ursen

mach and bowels, turally the various esses of digestion nd by keeping the regular, relieved waste, poisonous allowed to remain, requently causing ther words, Karl's estores health by d, without which either strength bsolute cure for kache and sleepioney refunded if

C. Wells & Co., 52 Col-Gentlemen: I am well pleased with arl's Clover Root ea, and the good sults derived from that I hardly know bw to express my-lf. For years I we had indigestion d eruptions of the in, and found no lief until I began ing Karl's Clover

EDGAR P. WILLS. Sold at 25c. and tates and Canada,

RIES.

H.M.S.,

BRANDS.

NDERBY AND

very bad. There on Taka lake er on Taku take ed fourteen dead the trail going of Golden Gate which are full of eid, of Skagway, 110 miles from a great hurry vit as to his be h's claim. When hat this was not way feeling betwho was com Cariboo Cross you are comink. This is an ach is not rocky, of Lake Bennett, ken up and the it is a different ing up, but it is weeks before

ke that has not the summit Mr terrible. Horses iny place on the now agree to only as far as Transportation down the railett and has men ads around 'the are not yet put he only way t the way out Mr. saw much sicklled to eat snow

this soon leads

ASSES.

struction in art adian Royal Art 1 240 St. James intained in the Building, Mon-free. Monthly mes street office Torks of Art.

1 authorities are bicycle paths for

appiness gVitality

you are con-t life's best enfunctions have decline: is that n you should despair? One o urge: seek re-ice. Write us ll help you with al Trial Treatmoney in ad-C. O. D., no est offer to hon-suffering with ebility and detality. Our computable and re-Our specialists ionally honored. dies have cured and our treatcure you. Thirty rial, with a most appliance for ent. Write us for serviceable infor-REE to MEN.

luffalo, N.Y.

Dominion Parliament

Government's Rule For Increasing Civil Servants' Salaries Objected To.

Several New Bills Introduced Including a Much Needed Criminal Code Reform.

Ottawa, April 26.-The House of Comseems to have settled down at length to the serious business of the sesion. Yesterday was spent upon the estimates, and the Opposition benches opened up general fire against the government's non-adherence to the policy of statutory increases. The members of the government made out that there was no law, either human or divine, which called for their adherence to a tradition founded on a mistaken basis.

Private Bills. and given their first reading: incorporate the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation (Mr. Clarke).

Respecting the Dominion of Canada Department. Guarantee and Accident Company (Mr. Respecting the Canadian Paper Company and to change its name (Mr. Ber-

Respecting the Hamilton Powder Company (Mr. Madore). Railway Company (Mr.

Mounted Police Pensions. Mr. Davin introduced a bill respecting ensions to members of the North-West

To Amend the Criminal Code.

which he briefly explained as being dethe entrance to newspaper men.

Eight-Hour Day. Major Beattie (London) introduced a bill to make eight hours the length of the working day for workmen and labor

Mr. Foster once more directed the at-

cite in Quebec The Minister of Agriculture was not volved upon the Premier to reply to the attack. Sir Wilfrid intimated that the clerk of the crown in chancery is primarily an officer of parliament. Mr. Foster's rights, then, to examine the papers in the clerk of the crown in chancery's possession were the same as these taken

advantage of by the Minister of Agricul-Mr. Haggart, ex-Minister of Railways, objected to the principle of members having access to the records of the clerk of the crown in chancery. Why, if this were allowed, members would have it in their power to ascertain how every inlividual voter in Ontario had cast his

The Premier intimated that Mr. Fisher's inquiry had been limited to public records, the names of returning officers, number of votes cast, etc. With this there could surely be no fault found.

The Speaker ruled that if the papers ot accessible to other members of the House, they should be brought down as soon as possible. After some further discussion the question dropped.

In Committee of Supply. The House then proceeded into comttee of supply. Mr. Foster wanted to now the government's policy in the matof statutory increases, concerning

Borden (Halifax) charged that in case where the government sought ch of the Civil Service Act. r Louis Davies pointed out that

were cases which might merit more the statutory increase. In dealing each specifically they were followe only legal course. Bergeron called attention to the

of \$100,200 for lawyers' fees and nded the government of its pledges is regard. Bennett (East Simcoe) called atto Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick ig recently appeared as counsel for efence in a case of manslaughter at would stand if an appeal were car-

the Minister of Justice for ex-Solicitor-General placed himself in been dgment of his friends in the matexcutive clemency. They never came turns for a portion of the Intercolonial fore him. In the Old Country he un when the leader of the House said that

gage in private practice in the criminal ing.

