

HE HIT HARD.

Sir Richard Cartwright
in the Budget
Debate.LASHED THE TORIES MOST
UNMERCIFULLY.The Veteran Knight Spoke
in Old Time Form.

Ottawa, June 9.—In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir Richard Cartwright resumed the debate on the budget, and showed up in his old time form and vigor.

He began by referring to Mr. Bell's record on the trade question, showing that the member of Picton was a free trader up to a certain period in his political career.

With some things he and Mr. Bell agreed. The tariff for instance was a revenue producer. He said that you could increase the taxes and diminish the revenue, that was also correct, but the government had increased the revenue and decreased the taxes.

As to the evil of surpluses, Mr. Bell could speak feelingly considering the record of his party in office. Mr. Bell said that there was prosperity everywhere but that was not the case. There was commercial depression in England, Germany and Australia, three of Canada's best customers, and despite this Canada and Canada alone had maintained its progress and prosperity.

As to Mr. Bell's reference to the appointment of a commission to consider the tariff, it was evident he (Bell) forgot that in 1878 and 1879 the government had handed over the revision of the tariff to paid agents appointed by the manufacturers' committee.

Referring to his (Cartwright's) own political record, he said

He Had Little to Withdraw.

unless it was at one time in his early life he had certain associations with the Conservatives and as for the leader of the opposition when he was a young man teaching Sunday school he had taken the stump for his friend, the minister of militia.

As for the prosperity of Canada, it was gall and wormwood to the opposition.

There was one point he did not agree with the minister of finance in regard to the population. The population was larger than Mr. Fielding had made it. If the large immigration had not stopped the exodus it was more than made up for the repatriation. Not only was the immigration through the efforts of Mr. Sifton large, but the quality was good. The immigrants Canada was getting were superior to those going to the United States. If any one would consider the history of the country between 1896 and today and the history between 1885 and 1895, they would understand why it was that the Liberals talked of the lack of prosperity in these latter days. Looking over the immigration statistics it was certain that the present population was more than 6,000,000.

Canada's Trade Doubled in Seven Years.

Dealing with Canada's trade, Sir Richard showed that it had increased more than double during the past seven years than it had done during the thirty years before.

On the question of expenditure, the minister of trade and commerce said that if ever Canada had gone back to that position then it would be time for their Conservative friends to tell them to practice economy. But the expenditure was justifiable and was entirely in accord with the growth and prosperity of the country. And besides the opposition never moved for the reduction of any expenditure, but they explained that there was not enough. Take the expenditure on immigration and the extra grant to the Northwest Territories, said Sir Richard, and the government had been paid back one hundred fold.

"The wheel," said Sir Richard, "has revolved, and now we are getting back what we lost." There was no truer word he had ever said than when he stated that the Conservatives had bled the country white. It was not fair to compare this expenditure of 1896 with the much larger revenue of 1903.

Sir Richard spoke strongly in favor of the Grand Trunk Pacific, stating that it would open up 300,000 square miles mostly fit for settlement, and one settler a mile would pay for all the expenditure.

Biting Sarcasm.

"And" said the minister in conclusion, "what shall I say to my honorable friends opposite? O ye of little faith, ye strainers at goats and swallows of alternate camels, blind leaders of the blind, you gentlemen

who will pose as Conservative statesmen lend yourselves to policies which a demagogue might be ashamed of, you who are everlastingly deafening our ears with your zeal for British connection; you who admire British institutions in theory but not in practice and who have proved yourselves the most successful imitators of the worst yankee tricks that were ever invented from tariff abominations to gerrymanders, of such as you never learn.

Must I bring in a blackboard to prove to the gentlemen opposite that two and two make four? That 1871 is not the same thing as 1903, that between 1896 and 1904 there is a great gulf fixed, a gulf as wide and deep as that which separates the innocent lambs on your right from the wolves in sheep's clothing who gnash their teeth on your left?

"These honorable gentlemen have shut their eyes to the plainest facts till they are lost to their vision.

They have become so politically color-blind that they cannot tell black from white or right from wrong or truth from falsehood.

