To the insulting, malicious and untruthful comments of the chief organ of the Turner government this morning respecting the action of the Times in relaspecting the action of the Times in relation to the proceedings of the royal commission, the Times has nothing to say. It is impossible for any respectable an Englishman myself, I could hardly in newspaper to take serious notice of writing which forcibly recalls to mind the fiery criticism of Macaulay upon similar scribes in another day:

"Venal and licentious scribblers, with just sufficient talents to clothe

it accepted Mr. Justice Walkem's explanation with all respect and freely expressed regret at having misunderstood his lordship, but the editor of the Times will not quietly submit to have words that he never uttered put into his mouth by an official stenographer or anybody else. That there may be no misunderstanding in this particular, let us repeat that the question alleged to have been asked: "Can I ask a question?" at that portion of Thursday afternoon's proceedings when Mr. Peter Leech was in the witness stand, was never uttered by the editor of the Times. To the way it happened. As the chief local interesting was coming." Mr. Renwick's of Gladstone in a puzzle paragraph. government organ remarks, Mr. Justice alertness was rewarded in the manner Walkem will doubtless make formal ex- now known throughout the province. Mr. planation of his meaning at Monday's | Martin says: "Besides, no sane man sitting. The chief journalistic bireling would imagine that as a public man I of the Turner government apears to harbor the belief that the Times went into credited to me." Precisely. No sane this matter for no other purpose than man expected Mr. Martin to utter sentito make out any kind of a case against the lands and works department, and so hurt the government.

The idea is worthy of the mercenary mind from which it sprung. The Times will congratulate quite as heartily as anyone the gentlemen of the lands and works department, from the Chief Commissioner downwards, if those "ugly rumors which have become common pro perty," and which no newspaper with the good of the community at heart could in honor ignore, are proved by the royal commission to be unwarranted. We are eager not for a conviction and a condemnation, but for a thorough clearing up of all this miserable suspicion against the department. How long would the people have had to wait before the reptile organs of the government would have printed:

"It would be very interesting to learn w much truth there is in the rumors that are flying about concerning the rottenness of the lands and works depart-

Forever we should say. Those organs of party spite and the assailants of the honor of public men who are opposed to the paymasters of the organs, but as exponents of British journalism, as fearless critics of what they must know is wrong and ought to be exposed, boldly demanding full and free investigation of rumors affecting the honor of the whole province, they are ludicrously wanting. Those lines from Pope rise in one's mind at thought of the Victoria government organ and its worthy fellow in Vancouver, the frothy and vulgar World: "Fear not to lie, 'twill seem a lucky hit, Shrink not from blasphemy, 'twill pass for

wit; Care not for feeling, pass your project jest; And stand a critic, hated, yet caressed."

MR. MARTIN'S CHINAMAN. Hon. G. B. Martin has sent the following letter to the Victoria Trades and Labor Council as a protest against the action of that body in passing a resoluspeech, and is now endeavoring to explain away the statements he made; he sistent denial he may succeed in making Victoria, May 17th, 1898.
To the Secretary of the Trades and La-

bor Council, Victoria: Dear Sir,—I observe by the Times of May 16th that your council passed a resolution which it was stated was unanimously adopted, expressing utter disapproval of language alleged to be used by me while discussing the anti-Chinese and Japanese clause on April 5th, 1898.

The resolution states that Hon. Mr. Martin "declared his belief that the Chinaman was the superior of the Canadian workman." Now, sir, I have all ready in a letter which was published, denied absolutely the use of language which by interpretation could be construed as meaning what is above stated. I regret very much that the Trades and Labor Council should have been misled into taking a position which cannot be sustained by the facts, because I am quite sure your members have no desire

to purposely misrepresent me. have already explained what I said me, and the report which was published by the Times and other papers politically opposed to the government only goes to prove an old adage that half the truth is worse than a lie. I did not on that occasion, and have never in my life made the statement, much less believe in it, that a Chinaman was better than a Canadian or an Englishman.

