

ECT TO HE COUNSEL.

on Criticisms of the Marine
Commission.

ment Speakers Defend the
Appointments.

seur Desires a Thorough and
Fair Investigation.

April 28.—On motion to go
apply this afternoon, Mr. R. L.
started a discussion that lasted
30 to 40 minutes. The Opposition
ran wild. The commission to
into the allegations made by
Civil Service Commission respect-
Marine and Fisheries Depart-
ment the appointment of counsel
to the commission, Mr. Justice
were the real questions at is-
the Opposition, as usual, did
not say much about that. They
advantage of the opportunity to
in all kinds of scandal talk, and
after time laid themselves open
to the most severe criticism.
The Opposition, however, in some-
what general terms, by two of the
commissioners, Messrs. Fyche and
Bazin, that there was corruption
in the Department of Marine and
Fisheries. The commissioners had
said too much or too little. If they
desired to go into a branch of the
question, and he did not say they
should not have done so, as to whether
the officials of the civil service
were corrupt, then they were bound
to go farther and say who was corrupt
and where they were corrupt. That
was all the criticism he had to offer
of the commission. As to the general
recommendations in respect to civil
service questions, admissions, salaries,
promotions, and so on, the Govern-
ment might have to deal with them later.
He did not, they were following
the example of the conservative Gov-
ernment, which had a similar commis-
sion in 1902 and pigeonholed the report,
which was never acted upon. Then, in-
deed, would they be open to attack and
criticism. The Civil Service Commission
had left the Department of Marine and
Fisheries and had left a most important
part of their investigation incomplete.
It was this unfinished
business that Justice Cassels was to
investigate into. The integrity and honesty
of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries
was not at stake; there was not a line
in the report of the commission which
even in the most shadowy manner re-
flected upon him. There was, of course,
the constitutional responsibility which
the Government did not shirk in the
slightest, and there was the individual
responsibility for acts alleged in the
report, which was a different matter.
The Opposition had a right to investi-
gate, Mr. Fielding defended Mr. Brodeur's
course in demanding the investigation.

Bank Act Amendment.
Hon. Mr. Fielding introduced a bill
to amend the bank act by provid-
ing for the arrangement explained in
his budget speech, whereby the banks
should be permitted during a certain
period of the year to issue additional
currency, limited to one per cent of
their combined paid-up capital and re-
serve. There was, Mr. Fielding
explained, a special provision in the
act as respects the Bank of British
America.

The bill was read a first time.
Hon. Mr. Beaudry introduced a bill
which seeks to prevent a judge from
sitting with a case of contempt of
court, arising out of his own decision.
Mr. Beaudry made special
reference to the recent case in which
Judge Lemieux attacked Le Soleil news-
paper. The bill was read a first time.

The Hodgins Charges.
On motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier
a memorandum of the Chairman of
the Transcontinental Railway Commis-
sion to the Prime Minister, and the
papers accompanying it, together with
the letter of Major Hodgins to the
committee, composed of Messrs. Carvell,
Macdonald, Goffin, Barker and Len-
nox, with instructions to investigate
the matters therein contained, to ex-
amine witnesses on oath, and to re-
port from time to time.

Major Beattie suggested that a re-
ward should be offered for the capture
of Moir, the London murderer.

Marine Department Investigation.
Mr. Borden asked when the inquiry
into Justice Cassels into the charges
against the Marine and Fisheries De-
partment would commence, and whether
it was to be public or private.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur said he was in-
formed that the inquiry would begin
on Friday, but he did not know whether
it would be held in public or private.
Mr. Foster—On what grounds have
the two lawyers, Mr. Watson and Mr.
Perron, of Montreal, been selected?

