PARLIAMENT WAS PROROGUED MONDAY

Liberals Cheery and Tories Gloomy

Borden Disgruntled at Dr. Pugsley's Criticism of H. A. Powell

Says He is Disqualified from International Waterways Commission Because He Has Been Counsel for American Interests — Laurier Adds to Premier's Discomfiture by Some Pleasantries Over His Party's Prospects.

Ottawa, March 31—Parliament is packed and ready to leave the capital. A good deal of it has already gone. Members and senators have been slipping away for the past week and only a faithful remnant remains to receive the benediction of the Duke of Connaught tomorrow afternoon.

Both parties are well satisfied to leave. The Conservatives are glad that for them the session was no worse. The Liberals declare that for them it could not have been better.

A first session, under a new administration, is expected to be a milk and water affair. The remnants of a routed party, as a rule, come back from defeat shamefaced and with the fight beaten out of it. Not so this time. A seasoned bunch of parliamentary warriors returned to Ottawa and have given the new government daily fighting of the hottest kind. They finished with the Morine exposure, and that is regarded as the hardest punch of the session. It brought a grunt out of the government, which has been heard all over Canada.

Today the question on every man's lips is whether the government dare keep Morine, or whether they dare put him out. Liberals and Conservatives alike are asking these things and are also wondering what will be done with Morine's fellow "purity" agent, Ducharme, who is to be exposed as soon as certain matters now before the courts are decided, so that Mr. Lemieux can tell the story without being charged with dealing in matters which are sub judice.

Tories on the Defensive.

The Liberals have had good leading in both houses of parliament. Sir Wilfrid is a master of parliamentary tactics and he has compelled the government followers from Catholic Quebec and from Protestant Ontario to face some humiliating situations. The debates were full of the echoes of the late campaign. The Ne Temere and the Manitoba debates brought racial and religious questions into the open and on both sides of them the government stalled. The navy also led to questions of a similar sort. The government referred the navy to the future, the school question was referred to the Manitoba legislature and the marriage question to the Supreme Court.

The fifty Conservative majority in the commons has had some difference with the Liberal majority of forty in the senate. Sir Richard Cartwright has ideas of his own and capacity for declaring them.

Hon. Mr. Lougheed has been doing leading for the government in the upper house and has done exceptionally well, but with a majority and Sir Richard against him he has not been able to get the senate's approval for all the government legislation.

The grain bill was trimmed up in a way which the government was compelled to swallow. The highways aid bill has all the political efficiency knocked out of it, and the government has dropped it as no good to them in its present form. The tariff commission bill was amended by the senate in a way which the government has strenuously objected to.

Sir Richard Cartwright insists that where the tariff is to be increased, the tariff commissioners shall report the capitalization and the shareholders in the companies to be benefited. He told the government that if the people were to be asked to give money to manufacturers, the people were entitled to know to whom they were giving it and why.

The government will make up its mind about accepting or rejecting this amendment tomorrow morning. If they reject it, there will be no tariff commission.

Tory Spendthrifts.

One thing which the session has clearly shown and that is the fact that the Borden ministry is a good spender. They came to an overflowing treasury left to them by the Liberals. They have started to throw around the dollars they found like a crew of druken sailors. This was shown on Saturday in a financial review by Hon. A. K. McLean, the Liberal representative of Halifax. With estimates tatalling $169,397,000, road and agricultural bounties of $1,500,000; $2,750,000 for Manitoba, railway bounty for the Ontario government of $2,000,000, and $21,000,000 in railway subsidies, the government had required parliament during the session to pledge Canada to an expenditure of at least $200,000,000.

The finance minister replied that estimates were always larger than expenditure as it was found impossible to spend in a single year all that was voted each session. The estimates were only $10,000,000 more than the last Liberal budget. The railway subsidies were $5,000,000 less than the subsidies of 1908. Some of the largest votes, such as $25,000,000 for the Transcontinental construction; $3,000,000 for the Quebec bridge, and $5,000,000 to make good the Grand Trunk Pacific bond guarantee were "babies left on our doorsteps by the late administration." He said the people believed in generous expenditure and this was a "government of vision," which had faith in the future of the country. The people wanted honesty and not parsimony in the expenditure.

Powell Disqualified, Says Pugsley.

