

Medals from the Exhibition.

We were shown yesterday a handsome bronze medal which was awarded by the Jury of G. A. & H. S. Platt, brick manufacturers of Nelson, for their exhibit at the Colonial Exhibition at London.

Mr. George Mitchell of Newcastle has also received a medal from the same exhibition for an exhibit of a car couplet.

Household Furniture.

Don't forget the auction of household furniture to-morrow evening in the Masonic Hall. A very large assortment of all kinds of household effects are offered and good bargains may be expected. See advt. in another column.

Full Meeting.

A full meeting is requested on Monday evening next of the members of the Liberal Conservative Club of this town, as matters of importance are to be brought up on that evening.

Boro.

At Bathurst, April 29th, to the wife of H. A. Johnson, postmaster, twin daughters.

Married.

At New Glasgow, April 21st, ROBERT P. FRASER, of Pictou, to MARGARET CAMPBELL, daughter of the late James Campbell, of New Glasgow.

Died.

On Thursday, 28th April, MARY A. N., only daughter of John and Jane Bell, aged 26 years.

Dominion Parliament.

(Continued from 1st page.)
tion as changed by general consent was put at one o'clock a.m. The motion carried one hundred and thirty-five to forty-seven, the ministers having their previous vote reversed.

Adjourned at one fifteen.

OTAWA, April 28.—After routine business, the House resumed the consideration of the election returns for Quebec, N. B., as amended as to award the seat to King. He recited the circumstances of the case, and several English-speaking members of his contention that the duty of the returning officer was to return the candidate receiving the largest number of votes. He quoted an English case where the returning officer returned a candidate having a minority of votes, and parliament ordered the return to be amended, ensuring the name of the candidate returned and substituting the other man. He gave other cases where the returning officers were taken into custody. Skinner did not deny that the returning officer had judicial power in the first instance, but held that the nomination and deposit having been once accepted that official had no power thereafter to set aside the nomination.

Hon. Mr. Thompson commended the fair tone and ability in which Skinner presented his case. He could not, however, agree with him as to the course which ought to be taken. The precedents quoted in which the British parliament revised the return of election officers were too old to be useful, seeing that these precedents were established before the British parliament had given over to the court the hearing and decision of contested election cases. Canada had followed the example of Great Britain, and had handed election matters over to the court. The only thing left to parliament since the passage of the contested election act, was to decide on the personal qualifications of candidates. He would not go into the merits of the present case, but would remind the house that both parties had legal rights which the house could not overlook. He proposed that the matter should be sent to a committee composed of men who would have an opportunity to examine precedents, men of legal training, who might fairly and carefully weigh the matter. Mr. Blake had taken occasion in 1882 to commend the fairness of the committee on privileges. Mr. (Thompson) therefore, not try to persuade the house to give a direct refusal to the unprecedented request of Mr. Skinner, but would move that the matter be referred to the committee. He pointed out the serious wrong which might arise from the house pursuing to enquire into the merits of the case, and he pointed out the serious wrong which might arise from the house pursuing to enquire into the merits of the case, and he pointed out the serious wrong which might arise from the house pursuing to enquire into the merits of the case.

Tupper of Pictou replied, explaining that the proposition that the committee be referred to the committee on privileges, was not inconsistent in as much as Thompson's proposal was to allow the privilege committee to consider with care, and decide whether his contention was right, that the house could not deal with this question. He (Tupper) would have been willing to have this question sent back to the court without reference to the election committee, as it was unprecedented and improper for parliament to be giving decisions on a case which affected Quebec, to-day, but would also affect a Nova Scotia election case now before the courts, and might affect the seat of any member of this house. Distinguished British jurists justified the taking of election cases out of parliament on the ground that under the old system members of parliament were adjudicating on their own cases. This was the principle that the promoters of this resolution were seeking to establish. Tupper had the floor at six o'clock.

After recess, Tupper completed his argument.

Laundry of Kent went somewhat into the particulars of the course of the returning officer, showing the legal grounds for that official's action, but contended that whether the officer was right or wrong was purely a matter for the courts.

Mr. Ellis quoted a report of Baird's declaration day speech, stating that a technical advantage was taken at the request of the liberal conservative party in law, but of justice, and the government party here could not afford to perpetrate this wrong.

