

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, May 15.—In the house to-day Mr. Bruneau made formal charges against Mr. Turcotte, member for Montmorency, of violating the independence of parliament in being concerned in government contracts. He moved to have the charges referred to the committee on privileges, with power to send for papers and persons and examine witnesses under oath. On the suggestion of Sir John Thompson, the further consideration of this motion was deferred till Thursday.

Mr. McMullen rose to a question of privilege, to deny the correctness of a report of his speech last Thursday as it appeared in the Halifax Herald of Friday. He said the statement that he had denounced the government for admitting fishermen's supplies free of duty at the expense of the farmer was not true, and the gentleman in the gallery who wrote it must have known it was not true. He was proceeding to explain his position on the tariff generally when he was called to order. In this connection it may be remarked that Mr. McMullen is reported in Hansard to have said on the occasion referred to: "I am very glad to have the statement brought out that was made by the hon. controller of customs a moment ago, that \$425,000 worth of twine was brought into Canada for the fishermen last year, on which not a brass farthing of duty was paid, while the farmers have had to pay duty on all the twine they use, down to binding twine."

"The tariff is for the fishermen in the east and in the west, while the farmers in the centre are made its victims. I hope to have the opportunity of meeting the hon. gentleman (Hon. Mr. Wallace) on the stump some day and repeating his admission of to-day," with much to the same effect, so that there does not appear to be much ground for the hon. gentleman's complaint that he was misrepresented.

In reply to Mr. Laurier, Sir John Thompson said the revision of the electoral lists would proceed on the law as it stood now. The amendments the government had in contemplation related to changes made necessary by changes of boundaries of constituencies under the recent redistribution act.

The house went into committee on Mr. Daly's bill extending the ballot to the Northwest territories, and passed it.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the tariff, those changes, notice of which was given yesterday, being under consideration.

The opposition made a loud outcry about the duty on axes.

In the course of the discussion it came out that the retail price of axes when the national policy was adopted was about one dollar and twenty cents, and that to-day just as good an axe can be bought for 80 cents.

After recess the house resumed consideration of the tariff and passed a number of items. Among other changes the duty on newspaper boiler-plate was reduced one half, from three-fourths of a cent to three-eighths of a cent per square inch.

When the wood schedule was reached Dr. Sprout delivered a lengthy and forcible speech in favor of restoring the export duty on logs.

He was replied to by Mr. Charlton who urged the case of the Yankee holders of timber limits in Ontario. He, in turn, was replied to by Mr. Bennett, the brilliant young man who represents East Simcoe. This brought out another speech from Mr. Charlton, when the house adjourned.

OTTAWA, May 16.—The house was occupied all day in committee on the Weldon bill and passed seven clauses leaving six to be still considered when committee rose at 12.30. The opposition came principally from the same group of Quebec members who opposed it a week ago and their grounds of opposition were the same. The only important amendment made in the bill was one moved by Dr. Weldon himself to avoid the possibility of making use of this bill to fish for evidence to sustain an election petition. This amendment to the effect that the petition under this act shall be filed not less than forty days and not more than sixty days after the election.

On motion to adjourn Mr. Mulock complained of the time taken to discuss the bill and insinuated that the speaker who had occupied the time had done so for obstruction purposes. This insinuation was warmly resented by Messrs. Dupont and Amyot the latter taking occasion to say that the house had been detained for two months by Mr. Mulock's friends in repetitions of old speeches and old thrones.

Sir John Thompson expressed the hope that the house would be able to dispose of this bill on next Wednesday.

OTTAWA, May 17.—The charges against Mr. Turcotte, member for Montmorency, was the first matter taken up in the house to-day. Mr. Turcotte replied briefly to the charge as presented by Mr. Bruneau. He declared the charge to be without foundation, and read a letter from J. D. Prevost, the man of whom he is alleged to have been a partner, saying that there was no truth whatever in the charge, and saying that the partnership between himself and Turcotte had ceased before he obtained the contract in question. He further mentioned the fact that he had been sued for penalties under the Independence of Parliament act, and that litigation thereunder was still pending.

Sir John Thompson objected to the closing

words of the resolution directing the committee on privileges to report whether Turcotte had vacated his seat. He thought the committee should not be compelled to report on this issue, but should be left free to do so or not as they saw fit. He moved to strike out those words.

Mr. Laurier thought they would do no harm and might as well remain, and Mr. Edgar quoted precedents to show that the same words had been used before in similar cases.

