

NEW PLAN TO ELECT MEMBERS

Mr. Monk Introduces Minority Representation Case.

Mr. Fielding R-gards the Question Worthy of Consideration.

The Canada Life Bill Allowed to Stand Over—Bills Passed.

Ottawa, March 15.—Since the general election the Conservatives have been endeavoring to console themselves for their defeat with the reflection that under a different system of representation that which obtains they would to-day be enjoying the fruits of office. It may have been this theory which inspired the resolution moved in the House to-day by Mr. Monk, declaring in favor of the principle of proportional representation, and urging the appointment of a select committee to investigate the subject, although in justice to the member for Jacques Cartier it must be said that in his advocacy of the reform suggested in the resolution he only incidentally referred to the results of last election, and for the most part confined himself to an academic discussion of the proposition. In his speech, which extended over two hours, he showed careful study of the problem of representation, the three principal points submitted were that the present system of representation had proved a failure, that some system of election should be adopted that would insure true representation in Parliament of the opinions of the entire electorate, and that proportional representation was being tried with success in a number of the serious attention in all other democratic countries.

THE MAJORITY RULE.
Mr. Monk contended that the present system left large classes of people without a voice in the affairs of the country, and was largely responsible for the want of interest in the administration of public affairs. The principle which ought to underlie the creation of a representative assembly was that it should afford representation not merely to a part but to the whole of the electorate. After quoting from a magazine article to show that in France and the United Kingdom majorities had not always faithfully reflected the popular vote, and that on several occasions a minority of the electorate had produced a majority, he turned to the experience of Canada, and cited the figures compiled by the Toronto News. On the last election the Liberal vote amounted to less than half of the total vote polled, and that the Conservative and Independent vote combined showed a majority over the Liberal vote of 776. Under a system of proportional representation, he found, with the aid of an expert mathematician who had divided the total vote in each province, that the representation would have been: Liberal, 100.8; Conservative, 108.1; Independent, 3, and a fraction. Taking the Dominion as a whole the calculation showed a Liberal proportion of 103.4, and an Independent proportion of 10.4, the unit of representation being 3,346. From this calculation he argued that to-day the Dominion was governed by a legislature and executive power which was really a minority of votes. Larger grouping of the constituencies, he claimed, would broaden the issues and induce better and more independent men to seek the suffrages of the people, while it would also do much to eliminate corruption. In every country where proportional representation had been tried it had proved a success, and he thought conditions in Canada would lend themselves to such a system.

MR. FIELDING'S REPLY.
Hon. Mr. Fielding regarded the question raised by Mr. Monk as one of the most interesting problems in connection with representative government. On behalf of the Government he did not offer any objection to the main purpose of the resolution, which he took to be that the subject was worthy of study and investigation, and he suggested that Mr. Monk's object might be served if the first clause in the resolution, urging the adoption of the principle of proportional representation, was omitted. That would leave the motion in the shape of a declaration in favor of the appointment of a select committee to investigate the subject, and to that there would be no objection. The question of minority representation had engaged great attention, but though much had been said and written about proportional representation, the mother of Parliaments had not been able up to the present time to find anything better than the good, old-fashioned system of government by a majority of the people in the respective constituencies. At the same time the question was one which invited their attention and study.

Mr. Monk accepted Mr. Fielding's suggestion and the resolution as amended was adopted.

In Committee on Private Bills, Major Currie asked that the Canada Life Assurance Company's bill, regarding which there was so much discussion in the Committee on Banking and Commerce, should stand over.

Major Sharpe contended that sufficient notice had not been given to the policyholders of the proposed legislation and that the bill should stand over until next session.

Progress reported.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed.

To incorporate the Prince Albert & Hudson's Bay Railway Company.

To incorporate the Western Canadian Life Assurance Company.

To incorporate the Great West Permanent Loan Company, and respecting the Niagara-Welland Power Company.