Mr. Brodeur—On the ground that
they are lawyers of repute.
Mr. Borden commented on the re-
stricted character of the proposed in-
quiry, and protested against the ap-
pointment of Messrs. Watson and Per-
ron on the grounds that Mr. Watson
was a prominent Liberal, and that
Mr. Perron had been a partner of the
late Mr. Prefontaine. Mr. Brodeur's
predecessor in office, he maintained,
that the commissioners, whose report
was under review, and the people of
Canada should be represented by coun-
sel in the inquiry.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur.
Hon. Mr. Brodeur assured the leader
of the Opposition and the House that
as far as the Government were concern-
ed everything would be done to make
the inquiry as thorough as possible.
He said that the investigation was to
be as complete as possible. He had in-
formed Justice Cassels that his aim was
to see that the officers of the department
who had been derelict in their duty
should not be spared, and that the stig-
ma resting on the other officers should
be removed as speedily as possible. "I
am thoroughly in earnest in this in-
vestigation," said Mr. Brodeur. "I want
to see that the people of Canada shall be
satisfied." He failed to see the point his
hon. friend was making, and did not see
why the investigation should not be
complete, no matter under what part
of the statute it took place. The in-
vestigation would be made in exactly the
same way, with witnesses examined un-
der oath. The Government wanted the
investigation to be absolutely thorough,
and for his part he would refrain from
making suggestions to the Judge select-
ed as commissioner, so that there should
not be the slightest ground for even a
suspicion that the inquiry had been
embarrassed in any way. It had been in-
sisted by some hon. gentlemen that
he was trying to shield himself behind
his predecessor. That was absolutely
untrue. He had done nothing so far,
and never would do anything, to avoid
in any way, shape or form his respon-
sibility in connection with his depart-
ment. "I am not afraid of anything,"
said Mr. Brodeur. "I accept my responsibility."
If it was held that he was responsible for the
acts of his predecessor, then he would
never go behind a coffin to shield him-
self or try to escape his responsibility.
He said that he had been a partner in
the late Mr. Prefontaine's business, and

Cabinet Minister, and in fact the part-
nership was dissolved when Mr. Pre-
fontaine became Mayor of Montreal.
He could not see the slightest reason for
the objections to Mr. Perron acting be-
fore the commission. "We want the
truth, the whole truth," he said, "and
perhaps we will find some truth that
will surprise some hon. gentlemen."
(Cheers).

Mr. Bergeron.
Mr. Bergeron argued that the ap-
pointment of Judge Cassels, of whose
integrity and ability there could not be
the slightest doubt, was in the nature
of a commission to investigate a com-
mission. The Civil Service Commission
should have been reappointed, with
authority to continue and make an in-
vestigation of all the departments. One
of the lawyers selected by the Govern-
ment to assist in the inquiry, Mr. Watson,
of Toronto, was a prominent active
Liberal and a very strong party man.

Mr. Fielding.
Hon. W. S. Fielding emphasized the
point that the Opposition was in error
in attempting to move it. He said that
the commission was appointed to in-
vestigate the previous commission. On
the contrary, it was to inquire into
specific matters, as to which the for-
mer commission had failed to pro-
ceed. Their investigation to the end
though there was nothing to prevent
them doing so. The accusation was
practically made, however, in some-
what general terms, by two of the
commissioners, Messrs. Fyche and
Bazin, that there was corruption
in the Department of Marine and
Fisheries. The commissioners had
said too much or too little. If they
desired to go into a branch of the
question, and he did not say they
should not have done so, as to whether
the officials of the civil service
were corrupt, then they were bound
to go farther and say who was corrupt
and where they were corrupt. That
was all the criticism he had to offer
of the commission. As to the general
recommendations in respect to civil
service questions, admissions, salaries,
promotions, and so on, the Govern-
ment might have to deal with them later.
He did not, they were following
the example of the conservative Gov-
ernment, which had a similar commis-
sion in 1902 and pigeonholed the report,
which was never acted upon. Then, in-
deed, would they be open to attack and
criticism. The Civil Service Commission
had left the Department of Marine and
Fisheries and had left a most important
part of their investigation incomplete.
It was this unfinished
business that Justice Cassels was to
investigate into. The integrity and honesty
of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries
was not at stake; there was not a line
in the report of the commission which
even in the most shadowy manner re-
flected upon him. There was, of course,
the constitutional responsibility which
the Government did not shirk in the
slightest, and there was the individual
responsibility for acts alleged in the
report, which was a different matter.
The Opposition had a right to investi-
gate, Mr. Fielding defended Mr. Brodeur's
course in demanding the investigation.

