

YESTERDAY IN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—W. H. Bennett complained when the house met today that some departmental public documents which he had been using at the public accounts committee had disappeared.

Dr. Pugsley said that they had not, as far as he knew, been returned to his department, but he would inquire into the matter. The document referred to dredging.

At the public accounts today Gideon Kastner, of Windsor, was examined regarding the payment of \$9,476 to the Penetanguishene Dredging Company for dredging at Matilda Bay. What Mr. Bennett wanted to show was that there was collusion between Kastner and Hon. A. G. MacKay, of the Owen Sound Dredging Company, on the tendering for work in 1905.

Mr. Kastner gave an emphatic denial to this. He would not swear to the handwriting one way or the other. It turned out that the contract did not go to either, but to W. H. Fenderson. Part of the work afterwards went to the Penetanguishene Dredging Company as Fenderson could not handle it all. There are a lot of dredging matters to come up this session.

G. H. Perley resumed the debate on the motion of Mr. Lake in regard to timber limits. He started out by congratulating the minister of the interior for making certain changes in the system of disposing of timber limits as was suggested by the opposition. The speaker complained that sufficient time was not given to examine the limits. The notice between the advertisements and the sale were too short. He cited a number of cases where limits were sold for a small amount and afterwards disposed of for a large amount. In one case that 100 square miles were sold by the government for \$3,000 and the owner was asking \$3,000 a square mile for it. He said that the government alienated the timber lands of the west just at the time they were beginning to get valuable. He concluded by pressing for the committee.

Dr. McIntyre (Birmingham) said that when Mr. Ames specific he could be dealt with. For instance he valued a particular limit of 500 square miles at \$3,000 a square mile. That meant the dues from ground rent on such a limit would amount to \$2,500 a square mile or all \$1,250,000. The bonus price was a mere bagatelle.

In one case Dr. McIntyre said that he knew of a man who cruised a limit by going along the river falls and paid \$3,100 for it. Later on he came to Ottawa and wanted his money refunded because it was not worth all that \$3,100.

Dr. McIntyre said George H. Perley, member for Argenteuil, obtained that Cedar Lake timber limit in the fifty square miles which he received from the Conservative government and for which he did not pay anything. That was the very same limit which Mr. Ames valued at \$800,000. Mr. Perley got the limit in 1881 by order-in-council from the Conservative administration. He paid the rental for one year, and on Sept. 17, 1883, he wrote the department stating that it was valueless, and consequently he was giving it up.

Mr. Haggart did not believe the two quoque argument. He went on to say that there were many changes in conditions since the government were in office. At that time timber limits were granted by order-in-council and it was only when the Conservatives came into power in 1878 that this was changed. It was very difficult in the early days to get any one to invest any money in the development of the west. And in that regard it was not right to compare the present with the past.

He went on to explain his own position, obtaining a timber limit for nothing. His saw mill burned down, and the Liberals came into power, and the regulations were such as required the erection of a new saw mill, and as this did not pay it was abandoned and turned over to the trustees of the mill, and in that way the benefit of it to assist him in his old age.

He wanted the minister of the interior to have such regulations enacted to get rid of the political fish fly who was one of the most contemptible beings on the earth. An act should be introduced to prevent the minister from being posterized from political favorites and parasites.

Mr. Combes said that his friend Mr. Haggart had forgotten a few things which he wished to remind him. He forgot to tell the house that the Conservative party had parcelled out 3,000,000 square miles of timber limits in western Ontario in what was known as the disputed territory among themselves.

Mr. S. McCarthy (Calgary) pursued the timber limit debate at the evening session. He said that by the mismanagement of the public domain in the west practically all the available timber lands in the province of Alberta had passed into the hands of a Montreal machine agent, the Ottawa lawyer, and a mysterious syndicate whom no one knew anything about, called the Imperial Pulp Company.

Mr. McCarthy proceeded to give full particulars and data in regard to a number of timber limits in Alberta, which were given out with practically no competition and which fell into the hands of T. A. Burrows, the present member for Dauphin; A. W. Fraser of Ottawa, and W. H. Nolan, of Montreal.

