

MR. FIELDING HAD FLOOR.

Makes a Happy Speech Amid the Cheers of the Liberals.

Mr. Borden Not a Fool Neither is Mr. Foster an Angel.

Mr. Cockshutt Moves an Amendment to the Address.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—The outstanding features of to-day's contributions to the debate on the address were the raking counter attack on the Opposition, delivered by Hon. W. S. Fielding, and the somewhat unusual course adopted on behalf of the Opposition by Mr. Cockshutt, who, after a distinctly pessimistic speech, moved an amendment to the address. The speech of the Finance Minister, which occupied an hour and three-quarters, while aggressive throughout, was happily phrased and was illuminated by flashes of genuine humor and telling repartee. Its effectiveness was indicated by the fact that Mr. Borden was on his feet at least a score of times protesting and explaining, but every time he rose he simply afforded Mr. Fielding another opportunity to score.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, replying to Mr. Perley, said a member of the Civil Service Commission had assured him the commission expected to have its report ready before the Christmas vacation.

Mr. Fielding Continues the Debate.

Hon. Mr. Fielding was greeted with cheers as he rose to continue the debate on the address. After a reference to yesterday's speech of Hon. Mr. Foster, which he described as a repetition of the attacks so often heard and which had found answer not only in the House but in the country, he dealt with the criticisms of that gentleman and the Opposition leader respecting the cabinet changes. There was small prospect of the leader of the Opposition being called upon to organize a cabinet, and the House might, therefore, devote a little time to considering the address to occupy his present position. The hon. gentleman had extended sympathy to those on the Liberal side of the House who had been passed over for gentlemen outside of the House and had alluded to it as a great slight and a great indignity. How was it, then, that the hon. gentleman from North Toronto, who had been much longer in the House and had labored faithfully in the vineyard, had been passed over when it came to a selection of a leader of the Opposition? (Laughter.)

Mr. Foster—A commendation, indeed. (Laughter.) This was the hon. gentleman from South Lanark (Hon. John Haggart) who was in the House a quarter of a century before the leader of the Opposition came in, and who had also been a Cabinet Minister. How did it come that he had been passed over? (Laughter.) Then there was the hon. gentleman from Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) and from Beauharnois (Mr. Bergeron), they had been longer in the House, but they had been passed over for Mr. Borden. Did they lack ability or dignity, or could it be possible that they were passed over because they came from the Province of Quebec? "We on this side, thank heaven," he went on, "do not care what Province a man comes from, what race or what creed." (Cheers.) The Liberal party is big enough to take a man for the man's sake, regardless of race or of creed." (Renewed cheers.)

Mr. Fielding went on, to the huge enjoyment of the Government side, naming member after member of the Opposition who had seniority of service over Mr. Borden, adding a word or two of appropriate comment on their characteristics, and asking in almost the identical words used yesterday by the Opposition leader if they had been passed over because they did not come up to the standard and whether they felt slighted and indignant.

Record of Surpluses.

Replying to the criticism of the leader of the Opposition regarding the increase of taxation, Mr. Fielding said that during the eleven years of the Conservative Administration prior to 1896 the surpluses amounted to \$2,394,000, and the deficits, amounting to \$1,339,000, an average deficit of \$249,000. The record of the present Government for the past eleven years showed surpluses amounting to more than \$94,000,000, or deducting one deficit of \$319,000, a net surplus for that period of \$93,680,000. If they took the total valuation of goods imported and the total duties paid they would find that there was a substantial reduction in the rate of customs taxation as compared with 1896. In the great mass of things used by the people there was a substantial reduction of duties. If the leader of the Opposition brought it down to the case of the individual man he would find that in 1896 John Jones probably got one dollar a day—the National Policy did not make him rich—and he paid a very small amount of tax on it at that time. Why? Because he could not afford to buy the goods. He was content to wear one coat and to buy one barrel of flour and he only paid the tax on one. But times had changed, and to-day John Jones got \$1.75 or \$1.50, and he could afford to wear two coats and to buy two barrels of flour. Go to John Jones and ask him which of the two years was the better for him and his family. If the present Government had been taxing the people enormously one would naturally ask why the leader of the Opposition did not try to change it. The hon. gentleman had abandoned adequate protection and accepted the tariff policy of the Government. Never was there a more complete surrender to the Government than that which took place when the last revision of the tariff was brought down.

