CASSIAR ELECTION.

Our Vancouver correspondent's dispatch raises a new issue in regard to the election now in progress in Cassiar. It is claimed that the election will be invalid because a provision of the Election Act has been distinctly violated. Section 52 of the Election Act says:

"53. In the electoral district of Cassiar the returning officer shall fix the day for the holding of the polls in each polling station in the district. The day so fixed need not be the same for all the said polling stations, but the returning officer shall, in his discretion, fix for the holding of the polls at each polling station the nearest practicable day subsequent to the day fixed for the nomination of candidates as aforesaid, not more than twenty days after the day of nomination."

Nominations having been made on the 15th July the twenty-day limit within which polling is to be held, as provided in the above clause, will expire on the 4th instant. At Port Simpson, it is said, the poll will be held on the 6th inst., and at other places at still later dates. Clearly this will be a violation of the law and, as pointed out in our dispatch, the election will be invalid.

A LONDON OPINION.

Over in London the newspapers are taking a good deal of notice of the recent election in this province. This is, of course, owing to the prominence given to the province last year by the Klondike discoveries, the operations of the British America Corporation and the extraordinary practices of Messrs. Turner and Pooley in relation to company directing. Probably the last named cause was the chief of all, the ministers having had the distinguished honor of being "roasted," jointly and severally, a good many times, by the leading newspapers in London, so that their names are now tolerably familiar to the people of the metropolis of the empire. From the current issue of the London Empire we quote this editorial note as an example of the kind of comment now going the rounds of the British press in regard to the elections, and the causes which led to the defeat of the Turner ministry:

"One of the first political victims of Klondike is Mr. Turner, the premier of British Columbia. The recent elections were the fiercest in the colony's record. The opposition accused the Turner government of gross extravagance; and with causing a huge increase in the provincial debt. The cabinet was also charged with giving lavish land and money grants to railway corporations, selling land at less than its value to incorporated associations of speculators, and raising prices against settlers. The premier and Mr. Pooley, Q.C., were accused of lending their names and their official aid to doubtful Klondike companies. Owing to these charges the ministry has been defeated, and a second appeal to the electorate is almost certain."

The obvious comment upon the foregoing is, first, that Messrs. Turner and Pooley are properly punished. The Empire is quite right when it says "owing to these charges the ministry has been defeated," but it is wrong when it says: "a second appeal to the electorate is almost certain." A second appeal to the people, however, would result in Mr. Turner and his whole cabinet losing their deposits, and the election of a legislature with a nine-tenths majority for the new government.

WARNING THE KLONDIKERS.

Active measures are being taken by the United States government to protect its citizens against fraudulent companies in the Klondike transportation business. Everybody here who knows anything at all about the Klondike knows that unfortunately such companies do exist, and that they have been only too successful in finding victims. Many of the leading newspapers of the United States and Great Britain have plainly stated that they will use their best endeavors to warn intending Klondikers against those harpy transportation companies, and already they have done excellent service by naming several of them and exposing their methods. It is clearly in the best interests of the Pacific Coast generally that those cheats should be pilloried whenever possible. The fact of the United States government deeming the matter of sufficient importance to take official cognizance of shows how strong must have been the complaints laid before that government. Three cases especially have been urged upon the attention of the United States Treasury Department, where cunningly worded contracts landed the unfortunate signers in a port distant from their destination, penniless, without outfits and with apparently no redress owing to the clever lawyer writing in the contracts. These men were promised, as they supposed, transportation to Dawson, and full equipment and supplies. To give the companies' prospectuses the proper air of dignity and weight lengthy lists of bankers and business men in Europe and Mexico were appended. The passengers carried by those companies, it is alleged by the United States Treasury Department on the strength of the evidence in its possession, were taken to some northern port and there heartlessly abandoned as before described. To make matters worse, the price charged for transportation and food on the trip was in each case nearly $500. It has been proved that it costs less than $75 to carry passengers to those northern ports. This is a matter that trenches so closely upon actual robbery, or at least, obtaining money under false pretences, that we fail to see how any contract no matter how cunningly worded could stand in the way of some punishment, were the offenders to be brought to justice. Of course the case is one where the cost of taking legal steps would be almost prohibitive—practically out of the reach of any but a millionaire determined enough to see the matter through at any reasonable cost. The best that can be done is to be done by the press publishing the facts, which ought to be quite sufficient warning to any Klondiker who has a care for his pocket. Good advice to all Klondikers is: Inspect your transportation company with a powerful microscope before you lay down a cent for passage or equipment.