Mr. McCarthy pointed out that in each case no time was given to examine the limits. The character of the tenders showed that there was no competition. The manner in which the limits were put up showed that competition was impossible. Mr. Burrows never applied for the limits being put up, but he got the limits once they were put up, all the same. The limits on the north Saskatchewan also fell into the hands of T. A. Burrows, W. H. Nolan, A. W. Fraser and the Imperial Pulp Company.

He (McCarthy) did not think that the people were worrying over what the Mackenzie government or the Macdonald government did in regard to timber limits, but what they were interested in was to know how the Laurier government was administering the public domain, and how they were disposing of timber berths.

He cited an instance of the Mackenzie government giving Hugh Sutherland and H. H. Cook 200 square miles anywhere in the Saskatchewan valley. He was willing to admit that there were faults on both sides. In conclusion, he said that a special committee would ascertain who the Imperial Pulp Company were, and a variety of other things which were necessary in the public interest.

Senator Landry asked in the senate if it was the intention of the government to increase the representation of the cabinet in the senate by summoning to it a senator belonging to the French element of the dominion.

Secretary of State Scott replied that it would be inconvenient to name a French minister at the present time to sit in the senate as it would necessitate one of the French ministers resigning from the commons and there was no vacancy of a Quebec seat in the senate at the present time for him to take. He had no doubt that the time would come when there would be a French minister in the senate but he could not say when that would be.

Senator Landry said this was the last day of the second term of the session.

DYKEMAN'S

The bad weather, only two favorable shopping days since our GREAT AFTER STOCK-TAKING SALE commenced has induced us to CONTINUE THE SALE FOR ANOTHER WEEK. The favorable days brought such crowds as taxed the capacity of the store's staff, which indicates to us that the people appreciated this sale. We are going to add to its attractiveness by offering all our NEW SPRING WHITEWEAR at the same discount as prevailed during this week. This will give you the greatest values in whitewear ever offered in this city.



The sale prices on SKIRTS : 43c. up to \$3.50 The sale prices on CORSET COVERS : 10c. up to \$.69
The sale prices on DRAWERS : 20c. up to 1.50 The sale prices on GOWNS : 45c. up to 3.50
The sale prices on CHILDREN'S MUSLIN DRESSES from : 45c. up to 5.50

The Strong Feature in This Sale is That Everything in Stock is Reduced

- Seasonable Waists: Made from flannelette, cashmere, mohair and flannels. \$.50 quality on sale at \$.39, 1.25 quality on sale at .79, 1.50 quality on sale at .85, 1.85 quality on sale at 1.00, 3.35 quality on sale at 1.95.
Children's Underwear: All at reduced prices.
Ladies' Underwear: The celebrated Turnbull's natural wool, regular \$1.00 quality on sale at .75c.
Oneita Combination Underwear, Ladies: \$1.00 quality on sale at .65c, 1.25 quality on sale at .80c.
Boys' and Men's Underwear: We are clearing out these lines so that we might not carry one single garment till next season. They are in all sizes.
A Snap in Kid Gloves: Fownes' French Kid Gloves, two dome fasteners, \$1.00 quality on sale at 69c., in fawn, slate, brown, drab and black.

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO. 59 Charlotte Street

THERE IS TOO MUCH OF EXTRAVAGANCE

Says George Caverhill in an Address to the Montreal Board of Trade.

(Montreal Witness) George Caverhill, in his address at the annual meeting of the board of trade today laid stress on the fact that there was far too much extravagance going on in business affairs, as well as in private life. "Fortunately for Canada," said Mr. Caverhill, "the wave of depression struck our friends across the line, and they were caught in a pretty bad condition. In this country we were able to call a halt, and save ourselves from what might be termed hard times."

HIS GREATEST BOON

Mr. Thomas A. Edison now reports that he has completed his \$1000 six-day cement house invention before that of his light-weight long-distance motor battery, which latter was to have been the crowning achievement of his life. If Mr. Edison's cement dwelling-combustible with stairways, bathtub and set too soon. Lumber is going up in price and going down in quality. It cost 30 per cent more today to build the average suburban cottage than it did ten years ago. Thousands of house lots in the suburbs are lying idle, in vain anticipation of the day when "building will be cheaper."

