

PARLIAMENT.

Putting Through the Criminal Code Amendment Bill.

The Grain Elevator Bill Caused Western Members to do Much Talking.

Maritime Men Ask Some Pertinent Questions—P. E. Island Cannot Get a Satisfactory Steamship Service to Great Britain

OTTAWA, May 30.—Mr. Charlton stated this afternoon whether it was true that the Canadian building at the Paris exposition was to be closed on Sunday.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would tell him tomorrow.

Mr. Martin asked whether anything was settled about the steamship service between Prince Edward Island and England.

Sir Richard Cartwright said nothing had yet been accomplished, but he was negotiating about ships.

Mr. Dugas asked the premier if it was correct that the Roman Catholics of Manitoba had held a meeting to express dissatisfaction with the school settlement.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said most of the Catholics were satisfied. If they were not they would appeal to the local government and then, if necessary, to the federal government.

The house took up the bill respecting the grain trade in Manitoba. This is the elevator bill which has already been discussed at great length by western members.

When the bill got into committee, Sir Wilfrid Laurier appealed to his friends from the West, urging that the interests of the producer and of the transportation company were the same and that the bill amendment was a simple act of fair play and justice.

The clause was further discussed, changed somewhat by the premier, and adopted.

The bill was reported, and on motion for third reading, Mr. Davin moved it back into committee, to provide that at each elevator in Manitoba and the Northwest bulletins be posted daily showing the price of wheat at Winnipeg at ten o'clock each morning.

This motion was lost on division. Mr. Davin then moved the bill back into committee to provide that all Manitoba and Northwest elevators should be provided with grain cleaners.

Sir Henry Joly opposed this amendment, saying that on the previous day Mr. Davin had only asked for cleaners in elevators yet to be built.

Mr. Davin asked Sir Henry Joly would accept this compromise. Sir Henry Joly consented and asked Mr. Davin to amend his clause.

Mr. Davin did so.

But in the meantime Mr. Campbell of Kent told the minister that he should have yielded at this point and begged him to reconsider.

Sir Henry Joly at once swung round and said he had acted too hastily and withdrew his consent.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Robinson moved the house into committee to amend the clause permitting the construction of elevators beside a railway by independent persons. Lost on division. The bill was then read a third time.

The premier moved the third reading of the criminal code bill and Mr. Fraser of Gresham moved it back into committee, to restrict the clause which permitted drawings for works of art by members of societies for the encouragement of art.

Mr. Fraser explained that there was no harm in these art drawings and that distributions of works of art served an artistic purpose.

Mr. Craig opposed this amendment. Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked the house to reject the motion of Mr. Fraser. He said that lotteries, purporting to be art unions, were a great scandal, and the safe course was to maintain the bill as it stood.

Sir Adolphe Caron supported Mr. Fraser's amendment in favor of art drawings.

Mr. Bell opposed the amendment, and Mr. Russell thought the amendment had some justification, but he did not like its form.

The amendment was rejected on division.

Mr. Borden of Halifax moved the house into committee to add a clause making it an offence to obtain credit on false pretences; also to provide for compelling obedience to subpoenas for witnesses from another province.

It was agreed that these amendments would take effect next January.

ed that perhaps the house might as well adjourn, in order to give honorable gentlemen an opportunity of joining in the celebration over the surrender of Fez.

Dr. Montague—I think the government ought to resign on the receipt of that news. (Laughter.)

The members then rose and sang God Save the Queen, and followed it with three cheers, led by the premier.

NOTES.

Mr. Borden, Halifax, asked today what the government intends to do respecting harbor improvements, including bell buoys and lights.

Mr. Mills of Annapolis asked for information respecting the chartering of steamers for hay.

Mr. Mills of Annapolis asked for information respecting the chartering of steamers through foreign brokers, instead of through Canadian brokers.

Replying to Mr. Charlton, Hon. Mr. Fisher said that the Canadian pavilion at Paris would be closed on Sundays.

Those Canadian exhibits scattered through the general buildings would be on view, but those sections which had control would be closed.

Mr. Gillespie brought up the question of the fishing vessel of Lewis Coute of Arkhat, which was refused bounty, though the owner claimed that he had fulfilled all conditions.

Sir Louis Davies would not promise to bring down the papers.

Hon. Mr. Fielding moved the house in supply, when Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper moved an amendment respecting the Yukon scandals.

He stated the particulars of the Carbeno case both in his speech and resolution. The latter was a long document, requiring half an hour to read.

It sets forth that three men went into the Yukon with Walsh, having signed a contract with him and his brothers.

