

"SHAMELESS FLOTATION."

The Canadian Mining Review Thus Describes the First Subsidiary Company of the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited.

One of the Most Barefaced and Shameless Flotation, Yet Put Upon the English Market.

The other day it was reported that Premier Turner had severed his connection with the Klondike companies floated in England with his name, and that of Hon. Mr. Peolee had been connected, but up to the present, the premier himself has made no official statement on the subject and has neither confirmed nor denied the rumor. It is now absolutely necessary that he should do so, for very startling statements are being published all over Canada in regard to the first subsidiary company floated by what the Canadian Mining Review calls the "notorious Turner-Pooley-Boscovitch combination."

Mr. Peolee, as far as one's recollection goes, has said nothing as to his resigning from the companies. Most damaging statements are being made regarding the New Golden Twins (Ontario), Limited, floated by the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited. It can only be supposed that if any public men in British Columbia are connected with this company in any way then it will be the business of the editors of the coming election to see that they are retired to private life.

The statements referred to above are contained in the current issue of the Canadian Mining Review, published in Montreal and Ottawa. This journal is a very conservative organ. It is never on the lookout for sensational articles, but desires simply to keep its readers informed as to the state of mining in the different provinces and to publish information with regard to the companies engaged in exploiting the mineral resources of the Dominion. Under the heading "A Choice Bit of Promoting" the Review says editorially in its last issue: "One of the most barefaced and shameless flotations as yet put upon the English market is that of 'The New Golden Twins (Ontario), Limited,' which is the first subsidiary company of the notorious Turner-Pooley-Boscovitch combination, known as the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited. We have, as yet, refrained from commenting upon this parent company which has brought its officials of the British Columbia government into unenviable notoriety as promoters and the flotation of which has provoked a storm of indignation and spoken attacks from both the English and the British Columbia press, but we must say that if this first offspring is an improvement on the parent, it will not be pursued by the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, there is no language too strong nor any condemnation too severe for it. It is an immediate and complimentary, to suppose that this parent company is far too unscrupulous to falter from the wily methods of Ontario promoters and to be brought into disrepute by news to them, at any rate, we shall hope so for the sake of decency."

The very first line of the prospectus of this first child company is a direct extract from the report of a mining engineer named Brown, and reads thus: "Capable of paying very large dividends on an equally large capital." The next page informs us that a report on the property offered has been made by two gentlemen, one of whom is said to be a Mr. Johnson Brown, M.B., of the Wolfe River, Ont. This report, the directors say, is dated the 30th January, 1897, and contains statements to the effect that Mr. Brown had examined the locations, 327x, 328x, offered to the company; that he had taken samples and obtained assays therefrom; that he considered the property most profitable and that if the ore should improve in depth the property would be capable of paying large dividends on a very large capital. Now the Review states that there are few, if any, mining engineers of prominence and repute in Canada with whom it has not a more or less intimate acquaintance, and not knowing Mr. Johnson Brown it has been moved to ascertain the status of this unknown expert. The results of its investigations are given below for the benefit of such of the confiding shareholders of this company as may chance to read our pages.

As to matters of fact we present the following: (1) There is no Johnson Brown of Wolfe River, Ont., who is a M.B.; (2) there is a Johnson Brown of Wolfe River, Ont., who is a half-breed Indian, who can neither read nor write and who makes his living by hunting and trapping; (3) this Indian has never seen Clear Water Lake, nor locations 327x and 328x; (4) but that he was employed in the summer of 1897 by one H. A. Wiley, (who now figures as a director of this Golden Twins Co.) to do odd jobs and some prospecting on the Saw Bill mine, of which mine a brother of this Mr. H. A. Wiley is the managing director, and is the other expert whose report affords this prospectus.

In the face of these facts, the extracts from Mr. P. S. Wiley's report are not sufficiently conclusive to justify the purchase for \$85,000 in cash and \$150,000 in fully paid shares, of a couple of undeveloped locations in the wilderness of Ontario. Nor does the relationship of this gentleman to one of the directors convey a very desirable impression of disinterestedness, and the general opinion of a Mr. Kraisman (who is a comparatively unknown man on this side) that Ontario has a great future before it, is of no specific value for this enterprise.

