Mr. Foster, whom New Brunswick is

tion, he would receive very scant courstill proud to claim though it is his fortune to be compelled by business interests to live in Ontario, was in his seat again and led such a defence of the people's purse as speedily convinced the government of the futility of any attempt to pass, uncriticised, any item of expenditure not in the country's best interests. Next to him, a close second and, while the discussion on the appropriations for the administration of justice was on, his equal if not his superior, by virtue of expert legal knowledge, came Geo. W. Fowler of Kings-Albert, who signalized his first appearance in a business session of the tenth parliament by saving the country several thousand dollars during the coming year on the expenditures connected with the justice department in the Yukon, forcing the government to admit that some of their proposed appropriations were extravagant, and compelling them to strike out some and promise revision and reduction of others. The members from St. John made themselves hardly less prominent by their keenly critical questions and objections. Mr. Crocket, whose youthful appearance, by the way, attracts much attention and comment is devoting himself as a model new member, to a close consideration of parliamentary modedure and is modest of thrusting himself in the van, at least until he is sure of the ground. But his pertinent queries of the government concerning matters relative to his own constituency may assure the people of York that they are now represented by a man sharply alert to their nterests and sparing of no effort to advance them. Mr. Wilmot of Queens-Sunbury, while not obtrusive on the floor of the house, is a power in caucus and committee. When Mr. Ganong of Charlotte arrives-he is expected in a few days-New Brunswick will have a conservative representation in the house of commons which will give the province just cause for pride and which will make New Brunswick's influence in opposition councils second to that of no other province in the down from his pedestal of self-right-Dominion.

who succeeds Albert Malouin, now a position of the administration, but acted solely upon alleged verbal rejudge, in Quebec Centre—and the an- failed to account satisfactorily for the ports made to him in Moncton. Hon. nouncement of some additions to a few fact that though the offence had been Mr. Haggart and Mr. Fowler are inof the standing committees, the whole afternoon was spent in consideration of the estimates. Those for the inside service of the militia department were passed without much trouble, though Mesers. Foster, Stockton and Fowler teck occasion to revive the matter of Martineau's defalcations and to criti- posure, the government can refuse any cire a system which allowed a raw and thexperienced clerk to get away with that, but for Mr. Ames' action, this such large sums of money. Mr. Fitzcrime against the people in the interest
patrick, in apology for the government, of the government would never have blamed the carelessness of the banks provoked punishment; indeed it is swering many questions proposed by tution has a scrofulous and tubercuently somewhat as Mrs. Chadwick did brought the perpetrator substantial the banks in Cleveland. The stolen ward. money, he said, the government hoped to recover from the banks.

Indian affairs, finance, high commissioner's office, geological survey and interior were quickly passed. During discussion of the items for "departments generally," in reply to a question by Mr. Foster, the prime minister said the pay of charwomen had been increased in October last to 75

"You have taken things both great and small; autonomy for the Northwest and 25 cents a day increase to the charwomen: all done about the same time and for the same reason," said

Messrs. Fowler and Stockton stepped to the front when the discussion on the estimates for the administration of justice came up, and by their activity earned for the taxpayers of Canada during the next hour more than enough money to pay the indemnities of both Smith would be out of town on elecof them during the wohle term.

the same officials in other provinces hired gang of personators, whose first were dependent on fees. He thought business was to repair to the conserall should be treated alike in the mat- vative committee room and convince ter of salary and that the fees should Mr. Ames' workers, by means of this avidity, but their hopes for big am-

their salaries, and sheriffs, police ma-he have obtained otherwise a letter like the average serial writer, with the gistrates, etc., \$1,800. The total is from the Montreal post office, address-idea of keeping up interest in the chaption amounts to only 25 per cent., the that street. stand taken by the tory New Bruhswickers yesterday will mean a yearly fortunately frustrated by the arrest many pages of more or less acrimoni saving of \$5,000. In addition to this. Mr. Fowler caused an item of \$2,500 for law books for the use of the Yukon bench and bar, to be stricken from the estimates as an unjustifiable expendi-

The appropriations for the outside work of the post office department occupied the closing hour of the session and the discussion thereon was chiefly notable for the opposition's bombardment of Sir William Mulock in connection with unjust dismissals of country postmasters for no other reason than that they were suspected of voting against government candidates. Sir William proceeded to deny with self-righteeus eloquence that his deartment had done anything of the kind, claiming that any dismissal had been justified by active partizanship or some other offence when Mr. Fowler snapped him up and silenced him by quoting from his own county instances of summary dismissal without investigation of men whose only offence was that they had been appointed by the conservatives. Mr. Fowler not only condemned this, but gave his opinion that no public servant should Even in taking an active part in politics an office holder was only exercishis right as a man. In his opinderenction of duty.

