

TRAVELLING DOUKHOBORS.

Again the Opposition Attack the Government.

Hon. Frank Oliver Denies Government Responsibility.

Mr. Zimmerman Defends Expenditure on Our Drill Hall.

Ottawa, May 1.—The return to Saskatchewan of the Doukhobors who were imprisoned at Fort William formed a subject of discussion in the House to-day. The Opposition attempted to fasten the blame on the Government for what had happened, but the effort signally failed. Then Mr. Geo. Taylor supplied a striking illustration of reckless and unfounded charges, levelled against the Marine and Fisheries Department, and was very properly and effectively taken to task by Mr. Brodeur. Supply was reached in the evening, but with a section of the Opposition again in an obstructive mood progress was slow. Occasion was taken by Mr. G. W. Fowler to criticise the Militia Department for failure to capture Moir, the London murderer.

The Pilgrim Doukhobors.

Before the orders of the day were called Mr. Lake called attention to the protest of the Yorkton Board of Trade against the arrival and conduct there of the band of Doukhobors who created so much trouble at Fort William. He considered the reply made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. Borden, when the latter brought up the question last night, to be the effect that the matter was one for the Province of Saskatchewan to deal with, as most unsatisfactory. The Dominion Government, he held, was to blame for the conditions against which Yorkton was protesting, and he referred particularly in this connection to the minister of Justice.

Mr. Aylesworth's Statement.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth reiterated his previous explanation that the Government accepted no responsibility, except in so far as they released the Doukhobors sentenced from Fort William to the Central Prison. For the recommendation resulting in the release he accepted full responsibility. He had acted on the application of the Attorney-General of the Province of Ontario, the responsible official constitutionally charged with the administration of justice in Ontario. Not only was the application made by letter, but it was supported by two officials of the prison department of the Provincial Government, who came to Ottawa for that express purpose. It was also represented to him that these Doukhobors wanted to go back to the country whence they came. Under the circumstances, and considering that they were evidently acting under a religious mania, amounting to insanity, he considered that the proper action had been taken in sending these Doukhobors to those who could take care of them, so far as the Department of Justice was concerned, there had been no slitting with one Province or another in the matter, there had merely been a facilitating of the application of the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Borden.

Mr. Borden, who did not think Ontario was to blame for waiting to get rid of them, wanted to know what would happen if these Doukhobors were incarcerated again, and application made by the Provincial authorities of Saskatchewan for their release in order to send them, say, to British Columbia. Persons who conducted themselves in such a manner were fit subjects for the asylum or the prisons. If they were actually deranged, as the Minister claimed, the Dominion Government should arrange to co-operate with some Provincial Government for their care.

Hon. Frank Oliver.

Hon. Frank Oliver did not know that the Government could be held responsible for the acts of all the people brought into Canada, especially where, as in this case, the people who were the cause of the trouble had lived in the country much longer than the two years' limit wherein they could have been deported for cause. The great mass of the Doukhobors, who were law-abiding, and could not be judged by this band, for whose actions the Department of Immigration could accept no responsibility. They had transgressed the law for whose enforcement the Provincial authorities were responsible. No notice had been taken of their until recently, and what had followed was based, he understood, on the desire of the Province of Ontario to escape the burden of enforcing their own laws. If they had been sent back on misrepresentation, or by force, then, he supposed, a criminal charge could be laid against those who kidnapped them, if the Dominion Government should interfere in the matter, which pertained to the Provincial authorities, they would be going wrong.

Dr. Roche, of Marquette, argued that the Minister of Justice had done wrong in releasing the Doukhobors, and then branched into a general criticism of the Government for bringing in and giving special terms to the Doukhobors, concluding by quoting a long article from the Globe humorously touching off their peculiarities.

Mr. Knowles called attention to the need of improved transportation facilities for new settlements situated on the Saskatchewan River. He complained that the C. P. R. had broken faith with the settlers in those parts by abandoning the construction of a line which had been specifically promised.

Mr. Maclean (South York) argued that it should be made plain to the railways, when asking charters for additional branches, that they cannot get them unless they complete those for which they already have charters.

Mr. McCraney supported the views of Mr. Knowles.