Another government commissioner was Saturday declared to be unfitted to hold office. This was H. A. Powell, who was appointed to the St. John River International Commission to deal with the representatives of the United States in settling questions as to the control of that river, where it forms the boundary between Canada and the United States.

Dr. Pugsley charged that Mr. Powell had been solicitor and counsel for American interests before that commission when it was made up of Liberal appointees. He declared that Mr. Powell's legal association with the American interests should disqualify him from holding office on a commission dealing with this very question. It would prevent him from impartially acting as a commissioner to safeguard Canada's interests in this important negotiation.

"Regarding the appointment of Mr. Powell," Premier Borden declared he was "proud of it."

"As proud as of Morine?" put in Mr. Devlin, but got no response.

"I want to tell the hon. member for St. John," proceeded Premier Borden, somewhat warmly, "that although he was a member of the government he only defeated Mr. Powell by a small majority, and if he opened the constituency of St. John now, Mr. Powell would beat him by 1,000."

Whereat the Liberals laughed.

"Do not boast," commented Dr. Pugsley; "I do not know that I would so much object to it."

"The recent experience of South Renfrew has worried the premier," said Hon. Mr. Lemieux, amid Liberal cheering.

Mr. Borden was thoroughly angry. "You are welcome to take what satisfaction you like out of that," he exclaimed. "The former Liberal majority was divided some three times."

"I was glad to understand from the hon. gentleman to the premier's right (Hon. Mr. Foster) that the election had injected some person into the new ministry," observed Sir Wilfrid Laurier, while the Liberals cheered again.

"I am glad to see this small ray of hope has so changed the right hon. gentleman," retorted Mr. Borden. "His disposition, which was morose, warped and perverse when the session opened, seems to have somewhat brightened."

Laurier Rallies Borden.

"My right hon. friend suggests that the end of the session finds me looking more cheerful and less morose," observed Sir Wilfrid, smiling. "I was scarcely conscious that my looks so betrayed me, but I must plead guilty. (Liberal cheers.) I can see no reason, as the days go by, why I should not be daily growing far less morose and more and more cheerful. (Renewed cheering.) Indeed, I see no reason why my bosom should not be swelling with vanity and pride when I reflect that, during the whole course of the session, every time my right hon. friend found himself in a tight place he sought to take refuge behind my humble self and follow in my path. If we were to eliminate from all his speeches his references to taking shelter behind the Laurier government in the anxious effort to justify his own course, there would not be much left to his utterances." (Renewed laughter and applause).

The entire incident was eloquent of the temper in which the respective leaders and parties are concluding the session, the Liberals alternating in applause and laughter; the coalition was silent and uncomfortable.

"Cheer up! Cheer up!" admonished Hon. Mr. Lemieux when Hon. Mr. Monk mournfully rose to close the debate.

The senate decided that it would insist upon its amendment to the highways bill but voted down a motion by Senator Dandurand to kill the $100,000 increase of subsidy for Prince Edward Island.

CALLS ON MORINE TO RESIGN JOB

Halifax Herald, Tory Organ, Prints a Red-Hot Editorial

ADVICE TO BORDEN

Declares He Cannot Afford to Have a Commissioner Resting Under Such Grave Charges, as Head of Board to Investigate Other People's Characters.

Halifax, March 31—The Halifax Herald (Conservative) in the course of a leading article on Mr. Carvell's speech criticizing the chairman of the public service commission, asks that Hon. A. B. Morine promptly send in his resignation. The Herald continues:

"However unfounded, malicious and antiquated the charges may be, and however triumphantly Mr. Morine may be able to refute them, the fact that such charges have been made in parliament against the chairman of the investigating commission unquestionably places the government in an embarrassing position.

"It would be very ridiculous for the head of the investigating commission to hold his position and continue his investigations into the character of others while his own character and public reputation is under investigation, or even questioned.

"And pending complete refutation of the charges made in parliament by Mr. Carvell, there is only one course open to Mr. Morine. Prompt resignation of his position will relieve Mr. Borden of embarrassment and render the country a service by thus facilitating the continuance of the investigations by a new man. This is the only course that will satisfy independent Conservatives and the country.