AT THE NICKEL

Four New Pictures and Three Excellent Songs on Programme Today.

The clear crisp winter air and the welcome snow will be enticing incentives to the local who will attend the Nickel's big show this afternoon and to the adults who will be present this evening. Last night the attendance was enormous, making up in no uncertain manner for the rather reduced crowds of Thursday which was so stormy and bitterly cold. And those who intend seeing the programme of pictures and hearing the excellent songs will be treated to as fine an entertainment as it is possible to produce for 5 cents. The pictures are: A Fisherman's Conscience, being a tale of filial love among the simple folk of Brittany; A Royal Knight, or the escape of a princeling in the days of Louis XVI. of France; Lady Nicotine Conquers, a delicious comedy of the present day, and a screaming farce, The Quack Doctor.

SPLENDID CURE FOR SORE CHEST

When it hurts to draw a long breath, and you feel as if a knife were stuck in your side, you know it's time to draw out the congestion that will soon become pneumonia. An ordinary cough syrup has no chance at all—you require a powerful penetrating liniment. Probably nothing is known that possesses more merit in such cases than Nerviline. Rub it liberally over the sides and chest—rub it in hard—when the skin is all aglow put on a Nerviline Porous Plaster, take a hot drink of Nerviline to enliven the circulation, and then get into bed. Doctors who have watched the success of this treatment say nothing is better. It is simple, safe and really last little.

THE MAYOR'S DENIAL "ILLUSTRATED"

The following (unsigned) communication appeared in yesterday's Sun, under the caption, "Mayor Denies Opposition Accusations." The Sun did not publish the picture, which is included here as necessary to make clearer the point of view. I have sought for recognition from Ottawa," etc.

"To the Editor of The Sun: "Sir: It is really surprising how conversant the organs of the opposition in the city are with the true inwardness of the sentiments animating the gentlemen who are to be the Liberal standard bearers in the provincial election. I have no office in my pocket, nor has my attitude as a probable candidate been considered through any desire to make capital out of the situation. I have exacted no promise from the provincial government for a portfolio, nor sought to. My numerous friends desired to have me again as a Mayoralty candidate and my predilections ran along civic honors. When it was suggested to me that I allow my name to go before the Liberal Convention, I declined on that ground. "My well known Liberal principles and attachment to my party naturally suggested to the Liberal leaders my name as a candidate, and my acquaintance with civic interests and requirements made me in their view a desirable representative of the city and having the confidence of the citizens as has been most conspicuously shown by the vote that elected me two years ago to the chief magistracy. I was urged to reconsider my refusal and as a matter of duty owed to the party to sacrifice my personal desires for the broader

OPPOSITION RALLY IN ALBERT COUNTY

Candidates and Fred M. Sproul Will Speak at Hillsboro on Monday Night.

Hopewell Hill, Jan. 31.—(Special)—A meeting in the interests of the local opposition will be held next Monday night at 8 o'clock in the opera house in Hillsboro. There will be addresses by Messrs. Dickson and Prescott, the opposition candidates in Albert, and Fred M. Sproul, of Hampton, one of the Kings county opposition candidates. The choice of the ticket in Kings county has met with great favor here. Messrs. Murray, Jones and Sproul have all many friends in this county. Mr. Sproul has spoken here before and took a hand in the last federal contest. His clear cut eloquence told most towards the creditable result achieved in that campaign.

TO RAISE LICENSE FEE

Ontario Government Asked to Increase Liquor License Fees in Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—The Ontario government will be asked to increase the fees for taverns and liquor shop houses in Toronto. At present taverns pay \$1,200 and shops \$1,000. It is probable the city will ask for an increase to \$2,000 for taverns and \$1,800 for shops. Controller Spence moved a resolution to that effect at the board of control meeting this morning.