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

To the Editor:—I read in the columns of your interesting issue of Thursday, July 28th, some references to the Stikine-Teslin route into the Yukon, apparently representing my views of that route, but which are so far removed from really doing so that I have some difficulty in determining how such opinions have become attributed to me, for I have since my recent return made no general statement expressing an approval of the Stikine-Teslin route.

All that I have said has been in reply to questions relating to my experiences since leaving Teslin lake, and to the Hootalinqua river in particular, which I descended towards the end of June without encountering any difficulties, the stream being full and rapid; at one part running at the rate of eight and more miles an hour for a distance of 25 miles; to a party going down stream this would not meet with disapproval, to a party going up stream it might be another matter.

I have no desire to put forward my opinions unasked, but you will readily understand that it is harmful to a man of any journalistic standing to have his views erroneously rendered. I therefore request you courteously to publish these my views of the Stikine-Teslin route in my own words.

As the route exists at present it is impossible to speak conscientiously in terms of approval of it. Thousands of people have already endured great hardships, loss of money, time and opportunity, in consequence of the Dominion government having neglected to fulfil the promises made concerning the opening of the route.

There can be no route of any commercial value so long as there is no substantial road between Glenora and Teslin lake; pack trains convey goods between these points at 40 cents per pound, and at Teslin goods are now from twice to five times the price that they are at Dawson City.

Until rates from the coast at Fort Wrangel to Teslin lake can be so reduced that they are approximately to those charged from Dyea to Lake Linderman, which in the middle of June was seven cents per pound it is impossible for the Stikine-Teslin route even to hope of competing with any success.

I trust that a candid expression of my opinions will be received in the spirit they are given, for, the further advertisement of this route in its existing condition by British Columbians, can only tend to damage the reputation of the province, which is the last thing which any well wisher of British Columbia can afford to risk.

Let the route be made and then there will be something tangible. Work, not words, will open up a new route.

Faithfully yours
CHAS. E. FRIPP,
Special correspondent of the Graphic, London.
July 30th, 1898.

THE CASSIAR ELECTION.

As will be seen by the report in another column, the polling at Rivers Inlet on Saturday last resulted in Messrs. Clifford and Irving receiving a much larger number of votes than Mr. McTavish. The polling at Fort Simpson and other places is fixed for Saturday next, the 6th inst. As far as we have been able to obtain information, the polling at other places in the district is fixed for a still later date. Indeed, if we are to believe the statements which have appeared in some of the government organs, this polling "picnic" may be extended into September, so as to give the government agents and "heelers" an opportunity of travelling round to all the polling places and personally pressing on the electors the peculiar inducements with which they hope to influence at least some of them.

The managers of the opposition have not put forth any special effort in regard to this so-called election in Cassiar. It has been impossible to obtain accurate information as to the whole details of the election proceedings as arranged by the returning officer. Indeed, the most reliable reports from different parts of the district state that the electors themselves in many places do not know definitely when the polling will take place at the particular locality at which they would desire to record their vote. Never, we imagine, in any other election in either this or any other province in the Dominion has such a scandalous state of things existed as the travesty on an honest election which is now being enacted in Cassiar.

