# "SHAMELESS

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

One of the Most Barefaced and Shame- THE NEW GOLDEN TWINS, LIMless 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 which his name, and that of Hon. Mr. Pooley have 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 statemens are being pupblished all over Canada with regard to the first subsidiary company floated by what the Canadian Mining Review calls the "notorious Turner-Poolscowitz combination.

Mr. Pooley, as far as one's recollection goes, has said nothing as to his resigning from the companies. Most damaging statements and revelations are now 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 Briish Columbia are connected with this company in any way then it will be the business of electors at 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 at 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 dif-ferent provinces and to publish information with regard to the companies en-gaged in exploiting the mineral assources of the Dominion. Under the head of "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-Boscowitz combination, known as the Klondike and Columbian Gold Fields, Limited. We have, as yet, refrained from commenting upon this parent company which has brought high officials of the British Columbia government into unenviable notoriety as promoters, and the flotation of which provoked a storm of angry and plain-spoken attacks from both the English and the British Columbian press, but we must say that if this first offspring is an exemplification of the methods which are to be pursued by the Klondike and Col-umbian Gold Fields, there is no language too strong nor any condemnation to mevere for it. It is charitable, if not complimentary, to suppose that this parent company is far too unsophisticated noters, and what we say below should

"Capable of paying very large dividends on an equally large capital." The second 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.E., of 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 two locations, 327x, 328x, offered to the comobtained assays therefrom that he considered the property most promising, 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 flatters itself that there are few, if any, mining engineers of prominence and repute in Canada with whom it has not a more or less in-timate 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

As to matters of fact we present the following: (1) There is no Johnson Brown of Wolfe River, Ont., who is a M.E.; (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 location 327x and 328x; (4) but this Indian 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 round 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 director, and is the other expert whose report adorns this prospectus.

In the face of these facts, the extracts from Mr. F. S. Wiley's report are not summently conclusive to justify the purchase, for \$65,000 in cash and \$150,000 in fully paid shares, of a couple of unde-veloped locations in the wilderness of Ontario. Nor does the relationship of this gentleman to one of the directors convey a very desirable impression disinterestedness, and the general opin-ion of a Mr. Kreissman (who is a com-paratively unknown man on this side) that Ontario has a great future before it, is of no specific value for this enter-

Perhaps the most astounding thing of all is connection with this matter is that the flotation succeeded and the shares in January last were quoted at 1-8 prem-ium, which is only additional evidence of the success which may attend deliber-ate and systematic efforts to foist unknown or worthless properties upon the English public, which, as this choicest

adequat to charactize men or corporations who so deliberately pervert truth, and publish as the report of a qualified mining engineer a whole tissue of lies which do not even emanate from the poor half-breed Indian to whom they are ascribed. Such an endeavor to bolster up the purchase of two unknown and two ways heartings in the neighborhood. of two other speculative ventures, which so far have been most unsatisfactory to their owners, can only be characterized

Brown has a very good case against the

The correspondence to which the Review refers is accompanied by a photo of Johnson Brown, an unmistakable half-breed in a mackinaw coat. The correst appears in the Review:

TED. Side Lights of Certain Wily Methods of Indian Fraudulently Quoted as a! Mining Engineer.

Editorially we have referred this month 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 ed. From the following correspondence and affidavits it will be apparent that and amdavits it will be apparent that the Twins have obviously come into the world with their eye-te-th cut, and could give pointers to Romulus and Remus and their foster mother.

What the Company Believes of Its Property.

The following is an extract from the 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 Acts, and is, therefore, purely formal; but I think, considering that we have only been in existence as a company for a few months, I have a very satisfactory to make to you. On the formation of this company the board im-mediately proceeded to communicate with their managing director, Mr. Harold with their managing director, Mr. Harold Wiley, who is very well known in the Luke of the Woods and Rainy River 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 this had been accounted. stating that he had secured the services of an excellent foreman and competent miners. We have received since 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 on your properties. 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 what I think the course to pursue." We then received another letter, all very full of technicalities—on December 13th, sent from Port Arthur on November 29th, in which Mr. Wiley says: "Continuing my report of November 15th, I have to say that on the 18th we expedicted the effect. 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 19th, and immediately commenced 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. Whey was received here December 28th, two days ago, and left Port Arthur December 9th, and I believe you will consider it a very satisfactory letter. After going into the grounding and the be news to them, at any rate, we shall be news to them. The very first line of the prospectus of this first child purports to be an extended to the same lar one, is down 15 feet, and is looking better every foot. The quartz is very well mineralized, and carries copper, iron pyrites and galena, with here and there considerable panning, and invariably got colors in every pan, and acid tests of course show up better results. The size

