

PARLIAMENT.

John Charlton as a Friend of the Boers.

Blair Choked Off Investigation of Intercolonial Accounts by Cracking the Whip.

Militia General Orders Re the Fourth Contingent - Senate Proceedings - The Davin Memorial Fund - Notes

OTTAWA, April 21.—In the house today Hon. Mr. Sifton introduced an amendment to the Yukon bill. The measure provides that where orders are issued in which there is a conflict between the governor general in council and the Yukon council, federal jurisdiction shall prevail. It also increases the number of elective members of the Yukon council from three to five. There remain five appointed members.

The same minister introduced an amendment to the Dominion Lands Act, providing for the setting off of road allowances or rights of way. After private bills, it was stated in reply to a question that there are fifty-five telephone companies in Canada, whereas forty were operated as distinct concerns. The total mileage is 94,314.

Replying to Mr. Kemp, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the government had received many communications from boards of trade and similar organizations in favor of preferential trade. The premier also stated that communications had been interchanged between the Canadian and imperial governments since the first of February on the subject of the exemption of Canadian grain from the imperial tariff of preferential tariff, but it was not advisable to lay this correspondence before the house until the meeting of the coronation conference.

A resolution was proposed by Col. Hurd that the youth of Canada should be encouraged to practice target shooting, and that safety practice ammunition be provided to schools for that purpose. Hon. Dr. Borden, minister, said the schools were under provincial jurisdiction, and the resolution should not be pressed. He intended to take up the matter with the provincial authorities at the close of the session.—The motion stood over.

The whole of the evening was devoted to Lancaster's cattle guard bill. Mr. Blair had urged in committee that the bill be dropped, the government promising to inquire into the whole question of cattle guard before next year. At 11 o'clock tonight Sir Wilfrid repeated the pledge and contended that as the committee had reported against proceeding this session, Mr. Lancaster's motion that the bill be adopted with amendment was out of order. Mr. Lancaster had accepted Mr. Henderson's amendment that a clause be added providing that a railway company shall not be liable for damages to cattle where a railway has put in cattle guards satisfactory to the governor general in council. Henderson's amendment was lost by almost a straight party vote.

Mr. Davis of Alberta moved that the committee rise. This was supported by the government and carried by 67 to 35. The bill was thus killed.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY PURCHASES EXPOSED.

OTTAWA, April 21.—In the public accounts this morning Mr. McManus, called by Hon. Mr. Blair, gave evidence concerning inspection of ties. Examined by Mr. Blair, Mr. McManus said he had been inspector of ties. He had previous to the appointment made ties and understood the business. He knew Williams who had been appointed to re-inspect ties approved by witness. He heard Williams had reported that 25,000 of these accepted ties were fir. Mr. Williams' partial report was on the table and witness said he had seen it. He had accepted these ties believing that there were no fir ties among them. He believed that Williams was wrong, and that these ties were really white spruce. He had not authorized to pass fir. He had no instructions to favor any contractor. Mr. McManus admitted that he did not insist on the full size specification, and had accepted ties of six and six and a half inches. It was not usual to insist on the exact requirements of the contract.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barker, M.P., the witness said he had heard as early as September that a complaint was made against him. He could not remember how he heard it. After much questioning Mr. McManus swore that Mr. Burpee, chief engineer of maintenance, sent for him and told him that he was accused of accepting bad ties. Mr. Burpee said he was accused of taking fir ties and those under size. Witness was removed from the inspectorship and sent at the same salary to inspect lumber. "I cannot remember when I first heard that Williams reported on the fir ties. I don't know how many I inspected altogether and how many were accepted." Mr. Barker—You say you accepted ties below the specified size? Are there not different prices for different sizes? Witness—It is so now, for the first time. The witness said he rejected certain ties, but afterwards accepted them.

Mr. Barker asked why he reversed his decision. The witness for some time declined to tell. After much questioning, Mr. McManus said he was acting on instructions and finally stated that he had these instructions from Mr. Blair in writing. Contractor John Culligan, whose white spruce ties witness had refused because he had orders to take from him no spruce, told him that he would apply to Pottinger. Later Culligan handed him a note signed by A. G. Blair, directing him to accept them. Mr. Burpee found fault with witness for accepting these white spruce, and he then told Burpee that he had done so on instructions from the minister. Afterward Mr. Burpee asked to see the order. Witness gave it to him, and it was returned to witness at a subsequent interview. The witness had since sought for this letter in the drawer at his lodgings, where he had placed it, and could not find it. He did not know where it was now. He promised to make further search when he returned. The letter was addressed to witness, but was given to Culligan. Further examination by Mr. Blair, witness said that the letter might have told him to inspect Culligan's ties the same as he had those supplied by contractor Ullcan, etc. (per C. P. R. report) from whom some white spruce had been accepted. It was after witness got notice to some here and bring papers that he sought for Blair's memo.