Skated Over Questions.

Mr. Fielding dwelt on the fact that during his tour Mr. Borden, according to the report of one of his own supporters, skated over the two very delicate questions of the tariff and the Northwest schools. Turning to the French treaty, the Minister of Finance scored the leader of the Opposition severely for the lack of knowledge he had shown in speaking of reductions on the duties on champagne, alcohol and wines. The leader of the Opposition had admitted that he did not know anything about it, and to the ordinary mind it might have seemed the part of wisdom not to have said anything about it. But one who had conducted this Halifax platform would hardly be described as an ordinary mind. (Liberal cheers.) The leader of the Opposition had endeavored to make capital out of the fact that in the treaty there was mention of a reduction in the duty on champagne and had suggested that it had been put there in deference to the prohibition views of the Minister of Agriculture. The fact was that the reduced duties on champagne were brought down in the old duty by the member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster), who at that time was also a prohibitionist. (Laughter.) "I might quote," said Mr. Fielding, "the old saying about fools, venturing in where angels fear to tread, but truth will not permit me to call the leader of the Opposition a fool, and truth will not permit me to describe the member for North Toronto as an angel." (Laughter.)

The Halifax Platform.

Touching on the Halifax platform, Mr. Fielding reminded the Opposition that the convention demanded by the Manitoba Conservatives had not been held, and contrasted the attitude of the Opposition in that regard with what the Liberal party did in 1895. Then the leader of the Opposition had made some reference to the postoffice. If the post-office service generally was in a very inefficient condition to-day, in heaven's name what must have been its condition in 1895? There was not a department of the Government which had made greater progress or which had done more to improve the facilities and convenience of the people than the post-office.

Provincial Subsidies.

The question of Provincial subsidies next engaged the attention of the Minister of Finance. Mr. Borden, he said, had taken exception to his statement that the leader of the Opposition in his tour had attempted to bribe a Province. "I regret," said Mr. Fielding, "that I am obliged to adhere to that opinion. There is no doubt in the world that the attitude of the hon. gentleman on that question was most unfortunate and most unfair, and calculated to breed trouble between the various Provinces." Mr. Borden—Have they got their money?

Mr. Fielding—Yes, and I may tell my hon. friend that the gladdest Province of all is Ontario.

Mr. Fielding next dealt with the Opposition charge of corruption, and complained that Mr. Borden had been neither fair nor accurate. The Liberal party did not fear any comparison with the record of the Conservative party in the matter of election trials. He recalled that among the prominent Conservatives Sir John Abbott, Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir John Macdonald had been unseated, the last mentioned twice. There was also mention of Mr. Borden's alleged connection with the North Toronto (Liberal) charges.

Mr. Foster—It was a very pure election. (Laughter.) Mr. Fielding recalled the incident of John Doe's testimony, how that witness testified that he had given \$80 and afterwards \$20 for one parish, and how on the following morning the solicitors for Mr. Foster came forward and said "For heaven's sake don't go any farther; we shall throw up the sponge." (Laughter.) What, Mr. Fielding asked, happened to John Doe. Was he punished? No. John Doe was appointed to one of the most lucrative offices in the Province of New Brunswick. (Laughter and cheers.)

He begged to draw attention to the fact that in the last three years there had been elected in Nova Scotia to the Legislature and Parliament 62 members. One was an independent Liberal, six were Conservatives, 55 were Liberals. (Cheers.) Of Federal by-elections there had been since the last general election 38, of which 29 had been carried by Liberals.

Quebec Bridge Disaster.

Mr. Cockshutt struck a pessimistic note, claiming that what he had warned the Finance Minister of had arrived. "They would soon be on the toboggan slide of disaster," he said, "and nothing to be approved of in the reference to the increased immigration in the speech from the throne. Many new-comers would find it impossible to obtain work this winter. He concluded by moving a lengthy amendment, regretting that more adequate reference had not been made to matters of public interest in the speech from the throne, deploring the lack of prudence and foresight on the part of the Government, and calling attention to the growth of expenditure.

