EASIER ON ELECTION BILL

bebate In the House Becoming Less

Wilfrid Laurier to Sum Up the Arguments To-day.

Many Districts.

Ottawa, May 11.—The debate on the Dominion elections bill was resumed today by Mr. Duncan Ross of Yale-Caribojo, who was followed by Messrs. Schaffner, Jackson of Selkirk, Wright of Muskoka, and Dugas of Montcalm, the discussion continuing until nearly 1 o'clock this morning. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak to-morrow, summing up the arguments advanced on the Government side of the Hous, and possibly suggesting a few changes in the bill, which, without altering its present intent, will make it absolutely area.

Mr. Schaffner, who followed, declared that for himself he would not stand for any later to disfranchise act Continuing, Mr. Schaffner said he deeply symathized with Hon. Mr. Aylesworth on account of his physical disability, but at the same time he argued that so important and subsolutely unable to hear any who was absolutely unable to hear any many hor could show that he was qualified, had made application to get on.

Mr. Knowles—Is that offer good in law? the bill, which, without altering its pre- law? intent, will make it absolutely sure that the Government desire to take no unfair advantage of the Conservatives in Manitoba, and are quite willing to guarantee that ample provision will be made for an adequate and non-partisan revision of the lists before any elec-tion.

Ross Rifle Tests.

Ross Rifle Tests.

Before the orders of the day were called Sir Frederick Borden, on a question of privilege, called attention to certain misrepresentations in The Ottawa Citizen regarding the Ross rifle. That paper stated that some weeks ago when the Minister of Militia and Defence denied that a test of the Ross rifle had taken place in England and that it had been reported against as an inferior weapon, he had withheld from the House the report of a test of the Ross rifle, made at Woolwich two years ago, in which the weapon was condemned. Sir Frederick explained that the papers containing the report on the Woolwich test had been before the House and the Public Accounts Committee for a year, and that that report was most satisfactory from the point of view of Canadian military experts, inasmuch as the defects discovered at Woolwich had been remedied before the report reached the Ross factory. With regard to an alleged test at Hythe, Sir Frederick stated that it took place as far back as 1902, and that the Ross rifles said to have been tested were not supplied by Sir Charles Ross or anybody acting on his behalf.

Replying to Mr. Foster, Hon. Mr.

Replying to Mr. Foster, Hon. Mr. Brodeur said the steamship Montcalm was under water, and an official investigation would be at once proceeded with by Commander Spain and two as-

Borden-Are you taking any to recover the silverware on

to recover the silverware on ? (Laughter.)
i. Mr. Brodeur—Of course.
i. Frank Oliver, replying to a on put in the absence of Mr. W. telean by Mr. Taylor, stated that 1929 byselve. 22.823 bushels of oats, 48.924 bushels barley, and 576.536 bushels of wheat ad been purchased by the Government or seed grain distribution in the forthwest. The purchases had been nade by Mr. Castle. Warehouse Comwho was pre missioner at Winnipeg, paring a full statement.

Mr. Ross Resumes Debate. Mr. Hoss Resumes Debate.

Mr. Duncan Ross, in resuming the ebate on the Dominion elections bill, witewed the legislation dealing with he franchise since 1885, and showed at in 1888 the Government accepted are Provincial franchise as a basis for the Dominion lists only as a matter of meeting of the provinciance, and reserved the right to meety sing grievances that might sedy any grievances that might to the right to the might seem that arrangement. On the er hand, he recalled that Sir tries Tupper, then leader of the Option, opposed bitterly the legislation of 1898 and argued strongly in favorable the second of the Design of the Second of the Seco the Dominion Parliament adopt-franchise for its own purposes. In circumstances, Mr. Ross asked, circumstances. Mr. Ross asked, could the Opposition reconcile their de of 1898 with the position they taking to-day in regard to a meacertaining whether voters on the Provincial franchise that he had several times been called to order. The hongentleman from Marquette had wailed in 1898 at the very idea of having a Provincial franchise. He had complained the other day at the idea of not accepting the Manitoba franchise list, but in the year mentioned had wanted legislation to wipe them out. In 1898 Mr. Monk was also one of the chief promoters in the House of the legislation it was now proposed to pass, but the other day this same gentleman was going to obstruct supply and put the civil service on bread and water because the Government proposed to do in 1908 what Mr. Monk and his colleagues wanted to do in 1898. Then there was the noblest Tory of them all, Hon. Mr. Foster, who in the past was an enthusiastic supporter of the course the Government now proposed to take. No doubt he would be consistent and vote for the measure mirroduced by the Minister of Justice. (Liberal laughter.) The leader of the Opposition also threatened obstruction because Parliament, after the years' experience, was in favor of granting relief to those who were being unfairly treated through the action of dishonest officials acting in the interests of a bitterly partisan Government.

