# A LIBEL!

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## s Up Sponge

Tupper Leaves for est Without Notice.

Behavior Causes vorable Comment he Capital.

to the Times.) 4.-Sir Hibbert Tupper rer, B. C., on Sunday t return again this ses-

l his cases at the Pubnmittee unfinished, and the quiet. It is causing here.

ost Politician.

bert Tupper is expected in Pictou on July 13th. British Columbia to see omination there, and in not run in Nova Scotia. on, if any, Tupper had last time, he had really sion beyond feeling that ence of the last few to be away from here. ld have prompted him to tee work in such ter-

ft for Nova Scotia and Columbia, while no He elin body actually knows. adner Dyke.

drew the attention of o break in the dyke at and to-day a vote on as passed with the conpposition, and Engineer proceed with the work, vants' Salaries

y bill was passed in the permit of civil servants' er emergency cases beenth of all items were

the registribution bill day by Clarke Wallace.

-Sir Alexander Armrmerly director-general partment of the British He served five continung for Sir John Frank-ing the Northwest pas-

777



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RASER. SR.

ENT, VICTORIA.

### Dominion Parliament

Civil Servants Salaries -- The Bill Legalizing Seizure Killed in the House.

Cost of the Plebiscite--Senate and the Criminal Code.

servants' salaries.

23, 1899, has been 182,011, and thousand dollars extra will meet all outthousand dollars extra will meet all outthousand dollars extra will meet all outmen who did not pay their debts that it
to six million people, and objected to its in the western section of the district standing liabilities.

Montreal Postmastership. In reply to a question by Mr. Quinn, Prime Minister stated that the vacant postmastership of Montreal will not be filled till the present investigation has been concluded.

British Columbia Statutes.

Lieut.-Col. Prior directed the attention half. tain a clause prohibiting the employment | men. of Chinese and Japanese. He desired in-

The Prime Minister replied that the matter was under the consideration of the Department of Justice.

General Service Medals.

In the course of a reply to a question tional. by Mr. E. F. Clarke, the Minister of Mitia stated that 11,578 applications have been received for the Canadian general service medal, of which number 7,291 have been passed upon, and 161 decisions reinformation. Four hundred and fortyone applications have come in within the past few days, and with the exception of these all have been classified and arranged for investigation. The question of how the distribution will take place, and where, have yet to be decided upon.

Liberal Tariff Pledges. Mr. Davin (West Assiniooia) proposed a resolution "that in the opinion of this patrick be? louse, faith has not been kept with the farmers of the West since duties have not been reduced on agricultural implements, and have been increased on the cheaper cottons, and that the quarter per cent. preference on goods of English manufacture has, in the case of many staples of which all the people are consumers, been rendered delusive by raising the duty above that levied under the tariff of 1894-95." In support of his proposition the mover criticised the promises of the Liberal leaders in their oppothose pledges had not in any appreciable

The Belt Line Bill.

The Montreal Island Belt Line Railway's bill was called for a third read- sufficient need for its enactment. stated that Mr. Robert Mackay, chair- the bane and curse of the country. man of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, with some of his colleagues, had objected to some of its features as interfering with their rights.

Mr. Lemieux (Gaspe) had seen two members of the board and intimated that they did not want any elevated road or part of its line along the harbor front except by permission of the Board of Harbor Commissioners. The company had no objection to that because it had no right to infringe on any property without permission

The bill then stood over. Attachment of Salaries.

The House next went into committee on Mr. Richardson's bill providing for the attachment of the salaries of public officers and employees of the government. the House adjourned. The bill enacted that "in future all money and salaries due by the government of Canada to any public officer or other head of the debtor's department who shall make a sworn declaration to the court of the amount due or to become tions may be made by the governor-inmore than ten per cent. of the monthly ment."

The discussion of the measure was very full and lasted for more than two hours. Those who supported the proposed legislation included Messrs. Richardson, Bell (P.E.I.). McMullen (North Wellington), and Fortin (Laval), took the ground that the warrant is ample for wiping out the special privilege which now appertains to civil servants of immunity from all liability to pay their debts. The government was represented by Sir Louis Davies, who urged several objections to the measure. He did not believe the legislation would be constitutional. He wanted to see the evil minimized.

