Premier McBride, either in ignorance of his responsibilities as a minister of the Crown, or in craven fear of the possible antagonism of the member for Nelson, who had demanded a seat in the cabinet, informed the aspirant for an honorable post that his ambition could not be gratified because the Lieut.-Governor objected. By his cowardly act in divulging matters which should have been held in the strictest sense confidential, the Premier forced His Honor to lay the facts before the public over his own signature. Mr. Houston is not as the majority

of men. He holds tenaciously to his

opinions, and one of the strongest of his

opinions is that John Houston is worthy

of any position in the gift of the nation.

He has possessed the confidence of the people of Nelson for a great many years. He has been honored as no other man in the interior of British Columbia has been honored. Public opinion in British Columbia, as in most new countries, is notoriously fickle, so that we may safely assume that in Mr. Houston, beneath his ostentatiously rough and ready manner and brusqueness of speech, lie many attractive qualities. We were lately told that John is an offshoot of the stock which gave to the world Brougham and Carlyle, two of the greatest of British essavists. The British Columbia stem of that distinguished stock is somewhat of a writer himself, but he has inherited other, and perhaps less attractive, gifts and characteristics from his progenitors. Mr. Houston is obstinate and combative. He had it in his power to force from the government of Mr. McBride anything his heart desired. Being an ambitious man. Mr. Houston demanded a portfolio. The demand was issued in the form of an ultimatum. The Colonist may shuffle with words and equivocate with sentences till it consumes every sheet of paper in its establishment, but it will not succeed in establishing a contrary impression. The Premier took a couple of weeks to consider the situation. He took to his bed and ruminated over the case there. When he had made up his mind that he must either yield up office or capitulate to John Houston, it did not take him long to choose the horn of the dilemma on which he preferred to pass the short time of misery in office yet left to him. Some of Hon. Richard's enemies say he is no Conservative, but his tactics during his short career as Premier prove that he is a worthy representative of the writhe and squirm and squeal in a purgatory labelled power than pursue such an honorable course before all men as would appear to risk banishment to a judge shall forthwith summon and comregion in which there are neither salaries, emoluments nor perquisites.

In order to placate John Houston Hon. Richard McBride told him he would ments, which command the returning have been glad of the honor of his presence in the cabinet, but the Lieut. Gov- That is, they shall obey, according to ernor would not hear of such a thing. the ruling of Mr. Justice Irving, if they Being of stubborn fibre, of course John have not been "cute" enough to get the wanted to know what was objectionable boxes out of their possession and into in his character and wrote to headquar- the custody of a body that will not meet ters for information upon the point. until it will be too late to carry out an This was something the Hon, Richard act of justice. It would of course be an in his ignorance of the duties and respon- act of presumption for a mere layman to sibilities of an adviser of the Crown's question the ruling of the court. If we representative did not contemplate. Or, can do so without contempt, we should being informed on these matters, the like to be informed by some intelligence Premier did not understand the manner illuminated with the light of legal knowlof man he had to deal with in John edge what is the meaning of the follow-Houston. The consequence, as we have ing paragraph, also incorporated in the already pointed out, is that His Honor has been compelled to publicly take part lowed to inspect any rejected ballots in in the "unholy" squabble. The Colonist blames the Times for this, of course. The secretary except under the order of the real cause of it all is the man who made public confidential communications, who the Supreme Court of a judge thereof, to a country that was conscious of the of the Cabinet."

upon the representative of the Crown.

spection or production of such ballot pa-But John Houston was not deceived by pers is required for the purpose of inthe perfidious attempt of the Premier to stituting or maintaining a prosecution for shirk his responsibilities. A plain, straightforward man himself, he recognizes that His Honor the Lieut-Gover- ballots, or for the purpose of a petition nor was prompted by honorable motives | questioning an election or return," etc. to his course of action, while naturally objecting to the implied reflection upon his own character. He also knows that the Premier and his colleagues were not temporary party advantage, he would forthwith advise that the Fernie ballot prepared to yield his claims because they were presented in the form of a dezealous Conservative returning officer and mand. They would have denied him preferment if they had dared. Mr. Houston knew perfectly well that a mabe able to perform an act of justice. jority of the ministers were opposed to the recognition of his claims, and, knowing this, he despises them for their pusilanimity, for their lust of power and their sacrifice of principle to retain power, and his remarks at Nelson prove the resolutions which were passed there, that he has not been deceived by Hon, Richard McBride's attempt to evade his responsibilities.