Perhaps the most astounding thing of all in connection with this matter is that the flotation succeeded and the shares in January last were quoted at 1.5 premium, which is only additional evidence of the success which may attend deliberate and systematic efforts to foist unknown or worthless properties upon the English public, which, in the absence of the year shows, is only too gullible. We have vainly searched for words adequate to characterize men or corporations who so deliberately pervert the truth, and publish as the report of a mining engineer a who's tissue of lies which is not even emanating from the poor half-breed Indian to whom they are ascribed. Such an endeavor to bolster up the purchase of two unknown and worthless locations in the neighborhood of two other speculative ventures, which so far have been most unsatisfactory to their owners, can only be characterized as an offense which ought to be indictable and punishable with the penitentiary. The Review thinks that Mr. Johnson

Brown has a very good case against the parent company, and that somebody is in danger of prosecution for forgery; also that the shareholders of this unfortunate concern have a remedy to their hand in the provisions of the "Companies Act." In this connection the correspondence and affidavits published elsewhere in this issue will be of interest. The Correspondence.

The correspondence to which the Review refers is accompanied by a photograph of Johnson Brown, a man dressed in a mackinaw coat. The correspondence is published below exactly as it appears in the Review: THE NEW GOLDEN TWINS, LIMITED.

Side Lights of Certain Wily Methods of Company Promotion—An Ignorant Indian Fraudulently Quoted as a Mining Engineer.

Editorially we have referred this month to the disgraceful methods of certain Ontario company promoters in foisting upon the English market two "prospects" at a large price as embodied in the prospectus of the New Golden Twins, Limited. From the following correspondence and affidavits it will be apparent that the terms have obviously come into the world with their eyes closed, and give pointers to Romulus and Remus and their foster mother.

What the Company Believes of Its Property. The following is an extract from the report of the statutory general meeting of the New Golden Twins (Ontario), Limited, held on 30th December last: The Chairman said: "This statutory meeting has been called in order to comply with the Companies Act, and is, therefore, purely formal, but I think considering that we have only been in existence a few months, I have a very satisfactory statement to make to you. On the formation of this company, the board immediately proceeded to communicate with their managing director, Mr. Harold Wiley, who is very well known in the Lake of the Woods and Hainy vein district, as to the best means for the rapid development of the properties belonging to the company. Letters were received suggesting the manner in which he proposed to deal with your properties, and stating that he had secured the services of an excellent foreman and competent miners. We have received a considerable number of letters from Mr. Wiley, and your board is more than satisfied with the way in which he is looking after the interests of your company. On November 17th Mr. Wiley wrote us, and said: 'During the week we have done some prospecting and found lots of splendid-looking ore, but have not yet decided as to the location of the first shaft. I am under the impression that it would be advisable to strip the vein of all timber, debris, etc., for a distance of a couple of hundred feet before deciding on the exact location of it. I will make a more thorough examination of it next week and will advise you in detail. I think the course to pursue.' We then received another letter, all very full of technicalities, on December 13th, sent from Port Arthur or Normentary 29th, in which Mr. Wiley says: 'Continuing my report of November 15th, I have to say that on the 16th we completed the office building and began clearing timber from the vein and building a blacksmith shop. We completed the blacksmith's shop on the 17th, and immediately proceeded to stripping the vein. On the 20th we had it stripped a distance of 150 feet long by 30 feet in width. The last letter from Mr. Wiley, which I received on December 28th, two days ago, and left Port Arthur December 9th, and I believe you will consider it a very satisfactory letter. After the completion of the office building, work done he goes into rather coarse details: 'The shaft, which is a perpendicular one, is down 15 feet, and is looking very well. The quartz is of a fine quality, well mineralized, and carries copper, iron pyrites and galena, with here and there considerable quantities of lead. I have done considerable panning, and in various colors in every pan, and acid tests of course show up better results. The size of the ore is from 1/2 inch to 1/4 inch, and so far as I can judge, we are not over-hanging wall from the footwall side. You must remember that it is much larger than the large veins of the vein than it would be a vein the exact size of the shaft, as there is no wall to break (the vein being so wide), and every inch of the vein is payable. I estimate that after the 50-foot level is reached it will not pay further sinking by hand drill, and my intention now is to drive up well and develop the vein exactly what values we have across the lode. The company has, I am sure, a most valuable property, and one which will prove up well and develop into rich locations are magnificently timbered with pine and tamarac; the latter will be most useful for firewood; and the former for fueling purposes.' That is as far as we have gone with the properties, and I think it is a very good working for four months. In a great many gold-making companies one knows of a few considerably more than four months before they touch free gold, and I think we may congratulate ourselves on having obtained the very valuable prospectus from Wiley certainly will with other mines in the same district that are now beginning to pay, and to pay handsomely. I consider that we are fortunate in having with us to-day Mr. Wiley's brother, Mr. F. S. Wiley, who is the pioneer of the Rainy River and the Hainy vein district, and who has only just reached London. What Our Correspondent Says About It. Our correspondent writing from Bonhear, Ont., under date of May 1st, says: 'I have just returned here from a hurried visit to Saw Bill Lake, and during my trip made some enquiries about the prospects of the New Golden Twins. What was universally said would offer no encouragement to the stockholders of that company. On the contrary the results so far obtained, as one would judge from current report, leave not even a slight hope for the stockholders getting anything from their investment.'

