dence was badly shaken. A month, six those of the present finance minister.

weeks flew by and no word of anything. That the government during their whole

THE PREMIER'S OPPONENT.

That was rather a notable gathering on Saturday night at Abbotsford, when Premier Turner and Mr. Charles Munro, the opposition candidate for the district, faced each other on the platform. And it seems to have been, on the whole, a pleasant sort of gathering, where no angry political passions were stirred and no pointed personalities were hurled by any of the speakers. It was, in fact, a quiet, rational and apparently dispassionate discussion of provincial affairs and corsequently by no means a government success. The Colonist's report of the proceedings this morning contains not a single word to show that the premier was enthusiastically or even warmly received and that he made a great impression or any impression on the audience. The fact of the matter is thus: Premier Turner met on that platform a man who outclassed him and whose superior talents seem to have exercised quite a depressing influence upon the spirits of the konwledged with The satisfaction the

meeting for the first time with his opponent in the district. Mr. Munro, who as a much younger man and an experienced and practiced public speaker, had somewhat the best of the platform work. As for himself, said the bremier, he might be said to have entered upon polities late in life, for although he had alof the province, as everyone should, it

have commenced. British Columbia needs men like Mr. gentleman who presents so remarkable a ing the leader of the opposition. Mr.

G. B. MARTIN'S STRONGHOLD.

sphere of influence.

a change, very grave in its political conhave acquired a habit of thinking over matters political. We have repeatedly said that if the opposition could only get the electors to think, each man for prise and wished to review it critically in all its bearings we say if the opposition could only get the electors to think! over the history of British Columbia for the past four years the government would be inevitably doomed. In North Yale that excellent process seems to have been put in operation by the electors, and, as we have noted, with serious consequences to Mr. Martin. A North Yale farmer, a man with a large stake in the country and rapidly developing interests growing up around him, thinkcareer and asking himself if the Chief Commissioner is the sort of person to represent an important section of the verdict adverse to Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin expected to carry Kamloops by at least one hundred votes; it is now exall. Taking Kamloops as the Martin stronghold North Yale may be considered safe for the people, for Kamloops has turned the cold shoulder to Mr. Martin in a very decided and un-mistakable way On the other hand Mr. Deane's increasing strength is the re-mark everywhere; earnestness and hard twork will always win dashing favor and respect; Mr. Deane is in dead learner and he is a splendid worker. Mr. Mar-tin has seriously underestimated his op-

A SHINING MARK. Secret instructions would seem to have been issued to the government's campaign workers and organs to turn their batteries upon several opposition candidates who are dreaded by the government on account of their abilities and knowledge of affairs, and never mind the others. The order is being faithfully observed. No man is receiving a greater share of government organ attention just now than Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster. The Sun of that city has published a column of anonymous abuse of him, perhaps the most offensive that has so far disgraced this campaign. Were any one of the statements made against Mr. Brown true that gentleman ought to be in custody; but the article will recoil upon the party under whose anspices it was launched." The people of Westminster love fair play; they know

ponent.

use loaded down withstead

what he has done for their city and are ner existed between the provincial and could have been better managed had the grateful to him for devoting his abilities Dominion governments. Public confi- matter been in more capable hands than and energies to their service. Westminnever had a mayor or a member like Mr. Brown, and those who imagine that Mr. Hendelson will defeat him are deluding themselves. Mr. Henderson might stand a chance against almost any other man in Westminster, but not the ghost of one against John C. Brown, of Trade was convened and a communi-Mr. Henderson is in the same painful predicament as Mr. Macbride in Dewdney, the premier in Chilliwack, Mr. Mackay in West Yale, Hon, Mr. Martin in North Yale and Mr. Hunter in Cariboo. to mention only a few of the bad government chances.

