Years.

nporary relief. A

ient.

years I suffered un-I have spent about treatment with phymors removed, but ob can tell, but can now ely cured, and by one eight in gold."

or piles, and has never ale by all dealers or

land Kersey, some the neople, while others say of miners will operate

ss Louise will sail for ern British Columbia k to-night from Turner Capt. H. R. Foote will ridge, having been re-McCroskie. Capt. Foote mand of the Danube being luxuriously fitted vice Capt. Meyers, who e for England. Purser ike the retiring master. nds during his service ore, having tired of the nnie, a popular officer will replace him. The a number of passengers freight.

aturday's Daily.) report from Washington toria of the Northern e charter was reported yesterday, is not the ered to carry horses to onse to the recently f General Otis for 4,000 the Philippines during gn, the quartermaster's chartered three more of carrying half that of which probably will gust 10. The vessels se ited States government re the erstwhile treasure other voyagé to St. Mi-Albert, which is now on port from the Hawaiian oria, which is coming with passengers and erstwhile collier Siam. cisco. It is doubtful if ll make another trip being turned over to will go North and be her return, while from is reported that she will once. If so Mr. Watererating the big steamer, ability secure another e her on the St. Michael Albert on her arrival Esquimalt drydock for be placed in the hands ers. The Siam left Namorning with 5.000 tons ver Coal Co.'s coal for New Vancouver Coal turned over to Uncle cargo is discharged. The given up by the Northern on her arrival from the

il 11 o'clock this morning, after her schedule time, er Princess Louise was y on her voyage to Naas Freight continued to as fast as the deck crew shed more was piled up, waited. She was well at length left port. Her was somewhat lighter

F EXPERIMENTING positories and olntment

surgical operation, scores ave turned to Dr. A. W. p'les. 'The first application om the terrible itching. seldom that more than on to effect a permanent cure tood that Elihu Root, o succeed General Alger as

-Rousseau, France's nev most famous orator of the

Art Classes dian Royal Art Union I, of Montreal, Canada,

s courses in art to those ame. The course includes and painting from still is and for magazine work. It is a see a was founded for the pur-neouraging art, and dis-torks of art at each of its irawings, which are held t day of each month. ther particulars apply to an Royal Art Union, Limited,

and 240 St James st., Montreal, P. Q.

ng, Monday, July 3ist.

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Dominion Parliament

Sobriety in Canadian Military Camps--Dr. Borden's Reply to Major Campbell.

Senate Reform--Letter Carriers' Salaries The Usury Bill Reported.

Grand Trunk Lease-Bill Passed Through Committee Stage in the Senate.

Traffic Agreement May Be Terminated After Six Months' Notice.

Ottawa, July 14.-In the House of mons yesterday, on motion to go into ply, Dr. Borden brought up a matter ferred to in a newspaper report of the neeting of the Ontario Alliance in Tonst military canteens. In the discus-Major Campbell, of Orillia, was reed as having taken the Minister of ia severely to task.

his statement, Dr. Borden said, made uld put forward the facts briefly. hen he assumed office he found a reguon in existence, passed in 1893, for- grant their annual increases. idding the sale of intoxicating liquors in nilitary camps of instruction. It was sented to him that these instrucrovince they were enforced, but he to the major-general commanding alling his attention to it. Again this ear just before the camps were organzed, he wrote the major-general saying, view of the strong temperance feelng in this country and the agitation caried on and in the interest of the solliers and of the department I hope you vill endeavor to have this order strictly enforced in the approaching camp." The major-general in reply observed that the order would be strictly enforced.

Case in London.

After the London camp he had receiva letter from Mrs. Thornley, of the W.C.T.U. of London, quite a long letter, alleging that drunkenness had existed the camp to a greater extent than ever efore in any camp in Ontario. The writer carefully refrained from giving he name of any person as authority for this statement, simply putting it down as current rumor. He had at once forwarded the letter to the major-general and received the following reply:

Laprairie, June 23, 1899. reply to your note forwarding a letter from Mrs. Thornley I shall be much obliged to the lady if she will give me quor in London camp. I was personally canteen was one at which the sale of iquor was prohibited.

