OTTAWA

OTTAWA, April 22.—Replying to Mr. Barker yesterday Hon. Mr. Emmerson said the gross earnings of the Intercolonial railway for the eight months ending February 29th, 1904, was \$4,179,-146, an i the operating expenses for the same period \$4,840,818, divided as follows: Locomotive power, \$1,677,885; car expenses, \$1,048,064; station expenses, \$596,944; general charges, \$330,766; credit of car mileage, \$75,210; rental of leased lines, \$93,333. The passenger earnings were \$1,394,522; the freight earnings were \$2,598,588; earnings mails and sundries, \$186,035.

There was a retty sharp discussion in the commons yesterday afternoon, in which the leader of the opposition and the leader of the government were the principal gladiators, although some other members took a part in the debate. By common consent the honors rested with Mr.Borden, who was in more forceful fighting trim than usual. Mr. Borden's followers, while entertaining the utmost regard for his leadership, and he has not yet made a tactical mistake, sometimes express regret that he is too gentle in his treatment of the government attacks. Yesterday, however, no fault could be found with him on this score, and the hearty applause that punctuated his speech was evidence that he had touched the hearts of the members of the opposition to the core. Mr. Borden may be long suffering, but he is meeting the present situation as he has met all previous ones, with dignity as well as force and has given evidence that when the time comes, as it scon will, he is capable of conducting a vigorous and telling cam- they can help it.

When Laurier and his henchmen attacked the opposition leader from the high plane of poltical morality, they stirred up a hornet's nest and swiftly fled the field. They had accursed Mr. Borden of disreputable conduct in referring to what they were pleased to designate as Mr. Blair's private and confidential memorandum to the first minister, although it is a well known fact that the ex-minister of railways in a speech from his place in parliament made public the reasons why he felt compelled to lay down his portpolitical associates on the railway question. Mr. Borden made himself heard vesterday in charge of bad faith and low tactics, and rushed the war into the enemy camp with judicious vigor.

First taking up the reproach that the opposition had disclosed to the house opposition asked why these proceedings, which deeply concerned Canada, should not have been made public? There was nothing private in them. The London Railway News had printed a report almost identical with the one from which he had quoted. Launister said should not be followed in this house or in debate. This charge of quoting from a private report he flatly denied. The meeting was not a secret one. Its proceedings had been published, and he(Borden) was in line with his duty to the people of Canada when he made the state-

ments referred to. The leader of the opposition then studied in the same school of elocuproceeded to show that Sir Wilfrid was more sensitive to the references to Mr. Blair's memorandum than the occasion demanded. He recollected the time when the present first minister was not so particular with regard to "private and confidential" correspondence. When it was the object of guage, save that Mr. Dole uses more honorable gentlemen opposite to dis- classic phrases and puts considerably credit a gentleman by the name of more vigor into his utterances. But Hamilton Smith, a cablegram was sent to Lord Strathcona, and as soon he would very likely assume the less as an answer was received, it was aggressive attitude of Sir Frederick. sent out by Sir Wilfrid, through his Men, like women, are very much the secretary, to the liberal papers of Can- creatures of their environment. Asked by Sir Charles Tupper, then leader of the opposition, to produce the telegram in question, Sir Wilfrid promised to lay it on the table the next day, but the next day he had changed his mind and told the house that he could not bring it down. Reproached by Sir Charles Tupper for this sudden change of front and utter day in committee of supply on the disregard of his solemn promise, the right hon, gentleman retorted that he was the custodian of his own honor. N. B., gave Hon. Mr. Paterson and "So far as I am concerned," continued Mr. Borden. "I am equally the guardian of my own honor, but should I ever desire to put that honor in trust, I will myself select the gentleman to whom I shall entrust it"-a statement that was received with prolonged op-Passing on, Mr. position applause. Borden next pointed out that Sir Wilfrid was not so particular on this subject some time after, especially with regard to Mr. Blair's memorandum. Mr. Blair's views it might naturally be supposed, were of a confidential nature, but they were not so regarded even by himself when he differed from his colleague and ministerial explanations were in order. Mr. Blair when he made his statement would have en justified in repeating every word of his memorandum, and, continued Mr. Borden, "I say that every word of that memorandum ought to have been brought down with the correspondence laid before the house, because that memorandum was directly and closely connected with the cause which led to the resignation of Mr. . . . The house and country were informed about half the reason for that resignation, but the other half was kept absolutely secret, so that this government might be able to tell the people that Mr. Blair was as much opposed to the policy of the leader of the opposition as he was to the policy f the leader of the gvernment. Why was that carefully prepared memorandum suppressed, instead of being brought down with the rest of the corleave the cabinet should have been placed fairly and fully before the peo-

Still pushing his advantage, Mr. Borden scored the first minister on the accasion in 1897 when he himself had private documents printed and distriouted in the house. I found in the sessional papers of that year, said the opposition leader, a confidential letter, deputy postmaster general, plachouse and the country for the purpose

ple of this country." (Cheers.)

