IN THE FEDERAL HOUSE

Wednesday's Session.

Ottawa, April 21.—The short Wednesday sitting of the House of Commons was taken up with Hon. A. B. Aylesworth's explanation of his proposed amendments to the criminal code, the answering of a few unimportant questions, and four additional contributions to the budget debate. It has been practically agreed that the budget will be finally disposed of not later than Friday evening, probably without a division. Beginning with Monday, there will be a marked tendency to rush business. The House will probably sit Wednesday evening, and by the following Monday, morning sittings may commence. By the end of next week the large standing committees will have enough to keep them busy till the end of the session.

Continuing the budget debate, George Perley, (Conservative Argenteuil) in a brief speech said the government had pursued an improvident policy, in arranging for vast expenditures with a falling revenue and a tight money market. He said the finance minister was incapable of safeguarding the interests of the country, and criticized the methods pursued regarding the government loans.

Lloyd Harris,)(Liberal Brantford) said that in view of the world wide depression the showing of the finance minister was very creditable. He devoted much of his speech to a criticism of Mr. Foster and said that after a three hours' speech he had no suggestion to offer. He did not believe that the Conservatives had any policy.

H. B. Ames, (Conservative Montreal) declared that the net debt of Canada would be increased by several millions when the committee on the assets of the Dominion had finished its work. They had discovered many shrinkages. He noted that the finance minister in his budget speech had avoided the indirect liabilities such as the G. T. P. guarantee of $38,000,000 and the C. N. R. guarantee of $17,000,000. Where the government was most deserving of criticism was in its unprepardedness for the late large drain on the public exchequer. The government had ample opportunity to put its finances on a sound and lasting basis, but had failed. He said that since 1896 $65,000,000 had been added to the public debt of Canada. He believed that in three years another $75,000,000 would be added, and that before the next general election the public debt would be $400,000,000.

Dr. Clark, (Liberal Red Deer) had commenced his reply to Mr. Ames, when the House rose at six o'clock, and he will have the floor on Thursday. He concurred in a suggestion made by Mr. Ames that the government should adopt a policy of providing a sinking fund with which to pay off loans. Dr. Clarke approved the government's action in refusing demands for higher protection.

Mr. Aylesworth's Bill.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth explained his bill to amend the criminal code, which received its first reading, and which will be pressed to a conclusion this session. The first object of the bill is to simplify procedure so as to make it possible to take action against a municipality, corporation or other body before a justice of the peace. The provisions might be summarized as follows: To widen the provisions of existing laws in reference to the circulation of indecent and immoral literature and pictures to the public, so as to make it possible to punish those who assist in the distribution or circulation of such matters, or have it in their possession for the purposes of sale or circulation. Also to make it a punishable offence to exhibit or circulate plates for the purpose of manufacturing immoral literature. To increase the limit of imprisonment for those found guilty of procuring women for immoral purposes from two to five years. To extend the provisions of the present law in regard to bawdy and gambling houses, to include opium joints, thereby following up the legislation of last session prohibiting the use of opium except for medical purposes. To make it a punishable offence to steal gold or silver bearing quart and to make it less difficult to convict offenders. This is to check numerous offences of the kind reported from Cobalt and other mining districts. To make it a criminal offence to reproduce or sell copies of copyrighted musical productions. To lengthen the period that cattle can be confined in railway cars from 28 to 36 hours. To provide that in future all cases of manslaughter in Ontario shall be held in the superior courts. Under the present practice many charges of manslaughter are tried in the court of common sessions.

Dr. Reid (Conservative, Grenville) gave notice that if the minister of justice did not include in his bill a provision increasing the term of imprisonment for the offence of kidnapping he would introduce an amendment along these lines. He said that there were few greater crimes against humanity and that the punishment should be increased.

Hon. Sydney Fisher has given notice that he will introduce a bill this session to create a permanent commission for the conservation of the national resources of Canada. This measure will give effect to an agreement arrived at during the international conference on the conservation of national resources held at Washington last month. The Canadian commission, it is expected, will be named soon after the bill has received Royal assent, so that practical work may be at once inaugurated. The commission will consist of from 25 to 30 representative Canadians and will be non-partisan in character.

According to a return tabled by the minister of militia, a sum of $1,932,708 has been spent on new drill halls and armories in Canada since January 1, 1896. At the present time, buildings of this character to the value of $707,824 are under construction.

In the Upper House, Senator Lougheed asked the government what truth there was in a report that negotiations had been undertaken by Canada and Germany with respect to reciprocal trade relations. Sir Richard Cartwright said there had been no formal negotiations and that any negotiations had been strictly of an informal character. There had been no negotiations with any authenticated representative of the German government.

