

FINANCES OF CANADA

MR. FIELDING TELLS STORY OF GREAT INTEREST.

The Wastefulness of the Conservative Government—Progress Made Under the Liberal Government—The Country Going Ahead, and Public Business Must Go With It.

On motion to go into supply on Friday Hon. Mr. Foster entered upon a criticism of the financial administration of the government. In the eleven and three-quarter years of the present government, he said, \$554,000,000 had been taken from the people as taxation, an average of \$48,000,000 yearly. Each day there was collected from the people somewhat over \$400,000, as compared with \$76,000 in 1878. The total expenditures had grown from \$41,702,382 in 1878 to \$111,906,330 in 1907-1908, a per capita increase from \$1.05 in 1878 to \$18 in 1907-8, or 165 per cent. Cash and bond obligations to the amount of \$259,475,612 had been incurred in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific project. In 1896 the net debt of the country was \$258,500,000, and on March 31st this year, \$278,000,000. The present conditions of trade, etc., precluded the hope that the cash obligations in connection with the G.T.P. could be met otherwise than by loans. This had brought the national debt up to \$432,815,683, and in the event of the continuing cash liability of three years' additional interest on the cost of constructing the eastern division would make it \$444,011,973. Taking into consideration the current, temporary loans and funded debt not provided for by sinking funds, now loaned totalling \$240,241,973 would be necessary, of which \$192,216,797 must be raised within three years. Notwithstanding this, instead of reducing the government debt, the national debt had increased to \$432,815,683. The present conditions of trade, etc., precluded the hope that the cash obligations in connection with the G.T.P. could be met otherwise than by loans. This had brought the national debt up to \$432,815,683, and in the event of the continuing cash liability of three years' additional interest on the cost of constructing the eastern division would make it \$444,011,973.

Mr. Fielding said the moral of the speech of the member for North Toronto seemed to be that the government should have commenced the Transcontinental earlier than it has. He pointed out that Mr. Foster on that point had led the country wrong. He believed that in view of the tremendous development in the west we did not begin the Grand Trunk Pacific one day too soon. There was not a sentiment in Mr. Foster's speech that was not expressed in 1896 by Sir Charles Tupper or Mr. Foster himself. It was the old story of the dreadful things that were going to happen, but which never did happen.

Wolf Not Coming. Hon. Mr. Fielding described the resolution as a familiar friend. He told the old fable of the shepherd lad, who so continually cried "wolf," when there was no wolf that when the wolf really did come his neighbors, who had been deceived so often, paid no heed to his cries for help. It is not likely, he said, that the wolf will come financially to Canada, so long as his honorable friend stays where he is, and on this side stays where he is, and (liberal applause). The honorable member from North Toronto had been crying "wolf" for five years, when there was no wolf, he had indeed become the prophet of gloom. The present government had not been in office one month before Hon. Mr. Foster raised the cry of "wolf, wolf," even though the government were practically carrying out the policy of their predecessors, having time to put into effect their own policy. Continuing, he said that while honorable gentlemen opposite were against the expenditures at a distance and in general, and would all vote for Hon. Mr. Foster's motion, the moment it came to a question of expenditures in their own constituencies their tone was changed. The honorable gentleman from Halton wanted an armory at Oakville; the member for Marquette wanted one at Minnedosa, the member for Beauharnois, one at Valleyfield, the chief whip of the conservative party had pleaded for an armory at Gannock; the member for East Elgin wanted a drill hall at Aylmer, and the members for East Simcoe, Prince Edward and Victoria and Haliburton all wanted armories in their respective constituencies. When it came to having time to put into effect their own policy, continuing, he said that while honorable gentlemen opposite were against the expenditures at a distance and in general, and would all vote for Hon. Mr. Foster's motion, the moment it came to a question of expenditures in their own constituencies their tone was changed. The honorable gentleman from Halton wanted an armory at Oakville; the member for Marquette wanted one at Minnedosa, the member for Beauharnois, one at Valleyfield, the chief whip of the conservative party had pleaded for an armory at Gannock; the member for East Elgin wanted a drill hall at Aylmer, and the members for East Simcoe, Prince Edward and Victoria and Haliburton all wanted armories in their respective constituencies.

Mr. Foster's Machine. Mr. Fielding proceeded to expose Mr. Foster's method of piling up figures, showing that time and again he added up amounts for railways subsidies not a dollar of which had been paid. With regard to the debt of the country, the record of the present government, far from being what Mr. Foster had pictured it was of the most gratifying character. Contrasting it with that of the last conservative administration, he pointed out that from 1878 to 1896 the conservatives added to the debt \$118,135,000, an average of six and a half millions per annum. The net increase to the

PARLIAMENT IS CLOSED

THE RECORD SESSION IS AT AN END.

The Address From the Throne—His Excellency Reviews the Beneficial Legislation Passed.

