

OTTAWA CORRESPONDENCE.

The House of Commons sat only three days last week, yet very considerable progress was made.

On Monday, Mr. Prior moved the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that a scheme should be devised by the Government whereby the permanent corps of the Canadian militia, and the headquarters and district staffs of the same, may, after a certain number of years' service, become entitled to receive from the Government adequate pensions, and thus be placed on a more equal footing with similar organizations in other countries, and with more of the Civil Service in Canada."

Mr. Davin seconded the motion, saying that he had seen the good results of the pension system in a similar force, viz., the Northwest Mounted Police. He believed the same result would follow the carrying out of Mr. Prior's proposal.

Col. Tisdale supported the motion. The present state of affairs was not of such a nature to encourage the young men of the country to enter the permanent corps.

Mr. Elgar then moved his resolution favoring peace between Great Britain and the United States. He said that the resolution passed by the Imperial House of Commons, Mr. Elgar's resolution continued: "Therefore, this House believing it to be in the interests of Canada that the present friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States should be cultivated and maintained, views with the highest satisfaction the disposition shown by both countries to promote the peaceful settlement by arbitration of any disputes or differences between them which cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agency."

Mr. Elgar, arguing the matter, said that the time had arrived for the movement already made by Great Britain and the United States in the interests of permanent peace between the two countries. He read the remarks of Editor Stead in the Review of Reviews, as well as the voice of the London Times, both strongly supporting peace between the two countries.

Sir John Thompson agreed that Canada had great interest in the maintenance of peace between Great Britain and the United States. They were in fact all the interests of this country, and it was true that the questions which might arise to cause friction between these countries were those relating to Canada.

To prove by asking for the papers. To finish the story when the affair was published in the Mail, Mr. Wallace made a motion, and found that his Collector at Woodstock, a very worthy man, had made the mistake of admitting all the articles free. Father Brady was at once notified and asked to settle up, which he promptly did. That should have been all about it, but Mr. McCarthy thought not, and accordingly he moved for the correspondence in this matter. Mr. Wallace continued in this strain: "Mr. Speaker, I can appeal to this House and to this country whether I have acted fairly. I appeal to this House and say this: That I have never deserted my party when I found that the leaves and the fishes were sliding away. A gentleman in this House was a steadfast member of the party so long as he could draw immense fees for his firm, and more particularly for himself, but the very moment the fees were stopped, because it was discovered that in all the lawsuits he conducted, directly or indirectly, on behalf of the Dominion Government, he had the facility of losing the case, he immediately resigned his position for the Government in the old country, and so far as I can see for anybody else—because his record of last year in that line is a broken record of the great lawyer, an unbroken record of defeats. Because the Dominion Government found out that an able man of ability was preferable to him, Sir, we have the gentleman who was so strong an advocate of the N. P. turning round and attempting to pick flaws in the N. P."

Before adjournment Mr. Mills of Annapolis introduced a resolution in favor of disfranchising all Provincial officials in such Provinces as had disfranchised Dominion officials. He said that in his favor of giving the women the right to vote, but where Provincial Legislatures had taken the franchise from federal officials, he thought the Dominion Parliament should retaliate. The debate on the motion was adjourned.

On Tuesday, upon the question of adjourning for a few days, Mr. McCarthy made a pitiful complaint that private members were precluded from advancing measures they had before the House, and that some members had been guilty of deliberate obstruction in order to prevent his pet bill to abolish the use of the French language from being introduced.

Col. Amos, who is a bit of a fire-eater, could not stand this sort of thing, and he went for McCarthy. He told him, speaking in the name of a great many members of the House: "We have great respect for the sentiments of the speaker, who at the sacrifice of his personal affairs comes here daily and deliberates with his fellow members; but as to those who attend to their personal affairs out of this House, we do not care, and that is Mr. McCarthy's position. He goes and attends to his private business through the country, and when he comes here it is to introduce a measure for the purpose of introducing mischief into the House, and that is calculated to breed disorder and destroy the harmony that prevails in this country, whenever there is a chance for his motions to come before the House, then we see him in his place but at no other time. So he may be sure that although we do not resort to obstruction, when we see that his measures fail to reach maturity, a great many of us are here."

Mr. Curran also reminded Mr. McCarthy that a few days before, his bill had been called in by Mr. McCarthy, who said it had been, at the instance of Mr. Martin, allowed to stand.