On receipt of this letter Dr. Borden explained that he had forwarded a copy summer. Mrs. Thornley, requesting that she her withdraw the charges or name witnesses who could give evidence. this letter.

A canteen was a shop where everying that a soldier might require was As to Major Campbell's charge in Dominion Alliance Dr. Borden thought that if he was correctly reported would be impossible for any man to number of inaccuracies and a more unust attack upon himself or upon the on of the militia department. Sir Charles Tupper was glad to know at Dr. Borden had seen fit to put this

amp, bore out what Dr. Borden had said. He had hardly thought it possible get so many men together and have

so little drinking. Mr. Pettet (Prince Edward) said that the same camp he had never seen a

city battalions arrived on the scene. St. John Long Wharf.

The Minister of Railways drew attenion to editorials in Montreal and Ottawa papers concerning the purchase of long wharf property at St. John, which represented that the owners asked only \$100,000, while the government, beiuse the valuators set it down as \$118,000, "spoke up and offered \$118,000." He suspected the statements were the outcome of an organized bureau misrepresentation or of a conspiracy misstate to the public the facts as d before parliament. A hundred thousdollars was the only amount the govgovernment had given no hope to the vners of getting more.

Senate Reform

to his plan of Senate reform. He mile. and hoped that the Premier would and canals. ole to announce that the question d be allowed to stand over till next

Premier was sorry he could not ratify this wish. The tenor of the reso- rise to a protracted discussion, and was

In Aid of the Empire.

Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes thought that Canada would do well to follow the example of Queensland in tendering the offer of a regiment for service in the Transvaal in defence of Great Britain's suzerain interests in the Transvaal in case of trouble with the Boers. Thousands of Canadians would willingly volunteer for the service either in the Transvaal or elsewhere.

The Prime Minister hoped there would the bill at a later stage. be no necessity for Queensland or any other part of the Empire to send troops for active service in South Africa. His the collapse of this bank. If a banking Senator Dandurand said that unless adjusted without the sword being un-

opinion backed the stand which the government had assumed. The knowledge Government would contribute to a set tlement of the difficulty.

Letter Carriers' Salaries.

The report said that at the partment were first taken up. Lleut.ning session resolutions were adopted Col. Prior brought up the question of throughout the Dominion, which he con- verbal amendments, and the bill was arily withdrew his motion. sidered far too small. These officers re- read a third time and passed. statement, Dr. Borden said, made | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | they may attain is but six hundred per | th the officers of the department, he annum. They were a hard-worked and posed an amendment making it necessary money-lending, or advertises or annum. Which it was desirable to settle at the

the letter carriers were being harshly and passed. ons were being disregarded. In his own ceiving no more than \$570 had been grantsion was that the increases had all been

> continued from year to year, as was the ple knew that their reduction in the pos- amounts due. tal rate from three to two cents was secured through the grinding of these hardpolicy was one which they would hardly

The Postmaster-General promised tha in the estimates for the current year provision was made for an increase in the salaries of all whose salaries did not reach six hundred dollars.

Mr. Wallace thought this clearly constituted an acknowledgement of a mistaken policy in the last few years.

Montreal Postmastership.

In realy to a question by Mr. Bergeror as to when the vacant postmastership at

through the Montreal mail carriers losing The Postmaster-General replied that much in favor of the small lawyer. this had been occasioned through a diffia slight saving on the old contract fig-

Railway Mail Contracts.

Mr. Clarke Wallace raised the question of the remuneration allowed to railway mails, which amounts to \$1,352,000. A year ago the Postmaster-General had taken a vote for a commission to investigate the existing arrangements, but the money was never used. To his mind the rivate or an officer intoxicated till the railway companies were very much over-

The Postmaster-General replied that the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Michigan Central and other Canadian lines considered themselves very much underpaid. Comparison with the prices paid in the United States showed very much to our advantage. The system which he now followed was one which had been sanctioned by long usage. It was true sion of enquiry into this matter, but had refrained from putting that plan into effect on the suggestion of a former

occupant of the post he now filled. In reply to a question by Mr. Powell ment had ever agreed to pay and the (Westmoreland) the Postmaster-General stated that the lowest rate was two cents a mile. By order-in-council the rate had been fixed at four cents for baggage and Sir Charles Tupper asked whether the these had been the rates for years. In nier had abandoned his intention of the I.C.R., G.T.R., and C.P.R. this amucing resolutions this session with ounted to about \$130 per annum per train

ardly thought that the government The estimates for the postoffice depart have left till the hundred and ment were all disposed of, after which ieth day of this summer session the committee resumed the consideration oringing in of such important mat- of items for the department of railways

