

NEW PROVINCES IN CANADA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in an Exhaustive and Eloquent Speech.

INTRODUCES LEGISLATION ADMITTING ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN.

To the Brotherhood of Provinces.

SCHOOL QUESTION WILL BE LEFT AS IT IS.

New Law to Take Effect July 1, 1905

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—There was a large attendance of members in the House and the galleries were crowded yesterday to listen to the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in introducing his bill establishing provincial government in the two new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, which have been carved out of the Northwest Territories.

The principal features of the bill have been already pretty well outlined. It is needless to say that the liberal treatment given to the full-fledged provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan will be fully appreciated by the west.

The desire was not only to be just, but generous, in extending provincial autonomy to the territories. The western members pushed a hard bargain, and as a consequence the financial clauses of the bill were not completed until after two o'clock yesterday.

Each province will receive, to begin with, \$1,030,000 annually. This will increase with the population. This amount is made up of \$50,000 for civil government, \$200,000 capitation grant, as a debt allowance, and \$375,000 interest in lieu of lands.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

The speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was certainly one of the greatest efforts of his life, probably the second best he ever delivered. It is very strange that these two utterances had to deal with the west. The premier, as well as those that heard him at the time, agree that his speech on the Northwest rebellion of 1885 will always stand as his best. On that occasion he was pleading for the half-breeds that were driven into insurrection because of the misrule from Ottawa. Yesterday he was extending full provincial rights to the people of the same territory.

Sir Wilfrid spoke for about two hours, and was in splendid voice all through, and was very frequently applauded.

CANADA'S CENTURY.

Sir Wilfrid said "The bills which I have the honor to present are for the admission of two members into the Canadian family of provinces. The two bills are intimately connected, so that the explanation which I have to give will apply to both. It has been observed that, as the nineteenth century has been the century of the United States, so the twentieth will be the century of Canada."

"This opinion is not extravagant, for on this continent and across the waters it is accepted as a statement of truth beyond controversy. The wonderful development of the United States during the last 100 years may well be an incitement to our efforts and our ambitions. In the development and settlement, however, of the western part of the American union, every other consideration has been sacrificed to that of rapid growth. Little attention has been paid to the elements introduced into the republic, or to the observance of the laws, so that frontier settlement became a by-word for lawlessness. We have been satisfied in our west with slower progress so as to ensure the maintenance of law and order."

The premier reminded Parliament that in 1867, when the Canadian confederation was formed, the enormous tract of country lying between Ontario and British Columbia was owned and controlled by the Hudson Bay Company. In the very first year

however, of the confederation, steps were taken to acquire this region so that ultimately the authority of the Dominion of Canada might extend from ocean to ocean.

In 1875 a measure was carried through the federal parliament providing a charter for the Northwest Territories, which has been amended from time to time so that at this moment the Northwest Territories are in the enjoyment of not only full ministerial responsibility and constitutional government, but also of a large measure of local autonomy. The present legislation, therefore, is but the final step in the process. The metal was already in the crucible, and all Parliament had to do was to put the stamp of the Canadian nationality upon it.

POPULATION NOW ESTIMATED AT 500,000.

The dividing line between the new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta would follow the fourth meridian. They will have an area of about 275,000 square miles each, about equal to Ontario. The population of the Territories, according to the last census, was 160,000 souls, but is today estimated at 500,000. It is calculated that this is about equally divided between Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The premier next turned to the effort made to Manitoba to extend its borders westward by annexing part of what is now the Northwest Territory. This was not a new request for it had been made by Manitoba to Sir John Macdonald's government as far back as 1884. At that early day the territories were still in their infancy. If, however, no justification could be found for meeting Manitoba's views then it certainly was a very much more difficult proposition today when the territories were grown to manhood with aspirations and ambitions of their own wholly apart from the people of Manitoba. If the Northwest had been agreeable to Manitoba's proposal well and good, but the reverse was the case. The people concerned would not consent, therefore the federal cabinet was bound to refuse Manitoba's plea.

