

PREFERENCE BY CANADA NOT BENEFITED ENGLAND.

Earl of Portsmouth Says Since It was Granted British Trade with Us Has Diminished.

Marquis of Lansdowne Says Colonies Should be Protected Against Ill-treatment by Other Nations.

LONDON, June 30.—In the house of lords yesterday afternoon, the Earl of Portsmouth, a liberal peer, asked when the government intended to lay before parliament the proposals to induce Germany to modify her tariff regulations with Canada.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S REPLY. The Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, in reply to the speech of the Earl, said that the government considered the time had come when they should begin to find some means of ascertaining whether it was possible to obtain closer fiscal union with the colonies.

can be united by preferential tariffs, are willing to concede that the adoption of a moderate revenue tariff may offer a sufficient leverage for the negotiation of reciprocity arrangements with the United States, France and Germany, and for forcing reductions of hostile tariffs.

Every July Review has a symposium on tariffs. Lord Goschen, following up his weighty speech in the house of lords with an incisive article in the Monthly Review, and a score of contraband writers, taking up the cudgels on one side or the other. There has been a great stir among the drybones of the Cobden Club, and that organization is gaining members of both political creeds.

Even the industries and trades are organizing in the house of commons for the presentation of the fiscal question. The members connected with iron and steel manufactures and machinery have formed committees for directing the attention of foreign cabinets and trusts, and obtaining defensive measures in the general tariff movement. The whole country is pulsating with interest in Mr. Chamberlain's new policies.

Mr. William Vernon Harcourt, in an address at a liberal demonstration at Malwood, Hampshire, said that the world of retaliation was the secret of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's political temperament. "There is a game," he said, "and it is a game, the speaker continued, "in which the speaker, namely, retaliation upon America, our greatest friend and most valuable ally."

MATTER OF URGENCY. The fact that the end of the current year terminates the politico-commercial agreement under which Great Britain and Germany accord each other the most favored nation treatment gives a certain urgency to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. The German mercantile community, which is the most progressive and enlightened section of the continent, desires Germany's commercial relations with Canada to be put on a mutually satisfactory footing before the British treaty lapses, lest the evils befall them.

The Financial News says the sympathy of Germany separates the two sides. The British consul-general at Hamburg reports that during the past five years Canada's exports to Germany have increased 20 per cent, while Germany's exports to Canada have increased 20 per cent. The Financial News says: "We will remember this important fact when our Teuton friends begin to pour their anger for a renewal of the existing commercial treaty."

Arthur Chamberlain, the eldest brother of the colonial secretary, has created a sensation by declaring himself against the Chamberlain treatment regarding the nature of the government's enquiry into the tariff question. The Duke of Devonshire declared that the Duke of Devonshire, Viscount Gerchen, formerly chancellor of the exchequer, and the Duke of Devonshire, president of the council, joined, resolved to discuss the question regarding the nature of the government's enquiry into the tariff question.

At yesterday's meeting of the commissioners of the General Public Hospital, Dr. Lunney was reappointed architect, and home physician and Dr. Pratt assistant. A lot of attention was devoted to the consideration of plans submitted by the architect, including improvements, changes and additions to the building. It is proposed to build additional stories to the large wings with copper mansard roofs. This will give room for two large wards and a big space for future enlargement. The rear wing will have an additional story put on and will be fitted up with servants' quarters. The bath and toilet rooms throughout the building will be cleaned and supplied with the floors and walls improved. A new heating system will be introduced and the heating arrangements made better. An office will be made to the nurses' home sufficient to accommodate 20 more nurses. A parlor and bath will be put in. The improvements will, it is said, cost \$20,000.

TO WELCOME ENGLISH. Battleship Texas Ordered to Bar Harbor for July 6—Entertainment Plans. BAR HARBOR, Me., July 1.—Rear Admiral Uphur, retired, received a telegram from the navy department today stating that the battleship Texas had been ordered to Bar Harbor on the occasion of the visit of the British fleet on July 6, to extend a formal welcome to the visitors.

The general committee for the entertainment of the British fleet held a meeting last night, Dr. J. Madison Taylor presiding and Admiral Uphur acting as secretary. It was voted that the committee should be organized through himself by representatives to officially welcome the British admiral. The members of the reception committee will accompany the governor or his representatives on board the British flagship upon its arrival. A reception will be tendered the admiral and officers of the fleet at the St. Severn hotel at 8 p. m. on the afternoon of July 6.