of the shaft is 7 feet by 9 feet, and, so far as I can judge, we are nearer the hanging wall than the footwall side. You must remember that it is much harder to sink a shaft in a large 30 feet 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 hole must be drilled to a nicety. I es-timate that after the 50-feet level is reached it will not pay further sinking by hand drill, and my intention now is to crosscut the vein at that depth and see Are Those Who Use Dodd's exactly what values we have across the lode. The company has, I am sure, will prove up well on development. Both locations are magnificently timbered with pine and tamarac; the latter will of the confiding shareholders of this company as may chance to read our pages.

As to matters of fact we present the is a mining companies one knows of it takes considerably more than four months be fore they touch free gold, and I think What Our Correspondent Says About It. street.

Our correspondent writing from Bon-heur, Ont., under date of May 1st, "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 To Wit:

Wolfe River, Ontario. 29th April, 1898. I, JOHNSON BROWN, of Wolfe River, do solemnly declare that my name mentioned in the prospectus of the New Golden Twins, capable of paying informing you that a have examined pro-328 on Clear Water, Lake, near the Saw Bill in the Rainy River district, Ontario, similar as an offence which ought to be indictable and punishable with the penitentiary.

The Review thinks that Mr. Johnson Mr. H. A. Wiley is the managing direct-

or, and other particulars have been read 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 photo of Library Power and that somebody is mediately and other particulars have been read to me, as I cannot read or write as suggested in said prospectus, and that I am not a miner or mining engineer, and that my name has been forged and used in a fraudulent manner attached to the said mining prospectus, and that I am a half-breed Indian who make my living hunting and trapping, and that I live in the woods among Indians, and last summer about in June H. A. Wiley employed me at Wolfe River to work around the Saw Bill mine and to do some prospecting, and I never put my name or mark on any I never put my name or mark on any paper as a mining report, and never heard of the New Golden Twins or of my name being used for such a purpose before said prospectus was read and shown to me to day, and I make this selemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if Company Promotion—An Ignorant made under oath and by virtue of the Indian Frandulently Quoted as a Canada Evidence Act of 1893.

(Signed) JOHNSON BROWN. M. POWER MORROW, Witness. 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.

To Wit: I, ALEXANDER J. McCUMBER, 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 19 years. That I am personally acquainted ith Johnson Brown of Wolfe River, Ontario, and I have been acquainted with him for about seven years.

That the said Johnson Brown is a half-breed Chippewa Indian who makes a living by hunting, fishing and acting as guide, and lives among the Indians in the That the said Johnson Brown speaks ome English but can not read nor write. the senate be returned to the applicants.

orn before me this 4th day of March, A.D., 1898, at the town of Port Ar-thur, in the district of Thunder Bay, ALEXANDER McCUMBER.
J. P. DONNELLY,
Commissioner for taking Affidavits,

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 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 Convoy Troop Transports to Cuba-Sixteen Warships Gathered.

Washington, June 10.-Another formidable American fleet has been assembled; pose an amendment on the third reading consisting of 16 warships of various classes, headed by the big 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

and one transport.

The information was regarded as trustworthy. It was communicated to the
navy department, and led to careful conpower in Nova Scotia and nearly all the
local governments. Ever since contederation, with the exception of one
brief term, the Liberals had been in
power in Nova Scotia and nearly all the

### SAFE FROM DEATH

Kidney Pills for Kidney Diseases.

Toronto, June 10.—There have been wery many cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Itambago, Rheumatism, and other phrases 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 eases Dodd's Kidney Pills were used, and in every such case the disease was cured. The fatal cases were among those in which Dodd's Kidney Pills were not used. Every reasonney Pills were not used. Every reason-ing, 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, motorman No. 624, Toronto street rail-way, and who lives at No. 27 Niagara

Mr. O'Reilly says: "I was for three years a sufferer from Diabetes, which defied every attempt to cure. My case lists were prepared under the local syswas an unusually severe one, and I was tem in order to show that the revising glad to test any and every remedy recombarristers were partisans and had every would have moved for the rejection of 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 three boxes but they aware the discovered for the rejection of the bill altogether. What the Senate proposed to amend was not the franchise of the province but the election law. No votes were to be taken away by the three 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 Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children,

The facsimile of Chart Fletchers wrappes,

PLEBISCITE IN JEOPARDY. Senate Tinkering With the Franchise Bill.