While the appropriations for the Dominion police were being passed, Dr. Daniel asked to what extent the parliament buildings were under pro-vincial or municipal jurisdiction. He had read in the press, he said, of a municipal officer having visited the buildings and laid information against a barber for shaving on Sunday, "My friend," replied the minister of justice, "has raised a somewhat delicate constitutional question. But this much I may tell him, that if the Dominion police were aware that any person was visiting the house for the purpose of obtaining such informa-

tesy indeed." The New Brunswick conservative embers have been not unfairly treated in the matter of committee appoint-

ments. The whole contingent is on the committee on railways, canals and telegraph lines. In addition, Dr. Daniel is on miscellaneous private bills, and public accounts.

Dr. Stockton is on privileges and elections, and banking and commerce. Mr. Crocket:-Miscellaneous private lls, and agriculture and colonization. Mr. Fowler:-Banking and comnerce and public accounts.

Mr. Ganong:- Banking and com-Mr. Wilmot:-Standing orders, bankng and commerce, agriculture and C. F. C.

OTTAWA, Jan. 27 .- The sensation of the house yesterday was the revelation, forced from an unwilling government by the charges and searching questions of Mr. Ames, of a condition of affairs bordering on the scandalous in the Montreal post office-a condition which allowed an employe of the government in that office to take an active and important part in connection with fraudulent practices during the late election, to use the machinery of that office for the successful carrying out of those frauds and to escape, not only without losing his position also, so far as can be learned, without any special censure.

A couple of days ago Mr. Ames brought the matter to the attention of the postmaster general and was haughtily informed that the govern-William also delicately hinted that Mr. Ames' vindictiveness against the government and his imagination were considerably stronger and more active than his sense of veracity.

So yesterday Mr. Ames appeared armed with reports and documents which forced Sir William to climb eousness and admit reluctantly that he had learned something of the affair Beyond the introducing of a new since Mr. Ames had mentioned it. He liberal member-Arthur Lachance, also endeavored lamely to explain the committed nearly three months ago the offender was still holding his job and drawing his salary, though the affair ister of railways when—in accordance had been known officially to three de- with Mr. Crocket's motion passed yespartments-post office, justice and public works-for months.

It is impossible that, since this exlonger to take action, but certain it is

of last November one Louis Thibault. an employe of the public works department in Montreal, having access, by reason of his duties, to the letter stamping machines of the post office, passed through those machines a number of stamped envelopes, giving them the appearance of having passed through the office in the regular way. This process was part of a scheme being worked by a heeler named Bis-

sonnette to facilitate personation in real, had eight pertinent enquiries confavor of Mr. Lyall, the liberal candidate against Mr. Ames in St. Antoine division. The idea was that these stamped envelopes were to be addressed to dead men and absentees and placed in the possession of grit plugthe deception of conservative workers and of returning officers. For instance: Suppose the liberal

machine ascentained that one John Mr. Stockton's first objection was cancelled envelopes enclosing some against the payment of a salary to the document—an election card, a bill, or admiralty in Quebec, while anything-would be given to one of the letter addressed John Smith, that he munition with which to bombard the As was mentioned in last night's de- was really that man, supposed to be government are hardly gratified. The spatch to the Sun, the matter of living missing, and that he was consumed by procedure of bringing the report down expenses for Yukon officials was the an unalterable desire to vote for the in sections is unusual and is only reprincipal point of assault for the op- conservative candidate. If he did this sorted to by the government because who finally, compelled the successfully, he would of course not be they have no business ready except the minister of justice to promise that they challenged at the polls. If he was passing of the estimates, which could should not be paid again until the ac- challenged the same valuable letter proceed no further without the report tual cost of living in the Yukon had was to be brought into requisition as The instalment submitted yesterday is been fully investigated. Under the proof that he was really John Smith probably less than half the whole prevailing system, judges out there are of such-and-such a number on so-and- book, and if the auditor has any notallowed \$5,000 a year in addition to so street, for how, he would ask, could able sensations he is holding them, about \$20,000, so if the promised reduc- ed to that man at that number on ters to come.

