

FOSTER'S DEFEAT IN NORTH ONTARIO.

Conservative Vote Fell 35
per cent Short

OF THE LAST ELECTION.

Ex-Minister's Treachery to Former Col-
leagues

STILL RISES UP IN JUDGMENT AGAINST
HIM.

(Montreal Herald.)

Mr. Foster's defeat in North Ontario has in it the elements of a tragedy. Conservative papers are already trying to let him down easy, resorting to the time-honored charge of corruption against the Government. We are carefully told how many Liberal ministers were in the riding and how hard they worked, as though it were a reproach for Liberal ministers to help the candidate of their party. And when there is a majority returned against so important a candidate as Mr. Foster, what more natural than to suggest that the Liberal ministers took heavy-laden money bags with them? It provides an explanation of defeat that is sufficient for those who may feel that the defeat is partly theirs.

There is another side of the story, however, which our Conservative friends pass over in significant silence. At the general election in 1900 the successful Conservative candidate received 2,357 votes. Mr. Foster Tuesday received something over 1,500 votes. That is to say, more than one-third of those who went out to vote for the Conservative candidate in 1900 preferred to stay at home rather than vote for Mr. Foster Tuesday. Some allowance might ordinarily be made for a smaller poll in a bye-election, for in a general election every one is talking politics and political excitement becomes so general that all else is apt to be considered as of mere secondary importance till one has polled his vote. Moreover, when the whole country is voting at once, the great question of who will rule for four or five years is in issue. At an ordinary bye-election the superior elements of excitement are absent. The whole country is not agitated, the fate of ministries is not immediately at stake. A somewhat lighter vote is therefore to be looked for. But when over one-third of the voters on one side stay away from the polls, a new explanation has to be sought for. The Conservative press may say what they will of the Liberal corruption fund, the fact remains that all the efforts of the Liberals only sufficed to bring out 1,600 odd votes, where the Liberal candidate in 1900 had 1,839. The Liberal candidate and those who went to his aid just succeeded in bringing out the normal Liberal vote in a bye-election. They fell short of their general election vote by from 150 to 200. Mr. Foster fell short by over 800. The Liberal vote fell off about eight per cent., the Conservative vote fell short by a good thirty-five per cent.

Add to this that it is only a few days since the Conservative party won back in a bye-election a neighboring seat lost to the party in 1896 and kept from them in 1900; add that the lately successful candidate in North Grey and the successful candidate for North Ontario in 1900 were men whose names are not even remembered by ninety-nine per cent. of the people, while Mr. Foster's has long been a familiar name from one end of the Dominion to the other; add that his opponent, Mr. Grant, is a young man who has now made his very first entry into political life, and the rejection of Mr. Foster is seen to bear a much more serious aspect than the Conservative press have any liking for. All things taken together, Mr. Foster's rejection can only mean that the rank and file of the party do not want him at or near their head. Mr. Borden magnanimously appealed to the local Conservatives to turn out and elect Mr. Foster, but one-third of them refused to move. He had over five hundred majority to go upon, which might fairly be said to constitute North Ontario a safe riding, but he could not win. How can he hope,

after such a reverse, ever to get back the position he has lost? A local Conservative paper concedes that his only chance now is to slip in unobserved, at the next general election. Even if he did, he knows now how much he would be distrusted, how much of a drag he would be upon the men with whom he would be associated. He is entitled to say to himself and to all men who may ask his services, that after Tuesday the Conservative party may fairly be let to get along without him. He has been made to bear the burden of the disaster of 1896, he has been visited with dire penalties for daring to turn out an efficient leader of the party in that year. He must at last realize that when he and the others of the Nest of Traitors rose against Sir Mackenzie Bowell they destroyed themselves as certainly as they destroyed him. Liberals will not, as has been charged, be disposed to gloat over Mr. Foster's defeat. They will rejoice, no doubt, that Mr. Grant has been elected, but in face of what seems to be the untimely, not to say unexampled, close of an otherwise distinguished career, there is little occasion for rejoicing. Liberals have no objection to Mr. Foster's being in parliament. If another Conservative were to make way for him, Liberals, in common with other Canadians, would rather like it. And with other Canadians they can realize to the full the tragic significance of the fact that in what ought to be a safe riding over one-third of the Conservative strength refused to turn out to vote for him, so losing the election and banishing him, perhaps for all time, from public life.

