### A TIMELY REBUKE.

Some Conservative papers whose tempers were too sorely tried by the recent reverse have been diligently seeking comfort in slinging mud at the people of Quebec, whom they quite erroneously blame for their defeat. The chief Tory organ, the Mail and Empire, is peculiarly persistent in this congenial work. That these stupid tactics do not commend themselves to all the Conservative press is clearly shown by the following remarks from the Toronto World

"During the campaign which ended in

the defeat of the Conservatives, the Mail and Empire thought it best championed the cause of the party by dwelling on the weak spots and the inconsistencies in the policy of the then Op position. Hardly a word had it to say in explanation or in defence of the Tupper policy. The Mail and Empire's puerile tactics contributed largely to the pursues a similar idiotic course. All its energy is now spent in proving that the French-Canadians are a despicable set of people. The electorate of this country are not as dense or as stupid as the If these same French-Canadians had voted the Tupper ticket, the Mail and Empire would have had no had word to sav of them. The Mail and Empire is altogether too clever. Its tirades face. The rotten eggs that the blundering Mail is throwing at the French have all come back and besmirched that ing those whose support it formerly crawled upon its knees to obtain, the Mail and Empire would be furthering the interests of the Conservative party spectable footing. The Conservative party will get back to power when it is led by men who enjoy the confidence and respect of the people. The Conservative policy is all right. Where we are weak is in the personnel of our leaders. Let us proceed in the right way to rehabilitate our party. Let us recognize in the first place that the public are not fools. The best way to secure a return of their confidence in the Conservative party is by elevating the personnel of that party, not by denouncing this or that section of the electorate. The blame for our recent defeat is chargeable to three or four ex-ministers and to the Mail and Empire. This attempt to fasten it on the French is more than foolish. It is a blunder.'

The weaker minded brethren who revile the French-Canadians simply because they see the Mail and Empire doing so might well pause for a moment and consider the words of the more astute World.

## HOW THE MONEY GOES.

A critic of the provincial government's

system of road-making appears in the person of the Wellington Enterprise, partment of state, and it was pointed which strongly advocates reform in order that a proper return may be secured to the political advantage of the Liberal for the expenditure. The Enterprise is party in Quebec if Mr. Tarte had a far from being alone in believing that a large amount of the provincial road expenditure is wasted: and the waste is not confined to the road department by any means. We may cite an instance which has so far been covered from the public eye. It concerns the Cowichan river, which capricious stream is somewhat troublesome to those who live along its lower course by reason of its inclination in time of freshet to wash away its banks in places. About halfway between the railway and the sea hatred of the Conservative press should the river divides into what are known as the north and south branches. In department that he was justified in deformer times the latter branch was the claring, as he did, that the department heavier, but the water has of late gone more and more the other way until at present it has left the south branch practically dry. Last fall a gentleman who lives near the north branch became alarmed over this tendency of the river in regard to the summary ejectment of to come his way, and he conceived the idea that it would be well to have the water sent back into the south branch. Through the usual channels the proposal came before the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, a local engineer was employed to estimate the cost of the necessary dam across the north branch, and when he named \$400 as the amount required, that sum was granted by the Chief Commissioner. The building of the dam was entrusted to the local engineer mentioned. When about half the money had been expended on the dam a gentleman whose place is situated on the south branch heard of the work being done, and he in turn objected to the water being all sent in he becomes a debtor to the government his direction. In consequence of his to the extent of \$1 per acre on the amprotest a competent engineer was sent up from Victoria to report upon the scheme. His verdict was entirely condemnatory, and he recommended that the part of the dam already built should be removed. This the department ordered to be done, and it is said that it took just the rest of the \$400 to execute this order. Could any person devise a more efficient way of wasting the people's money? And this is not all. While money was being thrown away on this abortive dam proiect an artificial embankment near the railway bridge was left incomplete because of want of funds to carry it on a little further. As a consequence, the spring freshet washed it nearly all away, and the money spent upon it has prevents him getting to a market. This followed the \$400 squandered on the dam at the forks. How many similar instances of a waste of public funds occur every year no man knows, but there can be no reasonable doubt that they

