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CLOTH CAPES in Cardinal, trimmed with Black Jet Beads, very pretty. Former price \$3.00, now \$1.00. DARK GREEN CLOTH CAPES, same as above, now only \$1.00. Also GREEN CLOTH CAPES, very prettily braided. Former price \$3.00, now \$1.00. BLACK CORDED CLOTH CAPES \$1.00, worth \$3.00.

DOWLING BROTHERS, 95 KING STREET, St. John, N. E.

ROYAL TEMPLARS. Annual Meeting of Grand Council of Maritime Provinces.

Laurier Government Denounced for its Treachery Regarding the Prohibition Plebiscite.

HALIFAX, Aug. 9.—The Royal Templars of Temperance met in this city yesterday. The following officers were in attendance: George R. Lees, Hamilton, Dominion councillor; A. M. Weatherston, Dominion past councillor; Frederick W. L. McParlane, grand secretary, Nashwaakias; R. W. Davis, grand treasurer, Amherst; Rev. T. Hart, grand chaplain, Sackville; Miss M. B. Lynch, grand vice-councillor, Halifax; G. A. MacDonald, grand trustee, Halifax; Dr. A. J. Hamilton, grand M. D., Halifax.

Among the representatives present were Eugene Savage, Marysville; W. E. White, Fredericton; I. M. Mann, St. Stephen; Miss Lettie Brewer, Gibson; George C. Boss, Amherst; Mrs. R. W. Davis, Amherst; Mrs. A. S. McIver, Amherst; D. Bichard, Fredericton; T. H. Troop, Fredericton; J. W. MacParlane, Nashwaakias; Mrs. A. M. Lewis, Halifax.

At the morning session officers' reports were presented. The membership in the royal degrees numbers 784 an increase of 10 during the year. Three new councils were organized. In the past, of 20 degrees, the increase last year was double that of any two former years.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "We cannot too strongly denounce the present administration for the non-fulfillment of its promise to the electorate of Canada. Notwithstanding the result of the plebiscite, which showed clearly the decision of the people for the enactment of a dominion prohibitory law, the government has chosen to utterly ignore their previous promises and pretensions."

"We would therefore recommend that a convention of the temperance electors of the maritime provinces be called to meet in some central locality at an early date in order that steps may be taken to the end that their decision in favor of dominion prohibition, as emphatically expressed

If you want the BEST SOYTHES MADE see that the name DUNN EDGE TOOL CO. is stamped on them. The Brands are—CLIPPER—FINEST CUTLERY STEEL GIANT HAND MADE WARRANTED

TO BE HAD FROM MOST DEALERS, AND W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd. MARKET SQUARE.

PARLIAMENT. The Hopewell Cape and the Campbellton Wharves.

Tarte's Slenderous Charges Against the Methodists of Anticosti Rebutted by Laurier.

The Financial Relations of Prince Edward Island With the Rest of the Dominion. The Grant to Ottawa City.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—The house this morning finished up a large number of bills, including two of Sirton's. The Yukon territory act reconstructs the Yukon territory government, removing the judges from the administration. The bill as drawn provided that the manufacture of intoxicating liquors should not be permitted except by authority of the chief commissioner in council.

Mr. Flint said he had more confidence in the dominion government than in the Yukon government. He proposed an amendment that manufacture be not allowed without the authority of the governor general in council.

Mr. Taylor, the conservative, who proposed a further amendment that the transportation of liquor into the Yukon be prohibited except for medicinal and mechanical purposes.

After recess the house adopted Sir Henry Joly's weights and measures bill, on the minister's promise that the bill should provide that eight eggs shall weigh a pound.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved that the order for the second reading of the bill be struck out. This withdrew the bill, which the minister of justice introduced in the senate and which occupied the attention of that chamber many days.

The railway subsidy bill was read a third time. The house was then moved into supply, where Mr. Clancy rose to a question of privilege. The minister of justice replied in the affirmative that he (Mr. Clancy) was defeated by the substitution of ballots in Bothwell in the general election in 1896.