MR. FOSTER'S SOLILOQUY.
(Toronto Globe.)

Beaten!
I!
Shades of the old N. P.,
Can this be true? Alack-a-day,
My countrymen are distraught. Fain
would I
Moved by a keen desire to save them
From prosperity and contentment,
Expansion, advancement, and the evils,
Greater still, to which all these may
lead—
Have led them to a higher plane of
thought,
Wherein their little marks they would
have made,
In beautiful simplicity of spirit,
For me. In tones sonorous I urged,
Nay, I loudly begged, that they should
give
The manufacturers and the trusts
That protection without which they can-
not—
On bitter truth—make wealth so fast
As once they did, but must share it
With the common folk, the farmer even,
The mechanic, and the humble toiler,
All those indeed who once so freely
Voted for the old N. P.—and me.
They have answered, and now I know
Too well the truth of that old saw,
"All is not gold that glitters." It seemed
to me
That you riding, gleaming in the north,
Was bound, upon the record of the past,
To give me back that for which my heart
Hath yearned. My name, 'twas thought
by many,
Was one to conjure with. Alas, the
dream is o'er;
That other George who dared to stand
against me
Is hailed the victor. Who is he? What?
But, stay! I will be calm; none shall
know
The depth of feeling that hath worked
Within me. All silent will I stand,
Watching the country rushing onward
In its mad career of prosperity;
Then when men shall come to me and
cry,
"Lead us back into the olden ways,"
Coldly I'll say, and with disdainful lips,
"Remember North Ontario!"

MULOCK TALKS.

Asked for his explanation as to the defeat of Mr. Foster, Sir Wm. Mulock said that several causes contributed to that result. Mr. Grant proved personally a very strong candidate. In addition to his marked ability, he is a man of attractive personality, and it is felt that his presence in public life will be greatly to the interest of the country.

The overshadowing issue in the campaign was the tariff. North Ontario is essentially a rural district, the farming interest being paramount, and on every

platform the tariff was the chief subject of discussion. The Liberal candidate and speakers took their stand in favor of a moderate revenue tariff, such as exists today, as against a high protective tariff, advocated on behalf of the Opposition candidate. Opposition speakers talked of adequate protection, but avoided giving any clear frank explanation of its meaning, and there is no doubt that the farming community felt that the Opposition policy is to restore the national policy.

Liberal speakers on all occasions presented the tariff issue to the elector in a most unmistakable way, and the verdict of North Ontario is an emphatic condemnation of the policy of a high protective tariff, otherwise called the National Policy, with which Mr. Foster was intimately associated during his career as Finance Minister.

The North Ontario farmer has spoken.

New Self-Killing Plan.

John Myklehurst, a Norwegian, committed suicide at Mill-road Infirmary, Liverpool, in a manner which constitutes a record in the annals of self-destruction.

It was stated at the inquest that he was removed to the infirmary in consequence of his strange manner, and that while there he asked for a revolver to shoot himself. This being refused he declined food and subsequently held his breath until he ruptured his lungs and died.

It has hitherto been said that no one has ever committed suicide by holding their breath. This opinion was based on the ground that the excess of carbonic acid circulating in the blood caused by the deprivation of air stimulated the nerves of respiration to such an extent that no effort of the will could prevail over the act of breathing.

How John Myklehurst was able to prevent air entering his lungs needs explanation. The "rupture of the lungs" was probably nothing more than the breaking of some of the smaller blood-vessels.

