N ADMITS THE SE OF BAIT.

aims that Canada is Great Britain errule Her.

NE BY COLLECTORS USTOMS

ing the Cruisers eady.

ION BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

to THE SUN.)

-Despatches from Badzure at St. Ann's, C. B. t place and between Cape ast at the mouth of the the Gloucester schoo ne apt. Warren Doughty. arrived off that coast on enty barrels of bait and iven back by large quanpast and putting into St. mally seized by the subor not reporting and enhouse and purchasing

claims that he had a peror at Portland, Me. to tright to buy bait. coming so soon after the has created a big sensa-

lan will leave immedithe seizure. The two out at this port will ately. TER.

o THE SUN.) y 17.—Later particulars chooner Doughty at St. belonged to Portland,

is statement says that he ey, but the collector of t recognize the permit llector at Portland and er the Canadian ports to buses of bait, etc. He the coast, entered St. one of the oldest settle-Oa the 11th and or twenty barrels of bait, ht to do under his perthe 14th, he sailed, but ort again by the ice and telegraphed the facts to

customs are keeping a movements of American Garfield and Edward ing bait in Cape Breton

customs are exhibiting so than the authoritie

have been lying in this Neither of them have on board. Their crews hipped. A captain has or one of them, that is ney to the schooner L. probably a week before for sea.

lan was waiting in the night for the latest parire. He says that the will settle the question s granted by the American fishermen to trade hese, he says, are issued on between the United tain, subsequent to the feels confident that the on this point and they the action of Great

INGTON.

17.-In the senate today. passed together with the by Frye, authorizing the roclamation whenever he mying to vessels of forivileges as are denied in to vessels of the United rision authorizing retaintion of the Dominion of United States vessels in Canadian ports, but solil is not confined to

17.-The Department of e seizure at Cape Breton, Doughty of Portland

r the Ladies. aty is pure blood. Erupt disfigure the face may be ock Blood Bitters. Annie

that she was cured by ng for two years. membering. tter relaxing remedy for cr.s, and painful congestion, L It cured Mrs. John Sid was afflicted for years with

ch'al pipes and tightness of remedy for internal or exf Consumption and many is scrofula lurking in the ic for this condition is found

that medicine purifies the feebled frame, ful Hint.

rerder to know that the en as Hagyard's Yellow Oil dy for deafness, many record. Hagyard's Yellow and lameness, and may be outwardly.

each with nauseating and and opiates; Hagyard's Pecand reliable in its effects, d lung complaints that if

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FREDERICTON.

Dougald McCatherin Elected to the City Council from Queen's Ward.

(Special to THE SUN.) FREDERICTON, May 17.-The election i Queen's ward today, to fill the vacancy in the city council caused by Ald. Moore's appoint. ment to the city treasurership, resulted in the return of Dougsli McCatherin, who defeated Arthur Limerick by 22 votes, the poll standing: McCatherin, 94; Limerick, 72.
Mr. McCatherin was nominated by Wm. Lemont, and Mr. Limerick by George F. Gregory.

WINNIPEG.

The C. P. R. Opening-Riel's Widow Dying.

(Special to THE SUN.) WINNIPEG, May 17 .- A large gang of railread navvies were sent west this morning to put the Canadian Pacific in readiness for the opening of traffic. The telegraph staff has also gone ahead to prepare the lines. The Canadian Pacific will extend both their southwestern branches this year, fifty miles each if possible.

Louis Riel's widow is dying, and prayers were affered in her behalf at St. Boniface yesterday.

DARING FISHERMEN

Around the Nova Scotia Coast Getting Bait.

(Special to THE SUN.) Halifax, May 17.—Despatches from the Strait of Canso say that several American fishermen are reported to be in the Bras D'Or lakes purchasing bait and supplies, and others are hovering around the Cape Breton coast. The captains say themselves and crew are fish-The captains say themselves and crew are handing on the shares, that they cannot fish without bait, and that they will run any risk to get bait, as in case they are captured the loss of the vessel will fall solely on the owners, while if they get bait and escape both owners and crew will mutually profit.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

Refuses to Allow Canadian Tugs to Raise a Steamer.

(Special to THE SUN.) KINGSTON, ONT., May 17 .- Last year the Canadian government gave John Donnelly, wrecker, the privilege of using the American tugs in rescuing the steamer Owen Sound, lying in Canadian waters. The tugs were secured at the Sault. This year he applied for leave to use the Canadian tugs in raising the steamer Algoma, sunk near Isle Royal in Lake Superior, but the United States government refuses the privilege.

HALIFAX.

(Special to The Sun.)

