DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Sir Adolphe Caron presented a return containing a statement of the total amount disbursed by the Government in consequence of the Northwest rebellion.

Mr. Thompson introduced a Bill respecting the advertising of counterfeit money. He explained that the object of the Bill was to attach penalties to the advertising of counterfeit money.

The Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Carling, in answer to the inquiries of Sir Richard Cartwright, said the efforts of the Government had been directed to the prevention as far as possible of the shipment of unsuitable immigrants to Canada, with very good success. Precautions to this end are taken by the Dominion agents at European ports.

After Recess

The following Bills were read the third time and passed :

To ncorporate the Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Buffalo, Chippawa & Niagara Falls Steamboat and Tramway Company.

To authorize the construction of bridges over the Assiniboine River at Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie for railway and passenger purposes.

Mr. McCarthy moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act. He explained that the Bill proposed simply to change the form of ballot used in voting in elections for or against the Act or for or against repeal, so that there will be less confusion incurred by the voter in casting his ballot.

Mr. Tisdale, in committee, said that the result of the repeal vote in seven counties in Ontario a few days ago had brought into existence an anomalous state of things, namely, that the Scott Act will be in force in those counties for a year to come, during which time no licenses can issue. He moved an amendment to the Bill to the effect that the order-in-council bringing the Act into force shall be revoked within thirty days of the time when a majority vote for repeal shall have been secured. His observation of the operation of the Act in his own county was that it had done more harm than good.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Fisher moved that no petition for a revocation of the order-in-council declaring the Canada Temperance Act in force shall be submitted earlier than fifteen days before the expiration of three years from the date of such order-in-council.

The amendment was adopted and the Bill was reported from the committee.

Mr. Jamieson, in moving for the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act, said that similar amendments had been asked for during the past three years. He then explained the clauses of the Bill and hoped they would be passed this year. He had been charged with inconsistency by the member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills), but asked what had that gentleman ever done for temperance. When the vote was taken on prohibition at the last session of Parliament he had shirked it.

Mr. Mills—I was present and voted against prohibition.

Mr. Jamieson, continuing said he had voted against Mr. Mills' motion for the Scott amendment, not because it implied want of confidence in the Government, but because it was contrary to the understanding with the Dominion Alliance that all temperance measures should emanate from that source.

Mr. Fisher denied that there was any such understanding, and claimed that Mr. Jamieson was not sustained in his view at the last meeting of the Alliance.

Mr. O'Brien said that before the House was asked to give exceptional legislation for the measure, which certainly did not occupy the same position as it did some time ago, temperance men should settle their quarrels between themselves. The Scott Act was defeated recently because the people were determined not to submit to tyrannical legislation. The people had voted against this sort of spiritual declamation of the Women's Christian Temperance Unions and certain clergymen. It was a mistake to try to make total abstainers by law. The result of the Scott Act was more drinking, more liquor selling and more false swearing. Under the circumstances this legislation should not be further extended. He moved that the Bill be read this day six months.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) declared that Mr. Jamieson had supported the anti-temperance candidate in South Lanark. The position of Mr. Jamieson was evidently that it would be against his principle to support his principles against his party.

Mr. Freeman said Mr. Mills was trying to put himself in the position of leader of the temperance party in the House. He would like to know the hon. gentleman's record before he accepted him as leader.

Mr. Jamieson denied that he had supported the hon. member for South Lanark.

Mr. Haggart moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Bain (Wentworth) said that if temperance Conservatives would stiffen the backs of their representatives they would accomplish something for their cause. He quoted a speech of Mr. Foster in 1885, when he declared that it was necessary that the Government should keep faith with the country and make the Act workable. He could admire any man who changed his opinion and advocated another side of the question, but he despised a man who sold himself for a position and went back on the principles that had made him, and became a traitor to the cause which had warmed him into existence. Until a man's faith in temperance was strong enough to induce him to vote for what he thinks to be right, temperance men were not going to accomplish much in Canada.

Mr. Casey said the Scott Act had been a failure in St. Thomas, and more liquor had been consumed since its adoption than before. He would, however, support the second reading of the Bill.

The House divided on Mr. Haggart's motion for the adjournment of the debate. which was lost by, yeas 44, nays 88.