This would suggest that the holding of the breath was not a mere stilling of the ribs and diaphragm, which act as bellows. On the contrary, the rupture points to their having acted vigorously, but without being able to overcome an obstruction in the windings.

John Myklehurst, being insane, was possibly seized with a paralysis of the larynx or voice-box, the result perhaps of auto-suggestion.

To Pension Professors.

Ithaca N. Y., March 9.—An announcement was made today of a scheme for the pensioning of Cornell University professors who, in accordance with the rule adopted by the Board of Trustees last fall, will be retired after attaining the age of 70 years. The sum of \$150,000 has been given the university for this purpose, and this amount will be placed at compound interest until 1914. Each professor retired will receive an annual pension of \$1,500, three-fourths of which will be paid from the pension fund and one-fourth will be contributed by the professors. It is expected, however, that professors who reach the age limit before 1914 will also receive the benefits of the pension scheme.

Turning Down the Doctors.

The marvellous cures of Catarrhazone are being much talked about. Thousands are daily recognizing the exceptional merit of this simple inhaler treatment, and instead of running to the doctor with their winter ills they protect themselves by Catarrhazone; it kills colds in the head in ten minutes, quickly relieves catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, lung troubles and cures even though all other remedies have failed. Catarrhazone is very pleasant, safe and convenient to use. Its best recommendation is its enormous sale; try it today. Price \$1.00, small size, 25c., at druggists.

The new teacher asked of the class the following question: John had five oranges. James gave him eleven and he gave Peter seven. How many did he have left? Before this problem the class recoiled. Please, sir, said a young lad, we always does our sums in apples.

Tourist—Who is the best doctor in the village? Native—Wal, I allus recommends Dr. Killumquick. Tourist—Are you a good judge? Native—Jedge? No, I'm the undertaker.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

RUSHING TO CANADA.

Immigrants Coming in by the Thousands.

Montreal, March 11.—A special train with six hundred English immigrants, who came across on the Allan mail steamer Tunisian, left the Windsor street station at eight o'clock today all destined for Winnipeg. They are all people of means and have come to Canada with the idea of investing in land. So great is their confidence in the Dominion that few of them have any idea of where abouts they intend settling, but their objective point is Winnipeg from whence they intend starting in search of a new home.

"Canada," said one of the new comers today, "is on every one's lips in the Old Country. A very short time ago every one was speaking about the States, but the fabulous wheat crops of the Canadian Northwest has been noised all over the Old Country, and the influx into Canada this year will be counted by the thousands."

Speaking of the approaching season's influx into the Northwest, Mr. Hartney, the immigration agent for the Manitoba Government, says that he expects from 100,000 to 250,000 people to pour into Manitoba and the Northwest this year.

The immigrant movement toward Canada this season is likely to attract attention not only in Canada and Great Britain, but in the United States, Germany and in other foreign countries.

The fleet of the Dominion Line will contain vessels this season which have never been in the port before, these vessels being the Kensington and the Southwark, while the Allan Line is this year equipped with a larger and finer fleet of passenger ships than ever before. The Elder-Dempster Company's steamers, to become the Canadian Pacific Railway's on the first of May, will naturally put their best foot forward, although it is not likely that any definite programme will be announced before the return of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy from the other side of the Atlantic.

The steamers of these three lines could easily take care of double the number of third class passengers which were transported during the year 1902. In other words, they can carry, say, one hundred and twenty odd thousand immigrants, as against sixty odd thousand for the year 1902.

Some Results of Impure Blood.

A blotched, pimply, disfigured face, feeling of exhaustion, wracked nerves, headache and a dull brain. The proper cure is one Ferrozone tablet after each meal. Ferrozone clears and beautifies the complexion by making rich, pure blood. It restores the enfeebled brain and unstrung nerves to a healthy vigorous condition. It invigorates all the physical and mental powers, and brings strength and ambition to the depressed. Refuse a substitute for Ferrozone—it's the best tonic, restorer and invigorator known. Price 50c., at druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Cheated the Gallows.