Under this agreement Carbeno and the others were to be employed as government employees receiving public pay.

While then on government pay under Commissioner Walsh they were to locate claims and to allow Walsh's brothers a quarter interest in the claims.

While they were at Dawson the commission closed up Dominion Creek so that claims could not be taken up there.

It was opened on a certain day without previous notice and the three parties who had the partnership connection with Walsh got information beforehand and started for the creek the night before the creek was opened.

They made locations on which Walsh afterwards allowed them claims, which were shared with the Walshes.

On these statements, supported by copious quotations from the records of the Hibbert based his motion of censure.

Solicitor General Fitzpatrick, in reply, began by stating that Charles Hibbert had made his first attack on Walsh he got his rebuke from Walsh's neighbors in the Brookville election.

This brought derisive cheers from the opposition and the remark by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper that Brookville elected a conservative and the machine stole the votes and got the Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick was speaking at six o'clock.

After dinner the discussion was continued by Messrs. Fitzpatrick, McInerney, Britton, Borden of Halifax, Sutherland and Davin.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's motion was lost by a straight party vote of 74 to 33.

The house went into supply, passing appropriations for justice, dominion police, penitentiaries and changes of management.

The minister explained that Mr. Sancton of the St. John Savings Bank had one hundred dollars increase.

NOTES.

The Royal Society elected officers today, placing the poet Fréchet in the presidency.

Before the house adjourned Mr. Foster read a telegram from Bathurst stating that the caretaker of the public buildings there had refused to raise the flag today, and also on the relief of Halifax.

Hon. Mr. Mulock said instructions to raise the flag had been sent to the caretakers of all public buildings.

P. E. ISLAND.

Dwellings and Much Timber Destroyed by Fires Carelessly Set.

The Death Roll—Held on a Serious Charge—Personal Notes—Good Lobster Fishing.

CHARLOTTETOWN, May 31.—Wilbert Arsenault of Summerside, a son of Frank Arsenault, was drowned at Fifteen Point Tuesday.

He was out in a boat looking over lobster traps in company with Wesley Allen, when a squall struck their boat and sank leaving only four feet of the mast above water.

The young man was clinging for about an hour and a half, when Arsenault became exhausted, and notwithstanding every effort of his comrades he sank to the bottom.

Allen was rescued some time afterwards, having been about four hours in the water.

He was taken to a house unconscious, but after a time revived, and is now out of danger.

Arsenault was 23 years old. He was married only a few months ago.

A handsome carved oak casket is being placed in St. John's cathedral. The gift is credited as a memorial to the late Ross M. Stewart.

McKenzie & Dewar have begun work on the repairs to the Presbyterian church at Georgetown.

Rev. Edwin Smith of Shediac was inducted yesterday in the pastoral charge of Kensington Presbyterian congregation.

Alphonse Arsenault, a boy 13 years of age, was driving a cart yesterday near his home along the shore.

The fire broke out in the afternoon at about 4 o'clock, and the firemen were called out.

The fire was caused by a series of heavy woods fires, caused in some cases by farmers clearing land, and in other cases by children's carelessness.

On Wednesday no less than three dwelling houses and six barns were destroyed at Arsenault's shore.

The firemen were called out at about 4 o'clock, and the fire was extinguished.

The fire was caused by a series of heavy woods fires, caused in some cases by farmers clearing land, and in other cases by children's carelessness.

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Putnam's removes corns, instantly, without the least pain or discomfort. It quickly relieves tenderness and pain and allows all irritation to cease; gives ease and comfort to the sufferer at first application. It is not only a remedy, but a guaranteed and absolute cure. We must state it to do just what is claimed for it. Druggists are authorized to warrant this fact, and we will return money 30 days when it fails to cure.

Putnam's was the first remedy of its kind on the market, and has enjoyed unlimited success for more than thirty years. Over one hundred imitations attest its efficacy. Beware of inferior and dangerous flesh-eating substitutes, and take only Putnam's.

The genuine bears the name of Putnam on each wrapper.

At all druggists and dealers.

ROSEBERY'S PRINCIPLES.

LONDON, June 1.—In connection with the rumors current of Lord Rosebery's willingness to resume the leadership of the liberal party if the majority of the party desire it, he is regarded as having embodied his principles in the following letter, sent to-night to the Plymouth Mercury, a liberal organ, on the occasion of its fortieth anniversary.

After formally congratulating the paper Lord Rosebery proceeds:

"This anniversary comes at a remarkable moment. It finds a nation annihilated by the war, in which the great mass of the nation desires to stand shoulder to shoulder for the war. With all its curses it may ultimately bring a blessing. It may brace up the nation. It may mould a nation. It may unite a nation. It must make a nation take stock of itself and examine its deficiencies.