"And if, upon investigation, the charges are proven to be unfounded and malicious, Mr. Borden can show his appreciation of, and his personal faith in Mr. Morine and firmly establish him in public confidence by appointing him to some other equally important position in which he can render effective service to the country and his party."

Dr. Andrews' Resignation.

Regina, Sask., March 29—Dr. W. W. Andrews, formerly of Mount Allison University, Sackville (N. B.), teaching staff, and principal of Regina College since its foundation about a year ago, has resigned. His resignation is to take effect at the end of June.

CARVELL EXPOSES MORINE'S RECORD

Head of Tory "Scandal"-Hunting Commission's Career in Newfoundland Government Told to House

Member for Carleton Quotes Joseph Chamberlain, Governor of "Ancient" Colony, Sir James Winter, and Bishop Howley as to the Character of the Man Appointed by Borden to Investigate Others--Premier Much Perturbed Over Expose--Morine Issues a Reply.

Ottawa, March 29—"To use the power of filling positions as a reward for party service and without regard to the character and capacity of the individual selected, is a gross breach of a solemn public trust. The character of a government may be judged by its appointments," said R. L. Borden in enunciating his "Halifax platform."

Parliament was given striking and startling opportunity today to judge of the character of another member of the "Hunt for Scandals" commission, which the maker of the Halifax platform hastened to appoint when the Canadian people gave him their confidence last autumn.

The commission is officially termed the "Public Inquiries Commission." Its purpose is defined to be the conducting of an investigation into all the departments of the government extending back over the Laurier regime with a view to unearthing anything of a character to do injury to the reputation and record of the previous administration.

It was hurried into its work with a view to furnishing material for the ill-fated ministerial campaign against Hon. George P. Graham in South Renfrew. But so far it has failed to furnish any "scandals" even for partizan exploitation.

The "Purity" Board.

The commission consists of Hon. A. B. Morine, chairman, and Messrs. Ducharme and Lake. Mr. Lake was a defeated Conservative candidate at the last election. Mr. Ducharme's record and character has been dealt with in the house by Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, and today parliament heard from F. B. Carvell, in a vigorous address, something of the career and reputation of Chairman Morine.

The net result is not such as to inspire confidence in the operations of the commission nor in the bona fides of the Halifax electoral pledges and declarations of the present prime minister.

So serious were the charges of Mr. Carvell, and so startling was the character of the evidence he adduced that the government benches remained dumb and silent at the conclusion. Finally Premier Borden rose, evidently exasperated and ill at ease, and complained petulantly that sufficient notice had not been given him of the charges. "They will be laid before Mr. Morine," he said, "and when he has been given opportunity to furnish an answer to them we will announce to the house and to the country what action the government proposes to take."

Mr. Carvell spoke on motion to go into supply. He opened by quoting the Halifax platform declarations of Mr. Borden and said he proposed to address himself to the premier regarding the manner in which he had kept faith with the country in respect to these pledges. He referred at once to the Morine commission and said he proposed to deal with the chairman of that body.

Morine's Record.

Mr. Morine was minister of finance and minister of customs in the Newfoundland administration of Sir James Winter. Owing largely to the influence of Mr. Morine, the Newfoundland railway, for the construction of which R. G. Reid had been paid $13,000,000, was returned to him for a consideration of $1,000,000. In consideration of this sum, Mr. Reid was to have the operation of the road for fifty years, from 1893, with the right of acquiring ownership at the end of that period. Mr. Reid was to be allowed to acquire other franchises and, though the road was constructed and the land grants had been made, the contract provided that Mr. Reid was to have additional land grants of 2,500 acres per mile. It was estimated that this would give Mr. Reid practically all the useful lands on the island and on them he was to have all the timber and mineral rights.

Chamberlain's Remarks.

The governor-general, Sir Herbert Murray, declined to sign the contract on his own responsibility and referred it to the home government. Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, then colonial secretary, replied that he did not deem it wise to interfere in a matter essentially one of local finance, but he could not refrain from pointing to "the serious consequences which may result from this extraordinary measure, as practically all of the crown lands become, with full mineral rights, the freehold property of a single individual. The whole of the railways are transferred to him, as are the telegraphs, the local sea communications and the dock at St. John's. Such an abdication by a government of some of its most important functions is without parallel. The colony is divested forever of any control over or power of influencing its own development and of any direct interest in or direct benefit from that development. It will not even have the guarantee for efficiency and improvement afforded by competition which would tend to minimize the danger of leaving such services in the hands of private individuals."