The time had come for Parliament to say to those who had enforted the cover the would discovernment would make the bill to over the whole Dominion helections, stating that in the Dominion elections, stating that in his own constituency the majority of names were without post office addresses. In some cases the voters had to travel over 100 miles to register. He particularly called attention to the fact that under the Manitoba act there was no power to increase the number of the continual increase of population that under the Manitoba act there was no power to increase the number of the continual increase of population that under the Manitoba creases. In some cases the voters had to travel over 100 miles to register. He particularly called attention to the fact that under the Manitoba creases

the action of dishonest officials acting in the interests of a bitterly parisan Government.

The time had come for Parliament to say to those who had suffered, that so far as any doubts as to their right to vote on federal questions were concerned these were going to be removed. The measure now before the Commons, as Mr. Ross understood it, provided that if the Provincial authorities prepared honest and complete lists there would be nothing for the federal revising Judges to do. The latter would simply put on the names that should be on, but had been left off, and strike out the names that should not be on. In other words, the federal Judges would supplement that work of the registration officials under the Provincial act. There was no trouble in British Columbia in 1904, because everybody thought the lists were honestly made, but since then an Attorney-General had been selected in that Province who would attack his Majesty the King if he thought he could make any party capital out of it. Mr. Ross for one did not propose that a returning officer, homestly doing his duty, should be subjected to persecution from so pfartisan a Minister. In closing, Mr. Ross

said he did not intend to discuss other features of the bill. He had no patience with the attempts to make people honest by legislation. He would put a man in jail for attempting to buy elections or for switching or mutilating ballots, and for the publication of false statements; but he would not load up the act with details which nobody intended to observe, and which would only serve to bring the law into contempt. It would be cowardly, he concluded, not to pass legislation for the relief of existing evils which many speakers had pointed out.

law?

Mr. Schaffner said that, not being a lawyer, he did not know, but anyone who wanted to get \$25 should accept the challenge conveyed in the offer. He added that, of course, he knew Mr. Knowles did not need \$25. Mr. Knowles retorted that the latter part of Mr. Schaffner's statement was as untrue as the rest of that hon, gentleman's remarks. (Laughter.)

Schaffner's statement was as untrue as the rest of that hon, gentleman's remarks. (Laughter.)

Proceeding, Mr. Schaffner referred to the affidavits read by Mr. Bole, and produced a photographic fac simile of a cheque for \$25 on the Merchants' Bank, Winning, which he said had been said

Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) began with an interesting sidelight on the state of Manitoba Provincial lists, which Mr. Schaffner and other Conservative speakers had eulogized. Before the 1906 Provincial election, he said, they