Hon. G. E. Foster.
Hon. Mr. Foster contended that the
inquiry affected the Minister of Marine
and Fisheries' Department, and yet the
latter had chosen two red-hot partisans
to conduct the prosecution. The inquiry
was to be held in camera, to apply only
to one department, and not to all, and
the people would have no faith in it.
Counsel should be appointed to repre-
sent the people. The people of Canada
wanted that investigation to be fair
and open, and not loaded.

Mr. Lennox contended that in the com-
missioner's report there were charges
against the Minister of Marine and Fish-
eries' Department which should have
been referred to Justice Cassels to in-
vestigate. He predicted that the result of
the inquiry would be a farce, as it was
the West Elgin election trial, in which
Mr. G. H. Watson took part. The
selection of Messrs. Watson and Perron
was an outrage.

Hon. Sydney Fisher.
Hon. Mr. Fisher pointed out that Mr.
Foster's criticism implied that Justice
Cassels was either dishonest or a fool.
That Judge had been appointed to con-
duct the inquiry because the Government
had absolute confidence in his integrity
and ability. Mr. Foster had built up
a fabric of accusation against the char-
acter of the commission on the assumption
that the inquiry would be in camera,
when there was no foundation for that
assumption. He defended the Minister
of Marine and Fisheries against the
charges made by Mr. Foster, declaring
that Mr. Brodeur assumed responsibility
for his department, but declined to as-
sume the functions of a Judge.

Mr. Bristol protested against what he
declared to be the restricted nature
of the inquiry, and the appointment of
partisan lawyers to conduct the pro-
secution.

The Minister of Justice.
Hon. A. B. Aylesworth said that some
time ago Hon. Mr. Foster had advanced
the view that a committee of the House
or a Royal Commission be appointed to
probe the allegations made by the Civil
Service Commission. Mr. Foster was
now bitterly assailing the Government
for having decided upon one of the al-
ternative courses he had himself urged.
It was but another evidence of the de-
termination of the Opposition to find
fault with everything the Government
did. Mr. Aylesworth denied that he had
in a recent speech outside the House at-
tacked the Civil Service Commission. He
had said, and he repeated the statement,
that the commission had undoubtedly
gone beyond the matters specified in the
order in council appointing them and
the commission to issue them. But hav-

ENTITLED TO PARTICULARS

One ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion;
One ounce Compound Salutarin;
Four ounces Compound Syrup
Sarsaparilla;
Mix, and take a teaspoonful after
meals and at bedtime, drinking plenty
of water.
The above prescription has been
found invaluable in the treatment of
kidney, bladder and urinary troubles,
and diseases arising therefrom, such
as rheumatism, sciatica, lame back
and lumbago, and we feel that the
public are entitled to particulars
concerning it.
A prominent physician states that
the excellent results that have been
obtained from the use of the mixture
are due to its direct action upon the
kidneys, assisting them in their work
of filtering all poisonous waste matter
and acids from the blood and expelling
same in the urine, and at the same
time restoring the kidneys to a healthy
condition.
He further states that anyone suf-
fering from ailments of this nature
will find it to be very beneficial, and
suggests that it be given a trial.

ing done so and having made statements
which called for inquiry, the Government
was meeting its responsibility very
promptly by instituting that inquiry.
The danger of trusting to the conclu-
sions of the commission in these matters
which had not been entrusted to them
was evident, as they had been shown
by the official record to be absolutely at
variance with the facts in two important
instances. The very things which the
commissioners had reported as having
been done in these two instances had not
been done at all, and evidence to that
effect could have been very easily ob-
tained by the commission had anyone
known that the inquiry into the matters
was being made. The Opposition, he
said, which was now attacking the pol-
icy of the appointment of a commission
in the matter, was fond of lauding to
the skies the Ontario Government. Dur-
ing the last three years the Govern-
ment had appointed commissions of in-
quiry, consisting of ward heelers, in
whose hands the results of the inquiry
were well known and foreordained. Hon.
Mr. Aylesworth assumed the fullest re-
sponsibility for advising that counsel
should be appointed to aid Mr. Justice
Cassels, whose work would be ably
conducted, as all knew, and for the
selection of one of them, Mr. Watson,
of Toronto. To that gentleman's ability
and integrity he paid a glowing tribute.
He added that he had instructed Mr.
Watson that he was to make the inquiry
the most thorough and complete possi-
ble. The Government would not be sat-
isfied with anything less. The inquiry was a public inquiry,
not an inquiry for this or that Minister.
Counsel appeared for the people, occupy-
ing the same position as a Crown Attor-
ney, for instance, and Mr. Watson could
truly be said to be counsel for the peo-
ple. In closing he spoke of Mr. Justice
Cassels' fitness for the work, and be-
lieved that the result of his investiga-
tion would be accepted by the people.
So far as he knew, there was no truth
in the statement that Mr. Watson was
the head of or the official of any politi-
cal organization.

