PLANS OF REORGANIZATION FOR MIMICO INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ALREADY IN SIGHT

Continued From Page 1.

ther that she had best keep quiet and had attended a meeting of the parole let the matter blow over. He said that the boy had the Bible and other books while chained up. He said that when he was out he "just didn't think to ask how long the trons had been on." The commission adjourned to allow ask how long the trons had been on." He shools as are at Mimico. The commission adjourned to allow ask how long the irons had been on." It was said that a further hearing for runaway boys.

Wh. Elliott, public school inspector, is prepared, will be sent to the prossid that the academic walk of the schools board.

Wh. H. Elliott, public school inspector, is prepared, will be sent to the prossid that the academic walk of the industrial side was carried for

the industrial side was carried for enough to be of great benefit to the poys when they came out. He thought this part of the work the more important. He had observed that there were mental deficients in the school and thought that they should be separated. He believed that the German apprenticing system should be followed. He thought that the boys might first build up the school and then be set to build other government works. Ask-ed his opinion as to the humanity of the treatment of the Spain boy, he said: "I sliguid not do it; nor would I advo-

cate anything approaching it."

Percy Langton, a boy who had been in the school, told the old, old story of "The Walk," bread and water and whipping. He said he had been whipped for two hours with a strap with holes punched in it. He said that he had also been beaten with a trace strap. He said that Supt. Ferrier had punched boys who had been fighting. He said that, one boy's ankle had been worn raw from wearing a "goose," a worh ray from wearing a "goose," a weight attached to the leg. He said that one boy had been beates when sick. He said that he had had nothing but bread and water for a month. He had stolen since he got out, he said. but declared it was money that was coming to him from the man from

said that he had seen marks of a beat-ing on his boy. The boy had been sent to a position outside the school. sent to a position outside the school, but that altho he had employed a law-yer, the Children's Aid Society refused to tell him where they had sent him or let him core munded. or let hiro communicate with him.

Gave Him Cakes. Mrs. Sherrick, one of the matrons at Minico, said that she had had charge of the Spain boy's diet during his 34 tays confinement in shackles. She said that he had not been on bread and water, but that she had given him milk and cakes and meat at vari-cus times. She said he had not suf-fered and had not complained of the handburs on his ankles to her, tho she knew they were there. She said that she knew that the boy was to have had bread and water, but that she used her own judgment and alter-ed this without consulting Mr. Ferrier. She delt sorry for him because he was

chained, but thought it was right that it should be done.

A mother testified that her boy had been in the school and had been made to scrub floors while in the infirmary under a doctor's care. He had been to be had been ers said it was because he had been moling. He was 16 years of age.

A Human Man, number of other women came for ward to say that they thought that the school had done their boys good, and that Mr. Ferrier was a humane man.

righted them much. Several of them righted him as one of their best friends. They had been good boys while at the school. Dr. Bruce Smith sald that the commis-sion had heard enough. He remarked, "I do not think that there is a school on earth for which you could not produce similar evidence the said further that enough evidence had been sub-

Gordon, a guard, told of being in charge of the Spain boy, and said that while he was chained as described as "He rather enjoyed having the hand-cuffs on his ankles for a month," remarked Dr. Bruce Smith, ironically, No More Handcuffs.

Dr. Smith also remarked that he did not think that after the investigation it would be necessary to formulate any concerning the use of handcuffs tor there would be none.

George Robert Gaul, assistant super-intendent of the school, said that he had been there It years, and had seen two previous superintendents spass out of office. He said that out of 4 runaways in 1911, only 13 had been manacled. After the Christmas fastivities, a bunch of boys ran away. He did not like hand-offs and did not think anyone in the school liked the use of them. He thought detention cells were better. "You would not like to put anyone in a cell for a month?" asked Dr. Bruce smith, and Gaul remarked that be rould not. He asked that the press give ence to the fact that treats were given the boys. He said that they were given a day at Scarboro Beach, and another at the exhibition, and were allow. d to go to church and concerts in the village. He said that early parole was another reward. He said that only 16-10 whippings per day were now shown for 5 9-10 when he went there. was on a basis og a 2-year calculaon. He said that officers sometimes "cuffed up" boys for a month and said pat both he and Mr. Ferrier had been yay a part of the time that the Spain of was so treated. He said that he had not recollected the case of the Rottfer box, who had been so "cuffed similar punishment in a number of

said that the present average atendance or confinement was eighteen nonths, much less than at an earlier period: which did not let the boys gain so great an advantage from the indus-trial or academic educational features

A Good System.