#### Insolvency Legislation.

Mr. Bergeron moved for a copy of all other Boards of Trade respecting insolency legislation. A similar motion, standing in the name of Mr. M. J. F. for all petitions and communications ad- minion notes or postage stamps had dies, terday the bill to amend the winding-up

lington street bridges.

Mr. Fortin (Laval), felt it a matter of same in the courts. not have been passed at the very first clause had been considered without the poportunity. He had been astonished introduction of the Burland matter it sire to check extortionate rates charged public officers and civil servants who received large salaries and had, by their

Sir Mackenzie Bowell pointed out mat position, to be an object lesson, as a the possession of these dies had been discome under the general rules of the or- said that he had consulted the Minister

Sir Louis Davies remarked that it prowrits out of their jurisdiction.

Lieut. Col. Prior directed the attention of the government to the fact that four-

Mr. Chauvin (Terrebonne), favored the a cheque for the balance due him and a Drummond County Railway. of Chinese and Japanese. He desired information as to whether these will be
over until provincial legislation should

flat to test his right to receive compensation from the dies in the Exchequer Court,
second reading of the Drummond Counbe amended to make the salaries of civil but he would have the dies. He believed ty Railway bill. He reminded the Sen-

servants seizable.

Constitutional Measure. Mr. Richardson replied that he had the opinion of the Minister of Justice, which was to the effect that the bill was served pending the receipt of additional quite constitutional, although, he added, Mr. Davin made an allusion to the ab- strike exempt.

> Mr. Lemieux-He leaves to-morrow for England.

time? (Laughter). sive character. In the Old Country the as the rest of the clause as it was a ther in the direction of increasing the ex- of the workingman. not constitutional to attach public mon-eys, as this bill contemplated. In con-when read in connection with the pre-

Mr. Haggart, ex-Minister of Railways, The Hon. R. W. Scott pointed out that constitutionality, but that there was not 1892, when a great deal of time had been

ing at the evening session. The measure Mr. Arch. Campbell (Kent), opposed was allowed to stand over, however, at the bill. He referred incidentally to the the suggestion of Major Sutherland, who credit system, which he looked upon as Col. Tisdale was also opposed to the bill, and wanted to know what reason er wanted the amendment proposed by

there was for its enactment. Mr. Richardson returned that he had others, one lately received from the Montreal Grocers' Association.

allow of the question being further gone into by the Justice Department. Mr. Richardson replied that he would not proceed further with the measure if ment eliminated. this was done. He wanted the bill passed or killed.

The vote was taken at 11 o'clock, and resulted in 26 for and 17 against. The ommittee then reported progress and

Expenses of Superior Court Judges. of attachment in each and every pro- Quebec coming from outside districts in- but it looked like it. vince of the Dominion of Canada in such to Montreal. The totals from June 13. further laid down that a copy of the writ further accounts will no doubt be received ally Sir Mackenzie Bowell withdrew his opposition and the clause as amended

Dry Dock Subsidies.

The Minister of Finance has given nodue to the employee. The salary shall tice of a resolution declaring it expedient | An amendment was made to the clause the provincial laws and the amount that the law governing the encourage- governing trials for certain offences deducted by the government. Regula- ment of the construction of dry docks against morals, permitting judges to shall be amended so as to provide for clear the courts when cases were being council for carrying the provisions of the granting subsidies not exceeding two per tried. improvement of any existing dock.

#### THE CRIMINAL CODE.

More Amendments in the Senate In the Senate yesterday the following bills were read a third time and passed: Respecting the Canada Accident Insurance Company, respecting the Huron & Erie Loan and Savings Company, respecting the Nicolet Academy of Prince Albert, and to amend the act respecting loan companies.

