(Continued from Page Five.)

Ottawa, June 24.-The defeat of the Intercalonial extension bill in the senate last night, and the course of the government in trying to carry out the same purpose by placing an account for rental in the suppl tary estimates, is the principle topic on the parliament hill this morning The only way the senate can mee this last move is to throw out the whole supply bill, which would be a very extreme course. The senate cannot amend the supply bill, and must either adopt it or reject it as a whole The rejection would leave no appropriation for public purposes next year. It seems uncertain how far Hon, Mr Fielding's scheme will carry out min isters and other parties to the contract. On the strength of the annua vote the Drummond counties company would hardly be able to redeem their bonds and complete construc tion, much less provide for election notes now supposed to be running in the banks. The plan doubtless is to take over the Drummond road, to operate the system for a year, and try

A peculiar feature of the case is that the message brought down last night, signed by Lord Aberdeen, must have been procured from him before the senate voted on the measure and it would seem that the governor general has been led into assisting inadvertently in an attempt to override

the houses of parliament. When the senate met this morning Sir Mackenzie Bowell at once raised the question and called upon the minister of justice to expiain whether the government proposed to disregard the action of the senate and carry out, in another way, the scheme

parliament had rejected. Sir Oliver Mowat said he had not seen his colleagues since the vote was taken list night. He felt sure that the ministers meant no disrespect and were disposed to prove by experiment that the proposed contract would be alvantageous to the country.

Senator Miller said the government was simply acting in defiance of parliament and had brought about a crisis in the constitutional history of this country. Members who voted with the majority last night would expect the decision to be negatived by the governments manoeuvering. He was prepared, if the supply bill came to the senate with this appropriation in it, to advocate throwing it out al-

After further discussion Senator Ferguson said he was sure the government would discover that it was not acting wisely, but was giving an exhibition of bad temper. Until further explanations came he would not suppose a crisis was at hand. In the commons Hon. Mr. Foster

sked for explanations and was pro

Hon. Mr. Foster remarked that he hought not much business would be when the house resumed in the evening Sir Richard Cartwright answered a question put in the afternoon concerning the Grand Trunk and Drummond contracts. He said it was proposed to try the experiment for nine months of running over these railways, paying the same rental as was proposed in the contract. If the experiment succeeded, the objections of members opposite to the contract would be removed. If it failed, that would justify the action taken yester-

day in another place. Replying to other questions, Hon Mr. Blair said no arrangement had yet been made for this annual railway

Hon. Mr. Foster asked whether any money had been paid to the contract-ing companies in connection with the arrangements, and was answered in the negative.

Later Mr. Blair let the cat out of the bag by stating that the government proposed to ask parliament for the usual mileage sugsidy for the forty-three miles of the Drummond railway yet to be built. The subsidy would be \$3,200 to \$6,400 per mile, acording to the cost of the road under latest subsidy regulations. This means that the government proposes to pay an annual rental based on the cost of the road and then pay nearly one-third of the cost of the road out of the federal treasury. In other words, it is proposed to pay Greenshields a quar ter of a million dollars out of the treasury and then pay him the annual interest on the amount that he has re-

This afternoon, Sir Richard Cart wright definitely announced that the franchise and superannuation bills would be dropped. Likewise Mr. Mu-lock's civil service bill will be aban-

The greater part of this morning session was expended in the discussion of the proposed vote of five thousand dollars for secret service in the cus-

oms department.
Mr. Foster and Clarke Wallace pointed out this was a new departure, and objected to the grant of money, which would not be subject to audit. Sir Richard Cartwright offered to

show Mr. Foster where the money went, but could not consent to a pubic announcement of the disposition of this money.