Mr. Miller claimed that there had been a great improvement in the postal service, and dealing with the charges of the Opposition in regard to the Quebec bridge disaster, declared that some members of the Opposition would blame the Government for the losses occasioned by earthquake. Too much, he thought, was being made of electoral corruption. There was less political corruption in Canada to-day than ten years ago. Replying to Mr. Cockshutt's criticism, Mr. Miller said that if there were men in Toronto and other cities, men from the old country who could not obtain employment, it was because they were not able to take up farm work.

Mr. Clement (West Kent) moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned at 10 o'clock.

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

About the Middle of December.

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It will contain many interesting articles suitable to the season.

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CHARGES OF CORRUPTION.

HON. MR. PUGSEY REPEATS THEM AT OTTAWA.

Charges That \$35,000 Was Spent in New Brunswick for the Corruption of a Single Constituency—Challenges Mr. Borden to Sue Him For Libel.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—(Globe report.)—Hon. Wm. Pugsley, the Minister of Public Works, attended the Liberal nomination meeting here to-night and exploded the political bomb he has been carrying around with him for some time. In effect he said he had been asked to join the Blair cabal of 1904, but refused, and that later on he discovered that with unlimited funds an attempt had been made to buy a Tory majority in New Brunswick.

Mr. Pugsley, who was given a rousing greeting, referred at considerable length to the charges he had made regarding the corrupt use of Conservative campaign funds in the election of 1904, and to Mr. Borden's inconclusive reply thereto by asking for a general investigation of the election expenditures by a Royal Commission, which he knew could not be legally appointed. When Mr. Borden started on his tour he declared in a pitiful manner that he had lost in Nova Scotia, and that he was due to the lavish expenditure of Liberal money, to "wholesale and retail election cheating," as Mr. Foster put it. Knowing, as he did, the real facts of the case, Mr. Pugsley had felt it his duty to expose the deliberate hypocrisy of these gentlemen. While in Woodstock, N. B., during the campaign of 1904 a leading Conservative had stated that Mr. Blair was going to resign, and stump the country for the Conservatives. This was before the public had any inkling of what afterwards happened. Later Mr. Pugsley had received a telegram from a prominent Conservative, stating that Mr. Blair had resigned, that he had been bought, and asking him to join forces with Mr. Blair. "I naturally declined," he said. This was followed by the Conservatives pouring into New Brunswick a vast sum of money that had never before been seen in any campaign. St. John alone got from thirty-five to forty thousand dollars. Similar large amounts went to the Conservative organizations of Westmoreland to defeat Hon. Mr. Emerson, to Carleton, and to other constituencies all over the Province. It was an unprecedented attempt to corrupt New Brunswick. He had made the statement that there was no shadow of doubt that these funds were being handled by small Conservative coteries in charge of the campaign, and that a total fund of half a million dollars, St. John got \$25,000. The Conservative party was not the party of purity it was pretended to be. If Mr. Borden desired to bring an action for libel he would prove his statements.

"If Mr. Borden," he said, "desires that I should be more explicit, I am perfectly willing to be more explicit. If he asks for the name of the gentleman who got the twenty-five thousand dollars, I shall be perfectly happy to give him the name and the name of the bank and the day on which it was received. On the twenty-fourth of October five thousand dollars was received, and on the twenty-seventh of October a week before the elections, twenty-seven thousand dollars was received, the whole going into one constituency. In the by-election in Sheburne, N. S., which was conducted as a party campaign by Dr. Weldon, a New Brunswick Conservative candidate among the speakers said that the only money spent in his campaign had been his own. That was not correct."

Mr. Borden could easily find out if these statements were true, but instead of calling for an investigation of these definite charges he was evading the issue by calling for a Royal Commission to go on a general fishing expedition. He knew that under the law the only occasion on which a Royal Commission could be granted was on the presentation of a petition to Parliament within sixty days after the return of the writ. "Let him bring an action for libel," said Mr. Pugsley, "and if these statements are untrue I will bear the cost of the investigation, and not the Liberal party. I have made reckless charges, which cannot be substantiated, I shall have to resign from Parliament and go back into private life."

