OTTAWA, July 12.—The house strug gled all day yesterday with Sir Fred Borden's new militia bill and had passed a big batch of its sections before adjournment at 10.40 p. m. The bill is curiously and strangely made, having been so carved, cut and amended by the minister since the first draft was tabled and briefly discussed many weeks ago that no member, not even Col. Sam Hughes, today understands all its provisions. The progress of the debate made it pretty clear that Sir Fred was floundering in deep water and the minister of justice was com pelled to come to his assistance quite frequently to explain the true intent d meaning of many clauses. Cal Hughes, Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Gourley added piquancy to the debate, which but for their interference would have dragged wearily along.

The minister of militia calls his bill for an imperial army officer as genappointed a member of the imperial authority for one or more trips to Eng-More business could be conducted with In the methods of successive general liament and must be cultivated. system there would be a military council on the same basis as the new im- pressible member for Colchester, N for the time being as chairman, from made things hot for Bourassa. Gour-All the board's transactions would be talker, but he has views. Replying to chief of the general staff and the other government-that is, the governor be the adjutant general, quartermascountant of the department. It will that the minister intends to keep the control of the militia in every particular in his own hands, as the ma-

The criticism of the bill might be diwided under two heads: The recent introduction of politics into the force by Hon, Sydney Fisher, and the almost universal denunciation of Bourassa's attempt to deprive the sovereign of his prerogative as commander in chief of the militia.

forms, etc. Mr. Smith was a grocer To quote a sentence or two: oils, etc.; Mooney & Sons, masonry; had England at our back." William Melliday, carpenter; Haley Bros. & Co., carpenters; G. S. Fisher & Sons, roofing; John Johnston, painter: Driscoll Bros. lumber: P. Campbell & Co., plumbers; Jas. Boyle, tinsmith; C. P. Clarke, drugs; Canadian defend us long. Drug Co., drugs: R. B. Travis, drugs: R. Leonard, sailmaking; Godsoe Bros., laundry; O'Brien & Co., stationery; land? A. W. Adams, rope: C. E. Harding & Son, small lumber; A. W. Andrews, repairs tents, etc.; King & Noble, wood and woodwork: I. E. Smith. twoodwork and gun platforms; J. & A. McMillan, stationers. "I would like to call the attention of the house," said the doctor, "to the fact that I. E. Smith, who is put down here for woodwork and gun platforms, is a retail grocer in the city of St. John, and not a carpenter at all. I know him very well; he was for some years an alderman of the city. He obtained the contract for doing repairs on the drill shed on the west side of the city of St. John." While the contract was a small one, there was a principle involved as the contract was not a public one but was restricted to the government's own friends as specified in the list he had just read.

Passing on Dr. Daniel referred to the treatment extended to Col. Tucker, in whose behalf at the close of his term. the regiment he had commanded asked the department to make him an honorary colonel. That was done, and nobody, even his strongest political opponents, raised the slightest objection. But a little later the officer commanding the 3rd regiment of Canadian Artillery completed his term of service and the officers and members of his corps applied to have Lt. Col. J. R. Armstrong made an honorary colonel of his corps on retirement, but it was it is not to be wondered at that the not done. Col. Armstrong is a conservative as well as a man well known in military circles. He commanded the Shoeburyness artillery team and that was the only time that team brought back anything in the shape of rewards. More than that, he has a son who was so imbued with loyal feelings towards this dominion and the empire, that af- knows full well that if Canada cannot fer making application for a commission in the corps that went to South Africa, and finding that he could not from England, Ireland, Scotland and obtain one, he resigned his rank and to serve in the mounted corps. For- fore cheaper than the gangs of Italians his life, but he did leave one foot there. The corps which Col. Armstrong com- do little else. There are hordes of manded were very much in favor of his were much disappointed when that was his work on the construction of the not done. If these things, continued transcontinental line that Laurier has Dr. Daniel, do not show a tendency to presented to the Grand Trunk Pacific run militia matters on political lines, magnates, to the utter exclusion of

ninister to explain. But Sir Frederick had nothing to say. In this he was nore discreet than he usually is.