Bruce Smith asked what he thought of the system in use in Mas- 8 a.m. sachusetts, where boys were sent away Train from their environment and set to for Montreal and Ottawa, leave at 9 All lefters to be addressed work in various parts of the States. He said that in this way the boys your licket reads via C. P. R. the next TUTE, 128 YONGE STREET (or P. would miss an education which he time you go to Montreal. Secure reser- Bux 36), TORONTO. from their environment and set to The doctor declared that he

Preliminary Negotiations, Fail But Real Test Will Not Come Before March 14

SCRANTON, Pa. March 5 .- (Can) Press.)-Word of the refusal of the operators of the miners' demands at to-day's meeting in New York occamining or business-circles in the upper coal fields, as far as enquiries and observations to-night could discover. It was what was expected by the miners' leaders and local mining officials who had advance antormation, and also

tiations.

In a word, to-day's action is looked. apon as a mere formality. The significant action will be that which will be announced at the close of the conferences of the sub-committees of miners and operators, which are schedul to start in New York on March 14.

School Entrance Tests Commence Early in June in Order to Avoid Hot

· Weather.

of June and beginning of July, but the styled them much. Several of them complaints of parents regarding the several him us one of their best riends. They had been good boys hile at the school.

Mr. Goodrey offered to call more but about a change in the date. There will taken out. It was in the westbound car that most of the victims were hurt.

According to P. Buseall who was the carding to the system, the officials and everything the system, the officials and everything the system, the officials and everything the system. The system, the officials and everything the system, the officials and everything the system. The system has been done to the company.

The complete timetable for the annual that enough evidence and Jeen sub-mitted showing whippings, chainings and bread and water. He said that the commission was in receipt of scores of letters offering to give such testimony, but that unless special necessity but that unless special necessity arcse the commission would spend the rest of its time in a private investiga-tion of the economic condition of the schools and faculties of education, Jime and thrown into a struggling human 19, 11, 12, 13 and 18; model entrance, June 19, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15; senior high school mass on the floor.

All the police ambulances, the waggraduation, June 10-14;

BILL GOES THRU .

"Canadian National Exhibition" New Official Name of Organization,

"Canadaian National Exhibition" is ow the legal name of Toronto's great industrial fair, which has within the past few years, become almost international in its scope. Before the private bills committee yesterday the change in name was enacted and five government officials were addedto the board. The five new members, who are departmental officials include the directors of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, director of the live stock branch, director of the fruit branch, and director of the dairy branch.

The committee declined to accede to the request of the city council that the representation of the Trades and Jahor Council be increased from two to rive.

SPECIAL MATINEE OF "ST. ELMO"

Owing to the big demand for seats for he regular Wednesday and Saturday natiness of "St. Elmo," at the Grand his week, it has been found necessary o give a special matinee on Friday afternoon. Seats can be reserved by the same as for the regular mat r

Youd No Doubt Appreciate Up to Date Train Services.

Particular attention is called to the collected the case of the wa-Montreal service. Leave North for particulars. If communications which existed month. This expression is the technical name for anishment in a number of p.m. leave North Toronto 10 p.m. (the price of the present government). The said that he can be cared in Europe and America. Write condition which existed for particulars. If communications in the condition which existed for particulars. If communications is the technical name for p.m. arrive North Toronto 10 p.m. (the present government). The communication which existed for particulars. If communications is the technical name for p.m. leave North Toronto 10 p.m. (the present government). 20-minute wait at North Toronto onables passengers to become comfortably settled before departure of train), arrive Ottawa 6.50 a.m., and Montreal 7 a.m. This is the only train out of Toronto operating the celebrated "Compartment cars"; in addition to this modern coaches and electriclighted standard sleepers are carried Pussengers may occupy sleepers until

> Trains from Toronto (Union Station) he time you go to Montreal. Secure reservations, etc., at C. P. R. ticket offices. City office, 16 King-street east.