Mr. F. Davis argued for the amendment. Patterson of Essex, Peter Mitchell and Sutherland of Oxford were in favor of the motion. Patterson is a supporter of the government. Mitchell contended that the returning officer and those who benefited by his action should be treated to a case of law and fact.

The debate grew exciting when Lister, who followed Mitchell, was rebuked by the speaker for charging the minister of justice with being a party to scandalous transactions.

Hon. Mr. Foster called the attention of the previous speaker to the excited tone of the debate, remarking that Mr. Weldon had demanded that the question should be discussed in a judicial spirit. Proposals about tar and feathers did not argue a judicial frame of mind. A few years ago a member opposite contended that the house was not the proper tribunal to decide election cases. This was his (Foster's) contention now. He did not think the house a proper assembly to exercise

Judicial functions. He would not enter into the legal aspect of the case but was convinced that the returning officer had done what he believed to be right.

Sir Richard Cartwright intimated that Sir John Macdonald was dissatisfied by the same irregularity as existed in the Queen's case.

Sir John said this was a mistake. Macdonald of Victoria, N. S., caused some sensation by citing a case which occurred in his own county. An election took place there, some twelve years ago. The then Government, of which Mr. Blake was a member, passed over the sheriff and appointed as returning officer a brother-in-law of the government candidate. The liberal conservative candidate received a majority of votes, but on account of an error in the deputy's returns, a number of votes were wrongfully thrown out, and the minority candidate was declared elected. A large petition was sent to parliament asking that the majority candidate be allowed to take his seat. Mr. Blake opposed the prayer of the petition and maintained that the matter should not be taken out of the election court, which finally decided the case and awarded the seat to the conservative candidate.

After speeches by Choquette, Fisher, Patterson of Brant, Sproul and Girouard, the vote was taken one o'clock.

The vote stood: For the amendment, 109; against, 77.

Sir Donald Smith, Bergeron, Desjardins, Gaudet, Gauthier, Lacombe, Patterson of Essex, Conroy, Duchesnay, Amyot, Dupont, Giguère, Doyon and Cimon voted no.

The results of the first party vote were greeted with loud cheers on the government side.

OTAWA, April 29.—To-day Mr. Janies introduced a bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act, and briefly explained the features of the measure.

Mills of Bothwell took this opportunity to denounce the ministry for not taking action toward prohibitory legislation.

The minister of justice introduced a bill establishing the office of solicitor general and defining the duties of that office.

After several bills had passed the second reading, Sir John moved that the bill for the establishment of a department of trade and commerce be read a second time.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he had always been in his view, although he had not been able to put his ideas into form, that the English system should have been adopted here, making a smaller number of ministers of the first class, with a larger number of junior ministers as under secretaries.

Mr. Mills thought the English system was ill adapted to this country, but was of opinion that the United States method was better.

Peter Mitchell differed from all previous speakers. He thought there was no need of this measure at all.

The premier promised a full discussion at a later date.

Some discussion took place on the government bill for creating and improving a national park at Banff Springs and for making regulations for managing the property.

On the second reading of the bill giving the Northwest representation in the senate, Sir John replying to Mitchell stated that residents of the Northwest deserved its share in the representation.

Mills, of Bothwell, raised constitutional objections to the measure, and proposed against the enlargement and perpetuation of the upper chamber.

Cartwright and Chilton also attacked the measure as a partisan body.

The premier observed that speculative philosophers might criticize the senate, and prelates might abuse it, but it was the duty of the Northwest to defend its share in the representation.

The next hour was spent in general discussion of the conduct of both parties in the late election, in which dispute eight or ten members took part.

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New Advertisements.

FARM AT LOTTERY.

The subscriber intends disposing of his Farm by Lottery on or about

The 15th August Next.

The Farm comprises 100 acres, 12 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation. There is a large and fertile field, with garden, apple and fruit trees, with a never failing spring of water close to the house. This property is situated about two miles from the town of Newcastle and is close vicinity to the I. C. R. A good title will be given with the property, which is valued at \$800.

TICKETS \$1.00.
Satisfactory arrangements will be made to have the Lottery carried out in a fair and impartial manner. A Light Wagon valued at \$75.00 will be offered as a second prize.

Let a line of mail steamers sailing from Halifax to Havana, thence to Kingston, thence to Santiago de Cuba, and thence to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and thence to St. John's, N. B. Trips to be made every two weeks. Steamers to be not more than 1,000 tons, nor less than 700 tons registered tonnage. The contract to be for a period of five years.