justice of imposing a tax of \$50 per what we say, but what the people who head upon Chinamen who come into the country, or, in other worls, licensing them to do business here and then preventing them from obtaining a livelihood. In this connection I said that the best man, Canadian or Englishman, I ever had in my employ for the work he was doing, was a Chinaman; but that I discharged him for the reason that I was opposed to Chinese labor and believed in practicing what I preached. The work he was engaged in was irrigation and gardening, and I may say here candidly that for such employment I never had that for such employment I never had so good a man; and in stating what I the such employment I never had so good a man; and in stating what I the such experiences that I have mentioned that people of other countries are invited to come? Where can work be

did it was for the purpose of explaining or my position, for, although he was a first-class man I discharged him because he was a Chinaman. I have never employed Chinamen on my ranche, and this man was taken on during my absence from home. You will see from this that fairness be accused of placing my own the known friends of white labor. countrymen below the standard of China-

Besides, no sane man would imagine that as a public man I would express sentiments such as are credited to me, even if I entertained them, which I do thoughts of a pandar in the style of a bellman."

The Times, however, might say to counteract erroneous impressions that lication of statements which are absolutely false. As a Britisher I believe in fairness and fair play to myself as well as others. Fair play, I humbly submit, should not be denied even to a Chinaman; and if a public man is not to be allowed the expression of an hon-est opinion without being denounced and abused for it, not to speak of perverting the truth to serve political ends, then all I have to say is, honesty must fall below par and hypocrisy be placed at a premium. Believe me to be, Faithfully yours, GEO. B. MARTIN.

would express sentiments such as are ments which called forth remonstrance from his own colleagues, and which were the theme of conversation in the corridors of legislature for some time after. Mr. Martin's letter need not give the Victoria Trades and Labor Council the slightest concern; the facts are as they were stated in the Times, sworn to by several persons who distinctly heard the statement sof Mr. Martin on that occa-Council can defy Mr. Martin quite safely to bring forward one person who will swear that Mr. Martin did not utter the statements alleged, and that the signers of the affidavits are bearing false witness. All who are interested in this matter. and who that has the interest of the province at heart is not? will note as

he does at the present. A DESPERATE POLITICIAN.

Mr. Charles A. Semlin's action in subscribing to an affidavit that the 'Times' report of Mr. Martin's anti-Canadian and anti-white workingman speech in the legislature was correct is receiving substantiation, corroboration and justiof Mr. Martin's remarks. Mr. Martin's friends should now unite to retion condemning Hon. Mr. Martin for dences of a guilty conscience; as the ut-his speech in the house regarding the dences of a politician on precarious ging and praying for work (like hundreds his speech in the house regarding the comparative merits of Chinese, Canaground trying to cram what is not true fore. I have heard of another who has dians and Englishmen. Mr. Martin is down the throats of the people, who are offered his quarter section, upon which alarmed at the consequences of his rash convinced already by unimpeachable evi-over four years' work has been done, for charged. Victoria and Rossland Trades seems to believe that by a course of per- and Labor Councils did their duty like men; and that is the highest praise morthe public believe he never uttered the tal man can earn. Let Mr. Martin deny words reported and sworn to by several till doomsday; his views on the Chinese persons then present. Mr. Martin says: question, expressed in the house, borne Martin is a pro-Chinese anti-white labor legislator-ipse dixit-shall he be allowed to continue to legislate in this province? Do the white workmen and workwomen desire in the cabinet

Is the time when you should take Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. ble, that liver dif-

ficulty, that bilious Take tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will I was at the time referring to the in- realize its positive merit. It is not

are cured say, which prove that

house one who is not found for the many here who seek it and A their friend, but the friend of their most powerful foe-this vellow curse from China, who would degrade fabor in British Columbia to the basis of sheer animalism? Let white labor decide. "No quarter to Chinese supporters in the coming election," should be their slogan. Vote only for sound men,

THAT STRANGE OMISSION.