Montreal Shareholder says: "So far as in dealing with our public lands should abilty, education, business experience be to populate the country and make it

ed, a more capable body of men could and on these sales there is over a million not be brought into any ministry. We dollars still owing. It would be right those who have been instrumental in these cases; but to deal with the serand we are confident that the country, shame. You might as well give notice and especially the commercial communithat in British Columbia no settlers ity, will have reason to regard the need apply." change with the highest satisfaction, and they will look with contempt upon the frantic efforts which their unprincipled opponents are putting forth to belittle them, which are calculated to injure the country rather than the gov ernment.

## TUPPER'S RULE.

that a certain Mr. Wade of Digby was evident that the settlers at Bella Coola dismissed from office by the Tories in 1887 for taking an active part against manner in which the government has defeat of the party. After defeat it the government of the day. When the gentleman in this house, on either side, of incompetence, extravangance and inwho will say that any public officer hold- difference. Whether the provincial goving any office under the government or ernment acted wisely in making the parliament should adopt such a course, bargain with the colony may be open way in which. I am sure. hon. gentle- failing to carry out its part of the agreeorgan itself. The Mail and Empire is an offensive course in reference to the been done in an energetic and systematic It emits an odor that permeates government of the day, whoever may be manner. Then the wrong side of the acthe whole country. Instead of villify- in power." The Post points out Sir count will be added to by having in the indications. After this, four miles fur-Charles Tupper's words apply as strong. province a band of discontented settlers, ther up the creek, I had a look at the ly to offensive partizanship against an whose reports to friends and relatives incoming government as to offensive outside will be anything but beneficial. much better if it took a hand in the partizanship against a government The record in this Bella Coola case is in the party, and place it on a more reshould not be active partizans on all through—one of bungling and blund- opened up by a tunnel of 280 feet, and either one side or the other.

## CONCERNING MR. TARTE. The Ottawa correspondent of the

Globe writes: "Immediately after June 23 the Conservative press declared that Mr. Tarte was to receive the portfolio of railways and canals in the new government, and they denounced the idea of giving what they termed the most important spending department in the government to Mr. Tarte. Now that it has turned out that Mr. Tarte was not given the department of railways and canals these same papers say: "Tarte gets all he wants. He actually seizes the very post which Mr. Mackenzie held." First Mr. Tarte wanted the department of railways and canals, and then when he did not get it he got all he wanted. Such is the reasoning of the critics, who are bound to find fault with Mr. Tarts. whether with good or bad reasons. As a matter of fact Mr. Tarte expressed a wish when he was invited to enter the administration to be assigned to the deout with much force that it would be portfolio which would leave him free to a large extent to devote his time as an organizer and director of the forces that do service in electoral battles. The premier believed, however, that no one was better qualified than Mr. Tarte to reorganize the department of public a sense of retributive justice in Mr. Laurier's desire that the man whose etforts to purge the public works departbe the man to prove as the head of that was rotten from top to bottom."

## GOVERNMENT AND SETTLERS.

The Kamloops Sentinel protests against the decision of the government settlers who have been unable to pay their land dues. Referring to the notice sert to such men, commanding immediate payment on pain of cancellation and forfeiture of their claims, the Sentinel says: "It will seem to ordinary people who are cognizant of the condition of most of these settlers that it is a very harsh and unwise order. In this province the policy of the government seems to be to get every cent possible out of the people (and particularly the poorer people) who happen to come within the range of the tax-collector's operations. A settler in this province needs to be a small capitalist. In the ount of the land he takes up,-usually 320 acres. He is no sooner on the land than he is subjected to a land tax, no matter whether the land is producing anything or not. Next he is mulcted for 6 per cent, per annum on what he owes the government, and if the government's demands are not promptly met, he is told that the land and all the improvements he has made are to be forfeited. In cases where the settler was making a good income out of the land this proceeding might be justified, but the fact is that in a great many cases the settler cannot earn a penny from the produce of his holding for the reason that the absence of roads is the case in a number of instances we know of in this part of the country. More than this, the land is unsurveyed. and the expense of survey falls on the settler at a cost of often of one or two hundred dollars