Mr. Bennett could not avoid the opinhis brethren at the Bar in Quebec when comes to be known that the Solicitor-General may be retained in suits of this

Mr. Fitzpatrick justified the value of the office which he held by referring to several cases in which he had represented the crown both in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts.

In the vote for the Customs, Militia, Justice and other departments explanations were called for as to why certain clerks were selected for increases, the ninisters replying that the step was taken in cases which were looked upon as particularly meritorious.

The Opposition expressed some dissatisfaction at the creation of a new secondclass clerkship in the Interior Department and these accordingly stood over. Mr. Foster drew Mr. McMullen's attention to a list of eighteen or nineteen pages in the Auditor-General's report containing the names of parties drawing pay from more than one source and pended it to his study. Mr. McMullen-I have a bill on the or

der paper dealing with this evil. the item for the Geological Survey Mr. Hughes enquired as to the erection The following bills were introduced, of a new building for the Geological Sur-The Minister of the Interior replied that the question was receiving serious consideration and that new plans are being prepared by the Public Works

IN THE SENATE. Sir Mackenzie Bowell Asks for Corres pondence on the Provincial Franchise Act Amendment.

In the Senate yesterday afternoon Sir Respecting the Lindsay, Haliburton & Mackenzie Bowell introduced a bill respecting the Imperial Life Association of Canada, which was read for the first

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in withdrawing his rotice of motion for a return for copies of all correspondence on the sub-Sounted Police. As the act now stood, ject of the Pacific cable, said that he he found that the amendment of last did so because the policy of the governsession causes at stultification. This amment with respect to the Pacific cable, endment, then, of last session he pro- had been announced since he gave the posed to repeal by substituting a new notice of motion. He congratulated the government on the position it had taken in reference to this matter, and thought it best not to discuss it at present.

Mr. Ethier (Two Mountains) introduc- Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in moving for ed an amendment to the Criminal Code a return of copies of all correspondence between the government and the provsigned to obviate scenes such as occur- incial governments relative to amendred on the occasion of the execution of ment to the franchise acts of the pro-Cordelia Viau at Joliette, when three vinces, to give voters the right of apadmitted to the jail yard to witness the a question on this subject, and had hanging. Mr. Ethier advised doing away been informed by the Minister of Juswith the discretion now allowed the tice that no correspondence had taken sheriff, and in addition to the officers place, and that he could not have this sheriff, and in addition to the olimited information unless he moved for it in Another government measure brought and others specified in the act, limited information unless he moved for it in Another government measure brought the regular way. He thought this a in by Mr. Fielding comprised an most extraordinary method of proceeding, as when the franchise act was un-Britton (Kingston) introduced a der discussion in the Senate last session bill to amend the Dominion Elections the minister had promised to try and had been coming before parliament for Act by providing for the use of Macdon-induce the provincial governments to give this right of appeal to the judiciary, companies incorporated under the proand it was because of that assurance out an amendment giving the right of

The Hon. David Mills said that he quoted by him in the course of his speech had been done. When the franchise of Foresters and establish it as the had promised to communicate with the in his seat at the time, and the duty de- provinces. He had not on the former occasion asked the First Minister if he had received any answers to his communications, nor did he know now, There were two provinces concerned, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, He would inquire, and see if there was any correspondence to be brought down, which would be done unless the cor-

Sir Mackenzie Bowell against corespondence of this kind being regarded as private.

The motion was agreed to. Senator Perley, for Senator Wood. moved for a return showing the gross receipts and working expenses of the Intercolonial Railway between treal and Chaudiere. from March 1 1898, to March 1, 1899.

The Hon, R. W. Scott said that he understood that the Intercolonial was not worked in sections but as a whole line, and consequently there was no way of obtaining the information asked for. Senator Perley pressed his motion and it was agreed to, though Senator Scott said that the return could not be brought down.

