

remodelled and refur-Calvin Presbyterian reopened yesterday mornaving been closed for rene weeks

or of the church was paint-H. Tonge in light green l pesents a beautiful aphe electric lighting of the by the Street Railway, is fectively done. chandelier of twenty-five

centre, while underneath ten others are strung. Six the choir while the pulpit ninated. of the church has been re-

nade larger. The painting was handsomely done by Rev. L. A. McLean, and his

have all been recushioned. ers of the congregation uously in their efforts to repairs

regations attended the reces yesterday, the church decorated. Inspiring delivered at the morning services by the Revi ton, pastor of the First Church at Halifax. rendered a splendid con-

ig the Rev. Mr. Johnston lecture on Burns, at the will be interspersed with s. A silver collection will id a large number should

ored concert will be given ning. Those participating Miss Drake, Miss Cheyne, Miss Cathers, Mds: Ars. Tufts, Mrs. MacNeill, rds and Messrs. Bryden, agsmill, Cairns, Cooper, McGowan and

W. SMITHERS TALLED CANON anon Under the ley Memorial Foundation

CASSELS CUTS DEEP, EXPOSES EVILS, SUGGESTS REMEDY; MINISTERS EXONERATED; HON. MR. BRODEUR PRAISED

GUILTY OFFICIALS OF MARINE DEPARTMENT NAMED AND SCORED

Main Responsibility for Improper Conditions Placed on Deputy Minister --- Mr. Harding **Censured but Excused** 

# JOHN KELLY ACQUITTED OF WRONG-DOING

No Overcharges in St. John--Capt. Spain, Capt. Schmidt, J. F. Fraser and Others Condemned--Cassels Recommends Abolition of Patronage, Adequate Salaries for Good Officials, Capable Inspection and Establishment of Purchasing Commission for all Departments

OTTAWA, Jan. 22 .- The report of late Minister, the Hon. Raymond Prechasing agents for all the depart-Judge Cassels giving the results of his | fontaine, has also been referred to. I ments? nvestigation into charges against of-

am not here to judge Mr Prefontaine "The office of the auditor general is tampering with public records. or his policy, or the manner in which a very valuable and necessary one, but department was administered. to leave the matter with him alone is and There are but two places where only to lock the stable after the horse would consider any reflections are cast has been stolen."

upon him, the one I have referred to Fifty pages of the report are devoted in dealing with J. F. Fraser, the other to a review of the Ottawa officials who a statement which was made by Mr. came chiefly into prominence. The Gregoy in his defense given at Quebec. first of these is Deputy Minister Col. He stated in reference to Mr. Davie, Gourdeau, who applied for superanwho gave for a period of about eleven nuation last April. The first point with years to Mr. Gregory the sum of \$500 which the judge deals is the complaint per annum, that he was very friendly of the civil service commissioners as with Davie, but did not think that a to the large amount of correspondence reason for him to ask for anything, and when his Minister said "Try and which Col. Gourdeau was compelled to sign, and in this connection he points get some money out of those who can out the conflict of the colonel's evidence afford to pay it," he replied that the and declares "it is in direct conflict only honorable man he could trust himself with was Davie, and if he with the correspondence on the files

of the department." would lend him the money he take it." The judge proceeds: Proceeding, he says: "I think it unwould fortunate that the deputy minister, after the issue of the com mission, should RECEIVED IT FOR YEARS. "It has to be borne in mind that for

have had access to the files of the department It appears that papers have

been destroyed. It may be that the that Brooks had furnished him with a

presented before me the case against adr. Boudreau is not proven." GREGORY'S GRAFT.

een charging sums for travelling ex-enses when the records show that he with is as follow Capt. McGough, \$175, should be enould not possibly have been in the

places where he alleges he was and in respect of which the charges were Capt. Chas. Keenig, \$\$80, absolutely unjustifiable.