This ingenious piece of rascality was tractable than of old is shown by of the whole gang of would-be personators on the night before election. deputy minister over matters of They are now out on bail awaiting the irregularity. For instance, Mr. Silton slow and not always sure justice that gets a severe calling down for his audis prepared for those who sin for the acity in procuring for his personal

benefit of the machine. bault:-Elated over the success of his printing and stationary department, as first attempt, he tried again the foi- the law directs, and the under secrelowing day, and was detected and tary of state gets a rub for his neglibrought before the assistant postmas- gence in allowing the fees due from thought he was doing no harm.

ing this affair to the post office de- to remain unpaid partment on Nov. 3rd-it will be remembered that Sir William Mulock reserved for the militia department declared a couple of days ago that he because, without parliamentary auth had never heard of the matter-ex- ority, it overdrew its account at the pressed the belief that Thibault, whom Bank of Montreal \$202,972.46 for the he described as "a very obliging person and very useful to us," was tell- nual drills. He not only refuses ing the truth when he said he thought bluntly to pass the department's aphe was doing no harm. He also said plication to repay the bank, but rethat Thibault, when caught, had about commends like action to the treasury 40 of these envelopes. "He wanted to know what he would do with them. continued the assistant postmaster and he was told to do as he pleased with them"-which Mr. Thibault un-

doubtedly did. Not a threat of dismissal, not even a word of reprimend, not even a suggestion in the postmaster's letter that troducing new Discovery. No experi-

person and very useful to us," said he, and even the most rabid conservative will have to admit the truth of

the assertion. Well, the postmaster general did nothing except to report the case, over a month later, to the department of public works, to which Thibault belonged. The minister of public works has taken no notice of it. The case of the man Bissonette has also been reported to the department of justice, but nothing has been done by this minister either.

That is how the matter stands today. though undoubtedly Mr. Ames' exposure will force the government to some action immediately.

The rest of the session was taken up with questions and answers - the interesting ones were contained in last night's despatches—and with routine work in connection with the appropriations for the outside post office service and for the department of Indian affairs, which were largely the same as last year.

The value of the auditor general's report to the opposition in a discussion of this kind came out in a way rather embarrassing for Sir Wilfrid. A couple of days ago, while passing the estimates of the interior department. Mr. Foster closely questioned Sir Wilfrid concerning the promotion of a certain clerk from one class to another the man had reached the maximum salary of his class and that, as he was a valuable man and deserved promotion, this was the only way to give it. But yesterday Mr. Foster pointed out-by means of this all-comprising auditor's report—that the man in question had by no means reached the maximum in his class: that only one

man in the department had reached that maximum and had been there several years, and that there were two other clerks in the class and the department referred to who had advanced as high or higher than the man Sir Wilfrid was so anxious to boost along. Sir Wilfrid said he would look farther into the matter.

This matter of the summary and unexpected dismissal of Odbur White from the position of station master at Fredericton, as brought before the house by Mr. Crocket is arousing considerable indignation on the opposition benches. The political spite back of the dismissal and the lack of foundation for that spite-for Mr. White was never an active politician, and, in fact, voted liberal in the last contestare obvious to all, especially since Mr. Emmerson was forced to admit yesterday that-contrary to his former statement from his seat in the househe had received no formal, written, complaints against Mr. White, but had teresting themselves in the matter and promise to make it warm for the minterday-he places before the house the correspondence he has had with Mr. C. F. C.

twenty minutes to clear the order pa- high rate of mortality which has nearnot have provided enough business to fro keep the house occupied that long. ated atmosphere of small overcrowded cials of the house, \$77,550, an average However, it is unlikely that sessions and ill-ventilated houses has given of nearly \$2,000 each; the expenses of similar brevity will occur again for free rein. a while, as a partial report of the auestimates.

night. Besides these Mr. Ames, the cerning the port of Montreal, each of which the government had to confess to regard these as the product rather its inability to answer without further preparation. Mr. Ames has come to zation. parliament with a fine reputation

