

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

DRUG STANDARD.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Adulteration Act, a Government measure.

Sir Henry Joly said the bill had been drafted by medical members of the House. He asked Dr. Roddick to explain the provisions:

Dr. Roddick, Con., St. Antoine, Montreal, said the object of the bill was to establish a uniform standard for the preparation of drugs. Great confusion existed among the medical profession and druggists owing to the use of different pharmacopoeia in different portions of the country. For instance, in the British pharmacopoeia the strength of tincture of aconite was 5 per cent., in the United States pharmacopoeia 35 per cent., or seven times greater. To guard against danger the medical profession asked that some standard be established. The time was opportune for this law, because a new edition of the British Pharmacopoeia was just out, and under the bill it could be made the standard for Canada.

The bill was given a third reading. The Act respecting the Canadian Power Co., and to change its name to the Dominion Power Co., of Niagara Falls, received its third reading.

PROFITS OF THE SHARKS.

At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce on Tuesday, the Canada Life Assurance bill was passed without any amendments.

An act incorporating the Imperial Loan and Investment Co., was also adopted, as was also an act respecting the Home Life Association of Canada.

An interesting discussion took place on Senator Dandurand's bill respecting usury. Mr. Dandurand gave some instances where as high as 5 per cent per day was charged and there were numerous instances of 60 p.c. per annum. In some cases men had their wages garnished for two years for small loans of \$10, and \$10 was still owing at the end of two years. Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave similar instances of how the usurer operated. There was a strong feeling at the committee in favor of the bill, the only difference of opinion being that the bill did not go far enough. It was referred to a sub-committee to make it more stringent.

THE LASH FOR BURGLARS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Mills in the Senate to amend the Criminal Code provides a large number of changes, principally on matters which have been brought to the attention of the Government from time to time by women's associations and labour organizations. Some of the changes which were proposed in 1897 by Sir Oliver Mowat when Minister of Justice were rejected by the Senate.

It is intended, for instance, to amend the law in the case of the seduction of a girl under 16 years of age by striking out "of previous chaste character." It will not be necessary to prove this to obtain conviction.

It is also proposed to add the words "shop girls and domestic servants" to those of factories and workshops, making it an indictable offence for any foreman or employer seducing any one of these in his employ. This was rejected by the Senate in 1897.

The subject of lotteries is also dealt with, and where such are permissible for the encouragement of works of art the pictures must be delivered, and the option that a money prize may be taken instead is done away with.

Section 520 in regard to combinations is charged so that it will not apply to workmen who combine for their own protection.

Burglary is made an offence which may be punishable by the lash.

In respect to selling obscene pictures the word "publicly" is omitted, so that those who make or sell, whether privately and publicly, can be punished. There are a number of other important changes.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

At the opening Mr. Ingram, East Elgin, introduced a bill to amend the Election act, which was designed to meet, he suggested, the advanced methods of conducting elections, more particularly in Ontario. Among its main features are provisions to prevent the importation of expert deputy returning officers from outside constituencies by ruling that deputy returning officers shall be residents of the county in which the election is being held; to strike out the clause that calls for a \$200 deposit by parties nominated as candidates in Dominion elections; to increase the penalties for personation, ballot stuffing, stealing ballots, etc.; to require returning officers to furnish lists to the candidates the names of deputies and the polls at which they are to act; to require deputy returning officers to show ballots to agents when counting up the poll; to stipulate that where polls are distant not more than twelve miles ballot boxes shall be in the hands of the returning officer within five hours after the close of the poll and to specify that where ballots have been spoiled the deputy returning officers shall furnish new papers.

JAPANESE EXCLUSION DISALLOWANCE.

The First Minister, in reply to a question by Mr. McInnes, Vancouver Island, confirmed the statement appearing in the press as to the disallow-

ance of the legislation passed by the late government of British Columbia in 1898, concerning the exclusion of Japanese labor. The papers will shortly be laid on the table.

COMMITTEES TOO LARGE.

In the course of a discussion concerning the committees of the House Sir Richard Cartwright expressed the opinion that parliament had made the mistake of having too many members on the committees.

PARCEL POST TO YUKON.

Mr. George Taylor, read a letter seeking information as to the parcel post to the Yukon. The writer had sent three registered parcels to his son in Dawson a few weeks since but had them returned from Victoria. The Postmaster-General explained that there had been no service for this class of matter during the winter owing to the difficulty of getting in and out. The service would begin when it is possible to get in and out freely by water. He did not think it would begin before June 15.

FRUIT STANDARD.