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate yesterday dealt with Sena-

good surpose would have been served by number of amendments. The measure until a bill became law that one could see kept in the channel. bringing in the resolutions earlier when met with strong opposition in several its defects, and it was much easier to the the had been fully occupied to this quarters. The bill respecting the Banque perfect a law on the statute book than du Peuple also passed its third reading to frame a new law perfectly.

in a slightly amended state. Trunk agreement bill. The name was ad- the bill had been killed. ded by consent.

Banque Du Peuple.

Banque du Peuple.

could exceed the disastrous character of ed for distribution. some to a recognition of the desirability and possibly one or two more. From his of 17 years to 24 nays.

that the various units of the Empire bill, all assets in excess of the amount so, words "date of judgment," for the words would share the burden with the Home required shoud be distributed among the shareholders pro rata, and for the pur- The Hon. David Mills said that he had pose of administering such assets the suggested to Senator Dandurand that the Hon. A. Desjardins, of Montreal, should operation of the bill should be confined be named and remunerated for his ser- to money-lenders, leaving all the rest trustees of the bank.

ing and the maximum salary to which reading of the bill to amend the Domin- sion money-lender should include any breeds who had the greatest influence a capable body of men and the least the for the claimant to have been in undiscrete himself or holds himself out in any same time. government could do for them was to turbed possession of the land since Jan- way as lending or making a practice of There was a long discussion on the uary last. This was agreed to, and the lending-money at a higher rate of in- question of Indian industrial schools. The The Postmaster-General did not think bill as reamended was read a third time terest than ten per cent, per annum; but

The Usury Bill.

The House then went into committee on the Usury bill, taking up an amendment to the first clause proposed by Sen-Mr. Clarke Wallace referred to the peti- ator Dandurand, and which provided tion which the letter carriers of Canada that no person shall stipulate for, allow had addressed to the Postmaster-General or exact on any negotiable document, asking that the statutory increases be contract, or agreement, the principal of which is under \$1,000, a rate of interest was inclined to think for his own part per annum, and the said rate of interest that this parsimonious striking off of shall be reduced to the rate of ten per increases was shameful at a time when cent. per annum from the date of the isthe revenues of Canada have reached a sue of process in any suit, action or tide of unequalled buoyancy. If the peo- other proceeding for the recovery of the

Speaking in support of his amendment Senator Dandurand said the British worked employees of the department the House of Lords in its bill allowed fifteen per cent. on sums over 50 pounds. The Hon. David Mills suggested reducing the amount to which the bill

would be applicable to \$500. Senator Dandurand agreed to accept this suggestion as the sums mostly borrowed by young men where what he protect, and they ranged from \$100 to \$150.

Senator Wood pressed that the bill be allowed to stand over for another year in order to allow the House time to fully

onsider the whole question. any confirmation, directly or indirectly. Montreal is to be filled the Postmaster- the passage of this bill an injustice statement in regard to the safe of General stated that he had found the would be done to anyone. The promoter Montreal postoffice managed on some- of the bill did not claim that it was a command of the camp at London, and what ancient lines. He had therefore perfect measure. It was an effort in the my duty required was frequently with- deemed it advisable before making the right direction, and he thought the bill line. If there was any drinking and Bennett, both experienced men, had short loans, yet a short loan might beon the night of arrival at camp it was been charged with the reorganization and come a long loan. The bill was intended ecause the men brought the liquor with already have things on a much more sat- to protect hundreds of young men who them or got it in the town. The only isfactory basis. The Montreal office was were at the bottom of the ladder and a very important post and he expected who fell into the hands of sharks. The cn the bill to amend the Penitentiaries to have matters so regulated that an bill defined what was a money-lender, Act. The Hon. David Mills said the cost appointment may be made during the and the man he wanted to reach would of the penitentiaries was decreasing. If not register as a money-lender but would they could liberate convicts on tickets of Mr. Bergeron made enquiry as to the use five or six names and when wanted leave the cost would be still further retrouble which occurred some time ago would say that he was not a habitual duced. Senator Dandurand wanted to

