LAURIER CALLS FOR A BROADER INQUIRY

Government Accused of Yielding Partially Only Under Great Pressure.

BRODER'S BOLD STAND

Member for Dundas Annouced He Would Support Resolution of Laurier.

(Continued from Page One.)

to begin his speech Hon. Andrew Broder, recently made a privy councillor, addressed the chair. He rose to say that he could never be satisfied and he did not believe that the people of Canada would be satisfied with a partial investigation. It was no defence that the money squandered had been the money of the British taxpayer, nor was it right that grafters should hide behind the shadow of the war.

Quoted From World.

A passing reference to The Toronto World by Sir Wilfrid Laurier brought W. F. Maclean to his feet. Mr. Maclean said that the position of The World as to the kind of investigation needed were sufficiently intimated in its editorial columns and that his per-sonal views on that subject would be disclosed by his vote on the Laurier

Amid almost breathless silence the the first to vote for the Laurier reso-Almost immediately after Hon, Andrew Broder rose to be count-Then followed Messrs. Lamarche and Mondou. No other Conservative members arising to vote in the affirmative the clerk recorded the vote of opposition. All the negative votes came from the Conservative

Cheers Greeted Votes. Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Andrew Broder, Mr. W. F. Maclean and G. W. Kyte of Richmond, whose speech last Tuesday mond, whose speech last Tucsday night set the heather on fire, were all cheered as they rose to vote, otherwise the roll call proceeded without

The debate was resumed by Sir Thomas White. He repeated many times that the shell committee was the creature of the imperial government and was not responsible to the government or parliament of Canada.

He argued that no charge had been made against any minister of the crown which justified an investigation, but that Sir Robert Borden, sensitive to the slightest aspersion on the honor of a colleague, had decided upon judicial investigation.

Sir Thomas White was followed by 75 cents per fuse so as to create graft fund to be divided among the free-

Laurier in Form. Sir Wilfrid Laurier summed up his case with old-time vigor and great ability. He said he preferred a par-liamentary investigation, but he was willing to waive his contention on that point if the government would empower the royal commission to hold wide-open investigation. He dwelt perhaps overlong on the British prewhich Sir Robert Borden had opened

Sir Wilfrid cited case after case to prove that the British parliament for the last 200 years had arraigned, tried. and punished war grafters, in war time. Even the Duke of Marlboro at the height of his victorious career. had been brought to the bar of the house to answer a charge of pecula-He urged the government to follow the example of Russia and get rid of our Col. J. Wesley Allisons. He closed with an eloquent denunciation of sinister adventurers who make unholy profit out of our war-time necessities, robbing the empire of her treasure and trafficking in the blood of her soldiers.

Unnecessary Refutation. Earlier in the day Sir Wilfrid had taken occasion to deny the story that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught had sought to advise him as to his course on the proposed investigation of the shell committee. The denial Sir Wilfrid thought was unnecessary, as everyone knew that the Duke of Connaught was a model consitu

tional sovereign.
Sir Thomas White in resuming the debate first disputed the statement that the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. had en discriminated against. He quoted from the speech of the president of that company at its last annual meeting to prove that the company preferred to deliver steel for shells, and did not desire any contracts for the manufacture of shells. Coming then to the Kyte charges, and especially the fuse contracts, Sir Thomas insisted, and during his speech over and over again reiterated, that the Dominion Government had no authority or control whatever over the shell nmittee. The shell committee, he said, was responsible only to the Brit-

Hon, Wm. Pugsley: "Then why is Sir Thomas White: "My honorable

friend must not lose his temper.' (Laughter.) No Knowledge of Allison. Sir Thomas said that the govern-ment had no knowledge whatever of J. Wesley Allison, his contracts or as-The government had no means of knowing whether the alleged contracts referred to by Mr. Kyte had or had not any real existence. There was no doubt that the shell committee had given orders for fuses to the American Ammunition Company, and to that company had advanced 15 per cent. of the contract price. In so doing it was amply protected by the bond of the Guarantee Trust Company of New York, a corporation with as sets amounting to at least \$350,000. 000. The contract between the shell committee and the Ammunition Com-pany provided for the repayment of any money advanced in case of default on the part of the company, and the bond of the Guarantee Trust Company protected the shell committee any possible loss. Legal opinion

to that effect had been submitted to John Orde, K.C., of Ottawa. Doubts Rake-Off.

doubted if a dollar of commission had ever been divided among them. At any rate not a dollar had been lost by

any rate not a dollar had been lost by the shell committee.