W. F. Maclean found fault with the government for not having his bill to tendant consequences between

The auditor general's report was, as

But that he is by no means more ous correspondence with minister and But, to get back to this man Thi- the dealer instead of through the whom he declared that he Hon. A. G. Blair and James Mills for the official documents qualifying them The assistant postmaster, in report- as members of the railway commission

The auditor's strongest censure is

MEN WANTED. We want one good man in each dis triot, local or travelling; \$840 a year and expenses \$2.50 per day, to tack up how-cards and distribute advertising matter in all conspicuous places in-

All those suffering with Bolls, Scrofula, Eczema will find

Weaver's Syrup and Cerate

invaluable to cleanse the blood

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

oard. The whole will provide material for a lively debate later on. though it is not likely that the government will compel Sir Frederick to make good the over-draft out of his own pocket even though, according to reneral belief, he has prospered so of late years that he could well afford to

Of the individuals who profit by the expenditures in this department few are so favored as E. H. McAlpine of St. John, who has made more money out of the government in recent years, t is said, than all the other liberal awyers in the maritime provinces put together. His latest plum is \$4,100.31, lleged to be payment for legal services in the suit of the Consumers' Cordage at a considerably higher salary. Sir Co. against the government, arising Wilfrid in explanation declared that out of the construction of the rifle range in the north end.

Another item which appears frequently under the head of "provisions, supplies, etc.," and which it is pretty safe to predict will not appear in next year's report, is "Abbey's Effervescent Salt Co., Montreal; Abbey's Salt -Gross, \$--." Not that the medicinal qualities of this much advertised remedy have deteriorated, but it is generally believed that the head selling agent is not so popular with the government as he once was.

Another report of interest presented resterday was that of the department of Indian affairs. While it is the general belief that the Canadian aborigines are rapidly dying out, forced over the precipice of extinction by the advanced civilization, this report shows, on the contrary that they are increasing both in numbers and prosperity. In every province except British Columbia the birth has exceeded the death rate, and it is the opinion of Mr. Pedley, the deputy superintendent general, that "as ameliorating circumstances continue to improve and to extend, and as the excessive morality among infants disappear through the discouragement of premature marriages and the education of the mothers, there seems no reason to doubt that the Indian population, which for some years past has been fully holding its own numerically, will enter upon a distinct and permanent era of increase."

The total Indian population of Canada is now 107,978. In some respects Mr. Pedley's statements may be used as arguments against the well-meant attempts to civilize and Christianize the Indian. OTTAWA, Jan. 24.-It only took For instance, he points out that the

'The superintendent's views respectditor general was brought down yes- ing the value of Christian missionary age, etc. (one of the most terday, and there is now no excuse for Work among the Indians is given under deferring the daily consideration of the his report on their morality, which he admits is improving. He points out that though the Christian standard of \$41,200; binding and distributing laws. ed yesterday those of interest to the ethics is the highest, the lives of the maritime provinces were wired last majority who are classed as Christians, especially of those with whom the Inonly conservative member for Mont- dians come in contact, hardly come up to their standard, and their lack of fifty thousand dollars. Messengers to discriminating power leads the Indians

than the failures of Christian civili-

"Again," says Mr. Pedley, which all who know him are confident pagan Indian, who at the beginning, will be immensely increased by his if inded he ever attains it, completely lacks the capacity to appreciate the theological distinctions and their atamend the railway act ready for dis- various denominations, is called upon and the rest is made up of wages for cussion and was only partially ap- to make his selection, and possibly peased by Sir Wilfrid's solemn explan- with some intuitive apprehension of ation that the house was too thin to the fruitlessness of a doctrine which senators will aggregate \$139,000 handle properly so important a sub- exhorts the naked and destitute to be warmed and filled, while withholding the wherewithal, he decides upon the denomination which seems to offer the usual, seized by the opposition with best prospects of material advantage. that of the strong natural superstition, and it is questionable whether, despite the best efforts of the missionary, the

