DEBATE ON THE BUDGET.

Mr. Nesbitt Defends Mr. Fielding's Policy.

All Canada Would Help Defend the British Flag.

Glen Campbell Makes Charges Against Western Politician.

Ottawa, April 23.—The standard set by the earlier speakers was well maintained by Mr. Nesbitt, of North Oxford, who led off the budget debate this afternoon. Discarding figures, he discussed the financial policy of Mr. Fielding from the common-sense point of view, as he put it, of a practical business man, and with the aid of a forcible style of speaking he combatted some of the Opposition criticisms very effectively. Dealing with the argument that the Finance Minister had floated loans at too heavy a cost, he showed that in comparison with those of other countries and in view of the conditions of the money market Canada's borrowings had been made on a favorable basis. He pointed out that the true test was not the price paid for loans fifteen years ago, but what they could be floated for under existing conditions. As to the charge that the country's credit had suffered as a result of the Government's financial operations, he showed that during the past ten or twelve years Canadian securities had not fluctuated so much as British consols. After subscribing to the view that a sinking fund loan policy should be renewed he turned to the question of trade, and expressed his appreciation of the way in which Mr. Fielding had maintained the stability of the tariff. "I am a practical farmer," he declared, "and I can tell the House that the farmers are not worrying about protection. It is not higher tariffs that they want, but cheaper transportation," and he was optimistic enough to believe that if they got that they need fear no competition.

Mr. David Henderson, who followed, is an out-and-out high protectionist, who preaches his favorite doctrine in and out of season. To-day he revealed no modification of his former views, which, by the way, did not seem to meet with much favor among his western colleagues. He condemned the fiscal policy of the Government, declaring that it was responsible for the present high cost of living, and denounced the preference extended to Britain with vigor.

Mr. H. H. Miller contrasted the views held by Mr. Foster when he was Finance Minister with those he expresses now with respect to Finance. Dealing with Canada's trade policy, he expressed himself in favor of closer commercial relations with the West Indies. He hoped that some arrangement would be arrived at to improve trade between Canada and a country that flew the same flag. Touching on the question of Imperial defence, he said he believed there was no member of the House and no citizen of Canada who would object to the Government going to the assistance of Great Britain in her time of need. He believed there never would come a time when Canada would not be able or willing to assist in maintaining the British flag, but he did not see why Canada should necessarily do what other dependencies had done. So far as the militia expenditure was concerned he did not agree with Mr. Smith, member for Nanaimo. The enemies of Canada, if there were any, were not obliged to give a year's notice of their intention to invade the Dominion, and as they could not train officers or soldiers in a brief period he believed that Canada should provide for maintaining her position and strength.

Mr. Glen Campbell surprised the members, who had regarded him as a humorist, by indulging in a series of personalities based on western gossip. Speaking of the land policy of the Government, he stated: "It has been said that a man who has been a well-known western politician and who is still a member of the House received as his share of putting the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company's bill through a certificate of stock amounting to $50,000, signed in blank."

The Speaker called Mr. Campbell to order, pointing out that no such charge could be made against a member of the House.

Dr. Sproule thought the words used by Mr. Campbell were quite permissible, as they were merely what had been said.

Hon. Mr. Fielding dissented from this view. A member could not make a charge against another by simply using the phrase "it has been said."

Mr. Campbell withdrew the statement, but at once proceeded to level a charge of a similar character against Hon. Walter Scott. "Other charges were made," he said, "one that while Hon. Walter Scott was a member of the House he accepted for his efforts in putting that deal through a certificate of stock of the Saskatchewan Valley & Manitoba Land Valley Company, signed in blank, to the amount of $10,000. That is common report. It was said on every public platform in Saskatchewan. It was denied, it is true, by Hon. Walter Scott, who took very good care not to deny the accusation to the man who made it. I say it was common report, and I think possibly every Minister in this House knows of the report. I know the man handed Mr. Scott the stock, and I saw all the evidence in the matter."

The debate was adjourned by Mr. McLean, South Huron, and will continue on Monday. Nearly a score of members are still on the waiting list, and the House will probably not be able to resume legislative business until Tuesday or Wednesday.