Mr. J. C. Ford, of Oakville, Ont., and Mr. G. W. Hunt, of Ottawa, accompanied by Messrs. Henderson, Pettit, and other members of Parliament, had an interview with Sir Henry Joly on Thursday afternoon regarding Mr. Penny's bill to define the size of small fruit packages. The bill proposes that the standard of measure for buying and selling strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, and other small fruits shall be the quart, which shall contain, when even full, 67 cubic inches. The inside measurement of the standard quart basket shall be 5 1/4 inches on each side at the top and 3 3/8 inches on each side at the bottom, and it shall be 2 7/8 inches deep. Similarly the sizes of the pint and half-pint baskets are defined by the bill.

The deputation pointed out that the institution of such a standard, which was neither imperial nor wine measure, would be most disastrous to the fruit trade by greatly disturbing the conditions of the market. It would necessitate the construction of a different size crate, and would be a great hardship to fruit-growers, because their waggons to-day were so constructed as to carry a certain number of crates.

The Minister was evidently impressed with the force of the arguments, and it is generally believed that he will not permit the bill to pass the House in its present shape.

BRITISH TRADE INCREASES.

Both Imports and Exports Show Great Improvement.

A despatch from London, says:—The returns for the month of May show that the British imports during that period increased £3,170,450, the chief increases being in raw materials and tobacco. The exports for May show an increase of £5,138,886, including £2,000,000 in new ships, chiefly in yarns, textile fabrics, and metals.

Imports from Canada last month were as follows:—Cattle 8,900, value £138,859; sheep and lambs 1,405, value £2,151; wheat 264,100 cwt., value £90,517; meal and flour 40,000 cwt., value £17,048; peas 20,900 cwt., value £8,947; bacon 28,275 cwt., value £24,295; hams 11,682 cwt., value £22,415; butter 3,904 cwt., value £16,485; cheese 31,078 cwt., value £63,075; eggs 140 great hundreds, value £50; horses 432, value £12,139. Total imports, £797,951; total exports to Canada, £907,576.

ANOTHER GENERAL TIE-UP.

Men Employed in Buffalo Freight Houses to Go Out.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says:—Once more the commerce of the port of Buffalo is threatened with a general tie-up. Three hundred freight handlers employed in the Erie freight-house struck Friday last for an advance of one cent an hour in wages. They were getting 14 cents, and demanded 15. Sunday a meeting of the Freight Handlers' Union was held, and a sympathetic strike of all the men employed inside of the freight-houses was ordered for to-morrow morning. This will bring about 1,000 men, and will virtually throw three times as many out of work, as the outside workers are prohibited by their union from carrying freight into the houses. The officials at the different freight-houses say that the demands of the men will not be acceded to, and there the matter rests.

BIG GUN FACTORY BURNED.

The Great Armstrong Works in Newcastle, England, Destroyed by Fire.

A despatch from London says:—A fire in the Elswick works on Sunday destroyed the gun shop, the gun carriage shop, and the shell shop. About fifty quick-firing guns are among the ruins. The loss is estimated at £100,000.

The fire was the biggest that has occurred in Newcastle in half a century. The whole district was wrapped in dense smoke clouds, while vast sheets of flame ascended from the doomed buildings. The ruined shops had a frontage of 1,800 feet. It will require more than three months to rebuild them, meanwhile nearly 2,000 persons will be deprived of work.

The officials say that the guns and gun carriages are comparatively little damaged, but it is their opinion that the filling of orders will be seriously delayed. The cartridges in the shell shop were completely destroyed.

The German press is not overjoyed with the acquisition of Spain's remaining islands in the Pacific.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

Insane Horse Kills Its Owner and Runs Amuck With the Dead Body in Its Mouth.

A despatch from Galt, Ont., says:—A shocking accident occurred on Thursday afternoon on the farm of Mr. Campbell Scott, about three miles from here. Walpole Boy, a Clydesdale stallion, owned by Mr. Andrew Harvie, Beverley, became vicious, and attacked his groom, Alex. Harvie, a nephew of the owner, knocking him down, biting him, and otherwise injuring him.

Mr. Harvie, sr., went out to catch him, and the horse made for him, knocking him down, but jumped over him without injuring him. A mare coming into the barn-yard next attracted the mad animal's attention, and he made off towards her, but was caught at the gate.