Mr. Taylor then brought up the binder twine deals by which favored contractors have controlled the output of Kingston penitentiary, Hobbs, Hardware company and Bate & Co. Laurier moved that the bill be struck out.

On the Nova Scotia vote, Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that the public buildings of Springhill and Digby would each cost about \$20,000. On the sum of \$25,000 for public buildings in Halifax, Hon. Mr. Fielding said that no buildings had been erected in Halifax since Confederation. The proposal was to erect a new building corresponding with what is usual in a city of that size. It was proposed to take this vote to start with.

introduced two years ago an act which was of the nature of a contract that the number of ministers would be reduced before the salary of them should be raised. It was proposed to violate this contract and to pay an increased salary for a year back when the ministers had no number of right to it. This was a clear case of hoodlum. It was legalized retroactively. There is no provision in the cabinet of ministers' salaries.

The secretary of state said that the revenue was increasing and that the ministers had increased duties. The policy of the government was to carry out the old site of the cabinet of ministers' salaries.

Senator Ferguson-Lake West House. Mr. Scott said no ballot box number had been placed in Hinton. Mr. Mackenzie-Bowell believed in giving three two ministers the same pay as the others. He supported the government bill, but objected to the retroactive clause in the rules of the house allowed. He would ask the bill clause should be struck out.

Senator Power of Halifax supported the bill, while Senators Loughnan and Landry supported the house. In the evening, Hon. Mr. Ferguson introduced the bill in senate and in the view of the pledge given two years ago he said that the secretary of state was mentioned as an object of the bill.

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parts when he was at Campbellton. Tarte appeared then to be surprised at the importance of the place, and said that it had been much neglected. But none of the things promised by the minister had been done, and there was no vote for them.

The house continued in committee of supply during the evening. A sharp discussion took place over the dredging contract at Coteau, which was given by Mr. Tarte without tender to Gauthier, Montreal, a broker, whose daughter is married to Mr. Tarte's son. Mr. Tarte assured the house last session that the dredging would cost eight cents per yard.

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protested against the payment by Canada of debts properly due by the United States government to United States subjects.

The committee was divided on the question that it be struck out. The majority was composed of seven ministers and private members.

After the supplementary estimates had gone through committee, the extra list of votes of indemnity for families of members who have died during the session was passed, after which the committee rose and reported; and the house went into conference.

On the item for public buildings, Mr. Foster said he proposed to make a list of small revenue and meagre population. He moved that the vote be reduced by the \$3,000 asked for the building at Victoria.

At a later stage Mr. David moved a reduction in the harbor and river vote by \$1,100, the amount for Children's Point breakwater. This was lost on the division, 13 to 27.

Mr. Bergeron moved that the vote be reduced by the \$2,000 for Sabreux. Mr. Clark Wallace moved that the miscellaneous vote be reduced by \$15,000, the amount asked Hall and Myrick. Lost, 24 to 12.

On the militia estimate Hon. Mr. Borden gave the date of the camp at Sussex. The minister also stated that a change in the command of the corps would take place on the return of General Euston in a few days.

The house adjourned at 12.30.

THE SENATE. The railway subsidy bill went through the senate today, Sir Mackenzie-Bowell making a strong speech contrasting the principles of the liberal party on railway subsidies with their present practice.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL. BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 10.—Saturday's public session will be a veritable field day, probably the most important and exciting day of the whole trial, as Gen. Mercler and M. Casimir-Perier have been cited to give their testimony then. The first witness will be Lieut.-Col. Le Brest, French military attaché at Berlin, who was the first to arrest of Dreyfus. His evidence, it is expected, will be soon disposed of, and then Gen. Mercler will be called. A dramatic scene is expected by the anti-Dreyfusians, who rely upon him to throw a bombshell and confound the accused once for all. His words, "I have complete proofs of the guilt of Dreyfus," are remembered, and both sides are waiting for him to prove his statement.

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