Manitoba Provincial lists, which Mr. Schaffner and other Conservative speakers had eulogized. Before the 1906 Provincial election, he said, they had a cleaning up in Selkirk, with the result that in four constituencies, Rockwood, Gimli, Springfield and St. Andrew's, no less than 1,012 names were added or struck off, or an average for each constituency of 253. In the last few years there had not been a stable act in Manitoba. It had been changed from year to year until no one really knew where they were at. Every year since 1903 there had been ehanges as to registration that were inconsistent and unfair. It was not a law on the statute books that governed, it was a law by order in Council, and the Government changed that so as to suit themselves. He took issue with some remarks made by Opposition speakers as to the thin red line transactions, and declared that the Manitoba members of the Commons had based their remarks in this connection on a speech by Hon. Mr. Rogers, but had not advanced any facts to support that gentleman's contentions, which he proceeded to show were baseless. Later, when condemning the methods of the Roblin Government, he said: "I know them well. They are not new to me, and the Government we have in Manitoba will not stick at anything in elections. The consequence is we have to fight pretty hard to hold our own. We have been doing it for some years, and I think we can do it for some years to come." Dealing with the attacks on Mr. Leech, he asked how it was after all their wild statements that the Conservatives had dropped their charges against that gentleman, and why, in view of that fact, they re tasking to-day in regard to a meater half and as a sits object the reviewing the Provincial lists and the remedy of grievances which had arisen in uncetion with these lists when used statements. The committee of the statements will be used such as the statement of the statem

Mr Wright.

Mr. Wright (Muskoka) contended that it would be impossible to put the machinery proposed in the bill in operation after the issue of the writs and still safeguard the interests of the voters. The time was too short, and many voters would be disfranchised. There was absolutely no need for touching the Province of Ontario at all, for he argued that the lists in unorganized parts were more up to date than those in the organized portions. As for Manitoba, he did not believe that the Judges in that Province or the Roblin Government would deliberately permit manipulation of the voters' lists. After some further remarks he said that if the Government would make the bill to cover the whole Dominion he would give it his consent.

Mr. Dugas, speaking in French, replied to the arguments advanced by Mr. Monk with respect to the way in which the bill affects Quebec.

To cure a cold in one night—use Vapo-Cresoline. It has been used extensively dur-ing more than twenty-four years. All drug-

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Man Nearly Killed in Explosion Mus

New Stand Trial.

Kenora, May 11.—The first prosecution in connection with numerous fatal explosions along railway construction through this section of Ontario is about to be entered. John Copp, foreman in Gordon Bros. camp, where an explosion occurred on March 17 last, killing four men and seriously, wounding Copp himself, will be charged with criminal negligence. Copp has just been released from the hospital.

THE RIOT AT OWEN SOUND

Eight Men Were Injured In a Fierce Fight.

Company Offered Better Terms In Conference.

Wages Almost Up to Last Year's Standard.

CHARLES CLARKE, striker, shot EDWARD O'BRIEN, druggist, Toente, shot in the ankle

DETECTIVE SAMUEL WRIGHT. C.P.R., shot in the ankle. JAMES M'INTOSH, striker, beater

and kicked on head (serious).

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, WM. FERNEMOUNT, MAJOR MERRY-WEATHER, FRED WRIGHT and JOHN POWERS, special officers, struck by coal and injured on head

Owen Sound, May 11.-The strike of the freight-handlers is over. It ended at 1 o'clock to-day after both parties had been deeply impressed with

ties had been deeply impressed with
the danger of the situation by the outbreak of a riot in the early morning.
During the riot three men were shot,
one being a striker, one a constable,
and the third a spectator; one striker
was very badly beaten and five members of the company's special police
were injured—one quite seriously—by
a fusilade of coal and by clubs wielded by the strikers.
This most regrettable affray took
place at 7.30 in the morning at the C.
P.R. docks, and so alarming was the
situation while it lasted that a call
was sent to Toronto to General Cotton for a hundred regulars from Standey Barracks to assist in maintaining order. Shortly afterwards and
before the men were entrained at Toronto the order was countermanded,
the strike was settled and work was
at once resumed.

Constables Arrested.

Constables Arrested.

Three of the company's constables ere arrested and charged with the ooting, but it was decided to liberate them on their own bail and the case will probably never come for trial. The men arrested were Samuel Wright, C.P.R. detective; Broughton, Comer, and J. West, Toronto.