There were other letters, all confidential. These letters did not relate to member for Kings. To this Mr. Fowler party, left by inadvertence in the rooms progession to which he had the honor by this government after it came into lawyer; as a layman he may have a pass on me, and I think under the cim- ples of law we have heard from the the motives and reasons which induced much confidence in his legal attainbeen read to this house, and, if they stand in a different position, whether vantage of the stand I have taken than right hon, gentleman has taken."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply was parjustified Sir William Mulock's action tration." on the ground that the publication was made by order of the house, but a little later he had to admit that this statement was unfounded and that Mulock had done the entire business from his own bat. Sir Wilfrid's crawl down was graceful, but it was not encouraging to his followers or calculated to show that he keeps in touch with the current history of Canadian politics. The liberals will never again refer to last night's proceedings in the house if R. A. P.

session that it has been for the past ed by this administration on commisthree or four years and that he is able sions roving all over the country, folio and to part company with his lod in which it could legitimately literature without taking public money transact the bulsness it has to do, to pay for it in the guise of filling a much of the odlum will rest upon the position in the civil service. his treatment of this shoulders of the leader of the govern- Fowler fistly charged that this camof the cabinet are chiefly conspicuous seat. reprint of the proceedings of the by their absence when matters pertain-Trunk shareholders, the leader of the ing to their respective, departments are under discussion. The minister of sinners in this regard, but now that ance at parliament. It is particular-

> Hon. Mr. Fielding's voice and manner of speaking reminds all New Brunswick hearers very strongly of Senator John V. Ellis. The tones are identical, so are the sudden passing from sweet and pleasant remarks to the most cutting irony. Had they tion at the very same date, the result could not have been more similar.

is lieutenants.

When Sir Frederick Borden rises in place to speak, he is almost the counterpart of Dr. W. P. Dole of St. John in his pose, gesture and style of lanwere Dr. Dole a minister of the crown

debater and giving the premier very valuable assistance. The minister of justice, however, has to run up against some hard propositions put forward by the opposition. For example, yesterterm, "department of customs; salaries, \$57,160," Mr. Fowler of Kings, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick a pretty warm couple of hours over the matter of the appointment of additional clerks without the report of the deputy minister recommending them as required by the statute. Mr. Fowler pointed out that the law prescribed three separate and distinct steps; first, the report of the deputy minister, which must be concurred in by the minister; then the creation of the office by the governor in council, for parliament has no authority to create the office; lastly, the money must be voted by parliament or the act of the council becomes ineffective. Mr. Fielding interjected the remark that the government was asking parliament for the money now to which Mr. Fowler retorted that the order of things was prescribed by the statute and yet the nouse had no report from the deputy minister and in fact did not know that any such report was in existence. It was absurd for the minister of finance to put the cart before the horse. The only reason, he (Fowler) could see for such an argument was on the ground on which judges are now appointed in Nova Scotia — because of their lack of knowledge of law. He suggested that the government put up a better authority on legal points than the minister of finance.

utterly impossible for the governor general to determine how many clerks he must appoint and that the collecthat vote will be. As far as he (Fitzstated that a minister cannot create a clerkship without the assistance of his ing. deputy minister.

Mr. Fowler congratulated the ministration of newspaper advertising the people, duly marked confidential, from Hon. ter of customs on not having taken his of Halifax and St. John have a good Bain and asking the country to pay a had been brought into the department N. Clarke Wallace to Col. Wm. White, law from the minister of finance, or in deal to learn from the people of Otfellowing the practice that the minis-ter of justice admitted had obtained in of his department. Hon, Mr. Fielding re- respects are about on all fours. They ed his tone and attempted to justify love and regard by wrongfully proadvantage. plied at a later stages in the debate that have enterprising merchants who his position on the ground that it was moting him over the heads of officers There was also another confidential among those who knew them both, his know the use of printer's fink and use the duty of a private secretary to give of the department who were quite as Letter from Hon, N. Clarke Wallace. legal opinion would not be considered it pretty liberally. But Ottawa be-