The average reader possibly thinks

Henri Bourassa, the liberal member for Labelle, Quebec. Taken by himself, Bourassa is not worth much attention, but it is well known in parliamentary circles that he does not score off his own bat. There is a peculiar political affinity between Sir Wilfrid and the member for Labelle that serves the premier's purpose and enables him to put forward views. suggestions and statements without having to assume any personal responsibility therefor. Quebec is a eculiar province and Laurier knows how to reach that element of the population which he could not reach by his own voice, so long as he is the head of the cabinet. However strong, however wild are Bourassa's anti-British utterances, he has never been rebuked by the first minister, who is either a reform measure. It is certainly in conveniently absent on such occasions, some respects a decided departure or, if in the chamber, sits as dumb as from the old lines, particularly so in an oyster. It is consequently underthe substitution of a militia council stood in the commons that when Bourassa talks he has letters patent to do eral officer commanding. Sir Frederick so. The militia bill gave him a great had been most hospitably entertain- Gregory's name was consequently sent announced with pride that he had been opportunity to show his teeth and defence committee, and will under the ways. He even went so far as to atprovisions of this bill have statutory tack the King's prerogative as head of the armed forces of the Britsh posfand every year, provided always that sessions on the continent of North Ameral party is continued in power. erica. True, the house unanimously voted down an amendment to that efthe British war office in a few days' feet he had offered to the militia bill, personal conference, explained the but he had attained his object, nameminister, than in months of corres- ly, to furnish campaign literature pondence. His bill provided for fol- that will be used for all it is worth in lowing up the new imperial militia certain sections of Quebec province, system in Canada, it having long ago which, if Latrier knows anything, need became apparent that the system in this kind of tuff to be induced to revogue in the dominion since confeder- turn liberal members. These sections ation had not worked well. The bill are small, it true, as the great bulk would remove many of the past rocks of Quebec is a loyal to the Britsh flag of disturbance, but chiefly the diffi- as Ontario or the maritime provinces, culty in regard to want of continuity but they send representatives to par-

Mr. Gourley, the logical but irre perial army council, which would be S., and that sturdy independent, Jabel composed of the minister of militia Robinson of West Elgin, Ontario, military men, and two additional com-mitteemen who would be civilians. Mr. Robinson is only an occasional put on permanent record and would Bourassa's argument in favor of takthus be available for those who came ing command of Canadian forces out after them. Henceforth the principal of the hands of the sovereign or his militia officer will be known as the representative and vesting it in the military members of the council will general in council, Robinson said: "The member for Labelle has been on ter general and the master general of his feet six times, and when I rose ordnance. The two additional mem- once I was put down. I will not be bers will be the deputy minister of put down now. The British North militia and probably the chief ac- America Act is supreme in this counwould be ridiculous for us to think to it) from the sovereign of Great Britchange it by legislation in this parlia- ain to the governor general in counment. All this waste of time is not cil, which means the cabinet, and with fority of the board are attaches of his own department. The general offcer on it. I suppose the member for Lacommanding is now a thing of the belle was within his right, but at all flag outside the borders of the dominevents every time he gets the oppor- ion. This line of action is the legitimate North America Act."

George W. Fowler of Kings, Sons, hardware; C. McDonald, paints, no defence, but he omitted to say we York, the minister admitted that un-

Mark Bourassa's animus as he retorted: "As in the Alaska business." Mr. Osler-But probably he does not intend that we shall have England to N. S .: - What about Scotland and Ire-

Mr. Osler-They will defend us as (cheers). They will defend us even if there are men in this country like the

hon, member for Labelle.

Mr. Ross-Then you should not speak about England alone. Mr. Osler-I apologize to the Scotch I know that the men who come from the north think they are the greater and include the less. Col. Sam Hughes-That is where you

come from. Mr. Osler-I come as far away from Scotland as it is possible in the sister isles. I come from Cornwall.

OTTAWA July 13.-The country has been for years in the control of a business man's government, as the liberal hacks are pleased to call it with what degree of prosperity to Canadian interests and manufacturers is a wide open question. When it comes to competition between home products and those things made or created across the border the Americans are given the first fruits. Straws show which way the wind blows. The horse lawn mowers used on parliament hill were made in Orange, New Jersey. The toilet soap used in the commons, and many hundred pounds are disposed of every session, is made in New York state, although, according to the census returns there are several soap factories in Canada. In the light of such things surveys of the government's transcontinental road are in the hands of American citizens, and that Mr. Hays is kicking vigorously against an alien labor law that, if enforced would compel the Grand Trunk Pacific to employ Canadian and British labor in the actual construction of the work. Mr. Hays supply enough navvies to do the work he can get skilled labor of that type Wales for the mere asking - labor that enlisted as a private trooper and went is far superior in intelligence and theretunately he came home without losing and other Southern Europeans who can handle a pick and a shovel, but can these fellows in the United States and being appointed honorary colonel and it is Hays' object to get them to do