Yesterday the Times took occasion to express regret that the legislative assemhad not seen fit to place upon record some expression of sorrow at the death of the greatest man in the empire. The Turner cabinet's special organ this morning says, in reference to our remarks. "The insinuation in the Times that the

government expressly omitted to place on record any expression of feeling because of the death of Mr. Gladstone is worthy of the source from which it emanated. As usual with an organ whose grammar. is always dangerously shaky, the foregoing is involved and obscure. We repeat that the government "expressly omitted" to place upon record any expression of regret at Mr. Gladstone's death; we also repeat that it was an extraordinary and As we have already pointed out it is a lamentable omission and has given useless for Mr. Martin to deuy that he great offence to thousands of persons in made the statements charged to him. the province. It was more; it looked boormake the matter still clearer, let us say Among those who have sworn that he ish and spiteful. If there is any good that Mr. Justice Walkem, after calling made them is Mr. Charles Semlin, leader reason why the omission was made it the editor of the Times to listen to what of the Opposition. He declared upon af- should be put forward without delay in he (his lordship) had to say, said it at fidavit that the Times report was cor- plain language, and not in the form of once, and with the single interruption rect; Mr. Renwick, the Times reporter, a prize puzzle like the quoted paragraph. from the editor of the Times: "I noted is a journalist of long experience, a short- Only British subjects can fully realize what you said this morning, my lord"— hand writer; and he took a shorthand the blow that has fallen upon the emcontinued and finished what he had to note of what Mr. Martin was saying pire in the death of Mr. Gladstone; yet say; whereupon the editor of the Times | then, because Mr. Martin's remarks even the Americans are expressing the sat down saying: "I thank you, my leading up to the Chinese matter were keenest regret and sympathy at the sad lord." Secretary Jones's report does not give the matter in that way, but that is porter to believe that "something very British newspaper to insult the memory

MR. STODDART'S CASE.

To the Editor: My attention was called to a couple of items in the Nation of May

14th. Item 1st: "In East Lillooet A. ponents of the local government. Mr. Stoddart has beaten Mr. Prentice before and it is believed that the latter will not save his deposit this time, for reasons which will be stated later on." For downright gall "that takes the cake." Mr. Prentice will not only save his deposit but will snow Mr. Stoddart so far under that his few supporters will come to the conclusion he was not in the field

Item No. 2: 'A most useful member sion, and the Victoria Trades and Labor of the house is Mr. David Stoddart, of East Lillooet. Mr. Stoddart does not delight so much in being on his feet as some members of the house, but when he does get up he knows what he is talking about. Some might object to Mr. Stodhe spends so dart on the ground that much of his time looking after the in-terest of his own district, but his constituents will not regard that as an unprovince at heart is not? will note as remarkable the fact that not one of Mr. Martin's colleagues or friends in the house has yet come forward to give evihad of studying Mr. Stoddart's career in dence on his behalf by sworn statement parliament he could not have honestly written the above; for it is a fact known or otherwise. If Mr. Martin cares to here that Mr. Stoddart's speeches, when pursue this denial any further we have he makes any, are written by some one a question to usk as to something that else. As far as looking after the interes Folever we should say. Those organs are well enough as the cowardly vehicles of party spite and the assailants of the (his own), and it is also quite true, I am made a reply that shows he thought difinformed, that he draws his mileage from ferently on the matter at that time than said ranch, although his place of business is at Clinton, 62 miles below here If the writer had said Mr. Stoddar looks after his own interests he would have come nearer the mark.

AN OLD SUPPORTER OF MR. STODDART:

