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PARLIAMENT.

Canada Endorses England's Attitude in the Transvaal Unpleasantness.

As the House Passes the Resolution All Hands Join in Singing God Save the Queen.

Spirited Debate on Flint's Resolution to Substitute Provincial for Federal Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.

The Sad News of the Death of Sir James Edgar Put an Instant Stop to All Further Proceedings.

OTTAWA, July 28.—It is definitely decided that the session will close next week. The senate reform proposition and the criminal code will be abandoned by the government, and it is probable that the West Huron inquiry will not be completed but that the evidence so far taken will be reported.

THE ST. JOHN DRY DOCK. The house was in committee on dry docks this morning. This additional information gives us the statement of Mr. Blair that ex-Mayor Robertson had partially organized his company and that the Allan, Dominion and Elder-Dempster companies were taking an interest in the project.

PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION. Mr. Flint's resolution for provincial prohibition attracted the attention of the house this afternoon. Mr. Flint dwelt at some length on the result of the plebiscite, excusing the government for not accepting the result as a mandate for introducing general prohibition. He dwelt upon the adverse vote in Quebec, and quoted various utterances made before the plebiscite vote was taken in support of the view that a stronger expression of opinion than was obtained was required before the government was in duty bound to take action. He declared himself a prohibitionist irrespective of the popular expression of the plebiscite, but he was willing to accept the most in that direction that was possible to obtain. He therefore proposed that each province should be authorized to act by itself in this matter, and was of opinion that in this way the reform which could not be accomplished all over Canada might be attained step by step. In this way the difficulty of the loss of revenue would also be most easily met. The loss of revenue could not be struck out of this year's enormous supply bill, and still leave enough to pay the necessary cost of government. The opposition leader dwelt upon the treachery of the government in withdrawing from the people information of the conditions under which they were called upon to vote. Temperance people had been put to great trouble and were not told until too late that there was an "implicit agreement" made beforehand which would make their labor fruitless. The government had hit upon the expedient of a redistribution bill to protect them from the people whom they deceived, and Sir Charles suggested that they improve the measure by providing that no temperance

man should have a vote. For the temperance people are not likely to submit tamely to these injuries and insults. After quoting the resolutions of the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Methodist conference, Sir Charles expressed a strong opinion that Mr. Flint's scheme was of no value. The system of county local option afforded by the Scott act was far superior to the present one.

MR. MOORE OF STANSTEAD, a conservative, followed Mr. Charlton, but did not agree with him. He declared that he had received from temperance organizations, churches and temperance people the strongest possible protest against the course of the government in respect to prohibition and a strong demand that the mandate of the people should be carried out. He could not act as a representative of Western Quebec except Mr. Flint's scheme, which would forever shut out the English speaking portions of Quebec from the possibility of allowing even local prohibition. He assured the house that the people of the Eastern Townships did not want to be placed in that position.

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voter by the deputy returning officer. After that it is plain sailing. The man outside who is buying votes simply gives the voter a genuine ballot, marked for his candidate, which the voter takes into the booth and gives to the deputy returning officer, who deposits it in the ballot box, the voter taking out with him the unmarked ballot which he has received from the deputy returning officer. This he gives to "the man outside" and puts his pay. The man outside marks the ballot for his candidate and is then ready to buy another vote.

Mr. Morris was examined at great length by Messrs. Borden and Powell, the general effect of his evidence being that he admitted that he was not sworn in as deputy returning officer, although the returning officer certified that he was sworn. He also admitted that the poll clerk was not sworn, there were 47 ballots found in the box. Of these 47 were marked for McLean, 37 for Holmes, and one ballot marked for Holmes was also counted for him. There was also another ballot, marked and counted for Holmes, which was not counted. It was today, declared to be bogus, but which had escaped him when counting the ballots. Morris declared that the initials on the backs of these two ballots were not his, but were forged. These two ballots he admitted were different from the other 55, but were enough like them to escape detection unless carefully scrutinized. Witness said that it was a matter of several minutes before he noticed the difference at this poll was so small.

