HOOLEY'S DECOY DUCKS.

E.D. At any rate the company-promot-

ing and company-mongering lines of en-

SMELTING OF SLOCAN ORES.

A well informed resident of Kootenay,

indisputable and sustain the stand taken

by those members of the Senate who

maintained that the silver-lead ores of

the Slocan were all smelted in the Unit-

"I notice 'A Critic Criticized' in the

World. I have no report of what you (Senator Templeman) said in the Senate

Canada at the present time, owing to the effect of the Dingley tariff.

"The ores of the Slocan camp are without exception silver lead ores, and noted for great fatness in lead. The

argument was that it was not necessary to carry them to Trail; that when the time came that lead could be handled

in Canada the Slocan ores could be treated at Pilot Bay, where a smelter

"It is said that your statement is con-

tradicted by the published statement of Mr. Croasda'le, of the Hall mines, viz., that close upon 150,000 tons of silver

bearing lead ores had been treated at their smelter. If you will look at the

1897, page 459, you will see that the Nelson mining division, in which the

Nelson mining division, in which the Hall mines are situated, produced no lead in 1896, and 7,291 pounds (not tons) only in 1897, worth \$261. The ore that Mr. Croasdaile smelted was copper-silverore. (See page 463.) It mosts: 'So far all this silver-lead ore has had to be exported to the United States for treatment,' are

ment, etc.

"The Pilot Bay smelter ran for two years smelting lead ores, but even before the Dingley tariff upon lead came in force it had made a failure of it, chiefly because the ore of the Blue Bell mine was poor in grade and closed down.

"There are no problems except such as are mechanical in connection with the smelting in British Columbia of gold."

ores, or silver ores, or copper ores, or any mixture of these, and the smelters

can use a proportion of lead ores in smelting these others, because of the value of the lead as a flux. But the

sum of % of it cent per pound, \$12.50 per ton, is sacrificed on every ton of lead

smelted in Canada so long as it has to go to the United States for refining and

as a fair rate for smelting is \$6.50 per ton the smelter would be working for

nothing and losing \$6 per ton besides, less, of course, something saved in

"The Hall mines smelter in 1897 pro-

duced 954.585 oz. of silver, 3 453.644 of

copper, and a little gold from 47,560 tons of ore. Their ore treated in former

of ore. Their ore treated in former years was similar.

The Rossland orest roughly speaking, are copper and gold; the Nelson orest roughly speaking, are copper and silver; the Slocan orest roughly speaking, are lead and silver; the Ainsworth orest roughly speaking, are silver with a little lead. In the K. & S. railway matter it

freight.

report of the minister of mines 1897, page 459, you will see that

idle, as well as at Trail.

ed States:

was only the Slocan ores that were in question, and of these 99 per cent. I suppose have gone to the United States for treatment, and are still going there." Not until the collapse of Mr. E. Hooley was the company-promoting busi-The Nelson Miner, referring to the arness in London seen in its proper light ticle in the World and the Times' reply. and true proportions. They are decidedsays that both contain statements "hardly astonishing. More than sufficient time having elapsed since Hooley made ly in consonance with facts," and adds: his charges to enable the accused to offer "There is probably very little doubt any denials they might think fit, and in that the Victoria Times is correct in saying that Mr. Croasdaile was misquoted the majority of cases no denials or exfor the ore from the Silver King mine does not contain lead. The Victoria planations having been forthcoming, the charges laid by Hooley must be accepted as substantially correct. The grave nature of those accusations will be beta the middle of last March the smaller of the middle of last March the middle of last March the middle of last March the middle of ter understood when it is explained that the middle of last March the smaller of the two blast furnaces was blown in for the purpose of treating galena ore from the Slocan. As the furnace was originally desired. of probity and all the manly virtues, have nally designed for the treatment of copof probity and all the many virtues, have apparently bartered their names, their a certain extent as an experiment. The honor and their influence with as little alterations that had been made, proved compunction as any brave takes a bribe. however, to be effective, and the venture One earl received \$250,000 for allowing himself to be named as chairman of a company; another earl was paid \$60,000 lead bullion was shipped. The Miner is to become a director of another company; an "Honorable" got \$10,000 for treatment was a financial success or not, pany; an Honorate got soliciting a lord as a director, and the solicitor of an earl got \$50,000 for introtends resuming similar operations in the ducing the promoter to his master. Hool- near future." The sent to an internet ey says the profits of floating this company were reduced through those heavy bribes from \$8,500,000 to \$1,000,000. The disclosures made have greatly shock- Frances, Ortario, are opposite to one ed British middle class investors, who another on the Rainy River. The dis-

A POSTAL ANOMALY.