The unexpected assignment of the Texas will make a change in plans necessary and another meeting will be held tomorrow.

THE GAME CASE. Chronology of the the Affair Throws Much Light on It. From the Evidence Presented All Independent Readers Can Reach a Definite Conclusion. (Toronto Empire).

The chronology of the bribery case throws much light upon that cause celebre. By taking the occurrences according to their dates it is possible to form an independent conclusion upon them. From the evidence as adduced, the story works out thus: June 1.—Position of the case mentioned in the Empire.

Frank Sullivan arranges a meeting with the provincial secretary, Mr. Gage, and interviews him for publication saying that he had turned over the sum of \$1,000 to Gage for the purpose of securing the election of the North York and Centre Bruce elections following.

February 7.—Mr. Litchford writes Mr. Gage for particulars of the road grants needed for Manitoulin. February 7.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he had to meet his executive and enquiring what he had better do.

February 11.—Frank Sullivan replies to an anonymous letter signed "X. Z." and encloses a statement for Mr. Gage to the effect that he had taken his course "after consulting friends in the riding," and that he did not intend to be dictated by a few straight-laced Tories.

February 14.—Mr. Stratton writes that he sees Mr. Stratton every day and that he has not seen him again this p. m. re appointments.

THE EXPLOSION. March 10.—Frank Sullivan confirms Mr. Gage's statement as to the bribery in the piano factory in the presence of three concealing witnesses. March 11.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he has been charged with the house. Bribery charged and investigation demanded.

Evening of same day.—Frank Sullivan, government official, meets Mr. Gage at Walker House, repeats statement that the government will have him disqualify him, but that he will be disqualify him can be bought, but trouble could be avoided, and \$5,000 could be made by Mr. Gage by turning over to the government.

August 12.—Mr. Grant, government lawyer in charge of election petition, writes to Walker House by Frank Sullivan to Mr. Gage, who has told him in which Mr. Gage could make \$5,000.

August 13.—Jones, of Beeton, election agent, writes Mr. Gage, invites him to turn over to him the money which he has to get information that would unseat Mr. Smyth, of Algoma, and Mr. Stomphill, of the Sarnia.

August 13.—Mr. Gage received letter from Jones. Jones says he has seen the "acting manager," who agrees to make a report of his observations in the newly acquired territory. Of all the things which he saw he saw the "Valley of Death," in the Island of Mindanao, is the most wonderful and mysterious of the world.

August 21.—"Cap" Sullivan appears at Mr. Gage's house at Gore Bay in the night, and the member, wants to speak to him privately. Talks with Mr. Gage in the stable; says "they were anxious to go on with some arrangement, but the moment ascertaining that Mr. Gage would place government to show the government."

INTRODUCED TO MR. STRATTON. August 26.—The "Cap" and Frank meet Mr. Gage at the Windsor House. Frank drew up an agreement that Mr. Gage should receive \$2,000 and \$3,000 after the session for supporting the government.

September 3.—Frank takes Mr. Gage to the house of Mr. Stratton. Mr. Gage is told to see Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government in the same day.—Mr. Stratton sees Mr. Aylesworth, K. C. says Mr. Gage is all right, and that the election petition is to be withdrawn. Mr. Gage makes a letter to Mr. Ross, agreeing to support the government, and Mr. Stratton prepares letter and carries it to Mr. Aylesworth.

September 10.—Frank Sullivan takes Mr. Gage to the office of Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government, and declines to give up the letter until that is settled.

Frank Sullivan arranges a meeting with the provincial secretary, Mr. Gage, and interviews him for publication saying that he had turned over the sum of \$1,000 to Gage for the purpose of securing the election of the North York and Centre Bruce elections following.

February 7.—Mr. Litchford writes Mr. Gage for particulars of the road grants needed for Manitoulin. February 7.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he had to meet his executive and enquiring what he had better do.

February 11.—Frank Sullivan replies to an anonymous letter signed "X. Z." and encloses a statement for Mr. Gage to the effect that he had taken his course "after consulting friends in the riding," and that he did not intend to be dictated by a few straight-laced Tories.