worse than that given by the hon. natters of public policy, but to matters retorted that he had not the advantof party arrangement and party pa- age of possessing the overwhelming ronage. They were in every respect conceit evinced by the minister of finprivate and confidential. They were ance, and in consequence would not put letters between members of the same forward his own attainments in the ccupied by the post office department to belong. The hon, gentleman, conat Ottawa, and they were seized upon | tinued Mr. Fowler, may be a very fine power and published broadcast. The knowledge of the class of law known premier had openly justified the ation as fireside law, which is a very dangerof Sir William Muleck in this matter. ous class of law; he may be a very "Under these circumstances (said Mr. good journalist, which is his profes-Borden) I must say that I do not feel sion, although I do not think he has very much the strictures which my achieved very much eminence in that friend has been good enough to profession; but judging from the samcumstances he might well, even at this hon. gentleman from time to time, I do late date, give a little consideration to not think anybody would have very the publication of these letters, and ments or in any statement he might whether they stand in any different make as to the law of this or any other position from the document which has country. "As to the moral law," remarked Mr. Fowler, "I do not think we can draw a more favorable conclusion. it is not very much more to the ad- judging from the exhibition we had from the hon. gentleman the other day, to the advantage of the position the and judging from the statement of the hon, ex-minister of railways as to his conduct in reference to some memoranda which he found in the privy ticularly unfortunate. At first he conucil at the advent of his adminis-

At a still later stage in the debate

Mr. Fowler asked if the minister of customs had any knowledge that his private secretary, Mr. Bain, who is also assistant commissioner of customs and is drawing a salary of \$2,800 a year, had at any time during the period he has held that position, or since he has been a civil servant, engaged in writing campaign literature for the liberal party. Where, he asked, was the difference between this gentleman's conduct and that of any civil OTTAWA, April 23.-Sir Wilfrid serva taking the stump in a political Laurier's friends are pleased to see campaign? Thousands and thousands that his health is much better this of the public money had been expendto sit out the longest sessions without bringing officers of the government to apparent effort. If there is any sign book and examining into whether they that the strain of office and the march had been guilty of partizan practices, of time are affecting the venerable but here was the private secretary of first minister, it is in the occasional a minister of the crown promoted in outbreaks of irritability in which Sir the service, apparently because of ser-Wilfrid indulges. These outbreaks vices he had rendered the party as a are so foreign to his gental nature as campaign writer. Surely the liberal to attract marked attenton. If the party could raise sufficient funds to session is prolonged beyond the per- pay literary hacks to write campaign ment. Perhaps there is another expaign literature work was being done cuse for Sir Wilfrid's erratic conduct. by the minister's assistant under the He has to take the laboring oar too of- direction of the minister himself, and ten. Sifton and Fielding are generally challenged the minister to deny it. in their places, but the other members Hon. Mr. Paterson sat silent in his

Not long after this episode Hon. Mr. Paterson admitted that a portion nailways has been one of the chief of the grant he was asking for was intended to pay two young ladies who the Grand Trunk Pacific bill is out of were doing work not done by his prithe way, Hon. Mr. Emmerson is be- vate secretary, who it is assumed on coming very faithful in his attend- pretty good evidence, was devoting most of his time to party political rier had charged him with using exly rough on a leader to be compelled
tracts from a private report, a course
to do the work that should be done by
to do the work that should be done by

year, the other \$450. The lady who ets the \$800 is a stenographer.

> rather vague answers. One old man had an eye for everything. It is the practice here as well as in the departments to place the name of the Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick is coming steadily to the front this session as a the name "Mr. Chamberlain," thort he was in England! Laurier is

districts of Nova Scotia. shows by lines of different colors the dale of South Norfolk and the leader planatory notes. Atlantic coast. with the coast line, the folds having is flooding the country. eration for deep and permanent min- rapid rate over the heads of older and R. A. P.