Sir Thomas said it might be asked who want the light of day to shine upon the transaction of the shell committee, or is it those who refused any investigation until driven from that position by the courage of public opin-position why was the government appointing a royal commission? The reason was that Mr. Kyte in his speech had suggested that a million dollars' commission of the com sion on one of the fuse contracts was divided among Yoakum, Cadwell and Bassick, that Yoakum got \$475,000 of the millions, that Allison and Lignanti shared therein, and that Allison had been able to get the contracts and to make such commissions thru his friendship with the minister of militia. The suggestion did not amount to a charge against the minister, but Sir Robert Borden, sensitive as to any reflection upon his government or any member thereof, had determined upon

a judicial investigation. (Applause.)

To Get at Truth. The government wanted a judicial investigation because they wanted all the truth. Evidently Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not want all the truth to come out, because he seemed irritated at the suggestion that a commission should be appointed. He preferred a parliamentary committee, which would listen to rumor, insinuation and hearsay, instead of legal evidence. There were Liberal precedents, Sir Thomas said, for appointing a judicial amission instead of sending charges o a parliamentary committee. Sir Ross had sent the Gamey charges to a commission of judges and a similar course had been followed by Premier Scott of Saskatchewan Premier Norris of Manitoba, Premier Murray of Nova Scotia, and by Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself when he was prime minister of Canada

E. M. Macdonald's Sarcasm. E. M. Macdonald (Pictou) observed sarcastically that the house had lisdivision proceeded. Mr. Maclean was tened with great patience to the minister of finance. The speech of Sir Thomas, he said, could be summarized in three sentences, to wit: "First-There is nothing to investi-"Second-We have no power to in-

vestigate. "Third-We are going to investi-

government, Mr. Macdonald said, had admitted that it could investigate some contracts of the shell committee and if it had authority to investigate some contracts, then it had authority to investigate all. It seemed that J. Wesley Allison ought to be investigated because for J. Wesley Allison Sir Sam Hughes was responsible. In Mr. Macdonald's opinion the government could not shift their respon sibility to Gen. Hughes. The entire cabinet was responsible. Mr. White might not know Allison personally, but his colleagues who had administered the militia department at various times when Gen. Hughes was out of the country must know of the operations

of Allison in the militia department.

Why Not Perjury Charge?

Mr. Macdonald said that Sir Thomas White had challenged Mr. Kyte to lay an information with the minister of justice charging Allison with perjury, and the minister of justice would take steps to secure his extradition. But E. M. Macdonald, Liberal member for why did not the minister of justice act Pictou, who made the startling charge on the record before him? The testithat Canadian manufacturers had mony taken before Sir Charles Davidbeen invited by Col. J. Wesley Allison son fairly showed that Allison had

their tender for fuses by committed perjury.
r fuse so as to create graft Mr. Burnham (West Peterboro): Why do you not lay the information?"
Mr. Macdonald: "I do here and now lay the information before Judge Do-herty, the attorney-general of Canada and call upon him as the first officer of the crown, to bring Allison back from the United States. If he is not brought back your royal commissio will be a farce." (Applause.) Allison's Dual Role.

Mr. Macdonald then went on to say been negotiated for the shell committee by Sir Alexander Bertram, David Car-negie and J. Wesley Allison. Allison was acting in a dual capacity, acting for the shell committee and acting for the Yoakum crowd, with whom he was associated. The price paid was just 75 cents too much. Responsible Canadian business men had offered to make the fuses at cost, plus 5 per cent., but they had been told by Allison to make heir bid 75 cents higher, and the additional 75 cents he suggested should be divided as commission between himself, the manufacturer and two unnamed persons. The Canadian manufacturers would not go into any such deal, with the result that they had to make shells for 75 cents less than the price paid the American Ammunition

Co. As to the legal question involved, Mr. Macdonald said that the members of the shell committee were not the agents of, but contractors with, the British Government. They had all signed a contract with the British authorities to deliver certain quantities of shells at certain prices. They contracted with the British Government, but were the agents of the Dominion