MORE TRICKERY. in Fernie constituency seem to be play- most improperly in dragging His test from Canada. Here we find ex- vice on the most weighty questions of ing the game of politics after the most | Honor's name into a discussion which | approved Tory manner. A recount of ballots cast was demanded. This could not be had because the ballot a direct mandate from, and are directly ment and indicated by asterisks.

The same of pointers after the lack. Those stated previously that I defect the lack of America, and a direct mandate from and are directly ment and indicated by asterisks.

The same the lack of America, the lack of the lack of America, the lack of the lack of America, the boxes had been dispatched in great haste responsible to, the people. Premier Mc to Victoria, possibly for fear some de- Bride, by his extraordinary course, exgenerate Grit should get hold of them posed the Crown's representative to and tamper with them. They are now popular feeling in a manner which would in the custody of some official over the have been impossible had he had a probay, and the impeccable Attorney-Gen- per conception of his duties as a responeral without a seat says there they must sible Minister. His reckless disregard remain until an order of the court has of Ministerial proprieties in his converbeen issued and has been received call- sation with Mr. Houston was the genesis small account in the eyes of the people ing for their production. A dispatch of the Nelson meeting; , the resolutions from Nelson says Mr. Justice Irving has passed at that meeting were the logical refused to grant an order for the produc- sequel of that indiscretion, and equally tion of the boxes, and therefore no re- improper and regrettable.

CONSEQUENCES OF COWARDICE. his powers in dispatching the boxes to ed in the government organ, by an over- equivalent to those of the United States It would be a seemly thing for Con-Victoria in such haste. He should have whelming, but by a very bare majority. may presume that the gentleman who in sition by Messrs. Taylor and Deane, treaty. this case acted as returning officer was being naturally represented as a partizan and as to his obligations to the Conservative candidate, who is his partner in business. He counted his partner in, and he is determined that he shall stay in if trickery can accomplish that object. And the honorable the Attorney-

unanswerable fact.

HOW CANADA WAS DUPED.

from which it appears that the first docu

ment, dated October, 1902, conveys the

intimation that the American Secretary

would record reasons and opinions.

ing cases, meet with Canada's approval?

The Canadian ministers expressed

themselves favorable to the scheme if all

aspects of the case were laid before the

tribunal. Having thus allured them into

General is going to second his efforts to the utmost of his power as a politician verdict are accused of raising suspicions and a tactician. He will not give up which may have a serious effect upon the boxes until he receives an order. He has too much respect for the courts to do anything without their consent. He is a very zealous official. Perhaps that future. They are told that they are is the reason Mr. McBride is determined | dealing a deathblow to "peaceful arbitrato retain him in office in defiance of the "mandate of the people," to which Mr. McPhillips was very obsequious until it struck at him personally. The ballot boxes can only be given up, it appears, case submitted to an impartial tribunal with the consent of the legislature. In of arbitration; the correspondence laid the meantime a minority candidate has before parliament proves how completely been declared elected by a partisan re- they were outwitted, with the conniturning officer-his partner in business as vance, it must be confessed, of the British well as in trickery and politics. This government. The Ottawa Free Press member of doubtful right will take his gives a resume of the correspondence, seat in the House and support a government of equally doubtful legitimacy. The law upon the subject is laid down

