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March 31, 1897.
April 1, 1897.
April 15, 1897.
April 30, 1897.
May 15, 1897.
May 31, 1897.

N LINE
FRAMSHIPS, LIVER
at Montreal.

PORTLAND FROM HALIFAX
April 1, 1897.
April 15, 1897.
April 30, 1897.
May 15, 1897.
May 31, 1897.

F PASSAGE:
7 and Liverpool, \$22.00
10, 15 and upwards.
Derry, London, \$34
Paris, \$40.
London, Liverpool,
\$10 and \$23.20.

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TO LIVERPOOL
From Montreal,
April 1, 1897.
April 15, 1897.
April 30, 1897.
May 15, 1897.
May 31, 1897.

MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Portland, from Halifax,
April 1, 1897.
April 15, 1897.
April 30, 1897.
May 15, 1897.
May 31, 1897.

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1897, West-
Canada, Fort
Windsor and

Was Eagerly Awaited by the Commons.

THE SCHOOL SETTLEMENT

Was, of Course, the Principal Topic Which He Discussed.

He Defended the Appointment of Mr. Charles Russell, and Amid Much Cheering by the Opposition Acknowledged That He Went to Rome and Came Back Again—Mr. Tarte Also Made a Speech and Read the Petition Which Had Been Sent to Rome Asking for the Pope's Interference—A Lively Session

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special.)—Great interest centres in the House proceedings, everybody being anxious to hear what the Solicitor-General would say to amend the Superannuation Act, said to deal with the superannuation of officials who have contributed for ten years or more to the superannuation fund. In the evening of such officers dying in the service they get nothing, superannuated they receive an annuity for the rest of their lives. The percentage deducted from salaries is to be funded, and interest is allowed on it. When an officer retires or resigns that money is his. But while in the service he will have to contribute. It should be die in the service it will pass to his heirs. Officers heretofore appointed will not come under the fund. Those who have contributed less than 10 years will have 5 per cent. interest on their contributions, and the sum will be carried to their credit. The reason for the difference regarding those who have ten years or more to their credit and those who had worked that time was that the latter could retire at any time with a gratuity.

Sir Charles Tupper said the bill departed from the principle underlying the superannuation system, and would lead to the former condition of affairs where officials who were either suffering from ill-health or were infirm through old age were kept on the staff because dismissal would reduce their families to destitution.

Dr. Montague said the optional clauses would throw a great burden on the fund.

Mr. McNeill claimed credit for being the father of this bill as it was framed on lines of his. Had the superannuation system not been abused by the Conservatives there would have been no necessity for this bill.

The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Fielding, on orders of the day being called, said the statement in the Ottawa Citizen that he gave any private view regarding the coming bill was absolutely false, and without a shadow of foundation.

Mr. Foster was glad to hear the straightforward denial of Mr. Fielding. It would be a shameful act for any member of the Opposition to give a private warning to any industry. If, however, Mr. Fielding yesterday had only given a direct answer to his (Mr. Foster's) question, he might not have left himself open to attack.

At this point Mr. Fielding stood and Mr. Foster resumed his seat.

Mr. Fitzpatrick then rose to continue the debate on the address.

Mr. McNeill raised the point of order that Mr. Fitzpatrick's courtesy last night he could not speak again to-day. He quoted a number of English precedents in support of his contention. He did not want to snub the Solicitor-General, but only wanted the rule defined.

Mr. Speaker's ruling was in favor of Mr. McNeill's contention. He thought a member in moving a resolution should confine himself strictly to the motion, and not make any other remarks. He said that the rule he observed. Doubtless, however, the House would allow Mr. Fitzpatrick to make his speech.

(Opposition "Hear, hear.")

Mr. Fitzpatrick expressed his appreciation of the Opposition's courtesy. He said that the school settlement bill was not a matter of party politics, but a matter of public interest. He said that the school settlement bill was not a matter of party politics, but a matter of public interest.

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MR. TARTE MADE BUT

Roused the Liberals to a Great Frenzy.

THE PETITION TO THE POPE

Read by the Minister During His Speech on the Address.

Government Supporters Cheered Him Wildly When He Set Down—Sir Oliver Wooding His Experienced Hand in Amending the Criminal Code and in Regard to Child Labor—Col. Aylmer Will Command the Jubilee Detachment—General News from the Gallery at the Capital.

