

FIRST HOLE BORED.

Workmen Meet In Section of Montreal C.N.R. Tunnel.

MONTREAL, April 7.—Just before daybreak Saturday the two headings in the C.N.R. tunnel beyond the mountain came together. Separate gangs had been working cityward from West Portal and outward from Maplewood avenue.

The joining of the two sections completes a mile and a half of the tunnel on that side. In addition, two other gangs have been working from Maplewood avenue and from Dorchester street, both towards the mountain. These headings are now about eight thousand feet apart, or slightly over a mile and a half. The work at the city end has passed up beyond Sherbrooke street, beneath the McGill campus, and is nearing McTavish street.

When the two headings on the other side of the mountain were gradually coming together the gangs, though both were eager to have the honor of breaking through and making the connection, had to proceed very carefully on account of the use of dynamite, and the work had to slow down to some extent. After the piercing of the tunnel the enlarging and bricking up follows. About two hundred feet have been completed in this way.

REVENUE GROWS.

Canada Has Added \$32,287,721 To Her Annual Income.

OTTAWA, April 7.—The statement of revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for the fiscal year just closed as by returns furnished to the Department of Finance up to March 31, has been issued. It shows that for the fiscal year ended on that date, the revenue totaled \$165,520,137, as compared with \$132,745,386 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1912, an increase of \$32,287,721.

The increase was general in all sources of revenue. In customs there was an increase of \$26,726,391; in excise an increase of \$2,238,300; in post-office receipts an increase of \$1,566,747; in receipts from public works and railways and canals an increase of \$2,037,882; from miscellaneous sources, an increase of \$213,431.

The expenditure on consolidated fund account for the fiscal year was \$95,250,013, as against \$83,560,593 for the preceding year, an increase of \$11,689,420. On capital account there was a decrease of \$131,629, namely from \$28,909,985 to \$28,778,356.

WILL HOLD ENQUIRY.

Ontario To Spend \$10,000 Studying Grand River Floods.

BRANTFORD, April 7.—That the Ontario Government will make a grant of \$10,000 to conduct a thorough investigation into the causes of the Grand river floods, with a view to their abatement, was the announcement made here on Saturday. The preliminary report of the Government engineer, H. G. Acres, as a result of a survey made last year, recommending storage dams between Paris and Glenora, and at Blair and Elora, also on the Onatoga, Speed and Neth rivers and White Man's Creek. It is estimated that five billion cubic feet of water would be looked after by dams as outlined and flood control to a beneficial degree would be effected. The engineer strongly recommends a more complete investigation to secure definite data as to the channel slope of the river and the provisions to be made to take care of the backwater from the dams. The investigation, he states, would be of great value in preventing floods along the Thames, Sydenham and other rivers in the province.

Legislator Loses Seat.

HALIFAX, April 7.—Hon. George Whitman, for more than thirty years a member for the Legislative Council of this province, is no longer a member, his seat has been declared vacant by the Government on account of an absence of two years, due to ill-health. Mr. Whitman is in his 90th year.

While no official announcement has been made there is authority for believing that S. W. W. Pickup, late Liberal member at Ottawa for Annapolis, will be appointed to the vacancy. This leaves but one Conservative in the chamber.

Ed. Gabel, a traveller for R. Score and Sons, of Toronto, is charged at Prince Albert, Sask., with selling goods without a provincial license. W. S. Ellis, dean of the faculty of Education of Queen's University, is critically ill with pneumonia.

Geo. Washburn, aged 17 of Kingston, lost three fingers when he picked up a live wire.

SCIATIC AGONY

LUMBAGO
STIFF JOINTS
SWELLINGS
SORE CHEST
NEURALGIA
COLDS
COUGHS

For instant relief and certain cure nothing half as good as the time-tested

Nerviline

Large bottles 50¢. Satisfaction guaranteed.

"GAG" IS PRODUCED.

Drastring Closure Measure May Come Up For Discussion Wednesday.

OTTAWA, April 8.—Notice will be given today of amendment to the rules of the House amounting to closure. It will probably come up in the House on Wednesday.

