

CLARK ATTACKS PROTECTION.

Aid For the Few at the Expense of the Many.

Mr. Jameson Replies For the Conservatives.

Mr. Ralph Smith an Advocate of Free Trade in Coal.

Ottawa, April 22.—Dr. Clark, of Red Deer, Alberta, who resumed the debate on the budget this afternoon, took the members on both sides back over almost forgotten ground as he dealt with the fundamental principles of the trades question, and with a well-marshalled array of economic facts and theories attacked the protectionist and balance of trade arguments of Mr. Foster. Dr. Clark, though one of the new members of the House, has already taken front rank as an effective, logical and ready debater. He challenged with compelling logic the protective arguments of the opposition, in advocating a protective tariff for the benefit of the manufacturing few, as opposed to the interests of the consuming many. He ridiculed Mr. Foster's dual pose as an economist, and as the advocate of an expenditure of millions of dollars on the Prince Edward Island tunnel and the construction of Dreadnoughts for the British navy. He got back at his interrupters with apt and effective retorts, and kept his appreciative fellow Liberal members of the House, especially the western, low-tariff wing, continually pounding their desks with applause.

CONDITIONS BETTER IN CANADA.

In opening he showed by comparison with the experience of other countries during the past year of commercial depression, that Canada had weathered the storm much better than had other nations. In the United States conditions of employment had been so bad last year that the exodus from the country had been considerably greater than the influx of immigrants. Yet that country was held up by members of the opposition as a shining example of high protection. There was, he said, a clear distinction between the tariff policy of the two parties in Canada. Premising his argument, he briefly laid down the general principles at the root of all international trade, the exchange of commodities mutually beneficial to both purchaser and consumer. The national policy, so called, was in this sense not a national policy, for high protection for any one article meant class legislation for the manufacture of that commodity. In the case of the appeal for higher protection of woollens, for example, the opposition were seeking to benefit the five thousand people employed in that industry in Canada, at the expense of the seven millions who would have to pay higher prices for the manufactured article. The duty on agricultural implements was similarly sectional and class legislation, at the expense of the mass of the people.

MAKING A FEW MILLIONAIRES.

From Nova Scotia he noticed that there was coming a demand for higher protection for steel and coal, that the people from that Province are descended from a race who are reputed to keep the Sabbath, and everything else they can lay their hands on. "If it was a national policy to build up a few millionaires at the expense of the rest of the community, then he subscribed to the term as applied to the tariff policy of the Conservative party. The record of the last twelve years of the Conservative regime demonstrated the error of their tariff policy. In 1883 the total trade of Canada was \$230,000,000; in 1898, after twelve years of the N. P., the total trade was \$224,000,000. "But what about the building up of the home market?" interjected an Opposition member. "I can give you an example of that," retorted Dr. Clark. "A friend of mine in western Canada told me some time ago that before the Liberal party came into power he carried a letter for six months before he could buy a stamp for it."

BALANCE OF TRADE THEORY.

Dealing with the question of the balance of trade, he gave the House a brief lesson on the science of economics, noting that rightly understood, there was no such thing as a balance of trade, for every import brought an export and the excess of exports over imports really represented but a return of interest on foreign investments in this country. Referring to Mr. Foster's objection to a tariff during a previous debate, he replied by characterizing the member for North Toronto as a pessimistic promulgator of panics. "The latter gentlemen had some days ago in speaking of a criticism leveled at him by the speaker, referred to the fable of the ox and the frog. "In referring to himself as an ox," said Dr. Clark, "I shall not dispute it with him, only I suppose it is possible for a member of this House to have an exaggerated idea of his own importance."

"The credit of Canada," he said, in conclusion, "is as sound as her prairies are boundless and the spirit of her people indomitable. I came here as a professional man seven years ago to take up land in the west. Now I am tilling 10,000 acres and making more than is necessary for the keep of my family. That is what can be done in the west, and that is one reply to the pessimism of the member for North Toronto. Let us but continue our present policy. Keep the tariff down to a revenue basis and this country will speedily build up the greatest civilization the world has ever seen."

MR. JAMESON'S REPLY.