As we have said, it has been impossible for the managers of the opposition campaign to get complete or reliable information in regard to the dates on which the polling was to take place in the different precincts in Cassiar. Enough information, however, was secured to show that the present election will be invalid, because the returning officer has not kept within the provisions of the statute. Section 53 of the election act, which deals with elections in Cassiar, is as follows: "In the electoral district of Cassiar the returning officer shall fix the day for the holding of the polls in each polling station in the district. The day so fixed need not be the same for all the said polling stations, but the returning officer shall, in his discretion, fix for the holding of the polls at each polling station the nearest practicable day subsequent to the day fixed for the nomination of candidates as aforesaid not more than twenty days after the day of nminatin."

The nominations took place on July 15th last. The twenty days will, therefore, expire on Thursday next, the 4th inst. But the polling at Fort Simpson and other places is fixed for the 6th inst, and for other places at a still later day. The returning officer has, therefore, clearly violated the provisions of the act and the election will be invalid.

We observe that the returning officer for the Cassiar district was in Victoria a few days ago. It will be interesting, therefore, to learn whether he was instructed by the government to ignore the provisions of the act or whether he did so through ignorance or carelessness. If he himself fixed the dates for polling at the different stations beyond the time limited by the act, did the attorney-general call his attention to the blunder, or did that official wink at it for the sake of the advantages which the government has unquestionably supposed would accrue to it from the extraordinary and disreputable methods which it has pursued in everything relating to this election in Cassiar? These are questions which the people of the province would like to have answered. It can scarcely be supposed tat the attorney-general was so careless or ignorant of the law as not to be aware of the provisions regulating elections in Cassiar. Yet, if not, why did he not take steps to stop all proceedings with regard to the election and give instructions to commence de novo?

The more this Cassiar election affair is examined the worse the unsavoriness of the whole business is seen to be. Everyone can realize the corruption and intimidation which is possible when the polling takes place on different days and thus affords opportunities for the agents of the government to travel from place to place on their nefarious errand. But there is more than this. In such a district, where the area is so large, the polling stations so remote from one another and—according to the contention of the government itself during the last session of the legislature—hundreds of new voters, strangers to one another and the officials, likely to claim the right to vote, what is to prevent an amount of personation and fraud almost incredible under ordinary circumstances, and the effect of which would be to neutralize the legitimate political influence of the bona fide electors? Such suspicions will inevitably be felt, and the government has only itself to blame for them on account of the extraordinary manner in which it has acted all along in regard to the elections in Cassiar.

Defeated at the polls by a large majority of the votes of the electors throughout the province; in a clear minority in the new house, taking the declared statements of the elected members as to their party affiliations, and only securing the minority which he has through the unfair electoral distribution of the seats, it is difficult to understand what Mr. Turner hopes to achieve by this desperate clinging to office when the electors have so unmistakably given their verdict against his directing provincial affairs any longer. Does he desire to show that, though impotent, he will vent his spite on the electors for their action? The incidents connected with the Cassiar election seem to indicate such an ignoble attempt.—News-Advertiser.

CANADIAN PROSPERITY.

Two years ago, when it was found that the Laurier government had been successful at the polls, the defeated party predicted a contraction of business and financial embarrassment, bordering on ruin, as the necessary result of the advent of the new administration to power. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has now held the reins of office for a little over two years, and Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is enjoying a measure of prosperity hitherto unequalled. It is not contended, of course, that the Liberal government can claim exclusive credit for the present prosperous condition of Canada, but that meed of praise which is undoubtedly due to the wise and prescient statesmanship that takes advantage of and fosters improved conditions of trade may be certainly claimed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and colleagues.

The bank statements for June, recently published, show an increase in the note circulation of the chartered banks for the last two years of over $6,000,000, while the bank deposits during the same month exceed those in June of last year by no less than $26,000,000. There has been an increase in current loans of $14,000,000 as compared with last year, and there has been a large increase in bank clearings in all the leading centres of the Dominion.

The wheat crop prospects are also good, for, while damage has been done in places by drought and hail, yet there is an increased area under cultivation, and a large yield is expected. It is unnecessary to dilate here on the strides being taken by the mining industry in the Kootenays. Our readers have daily the ocular evidence of the success which is increasingly attendant on mining in British Columbia.