The Pall Mall Gazette, London, on Feb. 26, 1898, commenting on the bargain, said: "Newfoundland no longer belongs to the queen or even to Mr. Chamberlain. Sir Charles Dilke need fear no more for the imperial cod and the French will not have to obtain Lord Salisbury's consent 'merely as a matter of form.' The country has been handed over, body, soul and spirit to Mr. R. G. Reid, the more famous son of a famous Canadian contractor."

Newfoundland Aroused.

Continuing, Mr. Carvell pointed out that the transaction aroused great indignation on the island. Public meetings of protest were held in all parts of the colony in which clergymen took a prominent part. The St. John's Telegram under the heading "The Rogue's Parliament," editorially characterized Morine as "a cunning political rogue."

A month after the contract was confirmed, a brother of Morine's was appointed passenger and freight agent of the railway.

The member for Carleton, proceeding, told the house that subsequent official correspondence went to show the reason for Morine's activity in putting through the Reid deal. On November 3, 1898, the governor-general's secretary wrote Morine as follows: "His excellency desires to be informed whether it is not a fact that you were at the period when the railway contract of 1889 was negotiated and made, holding a retainer as legal adviser to R. G. Reid."

Mr. Morine, replying the same day, wrote: "Your excellency: In reply to your question of this date I have the honor to say that I was before and at the time of the making of the railway contract of 1898 and am now the professional adviser of R. G. Reid on legal questions and matters submitted to him by me, but not on such questions, if any, arising between him and the colony, and I have not and would not, while I am a member of the executive council, advise him on any such matter in which there was a conflict of interest between him and the colony."

Morine Dismissed from Office.

The action of the governor-general was prompt and decisive, declared Mr. Carvell. "He informed him the next day that he did not believe him and peremptorily dismissed him from office, calling upon him to resign all the offices be held under the crown."

"But this was not all," continued the member for Carleton. "Sir James Winter, the premier, in a letter, referred to Mr. Morine as 'a man who has already established for himself the character of one of the most unscrupulous scoundrels that ever entered the house.' "Yours truly, (Signed) "James S. Winter."

"Under such a castigation," declared Mr. Carvell, "under the opinion of the governor-general, it seems almost impossible to conceive of a man holding up his head, let alone being appointed by the government of Canada to conduct an important investigation. What confidence will the Canadian people have in the operations of this man."

"Governor-General Murray's time having expired he left the colony in January, 1899, and was succeeded by Sir Henry McCallum, who permitted Morine to resume office in April on promising to have no professional connection with the Reid operations. However, though Mr. Morine was able to satisfy the new governor-general he was not able to satisfy some of his colleagues in the ministry and six months later the governor-general accepted his resignation.

"Betrayed" His Employer.

"Now," continued Mr. Carvell, "having betrayed the colony for his employer, he next betrayed his employer for the benefit of himself. The inevitable happened. They fell out among themselves. He and Reid quarrelled. The quarrel landed in the courts and the judgment of the courts was against Morine."

After the quarrel between Reid and Morine and the judgment of the court against the latter an arrangement was consummated, Mr. Carvell stated, by which Morine consented to leave the colony forever. An agreement had been entered into between the two men, which Mr. Carvell read the house, by which for twelve years from 1900, or up to the present year, Mr. Reid had agreed to pay Morine a retainer of $8,000 per year for the first two years, and $10,000 per year for the remaining eight years. This was continued and he drew the last $10,000 this year, observed the member.

"This man, driven out of the colony under promise not to return," declared Mr. Carvell, "an exile from Newfoundland, a pensioner on the man with whom he had quarrelled, is the man whom the premier appoints to the head of an important commission. He was the candidate for the premier in Nova Scotia in 1908, when the present premier had a letter giving, I understand, a pretty correct history of him, which he declined to deal with because it was marked private and confidential."

Quotes Bishop of Newfoundland.

In concluding, Mr. Carvell read the house a letter from the Bishop of Newfoundland in which his lordship described Morine as "the greatest scoundred who ever entered the colony," and added that he was "an unmitigated rascal and a nuisance, who was expelled from the colony for dirty and infamous work."

