

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, June 10.—Mr Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, gives notice of a resolution to provide cold storage accommodation on steamships during 1897, 1898 and 1899, with the Allans and the Dominion line for two steamers each and a regular, and, if possible, weekly service to Liverpool with the Allans and Messrs Wm Thompson & Sons for three steamers each, and a weekly service to London with the Allans and Messrs Reford & Co., for one steamer each and a fortnightly service to Glasgow; and with the Elder, Dempster Co. for five steamers and a weekly service to Avonmouth, each steamer to have a cold storage capacity to ten thousand cubic feet (to Avonmouth twenty thousand), the cost of the refrigerator plant and insulation being estimated at \$10,000 per steamer (to Avonmouth \$12,000), one half of which is to be paid by the government in three equal annual instalments. Power is taken to enter into contracts for providing cold storage accommodation at Toronto, Quebec, Halifax, St John and Charlottetown, the government granting a dividend of five per cent annually for three years on a sum not exceeding \$40,000 on the cost of the premises and plant, at Quebec, Halifax and St John, and on a sum not exceeding \$50,000 at Toronto, and on a sum not exceeding \$30,000 at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

June 11.—From the *Telegraph's* report:—Mr Fielding asked leave, on the orders of the day, to make an announcement, that was received with cheers on both sides of the house. Mr Fielding said: "Before the tariff resolutions are concluded it is the intention of the government to ask for a re-enactment of that resolution in the old tariff which authorizes the governor-in-council, under certain conditions, to impose by proclamation an export duty on logs and to include export duties on pulp wood and on certain ores. In regard to logs and pulp wood we have no intention of applying these resolutions at once so that they will not affect operations now in progress. It may, however, be possible that before the next meeting of parliament we may have occasion to exercise this power, and therefore it is the intention to ask for this authority."

Sir Charles Tupper.—The house will have heard with great pleasure the announcement just made. While it is not desirable to adopt anything like a policy of retaliation no doubt the time has arrived when it is absolutely necessary for the parliament and government of Canada to look solely to Canadian interests. Face to face now as we are with advanced legislation in the United States, as I see the Senate has agreed to this large increase in the duty on lumber, it is incumbent upon the government not only to take this power, but to use it if this proposed legislation in the United States is carried into effect. There was no more advantageous policy for Canada than that just indicated by the Minister of Finance.

The government bill, to compel cheese factories to brand cheese with the date of manufacture, was put through committee and finally passed.

There was a lively scene when the house went into concurrence on judicial salaries. Sir Hibbert Tupper attacked the government for appointing Mr Prendergast a judge.

Mr Foster said the revelations of the Prendergast election trial showed that Mr Prendergast had committed illegal and corrupt acts, and, if the trial had gone on, he might have been a criminal.

Mr Mulock said Mr Foster had not a tithe of evidence of this, and should not put himself in a position of a common slanderer on the floor of parliament.

The speaker asked Mr Mulock to withdraw the ward slanderer and Mr Mulock did so, and added that Mr Foster was guilty of gross indecency. What did Mr Foster mean by a boudoir?

Mr Foster, pointing his index finger at Mr Mulock, "There is a representation of one."

Mr Mulock.—The honorable gentleman well deserves the name of a common slanderer. Ories of "order, order."

Mr Speaker rose and made Mr Foster withdraw the expression which Mr Foster did and added bitterly: "When I want a copy for a gentleman and a man of dignity I will take the honorable gentleman who makes private correspondence public."

The speaker ruled that Mr Foster was out of order in referring to Judge Prendergast, as to what he did even when the events were anterior to his appointment to the bench.

Mr Foster—I did not detract from the dignity of the bench. The detractor has been in the appointment.

The incident ended by the arrival of 1 o'clock.

The anger and bitterness displayed between Mr Foster and Mr Mulock to-day, in the house, is attributed to an incident at last night's Tupper banquet, when Mr Foster alluded to the Postmaster General's publishing in a blue book private letters addressed to the Conservative Postmaster General by the members of parliament in promotion of mail contracts.

