JUDGE TURNER'S OPINION.

A letter written by Judge Turner of Spokane, prominently connected with the Le Roi company, has been made public. The judge, who has had a good deal of experience with both law and mining, should be something of an authority on the status of shareholders in mining companies incorporated under the laws of his state. He writes as follows:

"Dear Sir:-I have your favor of the 30th ult. Our law is similar to yours these hard days. When the lightlity of stockholders wants Mr. Laurier to stand still he perin ordinary corporations, but in mining sists in moving on, and when it would corporations an exception is made. The mining property may be put in at any valuation fixed by the owners and fully. paid up stock issued in payment of it. This is the explicit provision of the stat- tion for if not to dictate what the governute. The usual course in forming these ment shall and shall not do? A few corporations here is to value the property at the full sum for which the proper-ty is capitalized, issue the stock to the owners in the proportion that they own of the property, and then by the voluntary act of the stockholders devote a to gather up a load of boodle for use in certain portion of the stock to sale for development and other purposes. While this is called treasury stock in common parlance, it is not so in fact. If the property should be valued at, say, onethird of the capital stock of the company, and stock issued to the owners put it in the power of the then opposibeing held in the treasury for sale to should be done, and the then opposition ordinary subscribers, I should say that the ordinary rule of liability would apply as to such subscribers, and that under our law, as well as your own, the people, who emphatically approved its subscribers to such stock would be liable course. Now the thwarted boodlers and to creditors for the full face value of | their newspaper champions wax furious their stock. Such stock would be tech- when they think over the way in which nically treasury stock. Some of the companies floating stock for development purposes may have lost sight of this distinction, but I hardly think so. potent crew to the left of Mr. Speaker You may be assured that in any com- are ready to shriek out that it is wrong, pany which I assist to form, the distinction will be made, and that all stock placed on the market will be fully paid up stock. In the third case put by you, namely, valuing the mine at \$250, 000 and valuing the cost of development at \$250,000, stock issued for the first would be considered fully paid up, because our statute says so, but the last two British Columbia mining companwould not be unless the full sum of \$250,- ies, the Nest Egg and the Palo Alto. 000 was paid in. The statute says It is quite plain, from the article which twelves became indignant when it was nothing about that, and a court of equity dealing with the rights of creditors will not indulge in any fiction to their pre- of the Star, that the invitation was ac- they will not take the trouble to deny judice or permit anyone else to do so. Concerning stock in companies formed in this state, I should say that if considered fully paid up here it would be so considered in British Columbia. think the law of the locality would gov- may be rendered obnoxious to the inern. Such would be the rule here concerning foreign companies, and I think the same rule would apply in your courts. But of this you had best take the advice of counsel learned in the law of your own country.'

Concerning the liability of holders of shares which are issued as Judge Turner describes, we cannot, as we have said before, undertake to decide. The legal status will be definitely made known only when some test case has been brought before the courts. But assuming that Judge Turner's interpretation of the law is correct, how many kane companies know that they are safe brokers or agents who are offering the liament. As compared with the posipeople who have bought shares in Spounder it? Has any purchaser of such shares inquired how his shares were issued-whether as treasury stock proper or as stock contributed by the original holders for development purposes? We venture to say that the ordinary "small investor" never gives a thought to the matter. This is the sort of looseness against which complaint is made, and for which a remedy should be provided. Stock is simply stock to the thousands of men who are tempted to buy because it is "cheap;" they have little chance of enterprises, rather than gambling afascertaining whether it is the assessable or non-assessable kind, as per Judge Turner's classification. The ignorance that prevails concerning such points very clearly illustrates the necessity of having some protective legisla-

THE ASIATIC INFLUX.