THE

THE HISTORY OF A BUNGLE. Last autumn the provincial govern-

ment, stirred to make a display of ac-

tion by the strong protests, representa-

tions and petitions coming in rapid suc-

cession from the people along the Stikine

river, and from those having interests

there, made an appropriation of severminister. Mr. Turner, accord-the Colomst report, ac-al thousand dollars to build a wagon road from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake. From facts now patent to all it is known that the government, without taking due precautions to enquire carefully into all the details, placed the aforementioned sum in the hands of Mr. Calbreath who lives, or did live then, at a settlement on the Stikine river. The evidence shows that Mr. Calbreath, when ways felt a lively interest in the affairs he received the money from the provincial government, had not even been over was not until about 12 years ago that his the proposed route of the road to Teslin political career proper might be said to Lake. Several of Mr. Calbreath's neighbors, quite as capable of carrying out Mr. Munro is a new power on the the contract as he; had been over the opposition side. His manner is cordial route and knew well its difficulties. Howand unaffected, and his language is the ever, Mr. Calbreath, who had never purest English, effectively applied. He seen the route over which he was to is a man with the instincts and breeding build a road, got the money and the orof a gentleman; a man of wide learning | der to go ahead. He did not go ahead and great natural ability; his devotion | with the road, but the money was spents to study undermined his health and he all there was to show for the sum en had to forsake books and go upon his trusted to him was a small piece of corfarm to regain his strength. He is now duraying at a certain point of the prorobust and full of energy, and he offers posed road. Experienced travellers his talents to the people. Even his op- through that region, civil engineers and ponent has acknowledged his merits; the others acquainted with the art of road district should do so by electing him and trail making, say that a much better showing ought to have been made for Munro in the legislature; they are not the money, and that had the government too plentiful. The other day we had taken hold of the matter in a businessoccasion to draw attention to the candi- like way and built the summer road undature of Mr. J. J. Mackay, of West | der the direction of their own engineers Yale, opponent of the leader of the oppo- the winter road could have been built sition; how singular that the leader of over it without great difficulty, and the the government should be opposed by a problem of the Stikine route would have been satisfactorily solved That was one contrast to the gentleman who is oppos- occasion on which the Turner administration showed its utter incapacity to Munro is the unanimous choice deal with a critical situation, and upon of the district - opposition con- which it showed more strikingly than vention, and his abilities are so well usual that feebleness and indecision of known, he is personally so well liked character apparent from end to end of and trusted by everyone throughout the their career since they took office. Thus district that it seems almost impossible, the Stikine was as a route to the Klonthat Mr. Turner can win there. The dike thrown out of action for the whole premier will be compelled to fall back winter. Had that road been properly upon Victoria again. Mr. Turner in tackled, there is one result that would Chilliwack is clearly beyond his proper have been inevitable; when the Chilkoot Pass disaster took place last April the entire traffic to Klondike would undoubt-Within the past four months the route winter road, and Canada would by the slowness of the government to ap-Times has predicted many times that probably have secured at a single stroke preciate the wants of that section of when Hon. George Bohun, Martin rethe bulk of this lucrative traffier the furned to North Yale he would and that reason for building a railroad from a British Columbia scaport to Telegraph out has increased in intensity. We are sequences to him, had come over the Creek, thence to Teslin Lake would have cently quoted the opinions of travellers people in that constituency. Hon, Mr. been so indisputably clear, owing to the Martin is finding that our predictions were quite correct; every meeting at which he faces the electors proves to ed, up, the action of the people in that constituency. Hon, Mr. been so indisputably clear, owing to the just down from that section to show reason why we should support our friends. One that the feeling is clearly hostile to the government, and the faces the electors proves to ed, up, the action of the provided support our friends. One that the feeling is clearly hostile to the government, and the faces are would probably have backwhich he faces the electors proves to ed up the action of the house, him the melancholy fact that he is no the railway would have been longer the idol of North Yele; that the "rushed" to completion and the question day of hail fellow, well met, is over, of Klondike competition would have been that the electors of North Yale settled once and for all. The forerunner of the Stikine-Teslin railway should have been a Stikine-Teslin wagon road, or at least a good pack trail himself; go apart from his friends and the evil consequences which have follow to encourage travel. These are some of companions as he would do if he were ed the Turner government's blindabout to undertake some great enter-fold style of making appropriations and fumbling with matters that require a firm and resolute grasp. The next attempt the Turner government made to do something on the Sti kine was the loudly-heralded Stikine railway project with its four thousand dollars a mile subsidy. The people were told, with an air of triumph that was rather convincing, that the hard nut had been cracked at last and the Turner cabinet were to wind up their four years of office in a perfect halo of glory as the ing quietly over Hon. Mr. Martin's receuers of the Klondike traffic for Canada. Criticism was temporarily silenced there was a "tacit understanding, Premier Turner said, "with the Do province, can hardly fail to arrive at a ion government that the province would be helped out in its bold, independent attitude towards the great question." Time passed and the people waited tremely doubtful if he can carry it at Tien came Sir Wilfrid Laurier's emphatic denial that any such tacit under standing as that alleged by Premier Tur-