"Surely all this is wrong. As we Speaking of the Laurier ministry the have said, the object of the government and a thorough knowledge of the re- productive. In the past many thousards

quirements of the country are concern- of acres were sold to private speculators feel certain that they will do credit to to force payment or cause forfeiture m placing them in their present positions, tlers as they are being dealt with is a

## BELLA COOLA COLONY.

To-day we publish a letter from one of the Norwegian colonists at Bella Coola which corroborates the story recently given to the Winnipeg Free Press by another colonist who had left the colony in disgust. Making all due allowance for the inclination of people in such po-It is pointed out by the Lindsay Post sitions to exaggerate their troubles, it is have good reason to complain of the travagance. The colony has already cost the province a nice sum, and will certainly cost it a good deal more. The will be a chlorination plant. people may well ask what is to be gained by al this expenditure.

> Some time ago a dispute arose as to Island," a tract of about 850 square nesota lumbermen set covetous eyes on matter and have found that Lord Ashritory beyond any possiblity of dispute. They also found that Coleman's Island. at much smaller tract, is American, though it was generally considered Canadian. Our American cousins have generally got much the best of it in boundary disputes, but they appear to have no chance of grabbing Hunter's Anderson). Island.

In the editorial columns this morning the Colonist says: "The ministers are going to the country for re-election and not one word has been said or is going to be said, as far as we can learn, as to what is to be its policy." Evidently works, and there may have been, too, the editor of the Colonist, like a great many other people, no longer places any reliance on the political news (?) dished ment had subjected him to the malign last it was announced by the Tupper organ, under the heading "From Our Own Correspondent, Ottawa, July 21," as follows: "Mr. Laurier will announce the government policy in speeches in St. these lucky men. I have seen thous-Johns and Iberville during this week." And no later than this morning the same paper tells us, in a dispatch, that the announcement will be made to-day.

Montreal Witness: In order "to illustrate the development of our trade since the adoption of the protective policy" the Conservative organs compare the total foreign trade of Canada for last vear, which amounted to \$228,728,312, with that for 1879, which omounted to gold pans full, and I panned them out \$153.455,682. By selecting statistics favorable for one's purpose one can show anything. Why did not the organ in question select the year 1873, when Canada's total foreign trade amounted land or Trail creek can show a greater to \$217.801,203? Clearly because it body of paying ore in sight. Let me would have shown that seventeen years give you some figures. About 250,000 after protection was adopted Canada's foreign trade was only about eleven millions greater than it was twenty-three years, or nearly a quarter of a century, before under a tariff for revenue only.

The Globe's Ottawa special says: "The condition of the departments left by the outgoing government illustrates knows that this character of ore will their utter inability to manage the af- improve every foot as it goes down. fairs of the country. They neglected Water power could be had at a small shamefully matters that should have expense for 1000 horse power. Timber been attended to years ago, and are still unsettled. No wonder business men with a good road below. I hope some lost all their confidence in the adminis- good syndicate will get hold of this bonminister's office month after month, showed me some ground which he and Last week the new government returned him his money, the locking up of which had needlessly embarrassed his business." Speaking of Mr. Laurier's cabinet

the Colonist says: "There is nothing to Here they have no stripping to do, but lead the political student to conclude that past provincial premiers are sure to make good heads of departments or canable advisers of the Governor-General." The Colonist should not judge. provincial premiers by the men who are

A Practical Miner's Glowing Description of That Northern Region.

Millions of Gold in Sight-Miners and Prospectors are Flocking In.