> change his superstitions, which at the most can only be productive of a negative form of morality." Regarding the material progress of the Indians it is encouraging that though the area of their land under cultivation has increased the value of their farm products has increased \$4,162, and they have earned \$81,399 more from fishing and \$60,74% more from hunting than they did last year. The

pagan on the border-land between

darkness and light, does more than ex-

increase from wages earned and from various industries aggregated \$228,236. The education of the Indians is provided for by 228 day schools, 46 boarding schools and 24 industrial schools. an increase of six during the year. Of these schools 44 are undenominational, 104 in connection with the Roman Catholic church, 88 in connection with the Church of England, 46 in connection with the Methodist, and 15 in connection with Presbyterian church. while one is conducted by the Salvation army. The total enrolment for the year was 9.785, of whom 5.081 were boys and 4,704 were girls, a decrease of 125 boys and an increase of 80 girls, or a net aggregate decrease of 45 pupils from the preceding year's en-

the capital of the Indian trust fund, which at the end of the preceding year amounted to \$4,408,912.57, had increased to \$4,476,907.81. The amount expended from the conolidated revenue fund, voted by par-

At the close of the fiscal year 1904

iament for the purposes of the department, was \$1,107,951.82. C. F. C.

OTTAWA, Jan. 28 .- Though the usiness before the house yesterday was routine of the dryest kind, the passing of estimates for the departmets of customs, Indian affairs and he thought Thibault's action deserving ence necessary. For particulars write mets of customs, Indian affairs and of any compure. "He is a very oblighing SALUS MEDICINAL CO., London, Out the post office — the discussion there-

on brought out a few points of general interest.

For instance, there was the speech of Mr. Cockshutt, the new conserva-tive member for Brantford, of which a brief synopsis was wired to the Sun last night. Mr. Cockshutt is an authority on matters pertaining to the betterment of the Canadian Indians, and his speech was full of interest and information: His view of the future of the Indian is optimistic. He by no-means agrees with the dictum that the only good Indian is a dead Indian. On the contrary he asserts that, considering their opportunities no barbaric people in the world have made more progress in civilization during the past century than those of the Six Nations, the wards of the Canadian government, who, a hundred and fifty years ago were wholly savage and who today, where they have been brought into proper contact with the benefits of civilization, are on the whole, good citizens, and for the most part good Christians. What of paganism still survives, he claims, is due entirely to the white man whose curiosity and thirst for sensation makes the public celebration of such old pagan rites and the sacrifice of the white dog and the green corn dance profitable pecuninarily to the celebrants though it has lost, even to them, all sacred meaning. Mr. Cockshutt looks for the complete absorption of the Indian into the white population during the next few genertions and considers that, meanwhile, money expended for Indian education and training in the arts of civiliza tion is money spent for the welfare of

The discussion on the estimates for the internal expenses of the house of commons was a lively one as the appropriations this year are largely inresponsible for the internal economy of the house, was given an uneasy half hour explaining and apologizing for and attempting to justify his actions. In connection with an admission of the speaker that certain additions to been made without a written statement were necessary, Mr. Foster took occasion to strongly criticize such procedure which was contrary to statute and to public interest. As another instance of the same unfair and unwarranted mode of action he recalled the summary dismissal of Odbur White. whose head, the minister of railways, ordered off, as the Shah of Persia or the Sultan of Turkey might do. because, as he was travelling around the country someone made a verbal com plaint against the man.

the country generally. He made a

strong plea for the return of the fran

chise to the Indians.

Still it must be admitted that the speaker's job is not a sinecure. It is 214 members of parliament, and as the officials of the immigration depart taxpayers should know by this time, a very expensive one. Leaving aside the annual expenses directly connected with the senate side-over seventy-five thousand dollars—the cost of the housekeeping and maintenance of this big building where the laws of the country are made and its taxes inordinately ly wiped the race out of existence is piled up, will be considerably over a

the old out-door life to the viti- dollars; the salaries of clerks and officommittees, extra sessional clerks and translators, \$25,780; stationery, post sources of petty graft), \$25,460; publishing Hansard debates, \$60,000; expenses in connection with the library printing voters' lists, etc., \$183,000 Then the expense of waiting on and providing for the comfort of the members comes to a large amount, over run back and forth for them cost the country about \$28,000. There are 63 of them all told, including superintenden and assistant. Fifty are here only fo the session and get \$2.75 per day; the rest are permanent and are paid all the way from \$500 to \$1,350. pages-little hove who trot around on small errands and get \$1.75 per dayadd \$3,640; 33 charwomen add \$5,535, door keepers, watchmen, carpenters, etc. The salaries and mileage of the

So that, leaving out the interest or



newing furniture, etc., this parliament of ours costs pretty nearly as much as it is worth, at any rate under its pre-

IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA.