Senator Perley also moved for a r turn showing the quantity of freight carried over the Intercolonial between Montreal and Halifax for shipment to Europe during the winter of 1898 and which parliament has heard a great deal 1899 and the motion was agreed to. He om session to session. The Minister of also moved for another return showing nance replied that its policy was exact- the gross receipts and working expenses that of last year. The honorable gen- of the Intercolonial each month from leman opposite had set up the plea that July 1, 1898, to date, and for the same embers of the civil service were en- months last year. Speaking to his moled under an agreement and under tion, Senator Perley held that at this ral obligation to their increases. In particular time all information should view the government could not con- be given to parliament on this subject either on moral or legal grounds, as the government had a proposition on isl merit and special conditions were the order paper for the purchase of the sole reasons assigned by minister's Drummond County Railway, and negoncerases which they saw fit to recom- tiations were on foot for the purchase of the Canada Eastern Railway.

The Hon, David Mills had no object tion to the motion being carried. crease of more than fifty dollars to held that while it was impossible to resalary of a civil servant there was a gard the Intercolonial as a money making institution the government had by extending the line to Montreal placthe road on a sound business basis Montreal was the distributing centre of the Dominion and there was a future for the road far more encouraging than

anything in the past history of the rail-Senator Boulton pointed out that the mileage earnings of the Intercolonial less than those of the Canadian Pacific, due, largely, to the low rates of freight. The people in the west had to pay for these low rates in the deficit He wanted to know how matand the receipts. He did not see any reason for this loss in operation of the road though he admitted that it was being conducted better now than it had

Senator Primrose said it was extraorof practice in the criminal courts. dinary that Senator Perley should be inhad no connection with the cases of formed that it was impossible to get re-

derstood both the Solicitor-General and upon investigation it would be found the Attorney-General were known to en- that every portion of the road was pay

tension of the road to Montreal had in ion that it would certainly give the Soli- creased the earning power of the road citor-General an immense leverage over and that consequently the road was paying.

Senator Macdonald gave notice that he would inquire if the government had given any orders regarding the sanitary condition of Dawson City. On motion of Senator Aikens the bill for the relief of David Stock was read

a third time and finally disposed of. Senator Boulton gave notice that he would ask whether during the past 12 months there had been any communication tions received by the Governor-General in-Council relative to the settlement of the Manitoba school question, after which the Senate adjourned.

Ottawa, April 27.-Yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons was devoted to private members' business. Members questions, resolutions, requests for returns, private and public bills were all included in the bill of fare.

First Readings.

The following bills were read a first Respecting the Northern Pacific &

Manitoba Railway Company (Mr. Rutherford). Respecting the Quebec, Montmorency & Charlevoix Railway Company (Mr.

The Minister of Railways introduced an amendment to the Railway Act which he explained involved nothing more than a few changes of a formal na-

To Amend the Insurance Act. The Minister of Finance introduced a bill to amend the Insurance Act, the object of which, he explained, was to of safety by which at present insurance companies are required to earn four and a half per cent. on their reserve fund. The insurance companies under existing conditions found it hard to come up to that theoretical mark and the present egislation is to lower the rate required o three and a half per cent. It was proposed to apply the modification to new business after January next. It will not affect the present business for a period of seven years. Another important point in the bill was in regard to powers of investment in which it is osed to take the latest judgment of parliament as the standard. It would not take away the rights of any existing charter in this regard, but would provide a general law for a common standard investment, of which all companies may avail themselves. Mr. Fielding promised that the bill would go before the Committee on Banking and Commerce that it may meet with fullest

amendment to the law respecting the incorporation of benevolent societies. From time to time, he said, applications vincial laws. Last year incorporation that the majority of the Senators had was sought by two societies. It was consented to allow the bill to pass with- granted to the Ancient Order of Foresters, whose standard of safety, as it insurance department. Another company had told Sir Mackenzie Bowell he would which did not seem to come up to that inquire as to what had been done. It mark was refused its charter and what

its adoption, if such exist. New Illustrated Stations. Mr. Dugas (Montcalm) stated tha n illustration station is to be opened at St. Jacques in Montcalm county for the growing and curing of tobacco. An expert would be employed in connection

The Minister of Agriculture, in reply ng to questions put by Mr. Martin (East Queen's) stated that several il ustration stations would be establish ed for poultry fattening this year. They would serve to furnish object lesson the cultivation of roots and cereals.

Questions and Answers. government had no authority to build Quebec and therefore had not sought

Mr. Bergerson (Beauharnois), was in Soulanges Canal to March 31, amounted to \$4,762,996.