Some four weeks ago I left Denver by way Seattle for Lillooet mining district, says Jack Tyler in the Seattle Times, and as I promised to one of your renorters while in Seattle that I would give an account of this region as soon as possible, so I commence by saying near by. Mr. Tom Petis, rode over this treated them. The writer of the letter that I took a ticket at Seattle for Ash- ground, and, it being boggy, his horse matter was mentioned in the house Sir does not seem to use language a whit croft by way of the Lake Shore and cast off one of its shoes. Charles then said: "I think there is no too strong when he says it is a history Canadian Pacific. From Ashcroft I went by stage to Lillooet, a small town having six stores, one saloon, one hotel, again, he went in search of this shoe, about 50 white people and ten times the which his horse lost a year before, and number of Siwashes. It is a very nice to his suprise when he found the shoe or that if he adopts it, that he should to question, but no man really concerned old place, with pretty gardens and lawns it was all turned into solid copper. Not be retained in the public service, if we for the welfare of the province will say and plenty of fruit trees and flowers. understanding anything about minerals are to carry on public affairs in the that the government has done well in From Lillocet I took a horse and rode up to Cayuse creek, which is only three against the French do no damage whatever to that race; they merely recoil and men on both sides would like to see failing to carry out its part of the agreement and fulfil its promises. That miles up this creek I saw a group of hit the author of them squarely in the them carried on. I do not believe any failure is not going to save the province mines, bonded by T. Dunlop for a Montas he might had he paid more attention getleman in the house will sustain any a cent; the expense will indeed be great- real syndicate, the ledges showing sevpublic officer in going out and taking er in the long run than if the work had en feet of good suphate ore, running from \$16 to \$27 in gold per ton at a depth of 18 feet. I also saw several other locations showing good surface Ample mining group, owned by Mr. Marshall and J. Williams. This property has been bonded by the Cariboo and Traill Creek mining company, and with movement to get rid of the bad elements actually in power. Civil servants of a piece with the government's record a force of 25 men the mine has been ering, incompetence, favoritism and ex- it shows nine feet of solid sulphate ore running from \$30 to \$50 a ton. This company is now breaking ground for an extensive plant to reduce its ore. It

> This bonanza group has also claims. been bonded by the last named syndithe national ownership of "Hunter's cate and opened with a tunnel 240 feet long, showing a fine body of sulphate ore, running \$30 per ton. Two miles miles lying some distance west of Lake above the Bonanza I saw the Golden Superior. It has always been consider- Eagle mining group, which was sold ed Canadian territory, but some Min- two months ago to a party of Vancouver. B. C., capitalists for \$25,000. The its great wealth of timber and forthwith in fact very rich. The lead is extensive rock is covered with free gold, and it is tried to stir up the Washington govern- and it will bring an untold fortune to its ment to claim it as American. The On- owners. The company put twenty men tario authorities have looked into the at work last week, and it looks very promising. All around this mine are ome twenty-five more locations, of burton and Daniel Webster clearly laid which some look good on the surface, down the boundary south of Hunter's showing gold. After a three days' stay Island, which is therefore Canadian ter- I came back and made my way up stream, using a canoe, with Siwashes at the oars. I arrived at the first portage in three hours. Seton Lake is 18 miles long. After a one-mile portage you arrive at Anderson Lake, which is 16 miles long. At its head is the second portage. I will say that by careful prospecting good paying ledges will be found along these two lakes (Seton and