Hundred and Forty Thousand at Least Will Come This Year,

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.-A hundred and forty thousand immigrants from Great Britain, the continent and the United reased over any previous record, ow- States will come to Canada this year ing to the unnecessary employment in and take up homes in the Canadian every possible capacity, of friends of west. This is the information received the machine — and the speaker who is at the dominion immigration headquarters in this city. Last year the predominating elements of immigra tion were English speaking people from England, Ireland and Scotland. Those who then located in the west are do ing well, and news of this fact is an the staff of the sergeant-at-arms had incentive for others to follow their lead. In addition there will be a from that official, that the additions large number of Galicians, who have shown themselves to be a desirable class of settlers, and information is also to hand to the effect that a good number are coming from France and Germany. Last year some forty thousand people came into Canada from the United States, and this year's outlook in the same territory is fully as good The immigrants came mainly from Minnesota, the Dakotas, Washington, Illinois and other states, the great attraction being the western wheat fields and the prospect of fortune making in that great staple product. The heavy movement will be in full blast in the course of a few weeks, and the ment are now making very active pre parations for it.

M. P. McGrath of Easton, Pa., has been awarded the contract to build the new railway from Montreal unde the charter of the Ottawa River Railway Company. The company's plan for the line between Hawkesbury and Montreal have been approved by the government, and this will be the first section built. This line passes through St. Eustache and St. Andrews. The Great Northern railway bridge at e followed. The railway will serve a district now without railway facilities; will be the shortest line between Montreal and Ottawa.

Edward Gauthier, a carpenter em loyed shingling the roof at St. Paul's church, Aylmer, fell yesterday and plunged fifty feet downward, landing in a snow bank and escaping without

Piles
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Cintment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itohing, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Teronto, Dr. Chase's Ointment

HALIFAX, Jan. 81. - Three rinks of Amherst curlers played in Halifax today in the junior league. Halifax won with 64 points to 87 for Amherst Skip Carter's rinks made 20 to 9 by Halifax, Skip Knight's rink 11 to 28 by Halifax, and Skip Black, 6 to 27 by the original cost of the building, the Halifex. Amherst also played in New annual expense of repairs and of re- Glasgow and Truro.

**NOT USING HEARSES** 

**Undertakers Have Trouble** in Conducting Funerals.

ndertakers have experienced great difficulty in conducting funerals. There is so much snow that it is impossible reach the cemeteries with the hearses, and recourse must be had to

Since last Sunday week no heares have gone to the cemeteries. Caskets have been conveyed in them as far as Kane's corner and there transferred to sleds, for the roads beyond that point are very badly drifted.

Cabs, too, have been unable to go any further, and mourners have journeyed the remainder of the distance in low single rigs. Within the past few days the undertakers have adopted the plan of using sleighs all the way from the house to the grave and thus avoid the necessity of transferring at Kane'

In the cemeteries the attendants have much difficulty in digging graves owing to the deep drifts of snow. It is said that the ground is not frozen to as great a depth as was the case last year, but there is at the same time a greater depth of frost than usual .

DROPPED DEAD.

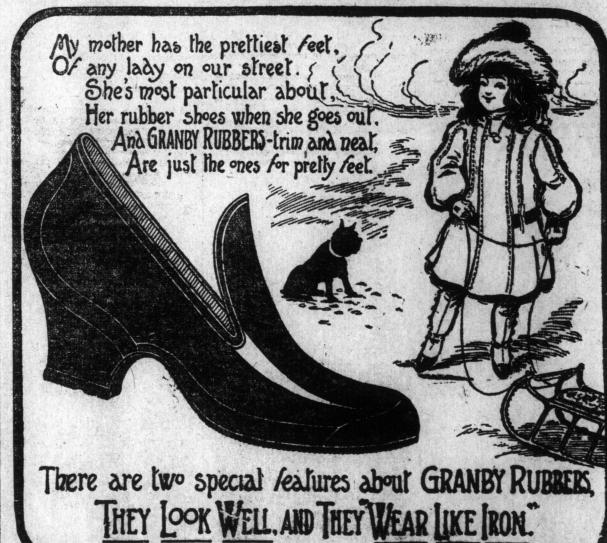
James Baxter Had Strange Career-Prof. Hart Goes to Brazil,