Joseph Fontains, \$1.040, was frank, "For instance, he alleges, that he made a trip to Fort William and he but must have had a pretty good idea that he did what was wrong. has charged for this trip as of the E. Nolet, \$70; little doubt that these wrong date. It would have been very sums were paid for the purpose of in easy to have brought evidence proving fluencing his judgment. the truth of this contention. No such evidence was adduced, although the L. P. Gagne, \$660; this money unquestionably was paid for the purpose fullest latitude for the purpose has of smoothing matters over and should both have been received by Gagne. Paul Belduc, \$1,502, given to smooth matters over and improperly received. Capt. Geo. D. O'Farrel, \$1,872; accusation accepted despite O'Farrel's denial as having received the sum. Gilbert Beauchemin, \$1,075; charge proven.

C. Thompson Schmidt, \$2,123. There

conduct. He received a bribe and he knew it to be a bribe. Thos. McConkey, \$200; not proven. James Ferguson, about \$150; witnes dmitted it.

"It seems to be apparent that these again the grave charge is made of moneys paid to most of the various vitnesses were paid and received as Regarding the deals with Brooks bribes.

"It "They must have known that they would appear that Fraser, in disobedience to the orders of the minister, had vere paid to them in consequence of their being in a position of trust and made purchases from Merwin and in order to smooth over matters in the He quotes way of passing the accounts of the Gourdeau's evidence as to these transactions and merely adds: "It seems

to me impossible to acquit Fraser un-MR. HARDING'S CASE. til the transactions, with Merwin and Dealing with the St. John agency, Brooks are satisfactorily cleared up.' Judge Cassels notes that F. J. Harding well-known story of the transacon a salary of \$1,800 handled expendi with these firms was tures of between two and three hunreac dred thousand dollars a year. 1906 and

before the public committee in 1906 Expressing a desire to be lenient with Mr. Harding and drawing attenthere is this comment upon Merwin's evidence at Montreal, Merwin, tion to his straitened financial circumwhen confronted with his evidence bestances the judge comments upon his fore the public accounts committee case in part as follows: and asked to explain how he could "His financial transactions give such evidence in the face of the

Merwin, the report says:

Brooks of notoriety."

The

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those having contracts or other dealtestimony given before me, sought to ings with the department were numer explain by stating that he was swearous. ing for Brooks, that it was inconveni-"At the same time, while the transent for Brooks to attend in Ottawa, action

DESCRIPTION DEFUTY DEFICIENCY. MEW DEPUTY DEFICIENCY. In researd to the present deputy mini-ster, Mr. Desbarata, his lordship says most capable and efficient officer. The songle criticism made is with regard to the unnecessary increase of the num-bard at years along the songle and that the gra-point criticism made is with regard to the unnecessary increase of the num-bard at years along the songle and that the gra-point criticism made is with regard to the unnecessary increase of the num-bard at years along the songle and that the gra-bard advanced money of his own in ord is poculated on the others," the re-port says: "Danuded of werbiage the song the songle and the charge made to correct are dealt with at some ingth "As far as the evidence shows before me," says the report, "he has been charging sums for traveling err penses when the proved." A unmarized his of persons dealt TORIES WON COLUMBIA BY A LIE Exposes Bogus Laurier

> Telegram re Asiatic Exclusion

Borden Bribes Whole Province, Declares Premier -Makes Sensation

> Debate in House Leads to Bitter Recriminations-

**Todd's Fine Effort** 



The Prime Minister was proceeding to comment upon the effects of such a pronouncement when Mr. Borden jumped to his feet with the statement: "I did not send that telegram." Taken somewhat aback by this denial, Sir Wilfrid replied that he had a copy of the telegram as it appeared in the Colonist, and that he would place it on the table. Moreover, he quoted from a report of a speech delivered by Mr. Cowan which showed that that member had read Mr. Borden's message at a meeting on the eve of election. "I don't care," testily retorted Mr Borden, "that is not the telegram I sent."