> culty as to the contract price. The fig- no difference of opinion regarding the a third time and passed. ure allowed the street railway company desirability of meeting the abuse aimed had been \$2,400 a year, but they had de- at, but the difficulty was, Senator Danmanded a payment of \$800 a month. The durand had introduced a special measure. department could not sanction such an He thought it would have been better to the Department of the Interior was passframed by which special tickets secured introduced an interpretation clause and passed. should introduce a measure dealing with ate adjourned at ten o'clock, the question, and thought that if Senator companies in Canada for the carriage of Dandurand had given as much effort to secure an insolvency law he would have

done more for Montreal. Senator Dandurand said he knew hunments were hanging over the heads of dred per cent. interest claims.

Senator McMillan thought that money should be left to find its own value. If this bill passed, twenty per cent. would be charged on many loans now secured for a lesser rate.

Senator Dandurand disagreed from this statement. Loans of from \$500 to \$20,-000 could be had to-day in Montreal at five per cent. on mortgage.

Senator McMillan said that supposing he wanted \$100 for ten days, and agreed to pay two dollars for it. That looked like a small sum, but it was seventythree and a half per cent., and the lender of the money would be liable, if this bill passed, to a fine of \$500 and imprison-

Senator Ogilvie advised delay, and Sentended to accomplish. He would vote ing some \$1,076,000 yet to be expended. Bowell was then agreed to, with the against the bill though his sympathies went out for the prey of the usurers. The Hon. David Mills had given some

tor Dandurand's Usury bill, which gave rise to a protracted discussion, and was and the scope of the bill was all they

Senator DeBoucherville said that there Senator Miller asked to have his name was great rejoicing in Montreal among Mr. Blair replied that the general tenadded to the minority vote on the Grand the usurers, when it was reported that dency in the classification of nielghts on

Senator Forget moved the adoption of Senator Ferguson said that the main of the Halifax Board of Trade, referring the report of the banking and commerce opposition to this bill came from the to the loss sustained in the cheese trade committee on the bill respecting the Bankers' Association, and not from the through a lack of cars. usurers. He strongly urged Senator Dan-Senator McMillan promised to oppose durand to accept the inevitable, and to meet the requirements, and new cars agree that the bill, as returned from would be secured at the earliest possible Senator Drummond thought nothing committee, should be reported and print-

hope was that the difficulty would be institution was managed by a dishonest the bill became a government measure manager or cashier, no vigilance could it might as well be disposed of now. The

"issue of process.

class it was intended to reach. The amendment proposed by Senator

ceive but thirty dollars a month on join- The Secretary of State moved the third clause two of the bill that the expres- under treaty. In this district the half-

Senator Power suggested the adding of with the expense. the words "as such," after the word

Senator Dandurand said he had followed the English act in framing the new clause; but accepted the addition, and the clause, for parties owing the government for

as amended, carried. Senator Dandurand then proposed 'to case under the Conservative regime. He or discount greater than twenty per cent. it read "in any suit, action or other proceeding concerning a loan of money by a money-lender, the principal of which was originally under five hundred dollars," etc. Meantime Senator Dandurand accepted the amendment of Senator Wood confining the reduction of the rate of interest after maturity from the date

Senator Lougheed moved to insert an amendment excluding taxable charges from operation of the section. This was accepted by Senator Dandurand, and the clause, as amended, was carried. On the next clause Senator Lougheed doubted whether the bill was intra vires

in dealing with the principal of a loan or loans. The Hon. David Mills reminded him

and exigible" be altered. committee rose and reported progress.

Penitentiary Bill.