With her population and stock of money in circulation daily increasing, and with all her industries in a prosperous condition, Canada is rapidly taking her rightful place in the forefront of the nations. Nowhere have the changes and improvements been more striking than in Western Canada, and were any visitor to return here again in ten years' time it is safe to say that he will find the old landmarks improved and altered beyond recognition.—Nelson Miner.

THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY.

Bannell Sawyer Gives His Impressions of the Country.

Bannell Sawyer returned yesterday from a trip through the Boundary country, which he visited as far as Fairview, says the Rossland Miner.

"The holders of claims throughout the district have unbounded faith in their properties," said Mr. Sawyer, "and they hold them at high prices; but from their very faith in their prospects they are willing to dispose of them on very just and easy terms.

"Greenwood is going actively ahead, and at Greenwood Camp, five miles from the town, a new post office has been started, known as Knob Hill, after one of the foremost properties here. The Old Ironsides is going steadily ahead, as are also the Smuggler and the Stemwinder. The latter, by the way, has an exceptionally well-timbered shaft down over 100 feet, and the whole property is in ship-shape order.

"I visited the Pay Ore, up the North Fork of Kettle river, and while no work has as yet been started, yet the showing is very satisfactory. The ledge over-crops on the side of a hill, and is about 30 feet wide, with actual pay ore in sight. I am inclined to believe that the ledge spreads out as it nears the surface, but I believe that with depth the vein will prove to be at least five or six feet wide, which will prove a big proposition, as the ore is free milling. The Pathfinder wagon road almost cuts the corner of the Pay Ore, and it is not more than a hundred yards from it to the principal workings of the latter property. There are about two feet of good ore on the hanging wall of the Pay Ore, and sinking will be commenced there."

"SHORTY" WOODS INJURED.

Vancouver, Aug. 2.—"Shorty" Woods, a conductor on the C.P.R., and prominent at one time in lacrosse circles, narrowly escaped death at Mission City this morning. As a result of a shunting accident, Wood is maimed for life, with the loss of one foot. His chest is also injured.

Acute Rheumatism

Pains in the Foot and Limb—A Complete Cure Accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with acute rheumatism in my left side and all the way down my limb into my foot. I live five blocks from my work and had to stop and rest several times in going and coming. I could get no relief from my trouble and was on the point of giving up my job when I happened to hear of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I purchased a bottle of this medicine and a vial of Hood's Pills and began taking them. Before I had half finished them I was relieved and it was not long before I was completely cured. I never lose an opportunity to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for my cure meant a great deal to me, as I have a family and must always be at my post." WILLIAM HASKETT, yardman, Grand Trunk Railroad depot, Brantford, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

Provincial News.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Aug. 1.—R. N. Johnston has challenged Lynch Bros., of Halifax, to row himself and rowing mate for $2,500 either at Bedford Basin or Northwest arm, Halifax.

A free fight occurred among fishermen in South Vancouver. One of them used a knife and as a result a man named Otto was severely stabbed.

Water front thieves are stealing boats belonging to boat houses nightly. The trouble is becoming exasperating. Last night six boats were stolen and they have not yet been recovered.

The customs receipts for July were $62,763, being several thousand ahead of the total for the similar month last year. The exports were $69,000 and imports $207,300.

During July 147 cases were tried in the police court.

Fish are running in large numbers in the Fraser to-day. On the North Arm the catch last night averaged between 50 and 60, while at Steveston it reached 100 to the boat.

KASLO.

On July 25th a special meeting of the city council was held to let, if possibid, the contract for the new city hall and federal court house, over which the aldermen have been at a deadlock for ten days. Ald. D. W. Moore, who has been ill for some time, was present, while Ald. Goodenough and J. D. Moore were present. On motion the council unanimously decided to award the contract to D. J. McLachlan, of Sandon, his bid being $7,977 and the lowest of those sent in. Mr. McLachlan had previously expressed his intention, if given the work, to give preference, as far as possible, to Kaslo laboring men and material, notwithstanding that his home was in Sandon.