Mr. O'Brien withdrew his motion for the six months' hoist.

The Bill was read a second time.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that tomorrow he would draw the attention of the Government to certain irregularities in the Kingston post-office.

The House adjourned at 1.25 a.m.

Sir Richard Cartwright called the attention of the Government to the defalcations in the Kingston post-office. He said there had been complaints of robberies and lately William Shannon, deputy postmaster, who was caught in the act of feloniously opening a letter, was allowed to escape, as no action was taken for twenty-four hours. This looked like miscarriage of justice. He would be glad to hear an explanation, and would like to know if there had been other robberies, and he thought the Government should make good the losses.

Mr. McLelan admitted there had been a want of promptness. Shannon was an old and highly respected officer. Of the three letters, one contained twenty-five cents and the other two contained no money. The inspector to whom the matter was reported, deferred action, but as soon as he informed the department instructions were issued to take proceedings against Shannon. He had, however, at that time left the country.

Mr. Wilson (Elgin) regarded the explanation as most unsatisfactory, but thought that the cause of the leniency could be readily explained. The postmaster evidently thought this man was the Shannon that assisted Sir John Macdonald in 1874, but finding he was not the same man an order was given for his arrest.

Sir John Macdonald said the hon. member for Elgin was barking up the wrong tree. It looked as if there had been an arrangement between him and Sir Richard Cartwright to hang a malignant attack upon this circumstance. The defaulting Shannon was not a friend of his. Before the matter was reported to the Postmaster-General the bird had flown.

Mr. Rykert drew the attention af the House to the case of Mrs. Gowanlock' whose husband was killed by the Indians during the late rebellion. The claim of Mrs. Gowanlock for compensation was rejected by the Government on the ground that her husband at the time he was murdered was not in the employ of the Government. The husband of Mrs. Delaney, who was killed at the same time, was an employee of the Government and his widow was granted an indemnity. He thought common justice and humanity would suggest that Mrs. Gowanlock, who suffered equally with Mrs. Delaney and who is in needy circumstances, should receive the same compensation, apart altogether from the disputed question as to whether or not he was in the Government employ.

Messrs. Wright and Barron supported the claim of Mrs. Gowanlock.

Sir John Macdonald quite agreed with all that had been said as to the sad circumstances surrounding this case. The Government would be glad to relieve all such cases of need, but nothing could be done without the sanction of Parliament. Mr. Gowanlock was not in any sense an employee of the Government, but had simply entered into a contract with the Government, by which he was to receive a bonus of $1,500 on condition that he would erect and maintain a Government mill for the use of the Indians. It would be a very agreeable duty on the part of the Government to propose a pension for Mrs. Gowanlock, if they were assured that such was the desire of the House.

Mr. Laurier said he thought Parliament would not grudge a vote to Mrs. Gowanlock, apart from the question of employ. He thought this lady had as good a claim for compensation as any person who has had any property destroyed in consequence of the rebellion.

Sir John Macdonald said this was opening a very wide door.

Mr. Laurier said there was a special reason for granting compensation for losses sustained during the late rebellion, since the outbreak was caused by the mismanagement of the Government. He referred also to the Kingston post-office defalcations and censured the Government inspector for not having had Shannon arrested on the discovery of his guilt.

Mr. Lister drew attention to the fact that the postmaster at Arkona, Ont., had recently been removed without notice and a Conservative had been put in his place. No charge of irregularity was ever brought against the old postmaster, and yet he believed many postmasters who were behind in their accounts were retained in office.

Mr. McLelan said the postmaster was dismissed because the inspector represented that he had ceased to be a resident of the place.

Mr. Lister asked the Postmaster-General if he had not retained postmasters in office whom he knew were behind in their balances.

Mr. McLelan intimated that such was the case in some instances, but said a vigorous effort was being made to have all a counts squared by the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. Somerville said the Minister did not always adhere to the rule that a postmaster should be a resident. A vacancy recently occurred in Plattsville, in his constituency, which was filled by a mere boy from a distant part of the riding, a son of his defeated opponent, and in opposition to the unanimous wish of the people.