Ottawa, June 3.-In the senate yes terday afternoon on the motion for the adoption of the report of the banking and commerce committee recommending and commerce committee recommending that the promoters of the bill to incorporate the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England Beneat Society have permission to withdraw the bill Senator McMillan said he was sorry that this society was the first to suffer in this way. The time had come when the senate had to come to a decision with regard to these fraternal societies obtaining char-fers to carry on insurance business. He a bill next session to protect all policy holders in these societies, and felt sure the policy holders would uphold them in so doing. Evidence had been adduced before the committee to show that these fraternal societies were not charging sufficient premiums to pay for the cost of carrying half of the insurance they had on their books. It was the duty of the government to see that in nocent shareholders in these societ. were protected against this cheap form of insurance. It was a serious thing for of insurance. It was a serious thing for policy holders to pay premiums for years only to flad in their old age that the society had become bankrupt and that their sayings had been swept away. The report was adopted.

Senator Longheed said that in view of the announcement made 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 panes to build into the Tukon country
the Pacific & Yukon Company, known
as the Ham'lton Smith Company, to
build a railway from Pyramid Harbor to
withdraw their bill asking for power to
Rink Rapids near Fort Selkirk. He
wuold also move that the fees for incorporetion, with the exception of the costs

The Franchise Bill. 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 transmitted to or received by the clerk of the crown in chancery in time for the election coming on, the provincial list shall be used for the said federal election, Senator Miller pointed out that this provision might be taken advantage of, and by collusion on the part of the of-ficials charged with preparing the lists delays occasioned which would force the use of the provincial lists which disfran-chised all Dominion government officials

of printing, which had been paid in

The Hon. David Mills said that this contingency was provided for in another section, which gave those officials the ight to vote, no matter what lists were

Senator Miller did not think the section referred to covered the case and said he would reserve the right to proof the bill if he found his view correct. In proposing his amendment provding fo ran appeal from the final revision of the lists by the revising officers in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunsprovinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba to the judiciary, Sen-The ator Miller said that he believed that a majority of the Senate was opposed to formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less indefinite, that Spanish warships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports.

Inaporty of the Senate was opposed to the principle of the bill. It was the intended in the principle of allow the bill to pass without amending it so as to interfere with the principle of adopting ports. In order to avoid the slightest possi-bility of a dash by some Spanish ships Senate felt it its duty to see that the against the transports this new fleet system by which the provincial franwas a deviation from the provincial was a simple and inexpensive one, law. It had also been claimed that the had given satisfaction in the past. amendment would work confusion, but after it was passed, the law was found any one could see that such would not to be satisfactory public opinion be the case. He had heard threats used would soon demand its repeal or amendas to what would happen if the Senate did not pass the bill without amendment. He felt sure the Senate would consider the matter solely upon its mertis regardless of consequences. He moving a single service of the matter solely upon its mertis regardless of consequences.

from experience something about the way in which the lists were prepared in Manitoba, and he could assure the Senate tinces. If the amendment was passed that unless there was an appeal to the the bill would be dropped, and, as a judiciary in that province there never consequence the plebiscite bill would not would be fair lists prepared. The Greenbe gone on with. He would vote against way government had been enabled to remain in power by two means, the school question and the voters' lists. He went approximately fair list was enormous owing to the fact that the law was so are vote was to be so amended that all ranged that in the hands of partisan of-ficials it was impossible to secure ab-solute justice. Under the Norquay ad-ministration there had been an appeal to the judges, but the present local government had charged that. The amendment giving a final appeal to the judiciary in Manitoba would be hailed with worked under the present law. If the amendment was not made, a solid Lileral contingent of federal representatives would come down from Manitoba at the next election, elected by the revising barristers. He ridiculed Mr. Sifton's intimation that he believed the local government of Manitoha intended changing the law so as to give an appeal to the

judges from the final revision.

Senator Power while admitting the right of the Senate to reject the bill, denied 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 in New Brunswick there was a pro-He pointed out vincial coalition government and the lists were prepared in a fair manner with 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



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is made especially for buildings built of open-grain lumber. It makes the wood proof against sunshine or storm and keeps it from decaying. The nails hold stronger and longer—the building shows the difference in a hundred different ways.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND OCLOR MAKERS.



stop, your hay will not be

musty and your stock will

make one attorney-general? BERRIES.