Then to the surprise of the Opposition, the House was moved into supply. Mr. Laurier inquired, why not finish the Tariff? He then wanted to know what was the remainder of the government programme, had they many more measures to bring down, and was it their intention to rearrange the distribution of seats in Quebec. Sir John Thompson hinted that the end of the session was yet a good way off, and said that no conclusion had been yet arrived at regarding the Quebec Gerrymander.

In Committee of Supply, Mr. Foster announced the policy of the Government to be to run the departments more economically, and when vacancies occur, not to make new appointments unless absolutely necessary. In the Charlottetown Savings Bank, the vacancy caused by Mr. Eley's death will, he said, be filled up, as the present staff can do the work efficiently. Mr. Foster added that it was his intention to give an increase of salary to the present staff.

half a score of farms put up in any country town in Ontario without a single bid, while there were hundreds of thousands and sometimes millions of dollars lying available in the various banks and savings institutions in the vicinity. Nor did we see in those days the absolute and complete cessation of increase in population in the most prosperous section of what ought to be one of the most prosperous countries in the world. We did not find the population of New Brunswick—wanting matters home to the hon. gentleman—increased at the rate of sixty souls in ten years. We did not find the population of the county he represents decreasing by eight or nine thousand in the course of ten years. Nor did we see the rate of expenditure increasing on an average at the rate of one million dollars a year.

Unfortunately for Cartwright, someone on the Government benches who keeps a scrap-book had lent it to Mr. Foster, quietly rose and proceeded to settle Sir Richard very effectively. Mr. Foster said: "The hon. gentleman wishes this country to go back to the period of 1878. He would give us to understand that by that change he would lead us back into some beautiful Eden, where all is peace and prosperity while now we are travelling in the shade of darkness. I want to draw his attention to the utterance of a celebrated authority describing those times: "There has been an enormous shrinkage in the lumber trade from \$28,000,000 to \$12,000,000 in another. There has been a great shrinkage in bank stock and some of these institutions have gone altogether. The depression in real estate has been general and long-prevailing and enormous loss. Our exports have fallen off because we have had so poor that we have not been buying much."

I spare the hon. gentleman the affliction of reading more. But every phrase here is a piece of that time, and they were uttered by no less an authority than Sir Richard Cartwright."

The annihilation of Cartwright was complete—so entire, that he had nothing to say, and the House rose for recess. In the discussion on a few other changes, it became evident that a severe system of cutting down expenses has been going on for the last couple of years. Mr. Daly, the Minister of the Interior, stated that a reduction of \$2 had been made in his staff since 1888, although the work had largely increased. In the Indian Department also, under his charge, by the superannuation of Mr. Yankoungit, the closing of the Regina office and a few other changes, he had effected a saving of \$12,000 a year.

April 17th—Mr. Martin, M. P. (Free Trader) on mutton protection. "The question is, why mutton and lamb are charged 35 per cent. ad valorem duty, and all other fresh meats a specific duty of 10 cents per pound. The hon. gentleman says that possibly it is intended to make mutton and lamb cheaper, in order to encourage the Australian trade. I would point out to him that any attempt of that kind to encourage Australian trade in British Columbia is done at the expense of the farmer in Manitoba, who is a competitor with the Australian. The Government has done its best for mutton and lamb. I do not care how much hon. gentlemen oppose divert trade from the United States to Australia, but I do care if, by means of their tariff, they drive the farmer of Manitoba and the Northwest to Australia. I think the people of Canada are more interested in the farmers who are struggling to make a home in the Northwest than they are in cultivating the wool of Australia."—Hansard, page 1487.

And yet this same Mr. Martin says protection of every kind is a fraud. April 17th—Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Davies, M. P., object to the protection on condensed milk. April 17th—The Grits denounce the duty upon apples. April 17th—Mr. Gilmore, (Grit) M. P., states as follows (on Reciprocity): "The Government are doing just what the people want them to do as to Reciprocity. I do not think that the United States have shown any particular desire to trade with us."