Mr. Harvie took charge of the horse while the other man took the injured young man up to the house and sent for a doctor. Though only a few minutes elapsed before their return, they were horrified at seeing the stallion running around the barn-yard with the old gentleman in his mouth, perfectly naked, his clothes being strewn about the yard. Mr. Scott picked up a stone and hit the horse on the head, which caused him to drop his now lifeless owner. A decoy was used to entice the horse towards the barn, where he immediately began to batter down the door, and would soon have been in among the other horses had not Mr. Scott obtained a rifle and killed him. Mr. Harvie was terribly mutilated, his neck, ribs, arm and legs broken, neck and shoulder bitten, and bruised from head to foot.

The deceased had been a resident of Beverley for 55 years, and had traveled a stallion for over 50 years. He was in his 73rd year, and leaves a widow and one son. The nephew was badly injured, but not dangerously. Walpole Boy was a Canadian-bred Clydesdale horse, and his late owner had had him about three years. He was never looked on as a vicious animal.

DREYFUS STARTS FOR FRANCE.

His Conversation Indicates That His Mind is Unshaken.

A despatch from Cayenne, French Guiana, to a local news agency states that the second-class French cruiser Sfax has left the Isle du Salut with Captain Dreyfus on board. Captain Dreyfus said in an interview:—"I knew that General de Boisdeffre would obtain reparations for me for the attack upon my honour. I knew also that perseverance and firmness of my friends would succeed in obtaining the revision that is finally granted, of my trial."

Captain Dreyfus is ignorant of the part that Col. Picquart has played in his defence. He knows nothing of the work that Emile Zola has done. His conversation is vague, and rambles among various subjects without connection. He knows that Esterhazy was the author of the bordereau. He asked:—"Who is the officer that is to bring me back to France?"

He was told that Captain Caquix, of the gendarmerie, would take him to the commandant of the cruiser Sfax on which he would sail for France. He asked:—"Of what class is the Sfax, and what is the name of its commandant?"

PLEASANT DISCOVERY.

Governor of Illinois Learns That His Milk Supply Comes From an Infected Farm.

A despatch from Chicago, says:—Governor Tanner at the stock yards on Monday witnessed the slaughter of 27 cows in a test conducted by the State Board of Health and the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners. Twenty-five were found to be in an advanced stage of consumption and the other two had well-developed cases. This herd came from a dairy farm that supplies the Governor's household with milk.

ATE THEIR OWN FLESH.

Horrible Suffering of Nine Shipwrecked Sailors.

A despatch from London says:—The steamer Noge has picked up the nine sole survivors of the Brigantine Daisy, which foundered off Canary Islands. They were in an open boat ten days, with no food or drink. They had chewed their shoes into shreds and eaten their leather belts, while two of their number had gnawed the flesh from their emaciated hands. The hand of one of them had to be amputated, and the rest of the crew are recovering.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN INDIA.

Villages Plundered, Lives Lost, and Troops Called Out.

A despatch from Bombay says:—Serious riots have broken out in the Tinnevely district of the Madras Presidency, between Maravars and Kullas on the one hand and the Shanaris on the other. At Sivakasi, several villages have been attacked and plundered, a number of houses burned, and some lives lost. Troops have been summoned to the scene of the disturbance from Trichinopoly, an important Anglo-Indian military post.

MAY BE THE BANK ROBBERS.

Had a Big Bunch of Standard Bills and \$800 in Gold in Their Possession.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Special Constable Daignault, of the Montreal Police Force, who returned on Thursday from Lancaster, Ont., where he had been sent in connection with the G.T.R. trackmen's strike, reported to Chief Detective Carpenter an incident that may throw considerable light on the daring robbery of the Standard Bank at Bowmanville, Ont., on Monday, 13th May, when \$10,000 was secured by the thieves. Constable Daignault's story is that on reaching Bainsville, the first station after Lancaster, he met seven tramps, who acted in a manner to arouse his suspicion. The police officer made friends with them, and the whole party got off at a small station, when they spent the evening in drinking and playing cards. The men finally became very confidential with the policeman, and in a discussion as to who was the richest of the gang, one of the tramps pulled out a big bunch of the Standard Bank notes, and then exhibited a small bag containing \$800 in gold.

"We're, perhaps, not so well dressed as you are," was the remark to Constable Daignault, "but we've got the money all the same." Daignault managed to take a note of the number 24,757 marked on one of the Standard Bank notes, and reported the case on his arrival here to Chief Detective Carpenter, who is now working on the clue.

BIRDS BREED CONSUMPTION.

Owners of Canaries Warned by London Health Board of the Danger.

A despatch from London says:—A bill now before the Local Council provides that all owners of canary birds and other feathered pets secure once every month from the Health Department certificates of the freedom of their birds from tuberculosis. The bill was framed at the urgent instigation of a number of phthisis experts, headed by Dr. A. Tucker Wise.