Mr. Northrup characterized the com-
mission as "puny, contemptible and
paltry," and criticised the appointment
of Mr. Watson and Mr. Perron as
counsel.

Mr. Macdonald (Pictou) maintained
that the inquiry as ordered was too
restricted, but, on the contrary, would
give Mr. Justice Cassels the widest
scope to investigate every suggestion
of wrongdoing in the Civil Service
commission's report. While praising
Mr. Justice Cassels in one breath, the
Opposition had in the next suggested
that he was not worthy of the posi-
tion. The assumptions of members on
the other side were unwarrantable and
unfair.

Mr. Blain laid down the principle
that he would judge as to whether Mr.
Justice Cassels was the proper man for
the appointment given him after that
gentleman had made his report.

Mr. Patterson.
Hon. William Patterson showed up the
inconsistencies and self-congratulations
of the Opposition. The ludicrousness
of their attitude, their attempts to as-
sail Justice Cassels while at the same
time professing the greatest confidence
in his integrity and ability were re-
viewed and illuminated in a manner
that brought forth hearty Liberal cheers
and genuine laughter.

The Opposition, which at the night
session was led by Dr. Sproule, did not
seem to like this vivisection of their
blunders, and short-sightedness. Mr.
Blain put himself in the way of a
boomerang by some questions to Mr.
Patterson, and also gave the latter an
opportunity to show another instance
in which the report of the Civil Ser-
vice Commission is at variance with
the facts. He quoted, at Mr. Blain's
request, the following paragraph from
the portion of the report referring to
the Customs Department: "I endeavored
to avoid the necessity of examinations
and can't reach up to the register card."
Superintendent—All right. I think
you need a long vacation.

Conductor—I am much obliged to you
for allowing me to run the car as long
as you have.
Superintendent—Don't mention it, I'm
much obliged to you for bringing the
car back.—Judge.

A Star Part.
City Visitor—Almost every spot in
this town seems to have had its share in
making history. Now that old house
over there—I dare say it played a part
in the revolution?
Native—Oh, surely! That—er—why,
that house—er—why—that's where
Washington became the father of his
country.—Puck.

A Precedent.
"Dudley is married now," said Towne,
"and he's got a reputation to live up
to."
"I heard he was married to that young
widow," replied Browne, "but what's the
reputation you speak of?"
"His wife's first husband."—Philadel-
phia Press.

It Can Be Done.
"So you tried to drive a sharp bar-
gain and got cheated again," said Mrs.
Contoness.
"That's what happened," answered the
farmer.
"Maybe you will learn after awhile
that you can't get something for nothing."
"No, I can't. But it seems like the
other fellows can."—Washington Star.

A Genius.
"You are wasting your time painting
pictures."
"But I sell my pictures," protested the
artist.
"And that convinces me that you can
sell anything. Such being the case, why
not take up life insurance or steel
bridges or something with big money in
it?"—Home Herald.

His Joke.
De Style—What makes you think Got-
rock has almost finished the cigars his
wife gave him for Christmas?
Gumbasta—Why, I met him "o-day,"
and he said he was almost at the end
of his rope.—Harper's Weekly.

Opposed to Change.
"We must have purity in politics!" ex-
claimed the speaker, earnestly.
"But then we wouldn't have any politi-
cians," remarked an old campaigner, shak-
ing his head disapprovingly.—Philadel-
phia Ledger.