Senator Cloran withdrew his bill to restrict the evil of divorce by forbidding marriage for a guilty man or woman from whom divorce had been granted. He said that as the Senate has already passed a number of divorce bills this session and as he did not want to be responsible for contradictory legislation, he would withdraw the bill and introduce it at a later session.

Thursday's Session.

Ottawa, April 22—The budget debate continued to occupy the attention of the House of Commons on Thursday, and will be concluded on Friday. Two features of the day's proceedings were a free trade speech by Dr. Clarke, Liberal member for Red Deer, and a demand by Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, for an explanation by Geo. P. Cowan, of Vancouver, for remarks reported to have been made by the latter about Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a speech delivered at Vancouver. Mr. Cowan made an explanation, and closed by a gallery challenge to Mr. Smith and Sir Wilfrid Laurier or any other Liberal member of the House to contest the city of Vancouver with him on the issue of better terms for British Columbia.

Dr. Clarke, of Red Deer, argued that protection would not develop a country, and said that with a protective tariff in Germany and the United States, these countries last year had shown enormous deficits. In Eastern Canada there was an apparent propensity to be dazzled by protection. This was particularly the case in Nova Scotia, whose inhabitants were descendants of a people who had a reputation for keeping the Sabbath and everything they could lay their hands on. Dr. Clarke described the national policy of Conservatives as a "norrow, sectional, provincial class rather than national." The other day they had appealed for high protection in woollens. In Canada today 5,000 persons are employed in woollen mills, but if the Conservatives were national in their policy they would think of the 7,000,000 who wear woollens.

Asked as to the Newmarket canal, he said: "The Newmarket canal, or any ditch might be put to use if we had a sudden invasion of Germans, as defences or breastworks against a foe."

Clarence Jamieson (Con., Digby), resented Dr. Clarke's remarks about the people of Nova Scotia, and claimed that they of that province were as much entitled to consideration as the people of the west.

Opposed to Militia Expenditures.

Ralph Smith (Lib., Nanaimo), who followed, declared himself against the present large expenditure on militia. He thought that altogether too much money was being spent on useless frills which might better be used to improve our harbors and develop the natural resources of the country. He said that if there were people in Canada who desired to contribute to the British navy, he would recommend that half the money now being spent on the militia be given to the mother country.

Mr. Smit hmade a vigorous plea for free trade in coal. If the reciprocity provision were contained in the Payne tariff, he strongly recommended the government to accept the proposal. Free coal would mean much for the people of Canada. Owing to geographical conditions it would mean one of the greatest boons possible, more particularly for British Columbia. It would mean that the long haul east and west in both countries would be replaced by a short haul north and south. Mr. Smith placed before the House several letters and resolutions in favor of free trade in coal.

Mr. Smith towards the close of his speech drew the attention of the House to press reports of a speech delivered by Geo. T. Cowan (Con., Vancouver). Mr. Cowan was reported to have stated that in connection with the Oriental question and the better terms agitation the province had been given by the premier, the treatment of a white-livered coward, treatment unworthy of a public man, or of even a man. n his Vancouve speech, as reported, Mr. Cowan had also said that Sir Wilfrid was a false alarm in the public life of Canada. If Mr. Cowan was prepared to say that he would take the responsibility of these statements, he had done himself an incalculable harm.

Cowan Crawles Down.

Mr. Cowan in replying said that he was not prepared to say that the motives of Mr. Smith were the best motives that could actuate that member. In taking an opportunity of explaining that report of his speech, he assumed that Mr. Smith realized that when the reporters sought to condense the remarks of a speaker, they condensed phrases. He said that in the speech to which Mr. Smith referred, he had recalled that on a recent occasion after the premier of Great Britain and also the leader of the opposition pointed out the danger of the German menace, Sir Wilfrid in the House of Commons had declared that he would not be stampeded by any ment in his Vancouver speech, he said that the only false alarms in the public voice of Canada on this question was the right honorable gentleman himself.

In that speech he had dealt with British Columbia's claims for bettter terms. British Columbia only claimed the right to have her claims heard before a fair and impartial tribunal. That is all that was asked. In discussing the government's refusal to do justice to British Columbia, he had said that such a white-livered treatment was unworthy of a public man or even of a man.

Deputy Speaker McIntyre, who was in the chair, said that if Mr. Cowan was repeating words said outside the House that he would be offensive to a member, it would be against the rules.

Mr. Cowan said that all he desired was to make clear the simple fact that British Columbia had been denied a hearing before an Imperial tribunal. He hoped that when the premier, from his own innate sense of justice, realized British Columbia's proposition and would give justice to the province.