February 14.—Mr. Stratton writes that he sees Mr. Stratton every day and that he has not seen him again this p. m. re appointments.

THE EXPLOSION. March 10.—Frank Sullivan confirms Mr. Gage's statement as to the bribery in the piano factory in the presence of three concealing witnesses. March 11.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he has been charged with the house. Bribery charged and investigation demanded.

Evening of same day.—Frank Sullivan, government official, meets Mr. Gage at Walker House, repeats statement that the government will have him disqualify him, but that he will be disqualify him can be bought, but trouble could be avoided, and \$5,000 could be made by Mr. Gage by turning over to the government.

August 12.—Mr. Grant, government lawyer in charge of election petition, writes to Walker House by Frank Sullivan to Mr. Gage, who has told him in which Mr. Gage could make \$5,000.

August 13.—Jones, of Beeton, election agent, writes Mr. Gage, invites him to turn over to him the money which he has to get information that would unseat Mr. Smyth, of Algoma, and Mr. Stomphill, of the Sarnia.

August 13.—Mr. Gage received letter from Jones. Jones says he has seen the "acting manager," who agrees to make a report of his observations in the newly acquired territory. Of all the things which he saw he saw the "Valley of Death," in the Island of Mindanao, is the most wonderful and mysterious of the world.

August 21.—"Cap" Sullivan appears at Mr. Gage's house at Gore Bay in the night, and the member, wants to speak to him privately. Talks with Mr. Gage in the stable; says "they were anxious to go on with some arrangement, but the moment ascertaining that Mr. Gage would place government to show the government."

INTRODUCED TO MR. STRATTON. August 26.—The "Cap" and Frank meet Mr. Gage at the Windsor House. Frank drew up an agreement that Mr. Gage should receive \$2,000 and \$3,000 after the session for supporting the government.

September 3.—Frank takes Mr. Gage to the house of Mr. Stratton. Mr. Gage is told to see Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government in the same day.—Mr. Stratton sees Mr. Aylesworth, K. C. says Mr. Gage is all right, and that the election petition is to be withdrawn. Mr. Gage makes a letter to Mr. Ross, agreeing to support the government, and Mr. Stratton prepares letter and carries it to Mr. Aylesworth.

September 10.—Frank Sullivan takes Mr. Gage to the office of Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government, and declines to give up the letter until that is settled.

Frank Sullivan arranges a meeting with the provincial secretary, Mr. Gage, and interviews him for publication saying that he had turned over the sum of \$1,000 to Gage for the purpose of securing the election of the North York and Centre Bruce elections following.

February 7.—Mr. Litchford writes Mr. Gage for particulars of the road grants needed for Manitoulin. February 7.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he had to meet his executive and enquiring what he had better do.

February 11.—Frank Sullivan replies to an anonymous letter signed "X. Z." and encloses a statement for Mr. Gage to the effect that he had taken his course "after consulting friends in the riding," and that he did not intend to be dictated by a few straight-laced Tories.

February 14.—Mr. Stratton writes that he sees Mr. Stratton every day and that he has not seen him again this p. m. re appointments.

THE EXPLOSION. March 10.—Frank Sullivan confirms Mr. Gage's statement as to the bribery in the piano factory in the presence of three concealing witnesses. March 11.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he has been charged with the house. Bribery charged and investigation demanded.

Evening of same day.—Frank Sullivan, government official, meets Mr. Gage at Walker House, repeats statement that the government will have him disqualify him, but that he will be disqualify him can be bought, but trouble could be avoided, and \$5,000 could be made by Mr. Gage by turning over to the government.

August 12.—Mr. Grant, government lawyer in charge of election petition, writes to Walker House by Frank Sullivan to Mr. Gage, who has told him in which Mr. Gage could make \$5,000.

August 13.—Jones, of Beeton, election agent, writes Mr. Gage, invites him to turn over to him the money which he has to get information that would unseat Mr. Smyth, of Algoma, and Mr. Stomphill, of the Sarnia.

August 13.—Mr. Gage received letter from Jones. Jones says he has seen the "acting manager," who agrees to make a report of his observations in the newly acquired territory. Of all the things which he saw he saw the "Valley of Death," in the Island of Mindanao, is the most wonderful and mysterious of the world.

