EXCLUSION OF ALIENS.

Lamentations continue to find their way into the editorial columns of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer over the Alien Exclusion Act and the horridness of Hon. Joseph Martin. Yesterday morning the Post-Intelligencer had an editorial wail anent the sad loss of trade which our varacious contemporary asserts British Columbia has suffered owing to the operation of that act, and the Sound paper is quite melancholy and fretful over our hapless plight. The opening paragraph of the Post-Intelligencer's curious plaint will interest our readers in more ways than one, especially if they subject it to anything like analysis. Here it is:

"British Columbia's loss of trade, owing to the effects of the Alien Exclusion Act, is one of the misfortunes which men of greater acumen than Attorney-General Martin could not have failed to foresee. It has never been true that the development of pioneer gold fields in Canadian territory has been carried on by British citizens, nor has it been true that the influx of Americans to those fields was financially disadvantageous to British Columbia. The present turn of events in Victoria and Vancouver so proves."

Sentence number one is a gem of very pure water, while the second is of a kind to make one pinch himself to ascertain whether he be waking or dreaming remembering that it is the great Post-Intelligencer that is discoursing. However, all that can be said in reply is easily summed up thus: It was high time the development of "pioneer gold fields" in Canadian territory should be carried on by British subjects.

Is it unreasonable to contend that British subjects should develope British territory? Is it farcical to hold that British subjects should not stand aside so that Americans shall do the pioneering in Canadian gold fields? Is it a proposition calculated to make the man who lays it down the laughting-stock of the whole country that Canadians have a few rights in their own country?

The Post-Intelligencer says it is not true that the influx of Americans to those fields was financially disadvantageous to British Columbia. We are not so sure about that; let us just tote it all up and see on which side the balance will come out.

It is a fact that the Americans have outfitted almost to a man in Seattle or other American city; it is a fact that they have, as a rule replenished their stocks from the American side, and not from Canadian sources of supply. In fact, it is a fact that the American have spent as little as they could in Canada. It is a fact that they have had to pay practically nothing for the privilege of shovelling the gold of Canada's "pioneer gold fields" into their pockets. And, the last item on the debit side: It is a fact that hundreds, perhaps thousands, of American have made fortunes out of those Canadian "pioneer gold fields," and where are those Americans now? In Canada? Not much; in the United States, living on the fat of the land on Canadian gold that cost them no more than the mere toil to get, and of which Canada exacted no toll or share.

Now for the credit side: It is a fact that the presence of those American diggers did help to open up the country more quickly than otherwise would have been the case. Had they remained on their side of the line the gold fields of British Columbia would probably not be so far developed as they are—that is all. It is not hard to strike a trial balance from those facts, all the facts in the case, and apportion the profit and loss. All the profit is the Americans' so far, and all the loss Canada's.

Another point not to be overlooked in this affair is that the operation of the Alien Exclusion Act will at first be very much like that of the Imperial penny postage; there was in that an immediate decline in actual receipts for postage, followed very quickly by an enormous increase in business, this increase far more than counterbalancing the reduction in the rate of postage. There has been a slight falling off in business due to the operation of the Alien Exclusion Act, but no one can be so mistaken as to suppose that there will be no reaction, an early reaction. There will be a rush of British miners from all parts of the empire into British Columbia this year as a direct result of the act, and British capital will follow them. How could it be otherwise? The chief objection that Australian and other British miners felt existed in British Columbia has been removed; that was the presence there of hordes of foreigners who did not care a snap for the country or the empire, but only for their own speedy aggrandizement and then "skip." It is perhaps a hard comparison to make in the case, but has the Chinaman done any less than those foreign miners? The Chinaman comes here not to become a citizen, or to help to build up the country, or take an interest in its vital affairs, but to scrape every cent he can possibly get, live a mean, starvation sort of life and send all his gains out of the country to China. If we blame the Chinaman for this odious behavior, how are we going to excuse the foreign miner who does exactly the same, except as to mean living; only that his good living is all on victuals and so on, brought from his own country just like the Chinaman's?

