r painted surfaces, if a suitable in first. Sample cards and book-AINT AND COLOR MAKERS. 2629 Stewart Avenue, Chicago. 21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

for floors.

coming into politics, into office, into offessions, into positions of profit and into the race for manly accomplish. She is coming to look at our Teas

Our Blend 40c 45c Golden Bi nd ..... Dragon (Ceylon)....

## ixi H. Ross & Co.

as soon as sufficient passengers

P.R. steamer Athenian sailed for ka this evening with 70 pussengers this port, including Frank Slavin, or Bill and party and W. J. Stod-

Chase's Cures Catarrh After Operations Fail.

Toronto, March, 16, 1897. boy, aged fourteen, has been a from catarrh, and lately we nitted him to an operation at the eral Hospital. Since then we have orted to Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, one box of this medicine has made ompt and complete cure. H. G. FORD.

Foreman, Cowan Ave. Fire Hall. would not be without Chamberlain's

th Remedy for its weight in gold," as D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My was troubled with a cough for nearly years. I tried various patent dies, besides numerous prescriptions physicians, all of which did no I was at last persuaded to try a of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a promptly relieved the cough. The and bottle effected a complete cure."
25c. and 50c. bottles are for sale by
nderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Vic-

and cures so that you need not sit THMA for breath for fear of suffocation. On receipt of name and P. O. ess will mail Trial Bottle. Dr. C. Bros. Med Co., 186 Adelaide Street, FREE.

## ueen's Birthdy Celebration

Will be held at Victoria, B.C. lay 24, 25 and 26

MINERS' RACES. BASEBALL MATCH. LACROSSE MATCH.

BICYCLE RACES. INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

egatta at Victoria Arm

## Naval and Indian War Canoe Races,

MILITARY REVIEW AND DEMONSTRATION. Beacon Hill Park. Over one thousand

Reduced rates from all points. Pro ammmes will be forwarded upon appli-BEAUMONT BOGGS, Gen. Sec.

ENRY (OTHERWISE SAMUEL) GLAPHAN formerly of Eynesbury, in the County of Huntingdon, England, Deceased

Huntingdon, England,

idee is hereby given that at the expin of three months from the first publion of this notice, I shall register the of Amelia Franklin, of Eynesbury, St. is, in the county of Huntingdon. England, if the wife of Stephen Franklin, and y Ann King of the town and county of yester, England, widow and two sisters the said deceased, the sole co-heiresset next of kin of the said deceased unless of shall be furnished me that other sons are entitled to claim heirship is said deceased with the said Amelianklin and Mary Ann King.

Dated the 14th day of May, 1898.

S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar-General

surgents.

tion in Cuba, says:

Heavy Cannonading Heard at Sea

in the Vicinity of Port

de Paix.

Been Fought-Rumor of

Spanish Defeat.

New York, May 23 .- A cable to the

World from Port Au Prince says: Heavy

annonading is reported to-day from Port

Paix and Consives. It is supposed

that a naval engagement has been

fought. Rumors are current that the

Port de Paix reports that firing was

heard for a considerable time early this

Conaives reports heavy cannonading between Mole St. Nicholas, west coast of Hayti, and Port de Paix. It was

of Hayti, and For the Talk, the heard at 6 a.m., and lasted half an hour. Telegraph communication with Consider was interrupted until 3.30 p.m. communication between Mole St. Nichologometric was a superfection of the constant of the const

and Port de Paix is still interrupted.

The numerous and very frequent

New York, May 23.—A despatch to the Herald from Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti,

reports resembling heavy cannonading, which were heard in Windward passage on Friday afternoon and Saturday, gave

nent was in progress between the squad-

to the rumor that a naval engage

s of the United States and Spain.

rbor, however, and none have entered It has been impossible to learn whe-

er or not a naval battle actually took

Madrid, May 23.-An official dispatch

Two American warships attempted to

orce an entrance to Isabella Sagua, ear the mouth of the Sagua river, pro-

Coal For Spain's Fleet.

