

THE DOMINION HOUSE.

SEVENTH PARLIAMENT—FOURTH SESSION AT OTTAWA.

DOMINION ELECTIONS.

Sir John Thompson, in introducing the bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act, said its object was to shorten the time in certain constituencies allowed between the nomination and polling day.

The bill was read a first time.

RATE OF INTEREST.

Sir John Thompson introduced a bill to amend the Act respecting interest. He explained that it was to provide that judgments in British Columbia shall bear interest at six per cent., some doubts having arisen on the subject.

The bill was read a first time.

The House went into Committee of Ways and Means.

TARIFF CHANGES.

The following tariff changes were made:—Cocoa shells and nibs, 20 per cent.; photographers' films, 30 per cent.; straw boards in sheets and rolls, 30 cents per 100 pounds; cod liver oil, medicated, 25 per cent.; silvered glass, 27½ per cent.; silvered glass, bevelled, 32½ per cent.; leather of kangaroo, alligator, and chamois, 17½ per cent.; manufactures of ebony, 25 per cent.; ferro-silicon and speigelleisen, 5 per cent.; kartabert ware, 25 per cent.

SMALL BOLTS.

Mr. Taylor took exception to the duty of one cent a pound and 25 per cent. on small bolts. He considered it was altogether too small and not sufficient protection, and asked the Finance Minister to let it stand for further consideration. If passed it meant that the factory in Gananaque must close down.

Mr. McKay hoped the Government would restore the protection this article formerly enjoyed.

Mr. Taylor did not think it was the intention of the Government to injure any industry. He was satisfied that if the Minister of Finance would give the matter further consideration he would at least give the smaller grade of bolts a protection 1½ cents per pound and 25 per cent.

Mr. Sproule considered that a reasonable protection should be given.

TARIFF CHANGES.

The following items were made to read as follows:—Cloths, not rubbered or made waterproof, whether of wool, cotton, union, or silk, sixty inches or over in width, and weighing not more than seven ounces to the square yard, when imported exclusively for the manufacture of Mackintosh clothing, under regulations to be adopted by the Governor-in-Council, 12½ per cent. ad valorem, the duty otherwise is 27½ per cent.; corsets, linen and silk, and cotton clothing, 32½ per cent.; damask napkins, doilies, tray cloths, sideboard covers, damask stair linens and diapers, 25 per cent.; hair, curled or dyed, 20 per cent. ad valorem; haircloth of all kinds; railway or travelling rugs, shawls, lap-dusters of all kinds, 25 per cent.; window shade rollers, 35 per cent.; window shades, in the piece, or cut, or hemmed, or mounted on rollers, 35 per cent.; surgical dressings, absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lambs' wool, tow, jute, gauzes, and oakum used as surgical dressings, plain or medicated, 20 per cent.; nitro glycerine, giant powder, nitro, and other explosives, 4 cents per pound; tobacco pouches, 30 per cent. Nitrate of silver was struck from the free list. It will be taxed 20 per cent. Homing or messenger pigeons were added to the free list. Fire bricks for manufacturing purposes were taken from the free lists. Marble in the rough in blocks, ingot moulds, blast furnace slag, used for making mineral wools, were added to the free list. Wrought iron or steel pipe fittings, and chilled iron or steel rolls, 35 per cent.; switches, frogs, crossings, and intersections for railways, 30 per cent.; yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca goat, or other like animal costing 20 cents per pound and under, 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent.; Mosaic flooring of any material, 30 per cent.; canvas and sail twine of hemp or flax, when used for boat or ship sails, 5 per cent.

The committee rose and reported progress.

PENITENTIARY MAINTENANCE.

The House went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. Davies made comparison between the estimates for the maintenance of Kingston penitentiary, St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, Manitoba penitentiary, Dorchester penitentiary, and British Columbia penitentiary respectively, showing that the Manitoba and British Columbia penitentiaries cost a great deal more for maintenance than the others. In the Manitoba penitentiary the cost of rationing was \$87.50 per annum, while in Dorchester penitentiary it was \$43.

Sir John Thompson pointed out that comparisons made were wholly misleading. The committee rose and reported progress.

MASTERS AND MATES.

Sir Charles H. Tupper introduced a bill to amend the Act respecting certificates to masters and mates, and the bill was read a first time.

FRANCHISE ACT.