At this point H. R. Emmerson, M. P. for Westmorland, N. B., said he wished to ask some questions. He asked what were the political proclivities of Ullcan and Culligan? Was not Ullcan, liberal, and Culligan, conservative? Mr. McManus agreed that it was so. Mr. Emmerson then produced a letter with witness thought was the same that Culligan gave him from Blair. Mr. Blair confirmed this statement. Witness said he had not known that the letter read: "Mr. McManus will please inspect Mr. Culligan's sleepers the same as you have for Mr. Ullcan.—(Signed) A. G. Blair."

Replying to John Haggart, witness said he did not consider white spruce good as black spruce. Mr. Emmerson then made a statement, which is the most remarkable ever heard in a committee of enquiry. He said that before adjournment at Blair's committee room and showed the contents of this instruction from Mr. Blair. As McManus was summoned to give evidence, he did not want to speak to him about the matter, so he went to the committee room and showed it to him. Mr. Blair had previously asked McManus if his memorandum had not been written after the minister and Pottinger had together in an intercolonial car heard Culligan's statement. McManus did not seem to know.

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Mr. Blair pressed Mr. Pottinger with the question whether he did not remember their being together on the train when Culligan said he had his white spruce accepted and that they agreed to issue these instructions? Mr. Pottinger, in answer to every question, persisted in the declaration that he could remember no such interview with Culligan.

Mr. Blair gave it up. To Mr. Haggart, Mr. Pottinger said the tie contract of the current fiscal year included only one thousand and not more than five or six thousand allowed for accepting these white spruce, and was for hemlock, 17 3/4 cents for prince pine, and one class of cedar 20 cents; for best cedar, 22 cents. This may be compared with the election year prices for three years' supply in the contract of 1899, when the price was 23 to 30 cents for hemlock, tamarack, pine and cedar.

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DAVIN MEMORIAL FUND.

A meeting of subscribers to the Davin memorial fund was held this afternoon in the parlour of the Russell house, Charles McGee, president of the Bank of Ottawa, in the chair. Henry Morgan made a statement showing that over sixteen hundred dollars had been subscribed and eight hundred paid in. A large honorary committee representing all the provinces was named. The maritime province members of larger committee are: Attorney General Longley, Senator Miller, J. J. Stewart, Senator Ferguson, Senator Ellis, S. D. Scott, R. L. Borden, and one or two others.

THE LAKE SUPERIOR.

The court who looked into the stranding of the Superior will give a decision Thursday morning at the custom house.

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The Elder-Dempster people have till the 3rd of next month to remove the cargo. She has in her a lot of tin and sheet metal, and under the circumstances this stuff is difficult to remove.

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Premier Tweedie and Attorney General Pugsley had an interview with Hon. Mr. Fielding and the minister of justice today on the question of the reference to the judicial committee of the case of the provinces to a division of the fisheries bill. The premier says the meeting was highly satisfactory.

Mr. Fowler, M. P. for Kings, N. B., left with Col. Sam Hughes tonight to attend a dinner at the Hotel de la Reine, Victoria, which takes the form of a send-off to the junior officers and ex-officers who are going to South Africa.

OTTAWA, April 22.—Nearly the whole afternoon in the house was occupied with a discussion of the motion to send back to the railway committee the Red Deer Valley railway bill, against which the committee reported. This charter carries a large land grant in Alberta and has lapsed. Recently a group of Toronto capitalists, of whom Senator Cox is said to be the head, has acquired the promoters' interest. Western members all oppose this revival of the charter, contending that the land grant is now very valuable.

Blair and Laurier appealed to the house to send the bill back to the committee. Mr. Oliver of Alberta (liberal), who opposed the motion, was supported by Mr. Borden of Halifax and many other members, but the motion was carried by a vote of 67 to 63, five conservatives voting for the motion and eleven liberals against it.

Mr. Haggart moved that the public accounts committee be allowed to follow the transactions of the Intercolonial railway back to 1895. This grows out of the refusal of the majority of the committee to inquire into the matter of the purchase of locomotives before 1901.

Laurier took a point of order against Haggart, claiming that the notice he had given was not sufficiently specific. The speaker sustained the objection.

A little later Mr. Haggart made the same motion as an amendment to supply. He was speaking at six o'clock.

After dinner Mr. Haggart supported his motion in a vigorous speech, and Mr. Blair replied in one of his most violent appeals against it.