Fenian Raid Medals.

Lieut,-Colonel Hughes (North Vic oria) wanted to know whether the govnent would issue the medals for the Fenian Raids and Red River Rebellion the families of those who had served Canada's defence, but are now dead. The Minister of Militia stated that the imperial despatch proposed granting those medals to survivors only.

The Duty on Coal Oil.

AFRAID SHE WOULD LOSE HER BOY

He was wasting away with a terrible Cough. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cured the Cough and restored his health.

It takes the life out of a mother to see her child—the idol of her heart—slipping away, succumbing to a cruel Cough that all the remedies she has tried won't cure. Mrs. Jasper Singer of Burgessville, Ont. went through a trying experience and gladly gives an account of it for the benefit of Canadian mothers. This is what she says: "My little boy of a year and four months old took down with a heavy cold last fall. I tried different medicines they did no good. He got so thin he was nothing but bones and hardly ate anything. "I thought quite a few times I would lose him, till I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine The first bottle helped

onderfully and the third bottle completed the cure. "I would advise all mothers to give their little ones Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup as it is so pleasant to take and so effect tual." Price 25c. All dealer

Money for You ...

There is money for you in buying

SHOREY'S

Ready Tailored Clothing.

It will cost you less by the year, and you will be better dressed in the bargain than if you wear any other make.

Shorey's Clothing wears well. It holds it shape until the garments are worn out. There is no stinginess of materials. There is no "skimping" in its workmanship. Thousands of the best dressed men and boys in Canada wear Shorey's Clothing.

The Guarantee Card in the pocket means SATISFACTION OR MONEY RETURNED.

duty on coal oil and to permit its storage in tanks, tank cars and distribution

dationless. So far as he was aware

inent Canadians. Exodus From New Brunswick. Mr. McAlister (Restigouche) directed the attention of the government to a series of despaches in the St. John Sun dealing with an alleged exodus from points in New Brunswick to the United States. The Minister of the Interior observed that he had reason to believe that those parties were not in any sense removing to the United States; that they went over with the intention returning to their Canadian homes.

Mr. Sifton quoted a paragraph from the Toronto Mail and Empire to show. how considerable has been the flow of immigration into Canada already this

Champ de Mars. Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier) presented a motion for a copy of the lease or agreement and of all correspondence relating to the occupation of the Champ de Mars by the Montreal authorities and the condition of said occupation. The question at present as the farmers in the neighborhood of Montreal are put to considtion of how to secure more space had is called, seemed satisfactory to the ings adjoining the market, but this in- Outario all, the Supreme Court judges volved delay and great cost. Mr. Gohier, mayor of St. Laurent, had suggested the extension of the large sheds and tention of the House to Mr. Fisher's failure to lay upon the table certain papers ence did not come to him that nothing
take the standard of the Ancient Order the wharves, which had met with conlations which provide for compulsory siderable deserved favor. Another althe alleged frauds upon the plebi- bill was under discussion last session, limit to the committee on Banking and ternative was to convert the Champ de Commerce when parties may have an Mars, that ancient parade ground, into a opportunity of stating the objections to market site. The consent of the Dominion government would be necessary in this connection, but he desired to say consent should be withheld. The Champ de Mars was one of the open places in a historic site and he did not consider that

the government's consent should be given without grave reason. It would wipe out an old landmark and destroy one of the few breathing spaces in the district. A market site immediately in the rear of the city hall and court house would not be received with favor by those who frequent those buildings. It would be a loss, moreover, to the militia, so that on the whole, though the plan was one Mr. Haggart was informed that the which might commend itself from an economic point of view, it was not one which should meet with sanction. Mr. Fortin (Laval) expressed his con

currence in the view which Mr. Monk had expressed. The necessity for imformed that the expenditure on the proved market facilities had been recognized for years. The present condition of affairs was intolerable, as farmers had to drive to the city the day before and stay up all night in order to watch their goods and secure a stand. The scheme was not practicable, and should not be followed. It was to his mind a pity parliament had not the power to force the city into securing proper market ac-

commodation. The Premier's View The Premier stated that the papers

would be brought down as soon as possible. He was not aware of the tenure on which the city held the ground, but he understood the object as expressed by Mr. Monk and, like Mr. Fortin, he largely shared the view that gentleman had expressed. His knowledge of Montreal was not such as to warrant him in expressing any opinion on the several schemes for market extension. He shared, however, Mr. Monk's opinion that it would be a great pity if the Champ de Mars were to be defaced in any way for tilitarian purposes, however worthy, Canada has too few of these historic spots and they should be sacredly guarded. Montreal was growing and he could not but believe that there was accommo dation elsewhere for the public.