Sir John Thompson, at the request of Mr. Laurier, stated the amendments the Government proposed to ask the House to make to the Dominion Franchise Act. He said:—We propose to adopt as the basis of the franchise the franchises of the various provinces of Canada. We intend to propose, however, that the disqualifications which have been enacted by the provincial Legislatures shall not apply to persons who would otherwise be entitled to the franchise. We propose further that the electoral lists shall be prepared and revised from year to year by Dominion revising officers, as at the present time. We propose to deal with the subject of multiplex voting in a reasonable way, as we think, not adopting the principle that each man shall have but one vote,

but adopting the principle that something more than the mere temporary qualification which the voter may possess at the time he went on the various lists shall be possessed, that is to say a property owner having a property qualification in more than one riding shall have a vote in more than one riding, and so, if a person has a qualification in more than one riding shall have a vote in more than one riding. These are the principles of the measure; but, inasmuch as it will be necessary to work them out by a careful comparison with the provincial enactments, I propose to take a little further time in the preparation of the bill. I hope to have it ready within a week.

VOTERS WHO ARE BRIBED.

The House went into committee on Mr. Weldon's bill to disfranchise voters who are bribed.

Mr. Jeannotte moved to make the deposit to accompany the petition \$1,000 instead of \$500.

The amendment was carried. Mr. Dickey moved in amendment to the clause providing that there shall be no appeal, that there may be an appeal, and designated various courts in the different provinces before which the appeal may be taken.

The amendment was carried. Mr. Weldon moved that the following sub-section be inserted in the clause dealing with the judge's report and notice to be given to the accused:—"The judge shall file with the clerk of the court a list of voters whom he finds to have taken bribes with the post office address of each, and the clerk shall within three days thereafter mail a written notice, registered to each of such voters that his name appears in the said list, and the finding of such list shall be the finding of the judge."

Mr. Moncrieff moved in amendment to the amendment that the finding or decision shall be made by the judge in respect to any notice in open court at the close of the evidence, or at such future time and place as he may fix for that purpose.

Mr. Weldon withdrew his amendment, and the amendment to the amendment was carried.

Mr. Dickey moved that the following words be incorporated in the sub-section relating to proceedings upon report:—"The judge shall within ten days after the time within which an appeal may be taken under this Act report the names of all voters whom he finds to have taken bribes, and who have not appealed from his finding."

The amendment was carried. Mr. Dickey moved that the following be added to the sub-section relating to the copy for the revising officer:—"After the final disposition of any appeal the clerk of the court shall forthwith report to the Secretary of State the names of any voter who, under the decision of such appeal, shall have been held to have taken a bribe, and on such report like proceedings shall be had as are required by this Act in case of a report of a judge."

The amendment was carried. Mr. Weldon moved that the following be added to the bill as a new clause:—"Notwithstanding anything in this Act, where in any electoral district an election petition has been filed under the Act for the trial of controverted elections, no petition shall be filed under this Act until such election petition has been abandoned or disposed of."

The motion was carried. Mr. Weldon moved that the following be added as a sub-section to the above:—"Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a petition may be filed in 30 days after the disposition or abandonment of such election petition."

Mr. Davies was opposed to the proposition. Under such a provision proceedings might be held over a man for years. This was not fair.

Mr. Curran moved in amendment to add the following words to the subsection:—"Provided always that such election petition shall have been finally disposed of within one year of the filing of the petition therein."

The amendment was carried, and the subsection as amended was carried.

The bill was reported with certain amendments.

LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE.

Mr. Charlton moved that the House go into committee on the bill to secure a better observance of the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday.

Mr. Masson moved in amendment to the clause relating to the publication of newspapers on Sunday to restrict the clause to apply only to newspapers and only to the sale and distribution of them. Journals and periodicals, he proposed, should be exempt from the provision, and also the printing and publication of newspapers.

Mr. Langelier said he believed the bill of the hon. gentleman was an attempt to fetter and violate the liberties of the French-Canadians of Quebec, because they were in the minority.

Mr. Scriver thought the hon. gentleman was unnecessarily warm. He thought the promoter's desire was to enact legislation that would prevent American Sunday newspaper methods being introduced into Canada. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Charlton was prepared to accept the amendment.

The amendment was carried by 65 yeas to 31 nays.

The committee rose and reported progress on division of 59 to 40.

REPATRIATED CANADIANS.

Mr. Daly, in answer to Mr. Girouard (Two Mountains), said the Government had, in 1893, sent Messrs. J. B. Allaire and C. J. Caron to the United States to promote the repatriation of Canadians. They had visited the States of Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, and had directed parties to Manitoba principally. Two hundred and thirty-eight persons had been repatriated. About fifty heads of families were settled by these agents, and the remainder by ordinary emigration agents. They had settled in Manitoba, the North-West Territories, and British Columbia.