Government. Broder's Plain Talk. Hen. Andrew Broder said an interview attributed to him had aroused considerable comment. He aid not care to become the subject of controversy, but he had not authorized the publication of any views of his respecting the shell committee or the re-At the same time he did not propose cast a silent vote. Canada and Eng-

nd were in partnership and whoever obbed England robbed Canada, Li was argued that there should be no investigation in war time, but Mr. Bro der did not believe that grafters should allowed to hide behind the shadow of the war. (Applause.) Mr. Broder regretted that the enquiry was to be limited. The people

emanded a full and complete investi-He would therefore the resolution proposed by Sir Wilfrid

Laurier's Position.

"In view of the resistance of the government to the resolution, before the house," said Sir Wilfrid Laurier in beginning his address, "it may be well duty of the government, and of the duty of the opposition at a time like this." He said he had defined the attitude of the opposition in August, 1914, and he had nothing to add or subtract therefrom. What he said on that ocsion, however, had been misconstrued in some quarters. If members of the opposition were to follow the line of conduct marked out for them by certain supporters of the government, the chamber of this house would become a mere Chinese pagoda, and the members would be like statues of Buddha never to say a word, never to lift a finger except in approval of the gov

Disclaims Partisan Motives. The resolution before the house, Sir Wilfrid continued. "is a motion for an enquiry. It was moved by me in a speech which gentlemen on side of the house characterized as temperate and moderate, yet no sooner had I taken my seat than I was assailed as having no better motive than party advantage or political preferment, 2 and this in spite of the fact that the demand for the investigation I Sir Thomas knew nothing about the alleged contract between Yoakum, Cadwell and Bassick, or between other, but from good citizens every-Yoakum, Allison and Lignanti, but he where, irrespective of party, from ambulance.

men like the hon. member for Dundas (Mr. Broder)).
"Who," asked Sir Wilfrid, "is actuat-

gation, and even do that most grudg-ingly?"
R. B. Bennett had been most viru-

lent in his taunts and denunciations of those who favored an investigation, but his taunts and insinuations had failed of their intended mark and had

rebounded against him.

Public Opinion Too Strong.

Investigation was asked, said Sir Wilfrid, because of a well defined belief, supported by evidence, that the shell committee had paid excessive prices and had been derelict in securing delivery of munitions, and also because sinister adventurers were levycause sinister adventurers were levying infamous toll upon the treasure of the empire, and trafficking in the blood of her soldiers. (Applause.) Yet, to the demand for an investigation the government first responded with taunts and abuse, and then with a declaration that it was not legally possible to investigate anything done by the shell committee. They maintained that posicommittee. They maintained that posi-tion, Sir Wilfrid said, until shaken from it by the storm of public indig-nation. It was the speech of Mr. Kyte which caused the whole sophis-tical case so carefully built up by the prime minister and the solicitor-general to fall to the ground.

"What are the facts related in Mr. Kyte's speech?" Sir Wilfrid asked, and added that they were to the effect and added that they were to the effect that three and a half million dollars had been advanced by the shell committee to adventurers and that \$1,000,000 of this sum had been divided as loot among them. The case was that the shell committee desired to have shells manufactured in the United States. Why otherwise did the shell committee at that very time reshell committee at that very time refuse contracts for fuses to Canadian manufacturers able to do the work and willing to do it at lower prices?

Must Be "Wide Open."

The prime minister, Sir Wilfrid said, refused investigation on all of the transactions of the shell commit-tee but had appointed a commission to investigate a small proportion of them, four contracts to be exact. Should the Liberals accept that as meeting their demands for an investigation? Personally, Sir Wilfrid tigation? Personally, Sir Wilfrid thought that a parliamentary committee would be more likely to probe the charges and get out the facts than a juddiel commission. judicial commission, but he would not stand on that point. What he wanted was a wide open inquiry, a full thoro investigation. He observed in The Toronto World a headline upon a-despatch from Ottawa in effect that the government was willing to give a full investigation. Let the governfull investigation. Let the government confirm that; that was all that Sir Wilfrid wanted. When a bank found that a clerk was crooked and called in an auditor the auditor went over all the accounts. He did not reasoned. over all the accounts. He did not restrict himself to the one or two items of defalcation the bank had already knew about. The editor of The Toronto World was a member of the onto World was a member of the house. What assurance had he that house. What assurance had he that the church have given the use of the the government was willing to give a building free of charge. Alfred Fitz-