Halifax, May 16.—It is rumored that the writs for the general election have been or are at the eve of being issued. The election will not be later than the middle of June.

Three families of fourteen persons were seriously poisoned yesterday and today by eating in, and it is an open question which will received.

not be later than the middle of June.

Three families of fourteen persons were seriously poisoned yesterday and today by eating sausages, or pudding purchased from a pork design named Mosher. The poisoned people suffered terribly from vomiting and purging for several hours after eating the pudding, this acting as a powerful emetic, saved their lives.
They are all recovering.

A mass meeting at Sydney on Saturday unanimously resolved to sink party differences and unite as one man to use every constitutional means for securing a repeal from Nova

Scotia and securing the erection of Cape Breton into a separate province of the Do-One thousand barrels (the first run of this season) of mackerel were shipped from Yarmouth to Boston Saturday night.

HALIFAX, May 17.—Archbishop O'Brien returned from Bome today and received an en-thusiastic reception from the Roman Catholics of this city. He was presented with an ad-dress in the Cathedral and delivered a lengthy

ANNAPOLIS.

A Destructive Fire-Loss \$20,000.

(Special to THE SUN.) Annapolis, May 11,-Fire was discovered in Cunningham s drug store, a fine three story building, about 2.30 this morning and before anything could be done the builling was in flames. The flames soon spread to the Bank's

flames. The flames soon spread to the Bank's building adjoining, then to the dwelling houses adjoining the drug store and Union block, McMillan's dwelling house and barber shop and H. A. West's hardware store. The Freemason's hall was in Cunningham's building. Cunningham's loss in real e-tate and stock is about \$11,000; insured for \$4.500.

W. H. Banks lost all the plant of his job and printing office, valued at \$2,000; insured for \$900. His loss of real e-tate is \$3,000, insured for \$1,600; loss of furniture, \$500. Sanford Bishop's billiard hall in the same building was destroyed; loss \$900; insurence about \$500; Capt. Munroe in Union block, \$2,000 and on the McMillan house \$1,000; insured for \$2,200. On both Mrs. Boenher's, in Union block, \$2,000; insurence \$1,200; H. A. West, loss on building \$600; stock \$2,500; insurence on building \$400; stock \$1,350; W. M. Debloes, loss on books, etc., \$250; insured for full smount. McMullin Bros. loss on furniture \$150; Masonic Lodge, loss \$1,000; insured for \$500; Eureka Chapter R. A. Masons, loss \$500; no insurance. Geo. McLauchlan's loss on furniture \$600; covered by insurance. Estimated loss over \$20,000. The firemen worked hard but could do nothing.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

CHARLOTTETOWN, May 14.—The local legislature was prorogued this evening at seven o'clock by His Henor Lieut, Governor Mac-

donald. His honor assented to all the bills passed His honor assented to all the bills passed during the session, and complimented the legislature upon the faithful manner in which they had discharged their legislative duties. Farming operations are progressing well, but vegetation is backward, owing to the ice blockade on the north side of the island.

The friends of Coyle and Dooley have grappled for the bodies of the deceased without enceass.

OTTAWA.

Judgments Delivered by the Supreme Court.

(Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, May 17 .- In the following appeals the Supreme Court of Canada today, delivered judgments as follows:]

Western Assurance Co. v. Doull-appeal allowed. Troop v. Merchant's Assurance Co.-appeal

In the following cases the appeal was dismissed:
McPherson v. McDonald; Stewart v. Mott,
Fielding v. Mott, North American v. Craigen.
In the Queen v. the Town of Dartmouth,
two cases, the court decided in favor of the
town. The question of costs in the Dartmouth
case remains undecided, the court stating that
if it was the custom in Nova Scotia to allow
cotts, they would be allowed.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to THE SUN.) WINNIPEG, May 11.—Superintendent Egan, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned from his trip to the Rocky Mountains last night. He has been beyond Donald, B C., and also to the summit of the Selkirks. He reports scarcely any damage to the bridges and other structures during the time the line has been shut down this winter, and considers it would have been an easy matter to keep the track open all the time. The question of locating the divisional point is not yet, settled. The crops all along the line of railroad never looked finer at this time of year and a large amount of land is under cultivation.

Premier Norquay delivered his budget speech today. He stated his intention of moving at an early date for a special committee of the house to consider the Hudson Bay railway scheme with a view of adding it and devising some means of securing its construction. He He believed he was in a position to lay such information before the committee regarding the scheme as would place it in an acceptable light to the public. He intimated that a vote of the people would be taken upon the question before definite legislation was passed.