The question of Asiatic immigration naturally arranges itself under two heads: Is it desirable to restrict such immigration? Is there restrictive power scribe for the stock, pay their money, vested in the government, to be exercised without let or hindrance if such restriction is deemed desirable? There can be only one answer to the first question returned by the great majority of British Columbians and by visitors to sonable presents itself, in connection this province who have observed the results of practically unrestricted immigration of Asiatic cheap labor. It is true that a few individuals bent on enriching themselves by the employment are simply an excuse for getting someof such cheap labor are opposed to any restriction, and these individuals receive championship from a small and dependent portion of the press, but their views go for practically nothing in the essary to understand what is beneath face of the volume of testimony furnish. the surface, may be able to write ined by independent witnesses. Two propositions are somewhat timidly advanced by the apologists for Asiatic immigration, namely, that the cheap labor of the Asiatic is necessary for the accomplishment of the work to be done. and that we cannot afford to risk the displeasure of China and Japan by restricting the inrush of their people. It is not necessary to refute either proposition in detail, for those who think that they weigh against the reasons for restriction may almost be counted on the fingers of one hand. From the standpoint of expediency the question simply is whether this province is to be peopled of the party, but as that would involve by Caucasians or by Asiatics, and the answer must be emphatically in favor of the former alternative. As to the matter of restrictive power, there seems to be no formidable obstacle in the way He is a provincial leader at the best. of reaching the desired end. The quo- Mr. Foster is the able man of the party, tations from Chinese treaties given in Capt. Robertson's letter yesterday make chance to cleanse itself and adopt new it plain that the exercise of reasonable and improved methods and a better restriction is provided for. The United States is expressly permitted to exclude certain classes of Chinese subjects, and though baffled and blocked to some ex-Great Britain necessarily has the same

her treaty. Therefore, it must be con- of its devious record, the party might immigration.

WILL NOT BE PLEASED.

Mr. Laurier is a very wicked man, and his government is a very wicked government. He will not do anything to please the poor little opposition which so greatly needs some pleasure these hard days. When the opposition like him to move on he becomes as stationary as a statue. What a terribly unreasonable man! What is an opposishort months ago, when there was a different opposition and a different government, the government wanted the supplies voted so that it would be able the general election, to remain in office, even if defeated, for six months or so, and to defy the will of the people generally. But by its own incompetence and mismanagement the government had that amount, the remaining third tion to say that none of these things promptly made use of its power, much to the relief and satisfaction of 'the they were dished, so whether the government moves or stands still the imall wrong. We feel rather sorry for the opposition.

B. C. MINES ABROAD.

Toronto people have for some time been invited to invest in the stocks of we reproduce to-day from the columns founded on fact-to use a mild phrase. The Star's article shows how easily British Columbia's mining enterprises vesting public of the east. When prominent citizens of Victoria are called upon to correct misstatements concerning their position with regard to mining companies, the people who read their repudiations will be apt to conclude whole business. Once let the impression get abroad that an attempt is betences, and there will be difficulty in stock in the east. The stock may in tion of the parties at dissolution, the that are found to be exaggerated or un- and the Territories. truthful they must necessarily arouse suspicion among those whom they ask to invest. The Star makes the following editorial remarks in the same issue as that from which the longer article was taken:

"Canadian mines, in order to be recognized at home and abroad, as business fairs, must be sharply separated from many of the wildcat propositions which are being offered to the public.

"In the organization of mining com panies, the aim should be to develop the prospect into a mine, but it is evident that many of them, costing the promoters but a trifle, are capitaliezd for enormous amounts, and the shares offered the public at various prices, in various localities, according to the gullibility of those who want to take a "shot" at some risky thing. Nobody is responsible for any statements made; whole idea is to get the public to suband then go out to grass; or, if the mine happens to turn out profitably, to share in the profit, but the latter seems to be the least considered of any of the propositions presented.