The House then went into committee on the bill to amend the Criminal Code. Senator Ferguson proposed a sub-amendment to the effect that in cases where Quinn (St. Ann's) was adopted calling ex-contractors for the printing of Do- Ottawa, June 28.—In the Senate yes-

dressed to the government within the plates or rolls in their possession after act was read a third time and passed. last two years, in the same connection. the expiry of their contract, that they

Mr. McInerney moved for the report should be compelled to hand the same the day, moved that his usury bill be of and evidence taken before the Royal over to the government after any claims referred back to the committee or Commission which enquired into the con-struction of the Grand Trunk and Wel-under their contract had either been paid a desire had been expressed that the bill or a flat issued for them to sue for the should be reconsidered, when he hoped a

at the two previous sessions when some would have been accepted at once. It by some money-lenders. of the oldest and ablest members of the was the influence of Mr. Burland which Sir Mackenzie Bowell pointed out suat

dinary common law applicable to all men.

The bill he found to be a good one, and Criminal Code amended so as to reach the bill. Ottawa, June 27.—The principal feature one that should be put through parlia- Mr. Burland, and this was the result. of yesterday's sitting of the House of Commons, which was devoted to private members' business, was the passage of lons chiefly by Sir Louis Davies. Last members' business, was the passage of a motion which Mr. Richardson recog- year the question had been put as to how striking at any particular individual. All be referred back to the committee. The nizes as tantamount to the killing of his these attachments were to be made, the bill sought to do was to compel Mr. bill respecting the attachment of civil Now, it was argued that the machinery Burland to deliver up the dies without was too complicated, that the mover prejudicing his claims. He had moved regarding the administration of justice was interfering with provincial rights. his amendment to prevent the very conin the eastern part of Manitoba, and The Quebec law of 1875 had given great troversy which had arisen. He would Kewatin, and the northern part of the The Prime Minister stated, in reply to satisfaction. He had not heard one a question by Mr. Foster, that the cost of the prohibition piebiscite up to June of the prohibition piebiscite up to June of the prohibition piebiscite up to June of the government for this implied an unof the promoted places, and about a the government for this implied an unjection to Senator Ferguson's amendment case. An Indian had committed mur-

> Mr. Richardson, who has charge of the clause was a wise and proper one. and read a third time. The bill, spoke at some length in its be
> If it was, it should pass, and if not it. The House then went into committee should not pass. He had thirty-five years' on the bill to amend the criminal code. of the case he would give Mr. Burland the amendments were concurred in.

opinion of the law officers of the crown bines were not exempt under the clause in the measure. Where could Mr. Fitz- as it stood. Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked if it was right to allow one class in the com-

munity to do what was not allowed an-Mr. Davin-Will he go on to Rome this other class. That would be the effect of the amendment proposed. Mr. Belcourt, (Ottawa), felt that the The Hon. David Mills said the amend-Mr. Belcourt, (Ottawa), felt that the The Hon David Mills said the amend-spent on the road. In view of these present legislation was not of a progressment did not stand in the same position facts he thought the House would agree

tendency has for many years been ra- limitation for the reasonable protection emptions. He was of the opinion it was senator Power thought that the new

ses of the Liberal leaders in their opposition days, and, quoting from the tariff amendments since 1896, declared that a sisting and that it would not prove the content of the content of

spent over it. On motion of Senator Power an amend-

"unlawfully limit trade" to "unduly limit trade." Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Senator Pow-

the Minister of Justice struck out. The Hon, David Mills objected, claimhad many petitions in its favor, among ing that his views were entitled to some respect, especially when backed up by the opinion of eminent judges and coun-The Minister of Marine moved that the sel who said that under the law as it committee rise and report progress to stood strikes came under the operation of the clause. If Sir Mackenzie wanted workingmen punished for going on strike he would persist in having the amend

Sir Mackenzie Bowell was opposed to any class of men doing wrong unpunish-

The Hon. R. W. Scott said that in Great Britain workingmen had the right

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he had opposed this same amendment years ago A return was presented to parliament in the House of Commons on the ground person in the employ of the said govern- yesterday of sums paid as travelling ex- that it looked like an attempt to pander ment shall be liable to be seized by way penses of the superior Court judges of for votes. He did not say that it was,