Hon. Mr. Graham thought that if these matters could be more frequently discussed in the House they would be accomplishing more good than in taking so much time in debating some matters that were brought up. It was, he went on, plainly the duty of the railway, which were assisted by the Government

and the people to construct lines for which authority was given as rapidly as possible. While he did not wish to be understood as apologizing for the railways, he thought it fair to bear in mind that last year and the present year so far had not been encouraging for railways. However, he would bring the particular matter complained of to the attention of the Manager of the C. P. R. Mr. Henderson created some amusement by protesting against members on the Government side blocking business and preventing the House getting into supply.

Another Unfounded Charge.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur, referring to a statement made by the Minister of the Marine and Fisheries Department fire extinguishers had been purchased from him, stated that this had no foundation. He read from correspondence on the subject, showing that the department had refused to purchase the articles.

After the evening recess private bills were taken up, but the only one passed was an act respecting the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.

In Committee of Supply consideration was resumed of the Public Works estimates.

Guelph and Belleville Armouries.

Replying to Dr. Sproule, Sir Frederick Borden stated that the Army at Belleville, for which a vote of \$75,000 was asked, would provide quarters for 450 men. The item passed.

On a vote of \$100,000 for an Armory at Guelph the Minister of Public Works said the building when completed would cost \$147,000; it would accommodate some 400 men, including a company of the 13th Regiment, two six-gun field batteries, and an Army Service Corps, and would be completed this year.

Mr. G. W. Fowler, of King, N. B., protested against expensive drill halls. He claimed that they did not facilitate recruiting nor add to the efficiency of the military corps. To him it appeared that the heads of the militia, having added to their salaries and rank, now were putting up expensive armories to bring the militia up to their level. Some of the best regiments in Canada had been produced in the cities where there were very modest military buildings.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley said he was a man of peace; therefore the Minister of Militia would have answer Mr. Fowler.

At this point Mr. Bergeron appealed for a first-class armory at Valleyfield.

Sir Frederick Borden said that Mr. Bergeron should try to convert his conservative confere, Mr. Fowler, to his view. The Minister of Militia declared that the city corps could only drill at night. They gave their time and money to the militia, and produced corps of remarkable excellence, such as the regiments of Hamilton and Toronto. He was in favor of giving men who prepared themselves for the defence of the country the best accommodation he could.

Mr. Henderson and Mr. Fowler said that too much favor was being shown the city corps.

Sir Frederick Borden declared the rural corps were not being slighted. His department had inaugurated a system of small armories; had been built. In villages where one company was centred buildings costing about \$2,500 were put up, and where there were two companies the armories cost about \$5,000. It was intended to have these gradually scattered all over the country. Up to the present time most of these armories had been put up in the west.

On a vote of a hundred thousand dollars for an addition to the Hamilton Drill Hall, Dr. Pugsley said the addition, when completed, would cost \$315,000, and would accommodate the two regiments there, comprising some 1,100 men.

Mr. Fowler declared that so much for a drill hall was a waste of public money.

Dr. Sproule said he was glad to hear this from a military man such as Colonel Fowler.

Mr. Zimmerman, of Hamilton, warmly defended the vote. The item carried.

Royal Military College.

Hon. William Pugsley stated that the estimated cost of new quarters for non-commissioned officers at the Kingston Royal Military College was \$96,000. A vote of \$100,000 was asked for.

Mr. Fowler protested against such an expenditure, and went on to attack the commandant of the college, who, he declared, was absolutely unfit to have charge of the instruction of young men.

Dr. Sproule thought the Minister of Militia should give an explanation as to the way the Military College was being conducted.

Sir Frederick Borden promised to make a statement when the militia estimates came up, and the item was allowed to stand over.

On the London military items Mr. Fowler asked whether any steps had been taken by the Militia Department to capture Moir, the London murderer. Why was it, he asked, that nothing had been done by the 150 officers and men who were in the barracks until next morning to apprehend the murderer? This seemed to reflect on the force.

Sir Frederick Borden said he would bring down the report which had been submitted to the department.

Mr. Fowler thought it was very unfortunate that in a place like London a murderer should have been allowed to escape.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley—Do you suggest that the Provincial authorities have failed in their duty?

Mr. Fowler—I suggest that all the authorities have not done their duty.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley thought a reward would more properly come from the Provincial authorities.

Finally items of \$5,000 for fire escapes on public buildings in Ontario, \$5,000 as the first vote for a public building at Parkhill, and \$20,000 for an armory at Peterboro' were passed, and at 12:40 the House adjourned.

THE LONDON NOMINATION.