GEORGETOWN POSTMASTER.

Sir Adolphe Caron, in answer to Mr. Landerkin, said the office of postmaster at Georgetown was declared vacant in January last, owing to the postmaster suffering from mental trouble, and having been unable to give it his personal attention for a considerable time. Mr. Herbert B. Hederson was appointed at a salary of \$800 per annum, together with \$108 for former services, and \$120 for rent.

CASE OF MR. ELLIS.

Mr. Davies said he had intended calling

the attention of the House to the imprisonment of Mr. Ellis, but at the request of the Premier he had deferred doing so. He would bring the matter up at the earliest opportunity.

SENATE CONTINGENCIES.

Mr. McMullen desired to protest against the excessive expenditure upon contingencies for the Senate. The vote for 1894-5 was \$61,688, an increase of \$200 over 1893-4. He asked the reason for the increase.

Sir John Thompson said he could not give details. The increases were given to the chairmen of committees.

The item was carried.

VOTERS' LISTS.

On the item of \$200,000 required for the revision of voters' lists.

Sir John Thompson said the provincial franchises would be used as far as possible as a basis for the compilation of the new lists. He thought a saving of \$25,000 would be made this year by that means, and possibly \$50,000 hereafter.

Sir John Thompson, replying to Mr. Devlin, said the revision would be on the basis of the constituencies as redistributed in 1892.

The item was carried.

SEVERAL TESTS.

Of dignity; never to forget yourself. Of unselfishness; never to remember yourself.

Of a clerk; not what he earns, but what he spends.

Of the millionaire; not what he spends, but what he earns.

Of unhappiness; the habit of forgetting actual happiness.

Of happiness; the art of forgetting actual unhappiness.

Of a good comrade; how much you enjoy talking to him.

Of beauty; not that it is perfect, but that it always attracts.

Of virtue; not what it does not do, but what it does not want to do.

Of purity; not what it has not seen, but what it has not touched.

Of charm; not how deeply you feel it, but how keenly you remember it.

Of a student; not how much he knows, but how much he wants to know.

Of a realist; not that he never depicts ideally, but that he never depicts falsely.

Of a fine man; not the harm that he does not do, but the good that he does do.

Of fascination; not how keenly you remember it, but how much else you forget.

He Was Not Surprised.

A good story is told of the late Professor Owen.

A wag thinking to have some fun with the scientist, sent him a lock of hair cut from a pet donkey, accompanied by a note stating that he had clipped it from his own head, and inquiring if it was not a very unusual thing to find hair of that kind growing on the human skull.

A short time after an answer came from the professor, and ran something like the following:

"Sir, I have never heard of hair like that you have submitted to me being found on the human skull; however, I am not at all surprised at your statement that it came from your own head—for it is ass's hair."

'Twas Aisily Done.

A priest in an Irish rural parish was preaching one Sunday on the miracle of the barley the five thousand people on five barley loaves and two fishes, and inadvertently reversed the order, and stated that five people were fed with five thousand barley loaves. Being of a preoccupied and absent manner, he was not aware of his slip until it was pointed out to him afterwards, although he heard one of the congregation mutter, "'Twas aisily done."

The next Sunday, to mend matters, he chose the same subject, treating it this time correctly. At the end he turned to the mutterer of the previous occasion and said:

"Now, Pat, was that aisily done?"

"'Twas so, yer reverence, wid the lavin' from last Sunday!"

Time Wasted.

Two middies were standing on the deck of one of her Majesty's ships, when a gentleman who had just arrived in a boat, asked them if they would show him over the ship.

They consented, and, taking him round, began to "green him up," as they expressed it.

"These," said one, pointing to some conical shot, "are what the men play skittles with," with other valuable information of a like kind, and he appeared to take it all in.

On leaving the ship he thanked them for all the trouble, and handing them his card, asked them to come and dine with him.

What was their amazement when they saw printed on a card "Admiral T—."

What He Got It For.

In a case tried recently at the petty sessions, a very bullying counsel was completely put out in his cross-examination by a very simple answer. A countryman who was a witness was asked:

"So you had a pistol?"

"I had, sir."

"Who did you intend to shoot with it?"

"I wasn't intending to shoot no one."

"Then was it for nothing that you got in?"

"No, it wasn't."

"Come, come, sir, on the virtue of your solemn oath what did you get that pistol for?"

"On the virtue of my solemn oath I got it for three and fourpence at the pawn shop down the lane."

He Forgot Himself.