CRUSHING REJOINDER. "Then," came the crushing rejoinder of Sir Wilfrid, "certain members in British Columbia obtained their seats on false pretense. I am sorry for the leader of the opposition, and sorry for his party in Britsh Columbia that they should have resorted to lies to win an election."

This was too much for Mr. Borden who again arose and explained that the message he had sent did not con tain the sentence "the absolute exclusion of Asiatics," How it came to ap pear in the Colonist and to be freely quoted by his supporters in British Columbia he did not explain and the house was left to assume that the words had been added purposely, maliciously.

MR. TODD BEGINS

When the house met the Speaker announced that he had received a letter from William Sloan resigning his seat Comox-Atlin and had issued the usual order for a writ of election. Then W. F. Todd, the new member for Charlotte, N. B., who defeated Mr. Ganong, rose to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Taking the speech paragraph by paragraph, Mr. Todd enlarged upon them with a fluency that favorably impress ed the house He gave an illuminativ and comprehensive review of Canada's recent progress as a nation noting it power. He was followed by Mr. Tur cotte of Quebec county, who, speaking in French, dwelt eloquently upon the tercentenary celebrations. Both mover and seconder were warmcomplimented by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden on their excellent speeches. Mr. Borden followed Mr. Turcotte and quickly introduced a note of recrimination. Smarting under the defeat sustained at the polls he made a labored effort to show that the system of representation was responsible for the government's return, and then he plunged into what was intended as an attack upon Liberals for the use they had made of a notorious "duty of hour" pamphlet. If Mr. Borden had taken the advice of some of his friends he would have let sleeping dogs lie, but apparently that awful lay heavily on his conscience and he proceeded to deny in vigorous terms the statement that it had been circulated by the Conservative party. "That statement is an absolute falsehood," he declared, and his party cheered. The disclaimer, however, was not allowed to pass unchallenged. "Allow me to tell my honorable friend that the pamphlet was circulated in Pictou county by the Conserva tives," said E. M. MacDonald. cornered Mr. Borden changed the subect, passing on to deal with the suggestion that session of parliament should be shortened. Forgetting all about obstruction of his party he lamey endeavored to fix the responsibility for recent lengthy sessions upon the overnment, whom he charged with dilatoriness in bringing down legislation. He concluded with an all the bill promised to penalize secret commissions and gratuities which gave him a text for dilating on bribery of EXPRESSED SURPRISM Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed surorise that Mr. Borden should have been so innocent as to methods by which "duty of hour" had been dis-

-

been allowed. It is impossible for me absolve him from the charges rought against him by the auditor general as the matter stands before me." With regard to the \$500 received from Mr. Polson of Toronto, Justice Cassels says that there was nothing to prove any wrongdoing in connection CAPT. SCHMIDT BRIBED. J. F. FRASER SCORED. is but one explanation of Mr.Schmidt's The most serious animadversions o the commissioner have relation to J. F.

Fraser, the former commissioner lights, and the purchases from Merwin & Co. and F. L. Brooks & Co. Here

CTON, N. B., Jan. 24 .- A ation attended the Cathethis morning, when Rev. ld formally installed Rev. nithers as the first canon fedley Memorial Founda-Sub-dean Street took part ce, reading the hishon's Mr. Smithers afterwards

sermon. isdale, a prominent hard. nt, of Vancouver, and an of the British Columbia wenty years ago a reslcity, spent Sunday here ed at St. John yesterday press of Britain after ld home in England." He ncouver tomorrow even-

lottetown team play at orrow night. . Robinson, of the Ludaptist Church, St. John. th services at the Bruns-Baptist Church today.