Strawberries now in-Mrs. Ashleys Sharp-less picked every morning and evening. FLIES.

Fly Paper, Tanglefoot, 40c. box. Preserving Jars-Pints, quarts and half Granulated Suger, 19 lbs. \$1.00 Local Be-r. Quarts, \$1.50 doz. Root Beer. 10c. doz. Cider, 2 25c.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

## OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNO

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🗝 ★★ \*\* \* Adapted for Klondike

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people than of the law. The system in Nova Scotia, he held, was perfectly fair. The sheriffs were appointed under the same tenure as the judges and were not

Senators Dever, King and Perley said the amendment should not be made to apply to New Brunswick, where there was no objection to the provincial law. Senator Perley, however, said that the amendment should be made to apply to

Mr. Mills Explains. The Hon, David Mills said that the government had no intention of acceptwas determined upon. The desirability of forming this fleet was as perfect as possible. He then was suggested by information coming through official channels that Spansh how the lists were prepared under the ships had left Barcelona some days ago provincial law in Nova Scotia, and deserver, that the fault was more with the law as guileless strangers. So careful was he troyed the principle of the bit troyed the principle of the bit. He expressed astonishment at it practically destroyed the principle of the bit. He expressed astonishment at it practically destroyed the principle of the bit. He expressed astonishment at the statement as it practically destroyed the principle of the bit. He expressed astonishment at the statement to appear in a favorable light be provided by information coming went into a lengthy explanation as to state the statement of Senator Kirchhoffer regarding the practices in Manitoba. He thought, however, that the fault was more with the bound for Cuban waters.

Cribed the method of the appeal to the law itself. Similar instances had occurring information came to the state despering from the final revision. The object of the open of the appeal to the law itself. Similar instances had occurred in Ontario, where there was an appeal to the law itself. partment. It was to the effect that the jection to the system was that the sher-ships included three Spanish warships iffs were partisan officers appointed by sideration.

A little later came the report from ships off Florida that suspicious looking vessels with military tops had been seen in the appeal to the sheriffs and his amendment only asked for Nova Scotia. This was one of the planks of the Libert the same protection as was accorded the electors in Ontario and Quebec. It had been maintained that the amendment interfered with the principle of the bill.

This was one of the plants of the purpose of the people were sought and the Senate had no right to prevent the government from carrying out that promise made to the people. The reason for the repeal of the people. This was not the case, as it did not in any way alter the provincial franchise while the amendment in the original bill pense, and the adoption of the franchises while the amendment in the original bill pense, and the adoption of the franchises giving Dominion government officials a of the provinces was because the system

> Plebiscite Bill in Jeopardy. Senator Boulton sald that he did not A Blast From Manitoba.
>
> Sens or Kirchoffer said he was glad to second the adoption of the amendment, fie did not know much about the local law in other provinces, but he did know in which the lists were sensitive to the bill at all the smendment in which the lists were sensitive to the bill at all the smendment in which the lists were sensitive to the bill at all the smendment 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 smendment in which the lists were sensitive 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 in which it was known the House of Commons would not accept. The onus would rest on the Senate of dropping the amendment in which it was known the House of Commons would rest on the Senate of dropping the amendment. disapproval of the principle of handing the federal franchises over to the pro-

the amendment. Sir Mackenzie Bowell admitted that the Senate had no right to interfere with vote was to be so amended that all who delight by hundreds who were disgusted the present law, which, at least, was a with the way in which the lists are being federal franchise. So far as the threat

WHAT HAPPENED TO SLAVIN. He Wanted to Be Considered a Gentle-

Skagwayans have a story to tell of an incident that occurred when Frank Slavin arrived at the Gateway City. Last week when Frank Slavin, the Australian prize fighter, was here on his way to Dawson, says the Skagway News, he was accompanied by several foreigners, in whose presence he (Slavin) was very dignified and reserved pression that he was "working" the guileless strangers. So careful was he I am here I am a gentleman, not a prize fighter." "Get out," said the outspoken Skagwayan, "no one ever took you for a prize fighter." Then the big bruiser got mad and wanted to pulverize somebody, but a bright little piece of chilled steel, with a 38-calibre hole in it, soon convinced him that discretion was the better part of valor.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; while for sprains, cuts. bruises, burns, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies comes back and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

Chickamuaga, June 10.—Again rumors are flying that a large portion of the volunteer army here is to be transferred to Tampa or some other point near the scene of action. The rumors are neither denied not confirmed at headquarters. Raliroad men state positively that they have been in structed to hold enough cars here to move several thousand men.