The minister of trade and commerce

gave a ghastly account of the smug gling operations on the lower St. Lawrence and in the maritime provinces. He declared that the ordinar authorities were utterly helpless to deal with this great and growing evil which was not only taking hundred of thousands of dollars out of the pub lis treasury, but was demoralizing whole parishes. The smuggling oper-ations had attained the dignity of a system, with headquarters in the city of Quebec. It was reasonable to believe that seven hundred or eight hundred thousand dollars was lost to revenue by these operations. He would accept any reasonable sug tion from Mr. Foster as to the pr audit for the amounts spent in the de-tective service, only requiring that the names of the informers who might receive money should not be made

glers that the life of an informer would be taken at once.

Mr. Casgrain corroborated Sir Richard Cartwright's statement. As attorney general of Quebec he had learned how hard it was to secure the con-viction of these outlaws. Whole parishes in the lower St. Lawrence were demoralized, and even women and children were drunkards from smuggling liquor. Public sentiment in these places was in sympathy with the liquor

Hon. Mr. Foster proposed that the accounts for the secret service should be duly audited by the auditor general, but not printed, and that order of opposition might also be permitted

Sir Richard Cartwright consented. Mr. Quinn of Montreal objected to the whole idea of the secret service, declaring that the hiring of informers was worse than smuggling. The matter was arranged on the basis of Mr. Foster's suggestion.

The house most of the afternoon was occupied with the discussion of dismissals for partizanship and other reasons. Hon. Mr. Foster read from a return brought down of letters from Col. Domville requiring the dismissal of Postmaster Fowler of Belleisle, Lighthouse Keeper Pickett of Kingston, and of the post mistress of Collina. He asked whether these persons had an opportunity to defe statement concerning them to be un

portunity had been afforded, as the government considered the statement of a member to be sufficient evidence A simple question from Clarke Wallace elicited the fact that this trust in a word of the members only applies to the representatives support-

ing the government. Tonight the estimates are pretty well through the commons and the way is clear for resuming governmen legislation. This includes Mulock's post office act, if he doen not abandon it; Sifton's law act; the Manitobs school funds act; criminal code amendment act, if they are not dropped resolution for iron and steel bounties; second reading of Crow's Nest railway bill; fifteen million loan bill; railway and bridge subsidies bill, and new resolutions about Drummond and Grand Trunk deal. The government has given up the hope of getting through this week, and this probably means the whole of next week in session. If the Drummond railway investigation demanded by Senator Miller is ordered, parliament may be kept two or three weeks. The senator intends to push his motion and the senate is at present in the mood to carry it

The railways and canals supplemen tary estimates were before the committee of supply until two o'clock in the morning. A long discussion took place on the dismissal of civil servants, and another on the vote re quired to make up the loss of operating the Baie des Chaleurs railway.

THE SENATE The senate was occupied with the tariff during the greater part of the day. The secretary of state expounded the tariff most of the morning and

part of the afternoon. stated that the imperial goverment had not yet either accepted or relected the Canadian government's view as to the German and Belgium treat-

ouse in criticism of the tariff, reflectparty in escaping from their principles. Sir Mackenzie stated that he did not propose to move a rejection of the combine clause. He knew that mer of P. E. the government would not dare to put a bitter one. the clause into effect, and he thought the senate should leave the clause as it was, in order that future generations should know how foolish a legis-

lature could be. Senator Mills delivered a learned ad dress on preferential trade, which put Sir Oliver and the secretary of state into a comfortable slumber. The discussion of the tarff bill was

continued afternoon and evening by Sir Oliver Mowat, Messrs. Ferguson,

The bill was read a third time and

An interesting notice of motion is given by Senator Miller, who announces that Saturday he will move that a special committee of the senate be appointed to enquire into the expenditure of the subsidies granted by parliament to the Drummond nties railway, and present the financial position of the said company, as well as its equipment and other matters and things relating to said railway, with power to send, for pers, persons and records, and to port from time to time, and that the said committee consist of Sir Macken-de Bowell, Senators Ferguson, Power, Scott, MacDonald (P. E. I.), Deboucherville, Primrose, Landry, Prows Wood, Thibadeau and the mover.