Left Prostrate

Weak and Run Down, With Heart and Kidneys in Bad Condition-Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was very much run down, having been sick for several months. I had been trying different remedies which did me no good. I would have severe spells of coughing that would leave me prostrate. I was told that my lungs were affected, and my heart and kidneys were in a bad condition. In fact, it seemed as though every organ was out of order. I felt that omething must be done and my brother advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I procured a bottle and began taking it. Before it was half gone I felt that it was helping me. I continued its use and it has made me a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly." Mrs. SUMMER-VILLE, 217 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier Sold by all druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Hood's Pills hable, beneficial. 25c.

Watson, of Rossland, is a guest | ves-

from beginning to end; a dismal record of incompetency, irresolution and mismanagement. Meanwhile the Americans are making the most of the opportunity by perfecting the routes over the White end Chilkoot passes. Had British Columbia been so fortunate as to possess a government with any business capacity this thing would not have ended in a miserable fiasco. A NEGLECTED COMMUNITY. According to the more recent utterances of Premier Turner and his colleagues, there would appear to be only one class in the province-farmers. The sudden, almost explosive, affection discovered by Mr. Turner for the farmers, and his deep and intense interest in agriculture seem to have temporarily blinded him to the fact that there are several other very important sections of the community whom he might with advantage remember before it is too late. We may

reply that was evasive, as it gave no de-

to be done. The fact was the govern-

ment did not know themselves. The

six thousand dollars were expended is

nibody seems to know when it will be

built or whether it will be built at all.

mention the important and growing mining community, the backbone of the Kootenays, of Lillooet and of other inland districts. It is no news to say that almost to a man that community are opedly have been diverted to the Stikine over the Revelstoke river bank affair,

ness regarding it, far from having died valuable premier and his colleagues to offer a sop farmers into believing that the government is taking a paternal interest in their affairs, but the shrewder among the British Columbia agriculturists are

not to be caught with pre-election chaff of that description. It is rather queer that all this farmer legislation has been crowded into the latter portion of the government's career; a cunninger policy would have been to spread it out thinner and more evenly, and kept back a titbit for the last on which to go to the country. But Mr. Turner does not seem to be meeting with the cordial, open-armed welcome from the farmers up the Fraser he and his organs led us all to expect would be the case. That Abbotsford meeting contained the well-defined suspicion of a Jime frost; in this connection it may be interesting to remark that the Gaelic name of Mr. Turner's opponent, Mr. Munro, means "frost." He certainly chilled the arder of the government can-

didate. Should the premier continue his peregrinations as far as the Kootenays we feel certain the reports of the meetings will make most diverting reading. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Our morning contemporary would be perfectly correct in exclaiming, as it did yesterday morning (Sunday, too,) "It seems extraordinary that our evening contemporary cannot keep to the truth in so plain a matter as the Colo-

> nist's references to the questions asked by it (the Times) on Thursday evening," we had departed from the strait path of perfect veracity. But as we did not do so it is the exclamation of the Colonist that is extraordinary; it is also

somewhat cheap.