Quoting many cases from British nistory to show that the British parliament never shrank from investigat ing war graft in war times, and that the Duke of Marlboro, while at the head of the army, had been arraigned at the bar of the house for pecula-tion, Sir Wilfrid said: "Is there anyone in this country better than great Duke of Marlboro? Yet the ervices which he gave to England did not prevent his condemnation by the house of commons when he was found guilty. Why should there be any consideration of persons? There must not be any consideration of persons. There is only one consideration and that is the success of the war in which we are engaged. The nation is giving ungrudgingly, everything that we ask of women and children all have given generously out of their means, whether they be abundant or scanty.

"Our soldiers have given generous ly and cheerfully, life, limb and health. And if in the midst of that universal sacrifice there be one, or there be several, who in the discharge of the duties entrusted to them, have not done all that they should have done, or have done what they should not have done, have given thought to hemselves and not to the cause, have aid their hands upon the unholy profits of war, these are criminals They are guilty of crimes, and to shield them, not to have a thoro in vestigation. would be adding our crime to theirs." (Applause.)
W. F. Maclean's Position.

W. F. Maclean (South York) said Sir Wilfrid Laurier had referred to certain headlines in The Toronto World. If he had looked at the edi torials in The World he would have earned the position taken paper respecting the kind of investigation needed. As for his own views Mr. Maclean said the right gentleman could judge of them by his vote on the resolution before

The house then divided and the reolution was defeated. Yeas 44, nays government majority 38. It was a party vote except Messrs. Broder (Dundas), Maclean South York), Lamarche (Nicolet), and Mondou (Yamaska) voted in favor of a wide open investigation.

EXPECT MONSTER CROWD AT RIVERDALE SATURDAY

Great Recruiting Rally Will Be One of the Most Popular Events of Year.

The most popular event of the year so far will be pulled off on Saturday afternoon at Riverdale Park when the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association put on their mammoth military mass meeting with twenty bands playing and 75,000 people watching the pro-ceedings. The speakers from the various platforms (one for each batalion now recruiting) will be inspired as never before, and it is to be hoped that a splendid record in enlistments will be made.

Every battalion thinks it has trangle hold on the cup the associa ion has donated to the unit which will recruit the most men this week

rivate Newell in Military Hospital With Badly Fractured Scalp.

RECRUITING WAS LOW

pots Comparatively Small-"Buffs" Club.

Pte. Newell of the 48th Highlanders was struck by an eastbound train at the Strachan avenue level crossing at eight o'clock last night, sustaining a badly lacerated scalp and a slight concussion of the brain. He was taken to the hospital at Exhibition camp in the military ambulance and immediately upon his arrival was operated upon and it is stated his recovery is now assured. At midnight he had recovered consciousness and was resting com fortably. Pte. Newell had been on sentry duty at Stanley Barracks. Attestations Low.

Recruits offering for overseas seryesterday. Sixty-six were accepted Thirty were rejected as not within the military standard. The remainder were unable to pass the medical tests The number of recruits secured by the various units are as follows:

Battalion. Q. O. R. Mississaugas Buffs 12 Tor. Light Infantry 4 Fusiliers Bantams Varsity Battery On Divisional Train.

Major F. D. Hearne, deputy assistant director of supplies and transporfor the Toronto military district, has been appointed commander of one of the companies of the 4th divisional train C. A. S. C., with headquarters at Halifax, and will leave Toronto on Thursday.

Capt. Sircom, who is at the head of the C. A. S. C. training depot at Ex-hibition camp, and Sergt.-Major Fel-lows of the C. A. S. C., will go to Halifax with Major Hearne. Mayor Church's attack on the methods used in sending soldiers by train from Toronto would not be discussed by Brig.-Gen. W. A. Logie. In answe questions his only reply was: "I've

got nothing to say."