niral Cervera's squadron, it is reporte

on good authority, will return to these waters to coal. It is known that a num-

Fort de France. The British steamer Twickenham, hav-

The British steamer Twickenham, havng been refused the privilege of coaling
the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Teror and the hospital ship Alicante in Fort
the France harbor, it is thought these
ressels will coal from her at sea, and that
the will then go to meet Admiral Cer-

figured that Commodore Schley had had time to come up with the Spanish fleet

if it remained in the neighborhood of Santiago, but there has not been time

for a swift despatch boat to bring back

A cruiser which had been scouting

along the western and southern coasts

of Cuba reported everything quiet in Yucatan channel. It is understood that

the number of blockading vessels of Cien-

the number of blockading vessels of Cien-fuegos is being increased and the block-ade strengthened off Havana. A naval demonstration will be made at Havana big enough to convince both the populace and officials that if the Spanish fleet should appear it would not be able to fight its way into Havana. The imme-diate hearbardment of Havana does not

seem to be part of the plan for the mili-

A newspaper despatch boat was in the neighborhood of Santiago twelve hours before the Spanish fleet made its ap-

earance. It met no American ships here, nor did it encounter the squadron

coming along the northern coast and through Bahama channel to Key West.

The Spanish authorities have a gun-oat at Caibarien, which is the nearest

nding place to Gomez's headquarters

and are trying to strengthen the patrol.

hey cannot, however, extend it east.

New York, May 23 .- A dispatch to the

Direct Santiago advices say the appear

nce of the Spanish fleet off that port com-

elled four American cruisers then bombard-

ng to retire. On entering port Admiral

ans, who would not know his position, re-

turned in force his vessels would be en-

rapped, as only one ship at a time could

pass the channel; so his ships quickly coaled and went out, purposing to try and catch

the American ships separately if possible,

or, at any rate, to give Sampson battle on

New York, May 23 .- A dispatch to the

It is stated here very positively that the l'elayo, Carlos V., three of the trans-

Atlantic steamers and two torpedo boats

are about to sail for the Philippines. The

relayo is well armed, armored and manned,

The Carlos V. is well armored and manned and has good guns, but the heavy one

forward will not swing owing to a defect

The captains of these boats are good mer

and experienced, but Admiral Camara is re-

garded by naval men to be difficult to work

with, giving orders and contradicting them

almost in the same breath. It is said here

that there are mines in Manila harbor not

exploded when the American fleet entered,

e electric communication being out of or-

der. This has, it is reported, been rectified

and preparations are complete to give Ad-

miral Dewey a warm good bye, should he attempt to leave. This rumor will bear

is reported that the Spanish fleet left

Vincent without instructions from the

"The state of my country compels me

Captain Deschamps Welcomed.

Madrid, May 23.—Captain Deschamps, of

Spanish auxiliary cruiser Montzerrat,

arrived unexpectedly at Corunna on

Friday evening from Clenfuegos, having es- rived from trustworthy so

government. Admiral Cervera

her machinery, and can only be fired

or, at any rate, to give Sampsone the open sea. The fleet went northerly.

Fleet Off the Philippines.

World from Cadız says:

ectly ahead.

d big lump of salt.

30 and meet the enemy."

vera discovered that when the Ameri-

The Americans Retired.

Vorld from Kingston, Jamaica, says:

word from him.

er of Spanish colliers are on their

e of Santa Clara, on the north coast. massed on shore and compel

Pierre, Martinique, May 23.-Ad

Americans Repulsed.

rom Havana says:

Americans to retire.

n-of-war has been seen inside the

Spanish were defeated disastrously.

caned the American blockading ships, reach-

In spite of the existing state of siege

enthusiasm, and the police surrounding the

able to restrain the surging crowd from

that he brought dispatches from General

Blanco and Senor Sagasto. There was no

disturbance or disorder. Senor Puigcirver, minister of fluence, has

reducing the import duty on coal to one

eseta per ton. The Conservative pre

crificize the measure as one calculated to injure the native coal industry.

Senor Leon Y. Castillo, it is understood, will, on reaching Paris, continue negotiations with Senor Betances, the Cuban re-

presentative, for the submission of the in

The Insurgents' Attitude.

London May, 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, commenting on the situa-

"Whether any large number of the insur-

gents will ever fight for the Americans is considered very doubtful, but in spite of Spain's hopes, it is equally doubtful

whether Maximo Gomez and other influen-

tial insurgent leaders will boldly declare

against American annexation. All that can

be said certainly is that the cablact at Washington, will not count upon the efficient assistance of the insurgents, which

they evidently expected when they rushed

irto the war without having the army of

occupation ready. Since the ministry has

een reconstructed publicity and prominence

are being given by leading organs to certain movements of troops, which seems to indi-

oncerned that Spain is ready to resist any

unjustifiable schemes of aggressiveness

from whatever quarter they may come,

The movements have reference to the idea

the event of any combination against an

Possibility of the Dominion Govern-

ment Supplementing the British

Columbia Subsidy.

