If, when thinking of your Spring Suit, you fancied you would have to shell out twenty good dollars, you didn't figure right - you failed to take us into your calculations.

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Silver

Call and see us when in town.

The MERCHANT TAILORS

Weekly Post. LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 6th, 1899.

EDITORIAL NOTES. Thousands of copies of the Montreal

Star were distributed free in Brockville as conservative campaign literature, and in consequence a conservative majority of 232 was turned into a mincrity of 252.

While Uncle Sam in his official capscity in carrying the blessings of civilization to the Filipinos, the people of Palmetta, Georgia, have "caught on" and set about doing a little civilizing on their own hook right at home.

The population of the Island of Luzon numbers 3,063,000; in six others of the Philippines there is a total of 1,976,000. Those 5,039,000 people cover a total area of about 61,000 square miles, so that it will be seen that the principal islands can hardly be said to be sparsely peopled.

county in which the person lynched will do something toward securing a better enforcement of the laws against touches the ratepayers in the pocket. missions by the sheriff numbering 375.

Students of Canadian history, who would like to take part in the third annual Canadian Historical Pilgrimage from Toronto to Niagara, Lew-Falls, Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, Mr. Frank Yeigh, 667 Spandina avenue, Toronto. He has arranged to bring the cost down to \$3 for the 24th alone, or \$6 for the complete trip on the 24th and 25th, and the programme for both days will be highly instructive, including a description of the battle of Queenston Heights, by Hon. J. G. Currie, of St. Catharines.

The people who have been clamortablish refining works in Canada, free coal and chemicals are required, and capital is all ready to go into the business without any export duty, provided the necessary materials can be obtained without any exorbitant cost Mr. Leckie shows clearly that Canada has not a monopoly of the nickel deposits. Supplies of the ore are obtainable in Norway as well as in New Caledonia, and, the demand being limited, the world could be supplied without any contribution from the Canadian mines. Mr. Leckie is the managing director at Sudbury of Orford Copper Company, and he appears to be thoroughly familiar with all conditions affecting the mining and refining of nickel.

taliation in lumber duties will hurt statutory increase, and how many had the people of the United States more than those of Canada. It says: "The present tariff on Canadian lumber has both had received it. better understanding with our northern neighbor which a majority of the people in this country, and, we doubt the statutory increases in the civil service. ly desired. It was established at an Mr. Foster, said that the policy of the unfortunate time; a time when there was organizing an effort to recoacile is a difference of opinion between the our differences and remove the ele- Government and the Opposition as to the Empire, in which the statement was ments of friction which had so long meaning of the Civil Service Act. The existed. It is now reported that this Opposition said that the officials are engovernment is to retaliate. This does | titled to the increase as a matter of law. not tend so much to hurt Canada as it does the people in this country, who to get. It makes houses harder question of right the Government again of our own forests. It strains our relations with Canada, and all to help a comparatively few men, with large fortunes already, to pile up bigger

mont Railway by the Grand Trunk, and the appointment of Mr. Fitzhugh of the Grand Trunk to the manageportant incidents in the career of exports. Line of steamships, was here yesterday pension. If it is also true, as report- and had an interview with Sir Richard ed from Buffalo, that the Grand Cartwright with reference to cold storage Trunk has obtained control of the New and other matters. Amongst them was York, Ontario and Western road, the the question of a continuation of the great Canadian road will henceforth sinter service from St. John and Halihave its own independent rails from fax to London and Manchester. New York and Boston as well as from ing it entirely independent of eastern he will move "that it be ordered that connections. Then it is stated that the clerk of the Crown in chancery lay on relations of the Crown in the poll books and relations of the Grand Trunk with the table of the House the poll books and Santa Fe road Santa Fe road are such that a passen- voters' lists for the Counties of Beauce, ger en route from ocean to ocean, say Levis, Montmagny and Kamouraska." shape to make the old Grand Trunk | serday afternoon Sir Mackenzie Bowen | the foregoing allegations, pointing out to pass goods from British Columbia | that put up any other way.

| the foregoing allegations, pointing out to pass goods from British Columbia | that put up any other way.

| the foregoing allegations, pointing out to pass goods from British Columbia | that put up any other way.

| the foregoing allegations is proprietors. | the foregoing allegations | the

he Statutory Increase in the Salaries of Civil Servants.

GOVERNMENT POLICY STATED.