> > I continued by journey next day 12

After one mile's travel-I came in sight

of the Bonanza group, having four

miles up on the old Cariboo wagon road to 12-mile house. One mile further I turned up on a trail to Pool creek, and after 416 miles of travel came to the last discovered bonanzas. Here on Pool creek right on the trail, are the Golden Sceptre group, owned by V. S. Bressler and C. Miller, of Anaconda Mont., and Peter Burnett, of Vancouver, B. C., three claims in all. Mr. Bressler, an old Montana miner, took me in tow and showed me the Golden out every morning, for on Wednesday. Sceptre. Not much work has been done on the claims, but it has been stripped in three places, showing the ledge to be 100 feet wide on the surface, with good slate and granite wall. Nature has vesting. done a good deal of prospecting for ands of mines of all descriptions and ledges of all kinds and sizes, but this Golden Sceptre takes the cake of all for size and solidness of mineral. It is no idle assertion when I say that you cannot as much as see any bare rock the full width of the ledge, for the whole 100 feet is one solid body of coper py-From wall to wall you see one mass of glittering metal. In several places small streaks of decomposed copper pyrites run through the ledge, and Mr. Bressler, to satisfy me, took a few at the creek, and to my surprise it showed a good prospect of free gold. Mr. Bressler keeps a couple of men at work, showing great improvements as they go down. I will say that no mine in Rosstons of ore are in sight, which with the small figure of \$30 per ton will amount to \$7,500,000. All of this amount of money could be taken out at once without any further delay for prospecting. This ledge is a true fissure vein, and eight claims show the same mineral These are located now by different parties, and no doubt many more locations will be made shortly. Every miner is plenty and will be an easy matter to lost all their confidence in the administration. One man tendered for a contract amounting to a large sum of money and deposited a security of \$6,000. The work was not let. There was no apropriation for it. Yet the man could not get his deposit back. It lay in the minister's office month after month. Mr. C. Miller are working with a hydraulic seven-inch hose and 80 feet of pressure, and I took several pans of gravel in different places and I judge it will pay from 40 to 85 cents per cubic yard. The gold is of a flecky nature. only three feet of pay gravel to handle. on a solid slate bedrock, with plenty of water at their command After all this we went 21/2 miles furth-

er, where Mr. Bressler and C. Miller have two more claims. The ledge here is sixty feet wide and is very rich in at present conducting affairs in this ledge matter is soft, and to satisfy my-The self I took a pick and shovel and dug

away some ten minutes, when the tool changed its color from iron to green as grass, showing the amount of copper this ore contains; showing also that this is a true fissure vein and continues right below from where the discovery shaft is located. A large amount of precipitated copper and silver lies over about five acres of ground in fine particles, and I don't wish to say how many tons of this meral could be shoveled up and turned into ready cash. A small stream of coprer solution is running steadily out of this ledge, and Mr. Bressler took a nia product and as they are comin flask of it, and on coming to camp he in large quantities, the prices will precipitated it with sulphate of iron to ably be lowered in the near show me the amount of copper it ear-ries, and no figures could tell how much wealth nature had wasted in this flowing copper mine. I suppose for thousof years nature has sent forth its wealth and carried it off in the streams and rivers and ocean, until now these lucky men. Miller and Bressler, discovered its fountain head. Mr. Bressler told me that some two years ago a rancher One year later Tom camped close by this stream. He thought of this horse shoe, and just then his horse being short one shoe or mining he paid no further attention to it. but told Mr. Bressler about this incident about two months ago, and he wishes now that he might own the mine.

to the matter. In conclusion I will say that capitalists should nav some attention to this mining district. It will without any doubt rival all camps such as Cripple Creek or Kootenay. Some good iron sulphate mines have been struck on Harrison lake, and one has been bonded to a Vancouver party; and also right above these mines of Bressler and Miller some good galena ore is found, and the different forks of Bridge river are heading close by. Bridge river has given up in placer gold over \$2,000,000, and very rich ledges no doubt will be discovered this year. Messrs. Bressler and Miller had some flattering offers for the Golden Sceptre group, but are holding out for a larger price. The other two claims (Bimetallic No. 1 and No. 2) are not for sale, and the owners hope to work them. Miners and prospectors are coming in from all directions and a large camp will be the result, and untold fortunes will be taken from mother

Mr. Peterson, the C. P. R. Engineer's Opinion of the British Columbia Mines.

He Believes All That is Necessary to Developement Them is More Railways.

Mr. P. A. Paterson, who has returned to Montreal from a trip to the Pacific E. J. Wood, Birmingham, registered at coast, has spoken in the most enthusiastic the Oriental yesterday. to Montreal from a trip to the Pacific terms of the richness of the minera of this province. Mr. Paterson is the chief engineer of the C. P. R., and being a gen tleman of great professional experience and a keen, practical observer, his statements will carry considerable weight with

eastern capitalists. The fact that struck Mr. Paterson as most notable was the interest and enthusiasm which was displayed in the development of the mining industries under difficulties, which one would expect to have a most discouraging if not paralyzing effect. ct. Men and capital were the province; wagons heavily loaded met at every turn; people were paying five cents a pound upon shingles, which had to be transported hundreds of miles inwards; and every where there was talk of in-