"Unless something a little more reawith such schemes, the public should abstain from buying shares, even at a cent apiece. The mines, some of which are being handled by people who don't know a mining share from a meataxe, thing for nothing, and therefore every proposition made by amateur boomsters, should be avoided. Those who may think themselves great manipulators of finance, and consider it entirely unnecteresting advertisements, but it is very doubtful if they can obtain profitable in vestments for those who listen to their

Montreal Witness: The attacks of Mr. Wallace and his lieutenants upon Sir Charles Tupper and his party are received with popular approval in the meetings, and the anti-coercion declarations are always applauded. If Mr. Wallace's leadership succeeds in North Grey and Mr. Patterson is defeated. there will no doubt be a strong effort made at the caucus to elect him leader a final break with the French Bleus, they can hardly look for success. Mr. Wallace is hardly the man to lead the party to victory under such conditions. and under him the party would have a policy. His name is connected with an attempt to reform the tariff which, tent, was by no means altogether aborprivilege through the clause quoted from | tive. By reverting to the best features

cluded that restriction ought to be and regain public confidence. Who, whether can be exercised in the matter of Asiatic bad or good, is going to confide in a party which casts aside to-day a policy which yesterday it declared was founded on the principles of eternal justice, and which it was ready to die for.

> 'The Globe: The sixth session which the Tupper ministry held contrary to the spirit of the British North America act, and the attempt to secure an addicional extension of authority, have necessitated the coming extra session, au expense which, according to custom, the Mail and Empire charges against the presented with the coercion programme. Soon we may be expected to accept Tupper and the National Policy. Though appreciating kindness in an opponent, we feel compelled to decline both Tupper and coercion with thanks.

Carelessness or ignorance as to the meaning of the term leads many people the Chinese empire is composed of Mongols, but the term is very erroneously proper, the only representatives of the golians. They are no more Mongolians than they are Cossacks.

The Toronto lacrosse club, which was for many years a most prominent upholder of Canada's national game, has been forced to disband. These few pithy sentences from the Telegram explain the demise: "The snake of professionalism, that seemingly cannot be scotched, found its way into the five club league. Most of the clubs were bitten. Foronto had to leave the camp. Purely amateur first-class lacrosse is dead in Canada. The clubs now are ready to recompense their players. Three years ago the managers of the hissed that players were paid. Now companied by statements not altogether it." Is the time coming when all "sport" will be given over to professional hands?

The result of the recent election in Ontario, says the Toronto Globe, shows a net gain of thirteen seats for the Lib erals as compared with the position of the parties at the dissolution of parliament; that is, they gained nineteen seats from the Conservatives and lost that there is something wrong with the six seats that they had held in the last parliament. In addition to this, seven seats were carried by Patrons, McCaring made to float stock on false pre- thyites or independent opponents of the straight government candidates. As a securing capital for any sort of mining matter of fact, the Tupper candidates enterprise in this province. So far as in Ontario lost twenty seats which appears from the Star's exposure, the were represented by straight supporters fault seems to lie in this case with the of the government during the last parreality be worth the price they are ask- government suffered more seriously in put forward statements in its support confederation, except British Columbia

> Judging from the following Chicago dispatch, the bicycle is to have its share in the great presidential campaign: "The executive committee of He said: "I have been here some days Hobart Club held a meeting last night. From the mass of correspondence feceived from other citizens, seeking information, it is evident that large masses will have to be handled, and nothing but military discipline can accomplish this without confusion. The executive committee has therefore adopted the following plan of organization: Companies of not more than fifty, nor less than thirty, shall be formed, each company to choose a captain, lieutenant, standard bearer and bugler. Every four companies shall be organized into a battalion, and shall choose a major, who shall select his aides and standard bearers. The executive committee shall choose brigade generals. It is anticipated to have a meeting at Chicago of all the members of the national organization at least once during the campaign."

Toronto Star: It is evident from the report of the speeches made at the Conservative meeting in Owen Sound last night, that Tupperism is more unpopular | federal government, fully realizes that | than ever and that the Independent Conservatives intend to listen to no compromises which will mean the retention of the Baronet as leader. Indeed, one bold and forcible speaker, in a most un- made a study of Northwest matters compromising tone, asserted that Hon. are well aware of the difficulties which N. Clarke Wallace is leader of the Conservative party in this province, and in- the many mistakes which have been made sisted that the "machine" be kept out in the past. It will be a matter of of the constituency. The popularity of all these mistakes, particularly in relathis statement of what is necessary for | tion to the land policy, but I have strong the party's health makes it evident that in the caucus at Ottawa next Wednesday Sir Charles and what is left of the ex-government party will have a somewhat sultry time if the sentiment of the electors is to guide the opposition in their attempt at re-organization. At another Conservative meeting also held last night in North Grey, the speakers repudiated Sir Charles Tupper, and the chairman took every possible opportunity of impressing on the audience that he had no further use for the ex-

Robbins—Do you believe in casting one's bread upon the waters?