In the preparation of the present bills the federal government had enjoyed the assistance of Premier Haultain, of the Northwest, and of his colleague, Mr. Bulyea, and also of the members who represent that part of Canada in Parliament.

THE AUTONOMY QUESTION.

The autonomy question naturally divided itself into four leading features, as follows: How many provinces should be created; in whom should be vested the ownership of the public lands; what financial terms should be accorded; and finally, the school system to be applied to that part of Canada.

The area of the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and Mackenzie, together, represented 1,112,527 square miles, which is slightly more than the area of the seven organized provinces of the union. This enormous extent it was manifestly impossible to form into one province. Besides the territories in question naturally formed themselves in to two portions from the point of view of agriculture, climate and products generally.

The boundary line between the northern and southern areas was a little to the south of the line that separates the provisional district of Mackenzie from the provisional district of Athabasca. In the northern area the climate is too cold and the soil too poor for agriculture. There were true indications of valuable mineral deposits, and perhaps might give us some day another Yukon.

MAY BE ANOTHER YUKON.

But mineral wealth alone could never give a country thick and permanent settlement, therefore the country lying north of the sixtieth parallel might very well be put to one side as absolutely different from the region between the sixtieth parallel and the United States border. The latter was undoubtedly one of the finest agricultural areas in the world.

The government's purpose, therefore, was to give autonomy to the section extending north from the United States boundary to the northern limits of Athabasca. The reason for including Athabasca in the new provinces was because of the fertile valley of the Peace River which lies in the provisional district.

The area of the two new provinces he went on to say, would continue to be represented as they are today until another election has taken place.

The bill provides the legislative assemblies of Saskatchewan and Alberta shall be composed of 25 members each, the provisional capitals would be respectively Regina and Edmonton, but the provinces will enjoy the right when they are organized to select their own capitals. The pre-

RICH COLOR AND SOFT SKIN.

May be imitated, but beauty is more than skin deep,—it is hidden in the blood. Eliminate the poisonous products of indigestion by Ferrozone and complexion rapidly improves. Increase the red coloring matter in the blood, give it more nutrition and more red cells, do this and cosmetics won't be needed. Give up cosmetics they wither too quickly. Use Ferrozone and have your complexion firmly established. There isn't a case of blotched skin, poor complexion or lack of color that can't be quickly remedied by Ferrozone. Try it. Price 50c.

sent bill is to come into effect on the first of July next.

DOMINION TO RETAIN LANDS.

A strong plea had been made to the federal government that Saskatchewan and Alberta should be given full ownership and control of public lands within their respective bounds. This plea was no doubt suggested by the fact that the provinces which entered the union at confederation each retained their own public domain. British Columbia doing the same when it joined later on. But the cases are not parallel. When Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia entered confederation they were in a position to dictate their own terms to ascertain extent. Each had controlled its own crown lands. But the case of the northwest is different. The territories were bought by the dominion government and have ever since been administered by the federal authori-

(CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.)

ST. VITUS' DANCE.

Nervous Trouble that Yields Readily to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

St. Vitus' Dance is a common disease among children, but it often attacks both men and women of nervous temperament. Its symptoms are shaky hands, jerky arms, trembling legs and twitching muscles; sometimes the power of speech is affected. The only cure lies in plenty of blood, because good blood is the life-blood of the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to cure St. Vitus' Dance, because they make the rich, red blood that feeds the nerves and keeps them strong and steady. Mrs. William Levellie, Welland, Ont., was seriously afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance, and no treatment helped her until she began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Levellie says: "At times the trouble was so severe that I could not take a drink of water unaided, and could not trust myself to raise a dish. There was a constant involuntary motion of the limbs, and at times I could neither eat, walk or talk. I grew pale and emaciated, and my life was fairly a burden. Doctor's treatments, which I was taking almost constantly, did not do me a particle of good and I had almost come to the conclusion that there was no cure for me. I was in what must be considered a desperate condition when I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks after I had begun their use, there was a marked improvement in my condition and by the time I had taken nine boxes every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and I was as healthy and as active as in girlhood."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of the trouble in the blood that they cure such diseases as St. Vitus' Dance, neuralgia, nervous prostration, anaemia, backaches and headaches, rheumatism, kidney trouble, indigestion, lung trouble and other diseases of the blood and nerves. But you must be careful to get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine de by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 cents a box by writing to Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Something new and Up-to-date! This is all very well but what about the old things that have stood the test of time? Now there is "The D & L" Emulsion; everybody knows you cannot find a better preparation for all Lung troubles.