There Will Be Discrimination in Order to Reward Faithful Service in the Public Interest - Opesition Critics -Speech of the Solicitor-General-Plebiscite Returns-

Votes Passed. Ottawa. April 26 .- The greater part of the session of the House of Commons We can turn you out as good a yesterday was taken up by committee of Suit for \$15.00 as you probably supply, 16 items of the civil government fancied would cost you \$210°, and vote being passed. Several sharp discusfor \$18.00 the garments we offer slons took place in committee, the Oppocannot be duplicated in valuein sition challenging the vote for a larger the broad Dominion. We have an | than the statutory increase of salary to immense range of Colorings at these officials in a few cases, which were shown prices, and guarantee perfect fit. by the Government to have been exceptional, and also protesting against the discrimination which had been exercised by the Government in not granting increases to all officials who are eligible by virtue of length of service for increases. The Solicitor-General made a vigorous defence of his department in reply to criticism respecting the expenditure for outside legal assistance, showing not only that the expenditure for that purpose was much less than it was under his presum than \$100,000 had been recovered for delivery of the budget speech. At the the Dominion treasury. Respecting his right to practise his profession while holding office, which had been referred to by the Opposition, he said this was an open question, upon which he would be largely guided by the opinion of the

Bills Introduced. Respecting the James Bay Railway Company, Mr. McCormick. Respecting the Huron & Frie Loan & Savings Company Mr. Moore.

To incorporate the Canada Permanent & Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, Mr. Robertson. Respecting the Dominion of Canada Guarantee & Accident Company, Mr.

Respecting the Canadian Power Company, Mr. Bertram. Respecting the Hamilton Power Company, Mr. Madere. Respecting pensions to the members of the Northwest Mounted Police force, Mr.

Mr. Ethier (Lib., Two Mountains) introduced a bill to amend the Criminal The South Georgia law which pro- Code so as to relieve the sheriff of discrevides that the legal heirs of any per- tion as to admission of persons to execuson lynched shall get \$2,000 from the tions of criminals. The act provides for the district, parents of the prisoners, resided, has been held by the State clergymen and such other persons as the Supreme Court to be constitutional. sheriff may deem proper to admit. For Ferhaps the application of that law the last-named class the bill proposes to Mr. Ethier instanced the disgraceful scenes of the executions at St. Scholascrime and discouraging lynching. It tique and Joliet, at the former the ad-The bill was read a second time.

The Quebec Plebiscite. Mr. Foster made another appeal, on the order of the day being called, for the preduction of the poll books and returns of the plebiscite in Quebec quoted from iston, Queenston Heights, Niagara by Mr. Fisher a few days ago, the production of which documents had been on the 24th of May, should write to ruled by Mr. Speaker to be necessary. He concluded by moving the adjournment of the Heuse to make the discus-

sion in order. Sir Wilfrid Laurier reviewed the circumstances under which Mr. Fisher had mentioned the returns in question. He held that all the Minister of Agriculture had done was to summarize returns in the hands of the clerk of the Crown in chancery, to show that Parent had grossly deceived the Dominion Alliance in regard to the alleged frauds in Quebec. The alluded to were not in the custody of the something like letters patent by filing read Mr. R. G. Leckie's statement and Government, but of the clerk of the their papers and making the proper anletter in yesterday's Globe. To es- Crown in chancery, who was an officer of the House. And it was the privilege of what is practically a Dominion incorpor-

> laid on the table. The point having been debated at some length, Mr. Speaker gave it as his opinto whether the documents in the possession of the clerk of the Crown in chancery were in that category he declined to rule. The motion to adjourn was nega-

> tived. Committee of Supply. The House then went into committee of supply, and took up the vote for civil government, amounting to \$1,215,209. Upon the first item of \$10,950 for the Governor-General's office, Hon. Mr. Foster inquired how many of the officials in this department were eligible for the

Hon. Mr. Fielding, in reply, stated that only two officials were eligible, and Upon the item of \$29,840 for the office

Foster inquired what the policy of the Government is with reference to granting Hon. Mr. Fielding, in reply to Hon. is the same as announced last year. There The Government thought otherwise, and were supported in that opinion by the Minister of Justice. With reference to the ernment should exercise its discretion.

The items under the heading of civil government, providing for the Governor-General's secretary's office, the Privy The acquirement of the Central Ver- Council office, Departments of Justice, Militia and Defence, Public Printing and Stationery, Controller of Mounted Police.