Mr. Jameson, of Digby, N. S., followed, dealing with the alleged mythical character of Mr. Fielding's surpluses. He replied to Dr. Clark's arguments by saying that the theories of Adam Smith were, like their author, dead. MR. RALPH SMITH. Mr. Ralph Smith, in defending the Government's financial policy, declared that true economy consisted not in withholding but in spending wisely. There was that which scattered, yet increased. He came out, however, strongly against the policy of the Government in postponing this year some public works, which he believed to be really necessary, and which

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AMONG THE JEWS

would prove a profitable investment. To spend seven millions on the frills and fopperies of a fashionable militia when no enemy threatened was, he said, an ill-judged selection of what was really necessary expenditure. It was a policy of saving at the top and letting out at the bung hole. If Canada was going to provide for assistance to the British navy it would be better to take off one-half of the present expenditure for militarism. Mr. Smith then dealt with the question of the free import of bituminous coal into Canada, raised by the tariff revision in the United States, claiming that there was no principle which if adopted would contribute so much to the development of the Dominion, especially of the western part of the country, as the arrangement with the United States for free coal. The geographical conditions of Canada were such that a reciprocity in coal would confer one of the greatest boons possible on the country, and he appealed to the Government to give serious consideration to any offer that the United States might make in that connection. If there was reciprocity British Columbia would practically monopolize the markets in the western States. He submitted figures showing that the total consumption of coal by the railways of Canada amounted to 4,882,609 tons, costing \$14,851,670, and he believed that if the duty of 53 cents per ton was taken off the travelling public would benefit proportionately in the matter of transportation rates.

Mr. Smith put it up to the Conservative members of British Columbia to support him in advocating free imports of coal, though he deplored Mr. Cowan, the member for Vancouver, whom he severely took to task for his attack upon the Prime Minister a week or two ago. Mr. Cowan was reported as having referred to Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a white-livered coward and a false alarm. "Any man," declared Mr. Smith, who could stand on a public platform and make use of such libellous statements simply destroyed his own influence in public life." He invited Mr. Cowan to state whether he had used the expressions attributed to him in the press.

MR. COWAN'S REPLY.

Mr. Cowan rose to reply, but Dr. Edwards (Frontenac) caught the speaker's eye first. Mr. Cowan declined to give way to his colleague, and had to be ordered by Deputy Speaker MacLure to resume his seat. Dr. Edwards consented to allow him to reply to Mr. Smith, however, and the member for Vancouver launched into a long explanation, which took the form of a repetition of parts of his Vancouver speech. He admitted that he had applied the expression "false alarm" to Sir Wilfrid, though not in the sense conveyed by the newspapers, but he denied that he had used the words "white-livered coward." What he had said, he explained, was that such white-livered treatment as Sir Wilfrid had given British Columbia, in denying that Province its claim to a fair hearing in the matter of better terms, was unworthy of a public man, unworthy even of a man. Mr. Cowan wound up with a challenge to either Mr. Smith or the Prime Minister to contest his seat in Vancouver.

MR. NEVILLE ENTERED A PLEA ON BEHALF OF THE WORKING CLASSES FOR LOWER PROTECTION.

The debate entered a plea on behalf of the working classes for lower protection. The debate was continued by Dr. Edwards and Messrs. Gladu, Nantel and Wilson (Laval). Mr. Nesbitt will resume the discussion to-morrow. Hon. Mr. Aylesworth introduced a bill giving power to the Crown in Exchequer Court cases to appeal to the Appellate Courts of the Provinces instead of to the Supreme Court.

ONTARIO RESERVE.

Mammoth Rainy River Forest Solely For Province.

Toronto, April 23.—An order in Council has been passed setting apart the new forest reserve of one million acres in the Rainy River district. The official announcement was made last evening. The mammoth new reserve comprises the densely wooded territory west of the eastern boundary of the district and contiguous to the international line. It includes a large portion of Hunter's Island, a well-known haunt for game. The order in Council also provides that the new reserve shall be a Provincial game preserve. The reserve adjoins a similar allotment of land set apart by the State of Minnesota. The original plan of the promoters was to utilize the two million acres as a vast international reserve, conducted jointly by the officers of Ontario and Minnesota. The Province Government has not, however, followed this course, and the Ontario reserve will remain solely under the jurisdiction of this Province and be offered solely by its own wardens. The staff for this work has not yet been selected.

PATTEN FLEES.

Wilkinson, Kansas, April 22.—James A. Patten, leader of the Chicago wheat bulls, passed through this city late last night en route to Trinidad, Colo., to visit a friend near Trinidad. Mr. Patten says he has been making no personal investigation of the wheat fields, but was fleeing from newspaper publicity.

Girl Confesses Murder.

Hattiesburg, Miss., April 22.—Miss Minnie Crosby confessed late today before the County Judge that she pulled the trigger which sent the contents of a double barrel shotgun into the head of J. R. McShane, whose decomposed body was yesterday found in a secluded spot near the Boone steel bridge in Leaf River swamp.

Settlers Must Secure Regular Hunting Licenses.

