By Rev. Chas. Wagner.

(Copyright by McClure, Phillips & Co.) | which the intoxication of absolute rule

Whosoever would become among you, shall be your minister; and whosoever would be first among you, The hospital ward stretches ilence, with its two rows of whitecurtained beds. The patients are not the common run, but incurables, who will never leave their beds but to be laid at last in the cemetery. Coming of brotherliness-it is so natura that it should be: but that has not been the case in this abode of pain where ld have you turn your eyes for a moment. The people vegetating here show a deplorable disposition toward seems to have blown over them; harsh words are exchanged and jealousies are ntion given his neighbor is a curtail-ent of his own, and a dumb warfare fought out with miserable

not very rare to see.

Whenever facts of this kind prethemselves, with their horror and their logous elsewhere but on a larger tune as yours has not taught to be pitiful to one another, you are a picture of humanity. Men, overcome by suffering and burdens, and all the time oc-cupied with doing one another harm, or in striving to be first—what are they

Man is sensible of his weakness and of the evils that beset him, and at times he is overcome by this percepstrives for eludes his grasp, when his impalpable smoke. Yet it is this same weak and trembling being who, at other times, pursues relentlessly a dream of conquest and glory. He strives to rise above his fellows, to subdue them to himself, to use them as stones in the pedestal of his greatness. To be a man of importance, to direct and control others, to be feared, ad-

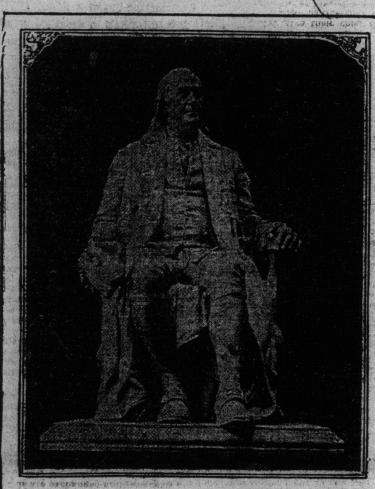
is only one. We may find it among students, and artists, and churchmen, and wage-earners, indeed, in every class of cover a truth; to be in the right where others are in the wrong; to wear a livery, a uniform, a decoration; to be the sor of a title; to write one's name nent to the world that he isn't of the rabble—these are precious privlleges, for which it is proper to make, great sacrifice, especially of the interests and welfare of one's neighbor. Need we recall the fact that two or three people can hardly become asso ciated, for any purpose whatever, that one of them d nost in the affair? It is in this way that causes become confused with per-sons, ideas with men, and that the most auspicious beginnings often come to the most deplorable ends. This spirit children, who are not satisfied with being loved, but want to be singled out of the deepest affections, it succeeds in doing its direful work. Then love and friendship are put in jeopardy, for the question must be settled as to who

shall command and who obey, Yet it is rarely true that a very hubasis. It may have gone astray, lowered its standard, served the evil instead of favoring the good; but it is not, therefore, to be condemned in itself. The normal direction.

In the last analysis, man's aspiration for greatness is simply the result of his condition. The law of every living thing is growth, a law more often apparent among men than elsewhere; so that in Jesus never condemned the tendency to sinful contradictions of our na- rise, to become greater, but He had a pointed out a way of attaining it which s not the world's way. The world looks price of all sorts of injustice, at length marks out as the road to true great-

complish it by surrounding them-selves with external advantages, and in the belief they give their chief attention to appearance as merchants try mired, envied—this is his desire and to raise the value of their wares by their methods of displaying them. In This thirst for power shows itself one respect the trick is not vain: it

under many and various forms, of rests on a very real and positive factor STATUE OF FRANKLIN UNVEILED IN FRANCE