Koochiching, Minnesota, and Fort have been only too ready to take stock tance separating them is one half-mile. in any company provided it had on its. If a citizen of Koochiching sends a letdirectorate one or two lords. Now that ter to a friend in Fort Frances the Canthe middle class investor has learned adian will receive the letter eight days that the lordships he worships are as after it has been posted at Koochiching, ready to traffic in their names and titles, and after it has travelled 1,250 miles. of those titles may drop to its proper then 500 miles north and west to Winlevel. That those men who have thus nipeg; 200 miles more by rail and 200 at once without further ceremony. traded in their names and reputations miles more by steamer and canoe and it are the hereditary legislators of Great finally reaches Fort Frances. A half-Britain is not the least unpleasant part | breed used to carry a mail across the rivof this disagreeable affair. Those com- er between Koochiching and Fort Franpanies to which they hired out their hon- ces in a bark cance, but the United or and titles have been proved to be of States government, for reasons of ecomore than questionable reputation; it nomy, abolished this relic of a primitive was the duty of the lords and earls and age. The absurdity of the position of "Honorables" to make careful enquiry the people in that part of the frontier is being made known to the government. before committing themselves for the sake of a few thousand pounds. Perhaps and plenty of fun is being poked at the United States G.P.O. for making a they have made their enquiries in the change without making an improvement same burlesque manner as Hon, Mr. Meanwhile the inhabitants of Koo., etc Turner and Hon. Mr. Pooley made and Fort Frances, while waiting for theirs, as related in that pathetic but some action on the part of the postal aulaughable "manifesto;" that is after the thorities, manage to communicate press had protested against the companies' methods—a kind of "accident-on-purpose" style of enquiry. Did Messus. purpose" style of enquiry. Did Messrs. these two places is unique in the Turner and Pooley finger a handsome cords of the postal service of the Unit-ed States and Dominion. solatium for the use of their names? Q.

YUKON ADMINISTRATION Should it be proved, after judicial exterprise have got a nasty knock on the head through Mr. Hooley's disclosures, amination into the charges against the and it is probable that even the names of officials in the Yukon district, who are alleged to have exceeded their duty in so Hon. Mr. Turner and Hon. Mr. Pooley on the directorate of a new company flagrant a manner, that the facts are as could not flutter the heart of even a ser- stated by the persons who have just revant girl with ten pounds or so saved turned from that quarter, we have no from her wages and seeking investment. doubt the Dominion government will siglight of a billion candle power upon the will put a stop to such practices wherlong, low, dangerous reef of doubtful ever that government's powers extend. speculations and mushroom companies It is no reflection upon the government that some of its officials should prove that has wrecked so many vessels, humible and proud, faring forth into the wide | unworthy of their trust; such conduct, it ocean of stocks and shares in quest of is the boast of Canadians, is almost ocean of stocks and shares in quest of the Fortunate Isles and the land where it is always afternoon, and the lucky investor shall do no more work forever.

The Fortunate Isles and the lucky investor shall do no more work forever.

The Fortunate Isles and the lucky investor shall do no more work forever. a region so remote, amid a society so mixed and generally so rough and ready the temptations to indulge in petty arrowho was present in the Senate during gance and overstep the letter of the law as well as violate its spirit and intenthe debate on the Nakuspi& Slocan Railtion are often too much for officials of weak morality, but no region of the Doway bill, which incidentally involved smelting of the galena ores of the Slocan minion is too remote for the government district, has sent us the following let- to reach and punish such unfaithful ser ter. The facts as therein presented are vants.

> Commenting upon the British Columbia elections, the Canadian Gazette,

(London, Eng.,) says: "In British Columbia there can be no question as to the real significance of the result of the provincial elections which have just concluded. The Turner ministry has been distinctly worsted. The as therein mentioned.