A farmer, who was known to be a tight-fisted and parsimonious man went to his landlord to pay his rent. Putting on a long face to correspond with the times, on entering the house, he said the times had been so hard he couldn't raise the money at all, and dashing out a bundle of banknotes on the table.

"There," said he, "that's all I can pay!"

The money was taken and counted by Mr. —, the landlord, who said:

"Why, this is twice as much as you owe me."

"Hang 'ee, give it to me again!" said the farmer, "I'm dashed if I ain't took it out of the wrong pocket!"

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

The treasurer of the Irish Home Rule fund of Ottawa has cabled fifty pounds sterling to Mr. Edward Blake.

A man named W. L. Kuntz, of Berlin Ont., was run over and instantly killed by a train at Portage la Prairie.

The Rev. Dr. Williamson, vice-principal of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., has been elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

The experiment has been inaugurated of shipping coal from New Brunswick to the United States. Two barges loaded with coal left on Monday for Boston.

The Pontifical Zouaves have passed a formal vote of thanks to Major-General Herbert for his recent speech in Montreal, when he referred to them in eulogistic terms.

Mayor Bell, of Indian Head, N. W. T., reports that the crops all along the line are in a most forward condition, and that the prospects on the whole were never brighter.

Mr. Alexander Lindsay, three of his brother David's children, one girl and two boys, aged thirteen, nine, and six, and Mrs. William Ingraham, were drowned on Tuesday at Smith's Bay, Ont. The bodies were all recovered.

Mr. LaRiviere, M. P., stated in an interview at Winnipeg that there was no truth in the report that he had handed his resignation to Mr. Daly. He also denied that he was embarrassed in connection with the Colonization Company.

The Fraser river, in British Columbia, has become a raging torrent, and is doing great damage. Bridges have been destroyed, a portion of the Canadian Pacific railway track has been washed away, and the loss of crops is very heavy. Reports have been received of the loss of eight lives.

At the annual meeting of the Imperial Federation League of Canada, held in Ottawa, on Wednesday, a resolution was passed adopting a basis of a new policy upon which the general league would be reconstructed. The policy includes commercial union between the various colonies and other portions of the British Empire.

A memorial is being prepared by the friends of the Whiteaway party in Newfoundland, for submission to the Imperial authorities, asking that Governor O'Brien and Judge Winter be relieved from office, the charge being that the former is acting contrary to the will of the mass of the people, and that the latter is not an impartial judge.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Gladstone is rapidly recovering from the effects of the operation on his eye.

The alleged racing of ocean steamers is to be made the subject of enquiry in the Imperial Parliament.

Heavy storms reported are from many points along the south coast of England, and much wreckage was washed shore.

The Princess Alix of Hesse, the fiancée of the Czarevitch, is at present at Harrogate taking the waters. She is in poor health.

It is announced officially in London that the Long Service decoration for volunteer officers will be extended to India and the colonies.

A detail of the Russian secret police have arrived in London to act as a special guard to the Czarevitch during his visit to England.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal says that Gen. Lord Roberts will succeed Gen. Lord Wolseley in the autumn as commander of the forces in Ireland.

Mr. James Bryce, the new President of the English Board of Trade, is expected to take steps to prevent racing between Atlantic steamers.

Ex-Sheriff Pearce, of Southampton, who is the candidate of the Labor party for the Imperial Parliament, has been committed to gaol for fraud.

Owing to the continued depression of trade Messrs. Fenton, Connor & Co., the extensive bleachers and spinners, of Belfast, are retiring from business.

Capt. Mahan, and the other officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, paid a visit to the Chatham dock-yard on Wednesday the guests of Lord Charles Beresford.

The University of Oxford will confer the degree of Doctor of Civil Law upon Captain Mahan, of the United States cruiser Chicago at the commencement exercises in June.

The cotton mills at Hayfield, Derbyshire, owned by Mr. T. H. Sidebottom, have been shut down owing to depression, and three thousand people are thrown out of employment.

In the House of Commons, on Wednesday, Mr. Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, said that the lungs of an animal, landed on the 20th inst. from Moutrea, appeared to be tainted with pleuro-pneumonia.

A notice has been issued by the Cunard Steamship Company that the Lucania has beaten all ocean records. She accomplished her last round trip at an average rate of twenty-one and three-quarters knots an hour.

With a view of securing the labor vote in the next general elections Lord Rosebery has made overtures to Mr. John Burns, M. P., and other leading labor men, on the subject of their accepting office in the Cabinet.

The required draught of thirty feet of the new Canadian Pacific mail route steamers will likely have the effect of throwing Liverpool out of the competition as an English port of call, owing to the difficulty of crossing the Mersey bar.