great drawback is lack of communication," said Mr. Paterson, addressing a Montreal Witness representative. "What the miners need is coke for smelt-ing purposes, and this they have not got. The country is mountained. The country is mountainous, the distance of the travelled are long, and the rates of ransportation are high. I know of one transportation are high. I know of one case in which coke was imported from England. I mention this to show what faith there is in the outcome of the gold mining in British Columbia. One saw iron pipes and all sorts of material piled at the railway stations, saw heavily laden wagons at every turn, saw every indication of serious work with the one end in view of developing these great industries. The notable thing about the gold min's British Columbia is that they are not confined to one section or area, but are scattered over the country for hundreds of miles. What is needed is a railway through the Crows' Nest Pass, which would tap the finest coal-producing region in the world, and by means of which the miners could get their coke which is this process. could get their coke, which is indispensible and the lack of which causes them at present to labor under serious difficulties. The lack of such a road retards a development which would be remarkable if all the necessary facilities were provided. But that so much is being done without the that so much is being done without these facilities is a proof that there is a well-grounded faith in the future of the province, which is destined to become the wealthlest province in confederation. The C. P. R. has always been favorable to the idea of building this road, but of course it is also a matter for the local and Dominion covernments to course it is also a matter for the local and Dominion governments to interest themselves in. Proper communication and the providing of facilities and necessary material for the prosecution of the several enterprises which are now under way, are matters in which the country as a whole, are interested, for, assuredly, if the mining industry be benefited by the providing of these things, the Dominion whole, are interested, for, assuredly, in the mining industry be benefited by he providing of these things, the Dominion as a whole would reap, directly and in directly, the benefit of the outlay attendant upon such provision. There are many persons holding back until better facilities are provided. I know several gentlemen myself who have properties, for example in Rossland who are simple weekling. "Well, the C. P. R. would need assistance in such an undertaking. The Dominion government has given subsidies to railways which are of general handle to railways which are of general benefit, and it is not too much to say that such a railway as I have mentioned would be in the nature of a national benefit, leading, as it would, to the rapid opening and development of the finest province in the Dominion."

Dominion."
Mr. Paterson also mentioned that there Mr. Paterson also mentioned that there was a desire for a railway north from a point contiguous to Asheroft to the Cariboo country. This undertaking would also, he said, be justified by results, for he was informed that fully one thousand horses were keut on the road drawing freight. People were settling all the time. The country was being opened up, and the heavy rates for the transportation of freight told heavily upon the people, who needed simply the encouragement of communication.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Pro duce Carefully Corrected

Victoria, July 27.—The local marks remained unchanged during the week. Owing to the scarcity of small fruits there is a tendency crease the prices. Home-grown pot have practically superseded the Calif Quotations corrected to date follow Ogilvie's Hungarian flour. \$5.25 to \$5.5 Lake of the Woods flour. .\$5.25 to \$5.

X X X..... Lion.......... Premier (Enderby)..... Three Star (Enderby) . . . . Two Star (Enderby)..... Superfine (Enderby)..... Salem. ..... Wheat, per ton. . . . Oats, per ton. . . . . . . \$25.00 to Barley, per ton. . . . . \$28.00 to \$30 Midlings, per ton. . . . \$20.00 to 25. Bran, per ton . . . . . . . \$20.00 to Ground feed, per ton...\$25.00 to \$27.0 Corn, whole.....\$45,0 Cornmeal, per te npounds.. .35c. to 4

Oatmeal. per ten pounds...45c. to 50c. Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)........36 Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 710 sacks. Potatoes per sack, old .. .. 60c. to 7 Potatoes (new), per lb..... 11/2 to Hay, baled, per ton...\$8.00 to \$12.0 Straw, per bale.....\$1.0 Green peppers, cured, one doz.