A vote was taken on the amendment, resulting in it being carried, 103 to 69. Messrs McCarthy and O'Brien voted with the opposition.

Sir John Thompson announced the death of Hon. John Hearn, member for Quebec, West, and spoke in eloquent terms of the high character and great public services of the deceased.

Some discussion then took place about the adjournment of the house over the Queen's birthday, a large number of members wanting an adjournment from Wednesday night until Monday.

Sir John Thompson, however, seemed unwilling to grant so long an adjournment unless the house would agree to give the government Wednesday of next week. This condition the opposition resisted, so the matter dropped.

Mr. Mulock rose to a question of privilege, finding fault with the remarks in the Ottawa Citizen and Montreal Gazette on his speech last night, just before adjournment, respecting obstruction. He said he had not said anything that could be construed into a reflection on the French members, and the reason he had not replied to Mr. Amyot at the time was that Mr. Amyot was liable to change his opinion.

Mr. Amyot replied in a very clever speech, admitting that he had once left the conservative party for the national party, but when he found himself being dragged into very dangerous waters by the grit leaders in this house, he had gone back to his old party, where he hoped to remain. As for Mr. Mulock's speech last night, if it were not a reflection on the members who had been opposing Dr. Weldon's bill, it had no meaning.

The house then went into committee on the tariff, and Mr. McDonnell of Algoma resumed the debate on the necessity for re-imposing an export duty on logs.

The debate on the export duty on logs was continued till recess, and after recess until ten o'clock, when the house began to make progress with the free list. Lumber was made to include planed on one side.

The proviso giving the government power to impose an export duty on logs and pulp wood provoked some discussion, but was eventually adopted.

Hickory and other fellows for carriage wheels to be free must hereafter not be banded. Eventually the free list was disposed of and dutiable items which had been allowed to stand were taken up.

The barrels in which beef and pork are imported were made free.

The duty on medicinal preparations was changed so as not to include preparations classed as "official." The house adjourned at 12.30.

OTTAWA, May 18.—In the house to-day Controller Wood introduced his bills respecting the units of electrical measures and for the inspection of electric lights.

The government bill respecting insurance was read a second time, and at the request of the opposition referred to the committee on banking and commerce.

On the motion to go into committee on the tariff Mr. Patterson, of Brant, complained of the long time that had elapsed since the tariff was introduced and charged that the delay was due to the government being unprepared.

Hon. Mr. Foster said the opposition were responsible for the delay. The first fortnight after the tariff was introduced was spent by the opposition in a general attack on the government's tariff policy. At length when the house did get into committee on the tariff, the opposition almost on the first item resumed their pleas for unrestricted reciprocity, though that subject had been discussed ad nauseam in the general debate and soon from first to last. The government had been doing their utmost to get the tariff through committee and the opposition had been wasting the time of the House in repeating and repeating their stale and unprofitable speeches against protection. The delay, which he knew was harmful was due, and due solely, to the long winded harangues of the opposition. (Cheers)

Sir Richard Cartwright argued that the delay was mainly due to the amendments which the minister had been himself making in the tariff since he first introduced it. He declared that the tariff was bad enough as it was first introduced and that the government had, under pressure of their masters, the manufacturers, been making it worse ever since.

Sir John Thompson was pleased to know that Sir Richard Cartwright so strongly disapproved of the tariff, and of the amendments that were being made to it, as that was a good omen of its popularity with the country. The speech of Mr. Patterson this afternoon was evidence that at last the opposition were beginning to feel the pressure of public opinion and to realize the necessity of doing something to remove from them the public censure under which they now justly rested. To remove that censure they were trying to

mislead the country, but in the face of the cold type of the journals and Hansard that attempt could not succeed. Not only was Mr. Patterson's charge not true, but he (Sir John) never knew a session of Parliament in which the government business was more promptly introduced or more vigorously pushed than at present.

Mr. Laurier, Sir C. H. Tupper and Mr. Mills, of Bothwell followed, after which the house went into committee on the tariff. When the new item adding a specific duty on goods composed wholly or in part of wool was reached, the opposition renewed their attacks and wanted to know all about the reasons for the change.

Mr. Foster explained that the change had been made to prevent shoddy goods from being dumped into Canada by the ton and which no ad valorem duty could protect Canadian manufacturers against.