To give our article of Saturday additional emphasis we may repeat: That this province is not well governed by the Turner administration; legislation is being enacted that is not in the best interests of this province; enactments are allowed to stand that are not in the best interests of the province. That the government's treatment of the settlers. E. & and others, has been neither just or humane. That the Turner government have again and again given encouragement to the Chinese; that they have failed utterly to grasp the seriousness of this evil, and that they have, by their neglect to take stringent precautions against the wholesale immigration of Chinese, become responsible for the great extent of the evil. That to the nanner in which aid has been given to

to-day. That the interest paid upon

the provincial loans is unduly high, and

Con reducted .

as to what was going to be done, was forwarded to the premier. He made a private family forever, tax free and un- portion of the province, so rich in natural private family forever, tax free and un-encumbered in any manner. That any government that could sit out four years of office without even breathing a portion of the province, so fich in latural resources. In the coming campaign let every oppositionist stand shoulder to shoulder, dropping all petty differences, remembering that "in unity is strength," finite information as to what wsa going government that could sit out four years of office without even breathing a syllable regarding one of the most heinous crimes ever committed against a free people is not fit to hold office a moment longer than the statutes permit. That the Times, on the authority of the Colonist, pointed out that the credit of the business men of British Columbia is not, in the city of London at least, in the opinion of Messrs. Turner and Pooley, equal to that of those in any other portion of the world. That the Times congratulates the Colonist on at last lending its assistance in pointing out to the outcome of all the triumphant tooting is that the wagon road on which five or not built, the railway is not built and The whole thing has been a huge bungle ing its assistance in pointing out to the people the infamous slander committed high time to end this sort of thing, and by Messrs. Turner and Pooley in publishing their names, official titles and addresses in a full page advertisement in dresses in a full page advertisement in the most influential newspaper in the world; the said advertisement containing the surprising information that the merchants of British Columbia are "hacks," describing them as low cheats and persons totally unworthy of the trust of any Klondiker, because they would palm off any cheap, inferior and trashy article on the unwary if they got a chance. This is the first time the Colonist has joined the Times in denouncing the unpatriotic and mercenary conduct of Messrs. Turner and Pooley. The Colonist goes on to refer to our remarks on "Turnerism and Railways," an expose of the manner in which the government have handled this great subject, but our contemporary, admits it has not verified the figures. Let the Colonist do so as soon as possible and then it can discuss the matter more intelligently than it did yesterday morning. discuss the matter more intelligently than it did yesterday morning. THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

than inimical to their interests. Take the redistribution measure introduced by the attorney-general last session. What there is a man that bill may have shown one ever clase that bill may have shown one ever clase that bill may have shown one the government's indifference to the opinion of the miners. The insertion of the clause regarding Cassiar, afterwards forced out of the bill by the opposition, taken in contrast with the treatment accorded to the Kootenays was simply, a broad and glaring advertisement of its about their action. That was a foolist, policy, for if is becoming more evelent as the campaign progresses that the Kootenay key will virtually decide their as the campaign progresses that the Revelstoke river bank affeit, and that the bitterness engendered by the redistribution measure, by the effect over the Revelstoke river bank affeit, and that the bitterness engendered by the redistribution measure, by the effect the redistribution measure, by the effect the redistribution measure, by the cofficious resolution respecting the Kettle Revelstoke river bank affeit, and that the bitterness engendered by the redistribution measure, by the command their evident carefeet them to carry out this entire bill by the suggested that Mr. Full and the redistribution measure, by the contract and make more and make more in the interests of the rational provisions and mining necessaries could be purchased at half the original cost of the country, and their evident carefeet in become in provisions and mining necessaries could be purchased at half the original cost of the country, and their evident carefeet was provisions and mining necessaries could be purchased at half the original cost of the country, and their evident carefeet was provisions and mining necessaries could be purchased at half the original cost of the country and their evident carefeet was necessaries of the form of the provisions and mining necessaries could be purchased at half the original cost of the country and their evident carefeet in the pro space in subject extensively, as everybody in this province is familiar with the subject. I said. Perhaps it might have "paid" the allow his name to appear upon the pronow and then to the mining community; they may have hoodwinked a few of the reward than the poor returns as director in a Klondike company. Klondike has petened out, but the British Pacific will ever remain as a monument to his name. Sectional feeling is dead, and, thanks to Turner and his colleagues, this master stroke killed it. Now that the elections are with us again the voters should take this government into their confidence so that they may carry out their present railway policy to the moon. It will help Victoria infinitely more than the great British Pacific has done, and secure the province for the first time in history a valuable cases for more in