Mr. Stephen W. Furness of Hartlesmall subsidy the line is receiving for its both parties had given greater protection Carscallen, said the Government had not to coal oil than the consideration of informed any conclusion as to the creation to coal oil the consumer of the

That Quebec Plebiscite. Mr. Moore last night gave notice that

Life Association of Canada, which was read for the first time. Sir Mackenzie Bowell withdrew his notice of motion for a return for copies of all correspondence on the subject of the proposed Pacific cable, as the policy of the Government with respect to the

Pacific cable had been announced since he gave the notice of motion. Sir Mackenzie Bowell got an order for a return of copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Provincial Governments relative to amendment to the Franchise Acts of the provinces to give voters the right of appeal to a judge.

Ottawa, April 27 .- In the House yesterday afternoon a question by Mr. McAllister (Restigouche) afforded the Minister of the Interior an opportunity to give a denial to the statements which have appeared in various newspapers recently of the alleged exodus of large numbers of Canadians to the United States, Mr. Sifton said that the information in the possession of the Government is that there is no foundation for the reports. On the other hand, the Government had definite information that thousands of Canadians who had gone to the United States in past years came back to reside in Canada last year, and thousands more intend coming back this summer. The Minister of Finance introduced two Government measures, one to simplify the process of incorporation of benevolent societies, and the other lowering the rate of interest in calculations made in connection with the reserve fund of insurance companies from 41/2 to 31/2 per cent. decessor, but that the expenditure of his The question of a reduction of the duty department had been largely reduced, and amendments to the regulations reand, furthermore, that in two cases alone | specting coal oil was introduced by Mr. since he had assumed office, by a reversal Moore of Stanstead, and, after an aniin the superior courts of decisions given | mated debate, the House again declined against the late Government, no less a to deal with the question pending the evening session a number of private and public bills were advanced a stage.

The Insurance Act. Hon. Mr. Fielding introduced a bill to further amend the Insurance Act. He explained that the bill related to the rate of interest which it is asserted would be earned by insurance companies on their reserve funds. At present the computation of safety for policy-hoiders was based on the assumption that insurance companies would earn 41/2 per cent. on their investments, but the rate of interest in the open market was tending downwards, factorily. so that this rate could not be any longer relied on, and it was proposed to place the rate of computation at 31/2 per cent., which would apply to all new business from Jan. 1 next. With respect to existing business, a reasonable period would be allowed to elapse before the act shall become operative, and it will not, therefore, affect existing business for two years. Another important feature was in relation to the power of investment of the various companies, and the bill seeks to establish a common standard for investment, and all companies which are willing to come in under it are made to invest under this class of securities. The bill was read a first time.

Benevolent Societies. The Hon. Mr. Fielding introduced a bill respecting the incorporation of benevolent societies. He said the House was aware that from time to time benevolent societies conducting insurance business under the laws of the several provinces have been in the habit of applying to the Parliament of Canada for Dominion incorporation, and the question of the powers that may be properly conferred upon these companies by the Dominion has been a very vexed question for a number of years. Last year, it will be remembered, there were several hills of that character. One bill was accepted by the Government and insurance department, and passed by both brenches of Parliament, whereby a standard was accepted, which it was thought was a standard of safety. Another bill of a less favorable standard passed this House, but did not become law. The association to which he referred is known as the Ancient Order of Foresters, and the purpose of the bill he was now introducing was to take the legislation of last session and make the standard accepted by that company as a proper standard of safety, and make provision that other companies which may desire to obtain should be followed, but the documents Dominion recognition may obtain it by every member of Parliament to go to the ation under a general act without special every member of Parliament to go to the clerk and obtain the very information. legislation in each case. He did not inthe adjournment of the House was clerk and obtain the very information. At all events, the return had since been tend to treat this measure in the ordinary into committee on the bill for the preserway of Government bills, but would ask that it be referred to the committee on banking and commerce, so that all the various companies may have an oppormental control of a Minister or his col- tunity of appearing before the committee leagues, it ought to be produced, but as and stating their objections, if there be any objections to the policy outlined.

The bill was read a first time. Government Illustration Stations, In reply to questions by Messrs. Dugas and Martin, the Minister of Agriculture announced the Government's intention to establish a tobacco-growing illustration station at St. Jacques, Montcalm, and agricultural illustration stations elsewhere as provided for in the estimates; also that in conjunction with the local Government experiments in spraying fruit trees and packing fruit would be made in Prince Edward Island. Mr. Martin was also informed that several poultry-feeding establishments would be started this session.