"What makes the case sadder still is that when benevolent parties like myself hearing of this bad case of political cataract have tried in a spirit of the purest philanthropy to let in a few rays of light the patients would tear and bite the hand that would heal them.

A Word to Liberals.

"To my Liberal friends I have a word or two to say. I would ask them to remember the fate that befell the children of Israel after they came close to the promised land; they were in danger of the Midianitish men and they were in danger also of falling into the wiles of the Midianitish women.

"I say to beware of those with whom our camp has been swarming since 1896, who will take all they have to give and yield them nothing in return, who will make a mock of them, who will shear them, strip them and sell them.

"Need I say that for myself I can defy the craftiest daughter of Eve who ever wore scissors at her girdle to shear my locks? Delilah may get my scalp, but she can never get my hair. I will say that we have builded better than we knew, and that when we go to the country it will be with a record that was never yet approached.

"The record of the Liberal party from 1897 to 1904 is not merely the best in the history of Canada since confederation, it is the best in the commercial history of the world for the last seven years."

Rufus Pope (Compton) followed, devoting the greater part of his time to a personal attack on Sir Richard.

Mr. Heyd (South Brant) replied, saying that the name of Sir Richard would be remembered by the descendants of those in the house when the name of Mr. Pope was forgotten.

A RADIUM MINE IN LONDON.

Six Grains of the Indestructible in Each Ton of Refuse.

Incredible though it may seem, there is a radium mine right in the heart of London. Thousands of people walk over it every day, and never suspect that beneath their feet there is a quantity of the most precious commodity the world has ever known.

At the present time radium is valued at 12s a milligramme, or one thirty-thousandth part of an ounce. An ounce of pure radium has never been found, and if it could, authorities declare that it would be worth £750,000.

This precious substance is mainly to be found in pitch-blende, an oxide of uranium—of much value as a pigment for coloring porcelain and tinting glass. For many years past a well known firm of analytical chemists and metallurgists in London have been throwing away the by-products obtained from pitch-blende in the process of extracting uranium, and in doing so have discarded close upon £1,000,000 worth of radium.

"Of course," one of the members of the firm in question said to the writer recently, "radium is only a recent discovery, and had we known the value of pitch-blende refuse I need hardly say that we should have taken the greatest care of it, instead of having it taken away in dust-carts. As a matter of fact, we paid 3s 6d per ton to have the residue carried away, and it was ultimately used for leveling and laying out roads in the city, and for filling in the foundations of the houses.

"The greater part of the pitch-blende used by us was obtained from Joachimsthal, in Austria, now the chief source of the new element. The Austrian Government has now, however, prohibited the exportation of the residues of the mines of Joachimsthal, probably with the idea of making a 'corner' in radium. But formerly we practically enjoyed a monopoly of the mines."

For something like seventy years this particular firm of chemists were engaged in the work of extracting uranium from pitch-blende, and during that time hundreds of tons of radium-laden residues were carted away from their premises. It is estimated that from one to six grains of radium were contained in each ton of refuse, and that somewhere under London, close upon £1,000,000 worth of radium has been buried. Furthermore, this radium is still in existence, for one of the chief properties of the substance is that it is indestructible.

TORY PAPER.

Commends the Recent
Tariff Changes.GOOD FOR THE COUNTRY
AND BAD FOR THE
OPPOSITION.

(Special to Daily Herald.)

Toronto, June 9.—Commenting on the tariff changes, the Conservative Telegram, says:

"The latest revision of the Fielding tariff may or may not be good for the country, but it is decidedly bad for the opposition.

"The Conservatives had reason to hope for a tariff representative of obstinate adherence to free trade shibboleths. The country had reason to dread such a tariff, for times are growing worse in the United States, and the day is not far distant when the Canadian factories would have been closed and Canadians thrown out of work by the slaughter of American products on this market.

"The amended Fielding tariff promises to avert that danger, and if it does, Canada will speedily forgive the incidental injuries, which its success may inflict upon the Conservative hopes of power."

Normal School Closing Exercises.

The Normal school closing exercises of the session will be held Friday, the 10th, at 9 30 a. m. when all interested are cordially invited to attend. The exercises will consist exclusively of a review of the session's work. No private invitation are extended.—dri.

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