To-night the docks present a most animated appearance. The Dundee with grain, the Honkins with ceal

animated appearance. The Dundee with grain, the Hopkins with coal, and the Athabasca and Manitoba with passage freight are all being unloaded. There is not the remotest sign that

tude of Mr. Osborne throughout the whole difficulty has materially pop-ularized him amongst the men and the citizens, and the impression is that had he been on the scene on Sat-urday the situation would have clearurday the situation would have clear-ed earlier and the men have gone back to work. At a matter of fact, the terms accepted are the same as those offered Saturday night, with the ex-ception that the holdback of two cents an hour to compel a fortnight's notice has been dispensed with.

One Striker Used a Weapon.

One Striker Used a Weapon.

The question has been raised as to who commenced the shooting in this morning's affray, but from the closest inquiry amongst the strikers there appears to be none who had any firearms, though spectators assert that they are certain one striker used a revolver. The opinion is that the constables were stampeded by the onrush of the crowd, and in the excitement opened fire, though eye-witnesses say that one of the men took refuge behind a corner and deliberately emptied his revolver into the crowd.

The trouble began this morning when it was learned that during the night the company had brought up fifty special service men. There was an immediate rush for the yards, and in a few minutes nearly a thousand people, including strikers, sympathizers and spectators, swarmed over the docks.

The first move of the company was to begin operations on the steamer Dundee, loaded with grain at Elevator B. No sooner had the marine leg dropped into the hold than the crowd made a rush. The constables used their clubs freely, but were forced back, and a torrent of coal was rained on them. One of them was caught after he had struck down one of the crowd.

Fired on the Men.

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At this juncture a constable came up and deliberately fired shots at the men. Another constable opened fire promiscuously on the crowd, who stood their ground, and dropped the coal on the retreating constable's head.

At the east end of the sheds another battle was in progress. The crowd forced the constables stationed at the foot of George street to retreat to the east end of the slip. Here on a small bridge they caught Jas. McIntosh, one of the strikers, and five men began to club him viclously. After he had been knocked down he was kicked about the head and face.

The most serious casualties in the affray were sustained by Charles Clarke, an Englishman, only two weeks in the country, who refused to work when he found out that the strike was on. He was shot in the hip, and the wound is a serious one. The bullet has not yet

DUG UP ARM-PAIN LEFT.

Roscoe, N.Y.-Although Leslie Fin kle had an arm cut off by the cars on January 13th, he could still feel the fingers doubled up, and could get no relief from the pain. Last week, rela-tives dug up the amputated arm, straightened out the fingers, and re buried it. Mr. Finkle says he has felt on pain since.

on pain since.

This was imagination—not actual pain. Mr. C. J. Placey, of Wolverton, Que., was tortured for years with excruciating pain in the back, due to serious kidney trouble. "I took every known kidney remedy," writes Mr. Placey, "but nothing gave me relief, when I was advised to try 'Fruitatives.' This medicine cured me when all others failed."

"Fruit-a-tives" cure pain in the

teeth knocked out in the bombardment of coal.

Chief Detective Samuel Wright, of the C. P. R., was shot in the ankle. It is claimed that this must have been by a stray bullet from the revolver of one of the special constables, as the strikers declare they used no fire-arms. Spectators do not concur in this statement. The bullet lodged in the front of the ankle and Wright wat. removed to the Athabasca, where with remarkable coolness he dug the bullet out with a penknife. Later the wound was dressed by Dr. Cameron, and he was able to leave for Toronto in the afternoon.

in the afternoon.

During the cessation of hostilities following the reading of the Riot Act Detective Rogers got in touch with the committee, and the proposition was submitted of fifteen cents an hour for day work, sixteen cents an hour on coal and grain, with the reinstatement of all the old men and the transportation to Toronto of those who cannot find employment here.

ment here.

This was agreed to by the men, and the strike ended.