Ottawa, Ont., March 30.—(Special.)—The deep interest manifested this afternoon in Mr. Fitzpatrick's remarks in the House was more than intensified to night when, in the presence of a full House and crowded galleries, Joseph Israel Tarte delivered certainly his best speech in Parliament. The occasion will ever be a memorable one to those who were present. Mr. Tarte did not rise to speak of the bishops so much as of the people. His many utterances will commend themselves to all reasonable-minded men in this country and will show to the world what strides Quebec has made in political freedom. Mr. Tarte read the most famous petition of the Liberal senators and members of the House. Senator Landry's statements of yesterday called it forth.

At the close there was one of the most striking demonstrations seen in Parliament for years. The cheers were prolonged and again and again.

No Child Labor.
Sir Oliver Woodard introduced an important bill in the Senate to-day respecting the employment of children. No boy under 12 or girl under 14 is to be employed in a factory. Hours of labor are to be limited and factory inspectors to be appointed.

The Jubilee Commandant.
Col. Tucker is being boomed for command of the Jubilee detachment to the Queen's Jubilee. It is definitely settled, however, that Col. Aylmer, Adjutant-General, will be the commandant.

Mr. Jones, the well-known Ottawa newspaper correspondent, has received an appointment to the service of the Customs Department. Mr. Jones deserves well of his party and is qualified by his ability and energy to occupy any position in the public service.

In connection with the proposed representation of Canadian volunteers at the Queen's Jubilee, an important position was made to the government to-day by Lieut.-Col. Burdall, Major J. B. Macdonald, Major J. B. Macdonald, and Major Pellatt of the G.O.R., Toronto. These officers have applied for permission to raise a volunteer regiment of two battalions, one to be sent to England at the beginning of June. It is proposed to ask 22 of the leading regiments of Canada to appoint representatives who are willing to pay expenses that may be involved. Each private and non-commissioned officer to pay no more than \$10 a month. The proposed regiment would consist of three weeks in the British Isles; it will be a snap for those who have never crossed the Atlantic. Each lieutenant would be asked to subscribe \$200, lieutenants \$400, captains \$400, and majors \$600. The cost of the trip, which would be very heavy, would be met by the government. The proposed regiment would be sent to England at the beginning of June, and would be required to take part in the Jubilee demonstrations. The provisional regiment would be drilled in Aldershot, and would be commanded by Major Pellatt and Lieut.-Col. Burdall. The proposed regiment would be sent to England at the beginning of June, and would be required to take part in the Jubilee demonstrations.

It is claimed by the Liberal press that Mr. W. J. Poupore, M.P. for Pontiac, is about to join the Ministerial forces. Mr. Poupore has also been seen in the House of Commons, and is reported to be in the city. Mr. Poupore is a member of the Liberal party, and is known for his conservative views. He is reported to be in the city, and is expected to be seen in the House of Commons.

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WHAT WE ALL HOPE TO SEE.

OUR MATTO—
SAY NOTHING—
BUT SAY LOGS
—J. CANUCK

IRON MEN ON THE WATCH.

Five permanent employees of the Public Works Department who received their notice yesterday are not to be granted superannuation allowances. They are simply laid off. Among them are Messrs. Marion, Bellevue, Durocher, and others.

They Want Killers.
Applications have been made to the Militia Department for permission to raise a company of Highlanders in Ottawa. The company is to be raised by the Government's General Post Office.

Export Duty on Pulp Wood.
Pulp manufacturers from all parts of Canada were here to-day and several members of the Government to urge the imposition of an export duty on pulp wood. Among the speakers were Messrs. John Forman of Montreal, A. E. Jones, Halifax; E. B. Macdonald, St. John's; and J. B. Macdonald, St. John's.

Amendment of the Criminal Code.
An important measure was introduced into the House by Sir Oliver Woodard this afternoon. It amends the Criminal Code in several particulars. It provides for the holding of inquests in cases of sudden death, and for the holding of inquests in cases of sudden death.

Mr. Maclean will ask whether the Government intends to disallow the B. & N. Railway and Amendment Act, 1896.

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THE HARZOG LICENSE BILL

Second Reading Carried in the House Yesterday.

DENOUNCED BY MR. MARGER

And Vigorously Defended by the Attorney-General.

Who Regulated the Charge of Broken Pledges on the Part of the Government—Strong Arguments For and Against the Bill—It Was a Great Night for Oratory—Messrs. Whitney, Ross, McMahon, Crawford, Haycock and St. John Took Part in the Debate, Which Lasted Till Midnight.

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