Dr. Anderson, who was \$3 e, was one of the best nost highly esteemed resi-tham. He was for many customs service. eaves a wife and was married twice, his being Miss McCurdy, Rev. Dr. McCurdy, who pastor of St. John's Pres rch. His first wife was

n by his first wife are: ser of Ontario, Mrs. Staf-of Campbellton and Robt. ager of the Bank of at St. Johns. NHd. By ife he leaves Miss Kate is now at Chatham, and is expected to arrive

m Curling Club has de ead and build a new was made for subscrip lay night and already subscribed. Of this been pledged and \$400

and for a long time prior to Mr. Prewhich might in any way impeach the character of the late Hon. Messrs. receiving yearly sums from Davie, I utherland or Prefontaine, Hon. Clifford Sifton or Hon. Mr. Brodeur, all memory of the deceased statosman to of whom were concerned in transacaccept such evidence as that of Gregory or J. F. Fraser as casting any siur

his

upon him, and I feel it my duty to state iready Taken Action hat I do not so accept it. With regard to some of the abuses

ficials of the marine department, was

aid on the table of the house today

by Hon. Mr. Brodeur. The report,

which covers 200 typewritten pages,

ives a succinct summary of the four-

een large volumes of evidence cover-

ing the administration of the marine

department as adduced during the in-

quiry which began in May last and

The salient features of the report,

which has been looked forward to as

eing likely to provide one of the chief

opics of debate for the coming ses-

on, are, in brief, as follows: On the

finds that nothing has been shown

which would in any reflect on the past

present ministers of the govern-

ent. So far as was disclosed for the

ace submitted Mr. Justice Cassels

concluded last month.

Salient Features

tions investigated.

"Nearly all the officials of the departshown to have existen at Ottawa and ment have been examined before me. the marine agencies at Quebec, Hali-I do not name them individually, but I may state that any not named are free from any imputation or wrongdoing. Not that I desire to convey that those named are guilty of wrongdoing. I have reported on each and given my conclus

PUBLIC OPINION NECESSARY.

penditure. Practically the only recom "Before concluding I may be pardoned nendations in his report are that these if I make a few observations. I am wo sweeping reforms should be ap- aware that what I am going to say is plied to all the departments of the govnot within the scope of my duty as deernment. Other remedies he suggests fined. I am also aware that I have are the appointment of capable and not the practical knowledge to guide afficient officials who should be ademe as to the feasibility of putting into quately remunerated and the awaken<sup>2</sup> practice my views. No harm, howing of the public conscience to a ever, can come from my observations. stricter demand for the monest admin-In the first place the chief remedy for

With regard to individual officials of sought to portray lies in the awakenhe department in the main here he ing of the public conscience. If the eports simply the facts of evidence, public generally could be brought to eaving the question of prosecution cr ismissal to be dealt with later by the view with abhorrence graft and abuse of trust on the part of those adminisainister. Those who come in for the tering the public moneys and property, everest criticism are practically all the end of such abuses as have occurppointees of a previous administra-Deputy Minister Gourdeau, he must be held accountable fo

ADEQUATE SALARIES.

# many cases declared to be unsatisfac-

illure to remedy the conditions shown

have existed at Quebec, Halifax

and St. John, and his evidence was in

stration of all public moneys.

#### lost Severa Consuae

t says:

J. F. Fraser, commissioner of lights omes in for most severe censure, it being shown that in drect disobedince to the minister's order he coninued purchasing supplies from Merwin and Brooks and gave no satisactory explanation of numerous circumstances. A clear case was held to have been

nade out against Commander Spain, Agent Gregory at Quebec, and more than a score of minor officials. No wrong-doing was shown by the restigation to have occurred in conion with the Sorel and Montreal gencies

Before taking action with regard to officials implicated by the report, Brodeur will go carefully over the idence, but it is certain that heads

### MINISTERS EXONERATED. Judge Cassels in concluding his re

During the investigation the name I the late from James Sutherland and hat of the Hon. C. Sifton have been eferred to. I think it only far to the nemory of Mr. Sutherland and also to Sifton to state that no evidence

fax and St. John, his lordship notes that Mr. Brodeur had already taken action to remedy them, namely, by the abolishment of the patronage list and the creation of an adequate system of purchasing supplies, thereby effecting saving of about a hundred thousand

ioliars a year in the department ex-

amelioration of the conditions I have

red in the past would be in sight.