Philip Christenson, a miner on the Whitewater Deep property, was injured last week. With other workmen he had put in two blasts, only one of which exploded. He went back into the drift, and before he could get away the other charge went off. He was struck on the head by a flying rock and was severely injured. He was conveyed to Whitewater, whence he was brought on a special to Kaslo and is now at the hospital. It is expected that he will recover. Mr. Christenson has a wife living in England.

GRAND FORKS.

Word reached here last week from the reservation to the effect that Martin Tenaskit, chief of the Colville Indian reservation, blew his brains out with a shotgun. It seems that the old Indian had been drinking heavily for some days, when he suddenly decided to end his life, and calling his family around him he deliberately placed the muzzle of the gun under his chin and blew the top of his head off.

He was chief of the north half of the Colville reservation, and was regarded as a fairly good chief, although not so much respected as his father, Tenaskit I., who was favorably known by both white and red men.

In consequence of the death of their chief nearly the entire male population of the Indian camp are now celebrating the sad event by indulging in a prolonged spree.

BROOKLYN.

The News says: Brooklyn is growing rapidly. The wharf is completed and freight and passengers are unloaded there. The "tote" road is completed almost half the distance. The contract calls for several "halfway" houses, which have been established. The fact that a water system and electric light plant are being constructed gives the town an air of stability. The manager of the company store has been unable to secure sufficient stock to supply the demand made upon him by the various sub-contractors. The right of way is cleared to the summit and grading, blasting and other construction work is going ahead as rapidly as can be expected. All the men who apply for work are sent out on the road or to the various camps along the right of way. The progress of work is very satisfactory.

KAMLOOPS.

The hearing of the case in which Ah Sing, a Chinaman, was charged with the attempted murder of Philip Gotan at Savonas on June 30th was resumed on Wednesday morning before G. C. Tunstall, S. M., and after lasting a day and a half ended in the discharge of the prisoner. Provincial Constable Atkins, of Victoria, prosecuted on behalf of the crown. J. D. Swanson appeared for the prisoner.

Frank Lehman was brought before Judge Spinks on Tuesday, charged with escaping from lawful custody. He pleaded guilty and elected to take speedy trial. He was serving a term of imprisonment, and on the last day of his term escaped. He was sentenced to a month's imprisonment, to date from July 4th.

ROSSLAND.

The council of the board of trade has adopted a resolution to the effect that the city of Rossland ought to own and operate its own water plant and light supply and that the right to purchase the assets of the Rossland Light & Water company possessed by the city under the charter of the said company be exercised without delay, provided that after due inquiry the purchase is fully justified by the financial benefit to the city.

REVELSTOKE.

Captain Taylor has now completed and forwarded to Colonel Peters, D. O. C., the service roll of the Revelstoke company of B. C. Rifles. Arrangements are being made with Mr. Tapping to complete his new opera house for the use of the company as a drill hall and armory. The full strength of the company is 45, all ranks, being three officers, three sergeants, three corporals, one bugler and 35 privates.

LILLOOET.

The marriage has taken place in Ashcroft of Mr. P. Burnet and Miss Kate Featherstonhaugh, of Toronto.

The honor of Chief has been conferred on John Bull, who lives at the portage between Anderson and Seaton lakes, by the members of the Indian tribe to which he belongs. The former Chief was not able to do duty on account of old age.

GOLDEN.

Mr. Roy, Dominion government engineer, arrived in Golden last week and proceeded up the river to inspect the work done by the dredge this season. Mr. Roy will proceed to Fort Steele to report to the department of marine on the work necessary to improve the Kootenay river.

NELSON.

A meeting of the Church of England clergy was held in Nelson last Wednesday afternoon, at which most important business was taken up, consisting of the drawing up of a memorial in favor of having church affairs in the Kootenays in the hands of a local synod. The population of these electoral districts shows a big increase.