TEN PEOPLE INJURED WHEN DUNDAS CAR JUMPED SWITCH

Continued From Page 1.

can was just leaving the white post !

away, was converted into a temporary a few times.

Burns May Die. taken there on being removed from the panic-stricken passengers, and given primary aid. Four were tamediately hurried to the Western Hospital. Two women were hurried to the home of Dr. J. W. Russell on College-street, and were attended to and then taken away, one to her home and the other, Mrs. Hunns, in an unconscious condition, to the hospital. Dr. McConnell soon on the spot and gave

Like a Catapuit, Motorman Vasey did not notice the rapid approach of the westbound car. Just a moment before many passengers had alighted at the corner of Lans downe and Dundas, and Conductor Percy Smith gave the signal to proceed over the bridge. When the cars col-lided, the westbound was just on the intersection, and Burns' car went thru the switch like a catapult, fairly rip ping the vestibule of both cars to pieces. There were just a few passen-gers, all seated, in Vasey's car. They child thrown to the floor, was crying for its mother. Passengers crowding their way to the rear door trampled on the that Mr. Ferrier was a humane man.

A troupe of boys who had been at the commence this year on June 10, and will and only slightly injured. Supt. Mc-school were also called by John God-last five days. In previous years the Williams was a passenger and entreation of June and beginning of July, but the loky woman became very offended and

According to Dr. Russell, who was passenger on the westbound car, the departmental examinations for 1912 has been issued. The examination for the danger when the car was half-way middle school entrance into normal down the grade. It was running at a



BLOOD POISON

cured in Europe and America. Write condition which existed when parlia-

DR. GEO. M. SHAW, Medical Director

Office Hours-10 to 12, 1 to 6, 7 to 30. Phone Main 1930.

joined the door of the vestibule and joined the passengers.

Brakes Didn't Work.

Power had been turned off on leaving the bridge, and, when Burns applied the air brake and the emergency there was no response. A few yards ahead, at the corner of Lansdowneavenue and the foot of the bridge, the switch was wide open. A westbound

Other Accidents car was just leaving the white post after discharging a number of passengers, and its nose just crossing the intersection.

When the eastbound car plunged thru the switch it rammed the other car head-on and poked a huge dent in the frost vestibule. The report of the concussion, the explosion of the compressed air tanks, the screams and yells of passengers and the crash of splintered.

Other Accidents.

Accidents have happened at this switch before. On Feb. 26, while riding on an eastbound Dundas car, which ran down the incline at an unusual rate and into an open switch. If. Bottrell of 512 Palmerston-avenue suationed a broken arm. Bottrell was riding in the rear vestibule and was then the car took the switch. Other passengers were tossed about, but not injured to any extent.

William Geddes and Mrs. Hunns, both passengers, were taken from the east-bound car in an unconscious condition. They were later resuscitated at the hospital and reported as progressing favorably. Motorman Burns was reported by Dr Buck as in a very precarious condition, with his chances of recovery very slight. Besides several broken ribs, his chest was crushed. The broken ribs, his chest was crushed. The conductors on the cars were not badly hurt. H. Stapleton, a young man, re-cently from Peterboro, suffered a scalp wound which required many stitches.

BORDEN HAS MAJORITY OF 38 ON MANITOBA

Continued From Page 1.

Hon. L. P. Pelletier, in the most bril liant speech of the day, which roused his own benches to frenzied enthusiasm, traced the continuity in office and out of office of the two-faced policy Laurier Government with regard to the rights of the minority in the northwest. He scored his best point when he quoted from a speech delivered in Jacques Cartier Hall, when Laurier was leader of the opposition in which the leader of the opposition in which he stated that he would use no coercion to give them their rights. Side by side he quoted from a speech delivered in Massey Hall, Toronto, when he made a volte face to his Manual Property. voite face to his Montreal speech.