April 20th—Mr. John Charlton, M. P., objects to the duty on flour. So does Sir Richard Cartwright. Mr. Charlton also objects to the duty of 2 1/2 cents per lb. (25 p.c.) on dried apples. April 20th—Mr. Mills thinks that oranges, lemons, etc., should be made free for the agriculturists. He forgets that our people use 100 lemons and oranges where the farmer uses one. April 20th—Mr. Charlton urges free peaches in the interests of the canning factories. Forgets the growers of peaches. April 24th—Mr. Davies, M. P., (Free Trader), states the case of the fertilizer manufacturers, who are complaining against the lowering of the tariff on fertilizers. Mr. Borden, M. P., helps Mr. Davies. April 27th—Sir Richard Cartwright, the friend of the farmer, objects to the duty on French wine, the making of salads and such other foodstuffs. April 27th—Mr. D. C. Fraser, (Grit Free Trader) admits to the House that he is a member of an S. P. C. glass combine, but protests that he does not do so. May 1st—Mr. McMullen, M. P., in the interests of the poor farmer, objects to the duty upon roofing slate. May 1st—Mr. Elgar, M. P., and Sir Richard Cartwright want the tax taken off English linen collars, in the interests of the farmer. May 10th—James McMullen, M. P., storms against the Government for letting the twice for the poor fishermen in free. At which his Grit colleagues from Nova Scotia have symptoms of heart failure. May 10th—John Charlton, M. P., urges the Finance Minister to wipe out the duty of three cents per lb. on wool such as are grown in Canada. He says we raise more of this wool than is required, and consequently, it is no protection. Refuses to apply the same logic to canned fruits and vegetables, because there are two canning factories in his county. May 10th—Mr. Mills, M. P., says he does not believe in agricultural protection. May 10th—Mr. John Charlton, M. P., objects to the protection of one cent per pound to the mackerel fishermen, and declares that the fish duties are useless and mischievous. May 10th—Hon. Mr. Mills objects to the duties on oysters in the shell, because they are the diet of the poor. Mr. John Charlton, M. P., joins Mr. Mills and declares that the shelling of the oysters would give labor to the people, forgetting that he had only a few days previously voted to destroy the industries of Canada that pay \$95,000,000 a year in wages. May 10th—Mr. Casey, (Free Trader) urges the importance of the tax-free industry and thinks it should be protected. May 11th—Sir Richard Cartwright takes the agricultural implement manufacturers to his bosom, and thinks they do not get

protection enough under the circumstances. May 12—Sir Richard Cartwright finds fault because the Canadian postoffice authorities refused to carry free thousands of copies of Henry George's work, which had been franked into Canada by American politicians to help the Grit party. May 18th—Sir Richard Cartwright declares that the taking off of the salt duties was unjust treatment for the salt manufacturers.

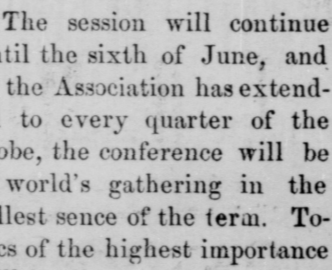
P. E. Island Railway.

Table with columns: Read down, P.M., A.M., Leave, Arrive, P.M., A.M., Read up. Lists train routes and times between various stations like Charlottetown, St. John's, etc.

On and after FRIDAY, 1st June, 1894 the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

Table with columns: P.M., A.M., Leave, Arrive, P.M., A.M., Read up. Lists train routes and times between various stations like Charlottetown, St. John's, etc.

D. POTTINGER, Gen. Mgr. Can. Govt. Railways, Moncton, N. E. J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent, Charlottetown. Railway Offices, 21st May, 1894.



TO-DAY the thirteenth International Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of all countries opens in London, England.

The session will continue until the sixth of June, and as the Association has extended to every quarter of the globe, the conference will be a world's gathering in the fullest sense of the term. Topics of the highest importance will be discussed by eminent speakers.

JOHN T. MCKENZIE. PILGRIMAGE TO Ste. Anne De Beaupre

Tickets are now for sale at Reddin's Drug Store. Explanatory Circulars in English and French can also be had at the same place. For further information write to REV. A. D. CORMIER, C. J. C., St. Joseph's College, N. B. may31—Jy 1w

FINE WATCHES AT Low Prices. E. W. TAYLOR, Cameron Block.

FREE FROM ALL

vexatious conditions and restrictions are the Policies issued by the

CANADA ASSICENT E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN. AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

House of Commons Proceedings.

The Franchise Revision Act.

OTTAWA, May 31. In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir John Thompson said in reply to Mr. Laurier that the Government bill amending the Franchise Act would probably be ready within a week. It is proposed to make the provincial franchises the basis of the new electoral lists, adding thereto persons improperly disqualified. The time for making a revision would be shortened probably by making it commence later in the year. The revising officers would still be required. Mr. Davies intends to bring up the Ellis case to day.

WARNING TO GARDENERS.

Orders for these splendid Photographs of the World's Fair and Midway Plaisance should be sent in at once.