Guelph, May 11.—MoFarlane, ticket agent of the Grand Trunk depot here, was this mornand also to the summit of the Selkirks. He

of the Grand Trunk depot here, was this morning committed for trial for embezzlement. Several other empleyes of the Grand Trunk at Several other empleyes of the Grand Trunk at different places are to be arrested on the same charge. The scheme was worked by selling tickets for places several hundred miles away, and marking on the stubs as sold for a station near by, remitting the company only a few cents, and the difference being pocketed by ticket agents. This has been going on for years and the company have been defrauded out of thousands of dollars.

TORONTO, May II.—The atreet car strikers

have started a line of busses in opposition to the cars. They were liberally patronized. No fares are collected but a box is attached to each bus for receiving voluntary contributions. Ten of the strikers went back to work this morning and tomorrow the company will provide the citizens with the full service. The strikers are practically beaten. There have been no great disturbances so far, slthough between twelve and one today at the workingmen's dinner hour, a big fight was narrowly averted between the police and sympathizers

with strikers.
TORONTO, May 12.—Nearly thirty thousand people gathered in Queens Park this afternoon to witness the presentation of medals to the Royal Grenadiers, Queen's Own and "C."
Company, Infantry School, who served in the
Northwest during the recent rebellion. The
presentations were made by Lady Middleton,
assisted by her sieter, Miss Doucett, Mrs. Col.
Otter and Miss Otter. Several of the more

Otter and Miss Otter. Several of the more prominent officers were heartily cheered.

The officers of the Royal Grenadiers tonight celebrated the anniversary of the capture of Batouche by dinner in the Rosein House, Among the guests present were General Sir Fred. Middleton, Col. Montzambert of "B" Battery, Quebec, and several officers from Midland Battalion. The street car strike is assuming a phase that the company never contemplated. The strikers had an extra number of 'busses running today in opposition to the cars, and they netted over

The carters and teamsters union will to-The Elections—Three Families Poisoned—
Separation from Nova Scotia,

Return of Archbishop O'Brien from Rome.

Return of Archbishop O'Brien from Rome.

The Carters and teamsters union will 15'busses at their disposal till the termination of the strike free of charge, and the 'busses are coming from Hamilton and other points.

Several unions have donated from \$50

> eucceed. OTTAWA, May 12 -- Ma. Pottinger was examined today before the Public Accounts
> Committee in the Inch Arran investigation.
> He showed that in some instances, acting for
> Mr. Schrieber, he had deposited that gentleman's money with the auditor of Monoton,
> and had then sent word to the station master
> at Dalhousie to return freight bills as paid.
> This was done to save the trouble of transmission of the money. He read a letter of
> his written to the minister, exclanatory of the
> connection of the railway officials with the
> Inch Arran house to show that they had no
> interest in that hotel, except to forward its
> completion, so that the railway might have
> more tourist business. He denied the statement that the government table linen had
> been sent from the Monoton railway saloon
> and in answer to Mr. Bowell stated that the
> government did not own the table linen in the
> Monoton railway dining saloon.
>
> Mr. Hillson gave similar testimony to that
> given by Mr. Pottinger,
> Mr. Haddow testified that Hillson had paid
> several accounts of his sgainst the Inch Arran
> House. As explained by Mr. Pottinger, Haddow said he had seen a lawyer s letter promising Mr. Grant a post on the railway if Mrs.
> Grant would transfer the hotel to Mr. Schreiber.
>
> Mr. Holson, superintendent of the Connectiamined today before the Public Accounts

ber.
Mr. Folson, superintendent of the Connecticut and Passunsic railway, testified that it was the custom of his road to grant half fare and other priviles to summer hotel servants.

Mr. Schreiber read a leiter, written by order of Sir Charles Tupper, refusing to give Mrs. Grant any pecuniary assistance in the construction of the hotel. The committee adjourned without hearing further evidence from Mr. Schreiber.

OTTAWA, May 13.—There are now only four bills on the government orders and three government bills to be introduced. There will likely be a discussion over the bill establishing a department of public printing and over the bill to amend the Franchise bill, and possibly over the bill respecting fishing by foreign ves

sels not yet introduced. The estimates are well under way and the supplementary estimates will not this year be a very formidable document.

The general impression is that the house will prorogue by the Queen's birthday.

Raining heavily here.

OTTAWA, May 14.—The department of agriculture on sequent of the impression and impression are impression and impression and

culture, on request of the imperial authorities have made enquiries through the Dominion, and find that Canada can supply about 700 cavalry horses yearly. Experienced buyers, it is stated, will be sent here by the military authorities to make purchases.