Mr. Louis Coderre. Montreal, was not in the house this afternoon, but stated to your correspondent to-night that he would have voted with the government. Mr. Mondou, Yamaskas also spoke, and the debate was adjourned o nmotion of Rodolphe Lemieux at 1221

Sir Wilfrid's Attack.

Sir Wilfrid, in opening, said that be Those Swamp Lands

Those Swamp Lands

Those Swamp Lands

The minister took up the opposition argument, promises loud and many were made, that when the Conservatives are into power the Manitoba boundary dispute would be settled to the general satisfaction. Well, the Conservatives had been victorious, and the country had the result of the implementing of those promises embedded in the bill now before the house. After perusing it, he copid only hope that the government would not for the country's sake implement all their other promises in a similar manner. By it Manitoba received a certain amount of ferritory, but upon part of it was attached a stigma. She was given certain infancial terms, which he did not object to because they were too generous, but because they were unfair and unjust to the other provinces.

The minister took up the opposition argument that, in surrendering her swamp lands. Manitoba would lose more than shumitob. Manitoba would lose more than subsidies. The late government had violated the compact of 188, whereby the swamp lands were to be turned over to the Greenway government, and for several years after the province as soon as surveyed. During the first two years the Laurier government, and for several years after the province as soon as surveyed. Our ing the first two years the Laurier government, and for several years after the province as soon as surveyed. Our ing the first two years the Laurier government, and for several years after the province as soon as surveyed. Our ing the first two years the Laurier government, and for several years after the distribution office in Manitoba but little land was to dismiss the provincial government. One of the first acts of the Liberais was to dismiss the provincial government. Several years after the province as soon as surveyed. Our ing the first two years the Laurier government and for several years after the distribution. The province as soon as surveyed of the province as soon as surveyed. Our ing the first two years the Laurier government and fore the advent of the present govern-ment, promises loud and many were made, that when the Conservatives and unjust to the other provinces. Friction of 1908,

Sir Wilfrid then dealt at some length with the boundary resolution, which he himself had brought down in the house in 1908. About that time, he said, the government had offered Manitoba certain territories, but the offer was refused and demands were made by Every Man or woman suffering from Blood Poison, no matter of how long standing ought to know that this fearful disease Syphilis can now be cared with the aid of the wonderful discovery made by the daries, but at that time they made world-famous Professor of Medicine, certain other financial demands, which Privy Councillor Dr. P. Ehrlich the federal government again saw fit Privy Councillor Dr. P. Ehrlich, the federal government again saw in Vienna. Tens of thousands of cases reach an agreement, and that was the

Mr. Roblin's Hilarity. "Shortly after the coming into pew-er of the present government," said Sir Wilfrid, "Mr., Roblin of Manitoba 122 YONCE STREET.

If First Floor above Mr. Alive Bollard.

Specialist in Blood Poison, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Sexual Wenkness, Nervous Debility, Emissions, Lost Vitality, Itheumatism and all Urie Acid Complete Mr. Roblin had succeeded in securing remarkable terms. He was exultant and jubiant, He had proclaimed his form the housetons.

and jubilant. He had proclaimed his jox from the housetops."

Mr. Roblin spoke too soon and too loud, and awakened Sh James Whitney, who came down to Ottawa and demanded a port on the Hudson Bay. Some week's after the ministerial press INSTI- came out with the statement that the All communications strictly private, fight between Mr. Roblin and the

For three long months the fight con-tinued, and at last it was patched up with the result that the present bill was brought down.

Calls It Injustice, reading from the order-in-coun-Wilfrid asked: "Is this what cil. Sir Wilfrid asked: "Is this what they call equality and justice to Mani-

been wrong, but whether we were or not we were definite. The present agreement, the is neither fair to one province nor the other. I say, sir, that this agreement can be summed up in a ed a soution. The offerent administratory few words. It is a black eye to the other than the present legislation?