We have not yet seen one sound or reasonable argument against that act, either in American or Canadian papers, and until we do we propose to keep on believing it is one of the very best things that has been done for British Columbia in particular and Canada in general in the present generation.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

Material for an interesting and instructive comparison between the financial conditions of British Columbia and Nova Scotia is provided in the returns of expenditure and revenue laid upon the table of the Nova Scotian House last week by Premier Murray. The expenditures for the year in Nova Scotia were $849,330; the receipts $855,960; surplus $6,630. The surplus estimated was $3,000. The money to the credit of Nova Scotia at Ottawa is $1,056,133, yielding 5 per cent. Now let us contrast this pleasant condition of things with the deplorable results of the Turnerite squandering, and the people can judge then if it was not overtime for a change last July, and try to imagine where this province might now be had it not come.

Finance Minister Carter-Cotton reports that for the financial year ending June 30th last there was an estimated and authorized expenditure of $2,060,614; while the revenue (with $285,000 over from last loan, was estimated at $1,573,089; leaving an estimated deficit of $487,525. But what was the actual result? We have repeatedly said in these columns that the public knew little of the appalling state of things in ex-Finance Minister Turner's department. This was the actual financial condition: Revenue, $1,439,623; expenditure, $2,097,347; deficit, $647,723. The net deficit after deducting $86,315 for sinking fund was $561,408. And Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton estimates that the gross deficit for the current year will be $1,063,010, and that deducting $96,382 for sinking fund the net deficit would be $966,628. To meet obligations the government have been compelled to borrow $1,750,000; it would be impossible by the exercise of even the strictest economy or increased taxation to wipe off the deficits left by the Turner government.

Turning now to the details we select the one item of education and ask our readers to ponder upon the startling contrast presented. We may state here for the guidance of readers that the populations of British Columbia, estimated by Mr. R. E. Gosnell for the end of 1898 must be somewhere between 150,000 and 175,000. The population of Nova Scotia in 1891 was 450,523; it must now be something life half a million.

The amount expended last year by Nova Scotia in education was $247,999. British Columbia will have to spend this year on education $304,560. The worst of it is that the education charge here is increasing at the rate of two per cent. a year, and as Hon. Mr. Cotton said in his speech, this item of expenditure actually threatens to swamp the finances of the province. Colonel Baker, ex-minister of education, uttered the same warning a year ago.

Why is it that British Columbia with little over a fifth of the population of Nova Scotia is saddled with a deficit of a million while the older province has a surplus of nearly seven thousand? It would be useless to attempt to deny that the bad financiering of Mr. Turner was directly responsible for it and his colleagues are equally responsible with him.

We do not know of anything more convincing as a proof of the utter unworthiness of that administration than the figures and comparisons which we have set down in the foregoing paragraphs. Of course the specific form of political insanity known as Turnerism will never be suffered by British Columbia again, as the cause of it has been cut out (forever, we hope), from its public life, but it will take some years before this province recovers from the determined attempts of that party to wreck its hopes and ruin its prospects.

Jimmy—Is your aunt on your mother's or your father's side? Tommy—Sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other. It depends on who is getting the best of it.—Boston Globe.

What a man attains to seems for a little time to be the highest rung in the ladder, and during that brief period he may be content, but when he discovers that there are other rungs, still higher up, ambition gives birth to discontent, and he begins once more to climb. To climb is really man's chief end. It isn't in attainment, but in work, that man finds his real happiness; consequently it is not strange that we find men working until they break down when there is no real necessity for it.

If men only knew it, they could work to almost any extent on through middle life and into old age, if they would only take a little common sense care of their health. The trouble is that they do not take the little stitches here and there that are necessary to preserve health. They pay no attention to the signs of on-coming ill-health. A little biliousness, a little indigestion, a little loss of sleep and appetite, a little nervousness, a little headache, a little shakiness in the morning, and a little dullness all day, a little this and a little that—all these little things they neglect. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the appetite keen, digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and the nerves steady. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It is the great liver invigorator and nerve tonic. It fits a man to work and work and work. Medicine dealers sell it and have nothing else "just as good."

"I was a sufferer five or six years from indigestion," writes B. F. Holmes, of Gaffney, Spartanburg Co., S. C., "also from sore stomach and constant headache. I then used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets,' which in a few days gave me permanent relief."

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers sell them.

Victoria's Budget

The Mayor and Aldermen Consider the Estimates for the Year.