MONTREAL Jan. 81.-James Baxter. who was sentenced to three years in in wrecking the Ville Marie bank of which Martineau had worked, apparmore probable that it would have the opposition the government could losis tendency to which the change amount to over a hundred thousand of the conducted by the provided enough business to from the old out-door life to the vitiout over a hundred thousand of the conducted by the provided enough business to from the old out-door life to the vitiout over a hundred thousand of the conducted by the provided enough business to the conducted by the provided enough by the provided enough by the provided enough by the provided enough by th Hawkeshury, thence to Ottawa. The transactions he performed making it south shore of the Ottawa River will unsafe for him to visit the United a large business in diamonds, some States. He was arrested at Plattsburg. N. Y., but managed to escape from

Prof. J. W. Hart has been appointe director of the College of Ag in the state of San Paulo, Brazil. The appointment is for five years, begin ning with a remuneration of \$4,000 and ses and increasing to 25,000. The is the largest college of agriculture in South America.

A big deal has been put through by which Henry Birks & Co., the jewelthe jeweiry firm of Ryrie & Co., Tor onto. The Toronto business will be formed into a joint stock company, retaining the name of Ryrie. Birks have a large factory and retail stores in Montreal, Ottawa and Winnipeg. The purchase of the Ryrie business gives them the most important distribution

BOSTON, Feb 1-Ard, strs Kingsto an, from Antwerp; Hohenfals, fro Calcutta and Colombo; Mystic, from Louisburg, CB; sohe Jane Palmer, from Newport News; H S Boynton, from Rockport, Me.



PARLIA

OTTAWA, Jan. 3 down to solid work afternoon and even were devoted to co vate bills, Mr. Lanc to the railway act, hetter protection at cupying the bulk of Before this cam (South Wellington) providing against electors by their proposed forbids a canvass his empl poses, and applies companies employ acity. It was read The resolution of leader for Nanaim troduction of an ac labels and to punish carried, and the bil Smith pointed out

was in force in Gr 81 of the American not injure employ union label could article without t manufacturer. Jud latory comment house does not v proposal to grant but incorporate bo Mr. Lancaster's shelved last session present railway shall not run thre ed districts, cities, unless the track is protected. He po present law has that trains can ru as the company r viding any protec less the railway co

supreme court to 1 special order for e ing. As Mr. Land worded it to the house "they can they please and no passage of a gene amendment was, remedy for the which marks cross sent conditions. Emmerson oppos the ground that various that a ge in many cases un

remedy was vested mission, which had motion to look after criticized Emmer ments unmercifull anything, he said, in good order, it w through the count ery railway cross near dangerous cr there for a remed to wait years in vored a general by Lancaster. W. F. McLean

tions were danger

ment, and Demers ville) spoke in op At six o'clock th sume the discussi THE FIRST EV The first event by the first division The vote was tak moved by the n

Mr. Lancaster's

to the railway

of Welland) also s

consideration. Though the vote ernment measure. on a motion mad the liberal whips tives were not a Haggart, Barker Alcorn (Prince E amendment, the been a straight p the vote stood 85 been on party lin ity would only h Before the adjo act to amend the act, making mor governing the gr to marine engine a special comm A second part o report, covering ways and canals,

today. In reply to M said the Hurray P. E. Island rail pleted. Consi to be done on This remaining \$8,000. Three be replaced by tions had to be stations at Gra Crossing were t

Concerning th tween Stanley and the main li railway, Emm been completed not yet decided survey had no owing to the il Tenders for the In reply to

said the total ar

ed into Canada Kingdom in 190 1904, \$49,275,031. ported through 796,772 in 1903. He was not pr time ports, but To Mr. Gano work of the In reply to said the gover compel the su erations during the alarming which has fall in 1911 to 72,688 On Wednesd Lennox and government w cials of the sioner's office ton emigratio Britain, and

> OTTAWA, parliament to bill for the seeds. The

en made

Interference