Mr. Carvell declared that he had other letters in his hand dealing with the record of Mr. Morine which gave information "too low to put on Hansard."

"What faith and credence can the people of Canada put in the findings of a court presided over by such a man," exclaimed Mr. Carvell, in closing. "The appointment of a man with the reputation of this man is a startling comment on the significance of the premier's pledges in his Halifax platform concerning appointments of government. Does he not think the time has come to call a halt? Let him say what he thinks of it now. Meantime the appointment of such a man to sit in judgment on the investigation of any character is the greatest farce ever perpetrated on the people of Canada."

There was silence when Mr. Carvell sat down, only relieved when Premier Borden rose after a few moments' hesitation. The premier complained that he had had no notice of the member's charges.

Borden's Weak Reply.

"I gave you notice last night," put in Mr. Carvell.

"You gave me no information," retorted Mr. Borden.

"You had that three years ago," replied the Carleton man.

"Since you say that," the premier came back testily, "I will tell the house what occurred when you gave me notice. You said you did not care about doing it, but were doing it at the request of your leader."

"Not a particularly savory task," Mr. Carvell put in.

Premier Borden said he had received a letter three years ago making certain charges against Morine. It came from a resident of the United States and was marked confidential. The writer would not consent to have it placed before Mr. Morine, so Mr. Borden had refused to have anything to do with it.

"I was aware that Mr. Morine was a member of the Newfoundland house," said the premier, "and that there were warm and stormy times, but the essential features of what we have heard today are new to me as regards their reflections on Mr. Morine."

He knew the latter was practicing in Toronto and had never heard any suspicion cast upon him there. He regarded the charges as exceedingly grave in character, and he declared he stood where he did on the Halifax platform. The charges would be submitted to Mr. Morine and when his answer to them had been received he would announce to the house and the country what action the government proposed to atke.

Morine's Reply.

Mr. Morine tonight gave out a long typewritten statement, in reply to some of the charges made against him in parliament today by Mr. Carvell. The statement takes the form of a copy of a letter he is forwarding to Premier Borden.

The facts in regard to his resignation from the Newfoundland government in 1898, Mr. Morine says, in effect, were that Governor General Murray was personally embittered against him for some fancied slight, and was also strongly opposed to the Reid railway contract. The governor general was urged to punish him by political opponents, one of the most active of these being the Very Rev. Bishop Howley, whose letter was quoted by Mr. Carvell.

Mr. Morine says that it was no secret that he was, at that time, counsel for Contractor Reid, and that the premier, Sir James Winter, had consented to this. Other counsel for the contractor had sat in the previous cabinet with the knowledge and acquiescence Mr. Morine states of Governor Murray himself. The governor had made no protest until "moved to do so for party ends, and because of his personal feelings."

"Though amended disadvantageously," he adds, "the Reid contract remains in force to this day to the general advantage of the country, and it now is almost universally admitted that the contract was a splendid one for the country."

Continuing his statement, Mr. Morine says that his colleagues urged his reappointment, Governor Murray, he adds, "though reconciled to me personally, demurred to a reappointment." His successor, Governor McCallum, however, "immediately restored me to office."

Admits Exile Agreement.

Mr. Morine goes into the contract which he entered into with Mr. Reid with some detail. "He was anxious," he says, "to compensate me properly but he desired to avoid the further friction which he feared might occur if I remained in the colony. Knowing that I had long contemplated returning to this, my native country, he offered to commute my claim on him by paying me annually, if I resided in Canada, a portion of the yearly salary that I was entitled to under my contract for serving him in Newfoundland.

"After mature reflection I accepted this offer, for I felt the difficulty I should experience for a long time in dealing with matters affecting the contractors. He and I felt that as I could not practice for him without injuring him politically, neither could I practice against him without being accused of making use of knowledge I had obtained as his counsel."

In reply to the letter of Bishop Howley, Mr. Morine says that his "deference to the office Dr. Howley holds overcomes my anger at his wanton assault." He notes that the letter is merely of a general nature and asks Premier Borden to allow him to explain this personal matter privately.

In regard to the court action taken against him by Mr. Reid, Mr. Morine contends that he had been merely acting in the matter for a third party and that as a trustee it was essential that, as a dispute had arisen, the point should be decided in court. While an appeal to the privy council was pending the arangement above mentioned betwen himself and Mr. Reid was made.