The Senate then went into committee money-lender. Senator Almon said if this know if the convicts could not be emanswer had as yet been received to their right to travel on the electric cars. bill was aimed at the usurer it was very ployed making public roads, as they were in the United States? The committee Senator Lougheed thought there was rose and reported the bill and it was read

The bill to amend the act respecting

at a low rate were issued to the carriers. which would have covered everything On the second reading of the bill to am-By this means the service was had at wanted. He was quite prepared to sup- end the customs act Senator Power vigport a measure which was aimed at usu- orously opposed the principle of allowing ry, but he hesitated in supporting a bill the exportation of deer. It would open affecting general commercial transac- the door to the destruction of game. The tions.. He advised that the government bill was read a second time and the Sen-

Ottawa, July 14.—The House of Commons at yesterday's sitting made phenomenal progress upon the voting of supply for the services of the current fiscal dreds of cases in Montreal where judg- year. The votes for the departments of railways and canals, finance, interior, young men at from sixty to four hun- and Indian affairs, were all disposed of before the House rose at midnight.

Supplementary Estimates. Sir Charles Tupper was anxious to

would be brought down. had strong hopes of being able to do so on Monday. The Senate resolutions would tice six months. be also ready then.

The bill to incorporate the British Am- it if I do? erican Pulp and Paper Company was read a first time.

St. Lawrence Canals.

In committee of supply, the canal estimates were first dealt with. Some attention was devoted to the question of pendent men to do anything. the construction of the Galops canal, for

langes canal was \$5,550,000, of which \$4,- and the Hon. David Mills moved to strike 845,786 had been expended to April 30. out clause forty, which was done. attention to the matter, though not able An item of \$350,000 for Port Colborne to take it up as a government measure. harbor was, he explained, "on account," there could be a provision in the bill that The bill had been placed in the hands of and would need to be supplemented by the whole of the betterments made the officers of his department, who were another vote in the supplementary estiskilled in drafting, and their suggestion mates for the construction of a break- should be a lien on the road in case it was in Senator Dandurand's hands. It water. Mr. Haggart did not believe in fell into the hands of the sheriff, or got

lutions was perfectly well known and no finally reported from committee, with a could well see to this session. It was not a strong current barges could not be proposed to touch the agreement. I.C.R. Freight Rates.

Sir Charles Tupper read a letter complaining of a rise in the local freight rates between Halifax and Cumberland. Senator Baker said he strongly con-demned the bill for its ex port facto as-in a few instances. the Intercolonial had been toward a re-

Mr. Borden (Halifax) read a resolution

moment.

Salaries of Civil Servants. When the railway and canal estimates had been passed the committee went on a bill embodying the amendments which sheathed. He did not think it was too prevent dishonesty. He favored the bill vote was taken on the motion that the to the estimates for the finance departwere considered necessary to the franmuch to expect that the Boers would with the amendments already proposed, committee rise, and was lost by a vote ment. In connection with a small salary vote the minister stated that a bill of equal justice being meted out to all knowledge of the directors, he thought Senator McMillan then moved an am- to amend the Civil Service Act would Investment and Savings Company, of of equal justice being meter out to an and savings Company, of and if this were done there would be no occasion for sending troops into the senator McMillan wanted to know if rate after maturity and that the rate of they were unfortunate, nothing more.

Senator McMillan wanted to know if rate after maturity and that the rate of the law as it stands allows only of the Canadian Loan Aid Agency Company. Senator Drummond thought an amend- interest should apply only to loans made appointment of temporary clerks at \$400, were read a third time, and passed. Sir Charles Tupper thought that it was quite apparent that British public that so soon as the assets of the bank declared lost. difficult to get clerks capable for certain were distributed among the depositors to Senator Wood moved to change the classes of work at \$400; and, yet, the were distributed among the depositors to Senator Wood moved to change the classes of work at \$400; and, yet, the the extent of the amount named in the amended clause by substituting the departments may not care to give as much as \$1,100. The amendment would aim at provision for cases of this nature.

Indian Scrip. Mr. Sifton, in explanation of the vote which he is taking for the visit of a commission to the Indians of the Atha In committee of supply the civil gov- vices at such an amount as might be free. The House could then make the basca district, stated that he was moved James Kelly Claims To Have ernment estimates for the postoffice de- agreed upon by the present directors and bill as strong as it wished against the to this step through the hostility they have been showing towards the ingress Senator Wood expressed himself as sat- of gold seekers in the Peace river and the salaries paid to letter carriers McMillan was then adopted, with a few isfied with this arrangement, and tempor- other parts of the same district on the road to the Yukon. The government had Senator Dandurand moved then, as therefore, thought it better to bring them

government is not increasing the number did not include any registered pawnbrok- of these institutions, believing that they have not produced results commensurate

On an item for Dominion lands the specting the indebtedness of bondsmen seed grain in the West. The amount in-

ed of their liability. THE SENATE.