n chapter 25, sections 43 and 44 of the of State had suggested a tribunal which election act. "In case at any election application is made to the county court | Would a proposal, he asked, which at judge presiding over the county court any rate would give the public of the district, which includes the territory of two countries an opportunity of comparthe place at which the nomination took place, by any elector on behalf of any candidate, for a recount of the ballots and re-addition of the number of votes given, at any time within ten days after that on which the returning officer has negotiations, the pushful head of the colunder section 146 of said chapter 67 pro- onial office goes a step further and preclaimed the elected member or members, the said judge may, in case the applicant of the tribunal agreeing in their answers deposits within the said time with the said judge the sum of twenty-five dollars, | would be accepted as final as security for the costs in respect of the recount in favor of the candidate appearing by the addition to be elected, appoint give notice in writing to the candidates which he will proceed to recount the great party. He would rather wriggle and | judge for the said district, or in case

election act: "No person shall be al-

Speaker of the legislative assembly, or of

isfied by evidence on oath that the i

an offence in relation to ballot papers or

But if the Attorney-General were a

conscientious man, a man who regards

obvious duty as of more concern than

boxes be placed in the custody of that

loyal business partner in order that the

courts in their mysterious ways shall

THE NELSON INCIDENT.

We have refrained hitherto from com

menting upon the Nelson meeting, and

because we believe that the good people

of that city will, when the first impulse

such judge is absent, said application guments and evidence presented to the Times. may be made to a judge of the Supreme to his true judgment." Court." Section 44 says: "The said mand the returning officer and election as to the character of the tribunal. Thus untrue by the government paper. clerk to attend before him then and we find Lord Minto on January 12th there, with all the ballot boxes and stateofficer' and election clerk shall obey.'

not subjects of either state, or to The usual of the facts. Hague tribunal. A few days later the British ambassasion of the question to foreign arbitra- employed: tion or to The Hague tribunal would the custody of the deputy provincial

United States senate." public confidential communications, who threw responsibilities he undertook to be granted by such Speaker or the said strength of its case to take. The cortant was made in the issue for "favors received."

That statement was made in the issue for "favors received." more than another, shows that the American government was forcing a settlemeut, not a just and honorable adjustment of the dispute, but one in which they would score a victory regardless of whether their triumph was based upon

justice or not. That the Canadian government was jection to the country." areful of the country's interests is apparent, but it is not less clear that they vere seeking only for what was right. would not entertain a favorable idea of qualification is as follows: a judicial tribunal "unless the terms of reference were so fraced as to include responsible by the member himself be-

all aspects of the question." volved a decision that left a large part sider." of the boundary undefined and subject | This in a nutshell is the epitome of to future negotiation, lest by some mis- Tory doctrine, which in practice means chance Canada might discover an easy power at any price, or at any sacrifice of entrance to go'd-bearing territory, was principle. If consideration for the gov-

certainly never contemplated. of resentment has passed, regret their the treaty, there came the announcement the Premier's advice is rejected, attitude to His Monor the Lieut.-Gover- of the selection of Secretary Root, and where shall the line be drawn? To for. We submit that the people of Nel- Senators Lodge and Turner, as United what limits may be not push the argu-The managers of the Tory campaign son, like the member for Nelson, acted States commissioners, and a speedy proment? The Crown may ignore his ad-

If they could not have independent on the other side of the border.

The colonial office was not ignorant the United States, but its staff of virtue was so slender that it suggested Canada was so slender that it suggested Canada passed between him and a representative and the urged to expedite the attack of his troops and existence, acknowledged Russia's on the Mullah's forces, thus catching him hetween two fires. It is some satisfaction to learn that was so slender that it suggested Canada

kept them in his custody until the ques- Mr. Houston's speech, from the extracts however low the American conception of comment on political affairs in Ontario. ion of the election had been finally dis- which we published yesterday, was evi- political morals might be, the only dig- With a self-confessed receiver of bribes,

> American journals and some Canaof the United States would be appointed on political events in the eastern prov fians take very high ground upon the decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal. as American commissioners, my minis- ince. Those who question the justice of the ters also agree that the British commisthe public mind and may preclude the possibility of an amicable adjustment of difficulties which are sure to arise in the

good." But, as a matter of fact, the Alaska boundary tribunal was not a court of arbitration at all. Canadians wanted the hope that British and Caradian interests, evidence of public documents. would not be sacrificed.