nistory, a valuable asset for money in-Terminus B. P. Railway, Indian Reserve, Victoria, June 20.



it, as a test of the strength of the two parties. They call it the "tug of war."

Many a hardworking man and woman in each day's toil, is pulling a "tug of war." with death for an antagonist.

They fail to take proper care of their health. When they suffer from indigestion or a slight bilious attack they "wear it out." After a while these disorders wear out the reckless man or woman and the result is consumption, malaria, rheumatism, or some

reckless man or woman and the result is consumption, malaria, rheumatism, or some blood or skin disease. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser tells all about these diseases. It is free to all. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all the maladies named. It cures the cause. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure. It is the great blood maker, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. Don't let a druggist im-pose on you with a more profitable substi-

pose on you with a more promudule substitute.

"I had a very severe pain in the small of my back, where my hips join on to my body, and it hurt'so that I thought I was going to come apart," writes Wm. Z. Powers, Esq., of Rrin Shades, Henrico Co., Va. "My doctor came and pronounced it rheumatism. He gave me a prescription, but I got no better, but worse. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from, my druggist and commenced to use it. I began to improve at once and g 'well. Now I am in perfect health,—no pain, no rheumatism." Nearly every disease known to doctors and the treatment is described in Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. One thousand and eight pages and over three hundred illustrations. FREE. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663, Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., for paper-covered copy, French cloth binding, fifty stamps. This book is a peritable medical library in one volume. railways in the province is partly due the bad financial position of the province

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MONOPOLY VS. THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor: In your issue of the 17th inst. appears an article written by weeks flew by and no word of anything that the government during their whole being done. People began to enquire term of office have never once suggested what had become of the project; then that something sught to be done towards came the astounding news that nothing securing powers from the Dominion or like E. & N. Railway Company. whatever had been done. A special Imperial authorities, if necessary, to unmeeting of the British Columbia Board do the effects of the crime committed by of Trade was convened and a communi-action expressing surprise at the state of affairs and asking definite information as to what was going to be done, was forwarded to the premier. He made a

> PULLAGER AND THE E & N To the Editor: The recent production

same issue Mr. Fullager states. "The writer would not intimate that the reserving of townsites in reason is necessarily unlawful for the company." In ausmer to which I would refer him to this letter:

Office of the E. & N. Railway Co., Victoria, B.C., June 3, 1898. The Honorable Minister of Railways and Land, etc.:

Land, etc.:

"Sir,—I am directed on behalf of the Esquimalt & Nanahmo Railway Company to write to you and request permission for the company to reserve certain portions of the land along the proposed line of railway, for townsites, in lots, at a price to be fixed by the company, as also the Nemcastle reserve, near Nanaimo, not being an Indian reserve or settlement, nor military or naval reserve; the grants for land sold as aforesaid to be issued by the provincial government in the usual way; and the money received therefor to be applied in the manner provided by section F of the agreement ratified by an act relating to the Island railway, the graving dock and railway lands of the province, 1894. I have the honor to request that you will place this matter before the Dominion government at your earliest convenience, with a view to having the necessary authority granted and arguments made. I have the honor to your earnest convenience, with a view to having the necessary authority granted and arrangements made. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obed ent servant, "(Signed) CHAS. E. POOLEY, "Sec'y pro, tem, for E. & N. Railway, Co."