Mack—Not my wife's. It would obstruct navigation.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

A Conference Between the Premier and the Members from the West.

Speculation Regarding Details of Proposed Settlement of the School Question.

Liberals. The Liberal party is already Attorney-General Sifton Interview; ed-Paterson's Chances are Excellent.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.-At the invitation of Mr. Laurier the members from Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia held a two hours' conference with to call the Chinese and Japanese "Mon- the premier in his office yesterday, when golians."One part of the population of questions of special interest to the West were discussed. The reorganization of tae various departments were discussed applied to the inhabitants of China and the question of dealing with partizan officials informally talked over. It country whom we know by actual con-tact. The height of absurdity is reached when the Japanese are called Mon- ship will be dealt with as they deserve

> Hugh Jonh Macdonald, Boyd and a few others who are well up in the tricks of election work, are now in North Grey. Reports, however, indicate that Mr. Paterson will carry the day. The ceremonies in connection with

the opening of parliament were splendid, the senate chamber being crowded. Hon, Messrs. Sifton and Cameron occupied seats on the floor of the senate, and Mrs. Sifton looked charming in an elaborate silk costume.

The Manitoba government contingent expects to start west to-day. A special room for the use of the Manitoba and Northwest members will be set aside. It is understood that Mr. McCarthy has decided to sit for East Simcoe, relinquishing Brandon. Richardson and Lariviere are members of the debates committee. Lariviere was chairman last session, but Choquette will likely be the chairman this session.

Articles on the Manitoba school question, believed to be inspired, have appeared in one or two journals down here. Reading between the lines one can glean certain details of the proposed settlement., For instance, it is seen that all teachers must be properly certificated and that there will be no separate schools, all school being under uniform governmental inspection. It is also evident that in districts where Roman Catholics predominate a Roman Catholic teacher will be employed in order that during the half hour set aside for religious exercises the teacher may impart Catholic instruction. Where religious exercises are not held the schools will be kept open till 4 o'clock. This is believed to apply only where there are at least 50 Catholic children in attend-In districts where there are children who cannot speak English it is understood that the bi-lingual system will be employed so as to render teaching effective.

In some quarters Hugh John Macdoning for it, or even more, but when they Ontario than any other province of the ald is being boomed for the leadership. and it is said that he is quietly cultivating the idea, giving it a lift where he Attorney-General Sifton, along with

Mrs. Sifton, left for Winnipeg this af-Mr. Sifton was interviewed ternoon. by your correspondent before leaving. the National Wheelmen's McKinley and with my colleagues, Messrs. Watson and Cameron, and have been in conference with Mr. Laurier with a view of an amicable settlement of the school question. The conference was for the purpose of arriving at each other's views in respect to a basis of settlement I am not in a position to say more than that the views which have been expressed by Mr. Laurier upon the subject are such that I believe that when I return, to Manitoba and lay them before Mr. Greenway and my other colleagues, there is reason to hope that a satisfactory basis of settlement will be reached at least I return to the West feeling that much has been done towards bringing about an understanding." I have had many opportunities of discussing Northwest matters with Mr. Laurier and the members of the government. It has been the fashion to represent the Liberal leaders as being opposed to a policy calculated to develop the resources of the Northwest, but I find that such is not at all the case, and on the contrary there appears to be every disposition upon the part of the government to look favorably upon any reasonable suggestion looking to the advancement of the Northwest. I think that the Liberal party, represented by the present the hope of Canada lies in the rapid peopling of Manitoba and the Territories, and I look for the adoption of such measures as will be calculated to bringing about that desirable result with the least possible delay. Those who have lie in the way of permanent settlement. These difficulties have been enhanced by great difficulty to overcome, with effect, hopes that a successful effort will be. made to grapple with the situation. As to the constitution of the government, I have found that there is no difference of opinion amongst those who are in a position to give an unprejudiced opinion and it is generally conceded that it is the strongest that we have had in Canada since confederation." Mr. Sifton would say nothing in regard to the interior portfolio. Ottawa, Aug. 22.-With regard to the