Provincial Liberal Members Forcing

what amount of land will be granted has

British Columbia Liberal members are

forcing the matter upon the government.

Had it not been for Messrs, Prior and

Earle's opposition to the last bill, which

showed that the province was not unan-

imous in favor of the road, it might

have carried. Great stress is laid on the

Senator Templeman, who left on Sat-

urday for home, on account of the Tur-

ner-Pooley libel suits, will return to vote

similar suit. It is unfortunate that they

have to do this at such an important

Mr. Earle is still here, ready to vote

Premier Laurier was in the house to-

IMPURE BLOOD IN SPRING.

This is the almost universal experience.

Diminished perspiration during winter, rich foods and close confinement indoors

are some of the causes. A good Spring

Medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, is absolutely necessary to purify the and put the system in a healthy

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family

eathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, re-

HELD UP BY BANDITS.

Robbers Do Some Fast Work on the

Sante Fe Road.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 24.—A dispatch from Berlin, 30 miles south of this city, says the southbound express on the Santa Fe has been held up by bandits.

The robbers gained an entrance to the express car, threw the safe into a ditch,

blew it open with dynamite, and after pocketing the valuable contents escaped

The Most Prominent Are Fashionable.

Dyspepsia or indigestion has become a

ashionable disease. There are very few

individuals who have not at various

times experienced the miserable feeling caused by defective digestion. No pea

can describe the keen soffering of the

body and the agony and anguish of mind

Londe, of 236 Pine avenue, Montreal,

says: "When I ever run against chronic

cases of dyspepsia I always prescribe Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and my

petients generally have quick relief."

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

A Rumor in Paris to the Effect That an

Agreement Has Been Signed.

London, May 23 .- The Times this morning

torially dismisses as premature a rumor which the Paris Figaro gives credence

that an Anglo-French agreement has been signed in reference to the West African complications; but says an agreement is evidently near completion, and that the statement of the Figaro was doubtless de-

endured by the dyspeptic.

con-

Dr. La

time for the interests of the province.

against the bill.

dition at this season.

fleet fact that Senator Macdonald moved the

six months hoist in the senate.

not yet been settled.

ubmitted to the chamber a bill ten

nmense crowds awaited his coming in the

ed Madrid Sunday afterno

VICTORIA. B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898.

approaches of the railway station. The palace and other prominent places were cordoned by police. The populace welcom-ed Captain Deschamps with the wildest House Devotes a Good Deal of Time to Discussing the Estimates. carriage in which he rode were scarcely

Supposed That Naval Engagement Has

pressing. Captain Deschamps was driven to the Palace de Independencia, the residence of Marquis Comillas. It is reported Montreal Harbor Improvements Debated and Important Statements Made.

> Ottawa, May 16 .- The House of Com nons spent the whole of yesterday in committee of supply, making considerable progress in the estimates.

Mr. Monk critized the item of \$17,000 or the maintenance of Rideau Hall. Mr. Tarte explained that the estimate was about the same as under the late

Mr. Rogers, the Patron member for Frontenac, moved that the ifem be struck out. He did not object to the Governor-General's salary of \$50,000 a year, as we could not for less "get a good English nobleman, or even an Irish

Mr. Tarte explained that the item covered the maintenance of two acres of flower gardens, four acres of vegetables, 47 acres of grass and 32 acres of wood, and 89,500 square feet of buildings, under 96,500 square feet of roof, 4,180 yards of carpet, 340 yards of oilcloth, 213 windows, 14 miles of drains, 570 gas lights, 9,200 feet of cement walk, 4,500 feet of feet of block pavement, 22,400 feet of fencing and 2,301 yards of gravel road. Mr. Monk moved to reduce the item to \$12,000. Both amendments were lost,

and the item passed. On the estimates for harbors Mr. Monk enquired when we can expect some an ncement from the government with regard to the harbor work in Montreal, The minister is aware that representagovernment and plans discussed that Spain may be helpful to the powers in by the harbor commissioners and the department. I see in these estimates very considerable sums for the building of wharves and the improvement of harbers generally in far less important places than Montreal. We have been