"Secondly-Capable and efficient officials should be adequately remuner-ated. Mr. Gregory, in the control of nearly one million dollars per annum, received a salary of \$2,200 per annum. Mr. Harding, in the control of about \$800,000 per annum, a salary of \$1,800 per annum; Mr. Parsons, in the con-trol of about \$700,000 per annum, a salary of \$1,600 per annum. It is an easy matter for those in affluent circumstances to hold up their hands in horror-they have not been in a posttion to be tempted.

"Thirdly-The abolition of the patronage system in the department of Marine and Fisheries is a long step in the right direction. It is, however, important that while the purchasi of supplies, etc., should be controll able man like Mr. Doutre, a by an thorough and systematic inspection of jury in Quebec, and possibly they will agent for the department. This new system, according to Mr. Doutre's as made in order that the necessity of the His lordship detailed at some length requirements demanded should be in- the story of the three checks for \$1,000 quired into, and also with a view

#### roper destination. BIG SAVING WOULD RESULT.

### "According to the evidence a saving

of about \$100,000 per annum would be effected in the Marine and Fishe be dealt with in the same manner? the various anomalies in the whole the money to be dispersed is money "Would it not be feasible to appoint story. "It is difficult to understand contributed by the people generally a board of say three competent men, what motive Van Felson could have in and not the meney of the political folbeen adduced before me casting tions on the character of either these gentlemen. The name of the ruling market prices, to act as pur- the conclusion that on the evidence as i in power."

ers burned would throw no light on the matters investigated nevertheless I fontaine's regime, Gregory had been would have preferred a perusal of the papers destroyed rather than a peruthink it would be very unjust to the sal of the baskets full of papers of a semi-private character not destroyed."

DEPUTY'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Next the judge comes to a discussion of the responsibility of the deputy for the commission if it came to New the condition of affairs at the various agencies, saying: "I cannot understand how the manner in which the affairs of the marine department were being conducted in Quebec, St. John and Halifax could have been unknown

to the deputy. It is stated that the a considerable portion of it being sealinspectors did not do their duty. Coninuous complaints were being made Watson to look at the private acof excessive prices paid and so far apcounts of Merwin, speaking in a genparently there was no practical intereral way they indicated the receipt by ference on the part of the deputy min-Merwin of over \$40,000 as his share of ister responsible for the proper management of the department." ed and although advised by his coun-The judge recalls the letter sent by sel to submit for examination he de-Gourdeau to Gregory at Quebec in 1905, in which he told him to pay no attention to the letters demanding

economy as they were "simply to save the department in the eyes of the finance minister," and says, "how it could be expected that the agent at Quebec would obey his instructions from those responsible for the expendhaving been written up at one time. iture in the face of such a letter I fail to understand."

Coming to the question of chartering the steamer King Edward from Holliday Brothers of Quebec for lighthouse service in 1504 at the rate of \$125 per day, Justice Cassels notes that Holliday received about \$6,600 more

than he was entitled to or at the rate of \$200 per day, less a discount of \$20 per day as an offset for their using the vessel also for private business, "it was sought to place the responsibility for this disregard of the contract and the over-payment on the late minister, Mr. Prefontaine I think there is no foundation for such a contention. "In a great many respects the evidence of Col, Courdeau was unsatisfactory and contradictory." With reference to the charge made by Van Felson, manager of the Quebec

branch of the People's Bank of Hall fax, that Assistant Accountant Boudreau of the department had demanded Cassels quotes from the Col. Gordeau \$3,000 rake-off for payment of Holliday evidence that the system had caused Bros.' account, Justice Cassels says: a loss to the country of two hundred "The whole story as stated by Van thousand dollars in three years. He Felson is wrapped in mystery. I un- notes that on May 14, 1908, Mr. Doutre