Mr Powell member for Westmorland, made a violent speech. He said Mr Mulock in doing this showed himself possessed the spirit of a blackguard. The Postmaster General might as well steal as even to open private letters and, doing so, Mr Mulock showed himself to have the instinct of a horse thief. Mr Powell added that Mr Laurier was supposed to be an upright man, because he had the manners of a gentleman, but he had not the instinct of veracity and could never make a straight statement. The Liberal press were too lickspittle to criticize Mr Laurier like the Conservative press had criticized Sir Charles Tupper.

NOTE.—The private letters referred to

The Queen's ... Diamond Jubilee PROGRAMME

OF THE WOODSTOCK CELEBRATION,

Tuesday, June 22d.

Polymorphian Parade at 8 o'clock.

Procession of Trades, Military, and Fraternal Societies, at 10 o'clock, sharp.

The processions start from Town Hall, up Chapel Street to Cedar Street, down Cedar to Connell Street, down Connell to Main Street, along Main Street to Broadway, along Broadway to Houlton Road, down Houlton Road to Main Street, up Main Street to corner of Elm Street, along Elm Street to Green Street, down Green Street to Chapel Street, down Chapel Street to Post Office.

Royal Salute of 21 guns fired at 12 o'clock noon

Assembly of school children at the Dominion Building to sing the National Anthem and Diamond Jubilee Rule Britannia.

Address by Hon. J. G. Stevens.

Sports in the Park from 2 to 4.30 o'clock as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$ mile Bicycle race; 1 mile Bicycle race; Running High Jump; 100 yds. dash; Hop, Step and Jump; Running Broad Jump; Potato Race; Greased Pole; Wheelbarrow Race; Putting Shot.

Band Concert (probably at the fountain.)

Grand Display of Fireworks at the head of Bull's Island.

Storming of the Fort, at the head of Bull's Island. This promises to be the grandest affair ever witnessed on the St. John River.

THREE BANDS WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE DAY.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR REDUCED FARES ALONG THE LINE OF THE C. P. R.

A. D. HOLYOKE,
Secretary Jubilee Celebration Committee.

JAMES CARR,
Chairman Jubilee Celebration Committee.

ST. JOHN LETTER.

Stephen Girard—Years ago—General news.

A few days ago the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Girard College was celebrated in Philadelphia. Stephen Girard endowed the college with \$2,500,000, which was for the instruction of orphan boys, as he said in his will, "so that on their entrance into active life they may from habit and inclination evince benevolence toward their fellow creatures and a love of truth, sobriety and industry."

A provision in the will that "no ecclesiastic of any sect shall ever be admitted into the college for any purpose," provoked a storm that ended in an unsuccessful attempt to break it on the ground that such a college would be antagonistic to the best interests of the state and a reproach to christianity, notwithstanding Girard's statement in the document, that his sole object in making the latter provision was "to keep the young class from sectarian controversies."

After fifty years a great majority of mankind agree with Girard as to the object of public instruction—that it is to make good and self-supporting citizens—and with Daniel Webster, who was employed by the contestants of the will, but was nevertheless compelled to acknowledge that "Christianity, general, tolerant christianity, independent of sects and parties, that Christianity to which the sword and fagot are unknown—general tolerant Christianity, is the law of the land."

Loitering on the hills of Lancaster or Pokioh or on Mount Pleasant or Gilbert's Island or the road to Misco, the truth is brought home to us that we see with different eyes and hear with different ears from those which were ours a score of years ago. "Down the lane, oh! down the lane, in the days of long ago, How the lilacs, white and purple, and the hawthorne used to blow; And the dandelions hiding in the matted, velvet grass, Seemed like little pools of sunshine, fit to splash in as you pass. Oh! the summer morns and evenings, when the laziness of the cows Let you dream your boyish day dreams, while they idly stopped to browse, What a low, mysterious music in the elm trees overhead, Till the oriole translated, and you knew just what they said."