OTTAWA, April 25 .- In the matter

ing nearer to the great centres of the party to which his chief belonged Montreal and Toronto than the mari- although, he did not, and Mr. Patertime towns, has to meet a more force- son is an audacious and reckless mar ful competition from the mammoth going to the length of saying that departmental stores of the metropolis of Ontario and the metropolis of Que- therefor by the Dominion of Canada. bec. Ottawa has successfully grap- Still later, Hon. Mr. Paterson made pled with this problem and has today vast departmental establishments that sell goods of all kinds as cheaply as lets, "pointers" they are technically they can be obtained anywhere in the called, had been prepared at his (Patupper provinces. Years ago the same erson's) instance and under his own cry went up from here that is now being heard in the maritime provinces, that people were not patronizing their but on the stump in Canada. These local stores, but were sending their orders to other parts of Canada. The were generally regarded as creditable Ottawa merchants took the bull by to the minister's underlying sense of the horns and by the concentration of business under one roof and by the followers of the administration as judicious use of advertising, convinced much as to the supporters of Mr. R. L. the residents that they could get as Borden, the opposition leader, Hon. good bargains in their own city as in James Sutherland, calmly arose in his Toronto or Montreal. The express place and announced that he was in companies therefore do not make as a position to state that Mr. Bain had much money in handling orders to the nothing whatever to do with the precentral departmental stores from this paration or publication of the campart of Canada as they do from mari- paign pamphlets. This was indeed a time points. Time has shown the ladies that it does not pay to send to believe? Sutherland repeated his their money out of Ottawa. But the assertion and Paterson wisely held his Ottawa merchants likewise showed tongue. What made the case still their faith by patronizing all local in- more remarkable was the delay in the dustries in placing wholesale orders denial. Four nights before, when the for such things as they themselves had charge that Bain was doing campaign to consume. There is not an Ottawa work for the liberal party, firm of consequence that imports its neither Mr. Paterson nor Mr. Sutherletter headings and bill heads from land contradicted it. Mr. Bain was England or Scotland. There is not a almost at the minister's elbow and member of any foremost house who had been prompting him all the even-buys his clothing in Great Britain. ing, yet he was not asked by his gen-These are two points that the business erous employer, generous out of the men of St. John and Halifax and other public chest, whether he had written maritime places might take seriously the documents or not. It was Why should a merchant not until last night, when Mr. Bain to heart. who buys his clothes and his office was not in evidence (although he was printed outfit across the ocean object, lurking in the corridors) that Hon. to any customer sending his order to Mr. Sutherland made his startling tried to draw the proverbial herring Toronto or Mntreal? It is a poor rule statement. He did not pound his that does not work both ways. Judges desk and split the roof with thunder into a rage and seeking in that way to and other public officials, whose income tones, as the minister of customs arouse the enthusiasm of his followers, is exempt from taxation, may, if they would probably have done, on such who, in contradistinction to thinking lack the patriotic spirit, buy goods an occasion, but it must be remember-'made in Germany' from a British ed that Mr. Sutherland has just partly The hon, gentleman had said that it

he used to be. on the patronage of their townsmen. But the self-preserving tactics of the Ottawa merchants do not stop at this point. They have had an educative effect on the great mass of the gument fails he falls back on noise, people, who are beginning to realize and what outside of parliament would that to do business a man must ad- be regarded as reckless abuse of his vertise in his own town paper. Take political opponents. He has a good page contains over 450 condensed ad- that kind of language which is most or being appointed as private secretary, vertisements, comprising 80 wants, 50 useful in attack. In his calmer mofor sale, and 41 to let. These are not of a religious exhorter. Chin well stage interjected with the remark: situations wanted, 5 lost, 6 found, 140 ments, he talks somewhat with the air standing notices, but are changed al- thrown up, his voice is easily heard in most every day. Anybody in Ottawa all parts of the house and the gallerwho has an article for sale or who ies. Some of the leading men on both wants to buy some particular thing does not waste time about it. He pattern after Hon, Mr. Paterson's meputs an advt. in the papers and goes thod of delivering his words. The reabout his business, confident that he porters could then hear them and send has taken the shortest possible cut to accomplish the end he has in view. Your correspondent in selecting the first page to make this illustration does not mean to convey the impression that the Citizen is the best advertising medium in Oftawa. The other papers are well patronized and do a struck the wrong man yesterday endeavored to answer the question put at McDonald's Corner, in Queens big business. The Citizen being the when he opened the vials of his to him by Hon. Mr. Paterson. It was ty, was a resident of St. John no only morning Jaily was chosen rather than any one of the three afternoon ler, the member for Kings, N. B. He der "Sit down!" This hon, gentleman, in the employ of John C. Ferguso OTTAWA, April 24.—A party of Sir journals, with a view to avoiding in- should have known better, but the who attempts to fill the position of a for three days was a member Wilfrid Laurier's compatriots from a vidious comparisons. The point to wisest of ministers sometimes does minister of the crown, so far forgot police force. On July 17, 1875 he nearby region just across the river in maritime people lies in this: They things in the heat of the moment that the courtesies of debate as to act in sworn in, but resigned on the 20th Quebec, paid a visit to the parliament should do more advertising in their he would not attempt had he taken this manner towards a private member the same month, as he did not buildings on Saturday and were es- own papers. And what has been here time by the forelock. Mr. Fowler has of the house. He (Fowler) thought night work and Sunday duty.