each cashed by Van Felson, and paid ing if the supplies reach their as alleged to Boudreau from Holliday. It is not proved, he says, that the ohecks were signed, and there is apparently nothing in the evidence to

who received the money. He points out the several discrepancies and contradictions in the eveldence as given lepartment alone by the change. Are by Van Felson, the denial of Boudreau there not other departments adminis. as to the charge, corroborated by the government which could attendance book of the department and spoils, utterly isnoring the fact that be dealt with in the same manner? the various anomalies in the whole the more to be department in the department in the same manner?

derstand the case will come before a was appointed purchasing and contract system, according to Mr. Doutre's es timate, would save from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars a week. On Nov. 24, 1908, Mr. Brodeur abo the patronage system. The judge's comments are as follows: "The system seems to have been handed down from one administration to another since

confederation. In my mind the adoption and continuance of the system is absolutely wrong. "It apparetly is based on

THE PATRONAGE SYSTEM.

they consisted of accommodation afstatement, and that when giving his forded by his friends, money advanced evidence he was giving it for Brooks." to him, his check accepted and cashed Then the reports throw light on at such times as Mr. Harding's friends what happened on its visit to New thought fit, sometimes within a day York which has never before been or two, in other cases at longer made public. It explains how Brooks periods.

was asked whether he would attend for examination, that he wired back specific proof of over payments such "In the evidence there is not any that he would give evidence before as described in the evidence adduced at Quebec and subsequently at Hali-York, and that he was also willing to fav produce his books, but the report pro-

"Destruction of papers, difficulty of procuring production of books, checks, "I am sorry to say the trip proved etc., faced us in St. John, as elsewhere. futile. Brooks appeared before me Checks payable to bearer to make it with counsel. He submitted his ledger, difficult to trace a transaction covered difficult to trace a transaction covered by such checks were also in evidence. ed up. He permitted myself and Mr. "While a lenient judgment may be given it is impossible in my opinion to condone Mr. Harding's conduct. "No agent can faithfully perform the duties entrusted to him of letting conthe profits. Next day Brooks appear- tracts, supervising work and certifying accounts, etc., when he is under financial obligations to those dealing with clined taking the ground that while him as representing the department in he was willing to give every informathe manner described in the evidtion he was not willing to be sworn as a witness. This information not under Malcolm Morris is described as hav-

oath would be of no use, and I had no ing received about one hundred dollars power in this proceeding to compel his in presents and the comment made examination. The ledger which he that the purpose was plain and Morris showed to me had every appearance of had no right to accept the money. "It would appear that Fraser had been

JOHN KELLT ACQUITTED. in New York in the affairs of Brooks

& Co. on one or two occasions just John Kelly received certain sums prior to my visit to New York. He from F. J. Mooney, general contractor. was also represented in New York by The two men, however, were close the opposition entirely on the defense counsel, who pleaded strongly for an friends, Kelly could not aid Mooney, examination and if full production of and the judge declines to find against the accounts of Merwin and Brooks Kelly. With regard to the Hallfax with the marine department had been agency the following are some of the proper accounts they could have been general remarks made: verified in Ottawa from the papers on

"Patronage in Halifax extended beyond the mere naming of the merchants "I do not see why Fraser should have and others who comprised the patronbeen so anxious to see the books. I age list. It extended to the nomination am under the impression that if Fra- by the members of parliament represer had not gone to New York mat- senting the constituency of individuals, ters might have turned out differently or as individuals to whom orders were and the truth have beeen elicited. As to be given." it is, however, matters rest where they

"Excessive prices were paid in many instances, and no proper supervision or check on the outlay exercised."