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMAN.
John Korlack, of Whittemouth, Wounded
in Winnipeg.
Winnipeg, April 28.—John Korlack,
who came to the city last night from
Whittemouth, Man., to collect pay for
a car of wood, was accosted by a man
on the C. P. R. tracks near Higgins
avenue. He was told to put up his
hands, but turned to run, when the
highwayman shot him in the back, the

bullet going through his body. He
was removed to the hospital, but it is
not known whether he will recover. No
arrest has been made.

Was Royce Murdered?
Winnipeg, April 28.—Lemuel Royce,
bookkeeper for Berry & Bond, who was
sent to Georgia on an important mission
for the firm, disappeared in Chicago
while returning. Foul play is feared.

The Lit'r' Sweet Shop.
Fair Visitor—Why, I had no idea that
novels were written in this way.
Foreman of Six-Best-Seller Factory—
Oh, yes; at these machines they punch
in the plots; across the room they stich
in the description; the dialogue is put
in by hand, and the whole then goes to
the finishing room, where it is sewed in
to chapters.—Puck.

Refused a Good Chance.
"I'm afraid there must be insanity in
your family."
"Why so?"
"I hear that your daughter flitted the
man who runs the elevator in your
apartment house to marry a poet!"—
Young's Magazine.

The Professor.
The Doctor—Poor fellow! He left his
affairs in a bad way.
The Professor—It certainly wasn't
good form for him to do that.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware of Imitations
Signature *Dr. H. J. H. H.*



A CHARMING MORNING DRESS.

Nos. 5776-5720.—All women take pride in neat and becoming
morning attire. This one is especially dainty and pretty. It is
made of figured lawn and consists of a very attractive house jacket
and a practical five gore skirt, that allows of being made either
with or without a waistline. A belt of the material fastened under
the pleats at the waistline in back holds the fulness in place and
aids in giving a trimness to the figure so essential in a garment
of this kind. The square cut neck and elbow sleeves are finished
with beading run with black velvet ribbon. All the washable ma-
terials as well as the light-weight woollens are appropriate for
the making. The dressing sacque will require 3 1/4 yards of 36-inch
material for 36-inch bust measure. For the skirt 9 1/2 yards will
be required.

Ladies' Dressing Sacque. No. 5776. Sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38,
40 and 42 inches bust measure.
Ladies' Five Gore Skirt. with or without flounce. Sizes for
22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure.

This calls for two separate patterns for a skirt and waist
which will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents for each
in money or stamps.

Address, "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton.
It will take several days before you can get pattern.

Fun for Times Readers

The Retort Courteous.
Street Railway Superintendent—I
don't think we can use you any longer.
Your cash register doesn't ring often
enough.

Conductor—I have got rheumatism,
and can't reach up to the register card.
Superintendent—All right. I think
you need a long vacation.

Conductor—I am much obliged to you
for allowing me to run the car as long
as you have.

Superintendent—Don't mention it, I'm
much obliged to you for bringing the
car back.—Judge.

A Star Part.
City Visitor—Almost every spot in
this town seems to have had its share in
making history. Now that old house
over there—I dare say it played a part
in the revolution?

Native—Oh, surely! That—er—why,
that house—er—why—that's where
Washington became the father of his
country.—Puck.

A Precedent.
"Dudley is married now," said Towne,
"and he's got a reputation to live up
to."

"I heard he was married to that young
widow," replied Browne, "but what's the
reputation you speak of?"
"His wife's first husband."—Philadel-
phia Press.

It Can Be Done.
"So you tried to drive a sharp bar-
gain and got cheated again," said Mrs.
Contoness.

"That's what happened," answered the
farmer.
"Maybe you will learn after awhile
that you can't get something for nothing."

"No, I can't. But it seems like the
other fellows can."—Washington Star.

A Genius.
"You are wasting your time painting
pictures."
"But I sell my pictures," protested the
artist.

"And that convinces me that you can
sell anything. Such being the case, why
not take up life insurance or steel
bridges or something with big money in
it?"—Home Herald.