Cambridge, Mass., March 9.—Geo L. O. Perry, the negro lad, indicted for the murders of Agnes McPhee at Somerville, and Clara Morton at Waverly, died at the Cambridge jail at 11 a. m. yesterday, of nervous exhaustion. Perry survived an attack of typhoid fever and death is announced to have resulted indirectly from worry which prevented a complete physical restoration from the weakened physical condition in which the fever left him.

Seventeen Drowned.

Glen Falls, N. Y., March 9.—Seventeen men are dead as a result of the capsizing of the ferryboat used by workmen at Spier Fall Saturday morning. Spier Falls is 10 miles west of Glens Falls on the Hudson river. More than 1,000 men are employed there at present in the construction of the mammoth power dam of the Hudson River Power Company.

Ordinary Corn Cures are Dangerous

because they contain acids, but Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor is entirely vegetable in composition. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's"; it's the only sure, safe and painless cure for corns and warts.

What can I do for you? the physician asked the good woman who had entered his consulting-room. I think I should have a commission, she returned, respectfully but firmly. Every child in our street caught the measles from my baby.

Dormant Earldom.

The Poulett peerage problem is likely to come up for investigation by the House of Lords shortly. A petition is to be presented on behalf of Viscount Hinton, the famous organ-grinding claimant, asking the Lords to summon him to the Upper House as a peer of the realm, under the title of Earl Poulett.

It is now four years since the sixth Earl Poulett died. The present claimant to the peerage was born in December 1849, his mother, whom the sixth earl (then Lieutenant William Henry Poulett) had married six months previously, being Miss Elizabeth Lavinia Mewman, daughter of a pilot of Landport. The child was registered at Portsea as William Tarnour Thomas Poulett, but the earl denied that he was the boy's father. There were two other children of the same marriage.

Mrs. Poulett died in 1871. Six months later the heir-to-be was married again (to a Miss Johnson, who died five years later without issue). In 1879 there was a third marriage to Miss Rosa de Melville, who bore a son, William John Lydston Poulett, born September 1883, and two daughters.

This son (now nineteen years of age) holds the family estates at Hinton St. George, in Somersetshire, the Lord Chief Justice deciding in his favour a year ago, when the then organ-grinder claimant sought to gain possession. This decision was based on a settlement made in 1853 by the sixth earl, diverting the estates from the disowned son, whose claim to the peerage remains in dispute.

As soon as the petition is received by the House of Lords it will be referred by that assembly to its Committee of Privileges for consideration, and it is possible that the committee will call for full details and evidence of the claims of both parties. This claim to the title is separate and distinct from the dispute about the estates, which, though "settled," may possibly be renewed.

In the Banbury peerage case, which occupied the House of Lords a century ago, it was ruled that the presumption of the law was that the husband of a woman was father of a child born in wedlock until the contrary was shown.

The Agonizing Pains of Rheumatism.

Swollen, aching joints, muscles are stiff and sore, every movement accompanied by pain. The most potent remedy is Polson's Nerviline, which has five times the pain-subduing power of any other preparation. Apply the Nerviline copiously, rub it on well and then bind in a hot flannel bandage. This will cure the worst cases in a short time. Try Nerviline for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica or lumbago—it's all right and only costs a quarter.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Constipation.

I had a good job last summer, but lost it on account of my fool absent-mindedness, said poor old Saldum Fedd, pessimistically. I was actin' as de echo fer a mountain hotel; an I done all right till one moonlight night, when a smart guy from de city bollerred, Hello, Smith! I forgot meself, and answered back, Which Smith do you mean?

THE ODD PENNIES.

For the sake of saving odd pennies do not buy an inferior emulsion of cod-liver oil when you really need Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion costs more to buy because it costs more to make.

The difference in price is pennies. The difference in results is pounds—pounds of flesh—and days of new strength and comfort.

The consumptive and others who have lost flesh get more cod-liver oil into their systems by means of Scott's Emulsion than in any other way.

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