OUR DOWN-TRODDEN SETTLERS: To the Editor:-A short time back you substantiation, corroboration and justi-fication every time Mr. Martin rushes of "Down-trodden Settlers," referring to into print with a frantic, futile denial. settlers on railway lands, but are the set-Mr. Semlin did wisely and well to take the only available means of disapproving the only available means of disapproving treated? I have conversed with quite a number since your article appeared. I found one man who came to this province five years ago and took up land and has strain him from any further excursions put in five years of the best of his life into the dangerous field of epistolary literature, and from any more of those and has drawn over \$1,100 from his foruseless denials. No person can accept mer home, and spent all in a determined those denials but as the painful evi- effort to succeed; yet for this last six dence that he is guilty of the offence \$200, in addition to what is outstanding to the government. Yet from the time of pre-emption, like other settlers, he has heen charged taxes on a value of \$600. Daily I meet with settlers who have been forced to abandon their claims because they could not live on them. But I understand that in this year of elecquestion, expressed in the house, borne out by known facts concerning his ranch in North Yale, and by his various votes on the Chinese question, must stand forever against him in this province. Mr. Westin, is a pro-Chinese anti-white later than the province of the content of the same of the content of the government have most generoustion the government have most generoustion the government have most generoustion the most generoustion that the most generoustion the government have most generoustion that the most generoustic derman, in all 26 miles. Dyea is a long, narrow street of mud with snow-cavered hills on the other side of it. The scows can get up to the shore within about three-quarters of a mile, so that they go ever against him in this province. Mr. give a satisfactory report of immigra-tion and referred to two new colonies in the north. But, sir, where are the peo-ple who formed the older settlements? Why is it that we see so many cabins with small clearings deserted, with board-ed up windows and other signs of failure? I remember a government of South America about eleven years ago naving \$25 nessages for immigrants from paying £25 passages for immigrants from England, and providing them with a free gift of land, five years free of taxes, and providing material for building a small house; a voke of oxen, a plough and an allowance of \$10 to \$15 a month for living for the first year. This expenditure (excepting passage, which was entirely free) to be paid back in seven years, without interest. Would our cabins and clearings be left empty and desolate under such a system? Or even if we had five years free of invested a on that occasion and the circumstances which led up to the remarks made by sensible system of laying out roads by a competent engineer, and thus employing the settlers to make the roads, as the provincial secretary says is done. Why not begin at a place where a road is most

such experiences that I have mentioned

cents per pound to Lake Bennett when I can get through. Cannot write more at What I want to point out in conne tion with the above is the amount of trouble that would have been saved my husband had he put himself in the hands of the Chilkoot railroad before leaving to begin at a place where a road is most needed and go straight forward with it, instead of, as at present, doing a lit in one place and then in another, according as it may suit the road boss and a sit may suit the road boss and a ship friends? The said road boss but if he had done this before pass, but if he had done this before the pass. every way. His goods would not works department which enables him to veto anything that the settlers may purhave been left around in the water, nor would he have had the vexation in con-nection with the United States customs, pose in meeting, so that a meeting of the settlers is pretty much of a farce. settlers is pretty much of a farce. Then I think the settlers should have the power of electing the road boss from year to year, which would cause much more interest to be taken in the matter of making roads and in other items for the general welfare. The premier said, a few days ago, that the province was just now encouraging an influx of population from other countries. Is it to such experiences that I have mentioned and instead of being landed at the heach he would have ben landed at the railroad

Vancouver, May 23rd, 1898, Maine's oldest volunteer to fight Spain is ex-Governor Garcelon, of Lewiston, aged eighty-six. He has served Uncle Sam through one war, and he was then. thirty-seven years ago, over the exempted age.—The Kennebec Journal.

BATTLE PROMISED

Troops at 'Frisco Embark for Manila

"Destination Unknown."

Spain Keeps Them Guessing.

Situation at Manila.

The residents are moving

There is no sickness on our

are waiting anxiously the arrival of our

German Interference.

The Cadiz Squadron.

A False Alarm.

New York, May. 24.-A despatch from

troops.

tween the fleets and no news

are willing to work with muscle of hain, but who are debarred from developing the wonderful resources of the province by the hard conditions that are imposed? A good deal is being said about the Hon. D. W. Higgms having changed his coat. Well, sir, as much or more was said at one time about the ment is Looked For This great statesman whom the world now Week, Suie. mourns, W. E. Gladstone; and I cannot help thinking that it would be better for

Amid the Plaudits of the put on one of sensible ideas. A VOTER. Populace. MR. MARTIN'S CHINAMAN.