Mr. Cowan then directed a few remarks to Ralph Smith. He said that on the issue of better terms, He was willing to contest the city of Vancouver with him on any occasion. If Mr. Smith was not ready for such a contest ,he would be as ready to meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier or any other Liberal member who felt disposed to take up the guage of battle.

A Voluminous Return.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham, minister of railways, today tabled in the House the voluminous return asked for by Houghton Lennox (Conservative E. Simcoe) and covering the correspondence which has taken place between N.T.R. commissioners and the Grand Trunk Pacific officials in regard to complaints made by the G.T.P. as to over classification on district "B" and "F" of the new trans-continental line. The return shows that from the early part of 1907 till near the close of 1908, Mr. H. A. Woods, assistant chief engineer of the G.T.P., made repeated complaints that the classification of excavated material on two divisions did not conform to instructions as to classification sent out by Hugh Lumsden, chief engineer of the G.T.P.

About the middle of last summer engineer Lumsden proposed that he and Mr. Woods should personally inspect the work. They went west together, but failed to agree, as Mr. Woods resumed his objections. Then Mr. Lumsden proposed that under the provisions of the contract a third engineer would be needed. After some correspondence, B. B. Kelliher, chief engineer of the G.T.P., proposed the name of Collingwood Schrieber, general consulting engineer for the government. Mr. Schrieber agreed to act as arbitrator with the consent of the prime minister and providing work did not interfere with his duties as engineer of the western division of the G.T.P., and it was agreed that the work would be proceeded with as soon as snow was off the ground.

Another return was tabled at the request of Hon. Geo. E. Foster and shows that up till December 31, 1908, the National Transcontinental Railway commissioners have been paid to the amount of $3,614,268.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth introduced a bill to amend the Exchequer Court act. The object of the bill is to allow appeals from the exchequer court to the superior court of the provinces. At the present time appeals are allowed only to the supreme court where the costs are higher. The new power is not extended to supplicants.

Friday's Session.

Ottawa, April 23—The budget debate was not concluded tonight as had been expected. It was found that there still remained a large number of members who desired to be heard, and that it would be impossible to finish even with an all night sitting. F. L. Fowke (Lib. South Ontario) therefore moved the adjournment at midnight, and the talk will proceed on Monday. The debate will not conclude till Tuesday or Wednesday.

The proceedings were rather tame till late in the evening, when Glen Campbell (Con. Dauphin) repeated charges which were, he said, being made outside the house. They were two in number, (1) that a politician who is still a member of the house had accepted from the Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company a certificate of stock to the value of $50,000, and (2) that Hon. Walter Scott had accepted a cheque of $10,000 from the same company. The first charge was withdrawn after the speaker had pointed out that one member could not, under the rules, make such a statement about another member.

Several bills were introduced in the early part of the sitting, including one to extend the jurisdiction of the Montreal harbor commissioners.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given formal notice of his proposed resolution providing for the establishment of a department of labor as a separate department of the civil service, with a minister in charge at a salary of $7,000 per annum. The resolution provides for only two additions to the present staff of the department. A $1,000 clerkship and a private secretary to the minister at $600 per annum.

Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine, introduced a bill to amend the navigable water protection act. At present when a vessel is wrecked it is the habit of the owner to take off the cargo or anything valuable and allow the government to look after the salvage. The proposed measure excludes but salvage of the cargo, that is the cargo may not be removed by the owners. It also requires immediate removal of wrecks.

Hon. Geo. P. Graham introduced a bill to enable the National Transcontinental railway to build a traffic bridge across the Red River between St. Boniface and Winnipeg and to make an agreement with the city of Winnipeg so that the street car service can be run across and a sidewalk put on it.

S. S. Sharpe, (Con. North Ontario), introduced a bill to amend the Bank Act to provide that unclaimed balances, which remain in banks for over six years, be transferred to the custody of the government.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson asked Hon. Mr. Graham if the International railway commissioners had been appointed by order-in-council.

Hon. Mr. Graham replied that they had been so appointed.

R. L. Borden asked if the minister did not think it right that an announcement should have been made to the House along with a statement of duties of the commissioners.

Mr. Graham said he had made a statement in the House regarding the duties.

Fire Destroys Parry Sound Residence

Parry Sound, Ont., April 22.—Fire at three o'clock today destroyed the residence of Captain James McLean on Cascade street. Before the alarm was given the flames were through the roof and the family were awakened by plaster falling on the bed. $163 in money in a trunk was destroyed, and only a small part of the furniture was saved. The loss is $3,000.

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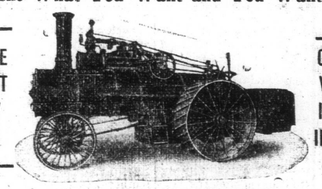

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THE WOLF CREEK TOWNSITE

Official announcement by the G. T. P. Railway Co.
On November 16th 1908, Chas. M. Hays President of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. in a letter to the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, at Ottawa, stated that the divisional line between the Prairie and the Mountain Section is at Wolf Creek.