Salaries Advanced and the Rate of Taxation May Be Increased.

A special meeting of the Aldermanic Board was held in the committe room last evening, there being a full attendance of members. The board resolved themselves into a committee of the whole, and the mayor was voted to the chair.

The business before the committee was the consideration and passing of the estimates for the year, and considerable discussion arose on the subject of increased salaries.

The Mayor said that the estimated expenditure for the year was $100 less than the previous one, but the revenue could not be expected to be as large as last year, so many arrears having been paid up then, which had given them a surplus. For the forthcoming year the expenditure was estimated at $481,362.01, inclusive of $92,500, the amount of the water works loan by-law of 1873, which must be paid off in April. The amount of interest being paid on this loan is 7 per cent., amounting to $6,475 annually and $3,335 has to be set apart in sinking fund. Another large amount conspicuous by its absence in the expenditure columns is the interest of the public lighting by-law of 1878, which amounted to $1,400, as well as the $375 on the sinking fund, which was cancelled last year.

The estimated net revenue is $378,193.53; and the estimated expenditure $389,862.01. The assessed value of property in the city being $14,000,000 and with an increase of one mill on the dollor $9,900 would be realized, less the one-sixth rebate and unpaid taxes.

The amount for interest was reduced from $99,337.90 to $94,672.90, and the sinking fund requirements are reduced by $6,710 from last year, viz., $37,938.86 to $31,228.86.

Ald. Hayward suggested striking out the $3,330 voted to the aldermen, but the mayor to receive his pay.

Ald. Beckwith said he thought Ald. Hayward was a little too premature in this matter. In a year or so he thought the position might be an honorary one, but at present it was not an advisable step as the aldermen had at the present to devote too much of their time to the city's affairs not to be paid for it.

The motion was put and lost, the division being as follows:

Ayes—Ald. Williams, Hayward and Stewart.

Noes—Ald. MacGregor, Humphrey, Brydon, Beckwith and Kinsman.

His Worship said there were several applications for increase of salaries. The first to be dealt with was the assistant collector, who, he thought, was a most competent man and very efficient officer.

A letter from Mr. Smith was read stating that he had been in office for 15 years and had suffered two reductions in that time. He asked that his salary be raised to $90.

The treasurer wrote asking that Mr. Smith's application be granted. Ultimately it was agreed to advance Mr. Smith to $85, Ald. Williams voting in the negative.

W. Scoweroft wrote asking that a small advance be made in his salary as he considered he fulfilled his duties competently. He said $10 per month would not affect the city's financial position, and would materially increase his happiness.

The librarian (H. Goward) wrote stating that as the council had seen fit to increase the library stock they might at the same time do ditto to his salary.

Ald. Brydon asked if the city's finances justified an increase all round.

His Worship said he thought not, as they would not have so large a revenue as last year.

Ald. Brydon said he would like to see all the salaries raised, but he thought $75 a month a good salary. He would like to enquire if there were any who could stand a slight reduction.

The Mayor—"Not one!"

Ald. Beckwith thought the salaries were all asked.

Ald. Kinsman moved that the city clerk's salary be raised $10 a month. He thought Mr. Dowler was one of the most deserving cases. This motion was carried, Ald. Beckwith, Brydon, Humphrey and MacGregor voting against it.

Mr. Dowler said he thought his assistant clerk's calary should be raised $10. Mr. Bradley had impaired his health in running out to fires at all hours of the night. He would rather his raise of $10 be given to Mr. Bradley than let him go without.

It was unanimously decided to raise Mr. Bradley's salary $10 per month on the understanding that he severs his connection with the fire brigade.

The assistant assessor was considered worthy of a raise and was accordingly voted $5 per month more.

Some discussion took place as to the advisability of placing the assistant engineer, Mr. Cousins, on the permanent staff. This was at length decided on and an increase of $8 a month was made.

Mr. Hayward suggested that the city solicitor's salary should be reduced from $125 to $100.

Alds. Kinsman and Beckwith supported the motion, the latter stating that "a Supreme Court judge could be obtained for that amount." The motion was put and lost.

As the two engineers on the Yates street pumping station are now working 12 hours a day, Sundays and holidays inclusive, their salaries were increased from $60 to $65.