August 21.—"Cap" Sullivan appears at Mr. Gage's house at Gore Bay in the night, and the member, wants to speak to him privately. Talks with Mr. Gage in the stable; says "they were anxious to go on with some arrangement, but the moment ascertaining that Mr. Gage would place government to show the government."

INTRODUCED TO MR. STRATTON. August 26.—The "Cap" and Frank meet Mr. Gage at the Windsor House. Frank drew up an agreement that Mr. Gage should receive \$2,000 and \$3,000 after the session for supporting the government.

September 3.—Frank takes Mr. Gage to the house of Mr. Stratton. Mr. Gage is told to see Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government in the same day.—Mr. Stratton sees Mr. Aylesworth, K. C. says Mr. Gage is all right, and that the election petition is to be withdrawn. Mr. Gage makes a letter to Mr. Ross, agreeing to support the government, and Mr. Stratton prepares letter and carries it to Mr. Aylesworth.

September 10.—Frank Sullivan takes Mr. Gage to the office of Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government, and declines to give up the letter until that is settled.

Frank Sullivan arranges a meeting with the provincial secretary, Mr. Gage, and interviews him for publication saying that he had turned over the sum of \$1,000 to Gage for the purpose of securing the election of the North York and Centre Bruce elections following.

February 7.—Mr. Litchford writes Mr. Gage for particulars of the road grants needed for Manitoulin. February 7.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he had to meet his executive and enquiring what he had better do.

February 11.—Frank Sullivan replies to an anonymous letter signed "X. Z." and encloses a statement for Mr. Gage to the effect that he had taken his course "after consulting friends in the riding," and that he did not intend to be dictated by a few straight-laced Tories.

February 14.—Mr. Stratton writes that he sees Mr. Stratton every day and that he has not seen him again this p. m. re appointments.

THE EXPLOSION. March 10.—Frank Sullivan confirms Mr. Gage's statement as to the bribery in the piano factory in the presence of three concealing witnesses. March 11.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he has been charged with the house. Bribery charged and investigation demanded.

Evening of same day.—Frank Sullivan, government official, meets Mr. Gage at Walker House, repeats statement that the government will have him disqualify him, but that he will be disqualify him can be bought, but trouble could be avoided, and \$5,000 could be made by Mr. Gage by turning over to the government.

August 12.—Mr. Grant, government lawyer in charge of election petition, writes to Walker House by Frank Sullivan to Mr. Gage, who has told him in which Mr. Gage could make \$5,000.

August 13.—Jones, of Beeton, election agent, writes Mr. Gage, invites him to turn over to him the money which he has to get information that would unseat Mr. Smyth, of Algoma, and Mr. Stomphill, of the Sarnia.

August 13.—Mr. Gage received letter from Jones. Jones says he has seen the "acting manager," who agrees to make a report of his observations in the newly acquired territory. Of all the things which he saw he saw the "Valley of Death," in the Island of Mindanao, is the most wonderful and mysterious of the world.

August 21.—"Cap" Sullivan appears at Mr. Gage's house at Gore Bay in the night, and the member, wants to speak to him privately. Talks with Mr. Gage in the stable; says "they were anxious to go on with some arrangement, but the moment ascertaining that Mr. Gage would place government to show the government."

INTRODUCED TO MR. STRATTON. August 26.—The "Cap" and Frank meet Mr. Gage at the Windsor House. Frank drew up an agreement that Mr. Gage should receive \$2,000 and \$3,000 after the session for supporting the government.

September 3.—Frank takes Mr. Gage to the house of Mr. Stratton. Mr. Gage is told to see Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government in the same day.—Mr. Stratton sees Mr. Aylesworth, K. C. says Mr. Gage is all right, and that the election petition is to be withdrawn. Mr. Gage makes a letter to Mr. Ross, agreeing to support the government, and Mr. Stratton prepares letter and carries it to Mr. Aylesworth.

September 10.—Frank Sullivan takes Mr. Gage to the office of Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government, and declines to give up the letter until that is settled.

Frank Sullivan arranges a meeting with the provincial secretary, Mr. Gage, and interviews him for publication saying that he had turned over the sum of \$1,000 to Gage for the purpose of securing the election of the North York and Centre Bruce elections following.

