

and kept the debate up to the late taken by Messrs. Foster and Weldon. He began by expressing the satisfaction with which he observed that Messrs. Cartwright and Paterson of Brant had, however reluctantly, admitted that the finance minister had made a good financial showing and had introduced a popular and satisfactory tariff bill. He would take occasion to say that the minister of finance was one of the most successful statesmen in Canada, a worthy successor and associate of the public men who in former times and later times had represented what Sir Richard Cartwright called the shield and patches of the dominion. Turning to the speech of Mr. Paterson of Brant, Mr. Montague referred to the latter's denunciation of what he called the horrors of specific duties, and said Mr. Paterson must remember that the late government levied horrible specific duties on tea, coffee and sugar, which the government had abolished, and horrible specific duties on molasses and other things, which this government had largely reduced.

Mr. Montague's speech occupied two hours, and while in the main serious and argumentative, it was lightened by an intensely witty criticism of the position of Sir Richard Cartwright and other opposition leaders. He was especially entertaining in his review of the opposition's policy, or collection of policies and official declarations.

In the latter part of Mr. Montague's speech, he discussed the want of uniformity in tariff opinions existing among the members opposite. In the course of these remarks he came to Mr. Laurier and observed that the opposition leader had promised to abolish border custom houses when he came into power.

Mr. Laurier objected to this definition of his policy. Mr. Montague supported his statement by quoting from the Toronto Globe report of a speech delivered last winter by Mr. Laurier.

Mr. Laurier objected again, stating that the speech reported was delivered in French and no French reporters were present. In reply to Mr. Montague's question Mr. Laurier said the report was substantially but not verbally correct. Mr. Montague then put the same question to Mr. Laurier: 'Are you in favor of sweeping away custom houses on the border?'

No answer. Mr. Montague repeated the question, when Mr. Laurier remarked that he was not bound to state his position. Mr. Montague then amid applause, called attention to the amendment to the fact that the leader of one great political party could not or dare not define his policy in respect to so important a feature as the abolition or retention of border custom houses.

Mr. Charlton was the next speaker. He devoted a great part of his speech to an explanation of Cartwright's deficit and of his own old protective duties. He contended for the restoration of the tea and coffee duties in place of the protective duties which he desired to have repealed. The true theory of taxation, he maintained, was free admission of articles such as the country could produce and a revenue tariff on articles not produced at home. Such tariff would produce revenue and would not tax the people for the support of paupered manufacturers. Towards the close of Mr. Charlton's speech he went into a labored apology for what he called unrestricted reciprocity but refused to define it.

Hon. Mr. Foster got in a good natured dialogue with him growing out of questions which Mr. Charlton put to the minister. Mr. Foster tried to get from Mr. Charlton a definite statement as to how he proposed to provide a revenue under his system, but Mr. Charlton evaded the question and could not get to some of the point.

Mr. Desjardine of L'Islet moved the adjournment of the debate. OTTAWA, July 8.—In the house this afternoon Messrs. McMullen, Davie and others raised a question as to the payment of counsel engaged for the government in the McGreevy inquiry. He and other members on his side suggested that if the government were paying counsel for Mr. Perley, Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. McGreevy, the country should also pay counsel for the prosecution.

The minister of justice in reply stated that certain charges had been made that public money had been wrongfully paid out, and public servants had abused their trust. This being the case, he had thought proper to engage counsel and instruct them not only to watch the investigation but to add it. Counsel were engaged not to defend the persons accused, but to follow up the inquiry in all directions. If it should be found that frauds had been perpetrated on the public as alleged, or otherwise, it would be the duty of the counsel to carry forward the investigation and if necessary assume the position of prosecutors.

It members complain that returns move for are not brought down promptly. The explanation of this circumstance may be found in an occurrence today, when Mr. Trow made a motion of this kind which has been on the order paper for some time. It asked for every sort of information respecting several classes of contracts from the date of confederation down.