Mr. Mills said postmasters had been removed in many instances on account of their political leanings. Very grave irregularities had grown up in connection with the management of the post-office generally.

Sir Richard Cartwright said it was poor satisfaction to the people of Kingston that the Postmaster-General had no better explanation to offer for the circumstance that a felon had been allowed to escape to another country and the ends of justice had been defeated.

The House went into Committee of Supply.

After passing several items the committee rose.

The House rose at 12.12 a.m.

A Modern David.

St. Thomas always was a queer town. A heifer which was being driven along Elm street to the slaughter house of a local butcher yesterday became wild and made after a lad named Henry Palmer. Instead of taking to his heels young Palmer, profiting by the example of David when he slew Goliath, picked up a stone and threw it at the animal. The stone struck the heifer squarely in the forehead and felled her like an ox, and, according to John W. Cook, who was present on the scene, death followed the blow.—*St. Thomas Times.*

It is probable Manitoba will not hold a Provincial Exhibition this year.

In a duel in the Bois de Boulogne, Paris, yesterday between MM. Dupuis and Hobert Artcieties, the former was killed.

$500 WILL PAY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

THE PROPRIETORS OF Dr. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

For a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS 50 CENTS. The Only Guaranteed Cure

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CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a "nasal twang"; the breath is offensive; smell and taste impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians.

COMMON SENSE TREATMENT. If you would remove an evil, *strike at its root.* As the predisposing or real cause of catarrh is, in the majority of cases, some weakness, impurity, or otherwise faulty condition of the system, in attempting to cure the disease our *chief* aim must be directed to *the removal of that cause.* The more we see of this odious disease, and we treat successfully thousands of cases annually at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, the more do we realize the importance of combining with the use of a local, soothing and healing application, a *thorough and persistent* internal use of blood-cleansing and tonic medicines.

CHIEF RELIANCE. In curing catarrh and all the various diseases with which it is so frequently complicated, as throat, bronchial, and lung diseases, weak stomach, catarrhal deafness, weak or inflamed eyes, impure blood, scrofulous and other taints, the wonderful powers and virtues of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cannot be too strongly extolled. It has a specific effect upon the lining mucous membranes of the nasal and other air-passages, promoting the natural secretion of their follicles and glands, thereby softening the diseased and thickened membrane, and restoring it to its natural, thin, delicate, moist, healthy condition. As a blood-purifier, it is unsurpassed. As those diseases which complicate catarrh are diseases of the lining mucous membranes, or of the blood, it will readily be seen why this medicine is so well calculated to cure them.