Ottawa. July 14.-The bill providing for the Grand Trunk lease to the government of its terminals at Montreal and road between Montreal and Ste. Rosalie, passed through the committee stage

in the Senate yesterday and stands for third reading. Sir Mackenzie Bowell has incidentally brought down upon his own head the of Quick creek, a branch of the Totive friends, but has won the thanks of The latter has been left in fae north to

vation of the country's interests. The Minister of Justice explained that that the Privy Council had decided that he had before suggested, allowing the he had powers of attorney: Capt. James where any powers of legislation were dis-tinctly given in the British North Amtinctly given in the British North America Act, the power included the right to deal with incidental matters. This judgment covered the clause in the bih. Senator Lougheed concurred in this senator Lougheed concurred in this had been objected to and the amendment that the words "due" and the amendment to be a senator to be a senator between the continuous in force of the traffic agreement at any time upon one years prictor of the Windsor note, Sun Francisco; John F. Wulzen, of Baker & Hamilton's store. San Francisco; Thos. Corcoran, an employe at Louch, Augustine & Co.'s store, in Seattle. view, and suggested that the words "due which he had read would annul the ex-

the country because of the insistence on underneath there was a steady stream the part of the British government when running. it was constructed that it should be a military rather than a commercial rail- sixties, when the Russian government way. Sir Mackenzie then altered his was surveying for a telegraph system former amendment to give the govern- connecting Sitka and St. Petersb ment power to abrogate any part of the fore Alaska was sold to the United traffic agreement without giving the States. He was a member of one of the Grand Trunk power to object. He did surveying parties, and during rot think three months too short a no- grimages in the vicinity of St. Michael tice, as circumstances might arise in he picked up \$360 in nuggets on the connection with the construction of other lines of railway of the establishment of dense into so short a space a greater outlay and an arrangement had been have adopted the English act and to have ed through committee, read a third time a fast steamship line which would call the country, resolving to return there

ernment. The Minister of Justice stated that the Grand Trunk, under the traffic arrangement agreed to, had to hand over all its East-bound freight at Montreal. In the past the Intercolonial had received more business from the Grand Trunk than from the C.P.R., so that there was more reason why the government should make this agreement with that road than with the C.P.R. It was of great consequence that the agreement should be carried out. He asked Sir Mackenzie Bowell not to pertinaciously and obstinately adhere to an amendment because he had proposed it. Sir Mackenzie's amendment proposed ernment to come to parliament every effect. He thought his own amendment The Finance Minister replied that he was clearer. He wanted to know if Sir Mackenzie Bowell would make the no-

Sir Mackenzie Bowell-Will you accept The Hon. David Mills-Yes. Sir Mackenzie Bowell-Very well then. Senator Perley said it was evident that

the bills were going to pass, as when the

government and the opposition joined hands, it was impossible for a few inde-Senator Almon said there was no use which the government asks \$688,400. The in talking any more, unless they wished eight cents for postal car service and ator O'Donohue sympathized with the estimated cost of the canal is \$4,300,000, to decide whether they were taking part principle of the bill; but did not think it of which \$3,123,000 had been spent to May in a sham fight or a screaming farce. The was likely to accomplish what it was in- 31, and about \$100,000 during June, leav- amendment proposed by Sir Mackenzie

Sir Mackenzie Bowell suggested that

Sir Mackenzie Bowell also drew attention to a clause in the contract which gave the government and the Grand Trunk power to make almost any agree meat that they wished, provided they

were equitable. Senator Ferguson thought this clause would open the door for grave alterations. He thought the government should have come to parliament with these agreements for approval.

The Hon. Davil Mills said the clause was usual in railway contracts. The schedule, as amended, was adopted, and the bill reported. The amendments were concurred in, and the bill stands for a third reading on Tuesday next.

The Minister of Justice stated upon a bill brought in by Senator Ferguson to amend the franchise act, that it was probable the government would introduce chise act.