Senator Power said the same clause proportion as may be determined by the 1898, to March 1, 1899, reach \$1,686, and was suggested by Sir Oliver Mowat in laws in force in such provinces. It is from Jan. 1 to June 13, 1898, \$2,814. Some 1897 and struck out by the Senate. Fin-

act into effect, and an amount of not cent, per annum of the cost of dry docks A clause permitting the use in trial of for twenty years, and not to exceed in depositions made by the dead or absent salary may be deducted to cover the ex- any case \$20,000 per annum. The law as witnesses was proposed. Sir Mackenzie penses and costs incurred by the govern. it now stands authorizes payments up to Bowell recommended a further amend-\$10,000 and the amendment will meet the | ment providing that the person using the case of the St. John drydock scheme pro- depositions should not either by carelessmoted by ex-Mayor Robertson of that ness or otherwise be responsible for the city. It is also the intention of the gov- absence of the witnesses whose deposiernment to provide that a subsidy up to tions were used. This was suugested to \$10,000 a year may be granted toward the him by experience-in election trials. If a party was responsible for a witness's absence or connived at it the deposition ought not to be used. Consideration of

the clause was reserved. The sections against gambling were amended by being extended so as to include players and lookers on at games in gambling houses in those triable summarily. A number of clauses affecting criminal proceedings, trials, etc., were adopted with little discussion. The bill having gone through with the exception of one or two clauses reserved for further consideration, the committee rose and reported progress, and the Senate adjourned at 10:40 o'clock.

plan would be agreed upon which would surprise that a law of this kind should The Hon. R. W. Scott said that if this be acceptable to all concerned, He

Senator Allan pointed out that the bill House, Cabinet ministers among the number, opposed this bill. In his simplicity that the dies be given up and a flat was a great deal of sympathy with Senas a new member he had thought that granted Mr. Burland to sue for the amthe extortionate rates of interest charged by money-lenders in Montreal. It was felt, however, that the bill would give judge on the bench, for instance, should cussed with the Postmaster-General, who The House should if it passed this morise to an enormous crop of law-suits. tion for reconsideration, be exceedingly careful in considering the provisions of

motion was adopted.

The Hon. David Mills introduced a bi

would upset the business of the depart- application to one. He asked the consent should be tried in Ontario, and those in of the House to withdraw the clause. the eastern section in Manitoba. He Senator Ker regretted that the minis- wanted the bill to go through as soon as posed turning provincial courts into ter had taken this course. He would, possible, in order to have the Indian courts of exchequer, with power to serve if in charge of the bill, rather have had charged with murder sent down for trial. it voted down. The question was wheth- The bill was put through aff its stages

of the government to the lact that four that the measure could best be dealt with thought the clause a wise, proper and over from yesterday, were adopted, and teen statutes passed by the British co-lumbia Legislature on Feb. 27 last con-by a special committee of legal gentle-judicious one. If he had the settlement the committee rose and reported, and

> ervants seizable.
>
> Mr. Burland was acting contrary to his ate that the matter had been fully dis-own interests, as he had a lien on the cussed. The government did not wish there was no case calling for this bill, property until he was settled with. He to increase the debt of the country by even if it was decided to be constitu-tional.
>
> would advise him to surrender the pro-purchasing this railway, but to enable perty. By so doing he would not injure the Intercolonial to pay for its own exhis claim, but would have a good chance tension to Montreal. The proposition of getting his money if the claim was to acquire the road by paying for just. Finally, the clause was struck out.
>
> Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) thought the parprovision respecting indemnity in case of it \$1,600,000, which formed the basis of the loss of registered matter would lead the former negotiations. He referred Laborers' Unions, briefly to the advantages of extending The section in the present law respect- the Intercolonial to Montreal, and claimthe minister had raised some absurd little objection to it. Mr. Richardson wanted the question threshed out and promised that if the bill was not passed of the contents of the contents by postmassian was made to promised that if the bill was not passed bines clause was sought to be amended by the postmassian was made to promise that if the bill was not passed bines clause was sought to be amended by the postmassian was made to parliament. He quoted from the evidence of the former proposition was made to parliament. He quoted from the evidence of the contents by postmassian while the framed for the examination of the contents by postmassian what he considered a common-scense promoter whether we had been absured by the former proposition was made to parliament. He quoted from the evidence of the former proposition was made to parliament. He quoted from the evidence of the former proposition was made to promote the former proposition where the former proposition was made to promote the former proposition where the former proposition was made to promote the former proposition where the former proposition was made to promote the former proposition where the former proposition was made to promote the former proposition where the former proposition was made to promote the former proposition where the former proposition was made to promote the former proposition where the former proposition was made to promote the former proposition where the former proposition where the former proposition was made to promote the former proposition where the former proposition where the former proposition where th he would not attempt its reintroduction. by making combines of workingmen on dence given by the Hon. John Haggart, could only be done with the consent of tive information had as to whether the sence of the Solicitor-General, who should have been present to give the should have been present to give the eminent lawyers held that such comparison with the Intercolonial as bemiles long, was finished in 1877, at an expenditure of over seventeen million dollars. He traced its history since that time, giving the amounts it had cost the country year by year. During the fourteen years there had been \$1,700,000 that it was worth while to make an ex-periment of bringing the road to Montreal where it would be in a position to compete for traffic. It was too soon yet, he claimed, to judge of the results of existing, and that it would not prove been duly considered before being introunable to get the return of the revenue and expenditure on the Drummond Counfelt that there was no question as to the this clause had not been changed since of itself be small; but in connection with mitee rose and reported progress and the body can sue for it. the returns for the whole of the Inter | Senate adjourned. colonial line, it would show up well. He read a letter from Mr. Schrieber, statment was adopted to change the words ing that the accounts were not kept i such a way as to show the revenue and expenditure on the Drummond County