"In the Kaslo-Slocan railway debate the point made was that the Pilot Bay smelter was not working, neither could the C.P.R. smelter at Trail or any other smelter work on silver-lead ores in Canada at the present time contracts the united opposition, after a right which may be truly described as the fercest in the colony's record, have so far won in the colony's record, have so far won the day that, if their unity is maintained when the assembly meets, they will apparently be able to carry a vote of no-confidence in the ministry, although parties are so evenly bilanced that a second appeal to the constituencies may speedily follow. The charges of gross extravagance which were freely levelled against the cabinet are by a press a extravagance which were freely levelled against the cabinet are by no means a novel feature of colonial election campaigns, and hardly warrant special remark. But more serious import attaches to the allegations against Mr. Turner and Mr. Pooley in regard to the use of their names in connection with certain Klondike enterprises. These charges and Mr. Turner's unfortunate references to the English press, and the Times in particular, were certain to attract attention on this side of the Atlantic in a manner which is not calculated to promote Canada's good name, or to facilitate the investment of English capital in the development of the miner al wealth of the province."

The article from the London Times, refuting the statement made by Mr. Turner during the election campaign to effect that the Times had ceased criticizing his connection with the Klondike companies after it had been given a page advertisement, is reproduced in another column. The Times contents tself with furnishing proof that Mr plage advertisement was inserted October 28, and on November 4, a week thereafter, an article condemning Mr.

There is a big "row" going on in the Old Country over the appointment of a German, Herr Schwabach, as British consul with the B.A.C. in this matter, but man, Herr Schwabach, as British consul at Berlin. Mr. Curzon, in defending this action of the government in the Im- board." perial House a few days ago made the

THE LE ROI MUDDLE,

How the B.A.C. Got Control of the Big

There was a new Le Roi sensation yesterday. The B. A. C. furnished it, says the Spokane Spokesman-Review. The minority would not accede to the wishes of the parties who have acquired control of the majority stock, and the managers of the hig syn-dicate applied to the court at Rossland for an injunction taking control of the property out of the hands of the trus-tees, who were working at cross pur-poses with the Rossland syndicate, and placing it in the hands of W. A. Carlyle, who was appointed by the court to take charge of the mine. The regular mouthly meeting of the Le Roi trustees was held last Tuesday

evening. The gentlemen were unanimous in asserting after the meeting was over that nothing had been done. "We just met and adjourned," they said.

In a strictly parliamentary sense the meeting did nothing, and thereby hangs a tale. Judge Heyburn was present at a tale. Judge Heyburn was present at the meeting as the legal representative of the British America Corporation, which bought the Peyton interests a few weeks since. At his suggestion a motion was introduced providing for the appointment of W. A. Carlyle, the chief engineer for the B.A.C., as manager of the mine. It was understood that this was done at the request of the holders was done at the request of the holders of the majority of the stock. The mo-tion was made by members of the Peyton faction, who are still on the board, notwithstanding that they have disposed of treir holdings in the company. Colone Turner was in the chair and he rule the motion out of order. A row ensued and a threat was made to put the motion and earry it without regard to the man do it, but one of the muscular members of the minority asserted just at that juncture that he would throw the first as in any other merchantable commodity. First of all it goes 150 miles by stage man out the window who undertook there will be a noticeable tightening of to the end of the branch railway line; such a step. It is said that the threat middle class purse strings, and the value then it goes 100 miles by rail to Duluth; caused Judge Heyburn to smile. At any rate it had its effect on the members of

> Heyburn Went North: That was not the end of the matter The Wednesday morning train took Judge Heyburn to Rossland, and within a few hours after his arrival he obtainthrough a Canadian court the thing which he could not obtain from the board of directors while Colonel Turner presided. Judge Spinks granted the injunction prayed for, and at a late hour the sheriff accompanied representatives of the B.A.C. to the mine and placed W. A. Carlyle in control of the property.

the board, and the meeting adjourned

Another Complaint.