Numerous cases of consumption have been shown to originate from the deadly tuberculosis germs, which breed with startling fecundity in the wing and tail feathers of these supposedly harmless pets. Handbills have already been issued by the Health Department warning the owners of canaries and other songsters against this avian infection.

Particular stress is laid on the danger of feeding birds from the mouth and allowing them to place their bills on the lips. Investigation has shown that the mucous membrane in the throat of the canary is more adapted to the rapid growth of phthisis germs than the most carefully-prepared cultures.

HE LOSES FIVE TOES.

Distressing Bicycle Accident to a Lad at Stratford.

A despatch from Stratford, says:—A distressing accident happened on Waterloo street on Thursday afternoon, whereby little Reggie Donnelly, of Inverness street, lost the five toes of his right foot.

Mr. H. F. Burgess, a traveller, was asked by the little fellow, who was barefooted, for a ride, and Mr. Burgess allowed him to stand with his left foot on the step of the bicycle. While coming down Waterloo street, at a pretty fast clip, Reggie's right foot swung between the chain and the rear sprocket, and was terribly lacerated. The bones were ground almost to powder, and three toes were left hanging to the foot only by the skin. The lad was quickly removed to Dr. Devlin's surgery, where the foot was temporarily dressed, after which he was sent in a cab to the hospital. There Dr. Devlin and Dr. Walker found it necessary to amputate the four toes and part of the fifth, while the second row of bones in the foot was also partially removed.

SKELETONS ON THE SHORE.

Remains of Soldiers of the Eighth or King's Regiment Discovered at Niagara.

A despatch from Niagara-on-the-lake, says:—While workmen were digging for the foundation of a windmill on the lake shore, 300 yards west of the old fort, they discovered four skeletons, about 30 inches below the surface. Buttons and fragments of cloth were discovered with the bones. The buttons were of the old British army pattern, marked with a lion, a figure 8, and a letter K. The remains are believed to be those of members of the King's 8th Regiment, which was in service in the Niagara district in the year of 1812. None of the old residents remember the spot as a burying ground. The Historical Society has taken charge of the remains.

NO HOPE FOR THE PARIS.

Heavy Seas are Throwing Her Toward the Land.

A despatch from Coverack, Cornwall, says:—The American line steamer Paris, which ran on the rocks off the Manacles on May 21st is now known to be doomed. A south-east wind is blowing, bringing in heavy seas, which are driving the steamer stern landwards. Her boilers have shifted, her false bottoms are gone, and the divers are unable to work.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, June 13.—There was little trading of consequence at the western cattle yards this morning, and the conditions of the market were practically unchanged from Tuesday last. The receipts were 43 loads, comprising nearly 1,000 hogs, 160 sheep and lambs 35 milkers and 25 calves.

We had some fine specimens of export cattle here to-day, but the selling was only fair at from \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt. Light shippers are quoted from \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cwt. London advices are discouraging, and there was no particular disposition to buy this morning.

Butcher cattle is quoted at from \$4.20 to \$4.50 per cwt., and for extra choice five and ten cents more was occasionally paid; medium cattle sell from \$3.75 to \$4.15 per cwt.; and inferior to common from \$3.50 down to \$3.15 per cwt.

Stockers are quoted at from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Feeders are unchanged at from \$4 to \$4.60 per cwt.

Export bulls fetch from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

While sheep and lambs were unchanged in price to-day, there was a firm footing, and prices are steady. Choice veal calves are still wanted. Hogs were in rather small supply, but prices are unchanged and steady. For choice selections, scaling from 160 lbs. to 200 lbs., 50 per lb. was paid; for light fat hogs the best price is 43-8c; and thick fat hogs fetch from 4 to 41-4c per lb. Too many light hogs are being sent in.

Sows fetch 3c per lb. Stags sell at 2c per lb.

Store hogs are not wanted. Following is the range of current quotations:—

CATTLE.

Shipping, per cwt.	\$4.25	\$5.00
Butcher, choice, do.	4.00	4.60
Butcher, med. to good.	3.75	4.00
Butcher, inferior	3.40	3.60

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Ewes, per cwt.	3.50	4.00
Yearlings, per cwt.	4.00	4.50
Bucks, per cwt.	3.00	3.00
Spring lambs, each.	2.00	4.50

MILKERS AND CALVES.

Cows, each.	25.00	45.00
Calves, each.	2.00	6.00

HOGS.

Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75	5.00
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.37-1/2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.12-1/2	4.25

STREET MARKET.