"Under these circumstances the function of the press, always important, has supreme value at such a juncture. It must be sincere. It must be direct. It must be fearless. It must make a nation take stock of itself and examine its deficiencies.

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The Transatlantic contingent fund is still short a considerable amount of the sum which it was expected to raise in order to pay each man fifty cents per day from the date of enlistment, as was decided at the citizens' meeting before the first contingent left. H. D. McLeod, who is treasurer of the fund, has furnished the following statement:

Estimated sum required to pay the several contingents first, second and third at the rate of fifty cents per day from date of enlistment to Sept. 1st, 1900:

1st contingent— 110 men Nov. 1st, 1899 to Sept. 1st, 1900, 325 days, at 50 cts. or \$162 per man \$16,750.00

2nd contingent— 66 men Jan. 8th, 1900 to Sept. 1st, 1900, 235 days, at 50 cts. or \$107.50 per man 7,150.00

3rd contingent (so called)— 10 men March 12th, 1900, to Sept. 1st, 1900, 172 days, at 50 cts. or \$86 860.00

Sovereigns, souvenirs, etc. 701.00

Received on account of 1st contingent \$10,454.32

2nd contingent 6,586.21

3rd contingent \$18,390.48

Sum voted by legislature 5,000.00

Guaranteed by city 2,000.00

Total \$32,920.53

Balance required to enable committee to pay all up to Sept. 1st \$3,045.47

It is expected that the drill to be given by the ladies next week will add at least \$500 to the fund.

Provincial Secretary Tweedie, representing the government of New Brunswick, Saturday afternoon handed Mayor Danie as chairman of the Canadian contingent fund, a check for \$5,000, being the contribution of the province towards the contingent fund.

THE LATE CORP. WITHERS.

Announced the death of Corp. Withers, Pte. Fred Kirkpatrick writes to his mother, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, 85 Marsh road, as follows, from Bloemfontein, April 27.

"I have been enquiring about Corporal Withers' death to see if there was anything in his last moments that would be of interest to his poor mother and his friends, but I found that he was shot through the forehead and he died without uttering a word. He was advancing on the Boer trenches when he was struck by the fatal bullet. He was killed by all the men, and his loss is keenly felt by the battalion, and especially by G. Co., who will long remember their general corporal."

A BIG LIFE INSURANCE.

John Stewart, one of St. John's most esteemed citizens, passed to his rest on the 23rd instant at his late residence, King street east, at the advanced age of 79 years. Mr. Stewart was a practical shipbuilder and did much to give the port of St. John its reputation as one of the largest and best wooden ship producing cities in the British empire. Mr. Stewart was insured in the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, policy No. 402,837, and this endorsement policy matured on the 12th inst., only five days prior to the demise of Mr. Stewart, so that the estate is paid with profits, which makes quite a difference, the policy with accumulations being \$5,285.

GOOD WORDS FOR AMERICA.

LONDON, May 31.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, during the course of his speech today at the meeting of the University of Birmingham, referred to Andrew Carnegie's magnificent donation to the university and to the report of the donation which, at Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion, had visited the great colleges of the United States and Canada. That report, he added, showed how it was that Britain was behind hand in preparation for the imminent great struggle of commercial competition between nations. He eulogized the splendid system and equipment of the American and Canadian colleges, saying it was the outcome of the great liberality of the wealthy classes across the Atlantic and earnestly appealed for imitation and emulation here.

HOW TARIFF HELPS UNCLE SAM.

(Toronto Herald.) An analysis of the foreign trade of the United States is presented in the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of yesterday.

In this it is shown that the exports to British North America during the last five years amounted to \$360,000,000, as against \$23,000,000 during the previous five years; and that the imports from British North America during the last five years amounted to only \$13,000,000, as against \$150,000,000 during the previous five years.

This huge gain in the trade of our neighbors is almost entirely at Canada's expense (Newfoundland not having contributed much to it), and is the work mainly of Mr. Fielding's tariff concessions to the United States.

Our largest and most profitable customers, says the Journal of Commerce, "are in British North America and Northern Europe." The present government of Canada has done well by the United States.

ALLANS IN THE SCHEME.

NEW YORK, May 31.—It was said today by an authoritative source that the Allan of Scotland and Canada are behind the proposed new Royal Ulster Steamship Co., Ltd., which was recently incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. It is said that the Allans propose to merge the Allan-State line and all of their other trans-Atlantic services under the single head of the Royal Ulster Co.

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