The failure to appoint Mr. Carlyle manager in place of Colonel Peyton, who resigned a short time since, was not the only complaint the British America Corporation had to make against the min-ority of the directors in Spokane. While there had been loud professions of a disposition to work in harmony with the new holders of the majority of the stock, ex-Governor Mackintosh and his people say that this has been all talk. and that there has been no practical de-monstration of the willingness of the officers of the company to comply with the wishes of the syndicate in control. A few days since a special meeting of the trustees of the Le Roi company was called at the request of the Rossland people. The proposition was submitted to the directors by the B.A.C. representatives that the heavy shipments which the mine was making, 200 or 300 tons The Hooley smash-up has put a beacon nify their displeasure in a manner that per day, were more than the property could stand; and curry on develoring at the same time. It was suggested that the shipments be reduced to 100 tons per day, just about enough to pay expenses, and that the force at work in the mine be put to developing the in the mine be put to developing use property and preparing it for steady and continuous shipments later. The doproposition was approved by the beard, the Peytons and their friends on the loard favoring it. That was the last of it. pressure rate which has been the rule since the property resumed. The parties in charge at the mine said that they had never been advised that the ship-ments had been ordered curtailed.

Senator Turner Undecided. Senator Turner, who led the opposi-tion to the sale of the mine and who leads the minority of the company, was asked last evening what he had to say regarding the action taken at Ross

"I am not yet fully informed as to the nature and cause of the action," said he, "I presume the British America Corporation is dissatisfied with the action of the trustees at the last meeting, It is true that a motion to name Mr Carlyle as manager was not entertained, the chair ruling that a previous action of the hoard must be pascinded before such a motion would be in order, appeal was taken from the decision appear was taken from the decision of the chair on that point. I do not think the action of the corporation is of much consequence, and I think we shall have no difficulty in knocking it out when the time comes. We have not yet decided what steps we shall take in the matter, and expect do so until we are better and and cannot do so until we are better ad vised as to the exact condition of affairs at Rossland. It looks to me as if the action were simply taken to annoy the company.

Others of the trustees were non-communicative. They pleaded lack of kncwledge of the true state of affairs at

Valentine Peyton Talks.

Valentine Peyton said that he knew nothing of the action of the court, save what he saw in the papers. He knew that the British America Corporation of-ficials were dissatisfied with the way things were going, but had no intimation that the courts were going to be re-sorted to in this manner. "The trouble sorted to in this manner. "The trouble is likely to prove serious for those who still retain interests in the company," said he. "This litigation is likely to drag through the courts for the balance of the year, and at the election next Janu-ary the majority will put in a new board which is not likely to have many of the present members on the list, I do not think that the B.A.C. has asked anything unreasonable. It was their de-Turner's statement was inserted October 28, and on November 4, a week thurer's connection with the company in question appeared in the Times. The Times's answer is complete. What will Mr. Turner say in reply?

There is a big "row" going on in the Old attention to the order passed by

perial House a few days ago made the grave and almost incredible statement that: "The German in question is the son of his father." He also said that trade considerations had influenced the choice of Herr Schwabach, but those reasons have failed to appease the wrath of the patriotic press, who demand the cancellation of Schwabach's appointment and the selection of a Briton born and bred.

The Plight of the Minority.

"It fooks to me," said a prominent mining man, "that the kicking minority of the Le Roi is in a bad way. The gentlemen have been butting their heads against a stone wall and they seem likely to get the worst of it. Unfortunated by for them, the ones who still hold Le Roi stock are the men who can least afford to lose. Those who soid were the men who did not really need the money they will receive. With dividends cut The Plight of the Minority.

off, the company involved in litigation in a British Columbia court, and dissenin a British Columbia court, and dissen-sion rife in the company, the prospect of those who are in for realizing as much of their stock as those who went out is not alluring. It is known that the big chiefs of the B.A.C. have wherted some scalping knives and toma-hawks and have started for the scalps of the Le Roi directors who signed a contract to sell and then went back on it. The chapter of Le Roi sensations is likely to extend into the coming months for quite a distance."

THE GREAT VELVET MINE. Breaking Clean Ore in Three Places-Richest Taken From the Mine.

After a period of anxious development work and waiting the Velvet mine has again come to the front as a producer of rich ore, says the Rossland Leader. The most satisfactory feature is that ore has been discovered on the 165 foot level and the drift on that level is lookthe hundred foot level the north

drift is in grand ore, and a pile is mounting up on the dump very rapidly of ore which comes from this point. As pre-dicted in the Leader some time ago, a new chute has been struck, drifting to the north, or it might be more correct to say, as the ore has always been more or less continuous, that a big expansion in the old body has taken place. A winze is being sunk from the hundred foot down to the lower level and the richest ore ever taken from the mine is being taken out of this winze. It goes \$34 in gold and over 20 per cent, copper. Triumph east vein continues to e. There is a wonderful showin the bottom of the shaft, which is in ore. It is becoming more solid,

\$40 to the ton from the grass roots. A GAME OF BLUFF.