Tenders will be received for the above services either separately or together. Tenders to be marked on the outside "Tenders for Steamship Service to West Indies." The Government of Canada do not bind themselves to accept of any tender.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Dept.,
Ottawa, 17th April, 1887.

CANADA AND WEST INDIES.

TENDERS FOR STEAMSHIP LINES.

THE Advertisement of the 7th February, 1887, calling for tenders for the performance of the above service is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

Let a line of mail steamers sailing from Halifax to Havana, thence to Kingston, thence to Santiago de Cuba, and thence to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and thence to St. John's, N. B. Trips to be made every two weeks. Steamers to be not more than 1,000 tons, nor less than 700 tons registered tonnage. The contract to be for a period of five years.

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MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

CURES PAINS—External and Internal.

RELIEVES Swellings

of the Muscles, Stiffness of Joints, Sprains, Strains.

HEALS Bruises, Scalds, Burns,

Cuts, Cracks, Scalds, Burns, Cuts.

Best Stable Remedy in the World

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, and all kindred affections.

LARGE BOTTLE

POWERFUL REMEDY!
MOST ECONOMICAL!

AS IT COSTS BUT

25 CENTS.

Druggists and Dealers pronounce it the best selling medicine they have.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS,
of which there are several on the market.

The genuine only prepared by and bearing the name of

O. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
YARMOUTH, N. S.

TESTIMONIAL.

GENTS: I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for some years and believe it the best medicine which it does all it is recommended to do.

Yours truly,
DANIEL T. KIERSTAD.

Canada Forks, N. B.

FRESH CHOCOLATES,

" CARAMELS,
" COCOANUT CAKES,

ORANGES and LEMONS

at

J. W. Davidson's.

Arlington Wheat Meal,

Wheat Germ Meal,

Graham Flour,

Buckwheat Flour.

AT

J. W. Davidson's.

AUCTION

By instruction from Mr. Stephen Finley, I will sell by Auction, at the Masonic Hall, on

Thursday Evening,
THE 5th MAY,

at 7 o'clock, all his Household Furniture, comprising:

One Haircloth PARLOR SUIT,

1 Marble Top Table, 1 Extension Dining Table,

Dining Room Chairs, 1 Lounge, 1 Easy Chair, 1 Rocking Chair.

TWO ASH and WALNUT

BEDROOM SETS,

ALMOST NEW.

1 Wardrobe, 1 Spring Bed and Mattress, Blinds and Curtains.

TAPESTRY and WOOL CARPETS.

Stair Carpet and Rugs, Oil Cloth, Mats, Pictures, Chamber Sets, Lamps, Crockery and Glassware, 1 Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Set complete, Hall, Dining Room and Cooking

STOVES,

and a large lot of Kitchen Utensils.

Do not forget to attend this sale as every thing must be sold and bargains may be expected.

Terms of SALE: All sums under \$10.00 cash, over that amount a credit of 3 months on approval joint notes.

GEO. STABLES,
Auctioneer.

Nelson, May 3, 1887.

Newcastle, April 25, 1887.

THE PAPER was to be found on the 1st of May, at the office of the Union Advocate, at the corner of the street, where it was to be found.

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New Advertisements.

SPRING 1887.

NEW STYLES
Canadian and American

Felt and Fur

HATS.

BOYS' AND MEN'S

CLOTHING,

Tweeds,

Cottons,

Shirtings,

Boots and Shoes,

Rugs and Shoes,

Groceries,

Hardware,

Crockeryware.

PRICES LOW.

JAMES FISHER.

Newcastle, April 26th, 1887.

TIMOTHY & CLOVER

SEED.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Salter Brick Store,

100 Bushels Fresh

TIMOTHY

—AND—

CLOVER SEED.

J. M. FERGUSON.

Newcastle, April 26th, 1887.

F. CLEMENTSON & CO.

OUR STOCK OF

CROCKERY,

CHINA,

and GLASS,

LAMPS and LAMP GOODS,

is now complete for the coming spring. We invite

COUNTRY TRADERS

visiting St. John to call and see our unusually

varied stock, which we are offering at lowest possible prices.

CRATES

suitable for country stores always in stock.

F. CLEMENTSON & CO.,

Dock Street,
St. John.

St. John N. B., April 27th, '87.

ESTEY'S YOUR

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