Mr. Lamit of said the province of education, had at the few in the varia common very few words. It is a black eye to the other than the present legislation?

Hen. Mr. Rogers Replies.

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of the interior, said he desired to be understood as supporting the bill because he found in it the principles of equity and of justice. Premier Borden had shown his determination to maintain the rights of Manitoba and to uphold the traditional policy of the Conservative party to maintain equal rights.

Manitoba occupied a position of undergulity as compared with the other provinces. When the late Dominion Government was in power repeated efforts to estite the boundary question had failed, and the Ottawa government was in power, and Manitoba persisted in sending a majority of Conservative members to the Dominion Parliament. For these and Manitoba persisted in sending a majority of Conservative members to the Dominion Parliament. For these and Manitoba persisted in penalizing Manitoba.

"No amount of money," declared Mr. Rogers, amidst Conservative cheers, "would compensate Manitoba for the wrongs she has suffered at the hands of the Liberal government:"

Those Swamp Lands

Those Swamp Lands

Those Swamp Lands

subsidies. The late government had violated the compact of 1885, whereby the
Iswamp lands were to be turned over to
the province as soon as surveyed. During the first two years the Laurier zovernment was in power no swamp lands
were turned over to the Greenway government was in power no swamp lands
were turned over to the Greenway government was in power no swamp lands
were turned over to the Greenway government was in power no swamp lands
were turned over to the Greenway government was in power no swamp lands
were turned over to the Greenway govpresent Conservative administry as the consideration of the first acts of the Liberais was
to dismits the provincial representative
on the swamp lands commission. Then
the mode of surveying was unfair, and,
some still, swamp lands had been turned
to the mode of surveying was unfair, and,
were supported in the creaming the same are only two of us in the house
of the previous Subsidies.

Mr. Rogers turned to the argument that
Manitoba did not receive back subsidies

Mr. Rogers turned to the argument that
Manitoba did not receive back subsidies

Mr. Rogers turned to the former fill and the content of the provinces of the provinces of the content of the provinces of the content of the provinces of th

Overwhelming Testimony from Medical Profession as to the value of that Great Restorative Wine Wilson's Invalids' Porf

(à la Quina du Pérou) The ONE preparation on this market that has received so many written endorsement from the Canadian Medical Authorities.

The supreme merit of Wilson's Invalid's Port is in the good it will DO Big Bottle.

Me proceeded to read from the order in-council that some of the terms being granted to Manitoba were being given with the clause inserted "in so far as the authority of parliament will permit." This proved, Sir Wilfrid said, that the government entertained very grave doubts as to whether it was possible to carry out constitutionally some of the terms promised.

Sir Wilfrid quoted further from the financial suggestion, and then asked "is this a self-lement, and then asked "is the only as far as ne could not necessary out constitution to be a satisfied with this?

"I know," he said, "the difficulty which confronted the prime minister in negotiating with Ontario and Manitoba. We gave them a well-defined and clear-cut boundary arrangement. We may have been right and we may fiave been wrong, but whether we were or not we were definite. The present heat the transport of education counting to the prime in the present registration?

Mr. Lahmat Assat the transport of education counting to the protect of the counting to the prime in the present registration?

Subject for Tinkering.

Mr. Lahmat Assat the transport of education counting to the counting the prime in the present registration?

Manitoba and a gold brick to Ontario."

Manitobangs Not Satisfied

Proceeding, Sir Wilfrid said that it was quite possible that the governments of both provinces had acceded to the terms contained in the kill Province of the serious more special party on account of a serious more party on a serious more party on a serious more party on account of a serious more party on account of a serious more party on a serious more party on account of a serious more party on a serio

ed air fanks, the screams and yells of passengers and the crash of splintered wood could be heard for blocks. The to find the company realize the switch is dangerous, because it is at the foot passengers and the crash of splintered wood could be heard for blocks. The to find the company realize the switch is dangerous, because it is at the foot are run east from the barns along across both tracks and the westbound car was swung across both tracks and the westbound car was swing across both tracks and the westbound cars and the car west of a swing across both tracks and the westbound cars and the car west of a swing across both tracks and the westbound cars and the cars the foreign than the west of t

the soundaries of Mantona, it is of opinion that the terms under which it is proposed to make the said extension, as set forth in this bill, and is the order-in-council of Feb. 9, 1912, are unfair and unjust, both to the people of Manitoba and to the people of the other provinces."