very patient in Montreal, but it seems to me that we ought now to have some nnouncement from the government. Mr. Tarte—This question is now en gaging the earnest attention of the gov-errment. The harbor commissioners and other important citizens of Montreal have called repeatedly on us this year deal of attention to this important ques tion, but we have not yet been able to come to any decision. I need not tell

grant from the Dominion. Mr. Mackenzie has left for England to see what he
could do with such a land grant. Just
what amount of land will be granted has
harbor commissioners would go on with

grant from the Dominion. Mr. Mackenmissioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about then step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about the step in and take them from the
missioners, but of the other million about the step in and take them from the
missioners are the step in and take them from the missioners are the step in and take them from the missioners are the step in and take them from the missioners are the step in and take them from the missioners are the step in and take t harbor commissioners would go on with the amount of money that they have in hand, the \$75,000 that the city of Mon-treal voted for protective work, they could do a good deal of work. There have been some differences of opinion be-tween the harbor commissioners and my-self as to the plans to be adopted, but I am glad to say that these have been settled and we have come to an agree-

ment as to the plans to be arrived at. I am not in a position to say this evening what the policy of the government will Mr. Monk-"Might I ask what is the plan the government has finally decided

to accept?"

Mr. Tarte—"The plans agreed upon are for the Yukon bill. Mr. Bostock has what we might perhaps call a compro-mise scheme. My engineers, after con-sultation with eminent engineers from England, and the harbor commissioners, came to an agreement with the harbor also to leave to-morrow on account of a commissioners, according to the plan now in my department, and I should be very glad to show it to my honorable friend if he would do me the honor of

calling at my department."

Mr. Bergeron—"There was some differerce, was there not?"

Mr. Tarte—"The point of difference was as to the width of the basins be-tween the piers to be erected. My contween the piers to be erected. My contention was that as the size of the ships was growing larger every year it was necessary to give more width than would have sufficed twenty years ago, when the ships that came into Montreal averaged 5,000 or 6,000 tons only. To-day there are steamers visiting Montreal of 10,000 tons burden, and the size is increasing every year. The difference of opinion arose on that point, but I am glad to say that it is now settled."

that it is now settled."
Mr. Bergeron—"I an Bergeron-"I am very glad to hear that, because last summer the Montreal Witness, as well as another Montreal newspaper, mentioned that certain gen tlemen, of whom the minister of public works was one, and the present mayor of Montreal another, wanted to bring the liarbor down to Ruisseau Migeon. This scheme we heard of in Montreal very often, and I now ask whether the harbor is to be built down there or whether it is to be dug where it is

Mr. Tarte-"The plans on which we have agreed do not bear at all on the improvements at Hochelaga. They have no connection with them whatever. We have agreed upon the plans for the works in the centre of the harbor, leaving the other scheme in abeyance.

Prorogation Prospects. Sir Charles Tupper expects to leave for England about the end of the month. There is no reason why parliament should not be prorogued about May 28, which falls on a Saturday, and every effort will be made to bring this about, and it is understood that the books. and it is understood that the leader of the opposition will co-operate in every way possible. The government business now has precendence every day and the chances are that a proposal will be made to sit next Saturday and the Saturday following, with morning sessions in he tween, and that ought to dispose of everything before parliament or likely to com-

enator Templeman is receiving letter thanking him for his efforts in the sen-ate to have the trade union labels bill restored to the order paper, from which it was removed on motion of Mr. Boul-

Commons bill legalizing the use of union labels as trade marks, and it was a piece of legislation greatly desired by the labor organizations from one end of the Dominion to the other.

Parliament has so few opportunities of doing anything practical for the assistance of the laboring classes that the government warmly supported Senator Templeman's motion to revive the bill, the minister of justice making a speech in its force. in its favor.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, however, and nearly every Conservative in the senate, voted to kill the bill, while the Liberals voted for it, and the Conservatives being in the majority the bill is dead. IN THE SENATE.

In the senate Mr. Landry asked anther long list of questions on the Manitoba school matter, and the government did the best it could to satisfy the greed of the pertinacious member for informa-tion.