The government Insurance bill pass The government Insurance bill passed through the banking and commerce committee this morning. The amendments proposed by the licensed insurance companies were rejected. The chief one was to prevent persons effecting risks upon property in Canada with companies outside of Canada not licensed under the act. This was generally opposed. One amendment was made to prevent any person, as well as any company, from accepting a risk or issuing policy of life or fire insurance unless license has been obtained.

Wm. C. Milner, of Sackville, is gazetted surveyor of shipping.

Mr Thompson will introduce a bill on Monday respecting the Carleton (City of St. John)

day respecting the Carleton (City of St. John) Branch Railway. TORONTO, May 14.—It is reported here that

the Canadian Pacific Railway directors are negotiating with the Western Union Telegraph Company to take over a lease of the Montreal and Dominion Telegraph lines, guaranteeing the same dividend as is now paid to the shareholders. In consequence, the Montreal telegraph stock is booning both here and in Montreal, and large sales are being effected at increased prices.

A public meeting to discuss the street railway strike has been called by the mayor for Wednesday night. The strikers have busses running regularly on nearly all the street car routes, and they are being very liberally patronized. The street car traffic is correspondingly small.

Toronto, May 15.— Much damage was caused in several parts of the province by the negotiating with the Western Union Telegraph

violent thunder storm on Friday night. The Methodist church steeple at Georgetown was shattered by lightning. At Bradford, the canning sactory, statles and oil storehouse were fired by lightning and burned to the ground. At Thurlew and Glandon, barns were also fired by lightning and destroyed with their contents.

The Knights of Labor, at a meeting which did not terminate till an early hour this morn.

did not terminate till an early hour this morning, appeinted a deputation to proceed to Ottawa to demand that Hon. Frank Smith president of the street railway company, be dismissed from the cabinet, owing to his de-termined opposition to organized labor.

PARLIAMENT.

(Special to THE SUN.) OTTAWA, May 11.-After routine proceed. ings, Gault said that Charlton had stated that he (Gault) obt sined two tracts of land for colonization purposes. The fact was that when in England, a few years age, he met a couple of gentlemen. Subsequently one of these gentlemen forwarded a letter to him requesting him to put him in communication with the proper department for the purpose of securing a couple of townships in the Northwest for colonization purposes. He (Gault) forwarded the letter to the department of interior and that was all he knew about the matter. He had no interest in the application whatever.

Charlton expressed his regret.

House passed to orders of the day, the third reading of several bills.

McLelan moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway—Carried.

Thompson moved the second reading of th law relating to the salaries of the judges of the supreme court of Ontario. Carried. White moved the second reading of the bill respecting the administration of public lands of Canada in British Columbia. Carried.

of Canada in British Columbia. Carried,
Thompson moved the second reading of the
bill amending the law respecting crown cases
reserved. Carried.
Thompson moved the house into committee
to consider the resolutions respecting the appointment of judges in the northwest territories. Carried. Bill reported.
Carling moved the house into committee on
a bill respecting the aversimest all farm eta-Carling moved the house into committee on a bill respecting the experimental farm stations. Carried and reads third time.

Cortigan moved the second reading of act respecting consolidated in and revenue acts.

In the course of the discussion, Sir Hector stated that the governments intention was to prohibit the manufacture and importa-

tion of cleomargarine and butterine. AFTER RECESS. Sir John moved the second reading of the bill respecting the representation of the Northwest territories in the parliament of Canada and exlained its provisi

plained its provisions.

Cameron said the premier was trying to pass a bill before he got authority, trusting to the chance to obtain the passage of the bill empowering this from parliament.

The house went into committee on the bill. The bill was reported from the committee.

The bill was reported from the committee.

The house went into committee on the resolution respecting fees and expenses in connection with the electoral franchise in the Northwest and reported progress.

OTTAWA, May 12.-The house met at three, nd, after routine, Chapleau introduced a bill respecting the department public printing and

Hon, Mr. Thompson moved that the bill respecting interest in British Columbia be placed on the government list.

Blake moved that bill No. 2, Mr. Jamieson's bill, to further amend the Canada Temperance Act, be placed on government orders, thinking to catch Mr. Foster and others who, being members of the government, were bound to support the motion of the Minister of Jactice. The amendment was simply an attempt to place certain members in a false position in order to deceive the public. However, Mr. Foster, Mr. Everett, Mr. McLelan and others met the buncombe movement fairly. They remained in the house and voted against Blake's amendment. Blake, however, was speedily caught, for as soon as his amendment was lost by a vote of 88 to 68, Kranz moved in amendment that Orton's bill providing that in counties where the Scott Act is not in force, the saie of light wines, eder, beer, or ale shall not be affected in case the Scott Act is carried into effect, be added to the government orders.