lation this session in the direction of compelling the men to whom Canada as been sold in this enterprise, to employ Canadian brain and brawn, but nobody expects that it will be practithat the newspapers give too much cal. Laurier et al, in the face of a general election must pull all strings to prominence to the wild utterances of make up a giant corruption fund, and the Grand Trunk Pacific is a potent source of revenue. Whatever legisla-tion there may be in this direction of keeping out alien labor will be made abortive in one way or the other, most likely by a provision giving the government power by order in council to permit Senator Cox, Hays and Riv-ers-Wilson to employ alien labor where there is reason to believe the necessities of the case demand such a cor cession. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, the adroit minister of justice, is just the man to draw up sections, full of loopholes, to meet the situation. His heart may not be in the job, but he is a member of the Laurier cabinet.

Another illustration of the United States idea, cultivated in the Ottawa government hot house that Canada fested in the action of American offi-New York, from Ottawa, where they 'the matter was all in order.' Major ed on Dominion Day, held up the train to the Gazette for promotion to second snarl against British rule and Britsh as western bandits do by times and in command, instead of the matter bethereby put hundreds of lives in im- ing delayed until the general officer by the officers for their conduct was whether there was any great reason founded, as the ladies at that very facts of the case, that Col. Gregory time were on a homeward bound train had refused to recommend Major Glasthe New York officers were flourishing general officer commanding at a subswords and bayonets and all that sort sequent date, when he happened to be has done nothing, or told parliament to him personally." nothing about the incident. Even Laurier has not opened his expressive mouth and thin lips in protest. in his letter of resignation. In it he These are degenerate days for says: "As a protest against the sys donald

in silence. But New York state militia officers know that Hays and his Grand officer in the regiment while knowing Trunk allies are the actual rulers of and acknowledging such inefficiency, Militia matters have taken the place or the time being of the Grand Trunk Pacific gold brick scheme on the floor of the commons and the country is now being treated to the spectacle of ministers of the crown and belted knights crowding through a bill, ostensibly called an amendment of the militia act, but in reality a measure designed in more ways than one, to cut off Canada from the rest of the empire in all military matters. At one sweep of his pen Sir Frederick Borden transfers the abtry until the British government solute control of the Canadian militia be seen by the foregoing explanation thinks proper to change it, and it (so far as Canadian legislation can do tunity he avails of it to pitch into the sequence of the stand taken by Sir Wil-Britsh government and the British frid and most of his colleagues when it occupies a position different from

they refused to send a contingent to South Africa, until forced to do so by ing with the section calling out the Col. an indignant, loyal populace. Laurier militia for the suppression of labor Hughes, Mr. Alcorn of Prince Edward and Bourassa never forget and they Ont. Mr. Osler of West Toronto, and are getting in their work, silently it is St. John extracted from Sir Frederick some other conservative members, kept true, in the dismantling of the Cana- the admission that in all such cases Sir Frederick Bor'an in hot water as dian militia. Sir Frederick Borden, the local municipality must bear the they plied him was questions and whatever his intimation may be, is expense. Mr. Fowler of Kings, folhelplessly floundering in the cabinet lowing up Dr. Daniel's lines, said it Dealing with politics in the militia, his bill. This was no mean partizan net. As a sop he is authorized to visit was grossly unfair that law abiding as introduced by the present adminis- obstruction, but the outcome of a gen- England at least once a year and contration, Dr. Daniel of St. John, show- uine desire to make the measure as sult with his fellows of the imperial of suppressing disturbances on the ed that when repairs were needed on perfect as possible in the interest of defence council. One of the first things part of citizens who are not law abidthe drill shed in that city tenders were the militia force of the country. Mr. he will have to tell his British concalled for among those who were on Osler keenly dissected Bourassa's ar- freres is that Canada has provided by the country at large paid for the mainthe patronage list and a contract was guments, if they can be dignified by statute that it is obligatory on the govgiven to a Mr. Smith for gun plat- that term, with particular keenness. ernment to call parliament together in "Bour- case our militia is called on for active and not a carpenter. If that was not assa said in effect, that Canada can-service on outside soil. This section of introducing politics into militia mat- not be defended; that it is not worth the militia bill, Sir Frederick said, was ters he would like to know what the defending \* \* \* That if the United approved of by the premier, a stateminister called it. The patronage list States choose to attack us, we would ment that so tickled Mr. Bourassa he for 1902, which Dr. Daniel read, con- have to lie down like whipped curs and declared he would not attempt to amend tained the names of T. McAvity & take our medicine. He said we had it. Pressed by W. F. Maclean of East der his amended act, the militia could not leave home even for the defence of the empire. In this connection Colonel

