

HARMONY IN PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons Manifests an Angelic Disposition.

The Supplementary Estimates Passed in Short Order.

A Suggestion of Mr. Taylor's Rebuked.

Ottawa, March 27.—The whole session to-day was devoted to consideration of the supplementary estimates, and shortly after 10 o'clock the Government had the satisfaction of seeing the last vote passed. There was little discussion, and before the adjournment Hon. Mr. Fielding took occasion to thank Mr. Taylor, who was leading the Opposition, for the assistance he had rendered in facilitating the passing of the estimates.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Taylor complained that a return which he had asked for had been brought down incomplete, and suggested that the Minister of Public Works had given instructions to have the damaging portion omitted.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said Mr. Taylor's suggestion was both unworthy and unfounded, and expressed surprise that any member of the House should make such a gratuitous statement.

The House went into Committee of Supply and resumed consideration of the supplementary estimates. With reference to an item of \$235,000 in the Militia and Defence estimates, Sir Frederick Borden explained that part of that sum was overdue to the city corps in Toronto and Montreal.

Mr. Foster—Any kick? Sir Frederick Borden—Not serious. Mr. Cockshutt asked whether in view of the Quebec celebrations there was to be no annual drill this year, and whether the expense of having troops at Quebec would be taken out of the appropriation of \$300,000 which had been passed.

Sir Frederick Borden said the plans with regard to Quebec had not yet been completed, but it was contemplated that a portion of the vote for the annual drill should be used in the transportation and mobilization of a considerable number of militia at Quebec, where they would be under canvas and under the usual camp instruction. The troops would take part in the review. He did not know how many days the camp would last, but not a dollar would be taken from the \$300,000 voted for the celebration. About 50 per cent. of each battalion would be taken to Quebec for the review, being made by the officers. No recruits would be selected.

Mr. Cockshutt hoped the Minister would impress upon the transportation companies the necessity of doing their best in respect to getting the troops to Quebec in order to show how quickly mobilization could be carried out in case of necessity.

Sir Frederick Borden replied that this matter was being closely looked after, and that answers were now being received in response to communications from the department.

Mr. Smith, of Westworth, said there was a good deal of complaint in the country about the increased cost of the militia. Personally he had no objection to the increased cost if the country was getting a return in increased efficiency of officers, men and equipment. He thought, however, that the discrepancy in prices paid for food supplies at the various camps needed looking into.

Sir Frederick Borden explained that supplies were called for by tender, the advertisements being sent to the public by posters and newspapers weeks before the camps were held, and the lowest tenders were accepted. The greatest efforts were made to see that the supplies were up to the mark.

All the militia items were passed. When those of the Department of the Interior were taken up Mr. Taylor asked if they included anything dealing with the Doukhobors. He read a letter, written by a resident at Yorkton, who charged the Doukhobors with gross immorality, saying that as they entered into no marriage contracts all the children born in their communities were illegitimate. The writer took exception to recent denials of the Doukhobors made in the House by Hon. Mr. Oliver and Dr. Cash respecting criticisms of the Doukhobors, and said that the Government should not bring such "cattle" into the country. They were 100 times worse than the Mormons.

Mr. McCraney thought that Mr. Taylor should give the name of the writer of the letter, in view of the fact that he contradicted a Cabinet Minister and a private member of the House. He and Dr. Cash both defended the Doukhobors. With the exception of a few fanatics, they were a moral, hardworking, honest and well-behaved people, whose reputation in the west was high.

Hon. Frank Oliver said there was no intention of spending any part of the money on the Doukhobors, excepting perhaps that at Fort William. The latter had at one time expressed a desire to go back to Russia, and there had been some negotiations with that end in view, but it was now not probable that these would be successful.

The whole of the evening session was devoted to consideration of the remaining items of the supplementary estimates, all being passed with despatch, with the accompaniment of pleasant exchanges across the floor. All the supplementary estimates, totalling \$5,325,633, have now been disposed of.

The Intelligent Housekeeper

Will note these facts: Gerrie's Perfection baking powder is the strongest, purest and highest grade baking powder sold in Canada. It is prepared from chemically pure cream tartar and soda. Over 3,000 Hamilton housekeepers can testify that the lightest, finest flavored, sweetest and most wholesome food is made with its use. Price 30c per lb., at Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north.



DELIVERY STAFF OF HAMILTON POST OFFICE, FROM PHOTO TAKEN IN FRONT OF MAIN ENTRANCE.

(Photo by Cunningham.)

WHERE OUR MAIL MATTER IS HANDLED DAILY.