Bills respecting the Canadian Birbeck Canadian Loan Aid Agency Company,

Goldfield

Discovered Another Rich District.

Will Organize an Expedition and Go North on the Schooner Thomas F. Bayard.

News has been received here of the discovery of a new district in the gold lined north. This is about midway between St. Michael and Golovin Bay, inland from Norton Bay, on the east side of Norton Sound, where the creeks are Minister of the Interior said that he said to abound with gold. The discoverwould have a bill ready next week re- er is James Kelly, of Rochester, N. Y., who probably visited that portion of the north before any other man now living volved is now considerable and as the in the United States. He returned on obligation on the bondsmen is indirect the Roanoke, with samples of the gold taken with the locality that he will at once organize an expedition and go north

sailing from Seattle in about two weeks. The Tobokluk river, emptying into Norton Bay, and its tributaries Kelly says, are the places to find gold, and he displayed a bottle containing \$24 in dust and nuggets, which he says he washed out of two pans near the mouth denunctation of many of his Conserva- him, and helped him explore the district. those who have at heart the true preser- look out for their mutual interests until

the arrival of the expedition. Mr. Kelly located from twenty to he was willing to accept an amendment thirty claims for himself and his friends, to clause 40 of the bill on the lines which who include the following from wholh

Mr. Kelly said yesterday that the en s my duty required was frequently within the lines. Mrs. Thornley is entirely in
the lines. Mrs. Thornley is entirely in
the lines of isting agreement in so far as it gave tire country in that vicinity was full of appointment to inaugurate an up-to-date system so that the new appointee may be given a fair chance at the start off and held responsible for the maintenance saw a drunken man, and I have never saw a drunken man, and I have never some addiers with beta system. Armstrong the standard of efficiency. Two officers of his denartment. Messrs. Armstrong to the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted with the bill, but on mature consideration he translation of the standard of the camp and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the standard of efficiency and the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the clause was adopted to the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the clause was adopted to the clause was adopted to the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the clause was adopted to the clause was adopted to the clause was adopted. The remaintenance of the clause was adopted to the clause was adopted to the cl had decided to cut out some portions of wood there for everybody. The streams it. He did this in the interests of jus- are so swift that they never freeze tice and fair play. Reviewing the his- solid, and it is therefore possible to work tory of the construction of the Intercol- the year round. Last winter, during the onial he pointed out that the road had coldest weather, the Quick river froze slways been an incubus financially upon to a depth of two and a half feet, but

Mr. Kelly first went to Alaska in the for hasty action on the part of the gov- at the first opportunity. The telegraphic project was abandoned upon the

laying of the transatlantic cable and he returned. He went to Alaska again on the barkentine Leslie D, sailing from Seattle in the spring of 1898, landing on Kotzebue Sound. He went up the Kowak river 10 miles, and then took the Mermaid around to Point Carence, whence he crossed through the Nome and Golovin districts and on to the scene of his an-

cient discovery. The expedition to go to the north will be organized at once, and it is the intention to leave as soon as possible. Mr. Kelly will go to San Francisco to get some men. H. Beveridge, of New York; to strike out a clause in the bill the effect of which would be to force the govowner and master of the Bayard, wili be know when the supplementary estimates time a new agreement could come into members. Twenty-five or thirty men will make up the expedition.

THE UGANDA OF TO-DAY.

The great tropical heat is mellowed by the leafy shade of the trees into a luxurious comfort. The dead branches su ply more firewood than necessary. The banana plantation provides throughout all the seasons, and thus 't is harvest time all the year round. Resting on soft grass mats under the fitful play of the trembling shadows on the clean-swept ground; catching the soft breeze gently whispering among rustling leaves of the bananas; listening to the distant sough of the mighty forest giants which stretch a hundred leafy arms towards Heaven; comfortably and cleanly dressed in simple white clothing; The estimate for the cost of the Sou- time of notice changed to six months, with a mind at rest from worldly cares, owing to the simple wants of this prim tive existence being abundantly ed for by nature; with flowering shrubs perfuming the air, inquisitive monkeys peeping among the foliage, lovely butterflies floating silently from flower flower, pretty birds skimming past, like having a passing glimpse of Paradise on earth.-W. J. Ansorge, in "Un-