Hon. Mr. Bowell stated that he had taken means to find out what would be the dimensions of the returns, answering these specific questions. It would deal with 177 contracts containing over 7,000 pages of manuscript, 1,200 pages of returns, 11,000 pages of specifications, 80,000 pages of correspondence and 100,000 pages of extensions, in all 300,000 pages, requiring a force of men several months and costing from \$20,000 to \$24,000. Mr. Trow was stipulated and concluded to reduce his inquiry.

After private bills, Mr. Charlton rose to a question of privilege, to support a statement made by him in a previous debate that the minister of customs had secured a seat in the cabinet through Orange delegations. Mr. Bowell had in

firm's appreciation of his management. When informed of the contents of the parcel, Mr. Perley refused to take it. Murphy pressed him strongly and went so far as to cross the room and put an envelope under the man's hand. The witness ordered him to take the money away, and when still more strongly urged to accept it, he said, "Well, you may send me a ring or some such thing and a little present for my wife." Murphy went away and soon after an express box arrived with articles of jewelry and silver. He had no idea of the value of these articles was what it subsequently appeared to be, but could not much too large and when he saw Murphy next he told him very clearly. Some time afterwards he got from Murphy a statement of the cost of the articles. He was astonished when he learned that the present cost nearly two thousand dollars. It proved upon his mind and led him after to make up his mind to pay for the articles. In September, 1890, he gave Michael Connolly his note for the amount of the jewelry bill.

Questioned by the minister of justice, Mr. Perley admitted that he had not made any repayment for more than two years after he received the articles. He had not money to make the payment but he could have returned the articles.

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He was afterwards closely questioned as to the disposition of the money charged in the firm's books to expense account. He could not recall the payment of definite amounts, but to the best of his knowledge Murphy, who was paymaster, must have drawn them for the firm and applied them, possibly, in some part to election subscriptions, but mainly put the money in the pocket of himself and Robert McGreevy. Murphy's explanation of the missing money whenever the time of audit came was that the money had been spent that it would all come back some day. He (Connolly) had not observed that any of the money ever came back, and had strongly protested at every settlement against these expense accounts for which Murphy never gave particulars. Connolly admitted that at election times it was understood that Murphy was making contributions. Asked to what party Murphy belonged, Connolly said he belonged to both. Murphy was always anxious to handle money, and after two or three of these expense accounts the members of the firm succeeded in getting him displaced and making the witness cashier.

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MILLINERY. I have selected from the leading English, American, French and Continental designers a beautiful assortment of Ladies' Millinery and Children's HATS and BONNETS, with the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Millie Mouche, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments in Gold and Silver, Embroideries, Wings, Cord &c. Gold & Silver Hat & Bonnet frames. I would call the attention of the ladies to my lovely line of veiling. I have also a great variety of Infant's Caps, Ladies Embroidered Purses, Bonnet Stomacher Cases, Hamburgs, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Purse &c., Fancy Wafers, Gold and Silver Belts, Hair Ornaments etc., all of which I am selling at a low figure. All orders promptly attended to.

Mrs. J. Demers. Newcastle, April 27, 1891.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! EXTRA VALUE! EXTRA VALUE! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! In Black and Colored Dress Goods I am showing a fine range in All Wool Goods, SUNSHADES AND UMBRELLAS! A large Stock, nice handles and nice coverings. SHAKER FLANNELS & GINGHAMS. In Stripes, Checks and Plaids, a splendid assortment.

GLOVES HOSIERY & CORSETS. My Stock of RM Gloves is large and the quality is now well known, also Silk and Hosiery! Women's, Misses, Men's and Boy's in Gray Hosiery. I have a complete range and Guarantees the Colors Fast! The only quality of this make in the West.

CORSETS! All sizes in the latest styles. Hats and Caps! Boys and Goggles! Worth Seeing and Having! PRINTED CAMBRICS AND SATENS 2 1/2 and new patterns.

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS CLOTHING & LATER PROOF COATS! Men's and Boy's Clothing—the usual large Stock.