> Fowler, M. P. for Kings, against Mr. Bourassa's malicious distortion of his remarks Hon. Mr. Ross .(liberal), of Victoria, with respect to the use of the militia in the event of outside war. Mr. Fowler was prepared, continued the colonel, like every loyal Canadian, to long as we stand by the old flag have our troops go anywhere within or without the British Empire for the the empire; under the contemplated act that is prohibited. Sir Fred Borment of fact.

Hughes vigorously defended Mr.

Evidence of the government's political interference with the militia continues to pile up every day. Some of it comes in the way of returns to questions proposed by conservative members, much more through the medium of private letters from all parts of the country. The correspondence with respect to the resignation of Lt. Col. Gregory of the 2nd Dragoons during the recent camp at Niagara, as a protest against political offensiveness is the latest contribution. In 1903. Col. Otter, D. O. C., recommended Col Gregory for an extension of two years in command, enclosing a copy of a etition to that effect from every officer in the regiment. The militia department thereupon promptly reprimanded Cal. Otter in sharp terms for having taken notice of this petition. Later on Col. Otter submitted a recommendation for the promotion of Major Glasgow to be second in command of the regiment. through and was gazetted, but as Lord Dundonald pointed out in a memorandum of censure, the recommenda tion was not accompanied by any explanation as to why the promotion was not recommended by Col. Gregory. After much correspondence and much more talk, the general commanding was informed that Col. Gregory had refused to endorse the promotion on the ground that Major Glasgow was

though repeatedly urged by him to do Dundonald's memorandum to Lt.
Otter, D. O. C., censuring that Col. officer for not having reported that Col. Gregory had refused to recommend Major Glasgow for promotion is as follows:

"With reference to the militia form ontaining the recommendation for promotion to the position of second in command of Major Glasgow, 2nd Dragoons, this recommendation being signed by Col. Lessard of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, acting D. O. C., I am instructed by the general officer commanding to inform you that it was the duty of the district officer commanding or the acting district officer in sending forward this recommendation to have accompanied the recommendation with a letter stating that it that Col. Gregory, commanding the a piece of mechanism. This has been 2nd Dragoons, had specifically refused done as to his anatomy by the veterinto recommend Major Glasgow for the position of second in command. The action of the district officer commanding was serious, for, when the general officer commanding asked for informbelongs to the great republic, was mani- ation as to whether Major Glasgow had been recommended in the usual mancers who on a return trip to Malone, ner, the answer made to him was that minent peril. The only excuse offered commanding had satisfied himself as to that a few young ladies had been left why Major Glasgow should not receive behind. This was not true, or well promotion in the ordinary course. The immediately following that in which gow, only came to the notice of the of thing. So far the minister of militia in Toronto, and Col. Gregory reported

Col. Gregory did not mince matters When Sir John Mac- tem of political intrigue that compels or Sir Charles Tupper my superior officers to interfere with was at the helm of state, such an in- the efficiency and discipline of the result would not have been passed by giment under my command by promoting without my approval an inefficient and at the same time being aware of the fact that I was trying to compel the officer referred to to improve his qualification before I recommended him for promotion to the position of second in command \* \* \* I would further request that I be relieved of the command at once."

Of course Col. Otter, D. O. C., in recommending Col. Gregory's immediate release, resented the charge of "political intrigue" and termed his letter "grossly insubordinate in tone." Col. Otter, while a good officer, had no alternative. He is, to quote Laurier and Borden and Fisher, merely "a ser-

Dr. Daniel of St. John took quite prominent part in the militia bill debate, making some common sense remarks, as for example when he said that Canada's militia force was Canada's regular army, in which respect the militia of the British Isles. Dealtroubles, riots, etc., the member for citizens should have to pay the cost tenance of a permanent military force, they had a right to its free service to suppress serious local riots. It was the bounden duty of this force to maintain law and order in Canada as The government had authority to call out this force in case of an emergergency to be a riot and insurrection beyond the power of the local police regulations two or three magistrates who are not responsible to the municipality, they being appointed by another power, have authority to call out the militia and saddle a big charge upon the people of the locality, although there might have been nothing chester and held that the government beyond the power of the resident police should not be criticised too strongly. to suppress.