Statue of Denjamin Franklin To Be Onveiled in Paris

PARIS, May 1.—The statue of Ben-1 double rows of linden trees, Here jamin Franklin presented to France by Franklin matured the plans by which John H. Harjes was unveiled in close proximity to the scene of his activity during the eventful eight years he lightning rod, and here he spent his John H. Harjes was unveiled in close spent in France. It stands in the Place du Trocadero, near the point where the Rue Franklin, named in his honor, leads toward Passy. All about are reminders of Franklin's sojourn in Passy-Passage Franklin and on the busy thoroughfare of Passy the antiquated Ho-

It was in the Rue Franklin that the villa stood, surrounded by ample gar-dens, which became so well known as Franklin's home. The place is marked today by a brass tablet affixed to the wall of a tumble-down edifice, lately used as a religious school, but now Franklin met Mme. Helvetius, widow of

"Here stood a villa, dependency of the mansion of Valentinois, Franklin Mmes. Helvetius, de Cabinis, de la occupied it from 1777 to 1785, placing Roche and Ere Abbe Morilett, a conthereon the first lightning rod con- genial spirit, dined with Franklin, Here structed in France. Historical Society the party would meet the Comte. of Auteuil and Passy, March 8, 1896." d'Estaing, who was a neighbor of No vestige of the Franklin villa remains today, but it is remembered as a substantial two story structure, with commodious wings, surrounded by a an authoress, who dedicated her works commedious wings, surrounded by a an authoress terraced garden with walks shaded by to Franklin.

France became the ally of the United leisure hours among the keenest wits and brightest minds of France, Marat brought his "Treatise Upon the Elementary Fire," the Papal Nuncio had an audience in order to make known the generous disposition of Rome toward America; Mirabeau was a caller, and Chamfort presented a copy of his pamphlet against England.

Franklin's earliest friendships in Passy were Lavoisier, whose wife was painting Franklin's portrait; the Duc de la Rochefouchauld, Malesherbes and Turgot, who came to talk political closed under the law against religious the celebrated philosopher, thus be-teaching. The tablet reads: ginning a deep and sympathetic friendand creduity of the greater number.

Very often we are moved to judge or reality by appearance, and this hope less irresponsibility on our part free a goodly number of the ambitious from occupying themselves with anythin beyond outward show. The errors i additional design of the state ideas of both people and things, becoming one another's dupes and th in the midst of mirages and illusions our forces spent, on the one hand. I and on the other, in bowing down to it nocent. But man does not resort to tical illusion alone in founding his dis tinction on the misguided judgment of his fellow-men; he employs further means, that are coercive and violent. Mankind has a certain number of vul nerable points, that are seized upon by

its enemies, like the known breaches of a fortress. Hunger, fear, the instinct of self-preservation, the love pleasurethese are so many roads to our enslave master, to subject the wills of others to as occasion offers. Whether it is a question of power, or simply of that positon of influence and superiority among his neighbors which the ambitious man feels to be his by right, he knows the springs that must be set in motion, and goes straight to his task. Promises, threats, corruption, oppres--he stops at none of these. holds some men through hope, others hrough fear, still others by the flattery of their vices. Let such odious practices spread from man to man, from social group to social group, from nation to nation, and the result is inevitable; men become tyrants, oppres-

Such a picture shows mankind on its asest side. Instead of the masquerade we found life a moment ago, it now becomes a battle or a hunt, with the world's acclaim for the victors. But my plaudits are not for them. Were

o choice given me but to be numbered with them, or with the vanquished should choose the lot of the latter, cause morally it is less repulsive. But fortunately there is a better part choose. Christ looked out upon all this struggle, and saw nothing in it but ugliness, injustice, crime and cowardre, and, in the last degree of evil, that tyranny which men exercise over me the cause of all other evils. "It shall not be so among you," He said to His disciples. Then let us turn aside from the ways of the world, and follow the Master.