Economy has been studied in the water rates office, a boy being obtained to assist the collector at a salary of $20 a month, thereby effecting a saving of $50.

The sum of $9,375 was voted to complete the reservoir at Beaver lake, and $10,000 for the water works maintenance. The subject of putting a 12-inch main on Government street in lieu of the six-inch one was discussed, as well as the advisability of a 24-inch main on the Saanich road. After great discussion it was decided to defer the item as considerable dissatisfaction would be caused to the Government street people.

Ald. Hayward said he thought the Old Men's Home should be removed from the Ross Bay cemetery, as the lot they were occupying was a valuable one and could be sold to advantage. He proposed placing the old men in more comfortable quarters.

His worship said he had advocated that course for the past two years.

For new roads in the cemetery $1,000 was voted.

The mayor recommended that $300 be set aside for band concerts in the park.

Ald. Beckwith said he would not support the motion, as he thought there were other things of more importance to be dealt with first. The motion was lost by 4 to 5.

No provision was made this year for extra men on the police force, a saving being effected thereby of $3,000. The total estimated cost of the force being $22,960.

An increase of $1,710 in the salaries of firemen was made, owing to the necessity of four more permanent men in the department, and the maintenance cost was increased from $6,095 to $11,790, on account of the purchase of the new chemical.

The salary of the superintendent of street lighting was increased $15 a month.

For the library $1,200 was voted and $1,190 for the market, the cost of the latter being reduced from $500 to $350. An increase of $750 was voted for the maintenance of sewers.

The question of heating the City Hall was discussed at great length by the aldermen and was finally laid over.

The grant for the Home for the Aged and Infirm was doubled, and $3,250 voted for the new fire hall; $8,000 for the corporation stables and $3,000 for electric light station repairs. The street superintendent was voted $1,080; teamster, $720; Rock Bay bridge, $3,500; street maintenance, $16,500, and new streets, $13,500.

An increase of $6,250 was granted to the schools, making a total of $49,250.

The board adjourned at 10:30.

WARNING TO CHINA.

The German Government Will Take Steps to Protect the Lives and Property of Its Subjects.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—During to-day's sitting of the budget committee of the reichstag, the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Bulow, made a statement relative to affairs in China. He said that in view of anti-foreign irritations, particularly the fact that several Germans were grossly insulted and afterwards assaulted at Tientsin last Saturday, the German minister at Pekin, Baron Von Heyeking, had been instructed to make it perfectly clear that if such acts were not severely punished, or if there was a recurrence of such acts, grave consequences would ensue for the Chinese government. He added: "We do not intend to interfere in the internal affairs of China, but duty compels us to protect the lives and property of Germans."

CHOATE AT SOUTHAMPTON.

The Ambassador on the Friendly Relations Between Great Britain and the States.

Southampton, March 1.—The St. Paul, having the United States Ambassador, J. F. Choate, and Mrs. Choate on board, arrived to-day. The steamer was boarded by a delegation of 200 of the principal citizens of Southampton, headed by the mayor and other officers in their official robes, who welcomed the ambassador.

In reply to the mayor, Mr. Choate said: "Southampton has a special significance for Americans, as it was the point of departure of the Mayflower, on the historic voyage which was to end in planting a new nation. It proved to be the first great departure of the English race from their island home and island life. They went to take possession of the continent waiting to be subdued and replenished. The God in whom they trusted prospered the good work. They carried with them the English Bible and common law, the idea of representative government and liberty of the individual. Springing from this stock, a republic of seventy millions, allied in blood, institutions, interests and hopes of the future, stretches across the Atlantic the right hand of fellowship, and is ready to meet the mother country more than half way in everything which will tend to promote the common good of the two nations, and the general welfare of mankind.

"As I go to present my letter of credence from the President to your illustrious sovereign, who after more than sixty years still reigns supreme over the hearts of her subjects and commands the affectionate admiration of my own countrymen, as their ever steadfast and faithful friend, I accept your cordial greeting as the harbinger of that practical friendship which is henceforth to control and govern the conduct of the two nations."

London, March 1.—Joseph F. Choate and Mrs. Choate, and members of the American embassy arrived here this evening by special boat-train from Southampton. They were met at Waterloo railroad station by the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Henry White, and by other Americans.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

London, Feb. 28.—A commercial man named A. G. Colson, belonging to Brockville, fell under a moving train last night while attempting to board it. His right arm was crushed and his body and head bruised.