Col. Sam Hughes is a talker as well defence of the Empire. Col. Hughes as a fighting globe trotter. His tongue insisted that Mr. Fowler was perfectly is sharper than the crack of a Mauser in accord with the idea that troops rifle. Gunning after Hon. Sydney should if necessary go outside the Fisher, for his interference with the country. There was nothing to hin- formation of the 13th Scottish Light der them going as volunteers. Their Dragoons in the Eastern Townships, allegiance was to the British Empire | the colonel let off the following volley: rather than to any power in Canada. I am informed that it has appeared W. F. Maclean pointed out that Can- in the newspapers that amongst the ada expected Britain to help with her officers this gentleman (Fisher) was troops in time of emergency, to defend instrumental in forcing on the Draour soil against foreign foes, and yet goons, two of them are no credit to according to the proposed legislation, anybody. One of them came into Lathe Canadian militia must not help prairie camp with a pair of garters the mother land. This was neither an and a little spur screwed into the heel equitable nor a creditable policy. Un- of the garter so that he could not der the old act the militia could be ride, and he had two swords, one on sent out of Canada for the defence of his right and one on his left, and one splendid black eye. He remained in the camp long enough to make an exden admitted that this was a state- hibition of himself and then he was sent home. I may be wrong, but I understand that these are the facts. Another of the minister of agriculture's officers for some offence was brought before the civil authorities and fined \$20 or some other large sum | question should be left over till Sir for a breach of the civil law. These are two of the men that the minister altogether from the ruling of of agriculture held up the Scottish Speaker. He thanked Mr. Dandurand Light Dragoons to appoint, and as a result of which we have lost the best him from proving that it was out of general officer commanding that ever order. He intimated that Mr. Templestood on Canadian soil. R. A. P.

OTTAWA, July 14.-The attempt of the leader of the opposition to practically amend the audit act was defeated by a strict party vote, 94 to 56, among those negativing this judicious piece of legislation being Messrs. Wade, Russell and others, who hold commissions of one kind or another in their pockets; also newspaper men who are reaping a revenue from government advertising and printing, as well as lawyers who get around the independence of parliament act by having their fees paid over to other members of their respective firms. It is impossible in a house thus manipulated by the dispensers of patronage who occupy the treasury benches to get any matter passed to which the government objects.

Replying to Mr. Lennox, the conservative member for West Simcoe, Ontario, with respect to the abortive what do they show? It was up to the Canadians. There will be some legis- practically refused to qualify, al-

been allowed the salary upon which he was engaged, with reasonable travelling and living expenses when sent from home, and that despite his petition for extras, the government could see no reason for granting him further remuneration. Mr. Holt was a civil engineer and the department was not aware that he was an expert in cattle guard construction. George Robertson was naid \$5 per day for the days he actually worked, which did not include Sundays, and was allowed reasonable travelling and liv ing expenses when absent from home Mr. Holt, in his request for extra pay, made the following allegations: "When the tests were completed we had not then found a thoroughly satisfactory guard. . . It then became my duty to find out the reason. The only way was made in an irregular form; namely to do this was to study the anima! as arian as a surgeon, but I have been unable to find an idea expressed as to his capacity as a machine, other than in his ordinary, in emergency motions, as in passing a cattle-guard And it was from this point of view that I had to treat it. In making this search I have found there is very little literature available to the general reader."

IN THE SENATE.

In the senate Sir George Drummond, n presenting the report of the banking committee on the bill to amend the Insurance Act, stated that the bill had been carefully revised by the committee and experts, and he commended the bill to the consideration of the of 1902. That act required twelve house.

Hon. Mr. Ellis and Hon. Mr. Mc-Mullen urged that the importance of the bill demanded that the senators should have time to look into the mea-Hon. Mr. Landry found fault with

the manner in which the bill was introduced in the house, it being endorsed by Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Bradshaw and Mr. Eldridge. Sir Mackenzie Bowell explained that guage contradicted it and was so com-

the printing. Hon. Mr. Scott congratulated the committee on having been able to draft a bill which met the approval of these gentlemen. The bill was order- districts and their representation. ed to be re-printed and read on Fri-

day. On the motion of Hon. Mr. Domville the qualification of voters. the New Brunswick Southern Railway

bill was withdrawn. Hon. Mr. Dandurand moved the third reading of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway bill. He did not propose to go on with the amendment of which he had given notice, and he could not accept that of which Mr. Templeman had giv en notice affecting the commencement of work at both the eastern and western termini, as it would interfere somewhat with the contract between the company and the government. The reasons for this determination had been given already in dealing with the na

tional transcontinental railway. Hon, Mr. Landry raised a point of Dostor Had Given Him Up and He order that the agreement was not attached to the bill. Hon. Mr. Scott and Hon. Mr. Dandurand said the agreement was before the house in a bill already passed by it

der not well taken and suggested that the point should have been taken earl-Sir Mackenzie Rowell held that an