thinking cap and to occasionally give and of other cities of about equal R. A. P. population.

OTTAWA, April 26 .- Hon., Mr. Pat-

erson is a stubborn man, who, if he occupant of an office on the door in persists in his present tactics, will be ing. Irritated beyond measure by the the opposition and had not thrown the known banjo player. Deceased was large gilt letters on a deep black panel. very largely responsible for delaying The names in the house are of course public business and prolonging the ses- after speaker had trounced him, Hon. grant for increased salaries was to be nuch larger than in the departments. sion to an unreasonable extent. It is Mr. Paterson thoughtlessly selected divided. Yesterday was a cold day for The idea is a good one, as it facili- the sim of all level headed ministers to Mr. Fowler as his victim. Fowler took the biscuit and candy minister. tates the work of visitors who have get the grants for their departments his medicine like a man, and with a business with officials of the house, through the house in the easiest and copious smile on his countenance bidwho are in many cases stowed away quickest manner possible. To that end n the maze of corridors that are af- they are ready to meet every reason- for dinner, and when the smoke of the most as labrynthine as the cata- able inquiry on the part of the opposicombs. The party of habitants in question with the fullest information. Not tion were passing through the avenue so Mr. Paterson, who has persistently that leads to the headquarters of the refused since the first item for the opposition, when the talkative old customs service came before the comman stopped before a door which bore mittee to let the least glimmer of day-"By light upon the details of his proposed gar," said he "Chambreland here, I expenditure in the matter of increases of salaries to his staff. The minister a great man to get him to work in Ot- has indulged in glittering generalities tawa." And then the crowd laughed. without avail. He has stormed and raved and pounded his desk with one One of the most interesting exhibits clenched fist and then with the other. seen for years in the liberal head- He has tried all the arts, saye honest quarters room 16, for years, is a large utterance, of a veteran politician in his plate glass prepared by E. R. Fair- endeavors to thwart the calls of the bault and J. A. Robert of the geologi- opposition for particulars, but such cal survey, to illustrate the occurrence men as Blain of Peel, Clancy of Bothof gold in one of the 49 gold mining well, Fowler of Kings, N. B., Haggart The model of Lanark, Henderson of Halton, will be shown at the St. Louis exposi- Ingram of East Elgin, Lancaster of tion. The section, one mile long by Lincoln, Pope of Compton, Sproule of 2,000 feet wide and 2,000 feet deep, East Grey, Taylor of Leeds, Col. Tisveins at the surface and in the work- of the opposition are not to be put off to a depth of 475 feet, the with paltry excuses. They know their probable succession of deeper veins, parliamentary rights and their duty to their richest portions on the north and their constituents. Hence it has come south dips, and the direction that to pass that the "big thunder" of the should be followed in deep mining. On house is not making much progress the model are given the following ex- with his departmental estimates. There The gold bearing is some excuse for Hon. Mr. Paterson's rocks of Nova Scotia cover an area refusal to go into details on the salary of some 5,000 square miles along the increase item. He is protecting as far Their total thickness as in his power lies one John Bain, for is about 27,000 feet and they are pro- some time his private secretary, now bably of lower Cambrian age. Since a higher officer, who is generally the depositions on a sea floor, they credited with being the compiler and have been folded into a series of anti- author in chief of a series of grit clines and synclines roughly parallel pamphlets with which the government While Mr. an average distance of three miles Bain was doing this work he could not apart * * * Mining operations have fully attend to his departmental duties, so far been confined to the veins out- and the minister employed other labor, cropping at the surface and have not to wit at least two lady assistants, reached a greater depth than 600 whose pay, or rather increased pay, to his feet with the remark that it was feet, and although conducted in a Mr. Paterson attempted to smuggle manner very unskilful they have been through the house under the score of remunerative. The recent study of so much money for his private secrethis section of the geological survey tary. Nailed to the post by the oppohas proved conclusively, however, sition speakers, Mr. Paterson was comsons which induced Mr. Borden to of parliament, unless he knows what that the auriferous saddle-veins repelled to admit that not one dollar of currence below the other in the anti- this amount would go to Mr. Bain, who do not know what was said to call clinal domes, like the saddle reefs of is now drawing the comfortable stipend forth such an exhibition from the hon. patrick) was concerned, he knew that clinal domes, like the saddletreels of 1s how drawing the comportant states and gentleman. But it was a simulated he wanted two additional overs, with out going to his deputy to find out extensively to depths reaching 4,000 out in the course of the debate, was rage, a feigned passion for certainly feet. This succession of saddle-veins first called in as an extra clerk and nothing was said to justify it. Hon. Mr. Haggart was right when he presents a most important field of op-