netition of the Chinese of Victoria, B. C., for a resident consul of their own nationality, a leading Western Liberal says that the only reason that such an official has not been appointed long ago lays in the conservative notions of the Celestials, who had never before taken the notion into their heads that a consul could be of any use to them. There has never been any opposition raised to

naming a functionary for the Chinese. Mr. Aulay Morrison is in North Grey. General Cameron, commandant of the Royal Military College, is to resign his eron that no government legislation position almost immediately. He is son-in-law of Sir Charles Tupper. Last the session was protracted, and in that G. HEATHERBELL, Hornby Island, B. C.

ar's board of visitors of the college ded that the position of commandant be changed every seven years.

Instructions have been given for the sale of the cargo of the American fishing schooner Frederick Geering, which wessel was ordered to be confiscated by the admiralty court at Halifax a few days ago for fishing within the three-

Deposits in the post-office savings bank increased \$137,000 last month. Nat. Boyd is back from North Grey. He says 20 members of parliament are working like beavers in the constituency. He predicts Hon. Wm. Paterson's defeat. Unquestionably the contest will government, which fostered may be a supply and not be predicted in the Dominion, the contest will government, which fostered may be a supply and not be predicted in the predicted and the contest will government.

The name of the schooner Dolphin of Victoria is to be changed to the Hatzic. Hon. Mr. Geoffrion has called a meeting of the members of Montreal district, who are members of the bar, for next was satisfied, would go to British Wednesday, to decide the question of umbia, and then that province legal patronage. Similar meetings of get what it was entitled to and members from other sections of the the late government had practi country will be held. The government cognized. He gave a terrible de has adopted this method of getting rid tion of Sir Charles Tupper for fir of applicants.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—Referring to the

teur, says: "Laurier and his colleagues crying out against the French. are men of action. We would not be surprised if within the last ten or twelve days they had made more progress to a solution than has been made in the past five years. The Cultivateur aften expressed the opinion that for right-mind-ed men the Manitoba school question bad no insuperable difficulties. Time wil show to what extent we were right. Between citizens of the same country concord is essential, and concord is the first born daughter of justice."

In the course of an address upon the life and work of Sir John Thompson be for the Catholic summer school at Plattsburg, Judge Curran referred to the attacks upon the late premier, based on his change of religion, and for the first time made public his explanation of his conversion. Sir John could not very well discuss in public matters of such a private and personal nature. On one and Jimmy Callbreath party, which occasion he told the Judge that he had here in June. Indians returning written to a Protestant friend who had hunting beaver near the lake say expressed sympathy with him in his saw the camp fire of the party bet peresecution and in expressing his them and the lake, and that the thanks for his friend's kind words had day they struck the trail made by opened his heart on the subject at issue. horses and followed it to here. From Thompson alllowed Curran to make use what the Indians say the boys mu of the part of his letter in his lectures. have reached the lake in less than the "I had," writes Thompson, "been at- weeks, which would be better than the tending the Church of England and expected when they left here, as Catholic services assiduously for years. I had been reading all the con- thirteen miles from Kaketza, which troversies I could get my hands on and about thirty miles from here. finally yielded, when to believe and not ever, it has been considered a hard ma to profess, appeared to be wretched cow- ter to cut a trail through to the lake ardice. I had very few Catholic clients, as it is a high rolling country, with no influential Catholic friends, and I believed that the day of my baptism closed my chances to professional vancement or any other. I felt I hall out one resource, my shorthand, I knew I could support myself and my wife if matters come to the worst. But I felt there was no use putting all this before the public and it was better to stand by the certain right which I had, that these were not matters for public discussion, matters of conscience Even if I had discussed them I must have added that, after 20 years experience and consideration, I would do it again and do it a thousand times if necessary, even if all the blessings and prosperity which I had were turned into misfortunes and afflictions."