The Quebec Judiciary. Mr. Monk presented another motion or an order of the House showing the ums paid as travelling expenses to the udges of the Superior Court for the proince of Quebec coming from outside districts to sit in the city of Montreal from Jan. 1, 1898, up to the time last ses sion's law came into force, and from the latter date down to March 1, 1899.

In opening, he made reference to the act of last session and the Quebec star ute providing for the appointment of three additional judges at Montreal. Be fore voting the salaries for these the House, he thought, should consider whether some other expedient could not be devised to meet the undoubted requirements of Montreal. The statement was made that the cost of bringing in Southampton, Eng.

resolution favoring a reduction in the judges from the districts was more than principle of the measure. The question the salary (\$15,000) of the three new judges would be. The return would Mr. Britton (Kings therefrom as a means of protecting show, however, as he believed, that the bill for second reading which involves canada from the evil effects of trusts travelling expenses for last year did not several important amendments to the Canada from the evil effects of trust and monopolies. His argument in favor of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the resolution of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the resolution of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the resolution included a number of judicial system in Quebec had faults which both the Dominion and local partial of the partial of t amount to half that sum. -Perhaps the criminal code. The Solicitor-General dereturns tending to show up the opera-tions in Canada of the Standard Oil liaments should get rid of. For instance, braced in the measure was one for the Its distribution from tank cars there were far too many districts. In repeal of the power vested in the Minister suitable vehicles would mean Montreal the judiciary were overworked, and other suitable vehicles would mean Montreal the judiciary were overworked, a reduction of from two and a half while in some other localities they had evidence adduced subsequent to the trial cents to three cents a gallon to the little to do.. Some of the latter might consumer. Major Beattie replied that the state- harnois and Iberville, Terrebonne and nent that the oil wells were in the Joliette, St. Hyacinthe and Richelieu. hands of Americans was wholly foun- His purpose was not to do away with decentralization, but he saw no reason the industry was wholly in the hands | why some of the rural judges should reof Canadians. The standard Oil Com- side in their districts. With the present reduce what is known as the standard pany did not exist in Canada, but the facilities for transportation there was no Imperial Oil Company, which controls reason why a judge should not reside, if the Canadian refining interests, number the chose, in a large centre convenient to bered among its members many prom- his district. 'The cordial relations between the Dominion and the provincial

governments made the time opportune for moving in the direction of remedying these defects. The Premier agreed that there was no doubt as to the congestion in the Montreal courts. He did not know whether the relief could be obtained by the appointment of three judges, nor did he believe that there salaries would be made up by the saving in travelling expenses. The travelling expenses of Quebec judges amounted in all to \$16,000, but Monteal's share of this could not be anything like \$15.000. Altogether the matter of some judges being overworked and others

under-worked was one of geography Gaspe was a case in point, where the judge had little to do, but from the fact of its position called for a resident judge. When decentralization was carried through in 1856 it was too widespread. When there were only five districts the increase to twenty-five was a mistake. Ten or twelve would have been enough, but as matters now stand, and have stood for years, nothing would be so diffihe intimated, was of some importance cult as to wipe any of them out. Take the case of Terrebonne and Joliette. Here he would be willing to merge them erable inconvenience by reason of lack of market accommodation. The questional control one, but the districts now exist. Court houses exist in both, and he did not know how they could be wiped out. been agitated and several plans suggested. One idea was to expropriate building made resident judges a necessity. In made resident judges a necessity. In are in Toronto, but in every county or union of counties there was a resident judge. In Quebec it seemed to him that residence in the districts.

will come up again.

At the evening session of the House private hills were the order for the first hour. The bill by which the Ottawa that there were many reasons why that | Electric Railway Co. seeks the right to run its cars on Sundays was put through the committee stage and stands for a very crowded district. It was besides an third reading. Several other measures

were sent on to the Senate. Drainage Across Railways. Mr. Casey wanted his bill respecting drainage across railways sent to a special committee composed of Messrs. Bain, Cowan, Campbell, Chauvin, For tin, McGregor, Monk, Tolmie and the mover, with power to take evidence. Sir Charles Tupper took the position that the bill was one for the railway

The Minister of Railways thought that special committee was the proper one o consider the bill.