The first rule which the Government proposes, provides that all motions standing on the orders of the day, as well as all other motions of a substantial character, shall be debatable in the future, as in the past, but that other motions of a more or less formal character shall not be debatable and therefore cannot be used for purposes of obstruction.

The second amendment provides that after the debate upon the question under consideration has been adjourned in the House either with the Speaker in the chair, or when the House is sitting in committee of the whole, a Minister of the crown may give notice that such motion or proceeding shall not be adjourned beyond the next sitting.

If at the next sitting the debate shall not have been resumed and concluded before two o'clock in the morning all questions necessary to determine the action of the House upon the measure under consideration shall be put and decided without further debate. The rule also provides that upon such further adjourned debate no member shall speak more than once or for a longer period than twenty minutes. The third amendment proposed by the Government provides that on Thursdays and Fridays the House shall go into committee of supply or ways and means without debate. It is also provided, however, that the estimates of each Department must be first taken up on some other day, so that any member desiring to challenge the administration of the Department in any respect will have opportunity to do so.

SUBSIDY INCREASED.

Transatlantic Mail Bonus Is Enlarged To A Million.

OTTAWA, April 8.—The new subsidy contract between the Dominion Government and the steamship companies for the new Atlantic mail service was continued by Parliament yesterday.

Before the orders of the day, Hon. Mr. Pelletier announced the renewal of the subsidy to the Atlantic mail service steamers. It has been increased from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000.

"The main provision," he said, "is that we are going to take care of our own ocean mail service with the Mother Country without the need of going outside." Canada had been paying to the United States \$185,000 a year. Under the new arrangement, instead of four ships in the service, there will be twelve, and instead of a weekly service there will be a tri-weekly service in summer and bi-weekly in winter.

The million dollar subsidy will include the transportation of mails from England to Canada and vice versa. The mails in summer will be landed at Quebec, and in winter at Halifax. The summer sailings will be on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, instead of exclusively at the week-end. All mails to and from Canada will be handled by this arrangement. In short the idea is an all-Canadian service.

Tenancingo, one of the most important cities in the state of Mexico, has been taken by rebels.

John S. Randolph, a prominent Kingston hotelkeeper for many years, dropped dead yesterday. He was 67 years of age.

The body of Joseph Gibson, who resided in Belleville, was found yesterday in the hayloft of a barn on Pine street, dead.

Dr. Logan, the new medical officer of health of Niagara Falls, states that only one new case of smallpox has occurred in the past four days.

Arthur Murray, wanted at Chatham for forgery, surrendered to the police yesterday, and after pleading guilty was remanded for a week for sentence.

Several deputies of the Hungarian Parliament were sentenced to jail and fined for bombarding the Premier and Minister of Agriculture with ink-stands.

The bearer of the oddest name in the German aristocracy is dead. He was Herr Pfoertner Von Der Hoehe (The doorkeeper of hell). He held an official post in Silesia.

There was only one non-jury civil suit before Justice Falconer at the spring assizes in Chatham yesterday. As a result of the absence of criminal cases, his lordship was presented with a pair of white gloves.

PERISHED ON WRECK.

Eighteen of the Twenty-Two Men Lost Their Lives on Mimi.

BAY CITY, Oregon, April 8.—C. S. Fisher, president of the Fisher Engineering Corporation; Russel Blackman, secretary of the same company, and two sailors of the German bark Mimi, which turned over Sunday morning, were rescued yesterday. Many of the others who were on board jumped into the sea. It is believed that eighteen others perished.

Not Distributing Vaccine.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Twenty-five physicians from various parts of the United States and Canada called on Dr. F. F. Friedmann yesterday to learn what arrangements, if any, had been made for the distribution of his vaccine for the treatment of tuberculosis. Dr. Friedmann told them he was making no effort toward this end, and all action in this regard had been taken by persons trying to arrange for control of his treatment. It became known to-day that Dr. Friedmann had engaged an attorney to attend to his business interests and leave him more time for professional work.