LAID IT OVER UNTIL MAY 1

The general committee of the common council met again last evening to consider the remaining sections of the proposed new assessment act and certain additions recommended by the late chamberlain with regard to the collection of taxes but in view of the almost unanimous expression of opinion at the previous meeting against the adoption of the act it was decided to defer consideration until May 1. The chairman of the board of assessors and the chamberlain were instructed to prepare a report embodying such amendments to the present act as they might consider advisable. The mayor occupied the chair and Ald. Bullock, Vanwart, Frink, McGoldrick, Sproul, Sprague, Fisher, McGowan and Lantlum were present with the chamberlain, A. W. Sharp, the chairman of assessors and the common clerk. The mayor remarked that it was a pity Ald. Baxter was not with them. Ald. McGoldrick said, considering the opinions expressed at the last meeting, he did not expect anyone would be there. The common clerk explained that while all the aldermen will on exception have declared against the new act no motion had been passed. Ald. Bullock said the idea in meeting was to consider amendments to the present act with special reference to recommendations by the chamberlain. Ald. Frink considered the committee in rather a difficult position. Because they had declined to adopt the new act the common council had been the subject of a vicious attack in the press from W. Frank Hatheway. It seemed absurd to attempt to modify the proposed act as Mr. Hatheway evidently represented the board of trade from whom the suggestion for the new act originated. He always understood the board of trade was a kind of senate to the common council and they might as well sit still and await developments.

LAID IT OVER UNTIL MAY 1

The mayor pointed out that some of the sections which had not been considered might contain desirable amendments to the present act. Ald. Lantlum thought the opinions expressed covered the whole act. Ald. Vanwart—"I was not here last week." The mayor, with mock severity—"Why weren't you?" Ald. Vanwart—"Well I had other business, but I'm opposed to this act. It's no better than the present act. It's no good. I'd give it the ninety-nine years' hoist and I'd give it longer than that if I could. It's claimed that the act will help the laboring man. My idea is that if the laboring man wants an interest in the government of the city he should pay his taxes like the rest of us. He has the right to use the schools and other things and he has as much right to pay for it as I have. I'm as much in favor of the laboring man as any friends he has but that's the way I look at it. I'll move that this act gets a ninety-nine years' hoist." The mayor suggested that as some reports favorable or unfavorable had to be made to the council the alderman's motion would hardly meet the case. Ald. Vanwart said he would change his motion and move that the proposed act be not further considered and the committee proceed to take up amendments to the present act. Ald. Frink thought there was no need for a motion. The act had been unreservedly condemned and they would be quite justified in dropping it. At the previous meeting, however, the mayor had not given his opinion and he would like to hear his worship's views. Ald. McGoldrick—"He's going to the country. He'll be very foolish if he says anything." The mayor said that he had nothing to do with it. He had on more than one occasion said he did not understand the act. He was of opinion that it was too complicated to be sent to the assessors as a workable act. He had been impressed by Ald. Baxter's statement on that point at the previous meeting. Ald. Bullock said the committee might lose the chance of sending amendments to Frederick. He moved an amendment to take up the present act and make any amendments the chairman of the assessors should recommend from reading the proposed act. The mayor asked Mr. Sharp if he had crystallized the good things in the new act. Mr. Sharp replied that he did not think he had but he would consider the matter with the chamberlain and submit a memorandum of amendments dealing with small incomes and showing how much the percentage would be increased. Ald. Hodge—"Show us where to make up the deficiency." After further discussion, Ald. Bullock's amendment was made a separate motion. Ald. Vanwart moved to defer consideration of the proposed act until May 1, and the motion, which practically kills the suggested measure, was carried. A motion by Ald. Bullock that the chairman of the board of assessors and the chamberlain submit amendments to the present act and that the committee meet at the call of the chair was then adopted and the committee adjourned.

LAID IT OVER UNTIL MAY 1

reward from the government and if I have sought for recognition from Ottawa there is nothing to criticize in this. My friends have worked, no doubt in this direction and long before my name was mentioned in connection with the local ticket. And whatever the Ottawa government may offer me, should they do so as all, will be entirely independent of local politics and because I am a recognized member of the party I have always been identified with and whose interests I have ever been eager to conserve." Following were among the entertainers: Miss Retallick, Rev. L. A. McLean, W. J. V. Stokes, E. E. Thomas, Miss Hill, Miss Morrell, Miss Cowan, Miss Marshall, Miss Helen Akerley, and Messrs. McIntyre, Mann and Crockett.