

asked its view. The result of Lord Minto's good office on that occasion will not be forgotten so long as the Canadian contingents are remembered in this country.

Lord Minto, in serving his country, did not serve the interests of the Liberal party. We need not dw'i un ancient history and recall the bitter opposition offered to the contingents by a certain element in the province of Quebec. Sir. Wilfrid Laurier, mistaking the judgment of this faction for public opinion, had decided on the unpatriotic course of refraining from sharing what was regarded by the vast majority of Canadians as a legitimate duty the colonies owed to the Motherland. On other occasions, too, Lord Minto has advanced the Imperial interests and in doing so he has further offended the little Canadian element of the Liberal party. Everything that could possibly be done to discredit Lord Minto has received the attention of his opponents. The Liberal press has been preparing the country for a change in the personnel at Rideau Hall. The Government were confident that the new man would be named and the summarize the advantages obtained by indication to the correction will not designed to the commons to defer criticism until some future occasions, too, Lord Minto has advanced the Imperial interests and in doing so he has further offended the little Canadian element of the Liberal party, for a change in the personnel at Rideau Hall. The Government were confident that the new man would be named and that the new man would be named and the commons to the restriction until some future of defer criticism until some future of defer criticism until some future of defer criticism until some future of the commons of th

press has been preparing the country for a change in the personnel at Rideau Hall. The Government were confident that the new man would be named and the official notification of the extension of Lord Minto's term came upon the administration like a bolt from a clear sky. The ministers are helpiess and the Governor General will for the next eighteen months be a thorn in the side of those who desire to place petty party interests above the welfare of their country, and of the British Empire.

The news of the extension of the Governor General's term caused great excitement around the Parliament Buildings. Small groups of the rank and flice of the Liberal party could be seen discussing the matter on the quiet, while the ministers were visibly affected. An impromptu cabinet meeting called at short notice was the first official notice given to the commission which made Lord Minto a resident of Canada for another year. Later on in the day Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent an hour with Hon. Il. P. Brodeur, who is now looked upon as the Fremier's confident in the Frovince of Quebec, and the situation was discussed in all its phases. The ministers were unapproachable even by representatives of the party press and therewas a deep mystery surrounding the whole matter. However, the story is out now in detail, and it is well for the people of this country to know that the government directing their affairs is not on the best of terms with His Majesty's representative.

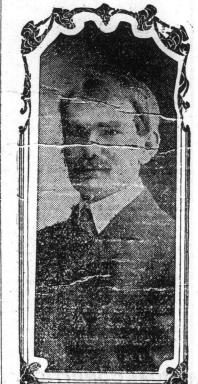
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The appointment of Lord Minto for a further term, apart from the chagrin caused the government, is an important one. It is well known that the Governor General ras always been in close touch with the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, whose views have been strongly advocated by Lord Minto on more than one occasion. The important speech made by the Colonial Secretay at Birmingham, in which preferential trade within the Empire was so forcibly advocated, may explain the anxiety of the Home authorities to retain the service of one who is capable of reflecting their opinions at such a crucial time. Lord Minto is to Eldorado, and even during 1901 only

to come to roost and just now the birds are perched on Sir Wilfrid Laurier's front doorstep. The Opposition can well afford to laugh at their opponents and the enjoyment arising from the situation is increased by the knowing dige that the Liberals so thoroughly enjoyed their laugh seven years ago.

Lord Minto earned the enmity of a certain section of the Liberal party when in October 1899, he pointed out to Sir Wilfrid Laurier Canada's duty in regard to sending the first contingent to South Africa. On October 4, in that year, the Globe published Sir Wilfrid Laurier's celebrated interview in which Laurier's celebrated interview in which the decared the South African war, and that no Canadian troops would be sent to the front unless parliament so ordered. Lord Minto did not hesitate for a moment in taking the premier to task for this anary and the South Shore Railway and the South Shore Railway and the example of her sister colonies, and on october 14 orders were issued to recruit the first contingent by the canadian troops would be sent to the fort unless parliament so ordered. Lord Minto did not hesitate for a moment in taking the premier to task for this marrow view of the Empire's trouble. He impressed upon the government the absolute necessity of Canada following the south shore of the section of the St. Lawrence, it was boomed to the New York Central system. The Doctober 14 orders were issued to recruit the first contingent without parliament being naked its view. The result of Lord Minto 's good office on that occassion will not be forgotten so long as the Canadian contingents are remembered in this of the St. Lawrence river for all the first contingents are remembered in this of the St. Lawrence river for all the first contingents are remembered in this of the St. Lawrence river for all the possibilities of the bank are such as the common to deep the sister colonies, and on occasion will not down. When the questions was up for discussion sked the Commons to defer criticism until some future occasion when