Cameron (Victoris), moved in amendment to the amendment that the Jamieson bill, the druggists bill, the Orton bill and the Beaty bill be all placed on gevernment orders.

Blake phiected 1. Jamieson's bill being in-

druggists bill, the Orton bill and the Boaty bill be all placed on gevernment orders.

Blake objected to Jamieson's bill being included and the Speaker ruled, it having been once voted on it could not be added.

Mr. Blake's action thus prevented the bill promoted by the temperance organization being brought up, showing that his previous move was simply a ruse of political warfare, the biter was bitten. In pursuing the shadow he lost the substance.

Jamieson said Blake might have consulted him before making his amending motion, as he had charge of the bill.

The question being taken on Cameron's amendment, with the Jamieson bill dropped, there appeared 22 for and 149 against.

Blake having succeeded in excluding the Jamieson bill, voted against the Cameron amendment.

Kranz's amendment was lost: yeas 35, nays

Kranz's amendment was lost; yeas 35, nays

Kranz's amendment was lost; yeas 35, nays 133.

Hickey moved that the druggists bill be added to the government orders. Lost.
The main motion was then carried.
The house then passed to government orders. Several bills were read a third time.
The house went into committee en a bill respecting the revised statutes of Canada.
Chapleau moved the second reading of the bill to amend the act to restrict and regulate Chinese immigration into Canada, making similar explanations to those made when the bill was introduced. On the clause providing for \$3,000 salary for the interpreter, Mitchell said it was too high and he would move to reduce it to \$1,000.
Gordon said a good interpreter was absolutely necessary. In San Francisco they were paid very high salaries.

After considerable discussion Mitchell withdrew his metion.
Chapleau said the clause was the same as last year, when the salary was etated at not more than \$3,000. If one could be got for less, well and good.
Bowell said the amount collected from the Chinese tax last year was \$9,100.

Branzyd said to would be difficult to get the

Chinese tax last year was \$9,100.

Barnard said it would be difficult to get the right man even at \$3,000. There was not a Chinese in British Columbia who could act in

the capacity.

The clause passed, as well as the other clauses, and the bill passed committee. OTTAWA, May 13.—The house met at three

Twelve petitions against changes in the Scott Act were presented.

After routine proceedings, in answer, Carling said it was the intention of the govern-ment to have a census of Manitoba taken this

In answer, Mr. McLelan said the exports of goods, being the produce of Canada, for the nine months ended 28th March, 1885, and same period 1886, were respectively \$59,782,676, and same \$57,098,634. During the same periods the im-ports for home consumption, exclusive of Bri-tish Columbia, were respectively \$73,665,255

and.

The members being called in the motion was was lost, 60 for and 114 against.

Shakespeare moved that the bill be not now read a third time, but referred back to the committee for the purpose of striking out clauses relating to certificates. He moved that no certificate should be issued to any Chinaman leaving the country. Lost on division.

The bill was read a third time and discharged from the motion pages. The bill was read a third time and discussed from the motion paper. Dominion Lands Act also passed its third reading.

Thompson moved the second reading of the bill respecting interest in British Co'umbia. AFTER BICESS,

the house wert into committee on the bill respecting representation in the Northwest Territories in Dominion parliament.

On motion to go into supply, Mitchell spoke on the seizure of the David J. Adams in Nova Scotia. He said great interest had been taken in the matter in the United States, but he did not intend to provoke a discussion. He thought the government ought to make a statement of the position of the matter so far as is compatible with the public interest.

Foster said this was not the time for an extended discussion. He said a great many statements had been made in the press, sometimes true, sometimes not. He then gave details similar to those already sent you.

Vall hoped the government would have given fuller information.

Sir John said he had no idea of any trouble

fuller information.

Sir John said he had no idea of any trouble between the United States and Canada and the mother country. The relations between them were never more friendly than at the present time. In the negotiations going on the United States government would give full credence and confidence to any decision which might be arrived at in the courts in the case of the taiward vasual

Davies said it seemed strange that the press of the country should be discussing the subject in all its phases, and yet this parliament should be prevented from joining in. He contended that the government had made as its mind what relies. up its mind what policy they propose to fol-low. He thought the government ought to inform the house what that policy is, and whether it had met the approval of the im-

perial government.