Deliveries of grain on the street to-day were one load of white wheat and one of red, which sold at 75c, a bushel; one of goose sold at 77 1/2 to 78c, and two of oats at 35 1/2 to 37c. On the hay market thirty loads of hay sold at \$10 to \$12.50 for timothy and \$7 to \$9 for mixed, and three of straw sold at \$6 to \$7. Dressed hogs steady; deliveries light.

Wheat, white, bush.

Wheat, white, bush.	\$0.00	\$0.75
Wheat, red, per bush.	0.00	0.75
Wheat, goose, per bush.	0.77-1/2	0.78
Wheat, spring, bush.	0.67-1/2	0.69
Barley, per bush.	0.00	0.42-1/2
Oats, per bush.	0.35-1/2	0.37
Rye, per bush.	0.60	0.65
Peas, per bush.	0.63	0.63-1/2
Peas, blue.	0.00	0.43
Buckwheat, per bush.	0.00	0.55
Turkeys, per lb.	0.09	0.10
Chickens, per pair.	0.50	0.60
Butter, in 1/2 rolls.	0.12	0.13
Eggs, choice, boiling.	0.00	0.11-1/2
Potatoes, per bag.	0.60	0.65
Carrots, per bag.	0.40	0.50
Turnips, per bag.	0.25	0.40
Onions, per bush.	0.75	1.00
Parsnips, per bush.	0.40	0.60
Cabbage, per doz.	0.65	0.70
Timothy hay	10.00	12.50
Mixed hay	7.00	9.00
Straw	6.00	7.00
Beef, hinds	8.40	9.00
Beef, fores	5.90	6.50
Beef, carcass	0.06-1/2	0.08
Veal, per lb.	0.07	0.09
Spring lamb	4.00	5.00
Last year lamb, per lb.	0.06	0.09
Mutton, per lb.	0.05	0.06
Dressed hogs, heavy fat	5.15	5.30
Dressed hogs, light	5.75	6.00

Wheat, red, per bush. 0.00 0.75

Wheat, goose, per bush. 0.77-1/2 0.78

Wheat, spring, bush. 0.67-1/2 0.69

Barley, per bush. 0.00 0.42-1/2

Oats, per bush. 0.35-1/2 0.37

Rye, per bush. 0.60 0.65

Peas, per bush. 0.63 0.63-1/2

Peas, blue. 0.00 0.43

Buckwheat, per bush. 0.00 0.55

Turkeys, per lb. 0.09 0.10

Chickens, per pair. 0.50 0.60

Butter, in 1/2 rolls. 0.12 0.13

Eggs, choice, boiling. 0.00 0.11-1/2

Potatoes, per bag. 0.60 0.65

Carrots, per bag. 0.40 0.50

Turnips, per bag. 0.25 0.40

Onions, per bush. 0.75 1.00

Parsnips, per bush. 0.40 0.60

Cabbage, per doz. 0.65 0.70

Timothy hay 10.00 12.50

Mixed hay 7.00 9.00

Straw 6.00 7.00

Beef, hinds 8.40 9.00

Beef, fores 5.90 6.50

Beef, carcass 0.06-1/2 0.08

Veal, per lb. 0.07 0.09

Spring lamb 4.00 5.00

Last year lamb, per lb. 0.06 0.09

Mutton, per lb. 0.05 0.06

Dressed hogs, heavy fat 5.15 5.30

Dressed hogs, light 5.75 6.00

Buffalo, June 13.—Spring wheat—Unsettled; No. 1 Northern, spot, 80c

No. 2 Northern, 75c. Winter wheat—Scarce; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 1 white, 77c

Corn—Firm; fair demand; light receipts; No. 2 yellow, 37 1/4c; No. 1 yellow, 36 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 35c; No. 2 corn, 36 to 36 1/4c; No. 3 corn, 35 1/2c

Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 35c; No. 1 white, 29 1/2 to 29 3/4c; No. 4 white 27 to 28c; No. 2 mixed, 28c; No. 3 mixed, 27c. Rye—Nominal. Canal freight—Steady. Flour—Steady, unchanged.

Detroit, June 13.—Wheat—Closed; No. 1 white, cash, 76 1/2c; No. 2 red, cash, 77 1/2c; July, 78 1/2c; September, 79 1/2c.

Minneapolis, June 13.—Close; Wheat—In store, No. 1 Northern, June, 73 1/2c; July, 73 3/8c; September, 72 1/4c; on track, No. 1 hard, 74 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 5/8c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, June 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 75 1/2c; No. Northern, 71c.

Milwaukee, June 13.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76 to 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75 1/2c. Rye No. 1, 57 1/2 to 58c. Barley No. 2, 40c; sample, 35 to 40c.