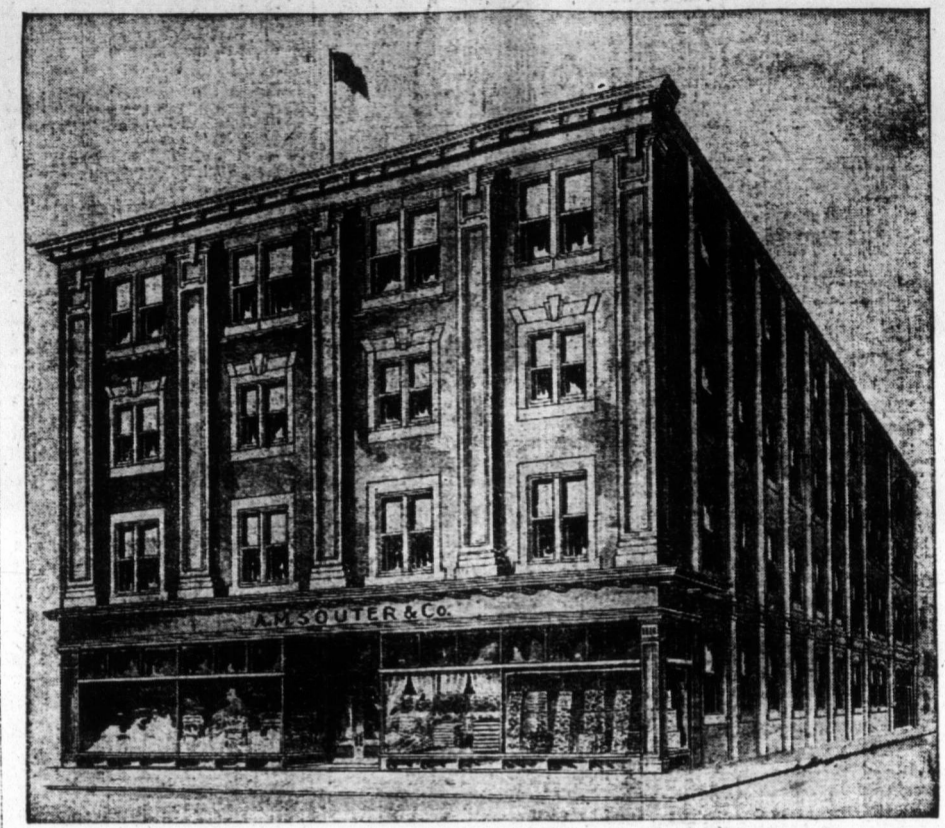
Mr. William Gray Says the Convention Was Packed.

London, Ont., May 1.—At the Conservative convention in this city to-night Mr. William Gray refused the nomination, on the ground that the convention was packed against him, and that he was not being given a fair show. Hon. Adam Beck was then given the nomination unanimously. Mr. Gray intends to appeal to the electors personally as the candidate of no clique. To-night's meeting gave him a most flattering reception.

DIABOLICAL DEED.