To the Editor: In reply to my letter appearing in your paper of Tuesday, the 10th instant, the fellowing is published in the Kamboops Standard (Mr. Martin's mouth-Kamloops Standard (Mr. Martin's mouthplece) of the 12th;
Sir,—I see in the Victoria Times a small item, headed: "Questions For Mr. Martin," and signed by "Rancher Boy," Shuswap. The questions asked in the above I put to the Hon, Mr. M., and got in reply the statement: "I have not been on my ranch for four winters; I know nothing about a Chinaman having died in Kamloops who drove a team of mine; I myself have never employed a Mongolian on my ranch, and never intend to; I never knew a Chinaman named Ah You; my sons have been running my ranch, and I have had nothing whatever to do with it."

When a person makes untruthful statements of this kind he certainly should sign his name. Yours,

A NEIGHBOR OF MR. MARTIN'S.

the country if in regard to our land set-

tlement laws, at least, more of our pub-

lic men would put off their old coats and

current rumors here the Spanish Cape Verde squadron, commanded by Admiral Cervera, which arrived recently at Santiago, subsequently sailed from that port, destination unknown.

ments of this kind he certainly should sign his name. Yours,

A NEIGHBOR OF MR. MARTIN'S.

Mr. Martin's statement is correct in one particular—Ah You was not the Chinaman's name, but "Charlie Ah Yow." One point scored for Mr. Martin; but I ask to be excused for making my letters "n" and "w" so much alike as to cause mistake. However, neighboring ranchers will smile and smile when the letter of "A Neighbor of Mr. Martin's" is read. Your paper of the 10th, containing my letter, reached Shuswap on the 12th, The Standard containing Mr. Martin's denial was published on the 12th; how could "A Neighbor of Mr. Martin's" have obtained this statement so quickly? Shuswap is but an hour's time Mr. Martin's' have obtained this statement so quickly? Shuswap is but an hour's time from Kamloops, and Mr. Martin was in Victoria on these dates. The organ known as the Standard must have instructions from its "bosses" to deny everything, and as the editor of the Standard is also secretary of Mr. Martin's committee, the matter can be easily understood. The balance of Mr. Martin's statement I leave to an intelligent public to judge. Mr. Martin's votes in the house shows clearly where he stands. Unless Mr. Martin desires to live on his ranch in retirement, I would advise him to hunt a job. He has been tried and found wanting. The people of North Tale are tired of holding up a mere figure-head, supposed to the chief of a most important department. RANCHER BOY.

Shuswap, B. C., May 14, 1898.

NEWS FROM SKAGWAY.

Interesting Letter Which Throws Light on Matters at the Passes.

To the Editor: In view of the scanty and often incorrect information which is given here with regard to the conditions on the trails on the way to the Klondike. I think that it is only right that I should make public part of two letters received was abandoned from my husband, who went to Skagway on the Athenian on her first voyage.

The first is dated Dyea, May 13th, published news here Admiral Camara, commander of the Cadiz squadron, has and is as follows: We arrived at Skagway at breakfast time on Wednesday, the 11th. It is a much better place than I expected and to-night. we got very good accommodation, but, oh, what a bother we had with the customs. It took all that day and all the next to get our clearances. We came here yesterday in a pouring rain on a scow with all our outfits on board. There were in circulation here early to-day to the effect that a great naval battle had Passage, between the eastern end of were about 50 or us on the scow and we had to work all the afternoon on the wharf at Skagway, assisting each other in getting our goods on board. We are going over the Chilkoot pass to Lake Limderman, where, owing to the ice not being out of the rivers, we shall have to camp. Our goods are going over by the Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company with the Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company will be in command of the Oregon contingent on the Australia and Major Eastwick will be in charge of the Spanish ships. A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, to Reuter's Telegram Cooperating out of the rivers, we shall have to camp. Our goods are going over by the Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company was known there of the reported battle in Windward Passage, adding that no American or Spanish warships have visited. were about 50 of us on the scow and we Cuba and the westward part of Haytien, erican or Spanish warships have visited nany's wire, and as we cannot walk and carry very much, even our rugs, we will Jamaican ports since the beginning of have to trust to luck for bunk houses the war. o give us sufficient blankets. We shall, in all probability, have two weeks to camp at Lake Linderman. There are several thousand people camping on the lakes and for 20 miles down the river from Bennett. They are camping all along, building boats of all descriptions. The Stikine Route—After paying passage and freight to Glenora, 35 and 40