Buffs Establish a Club. A club for the entertainment of th men of the 198th Battalion, Canadian Buffs, is being opened in the old Erskine Church on Anderson street, close to University avenue. The trustees of wide open investigation beyond hop-ling that it would and knowing that it ling Camp Association, will supply the

> 1 Capt. H. M. Mowat, were inspected at the armories last night by Lt.-Col Vaux ('badwick, O.C., of the 124th Bat-

Fueiliers at Star.

The 208th O. S. Battalion, Irish Fusiliers, are putting on an exceptionally good show at the Star Theatre tomorrow night. In addition to the whole of the regular program running this week, a number of artists from othe theatres will be present. Lt.-Col. T. H Lennox, O.C., and other prominent speakers, will address the meeting beween the items.

David Chisholm, 17 Bloomfield aveque, trombonist of Shea's Theatre Orchestra, has been appointed bandmas-ter of the Irish Fusiliers' Band. He is well known in the city. musical circles ber of the Toronto Symphony Band last year, and was also with the Grendiers and the Q.O.R. for some years. Men with some knowledge of music are required for the pipe band. They will be trained to play the Irish pipes. In addition the Irish Fusiliers require 5 stenographers, 20 transport drivers, 10 servants, 10 pioneers and 10 bands

Given Presentation. George Stewart, who was night watchman at the Toronto armories for the last 14 years and who is going overseas with the Army Service Corps Supply Column, was presented with a wrist watch yesterday by the armories staff, the presentation being made by Sergt.-Major Hollinger, chief caretaker. George Stewart won the bayonet fighting championship of the British Empire in 1897, when he went overseas with a squad from the 48th

Highlanders.

Civilian Practitioners.

Civilian practitioners appointed for the purpose of medical examination of recruits will be paid at the rate of fifty cents per man. Officers of the Canadian Army Medical Corps, if on duty for this purpose, will draw pay of their rank. Dr. F. J. Shehan and Dr. W. J. Macdonald of St. Catharines have been appoint-ed medical examiners at that city to examine recruits and attend enlisted sol-

Capt. James George, R.O., has been taken on the administrative staff of military district No. 2, with rank and pay of captain.

Munition Guards. The 120th Battalion will be responsible for munition guards in Hamilton until Monday, April 10, being relieved on that date by the 86th Battalion. These two battalions will alternate the duty until further orders, the Depot Regiment, C. M.R., being temporarily relieved.
Courses at the moral school of Cavalry,
Stanley Barracks, are to be discontinued until further orders.

Because the Beavers Battalion is rais-

ing a platoon of street railway men, having already secured 25, application is being made to the T.S.R. for passes for these soldiers to ride free on the cars. The recruiting sergeants working under the direction of the armories depot are wearing crimson rosets on their hats. This color roset has been copyrighted by the depot by the depot.

GRAND OPERA HOTEL WILL LOSE LICENSE

Two Others Were Warned Re garding Serving Liquor to

The Grand Opera House Hotel license will recruit the most men this week. Their efforts should be aided greatly by the opportunity afforded them Saturday afternoon.

FELLED BY STREET CAR.

While crossing the road at Bloor and Yonge streets last night, Annie Robertson, 250 Howland avenue, was struck by a Yonge car and thrown heavily against the curb, and sustained a number of bruises to her face. She was removed to St. Michael's Hospital in the police ambulance,

Number of Men Attested at De-

The Toronto Electric Light Company renders more service for every dollar it receives than any electrical supply company in America.

It supplies direct current regulated by storage batteries in the down-town section of the City from Bloor to the Bay and from Sherbourne St. to Spadina Avenue.

When electricity for lighting is required nothing but the best light obtainable should be tolerated.

It would be wisdom on the part of heads of families to consult our illuminating experts in regard to the distribution of light in their homes.

The almost imperceptible flicker of 25 cycle Hydro light is followed unconsciously by the eye, which expands and contracts with each pulsation of the cur-

Children's eyes should be carefully taken care of, or nervousness, headaches. biliousness and other allied troubles will manifest themselves.

It would pay you well to pay twice as much for Direct Current if obtainable. You would still save money.

Free advice on light distribution in factory, office or house is available to our customers. We do not sell electric fixtures.

Our Rates are Lower. Our Service Better.

The Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited

ABSURD TO THINK OF

Private Bills Committee Has No Power to Interfere With Company's Rights.