REGULATING MEDICINE

Every woman with pale cheeks and poor complexion needs medicine—a potent tonic to regulate her system. To tone up the stomach—to ensure good digestion—to give new life and vitality to the whole system—where is there a remedy like Dr. Hamilton's Pills?

Dr. Hamilton's Pills enable you to eat what you like—they correct constipation—make nourishing blood—insure force and vim into a run-down system.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
They Brace You Up Quick—Give Snap, Energy, Good Spirits.

If nervous and can't sleep your remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they search out the cause of your condition and you rise in the morning refreshed, strong, vigorous, ready for the day's work.

Dr. Hamilton asks every weak and debilitated person to use his Mandrake and Butternut Pills. They make old folks feel young, and weak folks feel strong. Their effect upon insomnia and languor is marvelous. To look well, to feel well, to keep your system in good health, they are mild, cleansing, strengthening—good for the young or old. Sold by all dealers in 25c boxes.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Toronto is to have had water while the tunnel is being cleared.

Wm. R. Baker, postmaster of Paris for twenty-five years, died after several months' illness.

Mr. R. C. Bickerstaff, 80 years old, was presented with a badge for having attended Sunday school for five years without a break.

A memorial service to the late J. Pierpont Morgan was held yesterday in the American Church of St. Paul at Rome.

Dr. Logan, the new medical officer of health at Niagara Falls, Ont., hopes to rid the city of smallpox within fourteen days.

John Campbell, who succeeded in doing up many Kingston citizens on the plea that he was deaf and dumb, was sent to jail at hard labor for a month.

A Brockville clerk in his father's store leaves to-day for New York to wed a young widow reported to be worth fifteen to twenty million dollars.

The young men of Berlin Lutheran church are to form a Lutheran club to-night on lines similar to the Y.M.C.A., the first of its kind in America.

Prof. Adolf Slaby, the eminent German electrical expert, is dead in Berlin. He was at one time a co-worker with Edison in experimenting with wireless telephony.

John A. Bowes, one of the best known editors in Eastern Canada, died at his home in St. John, N.B., Saturday night, after a long illness. He was 54 years of age.

Secretary J. L. Axford of the Brantford Children's Aid Society, has been made a provincial officer, and a grant of \$40 per month towards his salary will in future be made by the Provincial Government.

TRAIN HITS VEHICLE.

Galt Cab-driver Has A Miraculous Escape From Death.

GALT, April 7.—At the C.P.R. yards Saturday morning a derailed freight car crashed into a cab driven by George Wright, smashing the vehicle and killing one of the horses. Wright was thrown clear of the wreck and miraculously escaped. The accident occurred while the freight was pulling out of the siding after the departure of the early morning train east. The engine had reached the main line when the back trucks of the car took the wrong rail, and before the engine could be stopped this car left the tracks and pulled two more beside it, blocking the siding. The cab was left standing in the space between the switches until the freight had pulled out. Although the driver saw the first freight car leave the track, the team was struck before he could get out of the way.

THREE DAYS' GRACE.

Montenegro Receives an Ultimatum From the Powers.

LONDON, April 8.—The powers propose that unless Montenegro complies with their wishes in regard to Senj, the blockade of the Montenegrin ports of Antivari and Dubrovnik shall begin in three days.

Austria is urging that the blockade be extended to the Albanian ports occupied by the Serbs, that special steps be taken at Belgrade to Serbia is now playing the chief role in the siege of Scutari. No decision has been taken on this point as yet.

Fear Epidemics After Flood.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Serious epidemics may follow in the wake of the Ohio flood, officials here say, unless state health officers enforce sanitation measures. Major Normyle yesterday reported to the War Department from Louisville, Ky., that there were sporadic cases of smallpox along the river, generally between Evansville and Paducah.

Kentucky and Indiana, Major Normyle said, have been particularly energetic in measures to prevent disease. "We don't want to get in too deep," he added, "but we want to force these states to take proper measures."

Flood danger is now past along the St. Lawrence.

A Greater Brantford Board has been organized.

Bartholomew Leah, reeve of Dorro, township, is dead, aged 62.