The Very Best Tea for the KLONDYKE

because one pound will go as far as two pounds of cheaper teas. It never loses its great strength and exquisite flavor, for it is packed in air-tight packets.

ONTARIO ASSEMBLY

The Opening of the Special Session of the Legislature Yesterday.

The Speech From the Throne—Pleasing Reference to Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

Toronto, Aug. 3.—The special session of the Ontario legislature opened to-day. Hon. A. F. Evanturel was elected speaker. The house is very evenly divided. There are at the present moment: Government supporters, 50; opposition supporters, 42; Patrons, 1; independent, 1. The Patron is Mr. Tucker, who may be enrolled with the opposition. The independent is Mr. W. W. Beaty, of Parry Sound, who is just as sure to go with the government. Mr. Craig, of East Wellington, a government supporter, is too ill to attend.

The following is the speech from the throne:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have great pleasure in welcoming you to your legislative duties at this our first meeting of the assembly since the last general election. I have directed that the order in council authorizing the issue of the proclamation calling together the legislative assembly, with the report upon which the order in council is based, stating the reasons for summoning you to meet at this early period of the year shall be laid before you without delay.

His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen has announced his intention of retiring from the exalted position of governor-general of Canada before the expiration of the full term for which he was appointed. This announcement has evoked expressions of regret from all classes of our people, in whose well-being and happiness His Excellency and the Countess of Aberdeen have during their residence in Canada taken so deep an interest. Their Excellencies' participation in all philanthropic movements and enterprises, their hearty co-operation in all projects for their patriotic devotion to Canada and their constant study of Canadian interests, will always be gratefully remembered by the people of this province. While we regret the departure of Their Excellencies, it is a source of gratification to believe that their interest in Canada will not cease with His Excellency's term of office as governor-general.

I rejoice in being able to congratulate you that the province is being favored with another abundant harvest, and that the prices of almost all the products of the farm have been satisfactory to the agriculturist. There has been no abatement in the efforts of the department of agriculture to promote the welfare of the husbandman through the operation of the numerous agencies and organizations under its direction and by the preparation and wide circulation of bulletins and reports of an instructive character. The practical and experimental work in connection with the agricultural college continue to afford much valuable information and encouragement to those who can personally investigate, as is evidenced by the constantly increasing number of farmers who continue to visit and inspect its operations, not less than thirty thousand having visited the college and farm during the month of June last. It is gratifying to learn that the works of the department in enforcing the provisions of the act of last session with respect to the spread of the San Jose scale and in protecting the orchards of the province from the destructive ravages of the pest has been actively pushed, and with good results. It is also a subject for congratulation that the trade and commerce of the province are constantly increasing; that agricultural, manufacturing and commercial enterprises are alike prosperous and successful. Great activity still prevails in the mining district, and there is abundant evidence that the wealth of Northern Ontario is being steadily developed. It is gratifying to record that increasing interest is being taken in road and street improvement throughout the province. Successful efforts to bring about reform are apparent in many districts. The fullest information appears to be desired by both urban and rural municipalities regarding this branch of public work, the importance of which cannot be overestimated, including so largely, as it does, the commercial, agricultural and social welfare of the community. Owing to the unsettled condition of certain branches of trade in the adjoining republic, growing out of the war with Spain and the duty imposed by the tariff of that nation on lumber when imported, the lumber market has not been as active as in former years. I am pleased to be able to state that shipments to the British market have greatly increased and that satisfactory prices have been obtained.

The work of the commission appointed last year to inquire into the practicability of preserving and restoring the white pine upon lands in the province not adapted for agricultural purposes or for settlement, and whose preliminary report with recommendations was presented last session, has been continued during the year. The final report and recommendations of the commissioners is expected to be completed and ready for distribution this session. In that case a measure supplementary of the forest reserves act of last session may be submitted for your consideration.