> partment of customs. 500,00000

the secretary should be specially paid the admission that much of the matter contained in these campaign pamphpersonal direction and had been used by the speaker not only in England, admissions, although late in coming, honesty, when to the surprise of the poser. Which minister was the house

the prints Paterson is a blusterer and when arsides of the house would do well to their views to the country. This, however, is the only matter in which your correspondent would advise any M. P. to take the minister of customs as his model.

corted through the house by one of said about Ottawa advertising applies already established himself as a vig- the appellation of bully belonged rather the big fire of '77 he was appointed through the house by one of said about Ottawa advertising applies already established himself as a vigthe staff who was detailed for that with fully equal force to the city of orous debater, though not a very frepurpose. They were delighted with Winnipeg. The merchants of Halifax quet talker, and his reputation is that than to a man who had always tried after the union of cities of St. everything and plied the commission and St. John are pretty liberal users of a person who can take care of him to observe the decencies of public life. and Portland was appointed as aire with a flood of questions, some of printer's fink, but the great mass self under all circumstances. Always of which compelled him to put on his of the people are not up to the standtical opponents on the floor as well as out of the house, the member for tinued the debate at some length, show-Kings when pressed to a fight asks no odds from any man. Yesterday's battle was of the minister's own seek- swered one of the charges preferred by way in which the opposition, speaker ed his time. It came soon after recess combat had cleared away the pugnacious minister was found to so badly demoralized that Hon. Mr. Sutherland rushed to the rescue. He only made matters worse. Sir Frederick Borden sat silent, but Mulock had to give tongue and finally made the explanations that the opposition had vainly tried for two nights to extract from the minister of customs. It was on the head of these explanations that the item was allowed to pass pro forma. Thus it will be seen that Hon. Mr. Paterson is responsible for delaying the public business for several days. Even Hon. Mr. Fisher, with his voluminous explanations of the items of his department could have not done worse. But Hon. Mr. Fisher would have done it in a much less offensive manner. Hon. Mr. Fisher is a gentleman and plumes himself on it.

The passages at arms between Hon. Mr. Paterson and Mr. Fowler were heated, if not dignified. Fowler met the minister of customs with the weapons of the minister's own selection. Before recess Hon. William Paterson in a most arrogant tone replying to Mr. Fowler's question had Mr. Bain written "Pointers 12 and 3," yell-(I know no better words to describe the minister's ugly manner of speech) "Sit down if you please till I am through." When the committee reassembled at 8 o'clock Mr. Fowler had an opportunity to reply. He retorted in kind. "There is a historic question that has long been awaiting an answer. That question is: Who struck Billy Paterson? Now Mr. chairman, I do not think that question awaits an answer any longer. It has been answered this afternoon if we are to judge by the huge volumes of sound from the honorable gentleman who I might refer to as the ministerial megaphone. As to the rage and fury he exhibited before recess I hon, gentleman had been placed in a

rapid rate over the heads of older and very difficult position. Allegations more experienced employes of the de- had been made respecting an officer who was under Hon. Mr. Paterson's peculier care. Statements had been When first accused of favoring Mr. made reflecting upon that officer who tawa. The three cities are about the lic treasury, the minister became vir- private secretary to the minister, and same size in population and in other tuously indigment, but later on chang- for whom that minister had shown his

A Yard of flannel is still a yard after washed with Surprise Soap Its pure hard Soapthats why. Don't forget the name-Surprise

was that person for the position to which he was promoted.'