Reverting, in conclusion, to the charge by Mr. Foster that he had been on the fence in 1896, not knowing whether he was a Conservative or a Liberal, Mr. Pugsley declared that in 1896 he had left the Conservative party because, like hundreds of others in New Brunswick, he had felt he could no longer follow Mr. Foster's leadership.

"I left before the general elections, and I left never to return."

Is Your Chest "Wheezy?" Tightness and wheezing means your trouble is deep-seated. To delay is dangerous. Inflammation must be drawn out at once. Rub the chest, front and chest with Nerviline, and put on a Nerviline Plaster. Relief comes in an hour. The counter-irritant effect of the plaster relieves the tightness and strain, draws out the soreness, eases the pain. The penetrating qualities of Nerviline make it a most effective remedy for the trouble, and you experience a feeling of warmth and relief that proves the danger is past. For weak chest, sore throat and tendency to colds, the Nerviline Treatment beats all others, try it.

LA PATRIE OVER SCOTLAND.

Runaway Balloon Seen at Clydebank, Going Northwest.

Glasgow, Dec. 3.—Telegrams received here declare that the French military balloon La Patrie, which accidentally got away from Valentin, France, last Saturday, passed over Clydebank, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, this afternoon, going in a northwesterly direction.

La Patrie was last reported over northeastern Ireland Sunday afternoon. There is no one on board of her.

FOUR CHILDREN BURNED.

Mother Went to Summon Help When Fire Broke Out.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—A report received here from Three Rivers stated that last evening about 10 o'clock Mrs. Dupont, living on St. Marguerite road, noticed that the house was on fire. Her husband was absent at a school meeting. Mrs. Dupont, although lightly clad, ran out to give the alarm to the neighbors, leaving her four children in the house. Before help arrived four of the children perished, one being only four months old.

HUNTERS' TOLL.

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS IN THE NORTH LAST WEEK.

James Perry, of the Township of Wells, Drowned, and Samuel Knich Shot Near Thessalon by a Companion.

Sowerby, Ont., Dec. 2.—News has reached here of two fatal hunting accidents that occurred last Monday in the woods. Jas. Perry of the township of Wells was accidentally drowned while trying to cross one of the small lakes, where he and David Foster and others had been hunting. It appears that the lake was frozen at the edge and Perry and Foster walked out on the ice to where their boat was, but before reaching that point the ice gave way and let them both in. Foster had an axe and chopped the ice to shore, which took over an hour, Perry becoming so chilled that he sank within a few rods of the shore. His body was recovered the next day by the party. Mr. Perry was a bachelor of about forty years and was highly esteemed by those who knew him.

Samuel Knich, aged twenty-four, was accidentally shot by his chum while out hunting near Thessalon. It seems that Knich was walking ahead when his companion fell and the gun discharged striking Knich in the bowels. He lingered for nearly two days in great agony. Knich was highly esteemed in the community.

IT IS NOT QUIET.

PORTUGAL ONLY SUPERFICIALLY SO, SAYS REPUBLICAN LEADER.

Senor Machado Declares That Establishment of Dictatorship Has Aroused People's Resentment—Any Violent Accident Might Cause Crisis.

Lisbon, Dec. 3.—Bernardino Machado, who is regarded as the inevitable choice of the republicans in the event of a change of regime in Portugal, declared to-day that the tranquillity of the country was superficial, and that instead of being indifferent to the political struggle now in progress the masses are moved by what is happening. "The establishment of a dictatorship," he said, "has aroused the deepest resentment amongst the people who are accustomed to a liberal monarchy, and they are indignant with what they consider a restoration of absolutism. As King Carlos openly supports Premier Franco, the royal prerogative has suffered correspondingly. The present strain cannot long be maintained. Any violent incident, with its necessary repression, might precipitate the gravest event."

Senor Machado considers the force at the disposal of the Government, which he said consists of an army of 12,000 men and a municipal force of 1,800, to be utterly inadequate to cope with any real popular movement, even if the soldiery was disposed to coerce the people. "This Senor Machado regards as more than doubtful."

Wives and Mothers Suffer With Backache Unfortunately They Fail to Recognize the Dangerous Cause of the Trouble.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down by torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural but it's dangerous, because due to disease kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged senses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lead out the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known. Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe and sure for all girls and women of all ages, 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

A BOMB FOR CABRERA.