After Mills had spoken the matter drop-Laurier spoke on the rebellion in the north-west and moved an amendment in favor of amuesty to all persons implicated, so far as is compatible with the safety of the crown and

curity of the Dominion.
Sir John said he fully appreciated the tone of Laurier in making the amendment, but the government had already determined upon amgovernment had already determined upon amnesty policy as far as the Indians were considered. We know they were roused by others. He hoped Laurier would be satisfied with this explanation, and would not press his amendment. The safety of the crown could not be affected nor the security of the Dominion. There were some exceptions to persons who having been guilty of murder and he mentioned the case of one person now in the United States who boasted that he had shot a man in a boat not in battle, but in cold blood. The government believed stationery.

In answer, Carling said a large number of settlers from Dakota and Texas are moving into Manitoba this spring.

Hon. Lar. Thompson moved that the bill respecting interest in British Columbia be placed.

The state is and shot a man in a location in battle. The government believed in pardoning every one who took up arms, even if it proved that he had shot down men in battle. We have good evidence that a consistency in a constant in a location. The government believed in pardoning every one who took up arms, even if it proved that he had shot down men in battle. We have good evidence that a consistency in a location in a location. The government believed in pardoning every one who took up arms, even if it proved that he had shot down men in battle. We have good evidence that a consistency in a location in a location in a location. The government believed in pardoning every one who took up arms, even if it proved that he had shot down men in battle. We have good evidence that a consistency in a location in a location in a location. The government is the matter should be the subject of an investing at location. McIntoen particles and in consistency in pardoning every one who took up arms, even if it proved that he had shot down men in battle. We have good evidence that a consistency in particular in par watching the frontier carefully and he believed that a more peaceful feeling existed among Indians south of the line. Another reason why he thought Laurier should withdraw his amendment was that many refugees were signing a petition asking pardon and to be allowed to come back to Canada. Another reason was that the testion of the content of the sandal and the sand that the motion for amnesty, if carried, would induce a sting feeling unless certain parties were excepted. If no exception was made some refugees on returning would be shot down by friends of those killed. He believed no serious apprehension among the Metis and Indians now in the Northwest if punishment on the account of participation in rieing. Murders as distinct from bloodshedding would have

o be dealt with.
Blake said he was glad to find the view of both parties in the house approximated so closely and found fault with Governor Dewdnsultation with the premier.

Laurier withdrew his amendment.

The house then went into committee OTTAWA, May 14 -The house met at three After routine, Thompson moved the third

reading of the bill respecting interest in Brit-ish Columbia.—Carried. The house went into committee on the bill respecting works constructed in or over navigable waters, and passed it with an amendment proposed by the Minister of Justice; also the second reading of the bill from the senate amending the act respecting a reformatory for juvenile offenders in the city of Halifax; also an act amending an act respecting offences

against the person, from the senate. McLelan moved the house into committee of McLelan moved the house into committee of supply, whereupon Mills moved an amendment respecting the constitution of the senats. He found fault with the present construction of that body, as not in harmony with the federal principle. It was not amenable to public opinion. He contrasted the English house of lords with the Capadian senate to the disadvantage of the latter, and considered our senate as not amenable to public sentiment as the American senate. He considered that the senate should be an elective body. He moved an amendment in the sense of his speech.

said Mills could not expect any action to be taken about the subject this session. If he had anticipated action he would have moved a substantive motios. The opposition had an uneasy suspicion that there would be an election this year, and this was a little balloon thrown up to catch the eye of constituencies. The union act met the wishes of the people which were and are that our constitution should be like that of the mother country. If the senate is useless, as Mills affirms, then they do no harm. There must be a wrong felt before the constitution can be changed. There was nothing of the sort felt. When there was it would be time enough to take action. The country was progressing rapidly and good laws. They were in harmony with the majority in the commons, and that was in harmony with the sentiments of the great majority of the country. The senate rejected measures sometimes when they thought that the country did not want them. As soon as the people spoke out in favor of a measure the senate passed the measure. He showed that if the country did not want them. As soon as the people spoke out in favor of a measure the senate passed the measure. He showed that if we want an elective senate then we would have to adopt the American system and do away with Ministrial responsibility. The people, he believed, would rather have the constitution of our own forefathers than a new fangled American system.

Paterson (Brant) spoke in support of Mills' amendment.

Bergin said he also wanted to make an explination. The Globe had said he shirked the vote on the Home Rule resolution. He was away at the time but would have voted for the resolution. Being compelled to be away had paired with Edgar, one of the directors of the Globe.

The house took up private bills and passed several, a long discussion taking place on the act respecting the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway Co., led off by Mulcck.

AFTER RECESS

the bill was read a third time and other

reading.

Mr. Speaker informed the house that the senate had agreed to several bills without amendment and others with amendment, among others Charlton seduction bill.

Charlton moved that the amendments made Langevin objected that the time had not been given for the consideration of the amendments. The house decided to consider and the amendments were agreed to.