The Mayor of Owen Sound made a minister upon the military authorirequisition upon the military authori-ties at Toronto for troops to as-sist him in preserving the peace of the town. Immediately the word was re-ceived Brigadier-General Cotton made ceived Brigadier-General Cotton made the arrangements for the transport of the troops, who numbered about one hundred, from Stanley Barracks. The soldiers were ready to entrain warn word was received that the trouble would likely be settled. After a sec-ond message the officers and men re-turned to the barracks.

You Have Indigestion

You Have Indigestion

And conclude of course that the stomach is at fault. So it is, but there is
a cause away back of the stomach that
must be reached before the stomach
can be made to do its work. The cause
is nervous disturbance or nerve debility. First get the nerves in shape and
then the stomach will be right also.
Ferrozone has accomplished this for
thousands of people whose digestion
was completely gone. Ferrozone is a
food for the nerves and works wonders
in stomach trouble. Where digestion,
appetite and assimilation are faulty just
try Ferrozone. It cures thoroughly. Ferrozone. It cures thoroughly. Price 50c at druggists.

SENT IMPROPER LETTERS.

Queer Charge Against a Retired St.

St. Thomas, May 11.—In the Police Court to-day Mr. A. M. Hutchison, a retired merchant, and one of the best known men in the city, preferred a charge against Mr. J. S. Wilson, an other retired merchant, of having sent to Mr. Hutchison through the mails the retired merchant, of having sent to Mr. Hutchison through the mails matter of an indecent, immoral or scurrilous nature. Mr. Hutchison claimed to have been receiving letters, postcards, and valentines of this character for the past eight years, and two cards received on St. Valentine's Day were exhibited and the writing on them sworn to by Mr. Hutchison as being in the handwriting of Mr. Wilson, and also because of the character of the language. The writing was also declared to be Mr. Wilson's by Mr. J. W. Stewart, manager of the Southern Loan Company, and Mr. H. T. Gough, city auditor.

Mr. T. W. Crothers, K. C., for the defendant, claimed no case had been made out, it being necessary, he said, to prove,

out, it being necessary, he said, to prove, not that Mr. Wilson was the author of the letters, but that he posted the letters. The Magistrate will take five days to consider this point.

HON. MR. MACKAY

Deals With the Gerrymander and the La Rose Mine Deal.

Stoufville, May 11.-A big rally was held here to-night. Chairman C. R. Fitch remarked that so strong was the Liberal sentiment in this village

buried it. Mr. Finkle says he has felt on pain since.

This was imagination—not actual pain. Mr. C. J. Placey, of Wolverton, Que., was tortured for years with excruciating pain in the back, due to serious kidney trouble. "I took every known kidney remedy." writes Mr. Placey, "but nothing gave me relief, when I was advised to try Pruitatives." This medicine cured me wh mill others failed."

"Fruit-a-tives" cure pain in the back, because they cure the kidneys, regulate the bowels and induce healthy skin action. "Fruit-a-tives" are made of fruit formula known to science. 50c a box—at all dealers.

been located, but no serious results are apprehended if blood-poisoning does not set in.

Edward O'Brien, a Toronto druggist, who came up to go in the steward's department on one of the steamers to 'recuperate his health, was hit on the foot above the ankle, the bullet embedding itself an inch and a half deep among the bones.

McIntosh, the man who was viciously clubbed and kicked, is in a serious condition at his home, 348 Bay street, and serious possibilities are looked for.

Constables Were Badly Cut Up.

The constables suffered the mast. Robert Somerville, of Toronto, is stitusely injured about the head from being struck with coal, and had his right hand fractured.

John Powers, of Toronto, has a serious scalp wound.

William Fernemount, of Milton, had his head and face badly cut and his teeth knocked out in the bombardment of coal.

Chief Detective Samuel Wright, of the C. P. R., was shot in the ankle. It is claimed that this must have been by a stray bullet from the revolver of one of the special constables, as the strikers declare they used no firearms. Spectators do not concur in this statement. The bullet lodged in the front of the ankle and Wright was removed to the Athabasca, where with remarkable coolness he dug the bullet out with a newhife. Later the with remarkable coolness he dug the bullet out with a newhife. Later the bullet out with a newhife. Later the bullet out with a newhife. Later the bullet of th

the dispute as to the ownership when an election was in progress in favor of a friendly politician."