His Joke.
De Style—What makes you think Got-
rock has almost finished the cigars his
wife gave him for Christmas?

Gumbasta—Why, I met him "o-day,"
and he said he was almost at the end
of his rope.—Harper's Weekly.

Opposed to Change.
"We must have purity in politics!" ex-
claimed the speaker, earnestly.
"But then we wouldn't have any politi-
cians," remarked an old campaigner, shak-
ing his head disapprovingly.—Philadel-
phia Ledger.

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMAN.
John Korlack, of Whittemouth, Wounded
in Winnipeg.
Winnipeg, April 28.—John Korlack,
who came to the city last night from
Whittemouth, Man., to collect pay for
a car of wood, was accosted by a man
on the C. P. R. tracks near Higgins
avenue. He was told to put up his
hands, but turned to run, when the
highwayman shot him in the back, the

bullet going through his body. He
was removed to the hospital, but it is
not known whether he will recover. No
arrest has been made.

Was Royce Murdered?
Winnipeg, April 28.—Lemuel Royce,
bookkeeper for Berry & Bond, who was
sent to Georgia on an important mission
for the firm, disappeared in Chicago
while returning. Foul play is feared.

The rule for old people is
one Cascaret daily. The bowels,
like other muscles, grow less active
with age. They need help.

Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help,
else they suffer from constipation.
The condition is perfectly natural.
It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly.
For age is never so active as youth.
The muscles are less elastic.
And the bowels are muscles.

So all old people need Cascarets.
And most of them need them daily.
One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect
this gentle aid to weak bowels.
The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but
never so much as at sixty.

Age is not a time for harsh physics.
Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't
be used every day.

What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One
that can be constantly used without harm.
And there is no matter of choice here.
The only such tonic is Cascarets.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never
in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price
is 50 cents, 25 cents and

10 Cents per Box.

Shur-On
GET THE GENUINE
And Be Protected by Our Guarantee
The SHUR-ON is the most satisfactory of all eye-glasses
yet introduced—firm hold, neat appearance, perfect com-
fort and strong construction.
Any broken part of MOUNTINGS REPLACED FREE
within one year.
Oculists' prescription accurately and promptly prepared.
I. B. ROUSE Proprietor
GLOBE OPTICAL CO.
111 King East

Try the Little Railway Size Admis-
sion Tickets for Church Concerts
and Entertainments of all kinds

Nothing So Handy | Nothing So Cheap
Numerically Numbered | Easily Kept Track of
100 Different Patterns | Can't Be Counterfeited

Only \$1.50 Per 1000

And in larger quantities cheaper still.

The TIMES is the only office in the city that sup-
plies this class of tickets, and we print millions of them
during the year.

Send in your order. We print them while you wait.

Corner Hughson and Times Printing Company
King William Streets.

Job Printing of every description from a three-
sheet mammoth poster, plain or in colors, to an address
card.

COAL
AND
WOOD
AT
Lowest Prices
THE ROGERS COAL CO. LIMITED
S. GILLIES, Pres. GEORGE J. GUY, Mgr.

The Paper on Which "The Times" is Printed
is Made by the
Riordon Paper Mills Limited
at Merriton, Near St. Catharines
THEY ALSO MAKE BUILDING PAPER AND ARE THE
LARGEST MAKERS OF SULPHITE PULP IN CANADA
Head office, Mark Fisher Building, Montreal, where all
correspondence should be addressed.

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMAN.
John Korlack, of Whittemouth, Wounded
in Winnipeg.
Winnipeg, April 28.—John Korlack,
who came to the city last night from
Whittemouth, Man., to collect pay for
a car of wood, was accosted by a man
on the C. P. R. tracks near Higgins
avenue. He was told to put up his
hands, but turned to run, when the
highwayman shot him in the back, the
bullet going through his body. He
was removed to the hospital, but it is
not known whether he will recover. No
arrest has been made.

Was Royce Murdered?
Winnipeg, April 28.—Lemuel Royce,
bookkeeper for Berry & Bond, who was
sent to Georgia on an important mission
for the firm, disappeared in Chicago
while returning. Foul play is feared.