In conclusion Mr. Morine says: "As proof of the place I hold in the public opinion of Newfoundland, may I be pardoned for saying, under the great provocation which has been given, that I have repeatedly been urged to return to the colony to lead a party, and that for two years I have been unanimously elected president of the Newfoundland society in Toronto. It is hard to be forced at this time and distance to fight over again the scandals so often exploded in Newfoundland, and now retailed here in the most cowardly and vindictive manner, when defence has to be made at such disadvantage."

To wash fine lace, soak it in suds in the sun for two or three days. Change the water and rub gently every day.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A Tonic Is All You Need

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Maude Bagg, Lemberg, Sask., says: "I can unhesitatingly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and tonic. I was very much run down when I began using the pills, and a few boxes fully restored my health."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOUSE AND SENATE IN A DEADLOCK

SCORE CARRYING LIQUOR IN AUTOS

Local House Members Favor Putting Restrictions on the Habit

DEBATE RESUMED

Mr. Bentley Continued His Effective Attack on Government Maladministration—Hon. Mr. Robinson Criticizes Extravagance of Administration—Dr. Wetmore Likely to Hold Job.

Fredericton, March 29—There was a slim house tonight when Deputy Speaker Sproul took the chair. Friday evening sessions are not popular with those who live at a distance and wish to go home for the week-end. Some of the members are absent because of illness. Mr. Wood is confined to his room by illness; Hon. Dr. Landry was called home by illness in his family; Speaker Clarke is not in his usual good health, and other members are suffering from the cold epidemic.

A number of St. John bills, including certain exemptions of taxes upon the Maritime Nail Works and C. H. Peters' tannery; amendment of the building act, and that relating to the collection of garbage, passed the second reading in the house tonight.

This afternoon there was an interesting discussion upon the amendment to the automobile act which concerned the qualifications of chauffeurs and not only their sobriety but also the sobriety of every automobile owner who drives his own machine. The practice in certain counties of using autos for the transportation of liquor from licensed towns to others where local option was in force was talked about, and Mr. LaBillois and Messrs. Copp and Sweeney took strong ground that this should be prevented. The premier promised that when the amendments to the liquor license act was taken up this question would be given consideration.

Wants More Safeguards About Valley Road.

Mr. Bentley concluded his admirable speech upon the budget this evening, scoring the government again and again for their broken pledges and their inconsistency. He touched upon their loyalty and contrasted their professions with their practice of guaranteeing bonds for a road to be built by a foreign contractor, and to Mr. Hazen's words that it would probably be linked up with a railroad across Maine. He said the news from Ottawa in regard to the Valley railway was disquieting and urged upon the government not to guarantee the bonds until the through line to Grand Falls was assured.

The extravagant expenditures upon the roads and bridges, the waste of public money, the violation of the pledge to put all public work up to public tender, the concealed expenditures, were all exposed fearlessly by the member from St. John.

When he referred to the dominion elections and Sir Wilfrid's attitude upon the navy and contrasted it with Mr. Borden's inconsistent policy which stultified Canada and disgraced her in the eyes of the world, providing not a dollar, not a ship, not a man for the protection of the empire, Provincial Secretary McLeod got excited and began to talk back from his seat. Mr. Bentley was quite equal to the occasion and gave him most effective replies.

In concluding, Mr. Bentley said the government was so busy pulling the mote out of the old government's eye that it forgot the beam in his own.

Hon. Mr. Robinson.

Hon. C. W. Robinson's contribution to the budget was well worthy of his high record in the New Brunswick legislature. It was impartial and statesmanlike, eloquent and convincing and, coupled with his announcement of his retirement from politics, held the closest attention of the house and was vigorously applauded by the government and opposition members. As it was made at such a late hour extended reference is impossible at this time.

A delegation of Kings county physicians protested today against the dismissal of Dr. Wetmore, the chairman of Kings county health board. It is unlikely any change will be made.

Notices of Enquiry.

Fredericton, N. B., March 29—The house met at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Copp gave notice of enquiry regarding New Brunswick Coal & Railway investigation.

Mr. Currie gave notice of enquiry regarding the number of flour mills.