Waterproof Coats—a fine assortment. THE CHEAP CASH STORE! JAMES BROWN. Newcastle, June 23rd, 1891.

HOUSE & SHOP TO RENT. The House and Shop Fronting on the Square, Newcastle, recently occupied by W. Johnson, is offered to rent for one or more years. For Terms and Particulars Apply to F. R. Morrison. Bank of Nova Scotia. Newcastle, June 7, 1891.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. ALL PERSONS having just claims against the Estate of the late Catherine Chalmers, of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester are required to present the same duly attested to either of the undersigned within two months from date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. JOHN CHISHOLM, Executors. Bathurst, July 7th, 1891.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until Thursday, 22nd July 1891, for supply for all or any of the Dominion Public Buildings. Specification, form of tender, and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after Monday, 22nd June. Tenders not to be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque equal to five per cent of the amount of tender, made payable to the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, and to be forfeited if the party tendering fails to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if the party fails to supply the trial contract for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order E. F. E. ROY, Secretary. Depot of Public Works, } 2w. O. G. June 22nd, '91.

TRUSSES I A Full Line of SINGLE & DOUBLE TRUSSES. UMBILICAL Belts. Measures taken for ELASTIC STOCKINGS. Any Truss that is not on hand can be ordered. FOUNTAIN HEAD DRUG STORE. H. H. JOHNSTONE, PH. C. Newcastle, July 4, 1891.

Haying & Farming TOOLS SALTER BRICK STORE. The Celebrated RIXFORD SCYTHES Straight and Bent handled Three Ten Hay FORKS 2 1/2 forks 3 1/2 forks 4 1/2 forks Patent Scythe Snaths Rakes, Fork Handles, Scythe & Mowing machine Stones, Hoes, Potato Forks & Hooks. 4, 5 and 6 time Manure Forks with short and long handles. —WHOLESALE & RETAIL— JNO. FERGUSON, Newcastle July 1, 1891.

French Fort Cove Cardine Mill. I have leased the property known as the Hutchison Cardine Mill, below Newcastle, owned by Mr. Chas. Ambrose, the well-known carder as manager, who has put the mill in thorough repair. With a good mill and the best carder in the county, I can guarantee satisfactory work to customers. Wool left at the following agents will be called for weekly. Mr. Bamford, Newcastle, Alex. Jessamine, Bonglastown, Brown, Brock, Claiton, T. Ambrose, Nelson. Parties taking wool to the mill will have it carted to take back. THOS. W. FLETT. Nelson, May 5, 1891.

Custom Tailoring. We beg to announce to the inhabitants of Newcastle and vicinity that we have opened a FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in Newcastle, where we will keep on hand English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, also Black and Blue Coatings, Fancy Patterns and all cloths usually found in a first class tailoring establishment, all of which will be made to order in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable prices. Parties furnishing their own Cloth can have their made up in good style at short notice and at reasonable prices. Good Trimmings always on hand. Remember the place—Two Doors north of Post Office. WANTED.—A Good Machinist. SIMON McLEOD. Newcastle, June 15th, 1891.

MONEY. Your money can be loaned at the NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 100 WALL STREET, N. Y. at the rate of 5% per annum. This is the lowest rate ever offered in this country. The money is loaned on the security of the borrower's property, and is repaid by the borrower in installments. The interest is paid in advance. The money is loaned on the security of the borrower's property, and is repaid by the borrower in installments. The interest is paid in advance. The money is loaned on the security of the borrower's property, and is repaid by the borrower in installments. The interest is paid in advance.

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MONEY. Your money can be loaned at the NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 100 WALL STREET, N. Y. at the rate of 5% per annum. This is the lowest rate ever offered in this country. The money is loaned on the security of the borrower's property, and is repaid by the borrower in installments. The interest is paid in advance. The money is loaned on the security of the borrower's property, and is repaid by the borrower in installments. The interest is paid in advance.

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Southwest Boom Co. Sale of Marked Logs.