Replying to Mr. Fowke, Hon. Mr. Fielding stated that the Government had observed a reference in the press to a proposed steamship service between German ports and Canada. It was not deemed expedient in the public interest to make any statement at present concerning the commercial relations between Germany and Canada, but the Government would give due consideration to any proposal which the German authorities might desire to make for the improvement of such relations.

An effort on the part of the western Conservative members to force the hands of the Government in the appointment of a successor to the late Hon. Thos. Greenway on the Railway Commission gave rise to a lively debate on a resolution moved by Mr. Staples urging the appointment of a practical western farmer.

HON. MR. GRAHAM.

Hon. Mr. Graham pointed out that

what the farmers wanted was a man who would see that they got fair play in the carriage of their products. All classes were interested in transportation and it was desirable that the Railway Commission should perform its duties in all fairness to all classes. He was not averse to a western man being appointed. He agreed that when the position came to be filled, everything else being equal, a man from the west ought to be appointed, but he objected to the Government being tied down to any particular class.

A CAMERA'S CLICK

Told William Childs, of Brooklyn, Who He Was.

New York, March 15.—Despatches from Milwaukee tell of a strange case of asphyxia in that city: William Childs, aged 35 years, son of George William Childs, jun., of Brooklyn, after having been mourned as dead for two years, suddenly recovered his memory of himself when he heard the click of a photographer's camera. The camera brought back to him the fact that he was formerly a dealer in photographic supplies. Two years ago, in Chicago, something snapped, as he says, in his head, and where he has been since no one knows. A week ago he appeared in Milwaukee and begged the county authorities to find out who he was. They could not help him.

BAD-TASTE MUSEUM.

First in the World Opened in Stuttgart, Germany.

Berlin, March 15.—The world's first "Museum of Bad Taste" has just been opened in Stuttgart, the capital of Wurtemberg. It is intended to make it a permanent exhibition of "horrible examples" in the domain of the liberal arts.

It consists for the present of a bewildering variety of objects representing the most classic departures from the dictates of good taste which the human race has committed, and it will be added to from time to time, as often as fresh freaks come to the museum's notice. The project originated with Prof. Pazaurek, the Director of the Royal Wurtemberg Industrial Museum, which has devoted a special section of its buildings to the purpose.

The "Bad Taste Museum" is divided into three separate departments—improper use of materials, offences against construction ideals, and anomalies in decorative effects.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

Another Accident on the National Railway.

Quebec, March 15.—Five men met death and a sixth had a narrow escape for his life in an accident which took place in a construction camp about twenty miles north of La Tuque. From the meagre details at present to hand it seems that the six men were at work in a cut on the Transcontinental when a cave-in occurred, burying the unfortunate men. One man was extricated alive, but the rescue of the other five was not accomplished before life was extinct.

NINE BISHOPS.

Arrangements for Consecration of Bishop-Elect of Toronto.

Toronto, March 16.—In the procession of two hundred clergy at the consecration of Archbishop Sweeney as Bishop of Toronto, on the morning of the 25th, it is expected that there will be no less than nine Bishops. These will be Bishop Hamilton, of Ottawa; Bishop Dunn, of Quebec; Bishop Farthing, of Montreal; Bishop Worrell, of Nova Scotia; Bishop Mills, of Ontario; Bishop DuMoulin, of Niagara; Bishop Williams, of Huron; Bishop Darlington, of Harrisburg, N. S.; Bishop Beeve, of Toronto.

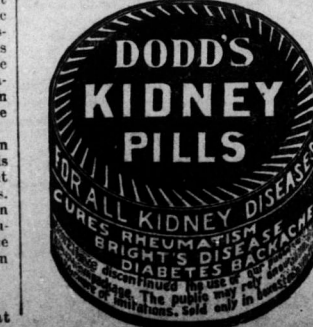
FELL DEAD IN HIS HOME.

Town Solicitor of Goderich Had Been Ill for Some Days.