The hon, gentleman, continued Mr. Fowler, has no real answer to the charge that this pet officer had writteh campaign literature. He could not even deny it. Was it that he would not deny it if he could? Not at all. But he knew that the truth of the allegation was known to too many persons within the sound of his own voice for him to dare deny it. And so he across the trail by working himself up men, are always carried away by noise. house, but not so with business men recovered from an attack of illness was a proper thing for a private sec-who actually depend for their living and is not as robust or as forceful as recovered from an attack of illness was a proper thing for a private sec his minister. Nobody had attempted to dispute that assertion, but the officer who fills the position of assistant commissioner of customs is not the private secretary of the minister of customs. As a matter of fact during the whole of last year, instead of this command of language, especially of gentleman acting as private secretary, formed that duty. Col. Hughes at this Fowler, no doubt it was much more congenial to the hon, minister. "I can understand that an hon, gentleman of the chivalrous nature of the minister of customs would prefer to have the services of beautiful young ladies

> Taking up Paterson's wild yell, earlier in the debate. "You cannot bully me," Mr. Fowler pointed out that this ter an illness of several month classic remark was evoked because as Charles L. McDonald, the assist The roarer from North Wentworth a matter of politeness he (Fowler) had police clerk. Deceased, who was wrath on the head of George W. Fow- a remark akin to the peremptory or- all his life. For a time he was a to the man who used these expressions janitor of the new police station, (Loud applause).

rather than those of one of his own

sex."

The member for Kings, N. B., coning Hon. Mr. Paterson, with all his will be deeply sorry to hear heat, noise and bluster, had not anslightest light on how the additional sixty years of age.

THEIR END WAS PEACE.

U. S. Congress and Senate Adjourned, Singing as They Went.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-With brief announcement and a sharp rap of his well worked gavel, President pro tem Frye adjourned the senate sine die at 2 o'clock today, the hour fixed by resolution for the two houses of congress. The occurrence was devoid of unusual incident and the final close of the session was but slightly different from the Japan, as ever it was in the breasts end of an ordinary day's sitting. The only important acts of legislation during the day were the presentation or Manchuria eager to give his

for the Panama canal government and

other report aroused debate.

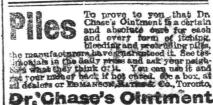
WASHINGTON, April 28.-The closing today of the second session of the thanks to God that he has been house of the 58th congress was made good to them as to accept their of notable by the demonstration evoked ing of a son for the glory of his coby a resolution offered by Mr. Williams, the minority leader, testifying to the courtesy and impartial manner in which Speaker Cannon had presided over the house. The resolution was not of the perfunctory kind, but was expressive of the kindly feeling which men in the house of all parties entertained toward him. In a grace ful speech the Speaker declared his

appreciation. The members after the Speaker an unced final adjournment, joined in singing patriotic airs, and slowly filed out of the hall after shaking hands with the Speaker and bidding him good-bye.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

ERIVAN, Russia, April 29.-An at tempt has been made to assassinate the listrict governor of Echmiedzin. He was struck by two bullets. One of them penetrated his chest. The motive of the attempt was political.

SIGNS OF CARE. Mrs. Gramercy.-My bulldog is always getting into trouble." Mrs. Park .- "Is that the reason h has such a lovely lot of wrinkles?"



A MASS OF PROO

THAT LUMBAGO IS ALWAYS CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Quebec Man Cured His Kidneys With Dodd's Kidney Pills, and His Luigbago Vanished.

QUEBEC, P. Q., April 29 .- (Special) -John Ball, a bricklayer, residing 57 Little Champlain street, this has added his statement to the gr mass of proof that lumbago is cause by disordered kidneys, and consecutive ly easily cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Bell says:

"I was troubled with lumbago two years. I could not work, I had to get up at nights to urinate so that my rest was broken. I read cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills and ma up my mind to try them. After first box I could see and feel a cha Three boxes cured me completely Lumbago, like rheumatism, is en by uric acid in the blood. cannot stay in the blood if the kid are working right. Dodd's Kid Pills make the kidneys work righ

OLD CITY OFFICIAL DEAD.