The Speaker raised the point of or

time. HAT why it was necessary to ratify the contract of last year as well as that of Perkins of this place. Speaking of his this year. One agreement required two millions capital to be subscribed, the ing. He held that as the people of other one million. The latter made a my kidneys and at last became so bad breach of contract. bad added to his varied accomplishments and made a pair of breeches large enough for a good sized cabinet minister and Mr. Hays together. Was titute when to please a friend I tried any part of the five millions deposit | Dodd's Kidney Pills. well as to resist invasion of our soil. paid in last year? It was supposed that the country was to have a competing line, but this bill gave the comency, and the act itself defined an em- pany power to lease or sell the line. He did not suppose that any other senator had followed the bill closely enough force to suppress. Under the present to know this. What was the government going to do about the alien labor?

Hon. Mr. Scott said the government had in many ways shown their desired to protect Canadian labor. He refer-It might be possible to legislate too stringently on this line. Hundreds of miles of railway were being constructed, and he asked was it possible to obtain Canadian labor? With the influx of immigrants would it be right to refuse an intending settler employment for the first year? If the law was not sufficiently stringent it would be made so either this year or next.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked what was the nature of the bill of which Sir William Mulock had given notice in the commons. Apparently it would not be verv stringent. Hon. Mr. Scott replied that the bill

was not yet sufficiently advanced for him to indicate the contents. Hon. Mr. deBoucherville asked that the house order the bill to be withdrawn as the rules regarding the printing of the schedules had not been complied with.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald, B. C., urged

that the United States should be treated as they treated us. Mr. Stephens evidence before Judge Winchester was full of prevarication. Sir Mackenzie Bowell urged that the William Mulock's bill. He dissented for dropping his motion as it relieved

man's notice of motion was a fake motion as the question had already been decided by the house. The bill was redd a third time and passed. The bill respecting certain patents of the Canadian Office and School Furn-

time. On the motion to go into committee on the Yukon Territory Act, Hon. Mr. Scott stated that the bill was framed so as to prevent a greater period of probation of twelve months being re- and F. Slackford, after which interquired before voting. In committee he moved that the term of probation should be not less than three months or more than twelve. The reason for that was that many people went in in the spring and out in the fall, but had a real interest in the country. Sir Mackenzie Bowell agreed to this

view, but maintained that it was a new departure in legislation to impose conditions on the Yukon council. Hon. Mr. Loughead could not under-

Satisfaction follows the surprise of every housewife who uses Surprise Soap You wonder how it can make the clothes; so white and clean, with so little rubbing in the solution of the Read the directions on Surprise

tions in the Yukon and why this restriction should be imposed. The principle was vicious. He thought twelve months' residence at least should be required before voting.

Hon. Mr. Speaker replied that the act was not open to Mr. Loughead's criticism. The bill amended the act months' residence in the Yukon as a qualification, and this act did not interfere with that, but provided that the voter must have resided in the district in which he intended to vote. latives of the late Mr. Kruger, former Hon. Mr. Macdonald, P. E. I., as a layman could not see it in the same light as the Speaker.

Hon. Mr. Loughead agreed with the Speaker's interpretation of the intention of the act, but held that the lan- ed to Clarens, Switzerland (where Mr. the endorsation was an oversight in plex that it would lead to endless difficulty.

Hon. Mr. Speaker pointed out that Mr. Loughead was again mistaken, as this bill provided for the erection of Sir Mackenzie Bowell contended that the act went further; it provided for

The bill was reported, read a third time and passed. R. A. P.

# JUSTIFIED IN

WHY J. J. PERKINS OWES HIS LIFE TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was Hopeless and Destitute Before the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Put Him on His Feet.

TYNDALL, Man., July 15 .- (Special). ease; when the doctor has given him up; when that man takes Dodd's Kidney Pills, begins at once to recover and with his Maker. objection to a bill could be taken at any is soon a well man, that man is surely in a position to say that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved his life.