Goderich, Ont., March 15.—Town Solicitor E. L. Dickinson, of the firm of Dickinson & Garrow, dropped dead early this morning at his home in Goderich. He had not been well, and for the past week had been away from his office, being troubled with neuritis.

Mr. Dickinson had been a resident of Goderich for the past seven years, coming here from Wingham.

He was a warm personal friend of Premier Whitney's, with whom he studied law in his earlier years.



OTTAWA, March 15.—Adam Wilson, a few months out from Scotland, was killed to-day in a gravel pit at Hintonburg. A cave-in resulted from a thaw and he was embedded in the mass.

Have You an Unhealthy Skin



IMMEDIATELY your dress or your coat shows sign of wear, you pay attention to it, and have it repaired or renewed. As soon as your gloves wear into holes, you get others.

The mere dead covering to your body, which you can put on and take off, you attend to promptly; but what about your skin itself? Your skin surely calls for more attention than the dead fabrics which cover part of it. You don't give it as much attention, yet you expect it to wear better! See the unwisdom of this?

Winter is just passing. Its cold has split rocks, scarred mountain passes and iron posts. Yet the delicate fabric of your skin, with its minute pores and blood vessels, its "irrigation system," its "breathing holes," has had to weather it as best it could! You have passed from zero cold to hot rooms; and from hot rooms to freezing air! All tells on the skin.

Can you wonder that you find it blotchy, and with red spots and dark patches here and there? Are you surprised that you have sores, rawness, and chafed places? Perhaps some old sore has again broken out on some part of your body—or some eczema patch is again irritating and paining you. Probably some hidden sore, the result of blood-poisoning, while all unseen and unknown to your friends, is causing you torture day after day!

Lam-Buk gives you relief. It is made from the healing herbal balms and juices which Nature herself has provided. Zam-Buk is Nature's emollient; Nature's healing and soothing balm. Not only does it possess a natural affinity for the skin, but the skin has an affinity for Zam-Buk. Most of the common sores and embrocations never get beneath the hard cuticle. They are too coarse to be absorbed. Zam-Buk, on the contrary, is readily absorbed; and wherever the skin is injured by accident or eaten by disease, Zam-Buk promotes the growth of new, healthy tissue.

In a sentence, the secret of a clear, smooth, healthy skin, both on face and body, is—keep Zam-Buk handy, and use it daily.

MOTHER GRATEFUL FOR CHILD'S CURE.

Mrs. GEORGE BOORMAN, of 906, Selkirk Ave., Winnipeg, says:—"Pimples and sores broke out all over my little girl's face and hands. It was impossible to keep her from rubbing or picking at these sores, and this naturally set up much pain and inflammation. First one ointment and then another was used, but there was no noticeable improvement. A neighbour advised me to try Zam-Buk, and leave off all other remedies. I did as she advised, and a few applications of Zam-Buk soothed the pain and allayed the inflammation. Gradually every scab and pimple disappeared, and the sores were soon healed completely, leaving the child's face smooth and white."

Zam-Buk is a positive and certain cure for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, bites, festering sores, ulcers, scalds, blood-poisoning, eczema, scabs, chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains, ringworm, scalp sores, bad leg, diseased ankles, and all other skin diseases and injuries. Rubbed well into the parts affected, it cures neuralgia, rheumatism, and sciatica. All Druggists and Stores sell at 50c. box, three for \$1.25, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse the harmful imitations sometimes represented to be "just as good."



WHITNEY RAGES.

Premier's Stinging Criticism of Electric Light Company.

Mr. Borden Thinks Tories Should Have Been Elected.

Toronto, March 16.—"This company had better hoe its own row, for the Government of Ontario will decline to interpose between it and unfortunate circumstances in the future, and will let it work out its own salvation in its own way." So declared Sir James Whitney, with regard to the Toronto Electric Light Co., at the joint smoking concert organized by the Wards One and Two Conservative Associations at the Riverdale rink last night. The Premier of Ontario devoted a considerable portion of his speech to a discussion of the attitude of the Electric Light Company towards the Government power scheme, accusing its directors of cowardice, and asking that they should say what they had to say over their own signatures. Over two thousand persons attended the gathering in order to hear the addresses of Mr. R. L. Borden and Premier Whitney, and also to enjoy the excellent musical entertainment which had been provided.