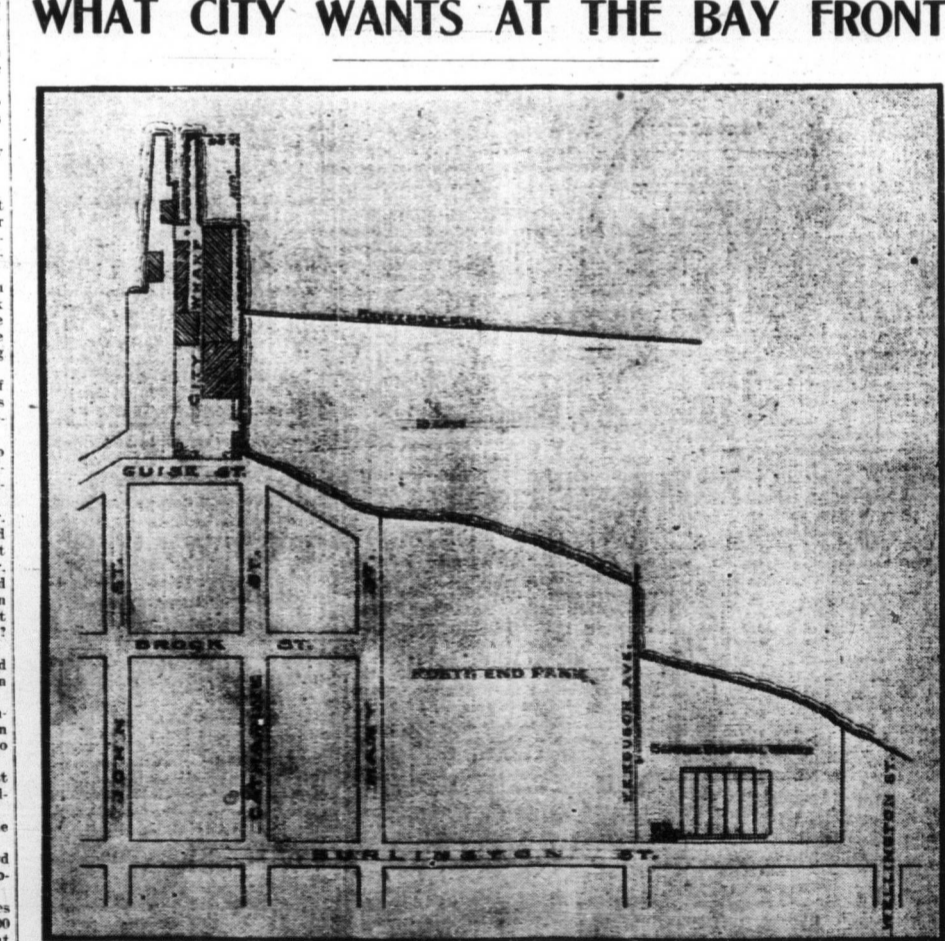
Brookville, May 1.—A story of vile brutality to animals comes from the rural district across the river from here. Going home drunk, a farmer went out

NEW BUILDING OF A. M. SOUTER & CO.



Another landmark is doomed to disappear in the march of improvement necessary to keep pace with the prosperity of our city. Very few will remember as far back as 1849, when James Reid commenced the furniture business at 91 King street west, but the building in which he so successfully built up one of the best furniture and carpet businesses in western Ontario, is about to be torn down and give place to a modern store abounding in plate glass fronts for display of goods, so essential to any present day business. Previous to 1849 Mr. Reid had been with Jacques & Hays, of Toronto, and, like many others, saw the commercial possibilities of Hamilton. Many will remember him well, and being a practical cabinetmaker, it was his pride that everything he made should be the best. Anyone attending auction sales held by Tom Burrows will note that if Tom wishes to draw special attention to any antique piece of furniture he has under the hammer he invariably alludes to it as being made by James Reid. Mr. Reid was very particular, and when delivering furniture in the various homes of the city he would tell his men never mind if their fingers did get the worst of it, so long as they did not injure the polish of the article. In 1876 he found that the store in which he had so long done business was too small to meet the requirements of a growing city, and so he built the fine new store on the corner of King and Park streets, next door to the building he so long occupied. At the time, the new building was considered the finest retail store in the city. Mr. Reid, being a thorough Scotchman, took particular pride in the stately Scotch granite pillars that adorn the front of the building. The place had quite a novel opening. Some will remember the bachelors' ball held on that occasion, to which the elite of the city were invited. On the second floor, a room 30 feet by 100 feet, the merry dance was enjoyed by all.

WHAT CITY WANTS AT THE BAY FRONT



Yesterday, at Ottawa, a deputation from this city waited on Hon. Mr. Pugsley in reference to an extension of the revetment wall built by the Government last year, and for other improvements, including the extension of two city sewers, which now empty into the inlet formed by the new wall. The dotted line shows the extension asked for—the building of a wall similar to the present one around the city dock property. Such an undertaking would preserve the city property for all time against the encroachment of the waves, and against ice jams, and would give the city a fine deep water dock. The present wall encloses about 18 acres, which it is intended to reclaim. It would make a splendid park or an ideal manufacturing site. The revetment wall is the first of its kind ever constructed in Canada. It has a length of 1,200 feet of interlocking steel piling, backed by solid stone filling and a pile substructure submerged one foot, and covered with concrete superstructure, consisting of concrete piers connected with heavy iron rods to the concrete.

NOT "MERRY WIDOWS."

Customs Officers Seize Old Fashioned Hats. Windsor, May 1.—The delivery wagon of William Englander, a local grocer, was seized by the customs officers, who found in a bread box two feminine hats which were pronounced to be last year's styles.

It was suspected that the owners had smuggled over new millinery creations, probably "Merry Widows" from Detroit. Englander's story is that the hats were placed in the box as a joke.