Guatemala's President Had Narrow Escape From Assassination.

New Orleans, Dec. 3.—An alleged attempt to assassinate President Cabrera of Guatemala took place last week, when a bomb at his carriage was reported by passenger of the Str. Anselm, which arrived here from Central American ports yesterday. The bomb is said to have exploded under the President's carriage, killing the coachman and wrecking the vehicle, but not seriously injuring Cabrera. He received a few scratches and bruises.

Body Recovered in Detroit River.

Detroit, Dec. 3.—The body of Thomas S. G. Gammon, who was drowned at St. Clair on Oct. 25th, has been found in the middle of the Detroit River. The parents identified the body and the young man was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Gammon. At the time of his death he was sailing on the steamer City of Mount Clemens. The boat was unloading at the docks of the Diamond Crystal Salt Co., when in some way he slipped and fell between the boat and the dock.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing and expectorant value of your favorite lozenges and syrups. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. Laxson, Miss Co., Limited Agents, Montreal, 404

Wants His Money Back.

Pieton, Dec. 3.—The town was sued to-day for the sum of \$3.30. Dr. T. S. Philp, electric light and waterworks commissioner, was the plaintiff in this unique suit in this afternoon's Division Court. He sought to recover the amount of his water rate. He claimed that the street watering was inefficient. It does this year and was not worth the tax. On Judge Morrison's decision, which was reserved, depends the probability of several similar suits.

Sent Canada 6,100 Men.

London, Dec. 3.—The East End Emigration and sent 6,100 men to Canada during the year ending September last. The committee has a big deficit, which, unless cleared off, will greatly impede the work.

BEER IS GOOD FOR MOST FOLKS (HARDLY ANOTHER BEVERAGE FEEDS SO WELL.)

BEER really excels milk as a food-drink for most grown people. And many, many people cannot digest milk easily, because it is so lacking in solid food-contents. Moreover, milk is so liable to contagion that it is seldom pure when we get it in the cities. But Ontario-brewed beer is really pure,—brewed in cleanliness, sound materials, in a sanitary way, and brought to the user in the same fit-to-drink state.

Beer Is No Stimulant

Drink beer with meals and at bedtime, as an item of diet that will help the stomach do its work better, and will feed the body besides. Don't choose beer as a stimulant, though,—it does not contain enough alcohol for that. Use it as a food-drink that induces lazy stomachs to do their work well, and so helps them get more good out of all food.

Beer Makes Better Nerves

Ontario beer is not only deliciously appetizing and refreshing, because brewed of pure malt and hops only; but, besides, all the power that hops possess to repair nerve wastes is kept in these brews. That is what makes beer so particularly good for women to drink regularly. Ask your own doctor what he thinks of beer for your household.

BEER is a term which covers lager, ale, porter and stout; and, in the practice of Ontario brewers, implies beverages made under most hygienic conditions from Ontario barley (the best in the world) malt, hops and pure water.

SHOT HIMSELF.

DEATH OF GLADWYN C. COBBAN AT MONTREAL.

Former Toronto Man Employed in the Treasury Department of the C. P. R.—Friends Convinced Shooting Was Accidental.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—At the C. P. R. headquarters, Windsor street, a severe shock was caused by the shooting of Gladwyn C. Cobban, cashier in the treasury department, shortly after 4 o'clock to-day. The clerks were startled by the report of a pistol, and, rushing to the lavatory on the second floor, found a stream of blood flowing under the door, which was locked. On forcing the door they found Cobban lying on the floor with a terrible wound in his head. The bullet had entered the right temple and passed through his head, coming out at the left side. Beside him on the floor was a 38-calibre Colt revolver. Cobban was hurried to the General Hospital, where he died shortly before 8, without having regained consciousness.

For the past five years he had been in the employ of the C. P. R., and was regarded as a very faithful worker. One of his duties was to convey large sums of money to the trains for the express companies, and in the performance of this duty he always carried a revolver. He had just returned from his afternoon trip, and had been chatting with the other clerks a few minutes before the accident occurred. To one clerk he stated that he was going to attend St. Andrew's ball to-night. At first his friends thought it was a case of suicide, but later they concluded that it was an accident. His books and cash have been examined and found correct in every detail, and as far as known he was not in any kind of trouble. Cobban was 25 years of age and lived with his widowed mother and unmarried sister in Westmount. He was a native of Toronto, where he was well known in sporting circles.