MR. BORDEN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. A. E. Kemp introduced Mr. Borden, who, he prophesied, would become Premier at the next general election.

Mr. Borden congratulated the promoters of the gathering on the success which had attended their efforts, and then proceeded to refer to the last election. He thought it not wrong to say that the Conservative party, with the programme it placed before the country, and the folly, extravagance and corruption of their opponents, had every right to expect to be placed in power.

Complaint had been made as to the language he had used with regard to a great railway corporation. "I used no threat," he said, "against that corporation. I shall not use any threat against any corporation. The Conservative party seeks no feud with the railway corporations. We desire to be independent of them, and if a fight is forced upon us it must be on the action of the corporation. It is known that that corporation, however, arrayed itself in strong hostility against half the people of Canada. It is well known to all of you that the Conservative Opposition has behind it, I believe, more than half of the independent electorate of Canada." The present Government, he said, had plunged the country into forty-nine millions of debt, and if it were their purpose of destroying the credit of Canada they had adopted the best course. He was convinced from what he had seen at Ottawa that half the revenue was as much wasted as if it had been thrown into the sea.

Killed in Gravel Pit.

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business here that would prove advantageous to the community.

LE ROY ROBEY HEARD.

Mr. L. R. Robey, of the firm of Tru-dell & Robey, said that advertising was of the greatest assistance to all the merchants in the furthering of the scheme. A feeling of unrest was passing over the city, and it was quite necessary that the pace started a few years ago be kept up, or Hamilton would suffer in consequence. He was satisfied that there was no spot on earth as well situated as Hamilton, with its natural advantages such as had been named at the present time. He was heartily in accord with any scheme that had for its slogan the "Advancement of Hamilton."

MR. R. A. ROBERTSON.

R. A. Robertson, ex-President of the Board of Trade, had an encouraging word to say of the movement. He felt there should be a community of interest involved in the matter. There was no doubt that manufacturer, retailer, merchant and wholesaler would be benefited. Mr. Robertson referred to the fact that the retailer was the hardest man to get interested in such ideas, for the reason that he is never able to turn out to the meetings which are held in the afternoon, pleading business as his excuse. This man must be made to realize that what would be to his advantage should require his attention.

PRESIDENT CHAMP.

Mr. H. H. Champ, President of the Board, was greatly pleased with the attendance of such a representative body of men. There was no doubt that a great deal could be done with united effort on the part of every citizen interested in the welfare of the city.

MR. MURTON'S VIEWS.

Mr. C. A. Murton said that those who were entering into the scheme were not stepping in the dark. Every city in the United States has been forming a boosters' club, and to his mind it was only a question of stirring up and waking up the business men to the situation, that now confronts them. There was no doubt as to the ability of the citizens in boosting Hamilton's interests. That had been proven before. The merchants need have no fear in putting their money into such a scheme. It was not for the mere pleasure of boosting the city, as it was the fact that it was a cold-blooded business proposition, and bound to bring returns of a more generous nature within a few years. The only obstacle in the way was the lethargy on the part of the citizens. The scheme does not admit of politics or petty side-issues.

Mr. Murton, at the request of Mr. Hoodless, read the proposed by-laws and constitution that would govern such an association.

A RECENT COMER.

Mr. Wood, lately of Brantford, but who has taken over the establishment of Lake & Bailey, was another of the speakers. He said that the movement was an absolute necessity in the booming of Hamilton. He thought that what was necessary was the appointment of a commissioner of industries, whose duty it would be to assemble all the facts in connection with the advancement of Hamilton, and let him distribute those facts to the world at large. Hamilton's natural advantages were better than half the cities of the United States or Canada.