The Exodus to the States. Mr. McAllister inquired if the attontion of the Government had been drawn to the several despatches in The St. John Sun from places in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia noting the departure of scores of people for the United States. In reply, Mr. Sifton said the telegrams appeared to him to be manufactured for political rather than news purposes, and he read an extract from The Mail and

any numbers to the United States." following resolution: "That in the opin- 903 for travelling expenses of Ministers, ion of this House it would be in the interest of the farming and laboring classes and the country generally to reduce the duty upon coal oil for illuminating and manufacturing purposes, that it would also be in the interest of the consumers of coal oil for lighting or therefrom, also from tank cars in wagons Northwest Territories of Canada, and the or other suitable vehicles, to dealers and jurisdiction of Canada in regard to the passed upon the Government, but so far cost of barrels and cooperage, and to take (Page 2,581 of Hansard). What is the dismissals for offensive partisanship in such means as may be deemed necessary opinion of the Department of Justice on the inside service. The officials in the to protect the Canadian people from the the said matter?" Sir Wilfrid Laurier buildings know that they are servants of evil effects of trusts, combines and said the opinion of the Minister of Justice | the public and should not interfere. No monopolies upon this important indus-

said, which sold in the United States for 10 cents cost 25 cents in Canada. By Sifton said that to agents, owners, etc., allowing distribution in tank wagons the of British steamship companies was paid cost would be reduced about three cents seven shillings per head for adults and allowed to dealers in Canadian oil only, In answer to the same question as to the duty could be reduced. He quoted foreign steamships, \$5 for adults over 18, figures to show that the duty was most and nothing for children.

ment of the debate, contradicted many of customs officials at Skaguay in refusing that put up any other way. Sample the foregoing allegations, pointing out to pass goods from British Columbia from at Post Printing Office

that the Standard Oil Trust controlled the Canadian wells.

Messrs. Rogers (Patron), Oliver, and Richardson supported the resolution. The Finance Minister supported Major Beattle's motion for adjournment of the debate and the Minister of Inland Revenue pointed out the objections, from the consumers' standpoint, to the tank wagon

Mr. Clancy criticized the regulations and pointed to the fact that the reduction in the duty had not reduced the price of

Mr. Clarke Wallace contended that by controlling the refineries the Standard Oil people controlled the output of coal oil, and for this he blamed the Government, for while the price of crude oil had fallen from \$1.40 to \$1.15 per barrel, the price of refined oil had increased. After further discussion the motion of Major Beattie to adjourn the debate car-

Several private bills, passed through committee, were reported and read a

third time. Casey's Drainage Bill. Mr. Casey moved that his bill concerning drainage on and across the property of raflway companies be referred to a small special committee, when it could be better discussed than if it was sent to

committee of the whole. Sir Charles Tupper objected to so im-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed with the leader of the Opposition as to the importment of the debate, which was carried. Mr. Britton's bill to amend the Criminal Code was discussed at some length, and on the motion of Sir Louis Davies the debate was adjourned.

The Naturalization Act. McInnes, in moving the second reading of his bill to amend the Naturalization Act, explained that it was intended to render it more difficult than it is at present for Japanese and other foreigners in British Columbia to take out naturalization papers before a notary public and then obtain fishing licenses. He wanted all foreigners applying for naturalization to appear before a judge and answer cer-Mr. Monk said the bill would not be

at all suitable for the Province of Quebec, where the present act worked satis-Mr. Davin thought it would cause great inconvenience in Manitoba and the north-

west, where farmers may have to drive 40 or 50 miles to find a judge. Sir Wifrid Laurier moved the adjournment of the debate and the House adjourned at 10.30.

THE SENATE.

Ottawa, April 27 .- In the Senate yesterday afternoon Hon. David Mills, in answer to Sir Mackenzie Bowell, said he was engaged in preparing an act to meet the lottery evil in Montreal conducted under the guise of art union drawings.