Local option contests will be held next January in Brockville, Gananoque, South Elmsley, Kitley, Kemptonville, Merrickville and Prescott.

FIGHT IS NOW ON

Liberals Refuse to Compromise on Naval Issue.

CLOSURE IS ANNOUNCED

Hon. Robert Rogers Says "Gag" Will Be Introduced—Sir Wilfrid In Unequivocal Pronouncement Says Liberals Will Stand Out For Autonomy as Against a Policy of Contribution to Britain.

OTTAWA, April 8.—After three weeks of groping about for "some way out," after repeated visits to the office of the Liberal leader with suggestions for an understanding, and after further delay both fruitless and dangerous, Premier Borden again asked Parliament yesterday afternoon to "make progress" with his naval contribution proposals. It was in a decidedly conciliatory tone that he "respectfully submitted" to the Liberal chief the request for a voluntary termination of the debate and the taking of a vote within a reasonable time limit.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply was prompt and unequivocal. He pointed out the fundamental importance of



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

the issue before the House both from the Canadian and the Imperial standpoint. He declared that the Opposition had a right to impress the significance of this issue upon Parliament and the country, that the Government was in duty bound to declare what its policy really signified both for the present and for the future, and that the Canadian people had a right to be consulted.

The Premier's reply was significant, in that he avoided giving any answer as to what the permanent policy of the Government on naval defence would be, and also in that he obviously attempted to meet the rising tide of public opinion by changing his original stand and declaring against the practicability of a Canadian navy at all. He hedged throughout, and even the "emergency" was almost abandoned for the time being.

Hon. Robert Rogers announced that the Government would not go to the people, and that it would take steps to see that the King's Government would be carried on by the majority in Parliament as at present constituted. At the adjournment of the House Mr. Rogers, in the absence of the Premier, informed Sir Wilfrid that a closure bill would be introduced at once.

The debate came when the House went into committee on clause two of the naval bill. There was no disposition on the part of the Government unduly to restrict debate, but it was the custom in the case of an important bill like this to agree on a date when the vote would be taken.

No Government measure, Mr. Borden observed, had ever occupied so much of the time of the Parliament, but he recognized that it was an important bill and should be fully and fairly discussed.

"I therefore appeal," he said, "to those, and especially the leader of the Opposition, to agree upon some date when the bill shall go out of committee, and also upon a date for the third reading of the bill."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had to take issue with the statement that this bill had been before the House for a longer period than any other Government measure. The reciprocity resolutions, he said, were brought down Jan. 26 and were still being held up at their initial stage, when Parliament was dissolved on July 25. In such a deadlock the best course was the one he took, namely, to refer the whole matter to the people and let them decide it.

Sir Wilfrid derided the claim that any conditions demanded emergency aid from Canada. The emergency had become the laughing stock of the country. The truth he declared, was that Mr. Borden was firmly committed to a policy of permanent contribution.

"We cannot stand still in this matter," he continued. "We must develop along one of two lines, and every elector in Canada should have the right to say which shall it be: Imperial contribution or autonomous organization. I defy any gentleman in this House to find a middle ground. You must develop along one of these two lines. Again I ask, which shall it be?"

Sir Wilfrid said the choice between the two policies must be made now, either by Parliament or, as he hoped, by the people. The Government was destroying the Canadian navy, although it had not the courage to repeal the naval service act. It was embarked upon a policy of contribution.

The emergency was a mere make-believe or mask, but the real purpose of the Government was to commit Canada to a permanent policy of contribution.

If we undertake to take part in the foreign policy of the Empire and to decide questions of peace and war,

then we must contribute as much to the common fund as Great Britain, which would mean, at the present time, a naval budget of 25 millions for Canada," he said.

In conclusion Sir Wilfrid said that the debate so far had been of a high order, and it certainly should not be curtailed in view of the great issues at stake. He submitted that the request of the Prime Minister was premature.

The Premier, in replying, said he was disappointed that a more definite answer had not been returned to his request and inferred that the debate was to be indefinitely prolonged for the purpose of defeating the bill or bringing on a general election.