The government's attempt to reply to impose on no one. It will not cause any already been published. A careful perusal worry in the opposition ranks if the gov- will enable the ratepayers to satisfy themernment should decide to protest every selves whether I am acting in their inseat which the opposition won. The fact terests or out of spite. I might remark, in that no step in that direction was made conclusion, that the six aldermen who take against Mr. Hume was filed by Mr. Farwell who, for the life of him, cannot yet in their position, but depend entirely upon Riding did not see fit to elect him-until several protests had been lodged by opposition, is the best proof that it had no grounds for the course which it has since adopted. Probably the most ridicu-

LIKE MASTER, LIKE MAN.

The "Colonist" in a violent attack on our article in Tuesday's issue on the incidents connected with the Cassiar electron His Worship the Mayor:

for every detail connected with the Cas-for every detail connected with the Cas-for every detail connected with the Cas-for every detail connected with the Cas-star election. Yet we are now told that the polling at all the other precincts in the covered with concrete. Yours respectfully official had previously arranged victoria, August 1st, 1898.

to have the polling at several change cocur on later dates. This change toria: places occur on later dates. This change tona:

has been made in accordance with instructions from the Attorney General's department at Victoria, although it may have been considered that it would not be judicious to entrust the "Colonist" with judicious to entrust the "Colonist" with a knowledge of that fact. Advices real knowledge of that fact are two shows a knowledge of that fact are two shows as the last day or two shows as the present unfinished conditions. I ceived within the last day or two show, that in some parts of the Cassiar district the people are entirely ignorant even now of when the polling at certain stan

tions will take place.

When the legislature meets and in compliance with an order of the House the papers are brought down relating to any orders-in-council and instructions given to the returning officer, it will then, perhaps, be possible to get a knowledge of some of the extraordinary proceedings onnected with this electoral farce in Cassiar. News-Advertiser.

THE ELECTION PROTESTS.

A new factor, for this province, has been introduced into British Columbia' politics, namely, the election protest, which has cut no figure in our politics in the past. Only on one occasion in the past history of the province, we believe we are correct in saying, was a protest filed; that was against the return of Mr. Prentice for East Lillocet, in the general elections of 1894, by a majority of one; and in this case the protest was not fought out in the courts, but was withdrawn by a mutual arrangement provid-ing that the member elect should resign after the first session and contest the election over again, which was done.

The late general election, however, which was the hardest and most important and significant in its results, that has yet been fought in the provinces has been followed by a complete change of policy in regard to protests, the eastern method having been introduced of protesting a large batch of elections on both sides. The opposition have taken the initiative in this work, having, to date, filed twelve protests to the governdate, filed twelve protests to the government's one; though, according to the Vancouver World, the government are now "making a bluff" to follow suit, steps having been taken on Wednesday, according to that paper, to protest the election of the four Vancouver opposition members, as well as Messrs. Kidd, Forster, and Munro, of Richmond. Delta and Chilliwack respectively, and, in fact, all the opposition members elected either on the Mainland or Island. The opposition initiated proceedings in the protests they have filed, and the others which they will file, advisedly and for the best of reasons. The government (including the so-called "independent" government) campaign, in every constituency, was of the same upevery constituency, was of the same as scripulous and corrupt character, no disreputable political factics being left actions of the same as a secure the success of the unfried to secure the success of the government candidate. Yet, in spite of this, and of a rotten system of representation, the opposition carried nineteen straight seats, half the bouse, many of them by very large majorities their op-ponents losing their deposits in five in-stances while the seventeen seats, counting two "independents," carried so far by the government were only se cured, in many instances, by very nar-row majorities

have not only got the best of reasons for protesting the government seats— the exemplary punishing of unscrupulous and corrupt practices, which have been winked at too long in the province and the giving of the electors an opportunity free of such influences, to say how they wish to be represented—but, by reason of the small majorities by which most of the government candidates who were successful managed to carry their seafs, even with all the corrupt and irregular practices employed, the opposition have the best prospect, after unscating those candidates, of reversing the procured result, in such constituencies, of the general election.