To-morrow a motion to adjourn the senate until Wednesday, May 25, will be brought up. By this adjournment the senate order paper will be loaded with work and will furnish an excuse possibly for delaying prorogation. The government should oppose the adjournment

Ottawa, May 17.—Mr. Sifton introduced a bill yesterday in the H ouse of Commons to amend the Indian act. It is an administrative measure. He also introduced a bill to amend and consolidate the Northwest Irrigation act.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill to make clear the powers of the railway committee of the Privy Council to prevent discrimination as between a combined railway and steamship company as against a steamship company alone. Mr. Lister called the attention of the government to an item in a Montreal newspaper stating that it was reported from London that the government had consented to revive the subsidy to the

Chignecto ship railway. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the information conveyed to the newspaper in question was altogether inaccurate. The government had had for some time before them an application by the bond-holders and others engaged in the Chig-necto ship railway to have the bonus re-vived. The government having given careful consideration to this had come to the conclusion that the public inter-est demanded that the subsidy should

not be revived. On the motion for the third reading of the Franchise bill, Sir Charles Tupper moved an amendment providing for an appeal to the county judge in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Manitoba, supporting it in a speech of some length in which he gracefully acknowledged the courtesy with which Mr. Fitzpatrick had

wessels will coal from her at sea, and that the will then go to meet Admiral Cerver's squadron for the same purpose. The Twickenham carries 4,000 fons of coal. Late on Sunday afternoon an unknown man-of-war was sighted off. Unsouthwest coast of Martinique 1975 cante has again changed her morning. New York, May 23.—A despatch to the Tribune from Key West.

New York, May 23.—A despatch to the Tribune from Key West says: It was figured that Commodore Schley had had grant from the Dominion. Mr. Mackenger than the commodore Schley had had grant from the Dominion. Mr. Mackenger than the government and the sunday decision. I need not tell attach just as suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

So far treated the members who had suggested the amendments.

Mr. Sifton, in opposing the amend ment, said that at the request of the leader of the opposition in Manitoba the government there was about to make an amendment to its act providing for such an appeal as this amendment called for. He gave several instances of the unsat-isfactory working of the present Domin-ion franchise act in Manitoba.

The debate was continued until 5.30,

when a vote was taken and the amendment defeated on the following division, year 48, nays 88. Majority 40.

The bill was read a third time and

The New Postal Bill. On the motion to go into committee on Mr. Mulock's postal bill Mr. Foster again put to the Postmaster-General the question which he asked a few days ago as to what authority the Postmaster-Gener-al had for reducing the postal rate to

Britain.

Mr. Mulock answered that this question was not germane to the question be-fore the House; that he had answered the question the other day and did not propose to go further than he did on

that occasion.

Mr. McDougall, of Cape Breton, ob-Mr. McDougall, of Cape Breton, objected to the newspaper postage section of the bill and also to the proposed decentralization of the dead letter office. Mr. Maclean's approval of the proposed rate on newspapers he attributed to the fact that Mr. Maclean's newspaper would be very little affected by the measure. He moved the adjournment of the debate

colleague out of the awkward position in which he had placed himself. Tribute to Mr. Mulock. Mr. McMullen in replying to Mr. Foster said that if any man deserved the thanks of the people of this Dominion for the manner in which he had managed the affairs of his department it was the Postmaster-General. When his management of his department was compared with the total his predecessors it was a standthat of his predecessors it was a standing reproach to them. He had managed department well and prudently.

Mr. Clarke asked if any provision was being made for the more rapid delivery of letters heavily postaged. Mr. Mulock replied that a special stamp for the purpose is now being prepared in his department. The probable price of such stamps results he the control He was stamps would be ten cents. He was not prepared to submit any scheme to

ton. This is Mr. Bertram's House of reduce the rate on drop letters to one

Mr. Foster opposed the reduction of the general rate to two cents. Postage in Canada was, he said, very low now, the general community would not be benefited materially by such a reduction and there would not be such resulting and there would not be such resulting increase in the number of letters as would make up the delicinecy in the revenue. He objected to the imposition of postage on newspapers which, he said, would handicap the Canadian newspapers in competition with the newspapers of the United States. He sympathized with the United States. He sympathized with the idea of having the newspapers, which are a business venture, pay their transmission through the mails. The question was whether they would pay more than their cost.

Mr. Clarke Wallace also opposed the Mr. Charke Wallace also opposed the lower than the learner of the bill providing that the reduction shall be put in force by order-in-council. He was willing to pay his share of such postage if all papers were treated alike.

DEATH OF EDWARD BELLAMY.

The Long Expected End Comes at His Old Home.