The Address From the Throne—His Excellency Reviews the Beneficial Legislation Passed. Ottawa, July 20.—Parliament was prorogued, to-day, by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, acting for the governor-general. Contrary to custom, there was no guard of honor. The military were drawn up on Cartier Square, ready to proceed to the Houses of Parliament when they received notice that their services would not be required. The guards were to have gone to Quebec, yesterday, but they were kept over for the closing ceremony. Consequently the incident has caused some heated comment. The speech from the throne was thus:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I am glad I am able to relieve you from further attendance on this long protracted session, and I thank you for the assiduity and care you have given to the unusually large number of important subjects that have been submitted for your consideration. It is, however, satisfactory to note that many excellent measures that have been passed, and which, it is hoped, will prove beneficial to the people of Canada. Among other acts, attention may be called to the Motor Car Act and the Grain Inspection Act, which, while protecting the high standards of wheat, also secures to the farmer a fair price for his produce. In response to an advanced public opinion, appointments and promotions to the civil service will be made henceforth only after a competitive examination in which those who excel will receive the award of merit, and while the operations of the act will be limited to the service at the seat of government, its provisions may also be extended to the service through out the Dominion. The amendments to the Bank Act, allowing, under certain restrictions, an expansion in the circulation of notes of the banks during the period of harvest, while the crops are being moved, it is considered, facilitate the quick transportation of the product of the farm to the market. Important amendments have been made to the laws relating to the election of members of the House of Commons, which it is confidently believed will more effectively protect the rights of the voters and guard against the exercise of undue influence in electoral contests. The proposal to make a free grant of land to a bona fide settler, who renders valuable service to the empire in the South African war will meet with hearty approval. The reduction of the duty on drop ped letters in cities and certain towns and the enlargement of the area with in which the postage on certain classes of newspapers may be taken, will, I feel, be much appreciated. The amendments made to the inland act, whereby the discrimination against Canadian grown tobacco created by distinctive labels used in cigars and tobacco, will no longer exist. It is confidently believed that these amendments to the act will have the effect of improving and encouraging home tobacco, and prove of great benefit to that portion of our agricultural population engaged in that industry. The increasing demands for improvement in printing facilities in a country so widely extended and so sparsely settled as the Dominion, warrants public aids in the construction of railways, and the experience of the past amply justifies the liberal subsidies in the act that have been assented to. The placing of the telegraph and telephone system under the jurisdiction of the railway commissioners, will meet with the hearty approval of all classes in the Dominion. The rapidly increasing number of applications to the board of railway commissions, and the necessity for the appointment of additional members on the board. The extension of the time for the payment of a bounty on lead ores, and the enlargement of the conditions under which the bounty may be earned, will, it is believed, stimulate the growth of an industry in the province of British Columbia. The physical and mental degradation following from the too free use of opium have long been recognized, and efforts have been made in all countries, boasting of advanced civilization, to stamp out its use, except where prescribed for medicinal purposes. The increasing consumption of this deleterious drug in Canada has prompted the adoption of the act to restrain its use except when authorized by medical men. The issue of government annuities for old age will, it is confidently believed, encourage habits of thrift and economy, securing to the holder some provision for declining years. The subject of immigration from Japan has received much attention during the year, and it was deemed desirable to advise one of my ministers to Japan to discuss with his majesty's ambassador at Tokio and with the Japanese authorities, the advisability, in view of the local conditions in this country, and other reasons, for restricting such immigration. I am glad to know that a satisfactory arrangement has been effected and I feel assured that the terms of the agreement will continue to be faithfully carried out. An arrangement with regard to immigration from India having also become desirable, a representative of

ENTITLED TO MEDAL

THAT WILL SHORTLY BE ISSUED

To the Descendants of Loyal French-Canadian Families 130 Years Ago—Lieut. Col. Hudson & a Loyalist Family.

A Quebec dispatch says "A point of the greatest historical interest is raised in connection with the visit of the Hon. Dudley Carleton, great-grandson of Sir Guy Carleton, to Canada. Mr. Carleton, intends while on this trip to confer with a number of French-Canadian and others, concerning rights to compensation, the insignia of an order founded by Lord Dorchester after the United States invasion of Canada, with a view to its revival. Baroness Dorchester now has the matter before his majesty, and it is extremely probable that all who come under the list made out by Sir Guy Carleton will be decorated."