Mr. McLean, of East York, at this point made an interesting speech on the subject of specific duties. He showed that in European countries ad valorem duties were practically unknown, England that imposes duties on thirty eight articles, France that imposes duties on six hundred and nineteen articles, Austria with duties on three hundred and fifty-seven articles, Russia with duties on four hundred and forty articles, Sweden with duties on three hundred articles and Denmark with duties on sixty-three articles, all have specific duties and specific duties only. In Germany with duties on four hundred and thirty four articles all but two are specific. Norway with duties on five hundred articles, all but six are specific and in Spain with duties on three hundred and sixty-nine articles only one is not specific.

Sir Richard Cartwright denounced specific duties as an invention of protectionists to plunder the people without letting the people know the extent to which they were plundered. He said the country was less prosperous now than when he was in power.

After recess a number of private bills were passed when consideration of the tariff was taken up. The molasses duties were amended by making hogsheads free. The house adjourned at 11.30, leaving only a few items of the tariff to be considered.

Bittens From Childhood.

Rev. Benjamin Hills, Pugwash, N. S., writes: "In a word I may say that K. D. C. has helped me more than anything else I have ever used. I had been bilious from childhood; for several years had rarely passed a week without a severe attack of bilious colic, with intense pain at the back of the head. These attacks usually followed my Sunday work. Since I began to use the K. D. C., I have scarcely had any return of biliousness and the attacks have been very light. I have had greater freedom from suffering since I began the use of K. D. C. than for years past. I believe that the occasional use of a bottle of K. D. C. will keep me comparatively free from the old trouble. I thank you for calling my attention to K. D. C. Had I tried it long ago it might have saved me years of suffering. I am glad to recommend it to fellow sufferers."

A Change in the Average.

"It isn't always on us," remarked the congressman to a group of listeners. "Last fall, after the silver siege in the senate, I was moaning around my district one week, and at a cross roads store, where I stopped to see the folks, I met an old fellow from away up the holler. He had never seen a congressman before, and I was an object of interest to him. He hadn't anything to say, until I was ready to go, and then he followed me out to the barn, where my horse was."

"Yes," he began awkwardly, "air you only one congressman from this here deestrick?"

"That's all," said I, encouragingly, for I knew he had something important on his mind.

"How many congressmen air they?" he continued.

"About 350."

"How many senators?"

"Eighty-eight."

"He didn't say anything for a minute, and I could see he was making some sort of a calculation."

"That's about four congressmen to one senator, isn't it?"

"Just about."

"One senator's ez good ez four congressmen, that is?" he asked, apparently trying to get a balance somehow.

"Exactly."

"Well, he said, with decision, 'I've been a-readin' uv the doin's uv them senators here lately, and I'll be dinged if I want to be a congressman tell the average is riz considerable,' and with that he went back toward the store and I didn't get another chance at him."

Dying on His Feet.

"That man is just dying on his feet." How often the phrase is used with regard to persons brought to death's door by overwork and consequent nervous prostration and debility. They cannot afford time to rest (so they will tell you) and gradually they reach the stage where their friends speak of them in the words above quoted. For all who have reached such a stage or are in broken health from any cause, there is a sure specific in Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, the great nerve and brain invigorator, blood and flesh builder, and a perfect stomach tonic and aid to digestion.

NEGLECTED

Colds & Deep Seated Coughs

SAFELY AND SURELY CURED BY

Allen's Lung Balsam.

FOR SALE AT SHORT'S DRUG STORE.

SEEDS

We have received a

Carload of Seeds

Consisting of Red, Late Red, Alsike, White, Lucerne and Trefoil Clover, Timothy, and Red Top Grass.

Barley, Pease, Tares, Oats, Beans, Onion Setts, and a full supply of Garden Seeds, which will be sold low for cash.

Members of Kingston Agricultural Society allowed a discount as usual.

J. & T. JARDINE

SEEDS

Temperance and General

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Special Act of the Parliament of Canada.

HEAD OFFICES—TORONTO.

HON. GEO. W. ROSS, Minister of Education, President.

HON. S. H. BLAKE, Vice-President.

ROBT. MCLEAN, Esq., Vice-President.

Guarantee Fund—\$100,000.

Deposited with the Dominion Government for the security of Policy Holders \$50,000.

H. SUTCLAND, Manager.

E. R. MACHUM, Manager for Maritime Provinces, St. John, N. B.

Agents wanted.