ROOFS must be chosen with care and judgment in any country, and especially so

in Canada. All our products are constructed for use in Canada, and ample provision is allowed for contraction and expan sion, and we guarantee them to be water, wind and storm

Information from any dealer, but should he offer you something "just as good," write us.

Pedlar's patent steel shingles are the best, and the best cost no more than the poorest.

Pedlar Metal Roofing Co. OSHAWA, CANADA.

PIOL8STEEL

A REMEDY FOR IRRECULARITIES. seding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Penny-royal, &c.

Mr. Britton (Kingston), presented a precated a constant tinkering with the repeal of the power vested in the Minisseemed to warrant the step. The dis-

The Naturalization Act. Mr. McInnes (Vancouver Island), moved the second reading of his bill to am-

end the naturalization act so as to compel applicants for naturalization papers to appear before the court with proof of their qualification. The legislation one which was warranted, he held, by conditions on the Pacific coast. Messrs. Monk and Davin thought the bill might work considerable inconve

nience to new settlers. Sir Louis Daviés considered its prorisions at least drastic and asked that time be given for further study of its provisions. This was agreed to and the

House rose at 10:40 p.m. Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier), gives notice of an inquiry whether the government is aware of the existence in Montreal of a number of lotteries conducted under the guise and pretence of associations for the promotion of art; whether the government is aware that these claim exemption from the operation of the general law prohibiting lotteries and gambing houses by section 205 of the Criminal Code; whether the government proposes amending the law to prevent this abuse by repealing sub-section c of section 205 of the Criminal Code, and by so amending the law as to make all offences against the law prohibiting gambling and lotteries, triable summarily be fore the police magistrate or judge of

IN THE SENATE. In the Senate yesterday afternoon Senator Drummond presented two petitions from citizens of Montreal asking for the prohibition by legislation of lotteries un-

der the guise of art unions. Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave notice that he would inquire if it was the intention of the government, in view of the numerous petitions presented complaining of the existence of gambling in Montreal, under the guise of art union draw-

ings, to introduce legislation at the present session to remedy the evil. The Hon. David Mills said he' would answer the question at once. He was engaged in preparing an act to meet the

evil referred to. On the orders of the day, Senator Perley called the attention of the government to the exodus going on from the Maritime Provinces to the United States. He had been amazed to see from the press the number of young men and women who were leaving those provinces for the United States. speech from the throne had contained a paragraph congratulatory of the fact that the exodus had ceased, but to him t seemed that under the present government the exodus was increasing rather than decreasing. Under the late government he could understand it, for the Liberal party in Opposition had persistently run down the country. He critiised the class of European immigrants brought into the country by the present government, saying that some of them. understood, were even in the habit of besting their wives when they did not do as they were told. One had even one so far as to sell his wife altogether. He felt it his duty to call the attention of the government to this large exodus native-born Canadians to the United states If instead of spending the pube money upon undesirable immigration om Europe, the government would de ote its efforts to directing this exodus Canadians to the North-West, it would much better for the country. He adocated more advertisement of the North-West, and giving of more infor-

mation about the conditions upon which settlers could obtain land. Senator Boulton thought there must something wrong in the Maritime Provinces to cause this large exodus of Canadians. He had noticed also that several important works there had closed down. Good citizens are being lost and replaced by inferior immigration from

Senator Almon had told them of see ing one hundred and twenty people from the Maritime Provinces on their way to settle in the United States when on his way to Ottawa. He chaffed the government on the fact that the bonus paid on European immigrants was five dollars a head, while that on British immigrants was only two dollars. He derecated the importation of job lots of Doukhobors and Galicians. The Douknobors would not mix with the rest of the population and would allow their young women to go out to service rather than marry, and yet the government had paid a heavy bonus to get them to come

to the country. The Hon. David Mills was not surorised at the speeches on this subject, though they were the last that might be expected from two senators from the North-West. Both speeches were unworthy of the senators who had delivered them. He wanted to know what right either of the senators had to traduce the immigrants from Europe. The new settlers brought out by the government had been members of the Roman Catholic church for over a thousand years and yet they were characterized as