SAID ATTORNEY - GENERAL

Three Clauses of Toronto's Bill Concerning Suburban Railway Company Rejected.

Five of the clauses in the City of Toronto's bill were allowed by the private bills committee of the legislature yesterday. Three were rejected. Hon. I. B. Lucas, who presided, characterized as "absurd" the city's application for the cancellation of the Toronto Suburban Railway Co.'s franchise in ward seven. The committee had no power to interfere with the vested rights of companies, said the at-

torney-general.

The other clauses rejected were:
For the right to exclude the cost of local improvements from the city's de-tenture debt, and for the municipal control of cemetery trusts within the

city limits.
The clauses allowed provide: For power to acquire not more than 100 acres within 25 miles of the city for nursery farm purposes, the city agree-ing that this land should not be exempt from taxation; for redistribution of wards; for power to contribute such sums of money as, added to the contribution of the firement, will put the fire-men's benefit fund on a sound actuarial basis; for power to issue debentures for the acquisition of boulevards and drives; and for power to vary the rate of interest on debentures from 4½ per

DEMAND RESIGNATION OF SIR GEORGE FOSTER

North Toronto Residents Claim Member Shows Little Interest in Constituency.

PETITION CIRCULATED

Mayor Church Requested to Call Public Meeting and Thresh

Out the Matter. Yesterday a number of prominent residents of North Toronto called up-on Mayor Church and presented a petition requesting him to summon a public meeting for the purpose of demanding the resignation of Sir George E. Foster. These residents claim that when the Canadian Northern Railway bills were being considered at Ottawa

the member for North Toronto showed little interest in his constituency. Mayor Church pointed out that the petition was insufficiently signed. He also intimated that personally he did not wish to interfere in the matter. 'As a cabinet minister Sir George Foster is a very busy man," said his worship. "It is true that the Metropolitan Railway vitally affetcs his constituents in North Toronto, but it is very probable that with the war Sir George had other matters to attend to at the time."

The residents are circulating the petition extensively thru North Toronto and are confident of obtaining many

FATHER AND SON OFFER THEMSELVES FOR SERVICE

Splendid Spirit Shown by David Lowey and His Seventeenyear-old Boy.

It isn't every day that father and son walk hand and hand into a recruiting depot and offer themselves for the defence of the empire, but that is what happened at 155 West Richmond yesterday afternoon, when David F. Lowey, 51 Carlton street, led his seventeen-year-old son into the recruiting office and declared that both were ready to serve on the 204th Battalion. The father is aged 43, but the officers in charge felt some doubt about accepting the boy until they learned that he was an expert bugler and drum-

It was Battalion Quartermaster-Sergt. Brown who induced the elder Lowey to enlist, but the surprise came when the father brought the son with him. Both have been accepted on the bat-

BUSHMAN-BAYNE BALL AT THE ARENA TONIGHT

Famous Film Stars Arrive Today and Will Appear in Many Theatres. Toronto's tremendous interest in motion pictures will find an outlet for

the first time today with the arrival in town of Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne on the 3.35 train from New York City. The motion picture exhibitors of Toronto will be at the Union Depot to welcome the distinguished visitors. A motor car parade will be formed and will proceed to the Hippodrome, where local film fans will get their first glimpse of the stars on the stage. Between 4.15 and 9.30 in the evening Mr. Bushman and Miss Bayne are to appear personally at 14 of the leading moving picture theatres in the city, after which they will make their appearance at the Arena ball, which will be the great culminating event of the day. The entertainment at the Arena is billed to start at 8.30, and will consist of Mr. and Mrs. Mosher's exhibition dances, in which 100 people participate, together with an exhibition drill by the American Legion picked squad under Lieut. Page. The grand march tegins at 10.30, after which the floor will be open to everybody for dancing until 1.30, Mosher's orchestra providng the music.

ASSAULT ON BARTENDER.

Pte. Edgar Jolliffe, 694 Manning avenue, was arrested last night by Po-liceman 525, on a charge of aggravated assault upon Thomas Hargreaves, 20 seaton street. Hargreaves, who is employed as bantender at the Headquarters Hotel, refused to serve liquor to Jolliffe, who is said to have struck him in the face with his fist. Phone Kin

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