Toronto, Aug. 22.-The Mail's Ottawa special says: There are great hopes Hudson's Bay company, carrying fro among the Liberals that they will be 80 to 100 tons, and making the run able to settle their differences on the from Wrangel here in from three school question before it comes before-parliament. Messrs. Watson and Camthere is the Alaskan, which belongs eron were up before a tribunal consistof Messrs. Tarte, Cartwright and Davies. Mowat, who was to do great things, and ten days, to say nothing of is being kept carefully in the backfleet of canoes that have been freight ground. In the meantime Tarte and his colleagues are talking business to the Manitoba ministers. The matter will be referred to a commission whatever is the outcome of the present conference, and upon the report of the commission will depend whether or not the constitution as promised by Mr. Laurier will be enforced in its entirety.

The World gives currency to the rumor that George A. Cox, president of the Bank of Commerce, may succeed Sir David Macpherson in the Senate.

The Globe says, under the heading of 'Manitoba's New Friends": "The defence of Manitoba has dropped strange hands. Macdonald is the latest addition to the Conservative forces in North Grey. He declared in the house of commons that he would vote against a Conservative government which would introduce legislation interfering with the educational system of Manitoba. The Mail blames the Globe for not clamoring against coercion. Should the danger of corecion arise, the Globe will be found standing up for the rights of the province, for western civilization, for the supremacy of the state, and any clerical interference in whatever guise they may appear."

Ottawa, Aug. 22.-Messrs. Watson and Cameron left to-day for Toronto en on and I thought I should have to give up route to Winnipeg. Mr. Watson and at every step. I could not get any relief Mr. Macdonnell, M.P., had a final interview with the minister of public works to-day with reference to widening the outlet to Lake Manitoba and are satisfied that the work will be undertaken

next spring. Owen Sound, Aug. 22.-Hugh John Macdonald made ihs opening speech here last evening. The Tory candidate, McLaughlin concluded his speech by expressing the hope that he would like to see Mr. Macdonald premier of the Dominion. Hugh John said: "Dalton Mc-Carthy changed his opinion very greatly in the last two years from the time I refused to unite my future with him and aid him in wrecking a party of which we were both members.' said he did not believe the matter of public works in that place would be defeated by the election of Hon. Mr. Pat-

Paterson are very brigh. Thte electors feel that besides the material advantage that might accrue to the riding in being represented by a controller, they would, in returning Mr. Paterson, have one of the ablest of Ontario's contingent as their representative.

The prospects for the election of Mr.

Ottawa, Aug. 24.-In the house to-day Hon. Mr. Davies stated, in answer to Mr. Cameron, that complaints had been made that Captain McGregor, of the steamer Bayfield, had been acting as a political partisan during the past elec-

Hon. Mr. Laurier said to Mr. Cam would be introduced this session unless

case an act to repeal the franchise might be introduced. The premier als would be abolished. Mr. McInnes th proceeded to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Mr. McInnes made an speech. He spoke at length great capabilities of the country pecially British Columbia, time pointing to the fact that no standing all these capabilities, ric of the soil and the great mineral of the west, prosperity did not government, which fostered me prevented that distribu wealth which would otherwise have lowed a tariff for revenue policy department of mines was created Dominion government, that portf suing a policy on the school with the view of capturing Quel Manitoba school question Le Cultiva- after having lost the elections clusion he paid a compliment strong government which Premier ier had formed. Mr. Lemieux follo

in French Mr. Earle arrived this afternoon Hon. J. I. Tarte, minister of publ works, leaves for Winnipeg and west on the 22nd of September should parliament be prorogued. General Cameron, of Kingston mili-