Judge Cassels notes the employment Dealing with the patronage list, Juage Yards during the election at the request of Messrs. Roche and Carney during previous elections. If this were so it forms no justification. De-

> MONCTON, N. B., an. 22.-William Jones, Scott Act informer, who has been instrumental in convicting quite a number of violators of the Scott Act. in the past month, was arrested this : evening by Constable McCarthy of Shediac, on a charge of selling liquor on the last Dominion election day.

TORONTO, Jan. 22 .- Archbishop by Mr. Borden of the Conservative weatman, who is suffering from paeu- party's policy; and Sir Wilfrid Laurier a soard of say three conversant with fabricating the story. I have come to lowers of the party at the time being inight and physicians have little hope candidates, among others Mr. Cowan of ruling market prices, to act as pure the conclusion that on the evidence as i in power." monda, took a turn for the worse to was able to show that Conservative

with

W. F. TODD, M. P. P.

OTTAWA, Jan. 22 .- The debate on the address is not as a rule remarkable for its relevancy to the subject.

matter of his excellency's speech, and the discussion with which the house entered upon session today was more irrelevant than usual.

As a legacy of the general election the opposition apparently found themselves with a considerable quantity of soiled political linen on their hands, and this Mr. Borden, with the assistance of Mr. Foster and a liberal application of acid, proceeded immediately to wash. One would have thought that after the lesson taught them in the recent campaign the Conservative party would have been glad to leave laundry operations alone for a time, but there are none so blind as those who will not see.

As has so often happened in the past, all that the leader of the opposition succeeded in doing today was to bring trouble upon his own head. The Prime Minister is too old a parliamentary hand to be taken unawares Mr. Borden's attack was met by a counter attack from Sir Wilfrid, the immediate effect of which was to place and to lay bare a chapter in the history of the last election of which more will probably be heard. Everybody knows what happened in British Columbia on October 28, and many people may have entertained such an impression by which the Conservatives captured a majority in that province, but it was left to Sir Wilfrid Laurier to expose in all its nakedness the trickery which enabled the opposition to turn a solid Liberal representation into a

## DELIBERATE FABRICATION.

British Columbia was won for the Tories not merely by misrepresentaof eighty additional men in the Dock tion, but by a cellberate fabrication. admitted by the leader of the opposition himself, though yet to be fully exfacts brought out by Sir Wilfrid were briefly these: On October 25, the eve

the Conservative party of British Columbia by Mr. Borden. It read as follows: "Your message received. Conservative party stands for a white Canada, absolute protection of white labor and absolute exclusion of Asiatics." This message was blazoned throughout the entire province of British Columbia as an official declaration

tributed. "It was distributed surreptiously by the Conservative party,' he declared, "and broadly and openly by the Liberal party." With this neat descripton of what

really happened Bir Wilfrid passed on to survey of the results of the election. He pointed out that in the Maritme Provinces in Quebec, even in Ontario, the strength of government forces practically remained unchanged. They had suffered in Manitobs, but he had it from Mr. Sifton to whom he paid a warm trbute, that the success in that province had been obtained by methods which were not credtable to the Conservatives. In the province of British Columbia the situation had also changed, but it had changed because of the issue raised of a white British Columbia. At some length and with admirable restraint the prime minister proceeded to compare the policies of the two parties in regard to the ex-clusion of Asiatics and to show that the policy of restriction accepted by Japan and themselves was infinite preferable to the policy of rigid and absolute exclusion advocated by the Conservatives.

(Continued on Page 1)

and accepts Mr. Tremain's view that plained. That was the revelation which It was for electioneering purposes, and came unexpectedly to the House this says: "I fail to see how such a trans- afternoon, backed by indisputable eviaction can be justified." It was stated dence and as already indicated by the that similar increases had been made admission of Mr. Borden himself. The

tails are given as to the control ex- of election, there appeared in the Daily ercised over the patrongage by the Colonist of Victoria what purported to be a fac simile of a telegram sent to

inority