Spinach, per fb..... Lemons (California).....25c. to 3 Apples, Australian, per box.....\$3.0 Apples, California, per Ib..... Cherries, white, per lb.... 6 to Cherries, red, per lb..... 6 to Gooseberries, per lb.... Raspberries, per lb.... Apricots, per Ib..... Oranges (Riverside), per doz. 15c. to 40 Rhubarb, per lb..... Fish-salmon, per Ib.... Smoked bloaters, per Ib . . . . . Kippered herring, per 15........121/2 Eggs, Island, per doz.....25c. to 3 Eggs, Manitoba.... Butter, creamery, per Ib....

Butter, Delta creamery, per Ib. Butter, fresh...........20c. Cheese, Chilliwack. Hams, American, per Ib. 14 Hams, Canadian, per ID....15c. Bacon, American, per ID....14c. Bacon, rolled, per Ib.. ....12c. Bacon, long clear, per ID..... Shoulders..... 

Meats-beef, per Ib. . . . . 7c. to 121/2 Spring lamb, per quarter. \$1.00 to \$1.2 Pork, fresh, per Ib. . . . . . 10c. to 124 Pork, sides, per Ib ..... Chickens, per pair....\$1.00 to \$1.50

Turkeys, per ID. . . . . . . . . 18c. to 20c.

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co 75 years, and has been president the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

# Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills

# very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio. Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. & Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient a easy in effect. 25 cents

Old Dr. Gordon's Remedy for Men 155 ANTO REGINNING FIRST MONTH SECOND MONT

CURES POSITIVELY ost Power, Nervous Debility

folies and excesses, restored to hea Price \$1.00. 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by curely sealed. Write for our book, "Starting tots," for Men only, tells you how to get we

and stay well. Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box 941 MONTREAL

ens His Cas Defer

Decil Rhodes and

Chartered Cor for

London and a

Recei

Canadian Artillery

London, July 25 .-Constantinople to the The latest accounts effect that forty around Van Arkund ed Every male ove total number killed i In the Yarde-Bulle

ing tried before the Francis Henry Jeun Yarde-Buller opened day. He said cruelt the part of the wife would be proved by that the respondent weman. He also alle land by Mrs. Kirkha cisco, mother of the tect the wife's intere hand. A witness for Goving, testified that adultery with the pet Buller. This witness firmed by Mrs. Par man swore he hades company with prostit was adjourned

The Canadian arti in London at 1 o'cloc met with a cordial officers of the artiller Canadians were hand at luncheon by the lo ter Welkins, at the ter which they visite and returned to the 4 o'clock, where they tea. At five o'clock bury. Gunner Brama ed at Quebec while er to ship the guns, was the voyage.

Cape Town, July 2 assembly has unanin report of the select subject of the James nesburg. The repor Cecil Rhodes, who wa Colony at the time, ed with the preparat that Mr. Alfred Be Britsh South African Jameson and Dr. Ru director of the Brit Company, were active

The report further no evidence that Mr that the Pitsani force Transvaal uninvite time there was an a emptory command fro biding the raid. Rhe is alleged, drafted the ing such prchibitory message was never d facts in view the re mittee cannot acquit responsibility. The leges that all funds contributed by the Br Company and with London office, the m wards refunded by closing, the comm forced to the conclu duct of Mr. Rhodes with his duty as pre

Athens, July 25 .fought at Retimo in between the Turks gents, Turks having

The memorial which up by the Turkish d tan assembly declare sions to Christians permanent danger to The insurgents have telegraph appliances.

MINISTER P. He Will Find an On picious Order

Ottawa, July 25 .told me this mornin never been any que a seat in Saskatche for an Ontario means that one of members will accept a seat for the minis that either Mr. Casey may step out, or Mr.

Middlesex. By an order-in-counc ed by the Tupper go Maclaren was grante MacLeod district, N. inal price of \$1 an acr of re-building his saw in 1887. There is a this death-bed orderostensibly to replace nine years ago.

STRICKEN IN Vanderbilt's Illness Quarrel With

New York, July 25 .morning, under a Nev that Cornelius Van paralysis came after with his son in oppos years the senior of During the conversat a week ago last Tue Vanderbilt refused to riage, his father rose. rage and anger, but na, which he would disobedient son was u at his throat and fel with paralysis. You clared nothing would power could make hir