cents per pound is asked to pack the 155 miles to Teslin Lake. At Skagway the White pass is almost impassable for White pass is almost impassable freight to arrive in good order and they won take capoes at any price. By the Aerial tram I pay 15 cents per pound The next is dated the 14th, and is as Since writing yesterday morning I

have been very busy at the transport stores getting my canoes fixed up to go on the tramway, and also lumping all my packages about off the scow into the store, then sorting them out from amongst the hundreds of others and getting each weighed separately, then naving the expenses and getting my paers, and at the end I was dead There are very few men to do this ousiness, and to get things through we each had to tackle our own stuff. I can each had to tackie our own stun. I can tell you since my arrival at Skagway it has been no child's play. To-day we start for Sheep Camp, about 12 miles from here. Next day to the summit of the Chilkoot Pass and on to Lake Lin-derman, in all 26 miles. Dyea is a long, and bring

What is more dishonorable than unnecessary to make an all-waer route between them. for make an all-waer route between them. For the present there is a pack of three-quarters of a mile after passing over the ice at night while it is freezing. I saw a team of dogs to-day. One was worth \$500 and the other four cost \$1,700. I saw another team with the police worth \$1,000. It has cost me \$313 for freight to Lake Linderman, and will cost me wo

company's wharf.
L. CUTHBERTSON.

ailments. All medicine dealers sell it.
Costiveness and biliousness. Do Pierce's Pleasant Pelicts cure them. They strengthen and stimulate the overworked organs. They never gripe. One "Pellet"

senators

For the Philippines New Orleans, May 24.—The 18th and 23rd regiments of infantry, regulars, 220 strong, leave this afternoon for

To Join Sampson's Fleet Chicago, May 24.—Two hundred of the Illinois naval reserves left to-da service in Sampson's fleet. The rect to Mobile, then to Key We

Washington, D.C., May 24.-It is said at the naval department that no news has been received of an engagement beericans attempting to cut the cortions between Cuba and Spain received of the arrival of the Origon at Key West. cans now occupy positions outside of Havana, Cardenas, Cienfuegos and Santia Port au Prince, May 24.—According to go. There are now fourteen American urrent rumors here the Spanish Cape warships before Havana. From Prisco for Man.

San Francisco, May 24.—Four companies of the Fourth United States Inrantry, regulars, a full regiment of the Oregon volunteers, and a picked ion of the Fifth California Aleav London, May 24 .- A despatch to the lery, left the Presidio this Evening News from Madrid this after-noon says that no news is allowed out of boarded the transports Ca official circles, and, although it is an-nounced that Admiral Camara starts toand Australia, preparator, in for Manila. Yesterday's scene, when morrow to rejoin his fleet, it would not be surprising to learn that the squad-ron had already left, and that the p esron had already left, and that the p es-ence of Camara as well as official an-nouncements anent the fleets soon sail-ing westward, have been a blind to cover

the big camp at the Presi The men in blue were ease finishing touches on their parties regulars marchel New York, May 24.—A copyrighted despatch to the World from Hong Kong, dated May 24, says: The situation at Manila is desperate. Food is scarce and meat is exhausted, while all canned stuff is nearly gone. Two weeks will exhaust all supplies. A delegation is said to be preparing to wait on United States Consul Williams, as the citizens fear an outbreak. The insurgents control the surrounding country, and Chief Aguinalado has arrived with his staff to organize. at 6:30, and were well on dock before the citizens were aware that the movement was was presented to it by Colone! (formerly in command of the regi Then the order "forward, march,"

As the troops marched out of the Pre-Manila says the German consul there

tried to land provisions from a German ship, but Admiral Dewey refused per-mission. The consul then declared, ac-When the down town section was reached bombs were fired, whistles blown and the crowds yelled words of encourcording to the despatch, that he would force a landing under the protection of two German cruisers, but Admiral agement to the marching soldiers. Wo Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers, and the attempt to land supplies gave flowers to the men, while citizens fruits and through the agency of small

Madrid, May 24 (noon).-According to been fully instructed and returns to Cadiz London, May 24.-Persistent rumors

London newspapers take it for grant-Lloyd's agent at Para, Braza, arrived on Monday morning from Rio Janerio, are the Oregon, Marietta and Camps on Many a Threshold—But South American Kidney Cure Spirits Away Lloyd's agent at Para. Brazil, as having

Key West, May 24.-The movement of the United States fleets, which are that no battle has yet occurred, but an engagement is expected to occur this week. The Spanish fleet has been definitely located. Merritt Bound West.