Col. Hughes suggested that the bil should be withdrawn for a year. Mr. Richardson, while not objecting to paying more postage on papers, wanted to have the ten-mile zone provision drop-

The first clause was adopted.

Then the opposition refused to allow any progress to be made, that is, an opposition led by Messrs. Clarke Wallace and Davin. It was pointed out that Sir Charles Tupper, who had gone home, had agreed to pass all the clauses of the bill except one, upon which the discussion on Mr. Mulock's proposed amendments should take place another day. Mr. Wallace said he had not been consulted,

and would not be bound by Sir Charles Tupper's agreement. ter three o'clock this morning all the clauses of the bill were passed except one, and the committee reported progress, and the House adjourned at 3.15

IN THE SENATE.

were purchased in the United States, unless it was certain portions of the food supplies which were supplied under contract of Messrs. H. N. Bate & Sons, of Ottawa, or the Hudson's Bay company. Fifty tons of these supplies were shipped by the Grand Trunk. to Seattle, and a hundred and fifty tons more were shipped by way of the Canadian Pacific, railway to Victoria. All these goods would be taken to Fort Selkirk by the Alaska Transportation company. The rate of freight to be paid the company was three hundred dollars. the company was three bundred dollars a ton to Fort Selkirk. The contract was let by tender, and the reason the transportation was given to an American company was because there was no Canadian company prepared to undertake the

Senator Casgrain moved that when the Senate adjourns on Wednesday it stand adjourned until May 25.

Mr. Mills did not apprehend that the session would last so long as anticipated.
With regard to the Drummond County railway, it was true the government had not come to any final decision as to whether legislation would be introduced this session. The Drummond County railsession. The Drummond County railway bill, which had been thrown out by the Senate last session, had occupied the attention of the Senate for a few days only. If the government did decide to introduce a bill on that subject this session, it would be a simple one, which could easily be disposed of in a few days. There was nothing to delay prorogation, and the government hoped to see the end of the session very soon. Public interest was absorbed in the Spanish-American war, and so little interest ish-American war, and so little interest was manifested in the proceedings of parliament that there was no disposition to postpone the end of the session longer than was necessary to complete the business of parliament. He asked that the motion for adjournment should be allowed to stand until to-morrow, when he would be in a position to give further information as to the views of

the government on the subject. Carried. THE VENEZUELA DISPUTE. Arrangements for the Tribunal Which Will

Arrangements for the Tribunal which are on newspapers he attributed to the fact that Mr. Maclean's newspaper would be very little affected by the measure. He moved the adjournment of the debate.

Sir Adolphe Caron followed up the attack on Mr. Mulock, saying that his refusal to fully answer the question was due to a consciousness of having blundered and unwillingness to acknowledge his blunder. If Mr. Mulock had not dismissed the old deputy head of his department, Sir Adolphe said, he would have been saved from such a blunder.

Mr. Foster, in a sarcastic speech of some length, accused Mr. Mulock of arrogance in the conduct of his department will be presented by the supreme court, leing selected by Venezuela to represent heat on the principles which he emotion in the sufficiently stamped, Mr. Foster denounced as an interference with the money of this country. He asked the bring down a bill of indemnity to get his colleague out of the awkward position in which he had placed himself.

Arrangements for He Tribunal which assemble in Paris in February.

Washington, May 23.—The tribunal which is to adjust the dispute between Venezuels and Great Britain as to the boundary be two the former country and British follows the former country and British is to adjust the dispute between Venezuels and Great Britain as to the boundary be two the pointers of heaving blunder. The claims of the former countries are moved the members of the tribunal was determined by treaty at Washington. May 23.—The tribunal which is to adjust the dispute between Venezuels and Great Britain as to the boundary be two the pointers of heaving blunder. The claims of the tribunal was laid before the members of the tribunal was determined by treaty at Washington. The claims of the tribunal was laid before the members of the tribunal was determined by treaty at Washington. The claims of the Indiana will be presented by Venezuela wil Assemble in Paris in February.

CANNOT RECOGNIZE SUZERAINTY. Chamberlain's Dispatch.

London, May 23,—The Pretoria correspondent of the Times says:

The Star publishes, without the knowledge or approval of the government, the text of the reply of the South African republic to Mr. Chamberiain's dispatch. The note justifies the Transvaal's contention, that it cannot recognize any suzerainty since the convention of 1884, and quotes a letter from Lord Derby, written in 1884, which, it contends, shows that Lord Derby intended to abandon suzerainty. The note reiterates the charge that British officials countenanced the Jamieson raid, and reaffirms the claim of the Transvaal's right to arbitra-May 23,-The Pretoria correspondclaim of the Transvaal's right to arbitra-

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.