Johnson Brown's Name Was Forged. The following is a copy of the affidavit of Johnson Brown, the half-breed Indian, who was quoted as the mining engineer from Wolfe River, as saying that "the property was capable of paying large dividends on an equally large capital."

District of Thunder Bay, Province of Ontario, Wolfe River, Ontario, 29th April, 1898. I, JOHNSON BROWN, of Wolfe River, Ont., do solemnly depose that I am mentioned in the prospectus of the New Golden Twins, capable of paying very large dividends on equally large capital, as being the mining engineer of Johnson Brown, M.B., of Wolfe River, Ont., says in his report dated 30th January, 1897, stating that I have much pleasure in stating that I have a very satisfactory statement to make to you. I have never seen Clear Water Lake, near the Saw Bill in the Rainy River district, Ontario, which fact is stated in the prospectus, etc., is also false, and in said prospectus Mr. H. A. Wiley is the managing director.

Declared before me at Wolfe River, in the District of Thunder Bay, this 29th day of April, 1898. (Signed) J. P. DONNELLY, Commissioner, Etc.

Province of Ontario, District of Thunder Bay, I, ALEXANDER J. McUMBER, of the Town of Port Arthur, in the District of Thunder Bay, explorer, make oath and say: That I reside in the town of Port Arthur, in the district of Thunder Bay, and have resided there about 10 years.

That I am personally acquainted with Johnson Brown, a half-breed Indian, who makes a living by hunting, fishing and acting as guide, and lives among the Indians in the woods. That the said Johnson Brown speaks some English but can not read nor write. Sworn before me this 4th day of March, 1898, at the town of Port Arthur, in the district of Thunder Bay, Ontario. ALEXANDER McUMBER, A Commissioner for taking Affidavits, etc.

Beware of Cocaine. Thos. Heys, analytical chemist, Toronto, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for cocaine and any of its compounds from the samples purchased in the open market and find none present." Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure—not a drug. Price 25 cents, blower-included.

A FORMIDABLE FLEET To Convey Troop Transports to Cuba—Sixteen Warships Gathered.

Washington, June 10.—Another formidable American fleet has been assembled, consisting of three warships of various classes, headed by the battleship Indiana, which for all round effectiveness stands at the head of the navy. This fleet is assembled at Port Tampa, and is to serve as a convoy for the troop transports from that point. The formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less unfounded, that Spanish warships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports.

In order to avoid the slightest possibility of a dash by some Spanish ships against the transports this new fleet was suggested by information coming through official channels that Spanish warships were some days ago bound for Cuban waters. This information came to the state department. It was to the effect that the Spanish officers appointed by the local governments. Ever since confederation, with the exception of one brief term, the Liberals had been in the administration of the law, but that the sheikhs were Liberal appointees with strong party bias. He had no confidence in the appeal to the sheikhs and his own party was nearly all the electors in Ontario and Quebec. It had been maintained that the amendment in carrying out that promise made to the people. The reason for the repeal of the present law was because of its expense, and the adoption of the franchise law was a simple and inexpensive one, which had given satisfaction in the past. If after it was passed, the law was found not to be satisfactory, public opinion would soon demand its repeal or amendment.