Brantford, Feb. 28.—Miss Annie Ellis, who resides with her parents at the corner of Henrietta and Albion streets, was severely burned this morning. She arose during the night, lighted a match and in some manner the flame set fire to her night-robe.

Barrie, Feb. 28.—Archibald Macdonald, of Waubaushene, bookkeeper of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company at that point, pleaded guilty before Magistrate Lafferty to taking $580 of the company's money without their consent, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—C. P. R. land sales for February, totalled 14,000 acres, for which $40,000 was realized.

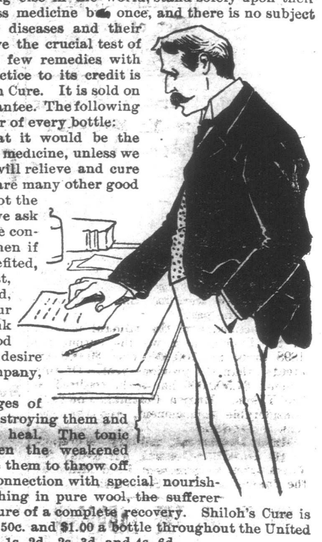
Toronto, Feb. 28.—The value of the property left by the late Hugh Ryan is estimated at $1,270,000.

St. Mary's, Ont., Feb. 28.—Monteith (Conservative) has been elected for South Perth in the legislature by a majority of 30.

Doctoring on a Business Basis

Medicines, more than anything else in the world, stand solely upon their merits. Nobody uses a worthless medicine be once, and there is no subject more generally discussed than diseases and their remedies. Only the best survive the crucial test of popular experience. One of the few remedies with half a century of successful practice to its credit is Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure. It is sold on a positive and business-like guarantee. The following is printed on the outside wrapper of every bottle:

"You must acknowledge that it would be the height of folly to guarantee this medicine, unless we have positive evidence that it will relieve and cure these complaints. While there are many other good remedies, the proprietors have not the faith to guarantee them. All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say that you are not benefited, return the bottle to your druggist, and he may refund the price paid, only requiring you to write your name and address in this blank ..... as evidence of good faith, and as a record which we desire to preserve. S. C. WELLS Company, Proprietors, Le Roy, N. Y."



Shiloh's Cure stops the ravages of the germs of consumption by destroying them and enabling the affected parts to heal. The tonic properties of Shiloh strengthen the weakened mucous membranes and enable them to throw off the deadly bacilli. Taken in connection with special nourishment, hygienic living, and clothing in pure wool, the sufferer from incipient consumption is sure of a complete recovery. Shiloh's Cure is for sale by all druggists at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle throughout the United States and Canada. In England 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d.

J. PIERCY & CO.
Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton, Prints, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Muslins, Lace Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St. - - - VICTORIA, B.C

LORD HERSCHELL'S DEATH

The Last Hours of the President of the Anglo-American Commission—Tributes to Deceased.

Washington, March 1.—Particulars of th last hours of Baron Farrer Herschell have now been obtained. His death came without warning. Except for the pain incident to the fracture of his leg, which occurred on the 15th, he has been in excellent health and spirits, and up to almost the hour of his death there were no premonitory symptoms of the coming end. He had visitors at the Shoreham hotel every day, and had enjoyed seeing friends and talking with them. Among his callers yesterday was Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, who departed feeling sure that it would be only a short time before Lord Herschell would be able to leave his bed.

At the time of the accident a trained nurse was secured from Baltimore, and on account of the patient's helplessness had been with him almost continually, especially at night, when she never left his room. About 5 o'clock this morning his Lordship awakened and called to the nurse, who found him breathing heavily. After receiving some attention he said he felt better and again went to sleep. A little after six o'clock he again called the nurse and said he felt ill and complained of great pain in his chest below the heart. Dr. W. W. Johnson was hastily summoned, and after a hurried examination despatched a messenger for Dr. Maddox, who joined him in a few minutes. The pain, however, did not yield to treatment, and at five minutes after seven o'clock his Lordship breathed his last. At the time there was with him his private secretary, Mr. Hedworth Williamson, Mr. W. C. Cartwright, secretary of the joint high commission, of which Lord Herschell was the president, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Maddox and his nurse.