The Canadian government protested tribunal by the United States government of gentlemen who were not judges the question, and even went so far as to awaits him in a few weeks. suggest no further participation in the proceedings; but in the meantime, without waiting for any further consent on Canada's part, there was an exchange of such unpleasant evidence during the last

sumes that in the event of the majority to the reference submitted, the decision The Canadians ministers answered day gave another of those illustrations warily that before agreeing to this, they of its own "infinite variety" of which would require to see the exact text of the public has had such a surfeit. The to the above, it is stated:

the submissions; and then follows correspondence of which the outcome was contemporary in regard to the constitua time to recount the votes, and shall the submissions; and then follows cor- gradual enlightenment of our venerable or their agents of the time and place at the treaty whose first article stipulated tional phases of the Incident, is only for six impartial jurists of repute, each paralleled by its grudging admission of which he will proceed to recount the same. In case there is no county court of whom "shall first subscribe an oath the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the facts of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the case, as they were dissembled by its grudging admission of the case, as they were dissembled by the case, as they we that he will impartially consider the ar- covered to its unbelieving vision by the it had been sometimes said that Great terminus of the shortest railway system believe in gunboats and do not build a

> tribunal and decide therefrom according | Almost at the outset of the matter, the Times announced that Mr. Houston was Before the treaty was framed, how- down seeking, nay, demanding a port- is about 54 deg. 45 mln., and therefore the Empire. ever, there were illuminative negotiations folio. This was ponderously rejected as United States has failed in its contention Everybody, I think, would admit that

Then we declared that he had been telegraphing to the colonial office that turned down by the Premier, and had the Canadian government was still press- gone home vowing vengeance. This was ing to have an independent tribunal, and categorically denied by the morning pahoping that another effort would be per, which within a few hours was made to have the question adjudicated obliged to admit unblushingly that as upon submitted either to a board of arbi- usual it had been entirely astray in its trators consisting of independent jurists statements and absolutely ignorant as The same course is being reneated in

who died a few weeks ago, telegraphs The Times said at the outset that by Secretary Hay's intimation that he could remaining in office, the Premier accept- men only repeat "what he had so often said ed responsibility for the Governor's act. and that a treaty involving the submis- erroneous. Here was the language it

"But we may say this, that an adviser stand no chance of ratification by the of the Crown is not responsible for ac-This surely was a strange attitude for vice in a matter affecting the personality

> of Wednesday last By Saturday the journal had made

such marked progress in the constitutional primaries that it is able to deliver itself of the following: "If the Crown on personal grounds

rejects that member, the Premier certainly takes the responsibility of that re-This is gratifying progress for three

Thus they declare in one part that they a spice of humor to the article. This "He (the Premier) should not be held

cause he fails to resign over it. He has An aspect of the question which in- the government and the party to con- be a good idea if they take up this matter

ernment and the party constitutes a rea-In due time after the drawing up of som for failing to resign when cisions from the dispatches, made ap- state, but such a precept will keep the

It seems to us that the great difficulty jurists not subjects of either state, and lies in the fact that the Premier has lumbia or Canada conflict with those of

of the tricky evasion of the treaty by he does he only emphasizes his culpabili-

commissioners; but Canada insisted that servative newspapers to refrain from posed of, which is only, in the case of a dently inflammatory in character, and nified course to pursue on the British a mutilator of account books, a tamperer demand for a recount, after the judge misled some of his auditors, the sane and side was to appoint only jurists of high with deposit slips, a fugitive from the has made his pronouncement. So we reasonable presentation of the whole po-standing, as lead been decreed by the justice a guilty conscience placed upon his track; with Gamey, the member How straightforward and direct the whose partner has lately taken an oath well posted as to his duties as a partisan sentiment, and not what it actually was, plan suggested by Canada in the light of that he (Gamey) tried to persuade him all the tortuous developments and the to become a partner in his infamies, trickery, for it is nothing else, on the oth- with such a politician practical er side! The words now seem almost ly leading the party in Ontario, nathetic, and yet how dignified! "In we should think little glory for the party the hope that judges of the higher courts in general is to be gained by comment