Plebiscite Bill in Jeopardy. Senator Boulton said that he did not think the Senate should insist on passing a small amendment to the bill which it was known the House of Commons would not accept. The onus would rest on the Senate of dropping the amendment or rejecting the bill altogether. If it was intended to amend the bill at all the amendment should have declared disapproval of the principle of handing the franchise over to the sheikhs. If the amendment was passed the bill would be dropped, and as a consequence the plebiscite bill would not be gone on with. He would vote against the amendment.

A Blast From Manitoba. Senator Kirchoffer said he was glad to see the adoption of the amendment. He did not know much about the local law in other provinces, but he did know from experience something about the way the franchise law was prepared in Manitoba, and he could assure the Senate that unless there was an appeal to the judiciary in that province there never would be any appeal to the Governor-General. The Government had been enabled to remain in power by two means, the school question and the voters' lists. He went on to say that in every case the bills were prepared under the local system in order to show that the revising barristers were partisans and had every month of so preparing the lists as to give the advantage to the government which appointed them. The trouble and expense to Conservatives in securing an impartial list was enormous owing to the fact that the law was so arranged that in the hands of partisan officials it was impossible to secure absolute justice. Under the Norynq administration there had been an appeal to the judges, but the present local government had charged that. The amendment dropped the bill so amended the secretary in Manitoba would be hailed with delight by hundreds who were disgusted with the way in which the lists are being prepared. He would vote for the amendment if it was not made a solid Liberal contingent of federal representatives would come down from Manitoba at the present time to give an appeal to the judges from the final revision.

Senator Power while admitting the right of the Senate to reject the bill, declared that it had any right to amend the details. The objection to the amendment was that it interfered with the principle of the bill. He pointed out that the New Brunswick text of a provincial coalition government and the lists were prepared in a fair manner under an appeal to the judges. He was astonished to hear how the law was evaded and violated in Manitoba, but thought it was more the fault of the

San Francisco, June 10.—The Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers, numbering 1,000 men, arrived this morning, they are after a long journey. The soldiers from Iowa are the best equipped of any that have preceded them.

IOWA TROOPS ARRIVE. San Francisco, June 10.—The Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers, numbering 1,000 men, arrived this morning, they are after a long journey. The soldiers from Iowa are the best equipped of any that have preceded them.

SAFE FROM DEATH Are Those Who Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

Toronto, June 10.—There have been very many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and other phases of Kidney disease in this city during the past winter and spring. It is a noticeable fact, however, that only a few resulted in death. In the great majority of cases Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, and in every case the disease was cured. The fatal cases were among those in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were not used. Every reason, thinking man and woman can draw but one conclusion from these facts. One of those who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills was Mr. T. H. O'Reilly, motorist No. 122, Toronto street railway, and who lives at No. 27 Niagara street. Mr. O'Reilly said: "I was for three years a sufferer from Diabetes, which defied every attempt to cure. My case was an unusually severe one, and I was glad to test any and every remedy recommended to me. They all failed, however, until I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. A few doses convinced me that I had at last found a cure. I used only a few boxes, but they swept the disease entirely out of my system. I heartily, confidently recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any sufferer from Diabetes, as I know they are the only cure for that complaint. Let any person suffering from any form of Kidney Complaint test Dodd's Kidney Pills. It will cost only fifty cents, and will prove the worth of the medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

PLEBISCITE IN JEOPARDY.

Senate Tinkering With the Franchise Bill.

Ottawa, June 8.—In the senate yesterday afternoon on the motion for the adoption of the report of the banking committee on the bill amending the law that the promoters of the bill to incorporate the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England, Ontario, and the Sons of St. George, Ontario, had to come to a decision with regard to these fraternal societies obtaining charters to carry on insurance business. He must, the government would introduce a bill next session to protect all policy holders in these societies, and felt sure the policy holders would uphold them. The committee had been asked to produce these fraternal societies were not charging sufficient premiums to pay for the cost of the bills. It was the duty of the government to see that innocent shareholders in these societies were not injured. It was a serious thing for policy holders to pay premiums for years only to find in their old age that their savings had been swept away. The report was adopted.