A book written by P. J. Tynan, the famous No. 1 of the Phoenix park assassinations, will shortly be published. It will give a complete history of the Irish revolutionary and Parliamentary parties since 1861, including the stories of the Cavanish and Burke murders.

Mr. Justin McCarthy has issued an appeal to the Irish people for funds, without which a continuous attendance of the Nationalist members at Parliament cannot be assured, nor can satisfactory preparations be made for the general elections, which must take place at an early date.

Mr. Sydney Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, stated in the House of Commons, the other day, that the Government was considering the amend-

ment of the Customs' Act with a view to enabling distant colonies to conclude mutual preferential trading arrangements.

UNITED STATES.

The Chicago City Council has passed an ordinance against the sale of drugged cigarettes.

A good deal of opposition to the bill in Congress requiring seamen working on the lakes to be United States citizens is reported to be organizing.

Miss Frances Willard, owing to the financial distress in the United States, has returned to the National Women's Christian Temperance Union her last two years' salary which she received as president of that organization.

In the course of the debate on the lumber schedule of the Tariff bill in the Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Frye said that Canada was one of the worst enemies the United States had, and the trouble was she was too small to fight.

Kenneth F. Sutherland, charged with ballot-stuffing in the Gravesend elections was sentenced on Wednesday in Brooklyn, to imprisonment in Sing Sing for two years and eight months and to pay a fine of five hundred dollars.

As the result of a misplaced switch a train on the Wisconsin Central railway was wrecked at Marshfield, Mich. The cars caught fire, and it is believed that eight persons were killed and some fifteen persons injured.

Professor Henry Preserved Smith, formerly Professor of Hebrew in the Lane seminary, Cincinnati, has been declared guilty of heresy by the Presbyterian General Assembly.

A sword duel was fought on Saturday night in Boston between a lawyer and a newspaper man over a love affair, in which the latter drew first blood and the duel ended. By the laws of Massachusetts duelling is punishable by twenty years' imprisonment.

The Special Committee appointed in Washington to investigate the charges of attempted Senatorial bribery on the part of Charles W. Butt, found that Butt made the attempt at bribery, and Senators Hutton and Kyle are exonerated from all blame.

In Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, at the unveiling of the monument to the memory of the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy, the Rev. Mr. Cave, in the course of his speech, said that instead of accepting the defeat of the South as a Divine verdict, he regarded it as another instance of "Truth on the scaffold and wrong upon the throne."

GENERAL.

The strike of the coal porters at Port Said has ended.

The German Government has formally protested against the Anglo-Belgian treaty.

The North German Lloyd Steamship company has ordered four new steamers of four thousand tons each.

M. Dupuy, president of the French Chamber of Deputies, has consented to undertake the task of forming a new Cabinet.

The Paris papers are generally agreed in urging France to checkmate the Anglo-Belgian agreement in regard to the Congo frontier.

It is rumored that Turpin, the French inventor, has sold the secret of his melinite, the new explosive, to the powers composing the Dreibund.

A distinguished Chinaman is arranging to get two hundred thousand of his countrymen to settle in Mexico to work on coffee and hemp plantations.

The Earl of Hopetoun, in opening the Victoria Parliament, in Melbourne, on Wednesday congratulated the people on the gradual return of the country to prosperity.

The marriage of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern Sigmaringen to Princess Josephine of Flanders as celebrated in Brussels, Wednesday. The wedding presents were very costly.

A despatch from Bombay says that the daubing of trees is extending, and there are serious apprehensions both in England and amongst the Anglo-Indians that a rising of the natives is imminent.

Mr. James Stokes, who contributed sixteen thousand pounds towards the erection of a Young Men's Christian Association building in Paris, has been made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

There is a strong feeling of irritation in German political circles over the conclusion of the treaty between Great Britain and Belgium, by which England obtains an uninterrupted route in Africa from Cape Town to Cairo.

Exchange of Courtesies.



The New Parlor Maid—"Mistress told me to tell you she was not at home sir."

He—"Oh—er—really! Then tell her I didn't call!"

Good Soldiers.

During the Afghanistan war, having left our encampment to attend a party, I was one night returning home, after a heavy dinner at the mess of another regiment, when it suddenly struck me I had forgotten the countersign.

The sentry that night happened to be an Irishman in my own company. As I drew near he met me with the usual "Who comes there?"

So going up to him, I said, "Hang it, man! I've forgotten the countersign."

And his answer was: "Begorra, sir, and so have I."