One day, in reply to the question Who is the greatest in the kingdom of neaven? Jesus called a little child from out the crowd, and answered, he! Now, when He is commenting on the authority exercised by the Gentile He goes a step further. The child is little from necessity, and rumble without knowing it; there is a more beau tiful kind of humility, that which is voluntary. Whosoever would be first among you, Jesus says, shall be ser vant of all. A more emphatic stand for the reverse of the spirit of dominion could not be made, for in formulating a converse to these words of Christ, we arrive at this proposition: Whosoever seeks for dominion, is the least among men. There is no escap-

It need hardly be said that Christ is peaking of real service. He is not but of the entire direction of the will; either. the renunciation to complete, the sac-rifice is real, the service is active. It is a notion of something far removed from that subtlety which veils the thirst for greatness under an appearance of humility. This idea of Christ's suffered such a perversion, when, during the struggle between the Pope of Rome and the Patriarch of Constantinople, as to supremacy in the Christian Church, the Pope, replying to the arrogant claims of his competitor, took the title of servus servorum Dei. It was the height of astuteness; but the immoderate ambition pierced through the attitude of humility. And we hear of ministers of kings, who have become, indeed, kings in power, refusing the title of collegues. arrogant claims of his competitor, took the title of colleague, graciously offered them by their sovereign, to claim with ostentation the title of servant. It is in this sense that many flatterers of the masses—that sovereign of another sort—in order to the better arrive at enslaving them, call themselves servants of the people. All this diplomacy has not even has not even a shadow of likeness to what Christ intended, let us make no mistakes about that. It is not a matter of appearance, nor of a figure of speech, but of the thing itself. It cannot be denied that the demand is very large; but if we are as far from the kingdom of righteousness as from sire to be servants, we are deluded in thinking ourselves disciples of

The error of understanding is far from impossible; even among his own. However, we must follow where He trod. And what did He do? He served His brethren, He supported the weak. He raised the fallen, He brought back the lost, He effaced himself, He offered Himself up a sacrifice; and in it all. He was the visible presentment of the

A BAD YOUTH

Jack Quigley Tried to Throw Wm. Golding Over the Wharf, But Police Prevented

Jack Quigley, a frequent visitor to the police court, has again got himself into warm water and is at the central police station. On previous occasions Quigley has been arrested for breaking glass windows when drunk, but last night the offense was a more serious

About half-past four Officer Marshall, who happened to be down near the foot of Queen street, saw Quigley, who was going along the I. C. R. track under the influence of liquor, make an William Golding, who is also well boarders, but do everything in their policeman arrived Outgles. policeman arrived Quigley was trying teristic Nova Scotia hospi to throw Golding over the wharf, and they become their guests. would probably have succeeded but for ley is 20 years old.

DORCHESTER, N. B., May 1-Th estmorland County Circuit court bened here at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Justice McLeod presiding. The grand jury was duly addressed by the judge nd they retired to deliberate on the King vs. Jas. Scott, charged with

man for the crown; James C. Sherrer King vs. Fred Thibideau, convict in the penitentiary, charged with trying

of April 28. A. J. Chapman for the The grand jury returned "no bill" Scott, who was at once dis-

charged. was found. The convict pleaded guilty and was immediately sentenced to one year additional time. It will be remembered that this is the seventeen-year man who, in company with Murderer Higgins, made the sensational attempt at sawing their way out of prison. Hig-

Higgins and Thibideau, the convicts, have been kept in solitary confinement tempt at escape. Yesterday they were restored to light and sent back to their cells. They have been supplied with the ty pounds, this they will be obliged to year for a term of three months. As an evidence of a dark and deep-laid plot two knives more than a foot in length were found in the yard, thoroughly sharpened and ready for deadly world if they were challenged by the night watch in the yard. They will lose their jobs in the machine shops and will be put at pounding stone.

FARM BOARD

This Phase of Nova Scotia's Summer Vacation Business Will Receive a Boom This Season.

(Special Correspondence.)

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.-Representa tives of the transportation companies here report that inquiries for summ hotels and boarding house accommo dations in Nova Scotia and other maritime provinces have been coming in unusually early this year, and that the prospects of a busy vacation season are unusually promising.

Heretofore the annual vacation see obliged to depend for entertainr mainly upon the proprietors of the summer hotels that are found in such arge numbers at the popular resorts. who would gladly avail themselves an opportunity to spend their vacations with their families at one of the cosy farmhouses that are scattered from hinking simply of an attitude of mind, and not wholly for reasons of economy

Every season the railroad officials receive hundreds of requests from all over the United States, for information relative to farm boarding houses in Nova Scotia and to work the secretary to make the secretary the secretary to make the secretary to make th active. It receive hundreds of requests from all Nova Scotia, and to meet this demand the Dominion Atlantic Railway Co. has this season issued an attractive and timely folder entitled Summer Wolfville it being stated that the six

It contains thirty-two pages and is artistically printed in sepia and red, its cover showing a typical Nova Scotia farm house with the members of the household seated under a spreading cherry tree. There are fifteen other beautiful illustrations of characteristic scenery and of ideal country boarding

In the course of an interview on the growth of the summer tourist business of Nova Scotia, J. F. Masters, New England superintendent of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, recently said:
"It is very gratifying to note the interest that is being taken by the farmers and others of Nova Scotia in this important matter of entertaining sumgeneral response to a circular sent out by the company during the winter requesting information for our folder. Hampshire have been the very founda-tion of the remarkable summer tourist business of that state—an industry that last year increased the revenues

"Today there are only seventeen of the 218 towns of New Hampshire that do not take summer boarders. In 1905, according to the official figures, 1,the 120,000 summer guests who stayed a week or more in the state. It may surprise many people in the maritime provinces to know that nearly \$9,000, 000 is invested in summer hotels and boarding houses in New Hampshire and that it requires the services of 14, 000 employes to run these places.

"In the new folder, Summer Homes in Nova Scotia, which our company has just issued, there is a list of 135 farm houses and small boarding places in 75 different towns, having aggregate accommodations for nearly 1,000 summer guests.

"At an average of \$5 per week per guest, if all the accommodations were taken, this would mean for just a single represent but a part of the money these people would leave in the province. "There is a great demand for this sort of accommodation, and there are hundreds of well to do people, as well as those in more moderate circum-stances, throughout New England and the United States who would far rather enjoy their summer vacation on a farm

than in a hotel at a popular resort.

"It is to be hoped that the farmers of Nova Scotia will wake right up to the splendid opportunity that is now before them, and not only announce

"Above all, they should see to it that

BOILS ALL OVER HIS FACE AND NECK

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS DID FOR HIM WHAT FOUR DOCTORS FAILED TO DO

KEEWATIN, ONT., July 28th. 1905. MESSES. THE T. MILBURN CO., LTD., TOBONTO, ONT.,

what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. I am a young man, twenty years old, and a year ago last March I began to feel dull and sick, and was greatly troubled with boils coming out on my face and nock, mostly on the latter. I would no sooner get rid of one than I would have, perhaps, two or three more appear.

the blood?" I was willing to try anything and immediately sent for a bottle, but at the time was doubtful if it would be of any use. However, I used that bottle and while I was taking it I began to feel better, although I still kept having a few boils but not nearly such bad ones. Idid not miss any work, while otherwise, I used to miss, sometimes, a week out of every month. I kept on taking the medicine until I had taken six bottles, and needless to say, I was not sorry I did so when I tell you I have not had a boil appear for the past three months. Everybody was surprised when they heard that Burdeck Blood Bittors had done for me what four doctors failed to do. If any sufferers are afflicted with holls, I would strongly advise them to use B.B.B. It makes you feel like a new man. I slways keep a bottle in the house, now, as I shink it is a medicine that should be in every household.

GORKY WILL SPEAK, IF ONLY ON COMMON

"M. Gorky will lecture in Boston on ommon," said Mrs. Antoinette F. the case of a dismissed postmaster. The refusal of the lessees of Symphony there has not daunted the followers and chair. This practically is suspension friends of Gorky in the city and that of a member. Col. Hughes did not tell his constituents that twenty-five he will speak somewhere on Russian socialism next Sunday is assured. Dr. M. F. Konikow, after the Socialist May day celebration in Foneuil Hall last night, was called up by telephone. He said that at 5 o'clock last night he talked with Mr. Mudgett in the pres nce of the proprietors of Symphon Hall and that Mr. Mudgett then told him he could have the hall for receipt for the hall in his pocket: Whether Mme, Andreieva will come with Gorky is not known. Gorky will during his stay in this city with the Konikow family at their residence on Shawmut avenue.

PARRSBORO COMPLAINS 10 THE D. A. R

secretary to make a protest to the Dominion Atlantic railway against run ning the steamer Prince Albert to Wolfville, it being stated that the sub-sidy was granted on the understand-ing that she should run to Wolfville as soon as the wharf there was prepared. The secretary was also structed to request the Cumber Railway and Coal Co. to provide better facility on their road during the summer, there being only one mail and passenger train to and from Parrsboro a day at present.

NOVA SCOTIA DEATHS.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., May 1.—One of the oldest and most respected residents of Lockhartville, Captain Benjamin Nason in his 90th year. After retiring from the sea, Capt, Nason carried the mail to Hantsport for twenty-five years. He was the oldest division member in the maritime provinces and the from the sea, Capt, Nason carried the

John Lyons, a former resident of this county, died recently at Boston. His body will be brought home to Corn-

Miss Lizzie Cleveland, daughter of Joseph Cleveland, of Greenwich Ridge, died on Wednesday of Bright's disease, aged twenty years, at the home of her grandfather, Mariner Cleveland, mail carrier between Wolfville and Gasper-

Mrs. Horace Crandall, who left here two months ago to visit her son, James Crandall, contractor, at Malden, died very suddenly, aged 79 years.

News From Canadian Sault

The latest tells of the quick recovery of Edw. J. O'Connor, Asthma had pretty nearly finished him, but he wisely used "Catarrhozone," and writes as fol-lows:

"From my boyhood I have been constant sufferer from Asthma and Catarrh. My nose and threat were always stopped up with mucous and I month an extra revenue of \$20,000 for the proprietors, or \$60,000 for a full seacouldn't live through the night. I would "Catarrhozone was a God-send to me

It has made me entirely well and I speak of it just as I found it." Your case is curable also. For one dollar spent on Caterrhozone you'll get back your health. Buy from your drug-gist today or mail your order to N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S A., or Kingston, Ont.

son provides in the way of fresh vegetables and berries. If they treat their guests right they will be pretty certain to come back again next year." power to entertain them with characteristic Nova Scotia hospitality when booklet marks a new era in the field never! Death? Yes, a happy release

of tourist development from New Eng-land to Nova Scotia, as it is the first any prospects for the future. I am old the police officer's intervention. Quig- their guests get good food and clean, ley is 20 years old.

the police officer's intervention. Quig- their guests get good food and clean, comfortable beds, and all that the sea- the maritime provinces.

SIFTON CHALLENGES A **FULL INVESTIGATION**

Denies All Connection With North Atlantic Trading Co.---Lively Debate on Indemnity Question---Sam Hughes Galled Down

(Special to the Sun.) ral strenuous performances in the Lean were the outstanding figures in it he would resign. these incidents. Hon. Mr. Sifton turnof the house, said he heard on arriv- Canada but for a hundred and fifty ing at New York that his name had thousand working men throughout the been used by Mr. Poster in connection Dominion If a secret believe the with the North Atlantic Trading Com- in the house on Mr. MacLean's bill he pany's contract. He had wired asking thought every that the debate should not be closed against it, including Mr. MacLean. gram had reached Sir Wilfrid too late. However, Mr. Sifton now desired to MacLean, condemned the salary act of give an emphatic denial to the allega- last year for having been introduced tion that there had been any relations between him or any one acting for him sideration. and the North Atlantic Trading Company, or any one acting for it except the contract made for the Canadian demnity bill of last session meant an government and which was before par- increase of three hundred thousand to liament. He challenged the opposition the country. That was not so. The to make charges. He courted an investigation. The statement was ac- bers and they were fined fifteen dollars claimed by wild government cheering, a day for being absent. The bill of Col. Sam Hughes, who has been bel- last year would not mean more than ligerent all session, fell afoul of the fifty thousand dollars a year increase speaker and the rules on bringing up in the bill of the country for law mak-Konikow, who with her husband, Dr. He started to make a personal attack M. F. Konikow, has been taking a lead- upon George Grant, M. P. for North nity was passed he had gone through

> persist in his course. W. F. MacLean moved the second Pardee said the members were being eading of his bill to rescind the minbill of last year. He declared the peo ple were against the pension and the paid in proportion to the demand the acreased indemnity. They could not e justified. He declared that in passing the bill last session, the member nad created a breach of trust.

he would "name" the member for

had called himself the workingman's end. That statement was the limit. Mr. MacLean apparently wanted to induce workingmen to come to parlia-MacLean had referred to the British actice. He would tell Mr. MacLean that the workingmen of Great Britain were going into their pockets to pay the salaries of their members of parlia-

In Canada the workingmen were not nity was increased from a thousand to opposed to members of parliament be- fifteen hundred dollars.

from all over the country, had not crit-OTTAWA, May 2.—There were sev- icized the indemnity bill. The workmen wanted fair wages and wanted evbinmons today. Clifford Sifton, the thought he was worth twenty-five hunerybody else to be properly paid. He peaker, Col. Sam Hughes andMr. Mac-dred dollars, and if he was not worth

Mr. Verville said he not only spoke for the most populous constitue Dominion. If a secret ballot were taken Uriah Wilson of Lennox, who has introduced a bill similar to that of Mr.

too late and passed without proper con-George Taylor, conservative said that it was unfair to say the inmileage was taken away

Mr. Pardee said that since the indeming part in the preparations for the Ontario. The speaker's request that he a campaign in West Lambton when welcome to be given to the noted Rus-sian novelist when he strikes the Hub. Mr. Sutherland told Col. Hughes that sional increase. He had promised if Hall to allow the lecture to be held North Victoria if he did not obey the found the position warranted it and op-

pose it if it did not. He proposed to hundred a year was not too much. Mr. fairly paid and the country was getting a fair return. The members of the house of commons were not as well service they gave as the members of most of the provincial legislatures. Mr. Blaine of Peel and Dr. Barr of Dufferin, two conservatives, favored the reduction of the indemnity to fifeen hundred dollars.

William German of Welland, liberal, said he was interested in Mr. MacLean's

CALIFORNIA SENATORS

RAISE OBJECTIONS

To Prevent Effort Being Made to Secure Government Aid For Reconstruction of San Francisco

WASHINGTON, May 2.—That the California senators do not consider that there should at present be an effort to secure government aid in the general reconstruction of the city of San Francisco was made evident in the senate today. The question came up on Mr. Newland's resolution directing the finance committee of the sen-ate and the ways and means committee ber in the maritime provinces and the members marched in regalia at his fundamental members marched in regaliarity of his suggestion. tending for the regularity of his sug- showing the ruthless character of the gestion and enlarging upon the desirability of making the city a more at-ability of making the city a more at-tractive centre of population that it but it is likely that steps will be taken had ever been. Mr. Flint and Mr. Per-to reach the offenders, if possible, and kins deprecated the introduction of the to put a stop to such acts, so greatly resolution as unwise at this time, and both indicated their opinion that the California delegation should have been consulted before the presentation of the measure. The resolution was re-ferred to the committee on finance. Mr. Daniel concluded his speech on

the rate bill. The army appropriation bill was read at length, but its consideration was not concluded. An amendment appro-priating \$1,500,000 for a supply depot at Fort Misson, San Francisco, was accepted, as was also a provision authorizing a submarine cable to Panama at a cost of \$900,000.

DEATH BEFORE ALMSHOUSE

Man Makes 200 Attempts to Secure Work, But Fails.