Two bills were introduced by Hon. Mr. Brodeur; one to extend the provisions of the navigable waters protection act, in regard to wrecks, and the other to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Graham was taken to task by Mr. Borden for announcing in Montreal the appointments of the Intercolonial Board of Management. Asked whether he did not think the House was the proper place for such an announcement, the Minister of Railways replied that he saw no harm in what he had done.

"I disagree entirely with you," replied the leader of the Opposition.

A new steel vessel for the Canadian lake trade sailed from Middlesboro', England.

Fifty twenty-acre mining claims on the Gillies limit will be sold by auction.

SHOCKING CRIME.

Wife of a Manitoba Settler Outraged and Beaten to Death.

Winnipeg, April 23.—Investigations by the police to-day of the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Lewis James, whose body was found in their lonely shack by her husband last evening on his return from work, with marks of violence upon it, show that one of the most brutal and revolting crimes in recent years in the west was committed. She had been assaulted and then murdered by some man, who has escaped without leaving any clue upon which pursuit at present seems possible. The murderer also stole her watch and a small sum of money which was in the house.

The autopsy was performed to-day and revealed the fact that the skull had been fractured by a blow on the forehead with a short club, which is now in the hands of the police, and which was found to-day outside the little home. In the hurried examination of the body last night medical men were of the opinion that the wound on the head might have been caused by the dead woman falling in a fit, as it was learned she was subject to such seizures. It was not until this morning that the terrible crime was revealed in all its revolting features. She had mentioned the fact to her husband the day before that a vicious looking tramp had frightened her very badly by looking in the window. She gave him a description of the man, but so far no trace of him has been secured.

SUTTEE IN DETROIT.

Distracted Widow Immolated Herself on Husband's Grave.

Detroit, Mich., April 23.—Grieving over the death of her husband, to whom she was devotedly attached and whose loss to her was irreparable, Mrs. Amy Wilkie committed suicide in the German Lutheran Cemetery at Detroit some time last night by swallowing a phial of carbolic acid. This morning at daybreak a party of gravediggers going to work found her lifeless across her her husband's grave. She was at once identified by letters carried in her reticule. Supt. Schroeder of the cemetery says that Mrs. Wilkie spent much time at her husband's grave since his death last November.

Mrs. Wilkie resided with her father and step-mother on Maple street, Detroit. Last night she was more depressed than usual and left the house shortly after 8 o'clock. She was not seen again, and it is presumed she went directly to the cemetery and swallowed the fatal dose.

Industry for Galt.

Galt, April 23.—Announcement was made to-day that the Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Works, of Tillsonburg, owned principally by residents of Galt, has been acquired by the American Fork Trust, which controls all similar factories in North America, except one in Canada and one in the United States.

Wigg—A fellow is apt to do something desperate when a girl refuses him. Wagg— Yes, such as taking to drink or marrying some other girl.

SUN-KISSED ALBERTA

Is Pitted by Col. Bell Against the Wyeming Plains.

Ohaha, Neb., April 23.—The National Corn Exposition officers in Omaha have been notified by Colonel E. J. Bell, of Laramie, Wyoming, that he has made a wager with western Canadian farmers that his Wyoming farm would produce more oats per acre than any land in western Canada.

The wager is for $10,000 cash, and the National Corn Exposition officials will judge the crops. Col. Bell has for years made a specialty of oats. At the head of the Canadians, who are backing Alberta, is Professor W. H. Fairchild, of Lethbridge, Alberta.

Col. Bell this week planted the fields on which he pins his faith, while the Albertan fields will not be planted for two weeks.

The contest, according to Col. Bell's offer, is open to the entire world, and is not limited to Canada alone.

MILITIA CAMPS TO BE "DRY."

Liquor Not to be Sold From the Canteens.

Ottawa, April 23.—The Militia Department has issued orders that this summer no liquor is to be sold at camps of instruction.

This is an important concession to the temperance people, and comes, it is said, as a result of the laxity of canteen managers in not confining the sale of beer strictly to the soldiers in camp.

Mrs. Falconer, of Toronto, has been elected president of the Woman's Canadian Club.