February 7.—Mr. Litchford writes Mr. Gage for particulars of the road grants needed for Manitoulin. February 7.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he had to meet his executive and enquiring what he had better do.

February 11.—Frank Sullivan replies to an anonymous letter signed "X. Z." and encloses a statement for Mr. Gage to the effect that he had taken his course "after consulting friends in the riding," and that he did not intend to be dictated by a few straight-laced Tories.

February 14.—Mr. Stratton writes that he sees Mr. Stratton every day and that he has not seen him again this p. m. re appointments.

THE EXPLOSION. March 10.—Frank Sullivan confirms Mr. Gage's statement as to the bribery in the piano factory in the presence of three concealing witnesses. March 11.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he has been charged with the house. Bribery charged and investigation demanded.

Evening of same day.—Frank Sullivan, government official, meets Mr. Gage at Walker House, repeats statement that the government will have him disqualify him, but that he will be disqualify him can be bought, but trouble could be avoided, and \$5,000 could be made by Mr. Gage by turning over to the government.

August 12.—Mr. Grant, government lawyer in charge of election petition, writes to Walker House by Frank Sullivan to Mr. Gage, who has told him in which Mr. Gage could make \$5,000.

August 13.—Jones, of Beeton, election agent, writes Mr. Gage, invites him to turn over to him the money which he has to get information that would unseat Mr. Smyth, of Algoma, and Mr. Stomphill, of the Sarnia.

August 13.—Mr. Gage received letter from Jones. Jones says he has seen the "acting manager," who agrees to make a report of his observations in the newly acquired territory. Of all the things which he saw he saw the "Valley of Death," in the Island of Mindanao, is the most wonderful and mysterious of the world.

August 21.—"Cap" Sullivan appears at Mr. Gage's house at Gore Bay in the night, and the member, wants to speak to him privately. Talks with Mr. Gage in the stable; says "they were anxious to go on with some arrangement, but the moment ascertaining that Mr. Gage would place government to show the government."

INTRODUCED TO MR. STRATTON. August 26.—The "Cap" and Frank meet Mr. Gage at the Windsor House. Frank drew up an agreement that Mr. Gage should receive \$2,000 and \$3,000 after the session for supporting the government.

September 3.—Frank takes Mr. Gage to the house of Mr. Stratton. Mr. Gage is told to see Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government in the same day.—Mr. Stratton sees Mr. Aylesworth, K. C. says Mr. Gage is all right, and that the election petition is to be withdrawn. Mr. Gage makes a letter to Mr. Ross, agreeing to support the government, and Mr. Stratton prepares letter and carries it to Mr. Aylesworth.

September 10.—Frank Sullivan takes Mr. Gage to the office of Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government, and declines to give up the letter until that is settled.

Frank Sullivan arranges a meeting with the provincial secretary, Mr. Gage, and interviews him for publication saying that he had turned over the sum of \$1,000 to Gage for the purpose of securing the election of the North York and Centre Bruce elections following.

February 7.—Mr. Litchford writes Mr. Gage for particulars of the road grants needed for Manitoulin. February 7.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he had to meet his executive and enquiring what he had better do.

February 11.—Frank Sullivan replies to an anonymous letter signed "X. Z." and encloses a statement for Mr. Gage to the effect that he had taken his course "after consulting friends in the riding," and that he did not intend to be dictated by a few straight-laced Tories.

February 14.—Mr. Stratton writes that he sees Mr. Stratton every day and that he has not seen him again this p. m. re appointments.

THE EXPLOSION. March 10.—Frank Sullivan confirms Mr. Gage's statement as to the bribery in the piano factory in the presence of three concealing witnesses. March 11.—Mr. Gage writes Mr. Stratton that he has been charged with the house. Bribery charged and investigation demanded.

Evening of same day.—Frank Sullivan, government official, meets Mr. Gage at Walker House, repeats statement that the government will have him disqualify him, but that he will be disqualify him can be bought, but trouble could be avoided, and \$5,000 could be made by Mr. Gage by turning over to the government.

August 12.—Mr. Grant, government lawyer in charge of election petition, writes to Walker House by Frank Sullivan to Mr. Gage, who has told him in which Mr. Gage could make \$5,000.