A design of medal has been struck emblematic of the three branches, and has been approved, though the official sanction for wearing them has not yet come. The medal is to be the same for all except for the colors of the order, the heads of each order will also have a clasp on their medals. Lady Dorchester is the present head of the civil and military class. There are now about five hundred persons, a number of them in the United States who are eligible for the decoration. The names of all have not yet been discovered. Lieut. Col. J. A. G. Hudson, of Kingston, late of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, is a direct descendant of a French-Canadian family that was loyal to Britain in those stirring times 130 years ago. He is a grandson through a mother, of Charlemagne Couillard-Dupuy, of Beauport, near Quebec, who was a grandson of Paul Couillard-Dupuy. The latter was the son of Guillaume Couillard who married Marie Guillet, daughter of Louis Hebert. Col. Hudson would evidently be one of those entitled to a French Canadian medal. In 1783 Sir Guy Carleton, then governor of Canada, founded an order for those citizens who had rendered distinguished service in preserving Canada to the British empire. He divided them into three classes: French Seigniors, Knights of Nova Scotia, military and civil officers. The order was to be hereditary to all final descendants bearing the same name. Sir Guy carried the papers home for ratification of the Order of George III, and the British parliament, but the order never materialized. This year Sir Guy went to England to confer with Baroness Dorchester, who is granddaughter of Sir Guy and Baroness in her own right by courtesy of the late queen, and asked her to request of the king the privilege of wearing the recognitions of service proposed. This I think Baroness has done, but at the time of Mr. Carleton's sailing, she had not had the opportunity of an interview.

BOAT NEAR BY.

Montreal, July 20.—The Point Amour signal station in the Straits of Belle Isle, is in Marconi communication with British cruiser Incomparable, to-day, as she approaches the coast of Newfoundland and the entrance to the strait. His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Dundee and other distinguished visitors to the terrace are on board.

THE VERY LATEST CALLED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

On that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will contest one of the electoral divisions of Toronto. The peace union is to be invited by parliament to meet in convention in Ottawa next year. Heretofore, under Marconi's communication, the British cruiser Incomparable, to-day, as she approaches the coast of Newfoundland and the entrance to the strait. His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Dundee and other distinguished visitors to the terrace are on board.

BASEBALL ON SUNDAY.

National League—New York, 6; St. Louis, 4 (sixteen innings). Boston, 3; Chicago, 2. Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Eastern League—Providence, 6; Baltimore, 3; Jersey City, 3; Newark, 2-8. Count Puchler, Germany's notorious Jew-baiter, who a few months ago was officially declared insane, has now had his private affairs withdrawn from his control and placed in the charge of a conservator. New Brunswick is to borrow £400,000 through the Bank of Montreal. John Fowle, twenty-two years of age, was electrocuted in the auxiliary power plant of the Algoma Steel Company, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., by coming in contact with a live wire carrying 2,400 volts, which he accidentally touched. At Jackville, Ont., on Sunday, George Nunney, aged seventeen, a ward of the Catholic Immigration Society, was drowned. He was employed with a farmer, and, with some companions, went to the Jack river to bathe. William Lowery, thirty years of age, a Canadian and said to be from Toronto, was drowned, Sunday, while bathing on the river front, at Detroit, by striking his head first on a sunken pile when he dove from the dock. Excitement is caused by the report that there is a serious outbreak of smallpox at Erie Au, a popular summer resort, south of Chatham. Fourteen cases of smallpox are reported at Sheburny, on the shores of Rondeau, opposite Detroit. Joseph Meahill, in the employ of the Cavendish Lumber Company, was accidentally drowned in the Otanabee river, at Lakefield, while canoeing with a companion named Brooks. The Toronto police and jail officials report, as unsuccessful, their efforts to locate any of the seven prisoners who escaped from the jail at Erie Au. John Olders, burglar, was shot, in Montreal, by Detective Robert Carpenter, who was watching in a store. The withdrawal of several nations from the Olympic games before the start of the week is threatened as a result of dissatisfaction over the management. The stables at the Windsor race track are in flames, this afternoon, and spreading to the grand stand. The horses were taken out, and our idea of a romantic girl is one who sends out invitations to her amourette. A confidence man naturally has no confidence in any man but himself.

THOMPSON ARRESTED.

Husband of Clerk Murdered Recently. Held in Chicago.

Chicago, July 20.—Edward Thompson, husband of Mrs. Frances Gillette, was arrested in Chicago, Monday, on charges of murdering her. Thompson, who was a witness, pending further investigation into the crime. His detention was a surprise to Mrs. Thompson, who came to Chicago from Minneapolis Monday night without coercion. It resulted from the sudden decision of Inspector Wheeler, who, after much questioning, concluded that Thompson was not telling the truth. The inspector dispatched Detective Egan to Minneapolis, to check up on Mrs. Thompson's statements. Thompson called upon Assistant Chief Schuetler and inquired into the details of the murder. He was referred to Inspector Wheeler at the Hesperian street police station. The inspector did not view the story related by Thompson, who gave the name of the assistant chief, who candidly stated his belief that Thompson had no knowledge of the crime until he read it in the newspapers. Thompson is held merely as a witness said the inspector. "There is a bare chance that Thompson will prove to be the mythical J. H. Raymond, who registered with Mrs. Thompson, the Saturday previous to the crime, and disappeared the following day, when it now is reasonably certain, she was strangled."