With regard to the government pro-tests, it is altogether different. It would only invite ridicule for the government to seriously pretend to compare their to seriously pretend to compare their campaign, throughout the province, with that of the opposition, in point of clean-ness and decency, which were as much characteristic of the opposition campaign generally, as political rottenness of everdescription was of that of the govern-ment. There is, therefore, little or no reason for the government protests, and no shadow of hope, in the great majority of instances, for the government to profit by the unseating of their opponents, even if they could do so, on account of the overwhelming majorities by which so many opposition seats were carried against the government. The government protests must, therefore, he looked upon, in the main, as a mere dying bluff consciously "gone in" party. Columbian.

THE WATER WORKS QUESTION. To the Editor: Alderman Williams, in

the Times of Wednesday, 3rd inst., kindly insinuates that in the stand I have taken on the water works question, I am actuated all in ore. It is becoming more solid, by a desire to spite the ratepayers because better defined and richer with every foot they did not grant the \$15,000 necessary to of depth gained. The Triumph East is bound to make one of the biggest producers in this country. The ore goes over E. Mohuw, C.B., T. Prece, foreman of by a desire to spite the ratepayers because Victoria water works; G. Glover, who was for eight months superintendent of the work carried on at the filter beds; and T W. Paterson, of the Victoria & Sidney railway, who has had large experience in rigged. The design and n the action of the opposition in filing pro-tests against some of the newly elected the action of bodies of water on embank-members, is a piece of "bluff" which will ments. The report of the city engineer has by the government—as the protest the other side of the question have not brought forward anything to support them understand why the voters of the Nelson their own knowledge of engineering and CHAS. E. REDFERN. hydraulies.

Nanaimo, 5th August, 1898.

no grounds for the course which it has since adopted. Probably the most ridiculous of all the profests is that against the four members for Vancouver city and not a few of those who voted for the Citizens Ticket now express the opinion that he members of the government have been so demoralized by their defeat that they are objects for commiseration rather than criticism for anything they may do. We are ourselves inclined to take this view.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

His Worship Mayor Redfern:

Dear Mr. Mayor,—In answer to your note the reservoir, I am perfectly confident that Mr. Wilmed's report would meet with the general approval of hydraulic engineers. It is perfectly understood that a reservoir receive filtered water should be lined and covered. The probable effect of filling the reservoir in its present condition and bringing into use would be to damage the absence of a roof would encourage the growth of vegetable matter and permit leaves, etc., to accumulate in it. You would probably be able to get as good water direct leaves, etc., to accumulate in it. You would probably be able to get as good water direct from the lake as you could from the reservoir after it had been ir service a short time. Yours very truly, E. MOHUN.

our article in Tuesday's issue on the interfect cidents connected with the Cassiar election, appears to be imitating the style of Mr. Turner's tirade against the London "Times." Really, the defeat of the government seems to have dissipated the modicum of common sense with which the members of it and their organs in the press have ever been credited.

It is a singular thing—and here again there is a striking similarity between the methods of the ministers and their substitutes in the press—that any attempt at justification or defence which they may make, always ends by new blunders being added to those which have caused them to speak or write, have a glaring instance of this in the "Colonist's" article. According to that the returning officer alone is responsible to do so, for the following reasons: The action of the water, if left in for any length of time (by the current created and the action of the wind on the surface), would have the effect of injuriously affect the purity of the water, by the admixture of the clayey matter composing the slopes with the water, thereby making it unfit for use. This would be sufficient to cause many inhinking people to connemn the whole works; whereas, if the slopes were concreted, this would be an unfair test of the capacity of the filter beds, for the reason that a great deal of water would be wasted by percolating through the slopes, which

Victoria, August 1st, 1898.

toria:
Sir,—In compliance with your request as

am, sir, yours truly, Foreman V. W. W., Victoria, August 6th, 1898.

Victoria, August 6th, 1898.