"Signed" CHAS E. I OOLEY.

"Sec'y pro. tein, for E. & N. Railway Co."

The above letter of Mr. Pooley, was referred, io the department of justica by Mr. H. N. Fessault, together with a strong letter pointing out that existing rights of persons in any of the safid lands must not be affected, and were roof to be iffected by any of the acts or agreements; also that the lands is question berein form a part of the lands vested in the Dominion, government by an act of the legislature of British Columbia, and therefore the assent of the governor general in-council, will be required." In the same letter file minister of justice is requested to have a letter sent of the chief commissioner of lands and works of British Columbia, requiring him to obtain from the company a map of proposed townsites, etc., and also as to whether the land had already been occupied by squatters, and all other information as may satisfy the government of British Columbia that the assent of the governor-general-in-council can be safely given to the proposed arrangement. In keeping with the cruel policy of the local government towards the settlers, the request of the ministers at Ottawa was no compiled with.

(Signed) H. N. FESSAULT.

The letter of Mr. Pooley is answered by one dated: "Department of justice, Otta, wa, July 21, 1884," and after dwelling at length in reference to the act governing the land in question, concludes by stating: "I find nothing in the agreement or inistice of townsites, and without such authority I am of opinion that the government of Canada has no right to give such consent; to consent to any of the lands being reserved for townsites, and without such authority. I am of opinion that the government of R. & C."

Mr. Burbidge was the deputy minister of justice and now Justice Burbidge, and anshall

Mr. Burbidge was the deputy minister of justice and now Justice Burbidge, and answered the letter of Mr. Pooley from the department of radiways and carais. My observations only go to strengthen, if nossible; the position taken throughout by Mr. Fullager, and I hope to get cut through Esquimalt district before the campaign is over and give the electors an introduction to their representative. Mr. Pooley, along those lines, and how he in defance to the departments at Ottawa set to work to carry out a syestem which has been characterized by Commissioner Rothwell as being one of "studied, cold-blooded indifference."

W. J. LEDINGHAM.

"The Spaniards speak of us as Yankee pigs," rearked Mr. Beechwood.
"But that will not help them to save their bacon," replied Mr. Brushten.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Guest (an art connoisseut)—Superh: Simply elegant! Hostess—I'm glad you like it. Soups are my hobby. The Guest Oh! I'mean the turern. lewellers' Weekly.

Counce Darle M.P., serived rivin briana, and night, tecomposited by Miss Earle, who has keen attending school in the east.

case a preser

REASONS FOR THE ELECTORS. Why the Turner government (which the direct successor of, and essentially the affairs of the province since 1882)

should be condemned at the polls on July 9th, and consigned to political oblivion: Because they have perverted the for tain of free institutions and retive government, by denying of the province an equal voice in vincial legislature to such a extent bers in the late legislature more registered votes than government members; and, under new redistribution bill, the ernment constituencies, with 14.1 ers, will have twenty-three me average of 617 voters per men the present opposition const with 17,368 voters (over 3,000) have four een members—an aver 1.240 voters per member. Here few detailed illustrations of the la distribution bid, which mem and just measure": Esquima 540 registered voters, and Cassiar 300 registered voters, have two each. Westminster City, wit voters: Delta riding, with 1,1 East Yale, with 1,265, have on each. It is hardly necessary Because the government have