Since the discovery of the famous Rocky Ford mines the Eastern marketmen have paid Colorado truck farmers over \$20,000,000.

NOTHING LOOSENS UP COLDS

On the chest and relieves that tight feeling and hard cough like Nerviline, writes E. P. Renshall of Sutton. "I never use any other remedy but Nerviline and find it serves as a general household liniment best of all. Children's colds and inflammatory pains are quickly cured by Nerviline, and its action on colds, coughs, and sore throat is unequalled by anything I ever used. Nerviline is both powerful, pleasant and reliable. Every mother should use Nerviline. Price 25c."

A TREATY OF PEACE.

Quebec Faction May End this Week.

Quebec, Feb. 21.—The rumored resignation of Hon. Messrs. Archambault and McCorkill from the Parent government is without the least foundation, and, judging from present appearances, hope of an amelioration in the difficulty in the political situation is much brighter than at any time since the resignations of Hon. Messrs. Gouin and Turgeon.

It is said on reliable authority from both sides that there is a possibility of a treaty of peace being signed before the end of this week that will lead to a satisfactory settlement of the dispute by the end of the session. It is not known what the exact terms are, but it is safe to say that both parties are on the eve of an understanding which will restore peace, harmony and unity that will save the Liberal party in the Province of Quebec from disruption.

Premier Parent returned to Quebec on Saturday morning a very sick man and has been confined to his room ever since. He was seized with an attack of indigestion in Montreal on Friday night last and suffered the whole night on the train en route to Quebec. Notwithstanding he is full of fight, and if called upon to do so is ready to combat his opponents even to the last ditch.

Hon. J. C. McCorkill, Provincial Treasurer and Protestant representative in the Parent government, in a talk with The Herald correspondent said that he never had the least intention of deserting his chief in his hour of trial, and, what is more, never gave even by a hint any intention of resigning. He added that the revulsion in favor of Premier Parent throughout the Province was very marked, and the greatest sympathy was entertained for the Premier among the leading men of the cities of Montreal and Quebec.

Please bear in mind that what is called a skin disease may be but a symptom of bad blood. In that case, Weaver's Cerate, externally applied, should be supplemented with Weaver's Syrup, taken daily.

ANGRY AT UNITED STATES.

Newfoundlanders Now Talk of Aggressive Measures.

New York, Feb. 21.—The Tribune publishes the following from its correspondent at St. John's, Newfoundland:—Premier Bond before the general election last fall pledged himself, if re-elected, to adopt an aggressive policy against the United States if the Bond-Hay treaty was not ratified at the present session of Congress.

He contends that, on the plea that they were willing to support reciprocity, Americans have been enjoying for the last sixteen years, for a merely nominal license fee, baiting, outfitting and transshipping privileges immensely important to them, the colony acting in good faith toward them during that period. The Senate's present rejection of the treaty evidences had faith on their part, he says, and there is no longer any reason why the colony should sacrifice its own position by continuing these privileges.

The Colonial Cabinet is now considering what policy to adopt when the legislature assembles in the middle of March. The exclusion of American fishermen from bait privileges would be the first step. A combination with Canada to secure like action on her part would probably be the second. Denial to Americans of the right to purchase winter herring cargoes from the colony or levying an export duty thereon equal to the American import duty on herring in foreign bottoms, such export duty being provided as a bounty to enable Newfoundland fisher folk to engage in this industry on an equality with Americans, is likely to be the third step.

The fourth would be a discriminating duty against American imports which are now \$3,000,000 annually. Canada and Great Britain each contributing about the same, the result of the duty being to divert most of the American trade to rivals Canada is understood to be ready to follow Newfoundland's lead, being satisfied of the hopelessness of reciprocity and desirous of reverting to the conditions existing prior to 1888 when the United States paid \$5,000,000 for twelve years' inshore fishing privileges.