Improvements at the Post Office Are Just About Completed---Postmaster Brown Pays a Tribute to His Loyal and Efficient Staff.



ADAM BROWN, Postmaster of Hamilton.

WAR ON ANARCHISTS

ITALY ANXIOUS TO PREVENT EMIGRATION OF DESPERADOES.

Prefects Ordered to Refuse Passports to Known Criminals—Many, However, Sail From Non-Italian Ports—Prey on New World Italians.

Rome, March 27.—Reports which have reached here about the war on Anarchists in America have produced the greatest satisfaction in all quarters from the Government to the lower classes, the latter having many realtives and friends among the emigrants to America, whose reputation for being sober, honest, and laborious workmen is compromised by the reckless acts of a few countryless desperadoes who have already been repudiated by their own fatherland and have sought refuge in America, thus hoping to escape justice.

The Government authorities here will co-operate in every way in the campaign by preventing the departure of any who have the least stain on their record by refusing passports. A Government circular to all the Prefects in the kingdom has given most stringent orders on the subject. The trouble is that the undesirable emigrants manage to sail from non-Italian ports.

Information received here states that once in America these criminals are especially dangerous to other Italians, who often apply to the home Government for protection, but Italy cannot possibly interfere. But it is hoped that President Roosevelt's proverbial energy will be successful in standing off the gang of international malefactors who are trying to give their crimes a political character by calling themselves propagators of new doctrines.

Nobody here forgets that Patterson, N. J., is the den from which Bressi was indicted to murder King Humbert. The blow to "La Question Sociale," the paper of those so-called Anarchists, is, therefore, heartily applauded. This, besides ridding the country of its worst element, will render a great service to a large number of Italians who are their direct victims, and who only desire to be loyal, quiet and hardworking citizens.

It is a curious fact that the King and the Pope are equally interested in Italian emigration, and are convinced that Italians will make splendid colonists if the bad elements are only weeded out.

Organs at a Bargain.

Heintzman & Co., Limited, No. 71 King street east, have on sale a number of organs in good condition, which can be bought in payments of 50 cents per week. Prices of the instruments are \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30—about half the manufacturer's price.

Great Banker Resigns.

London, March 27.—The Hon. N. Charles Rothschild, who represented the great banking house of Rothschild on the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific boards, has resigned from both. It is also officially added, in answer to market rumors, that the resignation is not connected with the finances of the companies.

Bridge Foreman Drowned.

Vancouver, March 27.—Thomas J. Crowley, foreman of a bridge-construction gang at Britannia Mines, was drowned yesterday by the upsetting of his canoe at Howe Sound. Crowley and H. J. Stacey were on a fishing trip, and the canoe upset in rough weather. Crowley, who had recently recovered from an illness, was assisted ashore by Stacey, but life was found to be extinct.

No doubt the many citizens who have to go into the Post Office are pleased with the many improvements that have been made for the convenience of patrons. The alterations have been quite extensive, and the contractor, Mr. W. J. Reid, is to be complimented on the success that has attended his work. At present there are some minor improvements to be completed, and when finished the Post Office will be one of the most up-to-date in the Dominion. The screen across the front of the public portion of the building has been moved back 5 feet 6 inches, thus giving more room. The floor has been handsomely tiled and the whole front presents a decidedly neater appearance than before. The greatest improvement to be noticed is at the rear of the building. The Weights and Measures Department and the Gas Inspector's office have been removed, and the solid brick wall, which divided these departments from the Post Office has been torn out, thus giving a great deal more space for the staff. Six new iron columns have been erected throughout the office, and these fit into the steel beams, the latter having been put in to support the ceiling. The ceiling is of the new extended metal. With the addition of the two rooms at the rear, the office extends from King street to the alley. All the plastering of the new part is of the patent wood-fibre sort, and is truly in green. It is attractive and gives the office a bright, pleasing look.

being large enough for the business that is being done. The entrance to the vault in the registration department has been changed so as to give a great deal more space than there formerly was.

The heating of the entire office has been thoroughly overhauled, radiators have been installed in various places in the office. Thomas Hastings, the Inspector of Public Buildings, has been in almost constant attendance during the progress of the alterations. A new concrete platform has been erected for the use of the mail wagons at the rear of the office, and is a decided improvement over the wooden affair that was formerly used. The work of alteration reflects great credit on Mr. Reid.