Senator Longhead said that in view of the fact that the bill in the railway committee of the house of commons by the minister of railways to the effect that the government would oppose all applications for charters to railway companies to build into the Yukon country the Pacific and Yukon Company, known as the Hamilton Spith Company, to be withdrawn from the bill. He would withdraw their bill asking for power to link Rapids near Port Spelkirk. He would also move that the fees for incorporation, with the exception of the costs of printing, which had been paid in to the senate, be returned to the applicants. The motion was carried.

The Senate then went into committee on the Franchise Bill. On the clause providing that in cases where the lists of voters, finally revised has not been approved by the revising barrister, the crown in chancery in time for the election coming on, the provincial list shall be used for the said federal election, Senator Kirchoffer pointed out that by and by the revising barrister, and by collusion on the part of the officials charged with preparing the lists delays occurred which would force the provincial lists which were discredited and found none present. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure—not a drug. Price 25 cents, blower-included.

A FORMIDABLE FLEET To Convey Troop Transports to Cuba—Sixteen Warships Gathered.

Washington, June 10.—Another formidable American fleet has been assembled, consisting of three warships of various classes, headed by the battleship Indiana, which for all round effectiveness stands at the head of the navy. This fleet is assembled at Port Tampa, and is to serve as a convoy for the troop transports from that point. The formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less unfounded, that Spanish warships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports.

In order to avoid the slightest possibility of a dash by some Spanish ships against the transports this new fleet was suggested by information coming through official channels that Spanish warships were some days ago bound for Cuban waters. This information came to the state department. It was to the effect that the Spanish officers appointed by the local governments. Ever since confederation, with the exception of one brief term, the Liberals had been in the administration of the law, but that the sheikhs were Liberal appointees with strong party bias. He had no confidence in the appeal to the sheikhs and his own party was nearly all the electors in Ontario and Quebec. It had been maintained that the amendment in carrying out that promise made to the people. The reason for the repeal of the present law was because of its expense, and the adoption of the franchise law was a simple and inexpensive one, which had given satisfaction in the past. If after it was passed, the law was found not to be satisfactory, public opinion would soon demand its repeal or amendment.

Plebiscite Bill in Jeopardy. Senator Boulton said that he did not think the Senate should insist on passing a small amendment to the bill which it was known the House of Commons would not accept. The onus would rest on the Senate of dropping the amendment or rejecting the bill altogether. If it was intended to amend the bill at all the amendment should have declared disapproval of the principle of handing the franchise over to the sheikhs. If the amendment was passed the bill would be dropped, and as a consequence the plebiscite bill would not be gone on with. He would vote against the amendment.

A Blast From Manitoba. Senator Kirchoffer said he was glad to see the adoption of the amendment. He did not know much about the local law in other provinces, but he did know from experience something about the way the franchise law was prepared in Manitoba, and he could assure the Senate that unless there was an appeal to the judiciary in that province there never would be any appeal to the Governor-General. The Government had been enabled to remain in power by two means, the school question and the voters' lists. He went on to say that in every case the bills were prepared under the local system in order to show that the revising barristers were partisans and had every month of so preparing the lists as to give the advantage to the government which appointed them. The trouble and expense to Conservatives in securing an impartial list was enormous owing to the fact that the law was so arranged that in the hands of partisan officials it was impossible to secure absolute justice. Under the Norynq administration there had been an appeal to the judges, but the present local government had charged that. The amendment dropped the bill so amended the secretary in Manitoba would be hailed with delight by hundreds who were disgusted with the way in which the lists are being prepared. He would vote for the amendment if it was not made a solid Liberal contingent of federal representatives would come down from Manitoba at the present time to give an appeal to the judges from the final revision.