Mr. Monk offered some reflections on the feeling displayed by his "irate friend," and dwelt upon the spectacle of a government choking off investigation by all possible means.

Witnesses were: Mr. Barker, Mr. Burpee, Northrup, Flint, Lennox, and other members continued the discussion until a late hour.

At eleven o'clock the motion was put and Mr. Haggart's amendment was lost by a straight party vote of 48 to 51.

The house went into supply, passing votes for slides and booms, bridges, telegraph lines and other public works.

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JUS' KEEP ON KEEPIN' ON (From the New Orleans Times-Democrat)

If the day looks kinder gloomy
An' your chances kinder slim;
If the situation's puzzlin',
An' the prospects awful grim,
An' perplexities a-risin' round,
Till all hope is nearly gone,
Jus' bristle up, an' grit your teeth,
An' keep on keepin' on.

Fumin' never wins a fight
An' frettin' never pays;
There ain't no good in broodin' in
These pessimistic ways—
Smile jus' kinder cheerfully,
When hope is nearly gone,
An' bristle up, an' grit your teeth,
An' keep on keepin' on.

There ain't no use in growlin'
An' grumblin' all the time,
When music's ringin' everywhere,
An' everything's a rhyme—
Jus' keep on smilin' cheerfully,
If hope is nearly gone,
An' bristle up, an' grit your teeth,
An' keep on keepin' on.

DR. TALMAGE'S WILL.

Deceased Divine Left a Large Estate to Family.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The will of the late Dr. DeWitt Talmage was filed here today. It leaves an estate valued at more than \$300,000, of which about \$250,000 is in personal property consisting of securities, notes, United States four per cent. bonds, stocks and cash in bank; furniture, pictures and household effects. The real estate is worth about \$50,000, comprising his houses in the city and property in East Hampton, L. I., and in his former home, Brooklyn. The will gives "the widow's third" to Mrs. Talmage, and the remainder share and share alike equally to all of his children and their issue descendants.

A Woman's Friend.

It's Because Ferrozine Brings Good Health That It Brings Good Looks, and is Counted an Invaluable Friend by Millions of Women on this Account.

Many women look old and lose their beauty, not through age, but through disease, ill health and suffering.

If you don't feel your best, of course you won't look your best; and as long as your blood remains impure, your nerves unsteady, don't expect to feel tip-top.

If you have no appetite, poor digestion, are bilious and constipated, your skin will be sallow and pimply, with an unnatural pallor about the cheeks.

Women without number who have suffered the mortifications of this run down condition, have made themselves healthy and well by taking Ferrozine. It is a wonderful remedy for the blood and nerves, and brings good looks because it brings good health.

Take Ferrozine for your beauty. It is a wonderful restorative, and strengthens for weak women, purifies and enriches the blood, and sends it circulating to all parts of the body. Thus it builds up muscle and tissue, puts on fat and makes the action of the heart regular and strong.

Nothing can possibly do you so much lasting good as Ferrozine. It will enable you to go through life with pleasure and assurance, free from sickness and worry. We are quite sure you need Ferrozine, and know it will do you immeasurable good.

Three weeks' treatment costs 50c., or three times that much for \$1.25. At all druggists, or N. C. Palsen & Co., Kingston, Ont. Sold and recommended by A. Chipman Smith & Co.

HIS WIFE, NOT BEARS.

Oregon Man Much Disturbed by Her Persistent Snoring.

A rancher living on a claim in the woods near Astoria sent up to a friend here a day or two ago to have a dozen bear traps sent him. As on inquiry it was discovered that bear traps are quoted at \$10 per dozen, it was concluded to send him two for a starter, as it is not desirable that all the bears in the country and paid a visit to the ship Mr. Dean was unable to make a thorough examination of the Superior, and says he will have to devote several days to the job before he will be able to advise the present owners of the ship as to the best course to be pursued.

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Any Boys?

If there are boys in the house, or girls either, then croup, coughs, catarrrh, bronchitis, and sore throat are sure to be there, too, sooner or later. Don't crowd their stomachs with medicine, just have them breathe in the vapor of Vapo-Cresoline; they'll like it, and it will give immediate relief. In this way you put the medicine right on the place that needs it. For whooping-cough it's the perfect cure.

Vapo-Cresoline is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should have a little time, and a bottle of Cresoline complete, \$1.25; extra supplies of Cresoline 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresoline Co., 210 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property, in amounts to suit a low rate of interest. H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 10 Princess Street, St. John, N. B. 1007.

APOL & STEEL

A REMEDY FOR URIC ACID. A SURE CURE FOR GRAVEL, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URIC ACID SYSTEM. Sold by all druggists.

\$3 a Day Sure

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 20, 1886, says: "If I were asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera.

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