Toronto, April 23.—According to regulations just issued by order in Council the hunting, taking and killing of deer in the county of Simcoe is prohibited for three years from Nov. 1, 1909. Settlers in organized districts who formerly have been allowed to hunt deer upon having secured settlers' permits by the payment of 25 cents to the County Clerk must in future take out the regular hunters' license at two dollars. Settlers in unorganized districts who have been allowed to hunt deer in the open season for their own use are required in future to secure the regular licenses.

Ottawa sheet metal workers may strike for an extra two cents an hour.

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NATIONAL AZYLIVER PILLS. A vest pocket physician for 25c at dealers everywhere. Dept. Ar, National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto

SULTAN SAID TO BE CRAZY.

His Brother to Succeed Him on the Throne.

Decree Deposing Abdul Hamid is Already Signed.

Macedonian Army Will Enter the Capital of Turkey To-day.

Constantinople, April 22.—The whole fleet and the Sultan's yacht have left the Bosphorus and gone to San Stefano to fraternize with the Macedonians. The Sultan is reported insane.

DEGREE OF DEPOSITION SIGNED.

Constantinople, April 22.—The Sultan's escape is impossible as his yacht's officers and crew and the whole fleet have now publicly declared for the Macedonians. All the naval commanders made a pilgrimage to-day to the Macedonian headquarters to humbly offer submission. The Sultan will probably be deposed in a few days. The decree of deposition has been already signed. His successor will be his brother, Rehad Pasha. Parliament met to-day at San Stefano under Macedonian protection. A tremendous ovation was given Ahmed Riza, the president. The Senate has also been invited to San Stefano. Both houses will probably unite in deposing the Sultan.

ABDUL THE SMOOTH.

London, April 22.—A Daily Mail special from Constantinople says: The Sultan is living very quietly. He says he was in no way connected with the movement against the movement, and is ready to prove it. His Majesty says he fears nothing, his conscience being clear. He understands the impossibility of keeping the soldiers of the garrison in the capital after their conduct and rejoices in the speedy arrival of the Macedonian troops to replace them. He will agree to have at the Yildiz Kiosk only one battalion of troops, which would be replaced every month at the Government's or Parliament's convenience.

WILL ENTER THE CAPITAL TO-DAY.

A special from Salonica says: The advance guard of the army of investment before Constantinople manoeuvred yesterday, and surrounded the Sultan's palace. To-day the army will demand the surrender of the Imperial guard at Yildiz. Chetef Pasha arrives from Constantinople this afternoon. His object in going to the front is to direct the entry of the army into the capital and prevent imprudence or excessive enthusiasm on the part of the young officers which might lead to complications and intervention of the powers. News received here at 5 o'clock this afternoon states that Chetef Pasha would reach his headquarters before the capital in an hour's time. It is now rumored that the Sultan will offer resistance and the actual disposition of the troops will depend on Chetef Pasha's decision on his part. The scheme is to despatch, immediately on entering the capital, a Christian force will surround the barracks and secure the surrender of the revolted troops. The whole army will then enter Constantinople en masse.

CANADIANS AT BARDIZAG SAFE.

Mr. W. A. Kennedy, formerly of Bardizag, Turkey, writes to the Globe from Kingston as follows: For the sake of those interested, I would like to correct some of the reports received in regard to Canadian missionaries in Turkey. The friends of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers, their sons, Robert and Lawson, Rev. J. S. and Mrs. Ferguson, formerly of Barboursville, W. Va., Mr. George Macdonald, Almonte, and Miss Newham, sister of Bishop Newham, of Saskatchewan, will be glad to learn that their mission station, Bardizag, is in no way threatened by the recent disturbances, as it is several hundred miles distant from the affected regions of Taurus and Adana.

Rev. Wm. Nesbitt Chambers, brother of Dr. R. Chambers, is at present shut up in the mission compound at Adana, which is the centre of the affected district.

ALL ACQUITTED.

Election Cases Tried at the Parry Sound Assizes.

Parry Sound, Ont., April 22.—Several cases arising out of the late Dominion elections were tried at the Assize Court, which completed its sittings to-day. Rex vs. Unger, on a charge of attempting to bring an elector at the late Dominion election, was shown to be a mistake on the part of the person alleged to have been offered a bribe, and Mr. Unger was acquitted. Richard Reece Hall, a deputy returning officer at the late Dominion election, was tried on a charge of giving a person a ballot whose name was not on the list. While there was a technical violation of the law, it was shown that the act was in good faith and was a mistake on the part of the D. R. O. and prosecutors. The jury was dismissed without adjudicating on the case, and the matter will be reported to the Crown authorities, with a view of having the law amended so as to meet such clerical mistakes.