The house then took up the public bills and On Blake's motion for a select commit tee to enquire into allegation against Murray Dodd and Hector MoDougall in case of Mathew Roache, Davis supported the contention that the matter should be the subject of an investi-

with dismissal it they supported the opposition.

Or to moved in smendment that the order for the bill to amend the Temperence Act be now read and spoke strongly against the Scott Act.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Gladstone's Speech Kills Home Rule.

Belfast Papers Advertising for 20,000 Snider Eifles.

London, May 15.—An Armagh despatch says: A large association of loyalists have been formed here for the purpose of arming and drilling the opponents of home rule. This organization has arranged for the purchase of an ample number of rifles at 25s. spices, and quantities of war materials have riready been obtained and stored. Several bodies of men have already been under drill, for some days, exercising every day, and leading gentry in the city and vicinity have joined the drilling companies. Dons'iens of money have been liberally made for the support of these military movements, the contributions ranging from \$100.

Healy is a trusted follower of Parnell or himself. On the contrary, he is an enemy, he contrary, he is an enemy. He further says be spent a day in confidential talk with Parnell this week and adds: "It is not my habit to allow my friends to be deluded. For over a month I have tried to impress upon Parnell the necessity of introducing a clause retaining Irish members at Westminister in order for eccure the passage of the home rule bill."

London, May 17.—Three thousand men belonging to the London volunteers and one hundred officers of the home rule. The volunteers, it is stated, offer to equip themselves and fight in the Ulster cause without pay or reward, as long as their services may be needed. The British Orangemen are called upon to hold a mass meeting in London tonight under the auspices of the Primrose club, for the purpose of inaugurating a league for the purpose of resisting the home rule government.

Almach Hally is a trusted following a clause retaining Irish members at Westminister in order for tecure the bessage of introducing a clause relation of introducing a clause relation of introducing a cl organization has arranged for the purchase of an ample number of riflas at 25s, spices, and quantities of war materials have already been obtained and stored. Several bodies of men have already been under drill for some days, exercising every day, and leading gentry in the city and vicinity have joined the drilling companies. Donatiens of money have been liberally made for the support of these military movements, the contributions ranging from £100 downward. The loyalists hereabouts express a sterm resolve to resist home rule in any abape.

a stern resolve to resist home rule in any shape.

DUBLIN, May 15.—Heartrending details have just reached here of the evictions on the estate of Lord Kenmare, near Killarney, in the county Kerry. While he, as lord chamberlain, is attending the Queen at the Liverpool festivities, and enjoying the good things of life, the sheriffs and bailiff, backed by 97 policemon, have been turning out a large number of his tenants of the peorest kind, who are undeniably unable to pay anything, the usual concomitants of sympathising neighbors and an exasperated people fighting the police. The most aggravating case is that of Jeremiah Callaghan, who had eight children, all under twelve years of age, who, turned out on the roadside, cried and sorrowed so piteously as to move even the police. The house was a poor, olf place, but they knew it as their home. At another house, that of a woman named O Ceanor, the occupant was very ill, and a consultation was held, but as it was concluded she would not die, she was set on the roadside, being removed in her bed. Owing to the resistance, there only averaged nine evictions per day.

LONDON, May 15.—In the debate on the

question.

Mr.Parcell rose in his place and emphatically replied "Yes."

Mr. Leatham retorted that he had been unable to gather that from Parnells previous

Mr. Lestham retorted that he had been unwant an elective senate then we would have to adopt the American system and do away with Ministrial responsibility. The people, he believed, would rather have the constitution of our own forefathers than a new fangled American system.

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The people, he believed, would rather have the people, he believed would rather have the people, he believed would be people, he believed would rather have the people, he believed would be an appeared to the house of the latest bride "Cloter Frinces Clementine is early the latest bride "Season the house of even more than customers and about the latest bride "Season the house of even more than turning to Parenell excitedly should the latest bride "Cloter Frinces Clementine is early the latest bride "Cloter Frinces Clementine is early the rather have the

consures the auditor general for not auditing the accounts passed by the committee.

Mills said the auditor general was an independent officer and should not be consured.

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Mills said the auditor general was an independent of fills and the said of the committee to change so that the auditor should certify to all vouchers, but not to have control over the expenditure of accounts of legislation.

Foster moved the introduction of a bill respecting fishing by foreign vessels and explained that the object was to add to the causes which worked the fortsiture of foreign vessels shing in our waters, the further came of having entered our waters for any purpose not permitted by inperial statuts, Canadian law or treaty convention and also after having entered our waters, of the failure to comply with the laws of the Kingdom and of Canadian law or treaty convention and also after having entered our waters, of the failure to comply with the laws of the Kingdom and of Canadian of certain moneys for the purchase of stock not required up to the present time.