On the orders of the day Senator Perley called the attention of the Government to exodus going from the Maritime Provinces to the United States. He had been amazed to see from the press the number of young men and women who were leaving those provinces for the

something wrong in the Maritime Prov- | tiffcate setting forth: inces to cause this large exodus of Cana-

Senator Mills was not surprised at the two speeches on this subject, though they were the last that might be expected from two Senators from the northwest. Dock specches worth worthy of the School tors who had delivered them. He would like to know how the Government was going to keep the people of the Maritime Provinces in Canada who wished to leave. Did they want the Government to issue warrants to detain them. The debate was continued by Senators

McCallum, Ferguson, Power and Prim-

Sir Mackenzie Bowell moved the adjournment of the House, and congratulated Senators Perley and Boulton on having aroused the ire of the Minister of Justice. The Minister often spoke at random and he had done so in his reference to immigration. There had been a wonderful change in Mr. Mills' opinion since the day when he declared that the National Policy was driving the people out of the country.

Hon. David Mills replied, for the adjournment of the House was The bill, as amended, was reported.

Ottawa, April 28.—The Heuse yesterday threw out two bills of interest-Mr. Bostock's, to compel railway companies to issue passes to members of Parliament, and Mr. Monk's, to compel the Government to grant to every civil servant who is discharged a statement of all particulars as to complaints against him. Sir. Wilfrid Laurier, in advising the withdrawal of Mr. Bostock's bill, suggested that a proposition to compel subsidized railways to issue passes to members, coupled with the abolition of mileage allowance, would probably be fairly considered by the House. The bill was lost without a division. Mr. Monk's bill was given the six months' heist by a vote of 64 to 39. Messrs Stubbs, McCarthy and Rogers voted with the Opposition.

Relating to the Canada Life Assurance Company, Mr. Wood (Hamilton). Respecting the Great Northwest Central Railway Company, Mr. Macpherson. To amend and consolidate the act relating to the harbor commissioners of Quebec, Mr. Fitzpatrick.

Questions and Answers.

Nincteen questions were answered, amongst them the following: Sir Louis Davies informed Mr. McIsasa that the total cost to Canada of the Behring Sea commission was \$140,781, of which \$71,847 was for legal expenses, \$51,177 for living and travelling expenses Mr. Moore (Con., Stanstead) moved the of secretaries, attendants, etc., and \$13,-

The Postmaster-General informed Col. cent stamped envelope would cease when interference of officials in politics. The

of the Department of Justice in regard | was what he objected to. He called the to the use of the French language in the attention of the House and the country same, as intimated by him last year? as his memory went there had been no Minister in the House of Commons tothe table on Monday.

Speaking to his motion, the mover said | Hon. Mr. Fielding, in reply to Mr. Carscallen, said the Government had not

plained how the difficulty arose and said that latest reports indicated that the trouble was over, and goods were going

through without interruption, Mr. Borden (Halifax) asked if the Government had taken any steps to have the Newfoundland regulations preventing the sale of bait removed. Several Nova Sectia schooners had to return without cargoes, owing to a regulation preventing the sale of bait between March 15 and April 15. Sir Louis Davies said that in view, however, of assurances given to him in Washington by Sir James Winter, he did not think it possible such restrictive regulations had been put in fores.

Question of Bailway Passes. In moving the second reading of his bill to oblige railways to issue passes to Senators and members of Parliament, Mr Bostock (Liberal, Yale and Cariboo) said there was a feeling that members of Parliament obtaining passes from railways were thus placed under an obligation to the companies, who expected something in return. The passage of such a measure as he proposed would dispel that feeling by making it compulsory for the railways to carry members of Parlia-

Sir Charles Tupper could scarcely think, he said, that the mover was really serious, for such a measure would certhe railway committee or considered in | tainly make the House of Commons a laughing-stock, the acceptance of a pass by a member of Parliament placed him portant a bill being sent to a small com- under no obligation whatever. The bill mittee. The proper way was for the was simply an invasion of private rights, Government to assume responsibility for and all it needed to complete the farce was to compel railways to give passes also for the dining and sleeping cars. It was only necessary to attend the meeting ance of the bill and moved the adjourn- of the railway committee to be convinced of the thoroughly impartial manner in which members discharged their duties in matters affecting railways.

Mr. Rogers (Patron) said that while it might be true members were not influenced in their judgment by such favors, the impression throughout the country was to the contrary, besides the people thought it unjust to members to travel on passes and take their mileage allowance as well. Either the system of granting passes should be done away with alterether or made compulsory.