Omaha, Neb., May 24.-General Merritt went through here in a private car attached to the Union Pacific overland limited. He refused to talk about the war but confirmed the news of his engagement, as announced from Chicago yesterday.

That Battle Fake. Washington, May 24.—Secretary Long when seen before the cabinet meeting to-day said the press despatches from London about the reported destruction of the



failure? Thousands of men make failures of life and die premature deaths, leaving wives and children unprovided for, because of their reckless neglect of health. No man can do good work or be successful in business who suffers from biliousness, di gestive and nervous disorders such as sick headache, giddiness, dizziness, drowsiness, cold chills, flushings of heat, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, fullness and swelling after meals, wind and pain in the stomach, costiveness, blotches on the skin, loss of sleep, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams and nervous and trembling sensations. These are but the forerunners of some dread disease like deadly consumption, or fatal nervous prostration. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best med-icine for hard working men and women. It cures all cases of weak stomach, im-paired digestion and disordered liver. It gives keen edge to the appetite, makes the digestion perfect and the liver active. It makes rich, red, pure blood and builds firm, healthy flesh. It builds new, healthy, muscular tissue in every vital organ. It muscular tissue in every vital organ. tones the worn-out nerves. It strengthens the muscular system, and invigorates and vitalizes the whole system. If induces sound and refreshing sleep, dissipates drowsiness and melancholy, and imparts mental power, elasticity and courage. It ouses the physical energies of the whole body. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred

is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic

Spanish fleet was all the news he lithe subject, and this where had nothing official to confirm it. and representatives called attention to the rumors but succeeded getting no news.

Philippines via San Francisco

Big Fleet Off Havana Madrid, May 24.-A despatch received from Hayana says: "Secret orders have been given Admiral Cerveras as to what course to pursue in the event of the Am

ment of California of Califers marched to the door

ado has arrived with his staff to organize given, and to the strains of "Red, White and Blue," the regiment swung into colfrom Cavite. Spanish officials say that 500 were killed and seven wounded in the bombardment by Dewey. All classes umns of fours and marched through the Presidio gates.

sidio, the men of the Seventh California. Volunteers filled the roadway, and, though envious of the good luck of their comrades in being selected to go before them, cheered them vigorously on the

men pressed forward into the lines and prought baskets of oranges and other boys distributed them to the departing

The men from Oregon seemed to thoroughly appreciate the good feeling of the people of California, and marched with neads up and shoulders squared over the first stage of their long journey to the Philippines. Arriving at the dock the Oregon regiment with the exception of companies F, I and M, boarded the Australia. The three other companies, to gether with four companies of regulars, boarded the City of Sydney. Colone Summers will be in command of the

The finishing touches will be given to the cargoes of the transports, and tomorrow morning the three big transport ships will start for Manila.

Disease in a Trice. Mr. J. Hallman, of Berlin, Ont., writes: "I was a great sufferer for 18 months from kidney disease. The pains were so severe as to cause fainting spells and I could not be left alone-was restless and sleepless at night—no remedy or doctor seemed able to give me any help. I was advised to try South American Kidney Cure. After a few doses I was greatly benefited, and two bottles took every trace of kidney trouble from me."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S VIEWS. Says England Is Lying In Order To