Mr. Bentley gave notice of enquiry regarding the expenses of Game Warden Dean.

Mr. Tweeddale gave notice of enquiry regarding liquor licenses, the amounts expended on bridges and stumpage collections in Madawaska county.

Mr. Labillois on behalf of Mr. Leger (Gloucester) gave notice of enquiry regarding game wardens and public works in Gloucester county.

Mr. Labillois gave notice of enquiry regarding cheese and butter factories and expenses of the agricultural commission.

Mr. Labillois gave notice of a motion for Tuesday next to prohibit the running of automobiles on the public highway one day in each week.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to repeal the act relating to the sugar refinery in St. John city.

Mr. Dickson presented a petition of the St. John Branch of the Canadian Suffrage Association in favor of a bill to amend the election act.

Mr. Guptill presented a petition in favor of a bill to amend act incorporating Canadian Terminals Railway Company.

Mr. Hatheway introduced a bill to incorporate the St. John Art Club.

The house went into committee with Mr. Munro in the chair, and agreed to a bill to amend the act providing for a division of the parish of Grand Falls, Victoria county also to a bill relating to the Motor Vehicle law with amendments.

Mr. Labillois asked that provision be made in the bill to enforce a fine in instances where automobiles were used to carry liquor in Scott Act counties. He said automobiles had been used for this purpose in Northern New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. Morrissy and Hon. Mr. Fleming expressed a willingness to meet these cases, the latter suggesting that a provision should be made in liquor license act to coves such cases.

Mr. Copp said that automobiles carried liquor in his section of the province.

Hon. Mr. Maxwell favored a heavy fine for such instances.

Mr. Sweeney said that automobiles carried liquor from Amherst into Westmorland county. Chauffeurs should be required to have certificates of sobriety.

The house went into committee with Mr. Dickson in the chair and agreed to a bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act with amendments.

There was a general discussion on the bill to consolidate the acts relating to municipalities. Several members favored placing the control of peddlers and peddling with the municipalities. In only one case are peddlers now under the jurisdiction of a municipality. It was also recommended that the peddlers act should be amended to give more explicit explanation of the means of peddler. The qualification of voters for municipal elections was discussed.

The bill was agreed to with amendments.

The house took recess at 6.30 o'clock.

Changes in Highway Act the Cause

Upper Chamber Stands Pat and Refuses to Surrender

Sharp Criticism of Increased Subsidy to Prince Edward Island — Cartwright Says This Opens the Door for Demands from Other Provinces.

Ottawa, March 29—The senate today accepted the challenge of the government which turned down the senate amendments to the Highway Aid bill. The upper chamber voted to insist upon its amendments. A joint conference is the next step.

Hon. Mr. Lougheed, in moving committee consideration for the bill increasing Prince Edward Island's subsidy, gave a review of the financial position and showed that with stinted revenue, limited funds for administration, and difficulties of winter communication, this fertile province had been steadily losing population in the most regrettable way. The government had considered the case and had decided that the claims of the province for an enlargement of their subsidy were well founded.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that the government had opened up a door to dangers without much consideration or having much information. On the basis of population and taxation, it was now proposed to treat Prince Edward Island far more generously than any of the other provinces. It was as certain as anything could be that other provinces would come to the dominion with demands for increases in the subsidy to put them on a basis of equality with Prince Edward Island. The subject was complicated, difficult and interminable. Prince Edward Island appeared to want to be absolutely spared taxation.

Seator Yeo.

Senator Yeo said that if other provinces had good claims for subsidy increases they should come to Ottawa and their claims should be recognized. The island had borne its share of the expenditure which had gone for the building up of Ontario and the west. The pledge of confederation to establish winter communication had not been fulfilled and the island had always maintained a share in the fishery award. "We are poor but we are proud," said Senator Yeo, "and if we did not believe ourselves to be entitled to this subsidy we would not ask for it."

Senator Ellis resented the attitude of men from Ontario and other parts of Canada regarding the maritime provinces as poor. The maritime provinces had not been especially eager for confederation and had not benefitted by it as much as some other parts of Canada.

Senator Prowse supported the bill.

Senator Dandurand thought that the government was hardly given enough information in bringing down so dangerous a bill.

Senator Bostock commended the explanation of Hon. Mr. Lougheed to Premier McBride, who had been crying for an increase of subsidy to British Columbia.