Mrs. Chas .Smith, of Jimes, Ohlo, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest. Paris. June 10 .- M. De Shane

been elected permanent president of the Chamber of Deputies. Never Fails to Cure

> LUNG TROUBLE AND CONSUMPTION IN ANY CLIMATE.

An Eminent Chemist and Scientist Makes a Free Offer to Our Readers.

amendment, but the law of taking the vote was to be so amended that all who were entitled to vote should be upon the lists. The government had declared that it was not prepared to accept the amendment, but then the government was not prepared to accept the amendment, but then the government was not prepared to accept anything except what fell in with its views. If the government dropped the bill, so much the better, for then it would have to revert to the present law, which, at least, was a federal franchise. So far as the threat made that the government would not only drop the franchise bill but the plebiscite bill as well, if the Senate made the amendment before the house, was concerned, it was the duty of the Senate to do its duty, and leave the responsibility or the consequences with the government.

After some further debte the committee diversed on a vote of twenty-eight to sixteen. The Conservative Senators who voted with the government were Messrs. Vidal, Macdonald, The Senate went on with the consideration of the remaining clauses of the bill in committee.

To be free from sick headache, billousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little, the proposition of the liver and free the stomach from bile.

A strictly vegetable. They gent by the proposition, etc., use Carter's Little to the proposition and the proposition and when the proposition and the p

Premier Turner in his st can's is reported by the Co "Last year New actually got 31/8 per cent. but the loans to build the than this, and the for freight and passage we those of this country." It sary to refer to the stati Zealand for a refutation ent. The total expenditu nent railways in New Zea mounted to over \$6,000,000 sipts exceeded the treasure \$430,000. The whole r ow a return of close on e cost of construction penses. These would have ly augmented if the govern made concessions in the ra extent of \$150,000 a year in rates for timber and The value of the railway up lands for settlement, tion of the mails, in carryi hool and workmen to the nners, cannot breadwinners, cannot be figures, but is equal to m Turner's 31/s per cent. Trun at a speed of about hour on an average for the including stoppages. The been reduced to a penny why this is one reason why

not reach 5 per cent. ture and interest goes ba (the people) in conce e every other gove plarity and discipline. With regard to the rat freight and passage being those of this country, I what the rates in this co I would like to point out ways in New Zealand are the sole object of making private dividend-seeking r the higher purpose of ountry and benefiting ountry settlers. If the other "gigantic corporachieved the same results try at the same cost to the and good. The people of are satisfied with-nay, ailway system and up for any other. When to pay for a railroad—fo pay for it anyway—they own it. That is what the So much for state-own New Zealand, which Mr to with such a reckles facts. Such a governme its effete notions and old-would never do for New progress he talks of is There can be no progr land, railways, telegrap thing else are in the h monopolists exploiting the own benefit, and where to compete with cheap with its degrading and d gress during the next fe be owing to the Klondik and other causes, not to

The two races Chinese can never ams tle side by side. There

perity without European

good wages.

Voters should be on the be out on the warpath try have been making th able to men whom they customed hitherto to passwithout recognition. Fr without recognition. Fi the day of the election polished smoothness will evidence, and the working vote will be patted or a patronising air and a and if he would like a ing or somthing else at a half a day. The menset up in high places wittouch their hats to us the elections we will have the elections we will ha hats to them as before be too busy to ask aft and if they have a job t give it to a Chinaman. nan or any other man the best interests of demand a change he is the experience of the has been thrown away u who are directly or indiof the present governme pected to be any different ters, who have openly cois money they are aft workingman who has h work himself will help has been unable to procowing to cheap Mongo It is not a case where "Every man for himsel take the hindmost." The when men must help to when they must drive sweating sweating. sweating system, grow every day through natown; when they fair day's wages for a and the abolition of which are bringing about

our midst with pove anyone should say I anyone should say I the picture, let him con I will give him such probe convinced, or else he self. The editor is a my card to any bona f I am not a facil to doe am not afraid to deflettack the wrong, althoughout the belt. Work that the money th ent—or wasted—in un or the purpose of bu comes out of the pocke overnment that is for sovernment that is for money will soon be specifications there will be bomen who now pose as it is aviours of the counties for you. Organize. There are certain erraward for parliamentary themselves independent are neither "fish, flesh red herring." Of courting every dependent in the period of th

Whatever personal Turner may possess, the fulsome adulation which the subsidised jo