DR. LEE DE FORREST DR. LEE DE FORREST lain's speech were as follows: "First-raph system from Annapolis Naval Food must be taxed, but the increase in academy of Washington with the conviction wages which would follow would be ion that within eighteen months we shall more than equivalent therefore o the same from Manila, via Hawaii to This latter clause gave to the world its age pensions. first knowledge of what is undoubtedly third—Tax on food would revive dedestined to take rank as one of the most important projects of the century. That Fourth—Fiscal re-arrangement would

SECURITY.

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breaksood

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE.

TTLE FOR BILIOUSNESS.

FOR TARPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

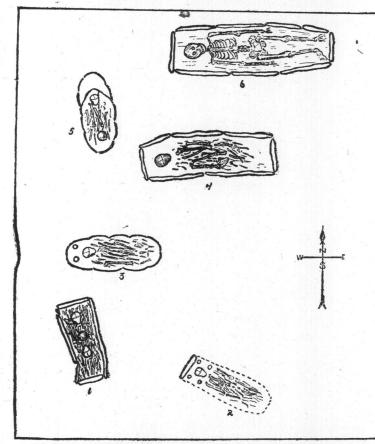
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

At Brooks Club, the headquarters of the Liberal Unionist party, it was stat-ed that Mr. Chamberlain was determin-ed to stand or fall by his scheme, and that if he failed to obtain the country's upport for it, would retire from public

Berlin, May 29.-The newspapers here treat the assent of Premier Balfour to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's plan (for preferntial tariff within the Brit-ish Empire) and Mr. Chamberlain's second speech on this subject, as serious matters, saying that anything which might irritate British feeling should be carefully avoided. They argue that Great Britain's engaging i hostilities with Gemany for Canada would lead to a trade controversy with the rest of Europe and the United States. The official attitude is to wait and see how much Chamberlain's plan

Toronto, May 29.—The New's London cable says: Yesterday's proceedings in the House of Commons were the most eventful since the day when Gladstone made his pronouncement on Home Rule. The speech of Mr. Chamberlain was re-ceived without demonstration of any kind. The close attention of members showed that they realized that the his-tory of England may be drawing to a close, and that the history of the Empire is beginning. The main points of Mr. Chamber-Second-Extra revenue would pay old





Third-Tax on food would revive de- PLIAN OF A CORNER OF AN OLD INDIAN CEMETERY DISCOVERED

ON ROCK CREEK, MISSOURI.

This intire clause gave to the world for the sundointed and surface of the century. The dear in projects of the century. That we can have a construction of the century of the century of the sundointed plant of the century. The continuity of the century of the sundointed plant of the century of the century

in order that any e promptly met. Early was announced that boat to their rescue. An additional call hotel situated at th Fourteenth and Gene a number of people we held in the upper sto The ferry boat

Word came up fro that there were 20 or by the flood in that were said to be in no i nowever, and will no te taken off before tl

OTTAWA PRINTI Accept Old Scale of W

Ottawa, June 1 .e government printi at work today at the

THE MISSISS CAUSE

Danger Line Rea Louis and Gene Foliow:

St. Louis, June 1. on the Mississippi at resumed tomorrow. gauge registered 27.8 eet below the danger ing today and this a precipitation of the the flood coming fro er and other distric the river to rise rapid the banks of Horse their crops ruined, a probably have to vatoday. Their report river will reach mor in consequence a gen farmers of the lowlar island, and on the b sippi from Venice to below East St. Louis ing for a general moin some instances farr lost cattle.

At St. Charles, w river is rising at an a high elevation of the curity, but great dams to farms in the valley ands. Missouri Point danger of a general

New York, June 1.of the Amalgamated
held their annual meet
and re-elected the old
tors with the exception
who was succeeded
Church.

AMALGAMATE

CURE SICK HEADACHE.