tary college, has resigned. INTO THE YUKON COUNTRY

A Second Party Goes From Telegraph Creek to Teslan Lake

Telegraph Creek, July 29.-Anothe party of four miners left this place day for Teslan lake. They will for the trail made by the Captain four had to cut a trail for their horses s steep mountains, when one bears to the right and keeps up out of the swamp ad- The Indians travel over the swamp when going to the lake in the win time, as it is the direct line. From the crossing to the Nilene river Indians r port a gradual slope to the lake. The second party was composed of Ge W. Clark, of Minneapolis; James Kel of Doss, North Dakota; F. C. Risle of Fulton, Oregon, and Hector McLea of Kamloops, B. C. In case pay di gings are found on the little street putting into the lake, and the trail the success people here think it will mean a great deal for this try, as well as the merchants of toria. By this route we have the St en wave, navigable for five and month's in the year for steamboats the "Caledonia" class, belonging to

> with them. Hon. Sydney Parker, Mr. A. Mitchell Innes, England; Capt. Bald and valet, Vancouver, are at the Balmoral. Bryan Lathrop and wife and Miss McCormack, of Chicago, are at the Driard. They leave on the Japan for the Orient.

the river, which carries 35 tons

freight and makes a trip every eigh

ing on the river for the last twenty-fiv

years. This last party took three hors

Infests the blood of humanity. appears in varied forms, but is forced to vield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this: "In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove the Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills and liver stimulant. 25e.

OR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

Shropshire Rams

ses the Fin the Bi-me

When Chicago Pla ed He Knew it

A BUT AT

If the Gold Stands Why Not Ge at Or

Tivoli-on-the-Huds The Democratic presidency, W. J. B ople assembled a village of Ma and for forty min ancial issue from the view. He was sec Stewart of Nevada, plain what he called out was cut short b er, which had been t out the afternoon. ch of an hour wa nz of Ohio, a si

Mr. Bryan was wel of the village by the and a brass band, the Bryan and Sewal carriage to the squar "Hail to the Chief." field piece announced and Mrs. Bryan wer as they stepped to Bryan said in part: "Mr. Chairman, I non: When our party the platform which it it would offend some can take a plain, stro tion upon any question mebody. We declare for what we believed scribed the policies were best for the Am

we knew that it wo Let me read one of platform: "We are e of interest-bearing United States in time demn the trafficking w cates, which, in excha at an enormous profit ply the federal treas maintain the policy of This was one was not put in to at those who have grown government's extrem We did not expect th passageway from th to their offices to join ing up the passageway pect those who are m: of the gold standard a barrassment it brings join with us in putting gold standard. I sav not written to attract was written because the business in which But, my friends, if tho a profit out of the gove policy array themselves party, may who believe that we a to our rescue and fill t are being depleted by If we must part comp who believe in a gove cates, by syndicates and may we not appeal

those who believe that the people, by the peo people should not perish (Applause.) If these themselves upon their p isiness world and wh title of business men ar a business out of politi use their ballots to in come, I beg you to consigrent toiling masses of not a right to make a politics once, and prote and their families from plause.) The founders ment never conceded would come when there few people in this cou competent to settle gre tions. If they had, th written in the constitution questions most everybod on the money question could vote. (Applause.) "Our opponents of the Democracy are all linked which should be purs

want the same object; t elect a Republican can they believe the Democ exemplified through Repu plause.) 'Some of our opponent gold standard is a goo others say 'what we wa lism, but we cannot hav body helps.' (Laughter. standard is a good thing, want bi-metallism? An ever have two men making same night, the chance (laughter) that one of th the gold standard as a go the other will tell you how are to get rid of it. On

reason why he does not vage is that he does not ernment should pass a the silver enable take 50 cents' wort bullion and convert it inte Of course he may favor of a system of taxat give two hundred or three cent. profit, but that does is a terrible thing to all miner to make that profi next man who comes up w a matter of fact the stam ernment adds nothing to the metal, and that the fr silver simply means that 50 cents' worth of bullion cent dollar and nobody n

out of it. (Applause.) Now you can see the al ree coinage finds that his raised so that that wh worth 50 cents will be wor then there are no 50 cent d other man is correct idds nothing to the value