Chas. E. Redfern, Esq., Mayor City of Victoria:

Dear Sir,—In reply to yours of the 3rd iust., in which you ask for my opinion as to the advisability of using the reservoir at the city water works in its present unfinished condition, I may state that I do not consider it advisable to use any part of au incomplete undertaking of this kind until the whole has been finished, more

Every man watches his balance in the bank, and his balance in his account, pretty other ledger account that the average man

is more important than a "profit and loss" account, for its a "life and death" account. It is a man's duty to himself and family to look up this account once every day and see that the balance is on the right side. It doesn't pay to let this account run on, and have it debited with indigestion, and then impure blood, and finally nervous exhaustion, of prostration, or deadly con-sumption. When these diseases come it, means a debit balance with death brought down in the blood red ink of another life sacrificed on the altar of foolish overwork and neglect of health. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure. It is the great blood maker, desh-builder and health-forger. It makes firm, healthy flesh, but does not produce corpulence or raise the weight above nature's normal. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and catarrhal affections. Honest dealers don't urge substitutes.

urge substitutes.

"My wife had suffered for seven years with dyspepsia, sick headaca and costiveness," writes Mr. Alonzo D. Jamesen, of Dunbarton, Merrimack Co., N. H. "We tried many doctors and many kinds of medicine, but all were of no avail. We purchased six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which together with the 'Pleasant Pellets,' has entirely restored my wife's health. We cannot say enough to you in thanks for these valuable medicines."

It may save a life. Send 31 one-cent It may save a life. Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, to World's Dispensary Med. Association, Buffalo, N. V., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, cloth binding 50 stamps. Contains 1008 pages, over 300 illustrations—a valuable medical library in one volume.

particularly earthwork requiri-protection. If the reservoir is present condition, a viamount of damage will be earth slopes caused by the sequent sliding of the bar rank growth of vegetable nall poes, would soon cause in the reservoir to become pure and unfit for all ho Yours truly, T.

LIPTON'S CUP CHALLENGE He Has Forwarded it to the New York

London, Aug. 6.-According to the Star, the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for the America's cup will be di this afternoon by the Royal Club to the New York Yacht Continuing, the Star says: "A ment has been reached in tain conditions suggested here whi challenger disapproved of." Mr. Charles S. Russell, Sir ton's representative in the n ferring this evening with Mr. the designer, on whose plans th ing yacht will be built at Belfas at the country seat of Si

Sir Thomas Lipton, in the interview with a representative of sociated press this evening, said "A deputation of three me Royal Ulster Yacht Club m Russell in London this morn up the challenge, which we cabled to the New York whose reply I hope to rece The challenge is absolutel as I am perfectly satisfied be conducted with the same as are the Cowes races, and wish the best bout to win leagues and myself do. the races, if the challenge i be arranged by the New York and Mr. Russell, who expecis Wednesday and prepare the three members of the Royal Club, including Secretary K

proceed to New York later. "My boat will be a 90-foote Shamrock are already completed. been working for months to my purpose. The yacht will l by the end of February. There some efforts to secure the services of tain William O'Neill as skipper. has not been definitely settled. I has that Mr. John Johnson, owner of the Iver will help us to race the Shamrock

POINTER EQUALS HIS RECORD Goes the Mile in 1:5914 on a Comparatively

Columbus, O., Aug. 6.—This was get-away day at the Columbus park. Only four the five events were finished on accoun several of the races being badly split. Full 5.000 people were in attendance, attr by the announcement that Star Points would attempt to lower the record. The track was not as fast as ordinarily, an the teams were working it between heats a'i day.

It was hardly expected that Pointe would lower even the track record of 1:500 made last season at Glens Falls. It after 4 o'clock when Pointer was br out for the test. The breeze y blown up the stretch at a merry clir several hours had died down, and the nant of the judges' stand clung to staff. The first time Pointer was brough down to the wire he did not have his stride and went almost to the half before he was turned back. It was about 4:20 when Geers brought

him down the second time, and nodded for the word. A runner hitched to a sulky was the pacemaker. The start was a beau tiful one. - The crowd was on its feet be fore Pointer was under the wire, and then was a painful silence until he reached quarter, when it was announced was 20%. This brought forth a was giving a remarkable pe There was another shout w eached the half in :581/2, and still another shout when the stallion reached the three quarter pole in 1:28%, for it was then certain the mile would be under two minutes. As Pointer came into the stretch his feet plowed up the dust as the bow of a tug plows up smooth water. There was a smile on McCleary's face, and when the runner moved up at the finish Pointer pushed his nose ahead and kept it there passed under the wire. A mighty cheer went up from the crowd the instant the time, 1:594, was announced. Summaries: 2:08 pace, purse \$2,000-Anaconda won first, fourth and sixth heats. Time, 2:0614. 2.07, 2:08. Sally Toler won third and fifth heats. Time, 2:09%, 2:08%.