Proceeding, Mr. MacKay said: "The statement that I secretly dealt with this matter is absolutely false, and the Minister of the Crown who wrote or supervised this statement knew it to be false. I was astonished when I read Hon. Mr. Matheson's statement, and after my return from New Ontario I caused a search to be made in the department. I find that in November, 1903, two parties claimed to be the original discoverers of the mining claim in dispute. The O'Briens purchased the title of the one, and the Larose people the title of the other, and the Larose people the title of the other, and the dispute was continued." Continuing, Mr. MacKay said that to ascertain the facts and settle the matter the whole question was referred to three commissioners, who acted practically as a board of arbitration. Consideration and argument regarding the case occupied several weeks. The commissioners were Messrs. T. W. Gibson, Aubrey White and Dr. Kennedy. On December 20, 1904, they made their report, and the award gave forty acres to the Larose and the balance to the O'Brien. There was nothing secret about this inquiry," he added, "although I knew of it personally because the matter was under way before I became Commissioner of Crown Lands. All I did as commissioner was to order the award to be carried but, as the original document will show. I marked the award concurred in, and signed the same. I, as head of the department, not having gone into the matter, having no personal knowledge yet, of the merits or demerits of the dispute havas little regard for their own reputation or veracity, Such conduct might be expected of third-rate ward political tricksters, but it is absolutely false statement that I secretily decided the dispute havas little regard for their own reputation or veracity. Such conduct might be expected of third-rate ward political tricksters. but it is absolutely thimiliating to find a sworn adviser of the Crown re

HE SAVED THE DOUMA

President Khomyakoff Withdrew Stric tures Made.

St. Petersburg, May 11.— M. Khom-yakoff's sacrifice of his personal pride in order to safeguard the Douma has won unstinted praise in all quarters. Yesterdday, on the demand of Premier

Stolypin, he withdrew the Presidential strictures on the statement made a few days previously in the Douma by the Minister of Finance, M. Kokovosoff, who during the course of a debate exclaimed, "Thank God we have not a Parliament in Russia, yet."

M. Khomyakoff, from the chair, referred to the Minister's remark as an unfortunate expression, but later he was notified by the Premier that he must withdraw his stricture, failing which Premier Stolypin threatened to resign. In consideration of the fact that Premier Stolypin has been the Douma's truest friend, M. Khomyakoff decided to accede to his request.

BUCKET SHOPS WIPED OUT. Two Last Remaining Wires in Mon

treal Now Out of Business.

Montreal, May 11.—There has been a complete round-up of all the bucket shops doing business in Montreal, and this morning there was not a single ucket wire in operation in this city.

Late last week the two remaining bucket wire in operation in this city.

Late last week the two remaining bucket wires began to hang out dissorted on here to-day for \$4.000 to erect a high school building, and carried by a majority of 106. Plans and specifications are ready, the site purchased and the building will be proceeded with at once. treal Now Out of Business.

Do You Have Rheumatism?

If so, try the following prescription, from a prominent physician; Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce.
Compound Salustone, one ounce.
Compound Syrup Saresparilla, four ounces.
Mix, shake well, and take interspoonful doses after meals and at time.

This mixture, the doctor says, assists the Kidneys to filter from the blood all uric acid and poisonous waste matter, which, if not eliminated, settles in and around the joints and muscles, causing great agony.

Your druggist can supply you with the ingredients at very little cost, and it can be mixed at home, being composed of purely vegetable and harmless extracts.

We feel that a great many readers will be interested in this simple

900 DROPS The Kind You Have **Always Bought** Bears the INFANTS CHILDREN Signature Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. of OLA DESAMUEL POTCHER Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-For Over ess and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Thirty Years Charff Fletcher. NEW YORK. 35 Doses - 35 Cents

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