LONDON, May 2.-After making 200 attempts to obtain work, an architect, named George William Lyons, hanged himself from a tree on a common at

"I am beaten entirely," he wrote to the coroner, "therefore I have made up my mind to end my sorrowful and pathetic career." In another letter he wrote: "I am

without money and friends. I am Ellswon entry, Lady Navarre and starving, but, thank God, I don't owe James Reddick, finishing second and any one a single farthing. There are third. The time, 2.03 3-5 was good for left but two alternatives—the work-, the track, which was a trifle slow after

statement that the house had no au thority to increase its inc that was so Mr. MacLean had a tho sand dollars of last session's in which did not belong to him and which he should return. He had twenty-five hundred more from each indem the last five years since the indeming properly paid. The trades and la- Mr. Filstrong adjourned the debate hor council in Toronto, with delegates, at 11.30.

> SUMMER COTTAGE FOUND IN BAD SHAPE

> Suburban Home of Miss Earle of St. John Entered by Hampton Toughs -

HAMPTON, N. B., May 2.—Miss Earle, sister of Allan O. Earle, K. C., came up from the city today to prepare her summer residence, which is situated on the western side of the old post road, below Hampton Village, op-posite the property of Judge Wedder-burn, for an early occupation. To her surprise and indignation she discovertity of preserves, and other things. The popular suburban centre

DOMINION BANK MANAGER DIED IN LONDON

MONTREAL, May 2.-Information was received today of the death in London, England, this morning of Theodore G. Brough, general manager of the Dominion Bank. Mr. Brough sailed for England about four weeks ago in apparently perfect health. Arriving in London he was stricken on April 21st with paralysis, from the effects of which he sank gradually til lthe end came. He had been unconscious during the greater portion of his illness, and his life was for some time pre-vious to his decease despaired of by the attending physicians.

THE RACE TRACK

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 2.-Sir Huon, a falsetto colt out of Ignite, starting for the first time as a three-year-old, today won the 32nd Kentucky Derby, the the heavy showers during the night. Sir Huon was favored in the betting.

That advertising pays is a foregone conclusion -Edwin Rose Win Henge

VOL 29

Or Carry on Ar -Parliament **Professional**

" (Special to the OTTAWA, May 7.-T ing the Grand Trunk twenty-five millions for was given a third read To a bill for the inco Grand Trunk Pacific pany Mr. Borden ma that this company something for which Pacific railway had be do. To incorporate might deprive the G. T. ousiness and weaken th government. The pron G. T. P. project might carry on express, sleet car, branch line or any usinesses which the p any was authorize Mr. McCarthy, in who stood, said the C. P. R nies to carry on and its express bus Trunk's express busine on separately.

The prime minister sa ment had taken the G. ine bill for consideration whether a separate corp ed to be involved in

The house resumed th of Mr. Lennox's motion dient for a member nt or the deputy hea ent to practice law. Mr. Lennox resumed Mr. Aylesworth for con pear as counsel before onnox said this was critish practice and it demoralize the courts acticing before the trolled the advancemen similar acts by ministe Canada had a comme partners in business fitable arbitrations,

he wished to have held.

been politicalized.

In reply Hon. Mr. Ay
that while Mr. Lennox
had mentioned constituti
and high principles again
practicing law he had n place any of these things tion, which only asked declare it inexpedient to practice the professi it were inexpedient, Mr. said, for a lawyer in the fo practice his profession. to practice his profession inexpedient also for journ up writing editorials and man should give up cor would agree with the rese Lennox had asked the hor the business of the cou have the first claim upon if a minister of the crow the duties of his office it business what he did we ousiness what he did

It was no one's busi such a minister gave his golf or something else. In the public had no more whether a minister took or beef steak for bre Aylesworth said it was had an agreement with the ister in the subject of pr ne entered the cabinet. had not been alluded to. gan of Ontario said a mil crown had the right to In Great Britain the lo

the modern sanitary we contains no arsenical probability walls breathe, which is does much. Sold in probability add cold water If your decorator free booklet will tell yor paint dealers. The

W. H. THORNE &