Mr. Ross Robertson could not see that the bill imposed any extra obligation on the railways, inasmuch as it merely obliged them to do what they now did willingly out of the abundance of their affection for members. Sir Wilfrid Laurier did not regard the

pass system as wholly free from objection; nevertheless, he urged the withdrawal of the bill. Mr. Bostock, however, did not fall in with the suggestion of his leader, so the question was put, and the bill declared lost on division.

AN INTOLERABLE LAW.

Mr. Monk's Proposed Civil Service Reform Bill Defeated.

Mr. Monk moved the introduction of a bill to amend the (ivil Service Act. Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier) said the bill was only a short one, consisting of a couple of clauses. It enacted that all appointments to the civil service shall be during pleasure, but whenever such pleasure is exercised in the direction of removing a person employed in such service, the person removed shall, upon application in writing to the head of the department within the 30 days following Senator Boulton thought there must be his removal, be entitled to obtain a cer-

1. The duration of his employment in the civil service of Canada. 2. The nature of such employment.

3. The reason of his removal. 4. The number and nature of the complaints made against him. 5. The name or names of all persons who made complaints against him. 6. The decision arrived at by the department upon all complaints so made. 7. A copy of all proceedings had at

any inquiry held by or under the direction of the department. Under it no person shall be appointed or promoted to any place below that of a deputy head unless he has passed the requisite examination and served the probatiosary term hereinafter mentioned. He also provided in the act that these provisions shall apply to every person removed from the civil service of Canada since the first day of July, 1896, provided he avails himself of the said provisions within 30 days from the commencement

of this act. Dr. Marcotte (Champlain) supported the bill in a speech delivered in French. The Premier's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he did the mover no injustice when he said that the hon, member had discussed it more from an American than from a British point of view, as though he had forgotten that we are not under America but British rule. The hon, gentleman has discussed the bill as if the Government existed for the civil service, instead of the civil service existing for the Government. If the bill became law the whole system of reponsible government such as we have it in Canada would become nil. The civil servant has no more right than the ordinary employe, but exactly the same as any other ordinary servant. He asked his hon. friend if such a law as he had proposed would be tolerated anywhere else but in the civil service. Of course, if a servant be dismissed from office, whether public or private, he has the right to seek from his employer a certificate of character. If his employer is a merchant he has the option to determine whether or not be will give the certificate, and if the master refuses to give it, what recourse has the servant? Why should the Government be subjected to a condition to which no other portion of society is subject? If the Government comes to the conclusion that the man should not be kept in the service, the civil servant has no greater right against the Government than he would have against the private employer. The mover sought by the bill to subject the would not dare to impose upon a private person, and which would not be tolerated by any other section of the community. He agreed with everything that had been said as to the evil of the spoils system, but he did not think there was any fear of it being introduced in this country, neither did he believe that the people of the country would sanction the active member for East Grey (Mr. Sproule) kad the Prime Minister obtained the opinion | opinions upon political matters, and that

BUTTER PAPER

For the accommodation of our far-In answer to Mr. Clarke, Hon. Mr. mer friends, we have placed in stock a quantity of the celebrated Crystal Brand Vegetable Parchment Butter a gallon, while if the privileges were three shillings and sixpence for children. Paper, cut in size to wrap pound rolls hundred sheets, or 60c for 500 sheets. Col. Prior drew the Government's Butter marketed in neat packages will Major Beattle, who moved the adjourn- attention to the action of United States | bring from one to two cents more than

votes; the law gives them the right to do that. All the dismissals that have taken place have been in the outside service, and chiefly among officers whose time was not occupied with their duties, and had been deprived of employment because they could not get a certificate of character. He was not aware that any man dismissed from office had ever applied to the head of the department for a certificate. If he had done so he would have got it, setting forth the facts. He saw no reason why the time-honored practice should be departed from, and moved the six months hoist.

Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, seconded the

Sir Charles Tupper's View. Sir Chanles Tupper said Mr. Monk's introduction of the bill was a clear, lucid exposition of a plain, practical question, in which the hon, member gave the House most conclusive reasons why it should be adopted, but he had listened with considerable surprise to the opposition of the leader of the House (Sir Wilfrid Laurier), who lowered and degraded civil servants down to the level of his personal servants in his own heusehold. This Government had driven the best men in the civil service out of that

The question was then put, and a division being challenged, there voted: For the amendment 64, against 39; Government majority, 25.