"Let me say first, however," Mr. Borden proceeded, "that I take exception most emphatically to the statement made by the Rt. Hon. gentleman (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) that this is a permanent policy of contribution. I deny that it is a policy of contribution, and I deny that it is a permanent policy. Our proposal is to expend \$55,000,000 in the construction of battleships which shall belong to the people of Canada, but which may for the time being be placed by the Government of Canada at the disposal of His Majesty the King for the common defence of the Empire."

Mr. Borden went on to say that to question the present bill was an indefensible course for gentlemen to follow who desired a Canadian navy and a mandate from the people. Before the three dreadnoughts could be completed there would be a general election in Canada, and if it was so desired, these ships could be recalled to our shores to form a part of the Canadian navy. The bill itself so provided.

The Opposition were clamoring for a dissolution. They seemed to forget that it was a prerogative of the crown to dissolve Parliament upon the advice of the Government of the day. It would lead to chaos if a minority could demand an election every time an important bill was brought down by the Government.

As to Sir Wilfrid's view that Canada would in some way be compromised by having a voice in Imperial questions of peace or war, this meant, said Mr. Borden, "if it had any meaning, that the Opposition desired Canada to remain neutral when Britain was at war. This had been their position when in power in 1910."

"For my part," he said, "I cannot agree with the doctrine that Canada should be neutral and stand aloof when the Empire is at war, while in peace enjoying all the benefits which flow from the prestige and power of the British flag."

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, who followed, said Canada was being placed on a par with the Malay States and, in closing, challenged the Government to go to the country "I dare you to go, if that is Parliamentary," he concluded.

"Gentlemen on the other side say they want an election," said Hon. Robert Rogers, who was the next speaker. "Well, personally, I'd like to accommodate them. Whatever my limitations may be, my friends on the other side of the House will admit that I know how to carry elections."

"Why don't I try it?" Mr. Rogers said in reply to Opposition questions. "It is because the business men of this country demand that this Government put through this Parliament the business of the country, including this bill and we are going to do it."

E. M. McDonald, the Liberal member for Pictou, followed.

"The Prime Minister," he said, "has abandoned the idea that these ships are to go to Britain. He says to-day that if the Grits carry the next election we can bring them back and utilize them as a part of the Canadian navy. Let me thank him for nothing. We already know what we will do, but what we want to know is, what will the right hon. gentleman (Mr. Borden) do if he is returned to power? What are his policies?"

Mr. McDonald said he was a Canadian navy. We are entitled to know where he stands before this money is voted."

Floods in Manitoba.

NECHE, N.D., April 7.—The Pembina river has overflowed its banks here and is doing serious damage. The river has risen more than 12 feet in 24 hours. Fifteen miles north of here in Manitoba, the Altona and Rosefield districts are one vast lake. The water from the Turtle Mountains must yet find its way into the Red river of the north, and great damage is feared.

Many country roads in Southern Manitoba have been washed out and railroad trains at times have been delayed.

Kingston's Unfeeling Landlords.

KINGSTON, April 7.—Citizens are up in arms over the boost given house rents. Very high prices are being asked, and in some cases rents have been raised as high as \$5 per month. May 1st will see the greatest number of citizens moving in the history of the city.

This Patient Recovery.

BERLIN, Ont., April 7.—John Schewitz, a motorman on the Bridgeport & Northern Railway, is verily jumping for joy to-day.

Three weeks ago he was suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs and was doubtful about his recovery, but when Dr. Friedman paid a visit to Canada he decided to consult him and went to Toronto for that purpose.

He was denied an interview and followed the doctor to London and was inoculated with the serum, with the result that he is on the road to recovery.

Twenty-Three Killed.

BOMA, Belgian Congo, April 7.—Three trainmen and twenty passengers were killed Saturday when an entire train with its locomotive, plunged through a railroad bridge crossing an arm of the Congo, at a height of 150 feet from the water. None on board the train was saved.

LOWERING TARIFF

New Democratic Measure Makes Liberal Reductions.