that the three last mentioned encies have been in opposition, wo first mentioned government. tely taken advantage of the rate system of representation which have established and maintained 1890, to rub the taxpayers, against protest, of \$1,200,000 for unner parliament buildings, which, on the man word of the government, gillately as during the last general ion campaign, were not t than half that amount-namely, -which sum was in itself, at times as much as the province small population, and crying useful works of have been asked to pay, for to come, for the luxury of fancy ment buildings. Because, since the given notice to quit by the people i 1890 (in the general elections of which year the popular vote was against the and they have held power since in de and they have held power si

tem of representation), they have ent upon a career of systematic and reckless extravagance, as if, foreseeing that their time was short, they were determined squander and mortgage the reson f the province as fast as possible, for the benefit of favored sections, them-selves, and their monopolistic backers and friends. This statement is amply proved by the startling increase of the public debt in the last six or seven years. Up to 1891 (the first session after the government had been given notice quit), the public debt of the province, by the government balance sheet, was only \$1,843,154,84. The balance sheet up to June 30th, 1897, shows a public debt up to that date, of \$6.586,604.21—an increase in the six years of \$4.742.849.37, or nearly five million dollars! But this is not all. The government's "railway policy"—which produces no railways—put through last session, has pledged the province to an addition of \$5,000,000 more to its public debt, and Premier Turner has intimated that he will borrow \$250, 000 more on the authority of the 1891 loan measure; all of which will bring the public debt up to \$11,836,004.21-ten million dollars of which has been added since the government were given notice by the people to quit, in the elections of 1801!

Because the government (of which Premier Turner has been finance minister for the past eleven years), besides piling up this enormous debt since 1891, further displayed their finan-cial incapacity and recklessness by the fact that the greater part of this debt-leaving out the \$5,000,000 just voted for the "railway policy," and the \$1,200,000 criminally squandered on unnecessary and luxurious parliament buildings-has been incurred and expended, in addition to all the ordinary revenue, and \$1,919. 658 from land sales (since 1877), to carry on the ordinary affairs of the country, including the necessary annual expenditure on roads. This is proved by the fact that, for the six years from 1891 to June 30th, 1897, the public accounts show a recovered desire of \$2. counts show an aggregate deficit of \$3.259,052.08—an average for each of the six years of \$543,175.34. In other words, the country has required, under Mr. Turner's financial administration, over half a million dollars a year for the past six years, of borrowed money, in addition to all the ordinary revenue and over a million in land sales in that time, to run it. It is hardly necessary to add that this sort of thing spells ruin. And it is still going on, for, from the government's own estimates, an aggregate deficit is in sight for the current and ensuing years of over a million and a quarter dollars, and by the end of next year—less than thirteen months from date—there will not be, after the \$5,250,000 has been borrowed and appropriated, more than half leficit of a million and a quarter refer

Because as a result of the government's systematic and reckless career of extravagance, under Mr. Turner's administration as finance minister, the annual payments of the province on account of debt charges and railway guarantees amount to \$310,000. When the \$5,000,000 voted by the government's mechanical majority at the late session has been added to the debt, the annual cost of the public debt will be over \$500; 000-considerably more than a third of the revenue!

There are many other reasons why the electors, on July 9th, should consign the Turner government to everlasting oblivion; but a consideration of these must be postponed to another issue.—Columbian

APPARENTLY A HOPELESS CASE A Kincardine Banker Who Suffered Distressingly From Indigestion—Apparently a Hopeless Case of Stomach Prouble Until South American Ner vine Was Used-His

It Cured Me Absolutely. What this wonderful remedy forms of stomach trouble can do best told in the words of John Boye banker. Kincardine. Ont.: year ago, as a result of heavy doubt, I became very much with indigestion; associated were those terribly distressing that can hardly be described in guage. I had tried various me ridding myself of the trouble, out success, until I was influen South American Nervine. The and I gladly say it for the bel others—this remedy cured me never hesitate to recommend it never hesitate person afflicted with any form of ach trouble."