NO. 24.

Springfield, Mass., May 22.—Fdward Belamy, author and humanitarian, died this morning at his home in Chicopee Falls, aged 49. Mr. Bellamy has been in feeble health ever since he finished "Equality," some eight months ago. Indeed, long before it was completed, he had the most significant warnings that his vital energies were being undermined, although it was not until August that his physicians definitely fold him that one of his lungs was affected. At that his physicians definitely told him that one of his lungs was affected. At the earnest solicitation of his physicians and family he resolved to try the effect of the Colorado climate, and early in September last he removed with his family to Denver, where he was welcomed by a host of friends. He received, however, little or no benefit from the change, and since January last has ben rapidly failing. When he realized that recovery was impossible, he became very anxious to get back to his old family homestead at Chicopee Falls, Mass., where he was born and where he had lived his cattle life. His betther went lived his entire life. His brother went to Denver to help him realize this wish In reply to a question by Senator McDonald, of British Columbia, the Hon. David Mills said that none of the goods forwarded by the government to Yukon March 26, 1850, and was the third son thirty five finishing a his education by a year of European

By the study of law he was at 21 years of age admitted to the bar of Hampton county, Mass. From the legal profession he went into journalism, and for several years was assistant editor of the Spring-field Union. From there he went to New York Spring-field Union. York city to accept a positon as editorial writer on the New York Evening Post, where he was engaged for about a year, when he returned to Springfield and in when he returned to Springhed and he co-partnership with his brother, C. J. Bellamy, started the Springheld Daily News, Meantime he published "Six to One, a Nantucket Idyl," "Dr. Heidenhoff's Process," "Miss. Ludington's Sister," and other books.

ter," and other books.

It was in 1888 that his famous book "Looking Backward" was published, the sale of which up to the present time is over 450,000 copies in America and proseveral other languages. It is stated that Emperor William purchased 1,000 copies of "Looking Backward," which he distributed among the students and working classes in Germany. His reason for so doing, if this is really true is apparent to those conversant with

German politics. On December 30th, 1891, Mr. Bellamy, being convinced that it was his duty to supplement his efforts in "Looking Backward" by educating the people to ward reforming government, issued the first number of the New Nation, a pa-per destined to become the most widely quoted and intuential political or re-volutionary journal in the world.

An idea of its influence may be judged from the fact that since the New Nation was started over 450 papers devoted to Nationalism have been launched in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and thousands of papers through the inspira-tion of the New Nation have started departments devoted to political reform, which are conducted and edited from the writings of Mr. Belamy in the New Nation and "Looking Backward."

He leaves a widow and two children, besides two brothers, C. J. Bellamy, editor of the Springfield Daily News, and Frederick Bellamy, of Brooklyn, N. Y. His funeral will take place at his home in Chicopee Falls, and by his special request will be of the simplest possib

FOR THE NERVOUS And Emaciated, South American Nervine is a Rich, Deep Health Fountain and Never Fails.

Nervous exhaustion, bad digestion, impoverished blood are the diseases im-printed on many a brow. South Amprinted on many a orow. South American Nervine has a marvellous power as a nerve tonic, a blood builder and stimulator. Tones the system, clears, regulates and dispels depression and restores and good spirits essential to good health. George Webster, of Forest, writes: "For years suffered much from clearly systems and proposed systems of the clear of the state of the system of sleeplessness, nervousness, twitching muscles and palpitation. All remedies failed but South American Nervine. The first bottle greatly helped, and five bottles cured me. I feel I owe my life to it."

L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One amplication of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O.K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds, no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended specially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victorian and Vancouver. couver.

"Anti-monopolists!" echoed Farmer Corn "Anti-monopolists!" echoed Farmer Corntossel, who had been approached by an agitator. "'Course we are!"
"But are you sure you carry wour principles far enough?"
"We couldn't carry 'em no furder. Folks
aroun' here won't even play checkers any
more, for fear o' cornerin' somethin'."
Wash'ngton Star.

All cases of weak ordane back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wood and Polledonna Backache Plasters, Price 25 cents. Try

100 3 3