NOTES. The opposition members had a meeting this afternoon to decide on a course of action respecting the new proposition to lease the Drummond countles railway. It was decided to hear the explanation of the minister

course of action.

The minister of railways has placed on the order paper additional railway subsidy resolutions as follows: Twen-ty-five miles from St. Jerome, Que., to Hawksbury, Ont., Drummond Co. rallway, forty-two miles. These railways are allowed the regular amounts of \$3,200 to \$6,400 per mile. The subsidy is revived for the Ironclad and Ottawa Valley railway, five miles. An additional fifteen per cent is allowed to the Great Northern Co. for a bridge over the Ottawa at Hawksbury, th subsidy not to exceed \$52,500, and the same percentage for a bridge across the Ottawa at Neapean Point, between Ottawa city and Hull. The subsidy is not to exceed \$112,500. The total amount of these subsidies will be four hundred and twenty-seven thousand to six hundred and seventy-five thousand, according to the cost of the

THE FEELING IN MONTREAL. Montreal, June 24.—There is a lively satisfaction here today amongst the

road.

liberals, few of whom endorsed the nd counties bill. The Star publishes a vigorous article tonight, roving of the senate's action, declaring that the man who put through the deal is still in the government and demands an investigation in the senate similar to that which unearthed the Baie Des Chaleurs steal.

The Toronto World says Laurier got G. B. in Great Britain, but he will also get the G. B. from the people of

commons got into the mood this morming for finishing up the session. Hon. Mr. Foster remarked that he did not propose to make the debate on Mr. Fielding's request for authority borrow fifteen million dollars. recognized that the borrowing power was not the same thing as the appropriations, though they were a conse quence of money votes. Mr. Fielding explained that the late government, many years ago, took the power borrow thirty-five million, of which eight mollions six hundred thousand was not yet floated. The govern ment asked for fifteen million more, making over twenty millions altogether, of proceeds of money to be borrowed five millions would be used to retire floating loans, of which two millions were incurred by Mr. Foster and three millions by Mr. Fielding ould be asked to vote, over seven illions for capital expenditure next or three million six hundred thousand in railways subsidies and would require some payments during next year. Mr. Foster suggested that the lause fixing the maximum rate of interest at four per cent. should be changed to read three and a half per cent. instead of four, to which Mr.

elding consented. The Crow's Nest railway was then aken up. It has been pretty well discussed in committee on the resolutions and the reading went on until the house came to the clause about the fifty thousand acres of coal lands which are to be transferred to the dominion goverment. In turned out that while Mr. Blair dwelt in committee on the importance of this conession in the bill, the company agrees to transfer the lands, "if and when" the said lands are obtained from British Columbia Southern,

which now owns them. Replying to Mr. Foster, Mr. Blair said the Canadian Pacific would get subsidy until they did transfer the coal lands.

Mr. Foster wanted the obligation put in the agreement, but Mr. Blair declined to change the bill. The discussion continued till one o'-

On items for partisan commissionamounting with other sums paid some fifteen thousand dollars. there was brief discussion. Mr. Blatt said he would require altogether five thousand five hundred dollars. Wm. Wilson, he said, had not yet drawn any money because there was no appropriation. It was not proposed to pay him more than twenty-five dollars a day, and he did not think it would be that much, but the point had not yet been decided.

Mr. Foster remarked on the fact that while the government was proceeding against partisan officers, the commissioners appointed to try these cases were in most cases violent par-Wilson and McAlpine as samples of the type.

Hon. Mr. Davies claimed that he had provided for a fair investigation. ing on the agility of the government He thought that Captain Douglas was a suitable man.

Mr. Foster endorsed this opinio Mr. Davies said Commissioner Palmer of P. E. I. was a liberal, but not

Mr. Ellis said that Messrs. Wilson and McAlpine were undoubtedly strong parisans, but thought they were free from bitterness. On the ontrary, there was a good deal of human kindness about Mr. McAlpine Mr. Foster agreed to this, but said these commissioners were more active partisans than most of the officials whom they were appointed to judge. In the afternoon the house took up

the iron bounties. Mr. Foster reminded Mr. Fielding that when the figure minister brought down his budget and tariff he stated that the increased bounties proposed were intended as an offset to the rcduction in the iron duties; but after this Mr. Fielding made another reduction in the iron and steel duties, leaving the bounties as at first provided. If the adjustment in the original budget was fair, the present proposition

must be unjust.

Mr. Fielding said that he had ascerained that his original adjustment between the iron duties and bountle was a miscalculation and too gener ous to iron makers, especially to one arge concern, which produced ore and manufactured iron and steel. Mr. Foster objected to the restriction making bounties payable only on iron and steel produced for home conumption. He understood that the purpose of the bountles was to increase the nome production, without regard to home consumption. The retriction was particularly hard on the oducers of charcoal iron. The home mand for this article was limited, and any great development must be

for the home markets. Mr. Fielding said Mr. Foster's suggestions were worthy of consideration and before the measure passed the last stage he would try to meet this

Mr. Bell of Pictou explained the condition of the charcoal iron indus-try of Pictou; proving that if the bountles were to be of much service to that business they should be made payable on goods shipped to foreign countries as well as goods consumed

Mr. Fielding said he was afraid that if the bounty was paid on the iron exported to foreign countries the people in these countries might complain that they were competing with the bounty fed Canadian produce. Mr. Foster denied that the iron boun

at home or shipped abroad could be culled at an export bounty like the bounty of Genmany. Mr. Bell continued the dis

ty paid alike on the goods consumed

showing clearly that the changes in the tariff and the bounties w

serious injury to the Canadian producers. He maintained that it was desirable to encourage the manufacturer free export, and not to dis-

courage it. The resolution was adopted on the understanding that Mr. Fielding was to consider whether he could or meet the view of Mr. Foster and Mr.

The house went into supply on the vote for jubilee postage stamps. Mr. Foster expressed regret that in this anniversary year the government had given to a New York firm the contract to make the jubilee postage stamps, though the Canadian contract had not run out

On the item for the tariff commission Mr. Fielding explained that the whole would cost six thousand dollars. Half this sum was included in travelling expenses of the ministers and secretary, the balance for the typewriter and other expenses. The discussion on this item was of a humorous character. The discussion was continued in the evening on the estimate for the partizanship commissions. Mr. Foster pointed out some of the operations of the commissioners in New Brunswick. Mr. Mulock, who was obliged to take away one of his items for repairs yesterday, brought it back today without the definite information that Mr. Foster asked

Mr. Mulock wanted thirteen hundred dellars to divide among his clerks as extra salaries in any way he was

Mr. Foster wanted the names of the clerks who would get it. To this Mr. Mulock came back, stating that he could not furnish the names, but would give mention of recipients.

Mr. Foster said this would not do, and Mr. Mulock in a rage moved that the item be struck out altogether. He was advised to do so as fast as he could, and so the item was struck out. On public works, Hon. Mr. Tarte got back to the post office. After passing Liverpool and Kentville, Mr. Tarte had reserved St. Martins, Montmagny and another place in Quebec and Rat Tonight Mr. Tarte stated Portage. that St. Martins had only \$613 post office revenue. As there had been a strong protest about these appropriations, he would move to strike out the five thousand for St. Martins. Mr. Foster asked for a statement

as to the principle on which Mr. Tarte proposed to proceed. Mr. Tarte-The policy of the department will be to exercise great discre-

Mr. Foster-That will be a great change. Mr. Casgrain asked what was to be one about Montmagny. Mr. Tarte-The \$7,500 for Montmagny

will stand Mr. Foster wanted to know why St. Martins should be the only one struck out, while the other four held over were to be allowed to stand.

Mr. Tarte made no further explana-Mr. Ellis was present, but offered no

Mr. Foster observed that the mem per for Montmagny was here to protect his vote. The appropriation for Col. Tucker's town was sacrificed, fighting for his country at the jubilee celebration.

Mr. Somerville (Brant) found fault with all the post office votes, and handled his party without gloves for fastening the public money on them.

The committee rose at 12.30. Mr. Foster proposed to resume the Crow's Nest discussion and have Mr. Blair's further statement on it. Mr. Blair said he proposed to take time to reply to Mr. Foster's criti-

Mr. Foster said in that case prorogation was farther away than it seemed earlier in the evening, for if the discussion was resumed earlier in the day it would probably last the great part of the sitting.

Mr. Blair still said he could not go on, and the house adjourned. THE SENATE.

In the senate today the minister of justice moved the second reading of the provincial courts bill, pointing out that this bill provided for the salary of Judge Prendergast of Manitoba. This is the man who was found guilty of corrupt practices.

Senator Ferguson said if the govrnment promised to appoint a commission to investigate his case he would not oppose the bill, otherwise he would move to strike out the provision for Judge Prendergast's sal-

Sir Oliver Mowat could not make any promises, but the bill was read, with the announcement that amendments would be moved at another stage.

The end of the session is believed to be once more in sight. This evening when the house met Sir Richard asked Mr. Foster if he thought the house could get through business tomorrow. Mr. Foster thought not, but hoped it might be possible to complete it Monday. This would enable prorogation to take place Tuesday. At the opening of the house this af-ternon Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir A. P. Caron made appropriate re-ference to the death of Mr. Poullot, member for Kamouraska, a young man of considerable promise.

HAD HE COME TO A BAD END? A pretty good story "on" Governor Atkinson of Georgia is told by himself. Here it is, in his own words:

"It was during my recent inspection of the convict camps. Among other places I visited were the coal mines, and in order to make a thorough inspection it was necessary to go down into the mines and see the convicts at work. Two guards accompanied me down into the mines. They showed me everything of interest, and finally took me to where the convicts were at work. As we approached them one of the convicts rushed over to me crying: "Good Lord, Bill Atkinson, as sure as I live! I never expected to see you here. What on earth, Bill, did they convict you of doing?" I readily recognized the man as one whom I had known since my boyhood!"

oleman's CANADA SALT ASSOCIATION, CLINTON, ONT. CHURCH PARADE.

Artillery, Fusiliers and Rifles Attend Service at the Park.

A Large Turnout an Excellent Sermon by Rev. Father Davenport.

The militia of St. John had a fine day for their church parade on Sunday. Shortly before three p. m. the Artillery, 62nd St. John Fusiliers and the St. John Rifle Co., to the number of about 450, fell in at the Barrack square. Before moving off they formed into line of quarter columns and were photographed by Charles The troops then marched in fours from the right of companies the Artillery leading. On Broad street they formed into column, re-forming fours on Charlotte street. marched up Coburg street and down Graden, across Wall street bridge and out Mount Pleasant avenue to Park, where a hollow square was formed a short distance from the old

Daniel house. Arrived at the grounds the officers took post in review order, in front of their companies and service programmes were distributed. were very neatly printed, the covers displaying the crest of the Artillery, Fusiliers and Rifle company, and the imperial monogram, surmounted by a crown and lion. On the back was 1837. Sexagenary, 1897. On the staff were Major Markham, Capt. Harrison and Lieut. Markham of the 8th Cavalry, and Capt. Earle, retired from the 62nd; also Major A. J. Armstrong,

district store keeper. The service opened with God Save the Queen as a voluntary, played by the massed bands of the two corps during which Rev. Father Davenport and Rev. Messrs. Dicker and Spike, with a supplied choir, proceeded from the robing tent to their stations.

The opening hymn, To Thee, O God, be praise, was then sung with much effect, though it is to be regretted that while the trouble was taken to supply the men with copies of the service, equal care was not manifest in the selection of hymns which were familiar to them, representing as they did, practically all denominations. This little oversight prevented the participation of the greater number of the men in the portion of the service which they most enjoy. The service was admirably timed and did not take more than half an hour. After the singing of, Arise O Sons of England, Rev. Father Davenport delivered a brief address, comparing the greatness of Queen Victoria as nonarch with that of King David. Both endeavored to walk in God's way and both were blessed accordingly. He referred, with pride, to the triumphal procession of a few days ago as the greatest the world had ever

The reverend gentleman was in good voice and could have been heard all over the field had it not been for the disorder of the crowd which gathered behind the men. The police who were on hand, where there were sufficient ildiers to guard every line, might have been stationed through crowd to much better advantage.

The service closed with the singing of the anthem O Lord of Lords and of all Kings the King and the national

The troops then reformed fours and returned to the drill shed by the same route as that by which they came. The marching was very steady, and only two or three men dropped out on account of fatigue. There were none who had to leave the ranks permanently. One accident happened to a lad who had climbed a tree to overlook the scene and who had fallen from his perch. A rib was injured and he was attended to by Surged Major Andrews of the artillery.

All ranks were glad on passing the corner of Charlotte and Duke streets on the way out when they saw the well known form of Lieut, Col. Blaine late of the 62nd battalion, who has recently recovered from a severe illness He received a salute most enthusisstically.

THIS BEATS ST. JOHN.

Of the procession at St. Stephen on Tuesday the Courier says: "The closing feature of the parade was by no ments the least. Arthur M. Hill had a large cart drawn by four oxen. On it was reproduced a fireplace of other days. Around it were seated Jesse Grimmer, aged 89 years, and Samue Maxwell, aged 88 years, the parents of whom fought for the king in the American revolution; Robert Christie, aged 92, Harrison Getchell, Wm. Hit-chings, Captain Absalom Christie and James Christie, all descendants of layalists and pioneers, and George A. Boardman, represented the older peo-ple of Calais. Mr. Hill had taken of articles to make the room realistic The Prince of Wales' feather, carved from wood and made for and used by the present prince when in St. J. in 1861, was there. Parson McCall's table and Bible stood in the floor: the andirons used were made in 1770 at Campobello, there was an ancien warming pan, foot stove, shovel, tongs and cranes. The library contained a list of the lords of Engla prayer book used here in 1817, original copies of the Herald published at St. Andrews in 1824, and other interesting volumes. The chairs used were car-riel from Boston to Halifax in the king's ships in 1776. The oxen were furnished by Wm. Connick of St. David and were driven to town by Dr. Connick and his little son Horace, who are descendants of Wm. Bowen, who was the leading man in St. David in 1775. The interesting group photographed at many places on the route and on Mr. Hill's lawn.

SUDDEN DEATH OF FATHER KRIEN.

The death occurred somewhat suddenly at 12.30 o'clock Friday morning of Rev. Father Krien, one of the Re demptorist Fathers stationed at St Peter's church. Father Krien was in his usual good health last evening when he attended the meeting of the Young Women of the Holy Family in

the basement of the church. About 8.30 o'clock Father Krien, while reading from a book, became ill, and help was summoned. Father Connolly was soon at his side, and Dr. McInerney was summoned. He did all he could to relieve the rev. gentlemen, who remained conscious until 11 o'clock, The last sacraments of the church were administered, and at twelvethirty o'clock this morning Father Krien breathed his last. Paralysis of

the brain was the cause of death. Father Krien, who was a distinguished member of the Redemptorist order, came here from Baltimore a few years ago. He was an able preacher. a fine musician and very popular among all classes of people. On Tuesday he witnessed the three jubilee parades, which passed through the church grounds, from the steps of St. Peters' church, and was most enthusiastic in his applause of the different parts of the parades.

MARINE MATTERS.

S. S. Westwater has completed her cargo S. S. Westwater has completed her cargo at Pictou for Liverpool.

Bark O'ir has docked at Walker's slip, where she will discharge her salt.

S. S. Furton finished leading at West Bay yesterday, and cleared for Bristol Channel.

Ship Atalanta will complete her cargo cf deals at Heiring Cove for Liverpool tomor-row.

S. S. Eastry sailed on Sunday from the East Coast of England for Herring Cove to load deals.

S. S. Buena Ventura sailed yesterday afternoon for Liverpool.

S. S. Strathress, Capt. Durdin, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia.

S. S. Horatio cleared last evening for Liverpool and will sail at ar early hour this morning.

erpool and will sail at an early hour this morning.

The Norwegian ship Malore, Capt. Olsen, arrived here on Monday, sixteen days from Belfast, thus breaking the record.—Chatham World.

Barktn. Enima R. Smith, Capt. Smith, for whose safety fears were entertained, has arriven at Buenos Ayres after a passage of 110 days from Pascagoula.

Sch. Mabel Howard, Capt. Dryden, from St. Domingo City for New York, put into Nassau on June 17 leaky, and will probably have to discharge. One-half of her eargo is damaged.

s damaged.

A cablegram from Valparaiso states A cablegram from Valparaiso states that the captain of the steamer Capac, from New York via Coronel (before reported damaged), has decided to make permanent repairs on the steamer there.

S. S. Birnam sailed from West Hartlepool or the 21st for St. John.

Bark Robt. S. Besnard has been chartered to load lumber at Pensacola for Rio Janeiro at 713.

to load lumber at Pensacola for Rio Janeiro at §13.

Str. Keemun, Capt. McKie, from Montreal for Glasgow, with cattle 1nd general cargo, was towed into \$1. Johns, Mid., by steamer Lake Vinnipeg, Capt. Taylor, from Montreal for Liverpool. The Keemun's tail shaft is broken and steam pipe bursted. She will be dooked for repairs. Mitchell, a areman, was scaided, and died of his injuries.

The following charters are reported: Schs. F. R. Homan, Brunswick to St. John, lumber, \$5.12½; Walter Sumner, Moss Point to Matanzas, lumber, \$7 and lighterage; Marthew Vassis, Jr., Chas. L. Jeffrey and Stephen Bennett, St. John to New York, lumber, \$2.75. Annle Bliss, E. V. Glover and Elwood Burton, Windsor to New York, plaster, \$1.30; Susan P. Thurlew, do. to Newburg, plaster, \$1.30 and towage,
S.S. Miemac comes here to load deals for Hull at 40s. 6d.
S.S. Amyl is fixed to load deals here for Dublin or Belfast at 40s.
S.S. Polyoxfp is coming here to take in deals for Liverpool at private terms.

Ship Vanduara, now on her way out to Shelburne, will proceed to the St. Lawrence to load.

The following is taken from Thursday's

oory on the St. Pierre banks, were lost in a tog; they were without food or water, not having even a biscuit; they were drifting and rowing about for six days. They heard the whistles of passing steamers, but were unable to have any of the steamers sight them. They went through all sorts of sufferings, and four days after they had been adrift Stickland's companion died. He, however, did not throw the body overboard, but kept it with him as a companion. The next day he lapped dew from the oldcothes of his departed friend to quench his thirst and through the day he cut his firger and his wrist and sucked the blood. The next day he was in despair and drank salt water. That day land was sighted, which proved to be Raneo Island, and ore of the residents rowed out and took him ashere. The dead body was instantly removed and buried on the Island. Stickland, after recovery, proceeded to Burin and is still in a weak concition. His feet are swollen to twice the cridinary size. dinary size.

Steamer Chicklode and ship Marlborough are now loading deals at West Bay.

Ship Honolulu, at Philadelphia, has been chartered to load at New York for Sydney,

N. S. W.

Bark Rothlemay, at Delaware Breakwater from Hello, has been ordered to Philadelphia to discharge.

Sch. Sir Hibbert comes here to load lumber for Teneriffe at \$6 American gold.

S.S. Furtor salled from West Bay Wednesday morning for Barry Deck, and the s.s. Norwood for Sharpness the following morning. S.S. H. M. Pollock, which is loading deals here, is commanded by a Shediac man, Capt. Newman, who formerly sailed the barks Chas. S. Parnell and Kelvin.

A SNAKE IN HIS MOUTH.

Patrick Quinn, clerk in T. J. Cronin's liquor establishment, had a peculiar experience Wednesday night, Just before retiring for the night he took a drink of water out of a glass which a drink of water out of a glass which he had filled from a pitcher which is always kept in his room. He felt something in his mouth, which he took to be one of the hairs of his mustache. Falling to cough it up, he put his hand to his mouth and pulled out what proved to be a water snake 15 inches long and about an eighth of an inch in diameter. A physician who was shown the snake assured Mr. was shown the snake assured Mr. would have killed him. The snake is alive and on exhibition in a bottle of water in Mr. Cronin's store.

## An Advertisement

This is an advertisement which tells the truth about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

PEOPLE WHO SUFFER n, smothering feeling, palp tion of the heart, pains through the breast and heart, anxious, morbid condition of the mind, groundless fears of coming danger, anamia or impoverished blood, after effects of leaves of leave

effects of la grippe, general debility TRY THESE PILLS

as they cure these complaints. Every box is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded through the party from whom the pills were purchased, and we authorize them to do so on the strength. of the above statement. This offer is limited to the first box used by any one person. T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto.

OTTAWA L

What the Grit Ser Former '

Kingston Penitentiary Scandalous Waste

Mr. Blair Finds He is Not i wick Legisla

Ottawa, June 23.-T

bers of parliament w turn to their work amicable and conciliat the festivity of yes early morning until mi ital was glorious with the evening with illufireworks, while the st squares where there v ces were thronged w erowd as a city the size furnish. The assemil ment square in the fo timated to contain an 000 people up, besides ren who marched in sang. The morning that there were 25,000 the square. A curso vinced me that it wou divide that number b the crowd in the even the fireworks must hav double the size of the sembly. Looking down the steps it appeared to square. The part of t is supplied by the gradadian taxpayer was ex pany, whatever its pr had a contract for \$6,00 the building by electr they certainly did the somely. The lamps we as to represent the vari toes and devices, the was a magnificent blaze of the same time a beaut tion of the designs. glory a choir of 200 vo riotic songs, facing audience in the square

But the statesmen here vere not devotin thoughts to these spl had ever in mind the ne in the senate chamber. day and probably dur of Tuesday Mr. Wain Grand Trunk railway around among the sen influence them by the conciliation and such as he may understand past Mr. Greenshields, gain the most by t counties deal, has been the members of the up Yesterday the C. P. R supposed to have joined ed thereto by the bell does not pass the C will also be held. No Thunk has in the deal This skilful attempt two is believed to be t the ministerial camp. son the Crow's Nest back from the senate one was started in the this reason Sir Oliver in a position to go on ceedings Monday after rent opinion is that ness which befel him Mo whereof no symptoms o'clock, and from wh tirely recovered the fo ing, was a strategic this is printed it will b the effects of the comb way interests may ac present it is interesting one body of people say be in very great dange the bill, while the of that a slavish accepts ure which two-thirds bers condemn would be that the senate has co

Some suggestions hav to the effect that the ex:eed its proper fur pose itself to mysteri this Intercolonial exten meet with disaster at it a minister of the crov responsible for a broad kind, given through a paper. It may be in amine this question i

independent or useful

against this measure to vote on it at all, fo vote implies the power way. If it is allowable tor to vote against the ity of the senate may obvious that one men as free as another. To the senate has no ri ent of subsidies or say that no senator move or vote for a

The secretary of stat er members of the up act with him can ha ground that their of right to negative or "he ment bill of the chi measure now before pa had a right to do, that duty of dealing with freely as they are des following illustrations large number that m ed, are offered in proo

In 1880 the gove making financial provis quimalt dock was resi Scott and his friends, the house against the had been discussed ful chamber, where it was

firming the contract t Pacific railway syndic