TAMING OIL GUSHER.

Will Attempt to Smother Fire at Tampico. Mexico City, July 20.—The oil gusher fire at Tampico is still raging, but the flames have been confined to the one well by high bankments of earth recently thrown up. An effort will be made as soon as the material can be accumulated to smother the fire by hauling a large dragnet made of sheet iron and rails, over the flames. Twelve fifty horse power boilers will also help to smother the blaze. Fire Among Correspondence. Montreal, July 20.—Fire broke out in the attic of the Grand Trunk railway's general office, on McGill street, this morning, and for a time looked threatening. The blaze was among a lot of correspondence of recent years which had been stored there. How it caught fire appears to be a query at present. Some damage was caused by the loss of the correspondence, but some inconveniences if it should ever be needed for reference purposes. Felt Dizzy; Fell Dead. Woodstock, Ont., July 20.—D. C. Richmond, aged and highly respected resident of Woodstock, having lived here over half a century, dropped dead, Saturday. He had eaten his breakfast and complained of feeling a little dizzy. He got up from the table and immediately collapsed, being dead of heart failure before doctors arrived. He was formerly in the shoe business here, and lived retired for years. He leaves a wife and several daughters.

THE TRIUMPH OF "FRUIT-A-LIVES"

These Wonderful Fruit Juice Tablets Are Now Used and Praised in Every Section of the Dominion

A 25c. TRIAL SIZE HAS JUST BEEN PUT OUT SO THAT EVERY FAMILY IN THE LAND MAY GIVE THEM A TRIAL

"Fruit-a-lives" have been a wonderful success because they have proved their value in every case. Whether it was Constipation or Biliousness—Headaches or Neuralgia—Rheumatism or Sciatica—Indigestion or Eruptions on the skin—Pain in the back or other indications of Kidney Trouble—"Fruit-a-lives" have never failed to give the promised relief. People tell about their cures and write to the company about them. Thus, the good news has spread that here was a medicine that actually cured—that did more than was claimed for it. And more people tried "Fruit-a-lives." To-day, "Fruit-a-lives" are the acknowledged success in the medical world and are known from ocean to ocean. Some wholesale druggists order 100 gross (14,400 boxes) at a time. Practically every druggist and general store in Canada sells them. The new trial box at 25c will make "Fruit-a-lives" more popular than ever because it gives everybody the chance to try them. If you only know "Fruit-a-lives" by reputation, the 25c trial size enables you to test them at a very small cost. Write direct to Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa, Ont., if your dealer does not have both the 25c and 50c boxes.

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This Week's Shoe Bargains AT ABERNETHY'S.

- Men's Oxford Shoes, patent and tans, regular \$5.00 for \$3.75. Men's \$4.00 Oxfords for \$3.25. " 3.50 " " 3.00. One lot of Women's Oxfords, regular \$2.50 and 3.00 for \$2.00. One lot of Women's Brown Oxfords, regular \$3.50 for \$2.50. One lot of Girls' \$2.00 Brown Shoes, \$1.50. One lot of Girls' \$1.75 Black Shoes, \$1.25. One lot of Girls' \$1.25 and 1.35 Strap Shoes, \$1.00. One large lot of Baby Boots, sizes 3 to 7, regular 60 and 65c. To clear, 50c, Women's Cloth House Slippers, 25c.

MANY OTHER BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.



CHICAGO JEWEL GAS STOVES

The Key to Economy The Chicago Jewel Gas Stoves are durable, easily cleaned and practically indestructible. Every woman who uses a Chicago Jewel would not part with it, if she could not get another. See them in working order at our store.

ELLIOTT BROS., 77 PRINCES ST.

OUR MID-SUMMER SALE

It's the quality and reasonable prices that makes it famous. Fancy Parlor Settes and Wood Seetees, Fancy Shade Velour and Rug Couches, Parlor Tables and Music Cabinets, also Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Hercules Spring and Sanitary Health Mattresses at sale prices. Store open nights. Freight paid. James Reid, The Leading Undertaker. Phone 144.

"COBALT NEWS"

Re Chambers-Ferl and Mining Company, Ltd. McCue Bros. & Company advise me that No. 2 shaft is now down 400 feet and in very rich ore on what is known as the O'Brien vein, which crosses over the O'Brien into the La Rose through the Chambers-Ferl vein. Drifting has commenced both ways on the vein, and a car load of high grade ore will be shipped in about three or four weeks from the development only. This car should run in the neighborhood of \$50,000. If the vein is as rich as it is in the shaft, the initial price of Chambers-Ferl stock is 75c per share. Applications will be taken and information given at the office. J. O. SUTTON, 18 Market Street, Kingston, Ont.