When chilled to the bone a dose of Perry Davis' Painkiller in hot, sweetened water will quickly warm you up. It is a thousand times better than drinking whiskey. Wards off and cures Colds and Coughs.

BLACKS IN YUKON.

Former Residents of Fredericton Figure in Police Court.

(Dawson, Yukon, World, Jan. 24.) The conspiracy charges against J. Black and H. R. S. Cresswell came

for hearing in the police court yesterday afternoon, but after a political speech, Mr. Geo. Black, counsel and relative of one of the accused, Magistrate Wroughton adjourned the hearing on his own motion.

Mr. Black said he had heard these charges were brought to induce the charges of conspiracy that had been heard in the court to be withdrawn, but such tactics would not work. This charge had been entered as a counter charge, and who ever heard of answering one criminal charge by bringing on another.

Mr. Black then became rather abusive, and Frank McDougall, who appears for the prosecution, objected to such language, and said that a court room was no place for a political speech.

Magistrate Wroughton cut the discussion short by stating that he did not purpose considering the present case at all until the case of conspiracy case already before the court had been completely disposed of. The law did not allow him to make an adjournment longer than eight days, and he would therefore adjourn the meeting until next Monday, and decide then as to any further adjournment.

Mr. Tabor, on behalf of the defendant, Cresswell, said he wished it understood that there was no understanding at the present as to any further adjournment, as his client was desirous of leaving the country and it was uncertain whether he would return.

(Yukon World, editorial, Jan. 27)

The Yukon's idea of Mr. George Black as a real live political sport got a sad shattering yesterday.

This territory always had the belief that Mr. Black was such a good Conservative that he would sit up nights, for the sheer joy of working, in order to help some poor unfortunate, benighted Liberal a step nearer to the barracks woodpile.

But Mr. Black does not appear to be built that way.

According to the Conservative paper, Mr. Black's strong supporter, unless two hundred good dollars are put up by the man who laid the first conspiracy charge, there is apt to be a big hiatus in the proceedings.

In fact, Mr. Black's position, as given by his own paper, is "no money, no talk."

Mr. Black is no true philanthropist or he wouldn't stop for a trifle like that.

Ye Gods, two hundred dollars! Someone please help out this dull winter by digging out two hundred, and so enable Mr. Black to continue his patriotic efforts on the part of good government, and the entertainment of the populace.

But, just the same, Mr. Black is not the real red-hot ten strike political sport we thought he was.

The World reports a meeting of the Yukon opposition party in Dawson to select a candidate for the Yukon council. N. F. Hagel and C. W. C. Tabor were put in nomination, and Hagel was chosen, 27 to 7.

AWFUL PALPITATION DIZZY, FAINT, WEAK!

You Have a Weak Heart and Poor Nerves—Instant Death May Overtake You!

With weak heart and exhausted nerves you are living in the very shadow of death.

Think what it would mean to your family if you were to be taken today!

You can't afford to risk it any longer. Get Ferrozone at once and make your heart strong and well.

Ferrozone has helped many a man to live along, useful life, and will do likewise for you.

Mr. E. J. Broovs, of Berlin, says: "My nerves were weak and I was irritable and cross."

"My heart palpitated like an engine and everything faded away."

"I was subject to dizziness and fainting."

"After using Ferrozone I gained strength. My appetite improved. I slept well. The heart trouble disappeared."

"Ferrozone made me well."

You will never know what real good health means until you take Ferrozone. It gives strength, endurance and energy to every organ of the body; try Ferrozone, 50c. per box or six for \$2.50, at all dealers in medicine, or Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

The wife of the attorney, Camille Flemmerton, never a loss any one to let her husband's hair but herself, and she uses the short locs to stuff pillows.

ONE CAUSE OF ARÆMIA

Is well known to be constipation which can be avoided if Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butter-nut are used occasionally. Unequalled for the stomach, liver and bowels. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills; price 25c.