In view of the great number of petitions awaiting trial it is desirable to facilitate their disposition by the courts and to lessen the expense and labor of the trials as far as may be practicable and so that they may, if possible, be disposed of by the time this assembly may again meet in the early part of the coming year. To this end a bill will be submitted for your consideration making provision for the speedy determination of the question of the right of electors to vote who have been called upon or appointed by the returning officer or deputy returning officers under the election act to act as constables or special constables on election or polling day or to perform other work or duty connected with the election, or for other purposes.

The long contested question between the governments of Canada and the provinces relating to the rights in and over provincial fisheries has at length been finally decided by the Imperial Privy Council. Leases, fishing rights and provincial waters, and licenses and permits for fishing in provincial waters, including the waters of the great lakes and international and provincial rivers, can be granted only by the province, and the revenues derivable therefrom are payable to the provincial governments. The regulations as to time and manner in which fish may be taken, the instruments of capture which may be employed, the fixing of the close seasons, and some other minor matters of regulation, are by the judgment declared to be subject wholly to Dominion legislation.

It is desirable in the public interest to make further provision for the due administration by the province of the important rights and interests which are now ascertained to belong to the province and for the collection of the revenue to be derived therefrom. A bill upon the subject will be presented to you.

The proposed legislation in respect to the two last mentioned questions is among the reasons for your being called together at this somewhat unusual season of the year, and I trust that you will deem them of sufficiently pressing importance to secure your approval of the course which has been taken. It is presumed that when you have disposed of matters which are immediately urgent you will prefer postponing the other and general business until the early part of next year. I feel assured that your deliberations will be characterized by wisdom and patriotism and that they will conduce to the happiness and prosperity of the people.

THE END WAS NEAR.

The Late "Soapy" Smith Knew Trouble was in Store Before He was Killed.

If a report printed in the Skagway News be true there was a desperate method in the late "Soapy" Smith's madness which prompted his defiance of the citizens' meeting at which he met his death. The News says: "While we have not been able to see it, nevertheless it is a fact that three days before Jeff Smith met his death on the evening of the 8th inst., a paper was received here containing an account of the murder of a man named Kneady, which occurred in Colorado several years ago, and which implicated Smith. It seemed that Smith and a pal killed Kneady, and that the pal recently weakened and gave the secret away. Extradition papers were issued for Jeff Smith by the governor of Colorado, and the news having been telegraphed ahead reached here in an Astoria, Oregon, paper before an officer could arrive, and just three days before Smith was shot. The paper was received by a well known and responsible business man of this city, who, in the presence of another business man, equally responsible, handed it to Smith, calling attention to the article. Smith read it and turned deathly pale, his only remark being:

"It is only one more of the many lies circulated about me."

"From that hour it is said, "Soapy" Smith was a changed man, and it was doubtless the knowledge that he might soon be encompassed by the strong minions of the law that prompted him to attempt the strong play that resulted in his death. Realizing that his days of freedom were numbered he risked all on a big bluff that failed to win."

MR. HOOLEY'S DISCLOSURES.

London, Aug. 3.—The Earl De La Warr has issued a statement saying that he accepted money to join any companies promoted by Mr. Ernest Hooley, the bankrupt, but admits he received about £23,000 from Mr. Hooley as gifts in recognition of services rendered, having worked hard in the interests of the companies with which he was connected.

De La Warr adds that while he considers himself morally justified in accepting the gifts, he does not desire to retain a shilling to prejudice Mr. Hooley's creditors, and is therefore taking steps to ascertain the exact amount and refund it.

Lord Templeton and Lord Gordon-Lennox deny they received money from Mr. Hooley.

Every man watches his balance in the bank, and his balance in his cash account, pretty closely. There is another ledger account that the average man entirely forgets to his own undoing. It is his account with death. It 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, or prostration, or deadly consumption. 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, flesh-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.

"My wife had suffered for seven years with dyspepsia, sick headache and costiveness," writes Mr. Alonzo D. Janesen, 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 stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Med. Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 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.