A brief sketch of what work is being accomplished by the post office during the year might be of interest to Times readers. Mr. Adam Brown, the genial postmaster, has long been one of the most prominent men in all this city for the advancement and development of the city's interests. He has been identified with many of its enterprises, and is connected with many philanthropic organizations. He was elected member of Parliament for this city in 1897, and was also a member of the Commission to Jamaica. He was president of the Wellington Grey & Bruce Railway at one time, and was chairman of the waterworks commission at the time the works were opened by the now King, then Prince of Wales. He is a very busy man, but always has time to lend an ear to people who are in distress or who are in need of his advice and experience. He was appointed postmaster at Hamilton in 1891.

Mr. John Mathews, the Deputy Postmaster, entered the service in 1874, and by dint of hard work has risen from the

ing March, 1908, will be very close to, if not quite, \$180,000. Another thing which shows the volume of business is the fact that the stamps are 48 per cent. cheaper than they were in 1896, thus showing that the amount of business coming into the local office is many times larger than what it was ten years ago.

Despite the fact that the office has long been too small to do all the work satisfactorily, there is never any congestion. No matter how large the mail may be, if necessary, the whole staff will turn in and work. This principle is applied at all times, besides at Christmas time, when the mail piles up mountains high.

There are 197 mails a day to be despatched, and 227 mails are received into the office each day. This of course is apart from the sacks containing the newspapers received and despatched every day. There are seven sub-offices throughout the city, and one in Crown Point, all under the supervision of the postmaster. There are 88 letter boxes scattered throughout the city, and 19 large receptacles, including the sub-offices. There is in the neighborhood of 57 stamp vendors in the city.

The letter boxes are cleared three times a day by courier all over the city, and five times in the centre of the city, and in addition to this there is a special officer who makes six clearances a day between the times the courier takes out the mails.

The office staff consists of 42 clerks in the building, 57 letter carriers, inside and outside, and two porters. The office is open from 6 o'clock in the morning till 7 in the evening for the general public, and until 9 in the evening for the



NEWSPAPER CORNER IN HAMILTON POST OFFICE. (Photo by Cunningham.)

ant look. A storeroom for the mail bags has been erected above the receiving room of the mails, at the rear of the office. Five new lavatories have been installed at a cost of about \$1,600. The floors and walls have been tiled, and the finishings are in marble. The woodwork is all enamelled.

The newspaper rack, which occupies a lot of room, has been moved to the rear of the building, and the letter carriers stands have been brought up to the front. A hoist has been put in at the east side of the building for the packages for the Customs Department. This will be a saving of much time and labor.

In the registration department a portion of the main wall has been cut out giving a great deal more room. The British parcel department is in rear of the registration department and is a roomy place. The money order department has not been enlarged, the present quarters

ranks to his present position. He has proven of great assistance to Mr. Brown in facilitating business in the office. The heads of the various departments in the office are:

W. R. Ecclestone—Money order and savings bank.
George H. Bull—Registration branch.
D. D. Campbell—Mails department.
J. H. Fearnside—Superintendent of city delivery.
R. Fitzgerald—Foreign mail.
J. Webster—2nd, 3rd and 4th class matter.
A. H. Hamilton—Local dead letter office and accountant.

To give one a faint idea of the immense amount of work that is carried on, it is necessary to put the business on a comparative basis. The revenue of the office for 1896 was in the neighborhood of \$80,000, which was the year of the high rate postage. The estimated revenue of the office for the year end-

box holders. The money order department is open from 8 in the morning till 6 at night.

The foreign letter work is one of the large items. In 1906 over 12,213 pounds passed through the office, and for 1907 the number of pounds that went through was 26,127. The weight of the newspapers that passed through the office last year was 62,804, as compared with 50,983 for the year previous.

Mr. Brown is very enthusiastic over his excellent staff. This is what he says: "The men I have under me are a loyal, conscientious staff, and no man would want or could ask for better work than from their hands. When the mail is heavy, they don't need to be told to help, they simply all pitch in, and make the work as light for each other as possible."

Of the accompanying illustrations the portrait of Mr. Brown, postmaster, is

CAN NOW SPEND SIX MILLIONS.

Order in Council Will Give the Necessary Authority.

Details Given as to Government Railway Expenditure.

The Division Courts Act Now to be Amended.

Toronto, March 28.—The Legislature yesterday afternoon concurred in all the items which had been passed by the Committee of Supply, with the exception of two. This places at the disposal of the Government some \$6,000,000 which they can spend by the passing of an order in Council without waiting for the supply bill to go through the House. Another sign of the approaching end of the session is contained in the motion submitted by the Premier yesterday, and, of course, carried, that Government orders in future take precedence on every day that the House sits.