In answer to inquiries the physicians said they were unable to give the exact cause of death, but the symptoms, it was thought, indicated that it was angina pectoris.

Tributes to Deceased Statesman.

Washington, March 1.—Chief Justice Fuller in the Supreme Court to-day announced the death of Lord Herschell and the court adjourned. In making the announcement the Chief Justice said: "It becomes my painful duty to announce to the members of the bar the sudden death of Baron Herschell, former lord chancellor of England. In view of the friendly relations between Lord Herschell and the members of this court, his great distinction in our common profession and on the bench and his unexpected death while with us in the discharge of high public duty, we feel called upon to take notice of this sad event and as a mark of respect to his memory the court will adjourn until to-morrow at the usual hour."

In the senate Mr. Fairbanks, a member of the Anglo-American commission, in referring to the sad event said: "In the death of Lord Farrer Herschell the United States loses an intelligent and steadfast friend and the Kingdom of Great Britain a wise and loyal public servant. Lord Herschell was one of the most distinguished subjects and statesmen of Great Britain, a trusted friend and counsellor of Mr. Gladstone. Sir, his untimely death most deeply touches not only his colleagues upon the commission, but the American people who jointly share with the people of Great Britain the great bereavement."

Mr. Fairbanks offered the following resolution: "That the senate has heard with profound sympathy the death of Lord Farrer Herschell, an eminent jurist and statesman of Great Britain, formerly lord high chancellor, a member of the United States and British high commission. That the president of the senate be requested to convey to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain the sympathy of the senate of the United States in the great loss which she and the people of Great Britain have sustained by the death of Lord Herschell."

Mr. Gray (Democrat) paid a high tribute to the dead statesman, who, he said, combined all of the best and highest elements in the British character, and was esteemed throughout the world as an eminent statesman.

Mr. Hoar, as chairman of the judiciary committee, said of Lord Herschell that he was one of the best of the long roll of great English chancellors. He desired to pay his hearty tribute to him as a man, a lawyer and as a statesman, and to join in the senate's expression to Great Britain of the sorrow felt here at his loss.

NEW YUKON STEAMERS.

Fresh Line of Flyers to be Placed on The Big Stream the Coming Summer.

Ottawa, March 1.—Mr. J. J. Healy, vice-president of the Alaska Trading & Transportation Company, and Major Walsh, are here to-day. They intend placing a new line of boats on the lower Yukon this summer.

THE PHILIPPINES.

United States Protest Against Statement Made by a Spanish General.

Madrid, March 1.—The Reforma hears that the Spanish government has received a despatch from the United States protesting against the statements cabled from Manila by General Rios, who formerly commanded the Spanish troops in the Philippines prior to the revolution there. The Correspondencia asserts it has received such serious news from Manila, but believes it to be its duty not to publish it until confirmed.

STORM IN WYOMING.

Railroads Are Blocked and Traffic is at a Standstill.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 28.—The worst storm of the season, so far as the railroads are concerned, is raging in Wyoming. The wind is blowing sixty miles an hour, and all railroads are blocked. The eastbound mail is snow-bound at Laramer. Three rotaries and hundreds of shovellers are trying to open the line. The Denver, Pacific & Cheyenne Northern are blocked. Railroad men pronounce this the worst storm of ten years. While damaging to the railroad, the storm will aid the stockmen, as the wind will uncover the ranges and give the cattle a chance to get feed.

B. C. MINING STOCKS.

Toronto, March 1.—T. G. Blackstock, on being interviewed to-day regarding his recent trip to the west and the latest developments at Rossland, said War Eagle dividends would not be increased for the present, and Centre Star would not be floated before autumn. A special cable to the Globe says the stock of the Edmonton Gold & Platinum Dredging Syndicate would be issued to the public to-day. The capital is £50,000. The present subscription asked is £20,000 of preference shares. Lord Bateman is chairman of the company.

Add Germaney to Blame

Don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg. Your future wealth depends upon your present health. Take care of it in your own interests. ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT is the best known regulator of health. It's daily use will keep your spirits bright and your health good—keep you in a money-making mood. All druggists sell this standard English preparation at 60c a large bottle; trial size, 25c.