2:09 trot, purse \$2,000—Fred. B. Won fourth and fifth heats. Time, 2:111/4, 2:111/4. 2:05 pace, purse \$2,000-Chehalis won in straight heats. Time, 2:071/2, 2:041/2, 2:05%. Rumps, second; Frank Bogash, third. EXPEDITIONS TO MANILA.

Scandla and Arizons Will Not Be Ready

San Francisco, Aug. 6,-The Scandia and Arizona will probably be ready by the end of next week for the reception of troops, but just when they will start for Manila is indefinite. The ships of the first transport fleet are expected to arrive home in about ten days, and, with the Scandia and Arizona, will form the fifth expedition to Manila. The Peking, Australia and City of Sydney will require but a few days put them in condition to make the second voyage to Manila, and the expedition will be under command of Brigadier-General King.

The Scandia and Arizona will take the entirely forgets to his own undoing. It is his beyonth California regiment, two battal-account with death. It ions of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third ions of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third regulars and 900 recruits for the regiments which have already departed.

It is expected that before September 15 all of the troops now in camp here will camp can be taken care of.

The second fleet will probably return before the end of August, and these ships, consisting of the China, Colon, Zealandia and Senator, will more than suffice to take the troops left in camp after the Australia Peking and Sydney have sailed. The ernor of lowa has communicated Firey-first regiment, now here, that he been in conference with the secretary war concerning their fate. He says Secretary Alger has promised that if trans ports can be secured they will with doubt be essential to the Philippines Resting comfortably on this assure the Fifty-first Iowa is confident that, I next month or next year, they will yet sall out of the Golden Gate.

Three curious historical relics were sold at auction the other day in London; They were a lock of hair of Edward IV., the silk undershirt worn by Charles I. when he was executed, and an autograph of Mr. Gladstone on a Newar polling card, dated 1841, that being election at which he was re-chosen w Lord John Manners (now the Duke Rutland) as his Concervative colleague.

CURIOUS HISTORIC RELICS

The Lieut.-Govern Robt. Beave a Min

Action Mr. Beaven

Lieutenant-Govern sent for Hon., Rol trusted him with a government. Th Beaven has assume communication with opposition party, as to announce his cal

ONTARIO LI Proceedings at the cial Session-

Toronto, Aug. ination of Mr. E. Mr. Whitney, lead spoke against callithis year when so Premier Hardy ernment proposed way of legislation ing the fisheries stables' vote nart

however, to hold sessions and after to take all the time ness, this with through quickly. The premier at feelingly to the Walsh, and moved adjourned till 4 o' respect to his men The battle over in earnest last m tacking the gove summer session ing the settleme votes out of the The premier spok defending the cou-generally. Regards said the gove a bill directing the a stated case on the event of the court stables have not t the result of wh Whitney's amend

reply to the speed add the following: "And begs leave or that this house one of the best sa tives of the crown ties and franchises that a governmen ministers respons holding seats in avails itself of th its regret that the legislative assembusiness with two five council, the five council, the government, with assembly, having ceneral election."

CABLED Reuter Reports

Toronto, Aug. Evening Telegra London, Aug. 6: Hon. Joseph (cent communic bution of two-t Pacific cable. The rumor will visit the The Tablet, of Archbishop figure has been life in Canada mourning of the ity of heart, endeared him long before his faction in know to Catholicism The Catholic Walsh earned his flock. He the Dublin Co away is a gra Canada, with growth under a position to Walsh was th Cardinal Tasc pointment was the Vatican. The Earl of new governor-ade in Novem Mr. Green to-day asked knowledge of of Winnipeg ast session o by which waterworks be dred thousand fied to the ser pany's securit plied that petit citing the grie Mr. McArthr

gar duties in wanted to kno tariff refined si from the raw might be impo 25 per cent. fined sugars. Chamberlain refiners were sions by boyc cers who, underebate, were in ported sugars. aw sugars none entitle had heard no cotting of who nadian refiner BRITAIN

London, Au committee apr question of orts that it with the imr ment wheat for national the appointm to deal with VICE

London, Av to-day says it George N. Critary for the the vice-royal the Earl of E formed the was unable t port, but ind zon's appoint