years old and Carter 37.

Mr. Coutant had lived in New Rochelle all his life, and was a descendant of one of the French Huguenot families who founded the city in 1698.

A SAMSON OF THE WOODS.

How Louis Dubois Fought and Conquered a Bear.

Vancouver, March 19.—A story of herculean strength displayed by a gigantic Frenchman named Louis Dubois, in an encounter with a bear at Toulon Mountain on the Great Northern Railway, comes from Grand Forks. It appears that Dubois and a young Scotsman named Alex. Campbell were out cutting cordwood, when they came on a bear's den. Seeing what they took to be the bear's nose protruding from the quarters it had taken up for the winter, the big Frenchman struck it a savage blow with his keen axe blade.

A tremendous commotion ensued, in which Dubois and snow were sent flying in all directions. The bear rushed at the intruders, and it soon became apparent that what they had mistaken for the animal's snout was in reality his foot, which had been completely severed by the blow. Campbell succeeded in getting out of the way of the enraged brute, but the Frenchman was not so fortunate.

Dubois raised his heavy, double-bitted axe, but the bear brushed it aside with his unswerving paw, and presently had the big man fast in his embrace. In the struggle for the life which ensued the bear for the animal's snout was in reality his wounded antagonist, fell heavily to the ground, with Dubois on top of him. The man actually lay on his back to the ground, holding the legs apart, and firmly grasping the throat. Both man and bear were literally covered with blood from the dripping limb. Two other men came up to Dubois' assistance, and the bear was despatched.

When the men returned to camp it was found that Dubois had escaped without a scratch.

YEAR IN CENTRAL.

Toronto, March 24.—Norman Millson, alias Robinson, admitted in the police court this morning that he had been guilty of bigamy when he married Lena Ashton, he having five years before that married Leonora Minns. He got a year in Central.

Doesn't Want.

You don't want an ill-fitting garment to work in. We guarantee to fit the workman. If you require an extra fitting shirt, pant or overall, try us.—M. Kennedy, 240 James street north.

TOO MANY CIGARETTES.

Smoking Seriously Affecting Efficiency of British Army.

London, March 24.—The growth of cigarette-smoking in the British army is beginning to disquiet the higher officers, whose reports indicate that the health of the men is being seriously impaired by indulgence in this practice. Lieutenant-General Grenfell, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in Ireland, has just issued an order to the troops of his command calling attention to the evils of such excess and appealing for "sustained and early action to combat what is gradually but greatly affecting the efficiency of the army."

Because the Washington Government does not wish the voyage of its battleship squadron to be further delayed, Great Britain has not asked the squadron to visit any of her ports.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Milder. Breaks up the mucus, cleanses the passages, stops droppings in the urine, cures Catarrh and Hemorrhoids. Blows free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



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