Hen. Mr. Rogers Replies.

Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of the interior, said he desired to be understood as supporting the fill because he formal of the minority suffers.

there had been such an application.

Cases Not Parallel.

Mr. Monk went on to argue that in 1806, when the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatechewan were organized, the innerly had clearly fixed vested rights. In framing a constitution for the new provinces, these were protected, and rightly so. But Manitoba has at the present moment a constitution of its own, and the government vannot say to Manitoba. "You cannot have this territory unless you consent to a dual system of schools, the present system in the older sections, and a separate school system in the added territory." It would be thought, be impossible to conceive of any action more likely to work an injustice to the minority in the existing Province of Manitoba.

He expressed the bope, however, that the Manitoba Government would do something to relieve the minority of their disabilities.

Mr. Maclean Replics,

Mr. Maclean Replies,

and uphe d by the government that they wets coerced to do that thing.
"I contended against that then; the Province of Onario, from which I come, also took that view, and now, when another Conservative Overnment. Conservative government are in office they do not feel that they are constraine they do not feel that they are constrained by the constitution to in any war attempt to coerce the Province of Manitoba. Thus you can see that there is some kind of progress in a constitutional way, and to my mind it is a sign of progress that nei-ther the government nor the parliament to-day are disposed to coerce a sovereign province like Manitoba in the matter of education.

education:

"Passing along, we come down to the legislation which established the new provinces in the northwest. To my mind there was coercion then. It carried after a very long and severe fight, but ever then there were members in the Libera party who left their narry on that occasion because of what was considered coercion of the provinces. In the first in-

MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED operations are required to make a "Winged Wheel" Gold Filled Watch Case—29 of which are devoted to the pendant alone—the smallest part of the case. Its aurpassing heauty and durability are due to the fact that no detail is deemed small enough to be slighted. American Watch Case Co. of Toronto, Ltd.

XXXXXXXX

Largest makers of Watch Cases in Brit-ish Empire.



E. PULLAN tuys all grades of WASTE PAPER

ALSO RACS, IRON, METALS, RUBBET Hone Adel-760 490 ADELAIDE WEST

THE CANADA METAL CO., LTD Fraser Ave., Toronto.

stance, coercion was attempted by the government and failed, and later on when a modified form of coercion was attempted, it succeeded in a way, out still the circumstances were different attempted, the second over the sec

Dodges School Isque.

Sir Wilfrid next dealt with another phase of the situation, the only priefly. There is," he said, "in the province which I come from an agitation going on which relates to this question. Leven mement, a paper which supports the government, has said that there should be rememt, a paper which supports the government, has said that there should be speak and give us their policy. They have not done so, and as they have not discussed this particular part of the subject. I will not discuss it."

This brought forth cheers from the government benches, and Sir Wilfrid composition cheers.

The brought forth cheers from the government benches, and Sir Wilfrid composition cheers.

The brought forth cheers from the government benches, and Sir Wilfrid composition cheers.

The brought forth cheers from the given members and supports they want us to reply to them?

Speak if they want us to reply to them?

Speak if they want us to reply to them?

Speak if they want us to reply to them?

Let them speak and I shall be happy?

I have always held that opinion and they are given appression to it, although the discussed the particular part of the subject of the discuss it before they present it to the house. Why do not these gentlement?

Let them speak and I shall be happy to give them my views.

"But the measure to-orday, and amy and a stream of the shall and the lines of torres Vedras, I shall speak when the time comes, and then I shall not be backward at all."