All of the Parts may be obtained, if promptly applied for, at THE EXAMINER OFFICE, or at R. H. Mason's News Stand. Only one Coupon required when purchasing back numbers.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

University Honors. FREDERICTON, N. B., May 31. At the annual meeting of the Fredericton Association Alumni Society of the University of New Brunswick last evening, it was decided to confer the degree of LL.D. on Hon. G. R. Foster, G. R. Parkin, and Dr. McCurdy, of Queen's College, Toronto.

The Parnell Fund.

PARIS, May 31. It is stated on the highest authority that the Irish National Party will very soon come into possession of the fund deposited in Paris by the late Charles Stewart Parnell and his fellow trustees of the Irish Parliamentary Fund.

The Cheese Export.

MONTREAL, May 31. A steamer leaves today for Bristol with 9,000 boxes of cheese, the largest cargo of the kind that ever left here.

World's Columbian Exposition.

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medical agencies has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

A Lame Back, or a Kink in the Neck, is quickly removed by a free application of Hood's Sarsaparilla cure, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

JUST NOW Seeds are all the go, and the place to buy Seeds is Carter's Seedstore.

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's Office until noon of SATURDAY, the 9th day of June next, from parties willing to contract for Masonry, Plumbing and Carpenter work in connection with alterations in City Hall and Market House, according to plan and specification to be seen at the office of Chappell & Phillips.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, May 31, 1894. 3i guar

JAMES PATON & CO.

"The Magic City" World's Fair Photographs.

THE SERIES NOW COMPLETED!

WARNING TO GARDENERS.

Orders for these splendid Photographs of the World's Fair and Midway Plaisance should be sent in at once.

All of the Parts may be obtained, if promptly applied for, at THE EXAMINER OFFICE, or at R. H. Mason's News Stand. Only one Coupon required when purchasing back numbers.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

University Honors. FREDERICTON, N. B., May 31. At the annual meeting of the Fredericton Association Alumni Society of the University of New Brunswick last evening, it was decided to confer the degree of LL.D. on Hon. G. R. Foster, G. R. Parkin, and Dr. McCurdy, of Queen's College, Toronto.

The Parnell Fund.

PARIS, May 31. It is stated on the highest authority that the Irish National Party will very soon come into possession of the fund deposited in Paris by the late Charles Stewart Parnell and his fellow trustees of the Irish Parliamentary Fund.

The Cheese Export.

MONTREAL, May 31. A steamer leaves today for Bristol with 9,000 boxes of cheese, the largest cargo of the kind that ever left here.

World's Columbian Exposition.

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medical agencies has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

A Lame Back, or a Kink in the Neck, is quickly removed by a free application of Hood's Sarsaparilla cure, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

JUST NOW Seeds are all the go, and the place to buy Seeds is Carter's Seedstore.

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's Office until noon of SATURDAY, the 9th day of June next, from parties willing to contract for Masonry, Plumbing and Carpenter work in connection with alterations in City Hall and Market House, according to plan and specification to be seen at the office of Chappell & Phillips.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, May 31, 1894. 3i guar

A DAILY FESTIVAL.

Every day last week, especially the Millinery days, were festival days. The Saturday crowd in Millinery equalled that of the first of our show days. Thus come strength. Great selling makes greater selling. The Vox Populi decides. The crowd speaks and the nation listens. Because many are coming and buying more will come and will buy.

This growing success proves the public faith. You trust, you buy. Why? Each advertising word is true—and you know it.

Words are cheap. Quality and low price are right here. Where? In our Mantle Department.

Lovely Jackets at \$1.95; perfect-fitting Capes at \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Cashmere at \$6.50, with Single Breasted and Double Breasted Jackets to match. Children's Dresses from 75 cents to \$5.00.

Suits in Black Worsted from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

JAMES PATON & CO.

"The Magic City" World's Fair Photographs.

THE SERIES NOW COMPLETED!

WARNING TO GARDENERS.

Orders for these splendid Photographs of the World's Fair and Midway Plaisance should be sent in at once.

All of the Parts may be obtained, if promptly applied for, at THE EXAMINER OFFICE, or at R. H. Mason's News Stand. Only one Coupon required when purchasing back numbers.

THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

University Honors. FREDERICTON, N. B., May 31. At the annual meeting of the Fredericton Association Alumni Society of the University of New Brunswick last evening, it was decided to confer the degree of LL.D. on Hon. G. R. Foster, G. R. Parkin, and Dr. McCurdy, of Queen's College, Toronto.

The Parnell Fund.

PARIS, May 31. It is stated on the highest authority that the Irish National Party will very soon come into possession of the fund deposited in Paris by the late Charles Stewart Parnell and his fellow trustees of the Irish Parliamentary Fund.