On the order of the day being called, McCarthy called attention to the minestiff. He was charged with being the recipient of \$5,000 a year from a subsidy granted by the Government to the Northern Facilic Junction railway. He said the subsidy was paid to the company gave him none of the money. He was charged with being the recipient of \$5,000 a year from a subsidy granted by the Government to the Northern Facilic Junction railway. He said the subsidy was paid to the company gave him none of the money. He was charged with being the recipient of \$5,000 a year from a subsidy granted by the Government was the subsidy was paid to the company gave him none of the money. He was charged with being the recipient of \$5,000 and the proposal to make the conservative party way. He said the subsidy was paid to the c of the Parnellites, he said, showed they did not desire to come to the English parliament; that involved criticism of the Protestant country, which was not desired. Continuing, Salisbury stated he did not wish his audience to infer from his remarks he considered Gladstone dishonest, but he would say the considered Gladstone dishonest, but he would say the trusted. It depended ered Gladstone dishonest, but he would say the premier could not be trusted. It depended entirely upon the habits of the people whether self-government should be conferred upon Ireland. The habits of the Irish, in his opinion. were very bad and the question of religion divided them. The peculiar influence of the Catholic c'ergy must be considered before such a formidable weapon as self-government can be placed in the hands of the the committee continued the discussion on the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway till nine o'clock, when the bill passed on a motion for its third reading.

Mulock moved that the bill be referred back to the committee to add a clause that the act do not come into force until Hamilton and the Northwestern Railway pay back the bonus given by the county of Simcoe. Lost; for 48, against 90.

LONDON, May 14.—Crowded meetings of Orangemen were held today at Newry and Mourne, at which pledges were given not to submit to the Dublia parliament and not to pay taxes. All present enrolled themselves for nilitary service as volunteers. Canadian Orangemen have promised support.

More firearms have been sold in Londonderry during the past three months then were sold during the previous five years. Orders have just been given there for 1.000 new rifles.

LONDON, May 17.—The Standard says Gladstone wishes an immediate dissolution of par-

liament. Some of his colleagues oppose dis-solution on account of disunion in the liberal The grand orange lodge of New York has sent a cable deepatch to Johnson, member of parliament, offering to assist the inhabitants of

Capt. O Shea writes to the Times that he is gratified by Healy's abuse. He denies that Healy is a trusted follower of Parnell or himself. On the contrary, he is an

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John H. A. MacDonald. member for Edin-

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John H. A. MacDonald. member for Edinburgh and St. Andrews Universities, presented in the house of commons tonight a petition against granting home rule to Ireland. The petition was signed by 106,894 Scotchmen. It was one and one-quarter miles long and weighed 274 pounds, and was borne into the house on the shoulders of stalwart attendants.

London, May 17.—The debate on the home rule bill was continued in the house of commons tonight.

In the lobby of the house this evening, the subject of the dissolution of parliament was on everybody's lips. The second week in July was mentioned as the time when the general elections would most probably be held.

Cel. Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, visited Gladstone today. It is understood he conveyed to the premier a message from the Queen to the effect that Her Majesty was desirous that the dissolution of parliament be avoided, as she feared that the course would have a disturbing influence upon the business interests of the country.

From Birmingham comes the statement on the highest authority that Lord Hartington has decided to prepare a home rule scheme embodying Chamberlain's points, namely, the absolute supremacy of the Imperial parliament, retention of the Irish members at Westminster, and the complete control of the Irish finances.

Can you put the spider's web back in its place,
That once has been swept away?
Can you put the apple again on the bough,
That fell at our feet to-day?
Can you put the lily-oup back on the stem,
And cause it to live and grow?
Can you mend the butterfly's broken wing,
That was crushed by a crual blow?
Can you put the petals back on the rose?
If you could, would it smell as sweet?
Can you put the flour again in the buck,
And show me the ripened wheat?
You think that, these questions are trifling,
dear,

dear. Let me ask you another one:

Can a hasty word ever be unsaid. Or an unkind deed undone? London society is again speculating about London society is again speculating about the latest bride "selected" for Prince Albert Victor, the Princess Ciementine, the youngest daughter of the King and Queen of the Belgians. This is merely a speculative "filmfiam," says Truth, but one of even more than customary absurdity, for the Princess Clementine is only in her 14th year, so that no question of her marriage is likely to arise for the next three years at least. It is also quite untrue that the Princess Clementine is being educated as a Protestant with a view to her future settlement in England.