on capital account. year of \$91,000: with the rent paid the to committee. Drummond County and the Grand Trunk Canada had been purchased or built in. for anything like the price the government was giving for the Drummond County railway. He understood that the cost of the Intercolonial had been about \$48,000 a mile, while the Drummond County would cost only about half that amount per mile. He had shown that the Intercolonial has been a most expensive road to operate in the past. Mr. Pottinger and Mr. Schrieber, the two men most intimate with the affairs of the Intercolonial, gave it as their opinion that the extension was necessary, and in the end would prove economical. He concluded by moving the second reading of the bill.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell moved the adfournment of the debate first, to enable the Secretary of State to ascertain whethen the information he had alluded to could be obtained or was in the possession of the department over which he presided, and secondly, to enable the Senate to consider the Grand Trunk lease bill along with the bill now under consideration. The proposition before the House was a simple one, but it wanted the fullest information. He was not going to compare this present propos with that of two years ago, but he wanted to have a definition of the real mean ing of the supplemental traffic agree ment with the Grand Trunk Company. bill were for ninety-nine years, which amounted almost to perpetuity. What he wanted to know was whether under the supplemental traffic agreement the govrnment was bound to do certain things for all time to come. There was no ar- ond reading for his bill to amend the

to the adjournment of the debate.

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should remain on the paper. The debate lishers to subscribers in sample copies, was allowed to stand. Grand Trunk bill also stood over.

understood whether both bills were to size of the parcel. be discussed together or not. bills referred to two separate transac- to fraud.

tions. before the committee of inquiry, to the House. The bills would remain in matter had been tampered with in transhow what importance he attached to the charge of the Minister of Justice, sit. The insurance fee will be probably periments with the Intercolonisl as being most unfortunate. The railway, 714

He had already pointed out that in his opinion the traffic agreement was objectionable, inasmuch as it bound the country for ninety-nine years.

The House then went into committee on the Winding-up act and after considering the clauses reported the bill. The bill to amend the Penitentiary act was then taken up in committee. The clause respecting the salaries of penitentlary employees was allowed to stand un- has been doing for years, notwithstand til the minister brought down the scue- ing that there is a law on the statute

Sir Mackenzie Bowell in speaking of the experiment. Returns brought down the experiment. Returns brought down showed very favorably since the commencement of the experiment, as com- administration in the province of On- very eyes every day.