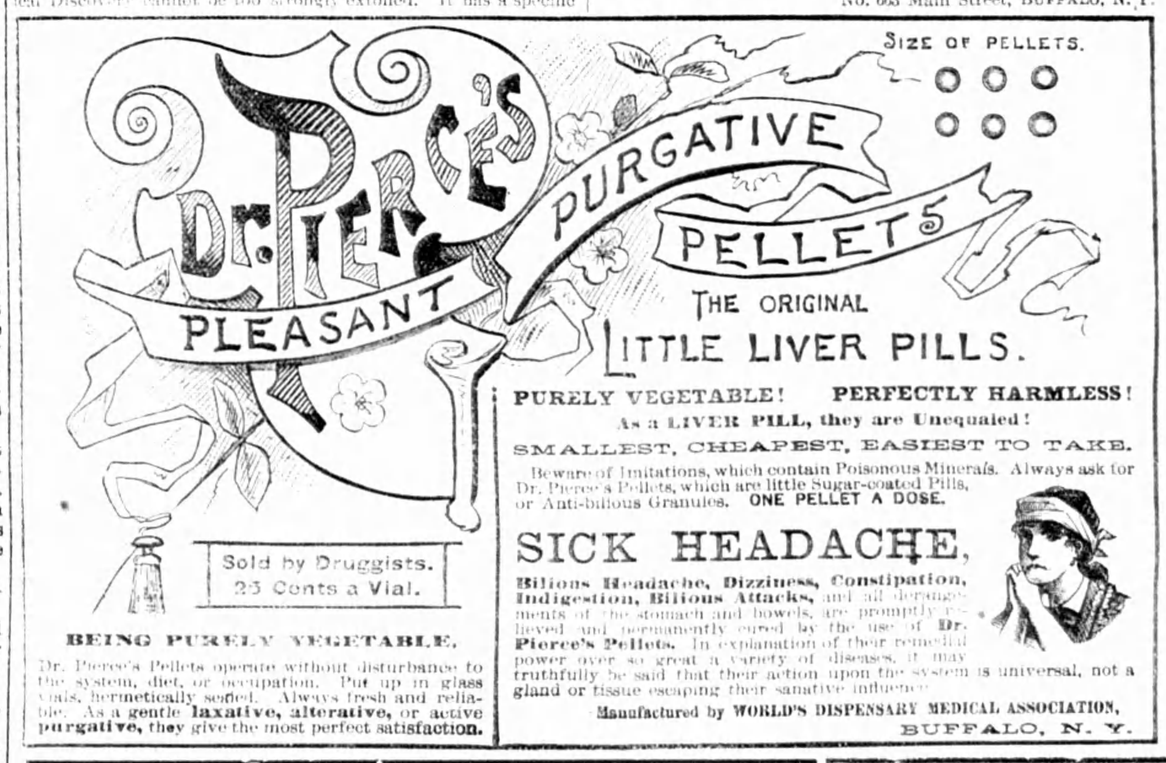
LOCAL AGENT. As a local application for healing the diseased condition in the head, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is beyond all comparison the best preparation ever invented. It is mild and pleasant to use, producing no smarting or pain, and containing no strong, irritating, or caustic drug, or other poison. This Remedy is a powerful antiseptic, and speedily destroys all bad smell which accompanies so many cases of catarrh, thus affording great comfort to those who suffer from this disease.

PERMANENT CURES. The Golden Medical Discovery is the natural "helpmate" of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It not only cleanses, purifies, regulates, and builds up the system to a healthy standard, and conquers throat, bronchial, and lung complications, when any such exist, but, from its specific effects upon the lining membrane of the nasal passages, it aids materially in restoring the diseased, thickened, or ulcerated membrane to a healthy condition, and thus eradicates the disease. When a cure is effected in this manner *it is permanent.*

Both Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are sold by druggists the world over. Discovery $1.00, six bottles for $5.00. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy 50 cents; half-dozen bottles $2.50.

A complete Treatise on Catarrh, giving valuable hints as to clothing, diet, and other matters of importance, will be mailed, post-paid to any address, on receipt of a 2-cent postage stamp.

Address, **World's Dispensary Medical Association,** No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.



THE BOY AND THE PRINCESS.

A Child's Gift to the Princess of Wales Highly Appreciated.

A London cablegram says: A boy 10 years of age, who is an inmate of the industrial school at Bute, recently sent to the Princess of Wales as a silver wedding gift some mantelpiece drapery, the work upon which had occupied him many months. In reply he received an autograph letter from the Princess conveying her admiration of the beautiful work, and added that she highly appreciated the loyal feeling that prompted the gift. It is now given out that the Princess has caused inquiries to be made regarding the child's parents and antecedents, and that unless there are obstacles in the way she intends to have it adopted by a noble family and reared under her patronage. "Who knows," says Miss Knollys, the Private Secretary to the Princess, "but that he may become a Premier, or a general or an admiral. Stranger things have happened." The drapery has been given a prominent place in the Princess' private boudoir in Buckingham Palace.

Sensational Elopement Case.

A Montreal despatch says: Rougemont, in Iberville, has a sensation of the nature of an elopement. The cure of that town came to Chief Hughes this morning and asked his assistance in a most peculiar case. Pierre Lecaille is a very wealthy farmer there, who last Thursday night suddenly left his house and his wife and eloped with a woman who used to do his washing. She is married, and leaves behind her five children and a disconsolate husband. The woman is 50 years and the farmer 40 years old. He took with him some $9,000 in cash and leaves to his wife three good farms. He has written to her from Washington Territory, and says that he is happy with his choice—she should do the best she could and might marry if she chose. Chief Hughes said that he could do nothing in the matter.