The Spaniards are matching our ery, 'Remember the Main,' with 'Remen Yes, and I suppose it 's the remembrat of the latter that makes them dodge any more engagements." North American.

the right

CAMPED IN

The United States Has Made a Landing.

> urgents Co-operating American Troops the Fray.

board the Associat paten boat Wanda, Dan tuba Weinesday, June 22 ton, Jamarca, June 25)—Ar ernoon 6,000 trained are encamped on the diers around Daiquiri, and 10,00 around Daiquiri, and 10,00 on their arms on board to off shore, ready to join the debarked; as soon as I launches and small boats of an above. Time and sea and proportions for the army coordidly, and as the big warst to the shore to clear a war proach for the transports a proach for the transports a proach for the transports a de to the transports again, three cheers up from the troops and three cheers from ship after shiped in to take their sha as same. If was wanificent. their share of the en and well. Five thou the mountain fastness kets, lay all last night

in the monitation in the monitation watching every mountain from Santiago to Guantan and men were in sight of ing the approach of the Sicover impossible.

As the despatch boat near where the New Orle with her great Armstrong on Daiquiri, tongues of fismoke were seen rising fit in the summit of Daiquiri, so the series of the summit of Daiquiri, at the summit of Daiquiri, so the summit of Daiquiri, but this morning it with it the small Spanis maintained the signal star The fown was desertroops landed, but wome soon appeared from the soon appeared from the thickets and returned to the sun-bronzed soldiers and hats and service uncarched the buildings a highest in search and appeared appeared and appeared appeared and appeared and appeared and appeared appeared appeared and appeared appeared and appeared and appeared appeared and appeared appeared appeared and appeared appeared appeared and appeared appear hickets in search and n nknown country beyon unknowu country beyond with long, swinging strice bearing. The old front army were ready to fight Sioux fashion or in the they could be found. Che comrades on the still wa and the bluejackets and "Yankee Doodle" from board the ships, greeted the appeared from view of Dalquiri. The landing panied without any loss easualty being the wounder the sound of the ships greeted manualty being the wou jurgent on the hills by varship. He will lose h The insurgent troops commanded by General stimated to number a

Situation at Sa In Gen. Garcia's camp Santiago de Cuba, Jun ated Press despatch l Kingston, Jamaica, Ju aday night arrived s camp on Tuesday curate maps of the h works surrounding it. miral Cervera have mov tion they were in four d now in a circle surrou island lighthouse half w harbor. The armored Colon, which is uninjur mmanding with her rrow neck of the h he same neck. Both boats are temporarily ing been struck by fre shells which sunk the the other having her b The most important hatthe torpedo boats thatthe torpedo boats their arrival here, mad leave, being unable to chave only half supplies shell that sunk the Rei fired during the first the Massachusetts. Be the large loss of life, I done. The earthwork and one smooth bore g ed on the west battery, are being out the same being out. are being put up, fac of which, on the wes of the six-inch rapid automatic guns of all pears, are being disu ins and mounted o A new line of tremabout a mile and a large Spanish regular rations, and no ration being furnished the loo numbering 3,000 men. led to forage for

an absolute lack of dr Cuba. The crews of ships are on half ration POSITION IN In the London Illust osition of one's arms as to the most healt when at rest. Dr. An at bue corresponder ng the arms over the and natural posture; mplies lying on one's recisely the mode of he case of many per

discontent seem e Spanish troops, a antiago de Cuba is

the case of many persists of draming. The more the greater appears the greater appears the arms have yet to ordinary conditions of that, is, if questions adaptation have to be ofher person raises the proper side to sleep remarks: "I am afrais is strictly relative to trictly relative to the right side, p right-sided tenden illustrates in its Our right-sidedn activity of the left other words we are ht-handed. It may es exist a tende right side left; the exercise its in other matters superiority of the righ mooted by a correspor to the effect which side may be suppose liver and digestive sam not aware there.

am not aware that it