That is the experience of Mr. J. J case Mr. Perkins says:

"For two years I was troubled with Mr. Dandurand that the doctor who was attending me gave me up and said Iwas incurable. "I continued to grow worse. I was unable to work and was becoming des "The first box did me so much good

I felt like a new man and after taking five boxes I was completely cured." Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys and cured kidneys, cure Dropsy, Rheumatism, Heart Disease and all other diseases resulting from impure blood.

WILL LIVE IN NOVA SCOTIA. A. J. McLeod, counsellor at law, Boston, has retired from practice and removed to Nova Scotia, taking up his residence at Clementsport. Mr. McLeod has been for 35 years a practicing member of the Suffolk bar of Massachusetts. In the capacity of commissioner for Nova Scotia he is also well and favorably known through- ment made it clear and that the for out this province ,and he receives a eign office understands the disinclina hearty welcome back to his native tion of Emperor Nicholas' ministers to legal labor it is hoped his pen will not Persian or other far reaching quesbe idle. His "Notary of Grand Pre," tions, a settlement of which Sir Chart a historical romance written by him in Hardinge sought. This is in no sense 1900, is an intensely interesting book, a rebuff. As a matter of fact, it is and has had a large sale, both here learned that the emperor's advisers and in New England. In his early are as anxious as Great Britain that years Mr. McLeod was a vigorous writ- the most friendly relations be main er in political causes of the time, as tained between the two countries was his father before him in the col- There is no intention of taking and umns of the old Nova Scotian. R. R. action which might cause a change McLeod is a brother, and Grace Dean attitude on the part of Great Britain Rogers, author of "Acadian Folk-lore" is a daughter.—Halifax Herald.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. HIBERNIA, N. B., July 13, 1904.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-On behalf of the County Lodges of the L. O. L. of Queens Co. (west) I desire to convey to the committee and members of Gagetown Lodge, No. 18, their thanks for the kind and cordial reception given to the members of the order on 12th July; also for the lander, which sunk in Alaska water in entertained; also to the high sheriff August, three years ago, carrying down and his deputy in enforcing our laws nearly 100 passengers and crew, beagainst games of chance and gambing on that day. WM. J. NICKERSON.

County Master, Queens (West).

At the Methodist parsonage, Win- Finch expects to raise the Islander and sloe, P. E. I., on the 29th of June, 1904, recover the valuables aboard. Estimiture Co., Ltd., was read a second Mrs. (Rev.) Frank Frizzle, nee Miss ates of the amount of gold in the pur-Anna L. H. Sleep of Jerusalem, N. B., ser's charge and in the staterooms of departed this life at the early age of the passengers run from \$400,000 to \$700. 35 years. The funeral services were 000. The vessel was going south from conducted at the Winsloe parsonage Skagway with scores of Klondikers. by the Rev. W. W. Lodge, R. Ople ment was made in the family cemetery of her husband, Cornwall, P. E. Island. She leaves to mourn their loss a sorrowing husband, two sons and one daughter, all of tender years, a father, mother, two brothers and two sisters and numerous friends. She was greatly beloved by all who knew her.-Charlottetown Guardian.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature

### KRUGER'S BODY

WILL GO HOME.

#### His Dying Request Has Been Granted,

LONDON, July 15 .- At a meeting of the privy council this morning at Buckingham Palace, at which King Edward presided, the request of the represident of the South African Republic, for the interment of his remains in the Transvaal was considered, and it was subsequently announced that the desired permission would be telegraph-Kruger died yesterday) through the British minister at Berne.

CLARENS, Switzerland, July 15 .-Telegrams of condolence with the relatives of Mr. Kruger, former president of the Transvaal, who died here yes terday, continue to arrive at Clarens from all parts of the world. The former president of the Orange Free State Mr. Steyn, was among those who sent early messages. There will be no funeral ceremony at Clarens.