Effect an American Alliance. New York, May 24.—Michael Davitt, the Irish National leader in the British Parliament, has sent a letter to Rossa F. Downing, at Washington, containing the following:
"I have your favor of the 3rd inst.,

inclosing an extract from dispatches ca-bled to the United States from London asserting that Englishmen would extend a warm sympathy to America in their war with Spain, but that Irishmen as Catholics wish for the success of the persecutors of the Cubans. "Of course this is a palpable falsehood and is part of the campaign waged by the London press with the object of promoting an alliance between England and the United States when no other nation in the world will ally herself with the ruler of India and Ireland. "Over and over again it has been made

manifest that we Irish are heartily with America in her disinterested mission for the liberation of Cuba from European tyranny. "The one dominant aim of Great Britain is to secure the alliance of Am against Russia in China and in the far East. In order to achieve this end lies of all kinds are being cabled to the pro-British press of New York about a pos-

sible European coalition against America in favor of Spain. There is absolutely no foundation for these statements. "I crossed to Paris and satisfied my self in interviews with various contin tal representatives that such a coalition was a pure English fabrication. sia will never join in any movement hostile to the United States, while the German representative clearly announ ed that there is no thought in this country of being hostile to the nation in which there are 12,000,000 Germans who are loyal American citizens by adoption. The republic of France would option. The republic of France be shaken to its foundations ers dared to join in a coalition against the sister republic beyond the Atlantic

of French liberty.' Physicians desirous of legally practis ing in the Klondike region may do so (1) if the hold British qualification and pay a registration fee of \$50; (2) not having such qualifications, they must pass an examination and pay the same fee. Dr. H. N. Bain, Prince Albert, N.W.T., is the registrar of the territories. The authorities are insisting on the strict carrying out of these regulations.—Canadian Medical Review.

from whence came the first inspiration

FUNERAL SA

Gladstone's Remains by the Nation minster Al

Body Now Lying Hawarden-Mon Tribute

Hawarden, May 23 .-

Gladstone, uncomned, couch in the library the. The room is calle To-morrow it Peace. To-morro placed in the centre warden church on there in state until ternoon, when the formed, and the bier ton railway station, placed on the train family, servants, frie which will be borne liers, workmen on t and neighbors. The immediately convey Hall to avoid the cro New York, May 22. Gladstone and the deep sympathy are referred to at ler are referred to at the don corespondents of York papers to-day of the Evening Post "Englishmen have topic to-day but the Mr. Gladstone. Nowh tory can one find a ptacle in the house of the core was the scene There was the scene There was the bitterest political structure of the house when his unbending but one thought; Eabiding loss was breather abiding loss was breather the bid by the bid of all parties as alm Rosebery made a I Mr. Gladstone's lass almost dying hands, expressing his perso carriage accide the premier, himse and many burdens, As one of the paper tears give salt to "So national in c that everywhere of personal satisfac r preference for a Gladstone's Chesh stone has accepted funeral. Mr. Balfo personal request to chance of paying a pathetic to know tance of the family sire of Mrs. Glads Hawarden beside

splendid career ow vigilance. His boo minster Abbey in ner,' and in effigy stone will stand s and facing Disrael antagonist. "It is expected biography will be intended by Mr. Jo stone's collection o He kept everything copies of his own were carefully docketed by him fireproof room at ters from the Qu Mr. Gladstone ma

of his mental de ticular phase." Mr. Ford, cablin the consciousnes written or spoke commensurate and character. journal, and the weeks in which but between the feeling of hopele tribute to the pl same confession all the speakers

day. "Intimate frien that the disposal was a matter or dwelt, because ligious nature t of the future Consequently, church, and exp the spot where of Canterbury tic prohibition Abbey. The pro-Lord Palmerston space reserved was the only p

Harold Fred

ficult to believ

Queen would

England is

strongly than the Gladstone. On paused, forgetti grief, so genui by the noblest land. Weeks had to be, and the veteran's behope. Yet whe of Thursday no stone was no me o say that ev his creed or n loss as a person courage and ma ing statesman agony had con which up to th "The weavin the memory not, in the Gladstone best, our people can his worth. The last message to cere grief at th can believe that the honest pu people in wish those ills again circumstances. ly. Not Am prisons of old Gladstone mor ban horrors, b people stood a between .peace had already weeks of agon "Just as in

nent author d ket and his sands, so wil be a greater been for year y realized ho luence of the ly realized hence Liberal throwing off If there be an ambition it is the United S who vet at dying gratitu