The committee adjourned until Tuesday, for which day a number of witnesses have been summoned in connection with the poll No. 3, Goderich, the revelations with which will be, it is said, even more startling than the revelations in connection with poll 2 and 4, Colborne.

MR. HENDERSON, a conservative, supported Mr. McClure's amendment, and for refusing prohibition in view of the small proportion of vote polled in its favor, but said that he would keep his amendment made in Amherst and vote for it.

THE DEBATE AND HOUSE ADJOURNED at three o'clock in the morning.

NOTES. Senator Ferguson, today, for the second or third time, called the attention of the government to the vacancy on the Queens (P. E. I.) county court bench. He told the minister of justice today that he had now only twenty-two hours to make an appointment before the court met and that failure to do so would cause serious inconvenience to many litigants.

OTTAWA, July 28.—This morning's session of the house was devoted to the consideration of the bill raising the salaries of the ministers of trade and inland revenue to the same level as other ministers.

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difficult to suppose that McGrigor and Norwood could have made these fortunes in less than two years on salaries of \$100 per month. The minister suspected a Yankee whaling captain and a horse trader to collect royalties, and a check on their power and with opportunities to make private arrangements with miners and mine owners.

MR. SUTHERLAND, of North Oxford, said that McGrigor was an honest man and a member of a good family.

MR. McGRIGOR, of Essex, uncle of the inspector McGrigor, assured the house that the young man was thoroughly respectable.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER said he had not known of his relationship with the Inspector McGrigor. He did not himself say more than that he had no recollection of a meeting with Sir Charles Tupper, M. P., had done his nephew the worst possible service when he helped to vote down the motion for an investigation into the conduct of the Yukon officials. All that Sir Charles said was that he called the investigation.

THE WEST INDIA SERVICE. The arrangement entered into with the imperial authorities for an improvement of the steamship service between Canada, the West Indies and British Guiana, in the month of August, 1898, was today, declared to be bogus, but which had escaped him when counting the ballots.

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of government desire to express its sympathy with the efforts of her majesty's subjects to secure equal rights and liberties. The premier pointed out that the Uitlanders were bearing the burdens of citizenship in the Transvaal without enjoying its privileges. There was much to admire in Kruger, but he ought to do justice. While nations might feel free to limit privileges to their own subjects, it could not be forgotten that the Boer government invited these Uitlanders to go there, and has taken their money for national purposes, nor should it be forgotten that the virtues of a modern treaty Queen Victoria was acknowledged as sovereign of Transvaal. Surely subjects of a sovereign power should have rights equal to those of the subject power. Beyond that, the Uitlanders would appeal to the sense of justice of all civilized people. Let the Boer government be just.

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at Thousand Islands, returned this morning, and was unable to leave his car until quite late in the day. This evening he was much better, and was engaged with the some officers in his department when the sun correspondent called.

THE EVENING, when the wires flashed intelligence of the death of Speaker Edgar, no man felt like continuing business, even had the proprieties permitted such a thing.

BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW. Programme of Convention to be Held in St. John Next Month.

THE PROGRAMME for the forthcoming convention to be held in this city, will be in the hands of the members in a few days. It is as follows:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3. 7 a. m.—Prayer, conducted by Rev. A. B. Davidson, New Glasgow.

8 a. m.—Corporate celebration of the Holy Communion.

10.30 to 11.30 a. m.—Business session.

12 to 1 p. m.—Lunch.

2.30 to 3.30 p. m.—Conference No. 1.

3.30 to 4.30 p. m.—Conference No. 2.

4.30 to 5.30 p. m.—Conference No. 3.

5.30 to 6.30 p. m.—Conference No. 4.

6.30 to 7.30 p. m.—Conference No. 5.

7.30 to 8.30 p. m.—Conference No. 6.

8.30 to 9.30 p. m.—Conference No. 7.

Ver Waas, Walsh, for... RANDA... TRAMP STEAMER... EUROPE FOR NOVA SCOTIA... MARINERS... LAGES... THS... MILLIONS... TROUBLES

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