TO UNSEAT MAYOR ECKERS.

Proceedings Taken at Montreal Over Railway Purchase.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—Notice was served upon Mayor Eckers this morning that on Thursday next a petition will be presented in court asking that he show cause why he be not dismissed from the Mayoralty. The argument of the petition is that the Mayor violated the terms of his charter by purchasing the famous Park & Island Railway without having first received the authorization of the Water Committee and without having received a certificate from the city controller that sufficient funds were available to effect the purchase. Mr. A. A. Masse is the petitioner.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

LORD CHANCELLOR MARRIED.

First Wedding Within Precincts of House of Parliament.

London, Dec. 3.—In the little Gothic crypt of the chapel beneath Westminster Hall Sir Robert Treshie Reid, Baron Loreburn, the Lord Chancellor, was married this afternoon to Miss Violet Hicks Beach, a niece of Lord St. Aldwyn.

The ceremony, which was quiet, was especially interesting from the fact that this is the first occasion that a Lord Chancellor has been married during the term of his office, and that this marriage was the first ever performed within the precincts of the House of Parliament.

With the exception of the Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who is abroad, practically all of Baron Loreburn's colleagues of the Cabinet were present. The Bishop of London officiated.

Reports from many Ontario correspondents received by the Department of Agriculture showed a decrease in the crops of the Province.

Hon. Charles S. Hyman has returned to London.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for all kinds of itching, bleeding, and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 50c. All dealers or CHAMBERLAIN, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHAMBERLAIN'S OINTMENT.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST Homestead Regulations

ANY new numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 20, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homesteaded entry must be made in person by the applicant to a Dominion Lands Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at the Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be wired to the Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant except by the telegram such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personation" or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim or entry has been granted it will be summarily cancelled.

An application for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homesteaded entry, and only one application for cancellation of such reservation from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicant for cancellation must state in what particular the homesteader is in default.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of cancellation proceedings, may, subject to the approval of Department, relinquish it in favour of another, mother, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the duties under one of the following plans: (1) At least six months' residence upon a portion of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead owned by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of travel allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention. Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of not more than five years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not more than 2,500 acres shall be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person eighteen years of age, or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid by the locator, he may, at his own expense, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2% per cent. on the sales.

Placing mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entrance fee, \$5; renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold for five years each, for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one month from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased, payable at the rate of 2% per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. COX, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

BROWN CLOTHES

Those handsome brown suits in our north window are the \$25 and \$30 kinds in tailor shops. The "Sovereign Brand" label is on each garment. Price \$20.00.

OAK HALL

10 AND 12 JAMES NORTH

\$25 and \$50 Diamond Rings

You will be surprised the values you can get here at \$25 and \$50. We are making very special prices on diamond sales. "Consult us on Diamonds."

NORMAN ELLIS Manufacturing Jeweler 21-23 King Street East

Quality Counts

That is why GOLD SEAL and COOK'S PRIDE Flour leads. Manufactured by BENNETT BROS.

Cor. Market and Park Streets. Phone 1,517.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Hiram Perrin, Pere Marquette Brakeman, of Rondeau, Killed.

Chatham, Dec. 3.—An accident occurred at Erieau to-day whereby brakeman Hiram Perrin, aged 40, met death almost instantly. He was shunting coal cars, and in spite of the engineer's warning, went several times between the cars to remove the pins. On the last occasion he was crushed across the hips and died almost instantly. Perrin was married and had one child.

At Glenora, near Tillsonburg, to which the body was shipped, Coroner Hanks of Blenheim, viewed the remains and decided against an inquest.

MAYOR ASHDOWN ELECTED.

Triumph for the Citizens' Committee in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Dec. 3.—Mayor Ashdown and the citizens' committee, who have nominated a ticket of endorsement of his policy, scored a distinct triumph at the civic nominations to-day, when Worsley and Ashdown were elected by acclamation. There will be a hot contest for the Board of Control between seven candidates, J. W. Baker, James Burridge, J. W. Cockburn,