Senator Power while admitting the right of the Senate to reject the bill, declared that it had any right to amend the details. The objection to the amendment was that it interfered with the principle of the bill. He pointed out that the New Brunswick text of a provincial coalition government and the lists were prepared in a fair manner under an appeal to the judges. He was astonished to hear how the law was evaded and violated in Manitoba, but thought it was more the fault of the

SAFE FROM DEATH Are Those Who Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

Toronto, June 10.—There have been very many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and other phases of Kidney disease in this city during the past winter and spring. It is a noticeable fact, however, that only a few resulted in death. In the great majority of cases Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, and in every case the disease was cured. The fatal cases were among those in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were not used. Every reason, thinking man and woman can draw but one conclusion from these facts. One of those who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills was Mr. T. H. O'Reilly, motorist No. 122, Toronto street railway, and who lives at No. 27 Niagara street. Mr. O'Reilly said: "I was for three years a sufferer from Diabetes, which defied every attempt to cure. My case was an unusually severe one, and I was glad to test any and every remedy recommended to me. They all failed, however, until I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. A few doses convinced me that I had at last found a cure. I used only a few boxes, but they swept the disease entirely out of my system. I heartily, confidently recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any sufferer from Diabetes, as I know they are the only cure for that complaint. Let any person suffering from any form of Kidney Complaint test Dodd's Kidney Pills. It will cost only fifty cents, and will prove the worth of the medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SAFE FROM DEATH Are Those Who Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

Toronto, June 10.—There have been very many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and other phases of Kidney disease in this city during the past winter and spring. It is a noticeable fact, however, that only a few resulted in death. In the great majority of cases Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, and in every case the disease was cured. The fatal cases were among those in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were not used. Every reason, thinking man and woman can draw but one conclusion from these facts. One of those who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills was Mr. T. H. O'Reilly, motorist No. 122, Toronto street railway, and who lives at No. 27 Niagara street. Mr. O'Reilly said: "I was for three years a sufferer from Diabetes, which defied every attempt to cure. My case was an unusually severe one, and I was glad to test any and every remedy recommended to me. They all failed, however, until I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. A few doses convinced me that I had at last found a cure. I used only a few boxes, but they swept the disease entirely out of my system. I heartily, confidently recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any sufferer from Diabetes, as I know they are the only cure for that complaint. Let any person suffering from any form of Kidney Complaint test Dodd's Kidney Pills. It will cost only fifty cents, and will prove the worth of the medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SAFE FROM DEATH Are Those Who Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

Toronto, June 10.—There have been very many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and other phases of Kidney disease in this city during the past winter and spring. It is a noticeable fact, however, that only a few resulted in death. In the great majority of cases Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, and in every case the disease was cured. The fatal cases were among those in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were not used. Every reason, thinking man and woman can draw but one conclusion from these facts. One of those who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills was Mr. T. H. O'Reilly, motorist No. 122, Toronto street railway, and who lives at No. 27 Niagara street. Mr. O'Reilly said: "I was for three years a sufferer from Diabetes, which defied every attempt to cure. My case was an unusually severe one, and I was glad to test any and every remedy recommended to me. They all failed, however, until I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. A few doses convinced me that I had at last found a cure. I used only a few boxes, but they swept the disease entirely out of my system. I heartily, confidently recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any sufferer from Diabetes, as I know they are the only cure for that complaint. Let any person suffering from any form of Kidney Complaint test Dodd's Kidney Pills. It will cost only fifty cents, and will prove the worth of the medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SAFE FROM DEATH Are Those Who Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

PLEBISCITE IN JEOPARDY.

Senate Tinkering With the Franchise Bill.

Ottawa, June 8.—In the senate yesterday afternoon on the motion for the adoption of the report of the banking committee on the bill amending the law that the promoters of the bill to incorporate the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England, Ontario, and the Sons of St. George, Ontario, had to come to a decision with regard to these fraternal societies obtaining charters to carry on insurance business. He must, the government would introduce a bill next session to protect all policy holders in these societies, and felt sure the policy holders would uphold them. The committee had been asked to produce these fraternal societies were not charging sufficient premiums to pay for the cost of the bills. It was the duty of the government to see that innocent shareholders in these societies were not injured. It was a serious thing for policy holders to pay premiums for years only to find in their old age that their savings had been swept away. The report was adopted.