A singular accident caused the death recently of a woman employed in the household of Ephraim Heishey, at Lancaster, Pa. She went into the poultry yard to catch a chicken for dinner, when a rooster attacked her and inflicted a deep wound in one of her hands with a spur. Lockjaw set in, and the woman died in a few days afterwards.

Just as a son of Dr. Dodd, of Campbell county, Ga., drove up to his house the other day a swarm of bees alighted on the horse, buggy and boy. The horse was fatally stung before the bees could be driven off, and the boy was badly poisoned by the tings of the insects.

"SPOOK" PICTURE CONSPIRACY.

How Portraits of Spirits and Mortals are Produced at Will.

A New York despatch says: The examination in the case of Ann O'Delia Diss Debar, alias the Princess Lotita, and her husband "General" Diss Debar, who are accused of conspiring to defraud the millionaire lawyer Luther R. Marsh by alleged spiritual manifestations, was resumed this afternoon. A large crowd was in attendance. Daniel W. Carvalho was the first witness called. He is an expert in handwriting. He held in his hand a piece of paper which Lawyer Howe offered to Mr. Townsend and which he requested the court to mark. He wanted Mrs. Diss Debar to exhibit spiritual writing on it. She declined to receive it as it was not prepared by herself. Then Mr. Carvalho handed a piece of black paper to Police Sergeant Riley, who, by witness' direction, stuck it on a mirror behind the Judge's bench. Then the witness took a dampened sponge and rubbed it over the paper when the portrait of Adelaide Neilson appeared. In answer to Mr. Townsend the witness said he could not produce a picture in oils on prepared or unprepared paper. The examination will be continued on Monday next.

A Millionaire in a Minute.

Instances are on record where toilers in gold mines and diamond fields, who, by one turn of a spade, a single movement of the hand, have been transformed from penniless laborers to millionaires. But they were not so lucky as is the consumptive who finds a means of restoration to health, who learns that the dread disease from which he suffers is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure consumption (which is lung scrofula), and nothing else will. For all diseases of the blood, such as blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous sores and swellings, it is unequaled.

A Curious Place to Leave a Child.

The caretaker when going up into the tower of Notre Dame Church, Montreal, yesterday, was greatly surprised to find a newly-born child lying on the floor wrapped up in black cloth. As there appeared to be very little hope of getting any clue that might lead to the apprehension of the mother the infant was sent to the foundling hospital.

An Epigrammatic Statement.

Is there anything in this world so vile
As the pestilent presence of potent bile?
We have it, we hate it, we all revile
The noxious nausea, as did Carlyle.
But why bewail what soon is mended?
Take P. P. P. and have it ended.
All praise the power of "Pierce's Pellet,"
Wise people buy and druggists sell it.

A Life Insurance Fiend's Work.

A singular marriage is reported from Springfield, O. Two years ago a Chicago life insurance agent endeavored to write a large policy on one of his friends. The friend objected that he was alone in the world, had plenty and didn't need to provide for the future. One day, however, he said to the persistent agent: "You find me a wife and I will buy a policy of you." The proposition was accepted. The agent brought about a correspondence between a Louisville widow, a friend of his wife, and the bachelor, which soon became deeply interesting to both parties. In due time a meeting was arranged, the result of which was that the agent wrote a big policy, and his friend ceased to be a bachelor.

Look and Live!

My lady reader, don't pass me by with the unkind remark, "Only an advertisement." I may do you good. I may unfold to your view the "pearl of great price." I may be the means of restoring to you health and happiness. I surely will if you are suffering from any form of nervousness or female weakness, and will act upon my suggestion. I bring to your notice, with every confidence in its merits, a remedy especially compounded to meet just the requirements of your case—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, bidding you look and live! Ladies everywhere who have used it, speak volumes in its praise!

The Executive Committee of the Dominion Artillery Association have decided not to send a team to Shoeburyness this summer, but instead to hold their annual artillery meet at Quebec.

The Learned Societies

Through their members have testified to the great efficacy of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. It provokes no line of demarcation, securing alike the good will of the highest and the most humble, and with strict impartiality removing with equal celerity the corns of each. Try Putnam's Corn Extractor.

A violin made of clay is now on exhibition in Berlin. It is said to have a strong and full tone.

D C N L. 19 88.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND