

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

## Yesterday Spent in Committee of Supply.

## INTERESTING DISCUSSIONS

On the Railway and Agriculture Estimates—Sir (Henri) Joly No Longer an Admirer of Li Hung Chang—How the New Franchise Act Works.

Special from Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, April 28.—At the opening of proceedings in the House this afternoon, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper suggested that the evidence in the Manitoba election case, taken before the public accounts committee last session, be referred back to that committee this year, so that the investigation could be made continuous. At Sir Wilfrid Laurier's request the matter was left over until Monday.

**BILLS INTRODUCED.** The following bills were introduced: Respecting the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company—Mr. Lande.

To incorporate the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Railway Company—Mr. Oliver. Respecting the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Company—Mr. Morrison.

Respecting the Lindsay, Haliburton and Mattawa Company—Mr. Taylor. Respecting the Buffalo and Port Erie Bridge Company—Mr. Taylor.

**THE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME.** Mr. Foster asked the Premier to consider, if he would not intimate, by Monday what legislation might be expected this session.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the demand was quite reasonable and he would be prepared to make a statement on Monday.

## THE C. P. R. AND I. C. R.

To Mr. Foster, the Minister said that while negotiations were in progress for the granting to the C. P. R. of running powers of the Intercolonial, no arrangements had yet been agreed to.

## THE PRICE OF OIL.

Mr. Clarke Wallace read a telegram from the Imperial Oil Company, denying his statement that the price of crude oil in Canada had been reduced and the price of refined oil advanced.

## THE BUDGET.

Mr. Foster asked if the Finance Minister adhered to his plan of delivering the budget speech on Tuesday.

Mr. Fielding replied in the affirmative, promising to give the ex-Finance Minister timely notice of any change in the dates.

## REPORTS PROMISED.

Sir Louis Davies promised to have the report of the lobster commission printed forthwith, and Mr. Blair engaged to bring down the report of the engineer as to the work done on the Drummond County Railway before the purchase resolution was gone on with.

## COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

The House having gone into committee of supply, the railways and canal departmental estimates were taken up.

Mr. Clarke Wallace protested that the dropping of the secretaryship of the department was illegal, and that by relegating the duties to a clerk in the office of the deputy minister a very important check was removed.

Mr. Blair thought it worked very well, and that was nothing but the statutes forbidding it. Further, in reply to Dr. Sproule, he said he was bound to make a distinction between the four o'clock clerks and those who were ready and willing at all times to perform extra work.

Mr. Foster said that would be good reason for giving the regular statutory increases; but not for giving at one jump three and four times the statutory increase.

Mr. Blair later on announced that by the end of the year he expected to disburse with the services of the present law clerk and appoint another from the outside.

On the agriculture department estimates, Mr. Fisher was rallied upon his increase of \$4,000 in the salaries of three members in the staff of the patent branch. He said it was his intention to appoint an assistant patent examiner, owing to the work getting behind. The increase was only apparent, he said, as the temporary clerks who had been doing the work were paid out of contingencies, but henceforth would be paid as permanent.

Dr. Sproule—Well, will you reduce your contingency estimate accordingly? Mr. Fisher—No, I do not know what other expenditure may be necessary. Opposition members—(Hear, hear.) Sir Richard Cartwright, beyond a little rallying as to former Liberal protestations as to the uselessness of the department, got through his estimates swimmingly.

Discussing the contingencies of the departments, most of which showed increases, Dr. Sproule observed that there was an increase for clerical assistance for the Auditor General.

Mr. Foster—He needs it to keep this Government straight.

Sir Louis Davies—Yes, he fights it pretty hard.

Dr. Sproule—But why is it you overrule him so often?

Sir Louis Davies—In order to carry out the Government of the country.

Sir Richard Cartwright—It is possible to get so perpendicular that you fall over backwards sometimes.

Mr. Foster protested that \$10,000 appeared to be an excessive amount for clerical assistance in the agriculture department, with its large permanent staff.

On the whole, with all his professed veneration for economy and boasted technical skill in the concerns of his department, Mr. Fisher fared worst at the hands of his critics. His allusion to the exacting nature of the duties of his "personal messenger" drew from the Opposition the observation that Sir Charles Tupper's remarks that the Government seemed to regard members of the service as their private retainers were amply verified in Mr. Fisher's case.

Sir Henri Joly was asked if he were sure the contingent vote for his department did not include some of the entertainment of distinguished strangers. He replied that he was not likely to take up with such people again. He feared he had been mistaken in the high estimate he had formed of one distinguished Oriental.

"Now, that's rough on Li Hung Chang to go back on him just because he has fallen from his high estate; that's unchivalrous," remarked Mr. Foster.

"No," replied Sir Henri, seriously, "but his subsequent career has not quite justified the high opinion I formed of him."

The fact is that since his Chinese guest was discovered to be a Russo-philic at heart, Sir Henri has never ceased to regret his promise "never to desert Li Hung Chang."

A number of bills having been read after recess a second time, the House again went into committee of supply.

On the item of \$2,500 for contingent expenses in connection with the voters' lists, Sir Louis Davies explained that to carry out the present law the lists would have to be printed every year, at a cost of \$60,000. The Government, therefore, proposed to have the Election Act of last session amended to obviate this expense, and in the meantime would only ask for the \$2,500 for printing lists for by-elections.

The Opposition pointed out that this was one result of the hasty and unworkable legislation of last session, Mr. Bergeron advising the Government to return to the old Dominion Franchise Act.

Mr. Borden (Halifax) asked if it was by instruction of the Government that the clerk of the crown in chancery did not carry out the mandate of the law which says he shall send the lists to the Queen's printer to be printed.

Mr. Foster pointed out the immense party advantage to the Liberals of putting off the revision of the lists till they were needed for by-election purposes, just as is now being done in Winnipeg, the Liberals thus being able to get copies of the list in the absence of their opponents. He believed something of the kind had taken place in Brockville.

Mr. Blair denied this, on the authority of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Taylor declared he knew it had been done, as he had had occasion to procure the Brockville lists himself at the printing bureau, and knew they were given out for Mr. White some days after the Liberal candidate received his.

After some further discussion, the Government allowed the item to stand. Then the committee rose and reported, and the House adjourned at 10.15 p. m.

## SESSIONAL NOTES.

The shirt and collar men made another effort this morning to get the Government to afford them better treatment in the matter of duty, but without scoring anything in the way of success. A deputation, consisting of Messrs. B. Tooke, Chas. Graham, S. C. Skeleton and A. H. Sim, of Montreal, had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Fielding in the office of the Premier. It was pointed out again that in arranging his tariff Mr. Fielding had so managed the cotton duties that the raw material for making shirts and collars paid as high duty as the finished product. It was also mentioned that Mr. Fielding had admitted in the House that the shirt and collar industry had not been quite fairly treated; that the Premier himself had admitted this, and that the press of both sides of politics had started over and over again that the shirt and collar industry was very severely handicapped by the new tariff. The Premier made a non-committal answer, promising the deputation that their representation would receive consideration, but not intimating that any measure of relief may be expected.

The adjourned meeting of the railway committee of the privy council to further consider the application of the Montreal Belt Line for crossing the Montreal Street Railway lines, on Ontario and St. Catharines streets, was held this morning. The Ministers present being Sir Richard Cartwright and Messrs. Blair, Dobell and Mills. The Montreal Street Railway crossed the Ontario Street Railway lines, and the Montreal Belt Line by Mr. J. P. Mularky. The matter was threshed out again at some length, but no decision reached, and was finally left over to the next meeting.

## SURPRISED AND PAINED.

## Effect on the German Government of the Recent Dreyfus Revelations.

London, April 28.—Ernest Vizetelly, who has hitherto shown that he is well informed on the subject treated, has an article in the Westminster Gazette to-day, in the course of which he states that the German Government has addressed an expostulatory note to the French Government regarding the Dreyfus case. This note was recently presented to M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, by Count Von Munster, the German ambassador to France, and deals with the proceedings before the Court of Cassation as published in the Figaro, and which, the note says, surprised and pained the German Government. The note, according to Mr. Vizetelly, intimated that in certain eventualities it would insist that the German Government to refrain from officially publishing the facts, in justice to its own officers, who have repeatedly solicited permission to speak. The note urged in forcible terms the desirability, in the interests of both countries, of a speedy conclusion of the present agitation. The presentation of this note led M. Dupuy, the French Prime Minister, to press pressure to bear upon the Court of Cassation, which, however, by a majority of three, decided to continue the proceedings in its own right, and hold a supplemental inquiry, which is now virtually ended. Mr. Vizetelly learns that eighteen of the judges of the Court of Cassation are in favor of revision of the Dreyfus case, and that 15 of the judges are opposed to that course. It is probable, Mr. Vizetelly adds, that on a full vote of the judges of the united Court of Cassation the revisionists will have a majority of eight.

## OTTAWA.

## Brewers at the Capital—Deputations Seeking Amendments to the Tariff.

Ottawa, April 28.—Mr. Taylor, of the Copeland brewery; Mr. Ross, of the Davies brewery; and Mr. Keenan, of the O'Keefe brewery, are here in connection with the delegation which waited on the Government today. They complain of the competition from American lagers.

Mr. Tooke, of Montreal, headed a delegation which waited on the Premier to-day, and asked for a reduction of duty on cottons used in the manufacture of shirts. This is an old matter which has been before the Government in different shapes ever since the revision of the tariff. A delegation of brewers also waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and asked that a higher duty be placed upon imported beer. The Premier promised to give these matters consideration.

## PACIFIC CABLE MONOPOLY.

## Agreement Between Imperial Government and Eastern Extension.

## A SERIOUS MATTER FOR CANADA.

Discussion in the Senate—Text of the Agreement, Which was Entered Into in 1893 by Lord Ripon, Then Colonial Secretary.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—(Special.)—The British Government's reported proposal to give a subsidy instead of joining with the Canadian and the Australasian Governments for jointly bearing the expense of construction and maintenance of an all-British Pacific cable, has put the matter into a regular muddle, just when the Canadian Government had risen to the occasion and was preparing to assist the scheme. But a still more serious difficulty, indicating as it does the grip which the Eastern Extension monopoly holds upon the authorities in Great Britain, has been unearthed in the shape of an agreement entered into in 1893 by the Marquis of Ripon, then Colonial Secretary, with the Eastern Company, whereby he bound the British Government to give them a monopoly of the cable business between Singapore and Hong Kong, with great force of \$1,500,000, that being the amount the Government was to pay the company for its cable line in case of cable privileges being granted to any other company over that route. That agreement is in force to-day, and will prevent the all-British cable from being extended from Australia to Hong Kong, thus cutting off a prospective source of revenue. A clause of the agreement excepted the Canadian-Australasian scheme, if commenced within a period of five years, but that period elapsed a year ago.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was one of the Imperial cable commissioners who met in London in 1896, and on the basis of whose report the Government is now proposing to act, dealt exhaustively with his new and threatening phase of the question in the Senate to-day. He criticized with great force and directness the position into which the Imperial Government seems to have been forced by the influence of the Eastern Extension monopoly. The present plan of the Extension Company, he said, was to extend their line from Queensland and Caledonia to the Philippines Islands, and then to San Francisco, and so to Europe, including Canada. As long as that monopoly existed so long would Canada be cut off. He hoped the Government would be able to break this monopoly.

Senator Scott would say that the present proposition of the Imperial Government was only in favor of a subsidy, and not of a scheme of joint ownership. He had the papers on the subject, including the extraordinary document of 1893, and had fully here out what Sir Mackenzie Bowell had said. He hoped that the people of England would be brought to a realization of the efforts made to check the construction of the proposed all-British cable. Unless the cable was built now, it would never be built. Of that he was certain, and now or never must the monopoly be broken.

Senator Mills said the more the document was considered the more grave it would appear. It was one of the country's misfortune. There had never been a more serious attempt made for a hundred years than was this attempt to cripple the commercial growth of Canada in the interests of a monopoly.

Following is the text of the agreement made the 28th day of October, 1892, between the Most Honorable the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the one part, and the Eastern Extension-Australasia and China Telegraph Company (limited) (hereinafter called the Company), of the other part:—

"Whereas it is expedient that the existing telegraphic communication with Hong Kong should be strengthened by the laying of a second submarine telegraph cable between Singapore and Hong Kong, without touching at any point not in British territory, and whereas the Company are prepared to provide, lay and work such a cable forthwith at their own cost, on the conditions hereinafter expressed, it is hereby agreed, as follows:—

"Article 1.—The Company will, at their own cost, and as promptly as possible, provide and lay a submarine telegraph cable connecting Singapore, Labuan and Hong Kong, and will work and maintain the same in good condition (save in cases of force majeure) for the term of twenty-five years from the date hereof, and upon the same terms and conditions as the existing cables of the company, except so far as their terms and conditions are varied by this agreement in respect of the new cable.

"Article 2.—During the term of this agreement all messages on the service of the colonial government of Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements or Labuan, may be sent over any line owned or controlled by the company at one-half the rates paid by the public.

"Article 3.—Her Majesty's Government will invite the colonial governments of Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements and Labuan to provide that the company's repairing steamers and all cables, cable apparatus, telegraphic instruments and materials which are used solely for the purpose of the company in laying, repairing, or working the new cable shall, during the term of this agreement, be exempt from payment of port and light dues at Hong Kong, Singapore and Labuan.

## DEBILITY OF MEN!



Weaknesses of men result from a long continued abuse of Nature's laws. Excesses and indiscretions during the tender years of youth and dissipations in after life produce certain private symptoms, covered in a general way by the term nervous debility. In other words, the nerves, glands and organs generally are affected. The treatment must, therefore, be one which reaches the entire organism. The above I submit as based upon my experience of 30 years in the treatment of weaknesses of men. I have here described a condition which

## Drugs Can't Reach,

simply because those which must be employed only stimulate. I use electricity because it does not stimulate. I use it on account of its being a great natural strengthener. It gets away down at the foundation and builds up gradually, but surely, without danger, and the results I promise to be permanent. There would be more profit for me in giving you drugs, but I couldn't give you value for your money.

I don't say the ordinary battery will cure. It cannot, because it does not generate sufficient volume, nor can you apply it long enough. I am the inventor of the

## DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT,

the great home self-treatment for weak men. It is a perfect and ideal remedy, because in it I have overcome all the objections to the ordinary battery. It has 18 double cells. Currents instantly felt, though controlled by regular screw. You wear it all night for two or three months, and it sends a pleasant, soothing current through the weakened parts. Over 5,000 cures during 1898.

## FREE CONSULTATION.

Drop in and consult me free of charge, or send for free book, "Three Classes of Men," which explains all. Sent in plain sealed envelope.

Office hours, 9 to 6.

DR. E. SANDEN, 140 Yonge St., Toronto.

## WINNIPEG.

Mr. A. E. Richards Appointed Judge—A University to be Built—More Steel Rails.

Winnipeg, Man., April 28.—A. E. Richards, who has just been appointed to the vacant judgeship, caused by the advancement of Judge Killam to the Chief Justiceship, has been prominently connected with the social and public life of the city ever since he took up his residence here. He enjoys the esteem of all classes of the community, and the announcement of his elevation to the bench is received with popular approval.

At a meeting of the University Council held yesterday afternoon, the Chancellor presiding, it was recommended that a university building be proceeded with, the cost not to exceed \$40,000 for the building and \$10,000 for necessary furniture and laboratory fitting. Dr. Bryce said the money required was to be loaned by the Government on certain security at 4 per cent.

The Northern Pacific has placed orders for about four hundred miles of steel rails. The contract amounts to \$750,000.



There is good and bad galvanized iron. Apollo is good, all and always; there is no other.

Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh.

## THIS MARRIAGE A FAILURE

## A Peculiar Case on Trial at Osgoode Hall—Forced to Marry at the Pistol Point.

Toronto, April 28.—A curious case came up before Judge McMahon at Osgoode Hall this morning in the shape of an action to annul a marriage ceremony which took place at King, in this county, last December. The plaintiff is Philip Schrank, formerly a tanner in King, and his alleged wife is Alice, daughter of Joe Holdingshead. The plaintiff claims that he was forced into the ceremony by abuse, threats, intimidation, etc., emphasized by the presence of a revolver and two guns. He wants the court to declare the alleged marriage ceremony null and void. Schrank, who is about 25, says that on the night of the wedding he visited the girl's house by invitation. As he was putting on his overcoat to leave, the girl's brother called him into a room, where he saw a number of the girl's relatives, a magistrate and a constable. He was accused of ruining the girl, and was asked to marry her. He denied the charge, and refused to marry her. A disturbance followed, and a sister of the girl came in with a revolver and exclaimed:—"You'll be shot." Then a brother came in, with a couple of guns. Under the circumstances the plaintiff accompanied the brother and constable to King City for a marriage license. He did not ask for it, and did not pay for it. He returned to the house and the marriage ceremony was peacefully performed. Immediately after Schrank left the house, and had not been there since. He had told his wife on leaving that he would never return, and that he would take a dose of poison sooner than do so.

## GERMANS PLEASED.

Satisfied With the Attitude of the United States Admiral in Samoa.

Berlin, April 28.—The newspapers here, commenting to-day on the latest news from Samoa, express satisfaction with the attitude of Admiral Kautz, U. S. N., interpreting it as a sign that the United States Government will henceforth side with Germany in the Samoan trouble. The Boersens Courier says that the American admiral's position may indicate how differently the American and the English in Samoa interpret instructions received simultaneously.

**O'KEEFE'S**  
Liquid Extract of Malt

Is not a patent medicine, nor is it beer as some imagine, but it is a strong extract of Malt and Hops, recommended by leading medical men all over Canada, for the weak and convalescent.

If you are run down a few bottles will do you good.

Price, 25c. per bottle. Refuse all substitutes said to be just as good.

W. LLOYD WOOD, Wholesale Druggist, General Agent, TORONTO.

**TO BECOME AN ADEPT**

in the Art of Music, whether as a composer or an instrumentalist it is impossible to learn too young.

**The Karn Piano**

being perfect, has no rival in Pianodom. Competitors prove that

**KARN IS KING.**

The D. W. Karn Co., Limited,  
PIANO & ORGAN MFRS.,  
WOODSTOCK, - ONTARIO.

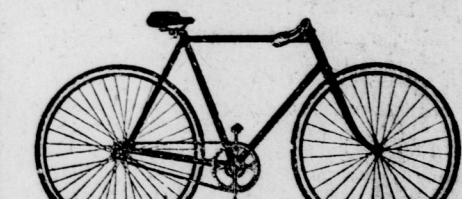
LONDON BRANCH, JOHN RIGGS,  
226 Dundas St. Manager.

## Have You Tried The Lily?

Some smokers prefer the smaller plug, and for them we provide THE LILY. You cannot paint the Lily, or praise too highly this brand of Smoking Tobacco. When you become dissatisfied with the tobacco you are smoking,

## Try The Lily.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co. LIMITED.



## BICYCLE DEPARTMENT TO THE PUBLIC:

Having purchased an immense stock of Bicycles to secure low prices, I must unload to make room and get cash. I will this month sell at reduced prices on application only, as I have been requested not to advertise cut rates in the papers for the celebrated

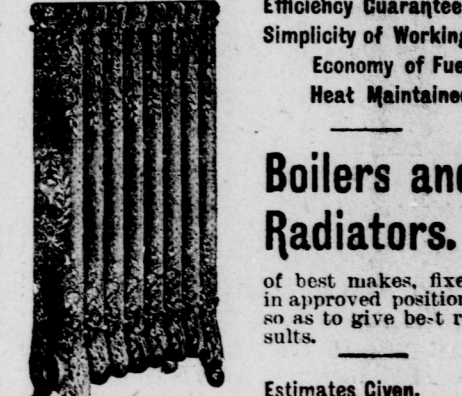
**WELLAND VALE BICYCLES:**  
Perfect Chainless, Perfect Model and Racer, Garden City, Dominion and Standard.

Also the celebrated White Bicycles of Cleveland in stock.

**H. A. STRINGER,**  
3 Masonic Temple and 141 King St., London. D84-t-u.s

## LOWEST PRICES

For Heating by Hot Water on the Low Pressure System



## Boilers and Radiators.

of best makes, fixed in approved positions so as to give best results.

Estimates Given. Telephone, 572

## WM. SKELLY,

243 Dundas St., London, Ont.

**FREE**

This hand some watch with a chain and charm for selling two doz. dainty pocket watches, \$1.00 each. Also a fine lot of dainty watches, each of this pretty lady's watch with a chain and charm for selling three doz. Write and we will send the name. Sell it, return the money, and we forward your watch all charges paid.

HOME SPECIALTY CO., Dept. 10 TORONTO, CAN. D15-t-s

The Premier and Hon. W. S. Fielding received a deputation of brewers yesterday forenoon, who asked an increase in the duty on beer.