Senator Kerr adjourned the debate.

Fenian Raid Rewards.

On the bill granting $100 allowance to Fenian raid veterans who had been called to service Sir Richard Cartwright said that he doubted that such recognition should be given to those who were never really in active service, but had merely been notified that their regiments were called out.

Senator Power said that at the time of the Fenian trouble every man in Nova Scotia between sixteen and forty years was a member of the active militia. He was a member himself and had been warned for service. He had his rifle in his house and was ready to go, but for such a part as this he would be ashamed to take the proposed reward.

Hon. Mr. Lougheed said that he would lay the suggestions before the government and see whether the bill could be amended.

Speaker Landry reported having received a message from the commons stating that it declined to agree to the fourth and seventh amendment which the senate had made to the bill for aid in the construction of highways.

Senator Power moved that the senate should insist upon this amendments and this was carried on division without debate. Senator Power then moved that the senate appoint a committee to prepare reasons for insisting upon its amendment and report at the next sitting of the senate and that Senators Dandurand, Watson and Power be that committee. This was adopted.

The senate adjourned until Saturday morning.

WANTED

WANTED—About the 15 go to Rothesay, girl fo work, with knowledge of c ily of three. No washing Apply by letter with refe G. H. Flood, Clifton Ho N. B.

WANTED—A cook by A with references to Mrs son, Rothesay.

WANTED—Woman used house work. Best wag E. S. Carter, oRthesay.

WANTED—A second clas for District No. 12, April 1. District rated poo ing salary, to W. M. McV Coal Mines, Queens Co., N

WANTED—A second female teacher, for Bir District, No. 8, Parish of mence 1st of April. Apply to R. M. Gillespie, Birch

WANTED—A competent nurse and assist w work. Apply to Mrs. Ma 88 Coburg street.

AGENTS WA

RELIABLE representati meet the tremendous fruit trees throughout Ne present. We wish to secu good men to represent u general agents. The specia in the fruit-growing bus Brunswick offers exception for men of enterprise. W manent position and libe right men. Stone & Welli Ont.

SALESMAN WA

SALESMEN wanted for Automic Sprayer, Big I Terms. Apply immediately Galt, Ont.

PERFECTED Oxygenor K NATURE'S LIFE FORC

Cures Yo No Doctors

Oxygen (or Ozone) s vents disease, maintain perfected "Oxygenor K tific device based on nat health is due to the devit blood—the absence of a su of oxygen. The Oxygen Ozone and drives out disea every organ of the body system. Almost every cur every stage yields to its e The Oxygenor will reme Liver, Kidney, Bladder and St Nervousness, Sleeplessness, tion, Brain Fag, General D Trouble, Coughs, Colds, Rheu gia, Headache, Backache, Ca tion, Nervous Dyspepsia, etc ment of Tuberculosis the Ox wonderfully effective. Simpl ing, delightful, refreshing. Give us an opportunity to your own person or on any family the marvelous results o treatment.

Send to-day for our free 68 p Health" illustrated. Gives Perfected "Oxygenor Kin Beware of Imitatio

The Oxygenor Co. BOX 8992 CHATHAM, ON CANADA

Our winter students are Others are taking their pla ever changing; new faces, our work, new conditions the business world. Thus on in increasing volume, the last two years being m ever before.

No better time for ente now.

Our Catalogue for the ask

THE St. John Business COLLEGE

USE HAWK Balsam of and Wild C

It Will Cure Any and Cold

Registered Numb None Genuine W

THE CANADIAN DRUG ST. JOHN, N.

THREE HUNDR CHILDREN C OUT TO

(Westminster Gazette.

Dr. Barnardo's Homes first emigrant party for th yesterday. It numbered 19 girls. Usually four parti homes yearly for the domin about 1,000 altogether. Al grants from the homes, to Canada, South Africa a have totalled 23,622.

These young people have ful in the colonies to the e cent. Many of them becc and even wealthy. They careful supervision, which visitation and corresponde reach years of independenc

The average age of yes was about eleven and a ha brought down by the fact third of them are to be Canadian households, at the homes, until after th situations. The party saile inthian, Allan Line, from th mercial Docks, under the A. B. Owen, Canadian homes. Each child costs and travelling.