Chas. L. McDonald. Assistant Police Clark at St. John, Died Friday

The death occurred Friday ant to Mr. Henderson, which pe he filled up to the time of his de Deceased was well known about city and had many friends all of death. He is survived by a wide one son, Harry McDonald, the we

JAPANESE SOLDIERS

"To every child of the Island King dom the emperor is Japan-he is al a god believed in devoutly by whether literally or allegorically, to die for him on the field of ba is but to ascend to his other and eve lasting kingdom. To the old sets Japanese," Alexander Hume Ford in his article on "Patriotism of Japanese," in the April Pearson's, this is as real as his undying patr ism and love of country. He has lowed the emperor through m changes and revolutions, with but fixed desire uppermost in his brea to die at last for his mikado. This sire to die for king and country descended from father to son, an as strong today in the hearts of yo the Samurai chivalry. The Japan soldier boy goes off to war in Ko and acceptance of conference reports for his country, knowing full well the news of his honorable death emergency river and harbor bills. No the field of battle will be received home with rejoicing. His aged ents will go up to the temple to try, while for miles around the ous neighbors will assemble to do h age, and point out to one another t happy family that can boast a me ber who lies dead upon the battlefit -a son who has given his life in t service of the emperor."

"A VARIOUS LANGUAGE."

"What do you make out of the T ient-have you diagnosed the vet?" asked the police officer of physician who had been called in. "No, it's a strange case," he went ravely. "The man looks sane enoug but his talk is peculiar-an incohercombination of bad French, Italia Irish, English, Sioux Falls, City, a la carte and table d'hote." At these last words the eyes of the patient brightened.

"Ah! I have it!" cried the physician, 'he's a waiter-escaped from a restaur ant."-Detroit Free Press.

MORE TROUBLE.

"What's the crowd rushing into the capital for " "There's an attempt being made to inseat the senator from Sulu." "Anything special doing today?" "Yes, they've sent for the sultan Sulu and he's to give a complete history of polygamy."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.



PARLIAM

OTTAWA, April 26.this afternoon after r bique Valley Railway drawn and fees refund ders of the day, Bell of up by Dr. Sproule, ris tion of privilege, state the nasty attack of the he had made a speech o Railway resolutions af Laurier, because the tleman had practically rangement made by sides of the house as

the debate. Governmen ed to break the force ment of the facts. On motion to go int consider the G. T. R. Clarke of Toronto m orous speech, in the he earnestly pleaded : Halifax, as against t in favor of the abidir G. T. friends in Portla stood for Winnipeg as tario, Quebec and the inces. Clarke refresh of the house by extrac Emmerson's speech of in praise of the Interc proposition of his po Hon. Mr. Blair, t Pacific. Blair, said the I. C. R. a tramy a railway. (Cheers Emmerson's words. he had not taken r debate, when he wo words and join with his colleagues in de

position of the leade for government ways. Dumb as an had not opened his bate, and was now away. Poor Emme ter.) If we were t colonial we would guarantee for all freight would pass ports. If the peop versant with the everwhelmingly of the Intercoloni The Speaker pu and declared it los no one had voted

voice, and that a therefore be called Several members places and asserted ed out "yea." Borden of Halifa situation at once ournment of the to debate the spe he said, with deep to the decorum of You. Mr. Speake knew full well th idle motion. (Che Laurier, in reply the speaker.

tered a hot protes cision, Col. Hughe tutional question a and others. Casgrain contention. It wa understanding on speaker, who surely deprive the opposi tional right to divid queston. What M have done was to motion is lost, bu mays have it, thu members who favo demand a divis The rule require should be put be

English. This the done. Laurier suggested draw his motion to then the speaker house on the amo The opposition le rier's crawl down a er had put the an as Mr. Casgrain vote was taken 47: navs. 66: only jority of 19, which prolonged applaus Bell of Pictou r contending that Ca the money for the railway, should ow

road and not hand

Bell closed at 10.40.

corporation.

moved adjournment rier objected to the Richardson express opportunity to fur question. Tonight what forced discuss longed applause). cussion and its o ment might long sition nad nothing Bennett at 11.2 bate, the oppositi to have their critic Wilfrid's dictation Bennett held the o'clock. Sifton w read blue books, the fort with kee was in his seat watching the prog Taylor of Leeds for The debate was a

In the senate toda presented the repo economy committe gested that the pre Thursday afternoon hung in the most s chamber. The rep After the Wark pr

Taylor of Leeds, and

ate will adjourn ti Telephonic inquir pondent resulted is very favorable a almost certain stricken down with days ago.

A two cent railw cussed in the railwa commons this more Brose while the bill ment between the Michigan Central railways regarding charges was under F. MacLean objected of the agreement inserted providing two cents a mile. tioned form page system, which co Michigan ar . 34 cents a mile so three cents. Marie posed sanction by such treatment of ceeded in having t

was decided to hav