GOING TO ROME. WOULD HAVE LAW CHANGED

International Agricultural Institute to be Opened in Rome.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Ottawa, Ont., May 1.—Dr. J. G. Ruthenford, veterinary director-general and live stock commissioner, and Mr. J. K. Doherty, chief clerk and private secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, will leave for Rome next week to represent Canada at a meeting of representatives from most of the civilized countries of the world, with a view to inaugurating an international agricultural institute, with headquarters at Rome. The meeting is to be held on May 23rd, and the delegates who attend will form a central international committee, to draft proposals for consideration at a general conference, to be held in the same city in August next. The formation of the institute promises to lead to most important results. It is intended that the institute shall form a central bureau for the gathering of authentic international crop statistics and dissemination of the latest knowledge relating to scientific agriculture in all parts of the world. It will also provide a means for comparison of official statistics and concerted action on any question of general importance to agriculturists the world over.

DOG AIDED SUICIDE.

BULL TERRIER HELPED HIS MASTER TO DROWN HIMSELF.

Henry P. Turpin Dragged Twice From Water of Old Pennsylvania Canal, But Returned a Third Time—His Dog Attacked Rescuers. Harrisburg, Pa., May 1.—After making two unsuccessful attempts, Henry P. Turpin, aged 32 years, succeeded in drowning himself in the old Pennsylvania Canal at Steelton, near here, today. A vicious bull terrier belonging to Turpin did its best to prevent rescuers from pulling the would-be suicide from the water.

Turpin spent the night drinking, and his bull terrier, went to the canal and plunged headlong into the stream, which is very deep at that place. Edward McCord and Frank Magnolia saw Turpin in the water and made an attempt to reach him, but the dog sprang upon them, biting a piece of flesh from the wrist of Magnolia. The dog was thrown aside and held by another man who appeared on the scene, while McCord and Magnolia swam to the side of Turpin and dragged him to shore. Turpin appeared very angry because the men would not permit him to commit suicide.

Shortly after 6 o'clock he returned to the canal and again jumped in. Another attempt to reach the man was made by the two men, but the dog attacked them and more Turpin was rescued, and the men telephoned for a policeman.

Before the police arrived, however, Turpin, with the assistance of his faithful dog, got away from his rescuers and made a third and successful attempt to end his life. The men followed him, but the dog, more vicious than ever, chased them from the edge of the water. When the dog was finally frightened off Turpin was found to be dead.

HON. MR. PUGSLEY GIVES PROMISE

OF CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF HAMILTON'S REQUEST.

But the Undertaking Given by City to Do Sewer Work Has Not Been Forgotten.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Ottawa, Ont., May 2.—Prospects are good for an extension of the Hamilton revetment wall around the city wharf. The deputation which yesterday called upon the Minister of Public Works was told by Mr. Pugsley that he would have careful engineering enquiries made and would give the application his careful consideration. He assured the delegation from Mr. Zimmerman, and thought he would probably hear from him again, if progress with the enquiry was delayed.

When application was made by the delegation for extension of the two city sewers beyond the revetment wall, Chief Engineer Laffeur, of the Public Works Department, pointed out that when the Government had first agreed to the building of the revetment wall along the harbor front the city had given an undertaking to have all necessary work done between the shore and the revetment wall.

A COLLISION AT SEA.

Tank Steamer Struck the Koeln—One Child Drowned.

Bremen, May 1.—The North German Lloyd steamer Koeln, which left here yesterday for Baltimore and Galveston, was in collision in a thick fog last evening with the Hamburg tank steamer Emperor Nicholas II, nine miles off Norderney. The Emperor Nicholas II, struck the Koeln amidship. The steamer Feldmarschall, a German East African liner, responded to signals and took off 820 passengers from the Koeln. One child was drowned during the transfer. The Feldmarschall took the Koeln in tow and brought her into Bremerhaven, arriving this morning.

LOST 207 MEN.

Washington, May 1.—Commander Dougherty, American naval attaché at Tokio, to-day cabled the Navy Department that the total casualties by the explosion on the cruiser Matsushima yesterday were 207 men. His despatch is as follows: "Tokio, May 1.—Matsushima was destroyed at Pescadore, April 30. Loss: 23 officers, 33 midshipmen, one warrant officer, and 150 men."

An Appalling Condition

Invariably results when you use a cheap acid corn salve. Be judicious, use "Putnam's." For fifty years it has cured corns and warts that nothing else could touch. Ask for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor only.