The Cheese Export.

MONTREAL, May 31. A steamer leaves today for Bristol with 9,000 boxes of cheese, the largest cargo of the kind that ever left here.

World's Columbian Exposition.

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medical agencies has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

A Lame Back, or a Kink in the Neck, is quickly removed by a free application of Hood's Sarsaparilla cure, that tells the story of its merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

JUST NOW Seeds are all the go, and the place to buy Seeds is Carter's Seedstore.

TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's Office until noon of SATURDAY, the 9th day of June next, from parties willing to contract for Masonry, Plumbing and Carpenter work in connection with alterations in City Hall and Market House, according to plan and specification to be seen at the office of Chappell & Phillips.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, May 31, 1894. 3i guar

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

for FOOTWEAR, and to gain it have given the selection of our Summer Stock the closest attention in regard to

Correct Styles, Good Quality, Low Prices.

Our NEW TAN GOODS knockemall.

J. M. McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, May 23, 1894—Jy

GAY'S PLANTS.

Perennial (wintered over), Pansy in bloom, distinct color varieties, 3 to 4c. each, 50c. to 40c. per dozen; Daisy, Bellis, finest double white and pink do. Hollyhocks, Chaters (Benary's), 10c. to bloom in a few weeks, 6 to 8c. each; Camation (double), Riviere and Margaret, 3 to 6c. each; Indian Pinks, Sweet William and Forget-me-not, 4 to 6c. each; Transplanted Annuals, Verbenas, Stocks and Pinks, ready to bloom, 20c. per doz.; Later planted, 12c.; Aster, Daisy, Pansy, Petunia Larkspur, Portulacca, Marigold, Zinnia, Candytuft, Nasturtium, Canary, Creeper, Balsam and Morning Glory (a Street Alyssum, 40c. per 100; Bellis Bull's, 6 to 10c. each; Gladioli, 4 to 6c. each. Vegetables, per doz 12c.; a few Tomatoes in bloom at 6c. each; Cabbage from seed, 12c. per 100; Cauliflower, 25c.

The above price list is intended principally for our friends ordering from a distance. We do not bind ourselves, dealing personally with our customers. Orders shipped or mailed to any part of the Maritime Provinces. Address J. J. GAY & SON, Pownal, P. E. I. The above for sale Tuesday and Friday at Market, Charlottetown, and every day at our Nursery, Pownal. mon thu & wky 1m—may26

WANT A WATCH?

We sell as low as we can. We have too many watches. You have the money to buy them. A fair exchange is no robbery. Call and get a good timekeeper.

G. H. TAYLOR,

North Side Queen Square, Charlottetown, May 31, 1894—m w f

Notice to Citizens.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having posts, stands, tables, show frames, or other obstructions, in front of their streets or sidewalks, in front of their houses, or in any public place, within the City of Charlottetown, are required to remove the same within one week from this date. Any persons who fail to comply with this notice within the time specified, will be proceeded against as the law directs. Dated this 25th day of May, 1894. By order, CHAS. DALZIEL, City Surveyor.

FOR SALE.

Newest and best Upper Prince St. residence of the late Judge Henley. For particulars apply to H. HASZARD, Office of Clarke & Henshaw. may25—11a

A POWERFUL OFFERING IN WHITE UNDERWEAR.

NIGHT ROBES. 50c.—Well made of good cotton, lace trimmed, tucked fronts, at the wonderfully low price of 50 cents. NIGHT ROBES. 80c.—This line has insertion and tucked fronts, well made of good cotton, 3 sizes, and the price only 80c. NIGHT ROBES. \$1.20.—Fine, handsomely trimmed with embroidery and fine tucking, a specially good value at the price, \$1.20. NIGHT ROBES. A large range of extra fine, handsomely trimmed Robes in fine cotton and lonsdales, at \$1.35, \$1.58, \$2.10 and \$2.95. WHITE SKIRTS. For 75 cents you can get a well-made Skirt of good cotton, with three tucks and five tucks, deep embroidery flounces. At \$1.35, 3 tucks, deep embroidery flounces, and \$1.65, five tucks, deep embroidery flounces. WHITE SKIRTS. At \$2.10 an elegant Skirt, More elaborately trimmed twelve tucks, feather stitch with Insertion, Embroidery finish and two rows of fine and Torchu Lace at \$2.55 and \$2.65. WHITE SKIRTS.

STANLEY BROTHERS, BROWN'S BLOCK.