The last report of the directors of the Rural Cemetery Co. shows an expenditure of \$3,002.59 for wages of their employees during the fiscal year and the money ap-

pears to have been most judiciously employed under the direction of Superintendent Clayton. Many of the paths and avenues have been widened and improved, many beautiful trees and shrubs have been planted and the system of drainage has been largely extended. Persons interested in the adornment of country cemeteries and burial grounds cannot fail to gain many hints for their guidance by a visit to the Rural which every year is growing more attractive under the supervision of Mr Clayton. Jubilee visitors will also find much to interest them in the floral decorations of King square, the old burying ground and the new park, and in the establishment of Wallace & Fraser 30 Germain St, dealers in improved dairy apparatus and the Alberts' Thomas Phosphate. Farmers and dairymen who keep pace with the times are the ones that succeed.

Fakirs are about the city selling "cheap cloth" for three times its value. They will soon be in the rural districts.

A thousand gulls from the Southern Head of Grand Manan were picnicking in the harbor last week.

A few days since a deer was caught in the wire fence surrounding Cedar Hill cemetery. It was shot by order of the agent of the S. P. C. A.

A Brussels street merchant has applied to the police magistrate for a divorce from his wife.

No salmon will be handled in the Carleton Pond this season.

A "boot leg" liquor vender has been fined \$100 with option of three months in jail.

There are no changes to note in the prices of flour and oatmeal; cornmeal has advanced five cents per barrel. Sugar is firmer but prices are unchanged. Pork, beef and lard are steady; eggs are in good demand at 9 cents per dozen.

The profits of the St John Street Railway Co during the last twelve months were \$39,286.21.

There are now in port uncared ten steamers, one ship, eight bargues and twelve schooners.

The St John Free public library contains 11,113 volumes, among which are many valuable works of reference.

A few Jubilee visitors will find pleasant accommodations at the Commercial Hotel, 19 Germain Street, at \$1 per day.

The accidents of Saturday were the collision of two bicyclists and the tearing of the clothing from a child by the street car. Neither of the trio were seriously injured.

The St John Dairy store was burglarized last Friday night, and a small sum of money stolen.

Frank Glasgow, son of H. Adams Glasgow, was instantly killed near Harbor Grace, Nfld, last Saturday by the explosion of a railway engine.

Robert Bowes, a farmer living about five miles from the city, while driving a load of hay into a yard on Patrick street last Saturday struck his head against a beam and died soon after from the blow.

EDWARD EDWARDS.

St John, June 14

Bristol Items.

June 15.

The True Blue Lodge will have a church parade next Sunday morning, and attend service in the Hall at 11 a. m. Rev J. E. Flowering will deliver the address. Invitations have been extended to a number of the Orange Lodges to celebrate with them.

Rev A. E. Lepage preached a Jubilee sermon on Sunday last.

The merchants of Bristol have decided to close their stores on the 22nd inst, and the day will generally be observed as a holiday. Preparations are being made to assist in the Florenceville celebration.

Rev M. P. Orser preached in the Free Baptist Church, Sunday morning and evening. The new Sunday School recently organized there is progressing very favorably. Councillor G. A. Brittain went to Woodstock on Tuesday.

O. A. Phillips is opening up business again in his store near the bridge, and has put in quite a stock of goods. A. W. Phillips is spending a few days at home.

Commissioner McLean expanded a sum of money on the Lookhart road yesterday, in some very much needed repairs, as the road has been in a fearful bad condition.

Mr John Campbell of Peel has been awarded the contract for rebuilding the little Shiktehawk bridge. The work is to be done in July.

Mr J. Hayward has been making some improvements in his building which contains the Post Office and William Rogers has commenced work on his new house.

The members of Court Sterling I. O. F. will meet with Court Florenceville on Sunday to attend divine service, which will be conducted by the Rev O. T. Phillips.

The wood working factory is doing a large business this spring, and is unable to supply the demand for its product. Mr Brittain has been getting a large quantity of sawed lumber on hand to meet the requirements of his increasing trade.

Campo Bello, N. B. Items.

On the 4th inst., a French tramp, well armed, made an attempt to murder Mr Martin Brown, who had kindly kept him over night. He was foiled, however, and finally escaped to Maine.

A daughter lately arrived at the home of Arthur Calder, and a son in that of Charles Cline.

Mr and Mrs Chas Corey of Knowlesville, Carleton Co, will spend the summer here with the latter's mother, Mrs Sylvanus Thurber.