Edward Thompson, accused of personating a person of the same name at the late Dominion election, was acquitted, it being shown that there was nothing to indicate which of the two men was really entitled to vote and the person who voted believing honestly he was the person intended to be enfranchised.

PROTECTING THE DEER.

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One packet, each 10 splendid separate varieties, various colors, retail value 50c, for 25c.

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DWARF PEERLESS COLLECTION—1 pkt., each 7 separate varieties, various colors, for 25c; MIXED, 5c pkt., 1/2 oz. 10c; 1 oz. 15c.

Bruce's Lawn Grass Seed

BRUCE'S HAMILTON MIXED—Contains White Clover; price, 4 lb. 10c; 1/2 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

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York

The Council has decided to build a new town hall this summer in the village. It is to be of cement blocks.

Mr. N. H. Wickett's valuable mare died on Wednesday. It had been sick with blood poisoning for over a month.

Twin boys came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Brown, to stay, on Friday night, April 16th. Congratulations.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. M. Brant on Wednesday and decided to hold their annual concert on May 21st.

Mr. Atchison has come to take care of her daughter, Miss Hanna Atchison, who is seriously ill.

Mr. Dean Brant left on Tuesday for Bradford. He has secured a position in Patterson's wholesale confectionery.

Mr. D. Taggart and family leave for the Northwest on April 27th. Their many friends wish them success in their new home.

The many friends of Rev. and Mrs. Crowle are sorry to hear of their severe illness and hope for speedy recovery.

Mr. J. Sum, Onida, occupied the pulpit in Rev. Crowle's place on Sunday.

Binbrook

The meeting of the Binbrook branch of the Women's Institute, which was to be held at the residence of Mrs. J. Guyatt on April 28th, will be postponed until May 19th, on account of the missionary banquet being held in the Methodist Church on that date.

Mr. F. Davis and son, Edric, of Shaftsbury Hall, are visiting relatives in Grimsby and vicinity.

Mrs. Cook, of Hamilton, and Mrs. Shields, of Ross Dairy, Mount Hamilton, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnston, of the Elms.

Mrs. J. Johnston, of Ancaster, spent last week with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hutty spent last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Leach at York.

CHOSE WISELY.

London Standard Praises Mr. Fielding on His Excellent Statement.

London, April 22.—The Standard congratulates Mr. Fielding on his excellent financial statement. It says he chose wisely in deciding to balance the national accounts rather by a reduction in expenditure than by imposing new taxation. The renewal of the practice of attaching sinking funds to loans issued in London should have the effect of making them more popular and at the same time putting the country's finances on a sounder basis.

Fisherville

The confined wet weather has delayed spring seeding, and none has been done in this locality.

Mr. Richard Holtermann, the well-known apirist, has farmed out several hundred acres of land in different parts of Rainham.

The annual spring show of stallions will be held here on Thursday, April 29th.

The County Council seems to be determined to erect a House of Refuge at Dunville this summer. There never was any trouble in taking care of the few indigent persons throughout the county of Haldimand and it is safe to say that by a vote of the ratepayers the measure would be snuffed under.

The spring show of the Southern Branch Agricultural Society was held at Rainham Centre on Tuesday. Twelve exhibitors were in evidence, and a number of interested persons attended the show.

Housecleaning is now much in evidence. Mr. John Culp, paperhanger, of Selkirk, is more than busy attending the calls on his services.

Four sailors on the sailing vessel St. Louis went on strike yesterday morning before the vessel, loaded with coal, left for Oswego. A reduction of wages from \$1.50 to \$1.25 caused the trouble.

Castoria

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

DROP IN WHEAT.

New York, April 22.—The New York wheat market dropped rapidly to-day, prices at noon being 3 to 3 1/2 cents lower than yesterday's close. The decline came on heavy selling, some of it attributed to Chicago interests. A number of stop loss orders were uncovered at the lower quotations.

Australia has agreed to the imperial general military staff proposal.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Niagara Falls, New York, 2:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, etc. Toronto, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Montreal, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Ottawa, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Quebec, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Halifax, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. St. John's, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Vancouver, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Seattle, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Portland, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. San Francisco, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Los Angeles, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. San Diego, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Sacramento, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Portland, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Seattle, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Vancouver, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Montreal, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Ottawa, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Quebec, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Halifax, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. St. John's, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Vancouver, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Seattle, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Portland, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. San Francisco, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m. Los Angeles, 10:00 a.m. 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