Senator Longhead said that in view of the fact that the bill in the railway committee of the house of commons by the minister of railways to the effect that the government would oppose all applications for charters to railway companies to build into the Yukon country the Pacific and Yukon Company, known as the Hamilton Spith Company, to be withdrawn from the bill. He would withdraw their bill asking for power to link Rapids near Port Spelkirk. He would also move that the fees for incorporation, with the exception of the costs of printing, which had been paid in to the senate, be returned to the applicants. The motion was carried.

The Senate then went into committee on the Franchise Bill. On the clause providing that in cases where the lists of voters, finally revised has not been approved by the revising barrister, the crown in chancery in time for the election coming on, the provincial list shall be used for the said federal election, Senator Kirchoffer pointed out that by and by the revising barrister, and by collusion on the part of the officials charged with preparing the lists delays occurred which would force the provincial lists which were discredited and found none present. Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is a cure—not a drug. Price 25 cents, blower-included.

A FORMIDABLE FLEET To Convey Troop Transports to Cuba—Sixteen Warships Gathered.

Washington, June 10.—Another formidable American fleet has been assembled, consisting of three warships of various classes, headed by the battleship Indiana, which for all round effectiveness stands at the head of the navy. This fleet is assembled at Port Tampa, and is to serve as a convoy for the troop transports from that point. The formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less unfounded, that Spanish warships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports.

In order to avoid the slightest possibility of a dash by some Spanish ships against the transports this new fleet was suggested by information coming through official channels that Spanish warships were some days ago bound for Cuban waters. This information came to the state department. It was to the effect that the Spanish officers appointed by the local governments. Ever since confederation, with the exception of one brief term, the Liberals had been in the administration of the law, but that the sheikhs were Liberal appointees with strong party bias. He had no confidence in the appeal to the sheikhs and his own party was nearly all the electors in Ontario and Quebec. It had been maintained that the amendment in carrying out that promise made to the people. The reason for the repeal of the present law was because of its expense, and the adoption of the franchise law was a simple and inexpensive one, which had given satisfaction in the past. If after it was passed, the law was found not to be satisfactory, public opinion would soon demand its repeal or amendment.

Plebiscite Bill in Jeopardy. Senator Boulton said that he did not think the Senate should insist on passing a small amendment to the bill which it was known the House of Commons would not accept. The onus would rest on the Senate of dropping the amendment or rejecting the bill altogether. If it was intended to amend the bill at all the amendment should have declared disapproval of the principle of handing the franchise over to the sheikhs. If the amendment was passed the bill would be dropped, and as a consequence the plebiscite bill would not be gone on with. He would vote against the amendment.

A Blast From Manitoba. Senator Kirchoffer said he was glad to see the adoption of the amendment. He did not know much about the local law in other provinces, but he did know from experience something about the way the franchise law was prepared in Manitoba, and he could assure the Senate that unless there was an appeal to the judiciary in that province there never would be any appeal to the Governor-General. The Government had been enabled to remain in power by two means, the school question and the voters' lists. He went on to say that in every case the bills were prepared under the local system in order to show that the revising barristers were partisans and had every month of so preparing the lists as to give the advantage to the government which appointed them. The trouble and expense to Conservatives in securing an impartial list was enormous owing to the fact that the law was so arranged that in the hands of partisan officials it was impossible to secure absolute justice. Under the Norynq administration there had been an appeal to the judges, but the present local government had charged that. The amendment dropped the bill so amended the secretary in Manitoba would be hailed with delight by hundreds who were disgusted with the way in which the lists are being prepared. He would vote for the amendment if it was not made a solid Liberal contingent of federal representatives would come down from Manitoba at the present time to give an appeal to the judges from the final revision.