Wolf Creek is 120 miles west of Edmonton, and at the junction of Wolf Creek and McLeod River. There is no doubt about this town being a scene of activity from the start, as it will be the terminus of the G. T. P. until the two large bridges have been completed across Wolf and McLeod Rivers.

Two general stores, and a drug store are already doing business at Wolf Creek. Many more lots have been purchased for business since this property has been placed on the market. A lot on Main street will start you on the road to fortune. We still have a few lots left on Main Street.

Prices from $50 to $150. Terms, one-third cash, balance 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.

For Sale By **McLeod River Townsite Co.,** Limited, 43 Jasper Ave. West, Edmonton, Alta

WITH T

COMMERCIAL MARKE

Anything like the usual i the Edmonton market is not from the farmers at this s the year. There are rough contend with and even thou are good there are many m the farm that require first The spring indeed has been but as one farmer stated to a representative, there is plenty ture in the soil and when weather comes there will b growth. The farmer generall ficient optimism but he kee der his hat. After all he i who has the most faith in th He is assured that, the weat contrary all will be well.

During the past winter n dity has been offered in gre ties than hay. As high loads have been sold in one result has been that the su of the Edmonton district has ly well disposed of and th the hay that is now offere from twenty to twenty-five the country. It is reported t ers in the vicinity of Edmo about sold out their hay pation of an early spring they are buying hay for th The price they pay for it is $ per ton for hay similiar to selling at $8 during the months. Upland hay is qu week at $11 to $12 per ton, s at $10 and timothy at $15 t ton.

A great many inquiries a into dealers in the city for s toes from neighboring farm high prices that potatoes h bringing and the fact that m toes have not been properly from the frost has resulted depletion of stocks. Farmers ing in with potatoes in thre bushel lots and say that is can spare. The scarcity in monton district has attrac ments from outlying points C.N.R. A car load lot from was quickly snapped up by from Medicine Hat on Fri cents per bushel. Souther has been in the Edmonton m potatoes for some time. Th to the great demand in th mountain towns where thou bushels of potatoes were dest winter by frost. There is e cation that there will be a l age in potatoes this year.

A peculiar situation is tha etable market has not acte pathy wit hthe potato situati has been a rather slow mark rots, parsnips, turnips and might be expected that would have taken the pla standard table commodity.

Oats are ruling as higher any time during the winter loads were sold readily on t on Friday at 36 cents per bu great drawback to a brisk that the Winnipeg quotatio sufficiently high to make profitable.

Butter and eggs have stru siderably lower price than ing during the winter seaso is quoted at 20 cents to 25 lb. with a premium of 2 ce tra quality. Most of the the market brings 25 cen Fresh eggs which a month were quoted at 50 cents per now selling at 18 cents to per dozen.

The approach of spring w caused a great falling off in meat market with the re prices are now from 6 1-2 per lb in carcase.

LIVE STOCK QUOTAT

The live stock trade has a weak tendency during the prices remain unchanged.

The J. Y. Griffin Co. qu as follows:

Choice steers, per lb. .....
Medium steers, per lb. ...
Choice heifers, per lb. ....
Medium heifers, per lb. ....
Choice cows, per lb .....
Veal calves, per lb .....
Choice hogs, per lb .....
Rough and heavies, per lb.
Sheep, per lb. .....
Lamb s,per lb. .....

P. Burns Co., quote pric lows:

Choice steers, per lb. .....
Cows, per lb. .....
Butcher cattle, per lb. .....
Calves, per lb. .....
Hogs, per lb. .....
Sheep .....
Lambs, per head .....

CHICAGO LIVE STO

Chicago, Ill., April 23 demand for hogs contin and made a strong to five market, while packets bid lower than yesterday. was an uneven market wih $6.00 on a piece of a load. supply this week is due roads in the country. was nominally steady at 10 to 15c for the week. ton trade was active on a ply, sales being mainly than yesterday in sympa coresponding advance at

Hogs—Receipts 14,000; strong; mixed and butch 6.95; good heavy, 7.25 to heavy, 6.95 to 7.15; ligh 7.35; pigs, 6.15 to 6.80; b 7.40.

Cattle — Receipts 1,00 beeves, 4.75 to 6.90; cows 2.25 to 6.60; stockers an 3.50 to 5.60; Texans, 4.90 calves, 4.50 to 5.75

Sheep—Receipts 8,000; tive and western, 4.50 to 6 5.75 to 8.00.

FRIDAY'S GRAIN MA

Winnipeg, April 23.—The