Mr. R. T. Steele was glad to see the movement started. He thought that the subject on the programme as outlined was a tremendous one, and would require careful consideration. It would be humiliating to fall down after once getting started.

As the hour was getting late, Mr. Hoodless said that the purpose of the meeting was to get the feeling of the business men to ascertain if they were favorable toward such a movement. It was now a certain fact that they were. At the meeting held last week the small number of men could think of no more appropriate name for the association than the "Greater Hamilton Association." He thought the name a good one.

ASSOCIATION FORMED.

Mr. Edwin Mills moved, seconded by Mr. William Mulveny, that such an association be formed with the object in view of booming Hamilton. This was carried unanimously.

Mr. John Macleod, assessment commissioner, said he was glad that such an institution had been started. It would lift a weight that had been carrying on his shoulders for the past two years, and he was finding the load rather heavy for one man to carry. He liked the manner in which the idea had been taken hold of by those present. He was willing to lend all his strength in his power to help the association.

Mr. McKinstry, of the International Harvester Company, thought the scheme a good one, and there was no reason, in his mind, why Hamilton should not be able to secure many important industries from the United States. He would like to see this city become the Pittsburgh of Canada.

This closed the discussion, and Mr. Hoodless announced that a meeting would be held in the near future in large hall, when the matter would be more fully dealt with. In the meantime the committee that has had the matter in hand would act as a drafting committee, in submitting the list of officers and executive committee for the next meeting.

KAISER AND SMOKING.

Officers Must Not Smoke in Presence of Ladies in Evening Dress.

Berlin, March 15.—The Kaiser has issued an edict forbidding officers of the army and navy to smoke cigars or cigarettes in the presence of women in evening dress, either at court or in hotels, restaurants, clubs, private houses or elsewhere. An old regulation is also revived which smoking is forbidden in the court yards and vestibules of the imperial castle. Society women greatly appreciate the prohibition, they having complained of indiscriminate smoking.

MR. COPPLEY APPROVES.

George C. Coppley agreed with the other speakers that it was time that Hamilton should forge ahead. The industrial depression has passed away, and there was nothing to retard the progress of such a scheme. A concentration of energy was required. A compact body of business men would be able to do more to bring about what was to be accomplished, than any other band of men, because it was a business proposition all the way through. The advantages of Hamilton should be advertised to the whole world, showing what this city possesses over other cities in the Dominion of Canada. It has been said, and perhaps there was some truth in the statement, that Hamilton has been asleep on the question of booming the interests of Hamilton. It has been said that this city allowed Welland to take an important industry away from here, and on the ground that the latter city gave a bonus of land to that concern. This was a matter that should be looked into and to see if the Government allows such procedure to continue. Mr. Coppley agreed that there should be unified effort on the part of the merchants to bring lines of

business here that would prove advantageous to the community.

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Dr. J. C. Hatcher

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900 DROPS

Vegetable Preparation for Assisting the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hatcher*

NEW YORK.

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QUITE TRAGIC.

Three Suicides Already in This Love Affair.

Granite City, Ill., March 15.—Miss Beryl Sommers, loved by two brothers, committed suicide March 3. John Nichols, elder and favored suitor, whom she was to marry, ended his life two days later. Robert Nichols, who had nourished his passion in secret, that by his abnegation the brother and sweetheart might be happy, died by his own hand yesterday at his home in Madison, near here. A third brother, George Nichols, is frantic with grief, and fears are entertained that the unseating of his reason may bring about a third tragedy in the household.

Mr. Scott Nicholas Wilson, a veteran school teacher, 82 years old, succumbed to pneumonia at his home on London, Ont., early on Monday morning. He was a feature of the old boys' celebrations, and taught for sixty years in the city.

Deputy Minister Campbell says the roads just outside of Toronto are the worst in Ontario.

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Jeweler

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Are you drugged for it? If you cannot supply the blood, the woman's body is unbalanced. It gives full particulars and directions in English, French and German. Write to: WINDSOR ST. PITY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

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