Yeas.-Bain, Bazinet, Beausoleil, Beith, Belcourt, Bethune, Blair, Bostock, Bourbonnais, Pruneau, Campbell, Carroll, Casey, Champagne, Davies, Davis, Dechene, Desmarais, Demers, Douglas, Dupre, Edwards, Erb, Fentherston, Fisher, Gauthier, Gauvreau, Godbout, Gulte, Haley, Ho:mes, Hur-Lavergue, Lemieux, Lewis, Livingston, Mackie, Macpherson, McGregor, McHugh, McIsaac, McLellan, McLennan (Inverness), McMillan, McMullen, Madore, Malouta, slarcel, Meigs, Mignault, Morrison, Parusle, Proulx, Rinfret, Ross, Scriver, Semple, Snetsinger, Somerville, Sutherland, Turcot

Nays .- Bell (Addington), Bennett, Broder, Cargill, Carscallen, Casgrain, Cancy, Clarke, Cochrane, Craig, Earle, Ferguson, Foster, Ganoug, Gillies, Guillet, Henderson, Hodgins, Ives, Kendry, Larienere, McCarthy, McInesney, McNeill, Marcotte, Wills, Monk, Moore, Morin, Pope, Prior, Rogers, Rosamond, Sproule, Stubbs, Taylor, Tup-per (Sir Charles Hibbert), Wallace, Wilson It will be seen from the above that Messrs. McCarthy. Stubbs, and Mogers voted against the Government.

Sir Richard Cartwright moved the adjournment of the House, and the House

IN THE SENATE.

Ottawa, April 28.-Senator Ogilvie gave notice yesterday that he would move that when the Senate adjourns to-day it stands adjourned until Wednesday, May

THE DOMINION HOUSE. Quiet Day Spent Principally in Com-

mittee of Supply-The C.P.R. and the Intercolonial. Ottawa, April 29 .- In answer to Foster, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he would

be prepared en Monday to make a statement with reference to the proposed business of the session. Hon. Mr. Foster salled the attention of the Minister of Railways to newspaper rumors of negotiations between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway for running powers over the Inter-

colonial between Halifax and St. John, and asked the Minister to give any information on the subject. Hon. Mr. Blair said that negotiations were in progress, but nothing had been definitely settled, and that while he was not in - position to cay that the negotiations would not terminate in an arrangement being made, they were not at present in a condition to justify making any

Hon. Clarke Wallace read a telegram from Mr. Fitzgerald, vice-president of the Imperial Oil Company, in which that gentleman denied the statement made by Mr. Wallace some days ago that the price of crude oil was lower since the Standard Oil Company had come into, Canada and the price of refined oil higher. Mr. Wallace said that he read the telegram as a matter of justice to Mr. Fitzgerald, but he had every reason to believe the correctness of his own statement when he made

Mr. Bennett referred to a question asked by him with reference to the lowering of the waters of Lake Simcoe, and hoped that no action would be taken in this matter until the municipality Orillia and other places on the lake which would be affected bad been con-

Hon. Mr. Foster asked if the Minister of Finance adhered to his plan of delivering the budget speech next Tuesday. Hon. Mr. Fielding said that was his present intention, but if for any reason the date of the budget speech should be changed he would give the ex-Minister of

Finance timely notice. Sir Louis Davies promised that the report of the lobster commission should be printed and distributed immediately, and Hon. Mr. Blair said that the report of Drummond County Railway would be laid on the table before the resolution for the purchase of the road, was dealt with the purchase of the road was dealt with. The House then went into committee of supply, taking up civil government and dealing with the items for the Department of Railways and Canals.

The items for Railway Department and Agriculture were presented. After recess, Mr. Russell, on the third After recess, Mr. Russell, on the third reading of the bill respecting the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, moved that the order for third reading be discharged and the bill referred back to the railway committee for further amendment, which was carried. The act respecting the Brandon &

Southwestern Railway Company was read a third time and passed. A number of bills were read a second time and reterred to their respective

standing committees. item of \$2,500 for printing voters' lists, discussion continuing until 10.20, when Pans, Strainers, Etc., Etc., should get the House adjourned.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL,

ministration in respect of the redistribution bill will be announced by the First day. The bill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will state, will be duly introduced in the 11 and of Commons within a short time.

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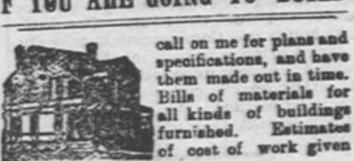


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