The bill respecting Division Courts, introduced by Mr. Foy, is a consolidation of the old act, as it comes from the hands of the Statutes Revision Committee. The only change of interest is that the fees of claim under \$25 have been reduced.

Hon. Mr. Monteith introduced a bill amending the act respecting stationary engineers. The act was passed last session and provided that all engineers must have Government certificates by July 1st of this year, and the amendment extends the time till Jan. 1st, 1909. So far about 3,000 applications have been received from engineers for these certificates, and Hon. Mr. Monteith thinks there are about 8,000 engineers in the Province.

The following bills were read a second reading: Respecting the Dunnville, Wellandport & Beamsville Electric Railway Company; respecting the Guelph Radial Railway Company; respecting the Hamilton & Guelph Junction Railway Company; to confirm by-law No. 228 of the United Townships of McLean and Ridout; respecting the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations.

In reply to Mr. McDougall (Ottawa) the Hon. A. J. Matheson informed the House that the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway had no bonded debt. On capital account the commission had expended to date \$12,177,784. No bonds had been sold by the commission, and they had no authority to issue any, and they were not indebted to any bank. Freight and passenger traffic last year the revenue was \$779,237, and from other sources \$125,184. The total expenditure was \$645,412 for operation and \$2,617,485 for other purposes. No interest was paid by the commission on bonds, but the Government paid \$339,744, including sinking fund, for which \$235,091 was received from the railway on account of net earnings.

The following question stands in the name of Mr. McDougall: Was any timber limit of timber for an instant, but he gathered breath and continued "of love for thee." He phrased badly. Like hundreds of musicians, he was unable to appreciate that in music, as in poetry, there are words, phrases and sentences. Phrasing is one of the tests of musicianship, in piano playing the phrases are defined in various ways, but broadly by the momentary slowing or quickening of the tempo. The ordinary mechanical piano player, human or pneumatic, phrases indifferently, if at all. But the Angelus, the King of Piano-Players, has an attachment called the phrasing lever, which makes it possible to instantaneously retard or quicken the music. If the operator has the true musical temperament he can produce from the Angelus effects which the greatest pianist could not surpass. This amazing piano-player is being installed by Messrs. Gourlay, Winter & Leeming as an interior part of their splendid piano, the Gourlay. Every musician in Canada knows that the Gourlay is in the front rank of Canadian pianos. The Gourlay-Angelus is a combination of the finest piano in Canada with the finest player in the world. It is an eminently artistic combination, and can produce effects which must satisfy the most artistic musician. There is nothing cheap or common about the Gourlay, and nothing mechanical about the Angelus. The Gourlay-Angelus is worth seeing, and, better still, it is worth having.

THE BARITONE'S CONFESSION

An Incident Showing the Importance of Phrasing in Poetry and Music.

The amateur baritone surprised a house party the other evening by singing with fervor, "Oh, I am full." There was mild shock for an instant, but he gathered breath and continued "of love for thee." He phrased badly. Like hundreds of musicians, he was unable to appreciate that in music, as in poetry, there are words, phrases and sentences. Phrasing is one of the tests of musicianship, in piano playing the phrases are defined in various ways, but broadly by the momentary slowing or quickening of the tempo. The ordinary mechanical piano player, human or pneumatic, phrases indifferently, if at all. But the Angelus, the King of Piano-Players, has an attachment called the phrasing lever, which makes it possible to instantaneously retard or quicken the music. If the operator has the true musical temperament he can produce from the Angelus effects which the greatest pianist could not surpass. This amazing piano-player is being installed by Messrs. Gourlay, Winter & Leeming as an interior part of their splendid piano, the Gourlay. Every musician in Canada knows that the Gourlay is in the front rank of Canadian pianos. The Gourlay-Angelus is a combination of the finest piano in Canada with the finest player in the world. It is an eminently artistic combination, and can produce effects which must satisfy the most artistic musician. There is nothing cheap or common about the Gourlay, and nothing mechanical about the Angelus. The Gourlay-Angelus is worth seeing, and, better still, it is worth having.

A Classic is a Home Favorite.

Among the many designs, a Classic made by the old firm of Heintzman & Co., No. 71 King street east, is doubtless the popular instrument for the average home. It is made in fancy walnut, mahogany and oak and some beautiful designs can now be seen at their warehouses. Intending purchasers are cordially invited to examine this instrument before buying.

LAXA-FOOD

Contains all the elements necessary to sustain the human body, but it is not necessary to confine ourselves to it. If eaten freely at first, then a small amount will keep the system in good order. Leading grocers or A. W. Maguire & Co.

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