NEW YORK, July 15 .- A despatch to the Sun from St. Louis says: "General Cronje and General Viljeon issued this statement yesterday, after learning of Ex-president Kruger's death: Kruger's death is learned by every Boer here with regret. They felt that his exile and isolation in a strange country in his old age had hastened his end. We recognize in his one of the greatest characters of South Africa. He was sadly misunderstood and maligned. His intentions were proc foundly patriotic. Many things that he did would have been better, perhaps, undone. However, since his youth he served his country and his people and became gray in the service of the country he loved. His name and career will be indelible in the history of South Africa. He followed the dic-When a man has had Kidney Dis- tations of Scripture and the Supreme Being in his simple way, faithfully, and we are satisfied that he died in peace

## DIPLOMATS TAKING A REST.

No Attempt Will be Made to Settle

**Differences Between Britain** and Russia.

LONDON, July 16 .- The Associated Press learns that there will be no 244 tempt at present to settle all the quastions pending between Russia Great Britain. The foreign office has received from Sir Charles Hardings. the British ambassador to Russia, the Russian answer to its representations in which the St. Petersburg government regrets its inability while the war with Japan is in progress to undertake such important negotiations, but when peace is restored she will be willing to do so, provided circumstances permit.

The exchanges were made in a thoroughly cordial spirit and the Associate ed Press is informed by a high British official that the Russian govern-Though retired from active embark in a discussion of the Indian, which has been regarded up to this time as perfectly correct.

LOST TREASURE RECOVERED.

Half a Million in Gold Guarded By 100 Dead.

NEW YORK, July 16 .- A despatch to the Times from Tacoma, Washington, says: "Capt. Finch, manager of the Union Salvage Co., has located the sides half a million of Klondike treasure. Finch succeeded by using a big steel diving cage invented by Capt. W. M. Smith, of Milwaukee. This cage was successfully used here in locating the sunken British ship Andelana, ly-NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN DEAD. ing 30 fathoms deep in Tacoma harbor.

TRAIN JUMPED THE TRACK.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 17 .- A train on the Pennsylvania railroad with 500 excursionists from Emporium, Pa., to Portage Falls, jumped the track this morning near Portageville, and two cars, with the engines, went into the ditch. There were ten cars in the train, but the rest kept the track, Mrs. Harriet Coe of Bedford received a fracture of the skull and will die. Three other women were injured.

Tragic De boro Bri

13.-After a lo work has at las Hillsborough br ent the bulk of to the filling in both sides. For yards of gravel At first it was excavated by the the purpose, bu too soft, and a h St. Dunstan's ( ed. A track has the clay is being shovel. There is bridge being i A consolidated ed in Tryon. rural schools

CHARLOTTET

Prince by Si Three districts and the pupils Two acres of g uated, have bee grounds. Our militia ha perhaps the mos drill ever experiment and athle with the sterner discipline. A pl of gold to Serge

by No. 6 Compa C. A. Robert Barlow two determined cide a few days into a mill por there, he attemp with a razor. E 45 years. He insane asylum. About 1,000 this week at th for 71-2 cents.

Recent deaths clude: Margare mour, aged 86; aged 36; Loretta ayed 14: Ann S aged 74; Mrs. H. Mrs. Malcolm Be Mrs. John Wyan aged 89; Mrs. F. gow, aged 82; I of Bonshaw, ag of Avondale, Frizzel of Cornw son M. Clarke 47; Janie W., day bell of Sea View. Changes in th letry continue Leo Williams, church, tendere will locate in N

Hunt of St. P has accepted a and divinity in will enter upor Sept. 15th. Rev his pastorate Methodist chur permons. Mr. cessor to Rev. four years' past ed with excelle departure is get At the annual Lodge, I. O. G. cers were electe ertson: G. Cou V. T., May Rob E. Horton; G. G. Treas., Wal A. D. Fraser;

well; G. A. S.

R. H. Moore;

bell; G. D. Ma The various rep aging.
The remains Gilliespie of Ap red at Bonshaw had gone to Bost vious to visit some while with her where his mothe denly dropped The remains w seven days after the island. She twelve children.

The provincial

culture had enga Rosetta, Ont., as J. MacMillan farm. Mr. R Guelph Agriculti connected last su ers' Advocate o Millan sailed fo thence he will sa enter upon his with the agricul the Orange Free The remains Hardy, whose de rador, were int Alberton last we Annie Webster. Webster, of Char

ated as nurse fr tal. New Bedford very brilliant co The first batch sisting of 50,000.00 from the new Blockhouse Point The capacity of 000,000 and if on maturity it will ber taken by the

At the annual

Yacht Club the f elected: Commo McDonald; vice, Capt. A. R. McI J. C. Hanstroux. hold the regatta Recent marria include Elmer E Simpson, both of Mountain and Man of Hamilton; Geo da McLeod, both Gilmour Jardine Florence McLean mond Matthews both of Summer and Mary J. Styn River; Harry Butl

solds, both of Mor