Senator Power while admitting the right of the Senate to reject the bill, declared that it had any right to amend the details. The objection to the amendment was that it interfered with the principle of the bill. He pointed out that the New Brunswick text of a provincial coalition government and the lists were prepared in a fair manner under an appeal to the judges. He was astonished to hear how the law was evaded and violated in Manitoba, but thought it was more the fault of the

SAFE FROM DEATH Are Those Who Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

Toronto, June 10.—There have been very many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and other phases of Kidney disease in this city during the past winter and spring. It is a noticeable fact, however, that only a few resulted in death. In the great majority of cases Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, and in every case the disease was cured. The fatal cases were among those in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were not used. Every reason, thinking man and woman can draw but one conclusion from these facts. One of those who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills was Mr. T. H. O'Reilly, motorist No. 122, Toronto street railway, and who lives at No. 27 Niagara street. Mr. O'Reilly said: "I was for three years a sufferer from Diabetes, which defied every attempt to cure. My case was an unusually severe one, and I was glad to test any and every remedy recommended to me. They all failed, however, until I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. A few doses convinced me that I had at last found a cure. I used only a few boxes, but they swept the disease entirely out of my system. I heartily, confidently recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any sufferer from Diabetes, as I know they are the only cure for that complaint. Let any person suffering from any form of Kidney Complaint test Dodd's Kidney Pills. It will cost only fifty cents, and will prove the worth of the medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SAFE FROM DEATH Are Those Who Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

Toronto, June 10.—There have been very many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and other phases of Kidney disease in this city during the past winter and spring. It is a noticeable fact, however, that only a few resulted in death. In the great majority of cases Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, and in every case the disease was cured. The fatal cases were among those in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were not used. Every reason, thinking man and woman can draw but one conclusion from these facts. One of those who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills was Mr. T. H. O'Reilly, motorist No. 122, Toronto street railway, and who lives at No. 27 Niagara street. Mr. O'Reilly said: "I was for three years a sufferer from Diabetes, which defied every attempt to cure. My case was an unusually severe one, and I was glad to test any and every remedy recommended to me. They all failed, however, until I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. A few doses convinced me that I had at last found a cure. I used only a few boxes, but they swept the disease entirely out of my system. I heartily, confidently recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any sufferer from Diabetes, as I know they are the only cure for that complaint. Let any person suffering from any form of Kidney Complaint test Dodd's Kidney Pills. It will cost only fifty cents, and will prove the worth of the medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SAFE FROM DEATH Are Those Who Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

Toronto, June 10.—There have been very many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Rheumatism, and other phases of Kidney disease in this city during the past winter and spring. It is a noticeable fact, however, that only a few resulted in death. In the great majority of cases Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, and in every case the disease was cured. The fatal cases were among those in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were not used. Every reason, thinking man and woman can draw but one conclusion from these facts. One of those who was cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills was Mr. T. H. O'Reilly, motorist No. 122, Toronto street railway, and who lives at No. 27 Niagara street. Mr. O'Reilly said: "I was for three years a sufferer from Diabetes, which defied every attempt to cure. My case was an unusually severe one, and I was glad to test any and every remedy recommended to me. They all failed, however, until I gave Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial. A few doses convinced me that I had at last found a cure. I used only a few boxes, but they swept the disease entirely out of my system. I heartily, confidently recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any sufferer from Diabetes, as I know they are the only cure for that complaint. Let any person suffering from any form of Kidney Complaint test Dodd's Kidney Pills. It will cost only fifty cents, and will prove the worth of the medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price, by The Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SAFE FROM DEATH Are Those Who Use Dodd's Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

LEATHER-BEATEN BARN

is no credit to the owner—it's sure to be a source of expense. A coat of The S. W. Creosote Paint, costing but little, will add several years to the life of the barn. The leaks will stop, your hay will not be musty and your stock will be in better condition.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CREOSOTE PAINT

is made especially for buildings built of open-grain lumber. It makes the wood proof against sunburn or storm and keeps it from decaying. The rails hold stronger and longer—the building shows the difference in a hundred different ways. You can learn many important secrets about paint and painting by sending for our illustrated book. It's free to all who have anything to pay.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS, 100 Canal St., Cleveland, Ohio. 27 Washington St., New York. 35 St. Antoine St., Montreal.

QUESTION?

If it costs Uncle Sam 1,500 lives to capture one Spaniard, how many of the lawyer candidates for legislative honors will make one Spaniard? BERRIES. Strawberries now in Ash. Ashtery Sharpless every morning and