ty Railway; but believed that it would After some further debate the com-

Ottawa, June 29 .- At the evening sitting of the House the first hour was devoted by the rules to private bills. The bill respecting the Montreal Island Belt section of the road alone. The earnings Line Railway Company (Montreal Terof the Intercolonial up to April 30 of the minal railway) was called for third readpresent year showed a profit of \$62,000. ing when Mr. Monet (Napierville and La-This he regarded as a hopeful sign. He priarie) asked that it be referred back to could not say what had been expended the railway committee in order to give the harbor commissioners of Montreal Sir Mackenzie Bowell said that with- an opportunity of having the bill amout the latter the figures were useless. ended to provide that the road shall not Continuing, the Secretary of State said extend its line along Commissioners the earnings of the Intercolonial in 1897 street on the wharf without the sanction were \$2,545,328, and the expenditure \$2,- and permission of the harbor board. The 580,640; giving an increase for the ten motion was opposed, but was finally almonths of this year over those of last lowed to pass and the bill will go back

A bill respecting the Canadian Northrailways included in the working expen- ern Railway Company was read a third ses, and counted in the expenditure. In time and amendments made by the Sen- they should be considered separately. view of these facts, he thought the ex- ate to the bill to incorporate the Rutperiment was worth trying. No railway land Railway Company were concurred

Canadian Naval Reserve. Sir Louis Davies, in replying to a question by Mr. B. M. Britton (Kingston) in favor of that proposition, but it was with the question of forming a naval reserve or militia in Canada. Corresponplace with the British naval authorities

Bank Note Companies Sued. In reply to a question by Mr. Fraser (Lambton) the Solicitor-General replied that action has been taken in the Exchequer Court against the British Amunder contract with the Dominion, for damages to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars for the printing of government stamps by a lithographic pro cess instead of by engravings on steel plates, the former process being cheaper by seventy-five per cent., and the stamps much more easily counterfeited. The defence had been put in that the stamps in question had been accepted by the then Commissioner of Inland Revenue Exchequer Court Bill.

A bill to amend the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court as to railway debts The agreements under discussion in the was put through its final stages. A bill respecting the Quebec Harbor Commission was likewise read a third time. New Postal Laws.

The Postmaster-General secured a sec-

rangement made for the abrogation of Postoffice act. The bill was considered this agreement, so far as he was able to in committee, where Mr. Mulock explained its chief provisions which were The Hon. R. W. Scott did not desire to arranging for the carriage of late mail to unduly press discussion and would agree the trains in payment of a fee, and to provide indemnity up to \$25 for registered Sir Mackenzie Bowell suggested that letters, which may go astray. Another the order for second reading of the bill clause allows notices to be sent by pub-

as are now sent to regular subscribers. On motion of the Hon. David Mills, The provision for a late delivery of mails the motion for a second reading of the will be initiated in the larger centres. One cent will probably be the fee for a Senator Masson wanted it distinctly letter, though the fee will vary with the

Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe) thought the

The Postmaster-General explained that Sir Mackenzle Bowell said he had made regulations will be framed for the exwith other bills, if he liked, drop them. and one cent additional for each five

The bill was put through committee and passed the third reading.

Before adjournment Mr. Clarke Walriver is full of sawdust to-day, floating down and destroying the stream, as it book prohibiting it. He wanted to know how the minister permitted the law to

Sir Louis Davies-It is not my special in the river liable to a penalty and any-A bill respecting the protection of navigable waters was also passed, and the

House rose at 11:35 p.m. IN THE SENATE. In the Senate yesterday bills respecting the Canada Plate Glass Insurance Company, and to amend the Winding-up act, were read a third time and passed. On motion to resume the debate on the second reading of the Drummond County

Railway bill, the Hon. David Mills said that the two bills were no doubt intimately connected, but still very different. He had thought it would be better to consider them separately, taking the Drummond County bill first. If the fate of the one appeared to depend upon the on with. He had no objection to both being discussed together, but urged that Sir Mackenzie Bowell could not consid-

er this proposal satisfactory. The Minister of Justice evidently wanted to get the House committed to the principle of the purchase of the Drummond County road. He knew all that was to be said intimated that the government will not lot wise to take up the consideration of be able to deal at the present session that question and decide upon it until the Grand Trunk agreement had been considered. He suggested this course bedence of a private nature has taken cause he did not want any member of the Senate to pledge himself to the principle of purchasing a road without ends and without considering the question of terminals.

The Hon. David Mills said that if Sir Mackenzie had taken this position some days ago the government would not have gone on with the other bill first. The order accordingly stood over and the Senate adjourned.

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CHAPTER XII.

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