SPONSORS ARE CONFIDENT

Underwood Bill is a Long Step Away From High Protection With a View To Reducing the Cost of Living—Wilson Is Behind the Bill and It Has Prestige of Full Support of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 8.—The new Democratic tariff bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative O. W. Underwood immediately after that branch of Congress convened at noon yesterday. It will be popularly designated as the Underwood bill, taking the name of the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in accordance with custom and tradition. But it will also be styled the "Administration bill," because it has the stamp of approval of President Wilson. Having the solid endorsement of the Ways and Means Committee Democrats, their party leaders in the House, and the approval of the President, the bill carries with it greater prestige and has more party momentum than any tariff measure that has been introduced in many years.

The sponsors of the measure contend that it will lower the cost of living to the average consumer and fulfill the pledges of the Baltimore platform. There are liberal cuts in most of the schedules, especially upon those articles which are regarded as necessities. Some of the striking features of the new measure are:

Removal of all tariff from many articles of food and clothing; broad reductions in the rates of duty on all necessities of life, an increase of tariff on many luxuries, and a new income tax that would touch the pocket of every American citizen whose net income exceeds \$4,000, are the striking features of the new Democratic tariff revision bill.

Sugar would be free of duty in 1919, the bill proposing an immediate 25 per cent. reduction and the removal of the remaining duty in 1916.

Raw wool would be made free at once, with a correspondingly heavy reduction on the tariff on all woolen goods.

Wheat imported from Canada under this provision, that was to be used in making export flour, would, therefore, ultimately pay ten cents per bushel tariff, less a refund of all but one per cent. of the ten cents per bushel, making such wheat carry practically no duty.

Canada now has a tariff on flour of sixty cents a barrel, and France, Germany and practically all of the other foreign countries have a tariff on the same articles. Then ten per centum clause against such countries therefore gives American millers a 50 per cent. duty against all countries from which they are liable to competition, except from Britain.

All these other articles are put on the free list, namely—

Meats, bread, boots and shoes, lumber, coal, harness, saddlery, iron ore, milk and cream, potatoes, salt, wine, corn, cornmeal, cotton bagging, agricultural implements, leather, wood-pulp, Bibles, printing paper not worth more than 2 1/2 cents per pound, typewriters, sewing machines, typetting machines, cash registers, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, fish, oysters, soda, tanning materials, acetic and sulphuric acids, borax, lumber products, including broom handles, clappboards, hubs for wheels, posts, laths, pickets, staves, shingles.

These principal items are taken from the free list and taxed:

Rough and uncut diamonds and precious stones, furs, coal tar products, ten per cent.; volatile oils, twenty per cent.; spices one cent to two cents per pound.

IN CRITICAL STATE.

Mrs. Pankhurst Is Starving — No Feeding Says Home Office.

LONDON, April 8.—That Mrs. Pankhurst is in a critical condition is inferred from the significant fact that Home Secretary McKenna sent a noted specialist to Holloway Jail yesterday to consult with the regular prison physician regarding her case.

But the report that she has been fed by force is officially denied from the Home Office.

Under the new law she can be released on license when exhausted from lack of food and restricted when she recovers from the effects of her self-punishment.

It is said that Mrs. Pankhurst has been unable to resist drinking water, but refuses to touch any solid food.

Her followers still expect that she will be present at their big meeting in Albert Hall next Friday.

Mrs. Pankhurst's organization, the Women's Social and Political Union, issued a statement yesterday afternoon declaring that its policy has not changed as a result of Mrs. Pankhurst's imprisonment; that attacks will still be upon property alone; that the members will continue to respect human life, but their warfare on property will be intensified in consequence of the Government's measure of coercion.

Will Ignore Republic.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Great Britain and Japan will not recognize the new Chinese Republic to-day. This became known positively last night, and indications were that Russia, France and Germany also would withhold recognition for the present.

The United States alone of the six-power group which participated in the loan negotiations has declared for recognition of the new Chinese Government, when the constituent assembly meets to-day at Peking.

The entry of the House around Mr. Rowell introduced this session now.

Long-Awaited Session Now.

Mr. Rowell Urges Policy For No.

WORKMEN'S A.

Sir James Says It.

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