Gorham Hubbard of Boston occupies his summer cottage, "The Gables."

The tourist season will soon commence, and the Lynnwood hotel will be open in a few days.

above were letters left on file in the Department and therefore public property.—Eds. SENTINEL.

At the afternoon session the house went into committee of supply on the railway estimates and Mr Blair made a statement of the bargain under which the Intercolonial is to be extended to Montreal. The Drummond County Railway Company, whose existing line runs from Ste Rosalie, opposite St Hyacinthe, to a place called Moose Park, 35 miles short of Chaudiere, agree to complete their line to Chaudiere and lease it to the government for 99 years for an annual rental of \$64,000 a year, being four per cent. on \$1,600,000, the estimated cost of a new line if the government built one of their own, not to speak of land damages.

Sir Charles Tupper condemned the whole arrangement, under which the government obtained nothing and added \$8,000,000 to the public debt. It was a most unwarrantable and unjustifiable project for the benefit of enriching one man in Montreal, the owner of the Drummond County Railway, at the expense of the country.

The discussion on the Intercolonial extension was resumed after 8 o'clock, and the talk was kept up until 11 o'clock. Sir Charles Tupper made another long speech denouncing the project, and Mr Blair in reply said it could be defended on business grounds alone. The public debt would not be increased at all because there was only a rental of \$210,000 a year to pay, and the increased traffic of the Intercolonial would meet that and more.

Mr Blair gave notice of his resolution regarding the Crow's Nest Pass railway tonight. The resolution provides for a subsidy of \$11,000 per mile, payable in instalments, on completion of the work. The road is to start at Lethbridge and pass through MacLeod.

The late evening sitting was characterized by a great speech from Mr Blair, who had been attacked constantly by Messrs Tupper, Foster and others, and he opened fire on them and succeeded in turning the tables completely, to the admiring cheers of the Liberals. The general verdict was that Mr Blair had castigated Tupper and his party in splendid style. He exposed the political machine into which the Intercolonial railway had been turned at election times. He read evidence and figures in support of his assertion that these gentlemen had been revelling in a mire of corruption. The divisional superintendents had held meetings to devise ways and means for the coercion of the employees at the polls, and Charles Tupper Hillson, a nephew of the Opposition leader,

had telegraphed on various occasions to the chief officers that so many shingles were required, and the commissioners, after much research, discovered that shingles meant passes. Mr Blair said that very few dismissals had been made, but if the Opposition were going to take the course they had, it might be that others deserving of punishment would be dismissed.

Sir Charles Tupper replied at a white heat, defending his administration of the Intercolonial and denouncing Mr Blair as a man who should be held up to execration as prostituting his position to crush the helpless.

Mr Powell professed to know nothing of those passes though there might have been such during an election. In his county there was no politics in the administration of the Intercolonial. Liberals had been appointed and promoted not only on the road, but in the post office. Mr Powell proceeded to attack Mr Blair's administration of the New Brunswick Legislature. He had debased public sentiment.

Mr Blair said Sir Charles Tupper was evidently touched in a tender spot, judging by the temper of his speech. He had evaded the point that in June, 1895, there were 3,991 men on the road, and in June, 1896, that number had increased to 5,296. As to Mr Powell's reflections, Mr Blair disposed of them by pointing to results in New Brunswick.

June 12.—Mr Fitzpatrick introduced a bill respecting the cabinet. There were at present twelve cabinet ministers and the object of the bill was to make the controllers members of the cabinet without any increase of salaries.

Sir Charles Tupper believed that it was important that these ministers named should be members of the cabinet and he approved of the bill.

"It was not," Mr Fitzpatrick said in reply to a question, "the intention to abolish the portfolio of trade and commerce."

Mr Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to dispense with the revision of the voters lists during 1897. The bill was read the first time.

Mr Davies introduced a bill to suspend for another year from July 1st, 1897, the law prohibiting saw mills from dumping saw dust into the rivers or streams. The mill owners had asked for another year, at the expiration of which it is hoped that all the mill owners would provide means to consume their sawdust.

\$ 25.00 Cash Purchases secures a beautiful Piece of German Folding Furniture. B. B. Manzer