READ THIS!

the subscriber invites attention to his large and well-assorted stock of

HARDWARE,

Iron, Steel, Nails,

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS, OILS & VARNISHES

—ALSO—

Silverware, Glassware,

LAMPS, ETC., ETC.

PRICES LOW!

GEORGE STOTHART,

WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

aug22891

THE SUN.

FOR 1894.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT NOW.

The St. John Sun

is the largest and most influential journal in the Maritime Provinces.

THE DAILY SUN,

3 Pages,

Until 31st Dec., 1894,

For \$5.00

THE WEEKLY SUN,

16 Pages,

Until 31st Dec., 1894.

For \$1.00.

During 1894 THE SUN will contain many new features and will retain all the old ones, which have made it

THE PEOPLES' PAPER.

Any person resubmitting the price of either the Daily or Weekly will be entitled to the paper until 31st December, 1894.

Sample copies sent to any address on application to

THE SUN PRINTING CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

WM. HARLAND & SONS' ENGLISH VARNISHES.

PALE DURABLE BODY VARNISH,	
MEDIUM DURABLE BODY VARNISH,	2nd Shade.
DURABLE BODY	"
PALE CARRIAGE	"
2nd SHADE CARRIAGE	"
ONE COAT CARRIAGE	"
PALE RUBBING	"
QUICK RUBBING	"
GOLD SIZE	"
BLACK JAPAN	(For carriage bodies)
BLACK COLOR AND VARNISH,	(" " " Tops, etc)
BLACK ENAMEL JAPAN	(For inside Housework.)
PALE OAK VARNISH	(" outside ")
PALE OAK VARNISH	(Produces egg shell finish)
DEAD ENCAUSTIC VARNISH	(For laying gold leaf.)
GILDER'S GOLD SIZE	
HARLAND'S PATENT FILLING-UP POWDER,	(dry rough stuff.)

W. H. THORNE & CO., MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

MANCHESTER,

ROBERTSON

& ALLISON,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS & MILLINERY,

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS & HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

27 and 29 King Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

RICHARD SULLIVAN & CO.

—WHOLESALE—

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

TEAS, TOBACCOS and CIGARS

44 & 46 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Bonded Warehouse No. 8.

J. H. CARNALL

Taxidermist and Naturalist,

98 King Street, (up stairs) St. John, N. B.

Birds and Animals mounted in the best style of the art. Moose and Caribou Heads mounted in the best style. Furs of all kinds dressed. Good collection on hand for sale. Skins tanned and made into mats. Rare birds bought and fair prices paid. Arctic Owls particularly required. I guarantee that no moths will appear in my work.

IN STOCK AND BOUGHT TO ARRIVE:

1 car Choice Barbados Molasses.	1 car Roller & Standard Oatmeal
5 cars Flour—Verbena (Manitoba patent) Pearl, Sunbeam, Peoples and White Star.	
1 car Eastern Herring.	1 car Med. & Hand-picked Beans
1 car Salt, factory filled and coarse.	3 cars Sugar, granulated and Yellow
1 cask Cream Tartar.	low.
75 Choice Cheese.	125 half chests Tea.
50 drums Bi-Carb. Soda.	10 bbls. Washing Soda.

Also, Chase & Sanborn's Coffees, Morton's, Stephen's & Lazenby's Mixed Pickles, Soaps, Spices, Vinegars, Confectionery, etc.

FOR SALE LOW. F. P. REID & CO., MONCTON, N. B.

Henry O'Leary,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES,

Dry and Pickled FISH,

SALT in Bulk and in Bags always on Hand, and Sold Very Low for Cash.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

CLEMONT N. SAVOY,

BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

Having opened a Tinware Establishment in the store lately occupied by John A. Irving, I am prepared to supply goods in the Tinware line at lowest cash prices. Repairing in all its branches attended to with promptness and despatch. I will also keep in stock a nice assortment of

STOVES AND FITTINGS.

CLEMONT N. SAVOY, BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

—FIRST-CLASS—

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

WATER STREET, CHATHAM. F. O. PETTERSON, PROPRIETOR.

A Fine Stock of Cloths to select from kept constantly on hand.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

W. QUINSLER

—MANUFACTURER OF—

SAUSAGES, HEADCHEESE, LARGE and SMALL

BOLOGNAS, LARD, ETC., ETC.

Portland Bridge, - St. John, N. B.

Orders from a distance carefully and promptly attended to.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

"The Review."