Laurier's Amendment,

In concluding, Sir Wilfrid moved as an amendment: "That this bill be not read adopted. It must be eliminated entirely form consideration, as before a policy of the concideration in the second time, but that it be resolved that, while this, house is favorable to the consideration, as before a majority may have a green that the strength of the province of a policy of concilian. It is proposed to make the said extended that the first of concideration in the second time, but that the president of a policy of concilian. It is proposed

Nicolet (Mr. La.narche means anything, it must mean that there shall be coercion of the whole provine or coercion in leagra to education in the newer portion that is now added to it and in that carbes we would have a province with two different kinds of laws in regardto different sections of it. That a many surely could not exist, and if it meant that the law was to be widespread, and the immostry's rights were to be incorporated in the statutes of Manitoba now. I say we would be going altogether too far in interfering with that province. So I have simply risen to say that I am voting for this measure because I have seen the parliament grow, but has regards the nouse, in at last adopting the policy that there must not be coercion in this country in maiters educational, and that it is best in every way to leave these questions to the people of the respective provinces.

'I believe to people of all provinces will respect the rights of minorities and will do justice to all, and that the only natural and the proper thing for this house to do, either in the past or on this occasion, is to absolutely keep clear of these questions and to leave them to the province for settlement and for the doing of any right that a minority can fairly claim. This act shows an advancement, a progress in our country in this respect, that at last we have decided not to interfere in any way with a sovereign province in the matter of education.

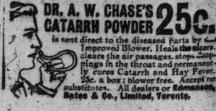
Pelictier Attacks Laurier.

The Hon. Louis Phillippe Pelietter. Leave to Provinces.

Pelictier Attacks Laurier.

The Hon. Louis Phillippe Pelictier, premaster-general, asked why the government should be reproached for giving to Manitoba what should have been given in 1965. For his part he would have been disposed to have considered the claim of Manitoba back to the time when the other provinces got their consideration.

A real fast train will shortly start running between Budapest and Pres-burg. The locomotive will have a normal power of 1600 horse-power, and will have the new train of 390 tons at a speed of \$112 miles an hour, doing the journey in one hour 35 minutes, including a stop of five minutes at Neuhausel. The factest train now runing takes three hours and two minutes.



ISLATUR SAYS ME Studholme, in

love a Substitu -T. H. Lennox lembers Were

ng fire since last V tario and Manitoba on was resumed in sterday: J. C. Ellio ex resumed the de resumed the de build the government of Mani hat the railway that the railway to jurisdiction of the way Board. "It move get the port by the Ontario Gover the whole matter carried on without the province the p

re this provin he Speaker had beyond what wa to the financial as far as Ontario there was no such end of it. Manito a that secured trying to infer, rio in some way h financial consideration

is contention. esh grant as s explained that not know anything pancial agreement. towell, he said, "he to state that the fi word about Ontario.
ad no more to do wi

making reference ements that were man of confederation. peaker at this ju I, it has come to the should assert her riott. "She has been and the time has ould not lay the bla Laurier, the prese r of the Dominion, o ster of this pr

that Ontario may ge Elliott's Amend liott then moved an a

Mr. Thompson-Clar thall Association, he rem Vancouver to M

Interviewed after "Before leaving V , and received a nas ought it was not suff my long cycle ride, but hardly able to use the the dust and friction oing to have to abando

"At Salmon Arm, n hearing that I had a ome salve which he said to be a box of Zam-Buk of my photographs. I clit soothed the wound w able to cycle off with Zam-Buk treatment, and

"I used Zam-Buk on my long rides, I shall

A FREE

Test Zam-Buk free. am-Buk Co., Toronto, whatage) and we will send Zam-Buk is a unique her puro vege able extracts, it is base of most ointments. Mothers should see tha for the cuts, burns, which children so cor Wherever ther

bruises which children se tain. Wherever to skin. Wherever to skin disease - eczema, saltrheum, ulcers, coalp, sores, or wherever there is any skin injury, such as cuts, frost bite, chapped places, etc., there Zambia, should be applied, and it will give instant astisfaction. All druggists and stores 50e box or poet free from Zam-Buk. Co., Torento, for price.



THROUGHOUT