August 13.—Jones, of Beeton, election agent, writes Mr. Gage, invites him to turn over to him the money which he has to get information that would unseat Mr. Smyth, of Algoma, and Mr. Stomphill, of the Sarnia.

August 13.—Mr. Gage received letter from Jones. Jones says he has seen the "acting manager," who agrees to make a report of his observations in the newly acquired territory. Of all the things which he saw he saw the "Valley of Death," in the Island of Mindanao, is the most wonderful and mysterious of the world.

August 21.—"Cap" Sullivan appears at Mr. Gage's house at Gore Bay in the night, and the member, wants to speak to him privately. Talks with Mr. Gage in the stable; says "they were anxious to go on with some arrangement, but the moment ascertaining that Mr. Gage would place government to show the government."

INTRODUCED TO MR. STRATTON. August 26.—The "Cap" and Frank meet Mr. Gage at the Windsor House. Frank drew up an agreement that Mr. Gage should receive \$2,000 and \$3,000 after the session for supporting the government.

September 3.—Frank takes Mr. Gage to the house of Mr. Stratton. Mr. Gage is told to see Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government in the same day.—Mr. Stratton sees Mr. Aylesworth, K. C. says Mr. Gage is all right, and that the election petition is to be withdrawn. Mr. Gage makes a letter to Mr. Ross, agreeing to support the government, and Mr. Stratton prepares letter and carries it to Mr. Aylesworth.

September 10.—Frank Sullivan takes Mr. Gage to the office of Mr. Aylesworth, election agent for the government, and declines to give up the letter until that is settled.

MAKES CHILD'S PLAY OF WASH DAY. A pure hard Soap. WATERPOUT Deluged Oakford Park, Pa., Yesterday Afternoon, Over Fifty Lives Lost—Rumor Puts the Death Rate at One Hundred—A Scene of Horror.

Page Acme Poultry Netting. A bird cannot fly through as small a hole as it can crawl through. Page Poultry Netting is made with small mesh at bottom and large at top. It is made of wire top and bottom—no sag. Get Page Poultry Netting from The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont., Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN WESTERN CANADA. Crop Prospects in Manitoba Are Excellent and a Large Yield is Expected—Effect of Recent Immigration.

EASTERNERS NOT INVESTING. The Winnipeg people claim that Eastern Canadians have not been sufficiently alive to the opportunities for safe and profitable investment offered by the fine tracts of unimproved land in the province of Manitoba.

LAND VALUES RISING. The basis of the recent increase in property values has been a steady appreciation of the value of Manitoba farm lands.

EVERY ACRE OF LAND. The basis of the recent increase in property values has been a steady appreciation of the value of Manitoba farm lands.

EXPANSION OF BUSINESS. This remarkable country has attracted the attention of Eastern Canada chiefly by the rapid increase of its jobbing and retail trade.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Intense heat again prevailed in Washington today, the street thermometer recording 107 F.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The hot spell, which began here on July 1, was at least temporarily broken by a heavy thunder storm late this afternoon.

CHESTER, Pa., July 3.—A terrific cyclone swept over the city this evening, unroofing some small buildings and blowing down the telegraph poles, telephone and electric light wires.

LEADVILLE, Colo., July 3.—It has been snowing hard nearly all day and there is an inch of snow on the ground. It has turned considerably colder and the thermometer stands at freezing point.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., July 3.—Mrs. Annie R. Pares, who had been confined here this week, charged with the murder of her husband, Albert Pares, by poisoning, was acquitted by the jury this afternoon.

CHARLES TONKIN, a well known Canadian, who had been confined here this week, charged with the murder of his wife, was acquitted by the jury this afternoon.

CHARLES TONKIN, a well known Canadian, who had been confined here this week, charged with the murder of his wife, was acquitted by the jury this afternoon.

CHARLES TONKIN, a well known Canadian, who had been confined here this week, charged with the murder of his wife, was acquitted by the jury this afternoon.

AMERICA'S TRADE. Interesting Report. Mission of Hon. S.

AMERICA'S TRADE. Interesting Report. Mission of Hon. S.

AMERICA'S TRADE. Interesting Report. Mission of Hon. S.