> sioners should be judges of the highest A Tory politician ventures to remark standing." Then again: "My ministers that the Canadians were not successful most strongly represent that this consid- in their case before the boundary trieration having been material in causing bunal because they did not cut such a their assent to the treaty, should be made resplendent figure in London as the Americans. The latter in their republican The reply of Lord Onslow, Mr. Cham- simplicity lived in style at the most berlain's under-secretary, was a watery stylish places. They entertained lavishdispatch about the situation being full ly and treated their guests handsomely. of difficulty, about its being useless to We thought the tribunal was meant to press the United States government to be a judicial one, and that its conclusions withdraw the names, and a confident were intended to be reached upon the

> Hon. Mr. Green spoke with deep feelonce more against the appointment to the | ing when he declared that "lack of organization was not the only factor in the recent defeat." He will find that John and whose names left no room for the Houston and his "living gods" will have expectation of a judicial consideration of some part in the greater defeat which

POLITICAL MOTIVES.

To the Editor:-The following extracts ratifications at Washington and the readers. In Mr. ex-Secretary Foster's Centreaty, of whose outcome we have had tury of American Diplomacy it is stated:

that the motive of the United States for Pacific Coast, and would control Dixon ing in the House of Representatives of the acquisition of Alaska might be found entrance, through which all shipping the Naval Appropriation Bill, Britain desired to buy, if Russia would across the American continent, and also fort on these islands, which I contend sell."

commences at Cape Muzon, which, I think, tary and naval importance to the British istrar S. Y. Wootton, attacks me and in United States has failed in its contention Everybody, I think, would admit that position and importance of Dundas that the boundary line was 54 deg. 40 min. R. E. Gosnell is thoroughly honest in island. To be perfectly frank, I am north latitude. S. PERRY MILLS.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

I notice you give the public a full account ther or not he is justified in stating: of the report of the committee appointed by the Victoria Board of Trade for the in-vestigation of affairs at the Marine hoe-Portland canal leads one to the firm pital. In my opinion nothing could be opinion that Canada, instead of mournmore thorough or complete than the ing over a defeat, has scored a decided Canada. If he had found that they were regard to the responsibility or otherwise changes and improvements suggested, victory, and has every reason to condor at Washington, Sir Michael Herbert, who died a few weeks ago, telegraphs The Times said at the outset that by

before, that the form of arbitration was the Colonist declared, with a sudden action one acceptable to the president cess of wisdom, that this view was same way they denounced it quite recentishands as a net result, and lost nothing ly, and yet what has been done to carry she was entitled to." could to see that my children are British could be seen that my children are British could be see out their advice? If the same length of No matter what his private views may time must clapse before we can hope for be, I think he should not have been aption taken by the Crown against his ad- any of the common accessories of a hos- proached for any statement on the ques

> lected already to defray all the costs of the proposed improvements, and it is now "up to" the Dominion government to see that they are at once proceeded with.

Victoria, B. C., 29th October, 1903.

TRADE.

To the Editor:-I understand that the tween Seattle and Victoria? D. L. KELLY.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

States, England has abandoned Canada, and every Canadian worthy of the name tically sustains the United States claim ald at least abstain from sanctioning in that regard." speaking out plainly with the Ameri-

consideration.

We are led to believe that the Premier is now willing to accept "political" responsibility for the Governor's act. If silence if their personal views are unfayorable to the competitors of their "There w



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Every woman who prides herself on a well-appointed kitchen wants her ange to be well polished, look clean and have a new, elegant appearance, This is not possible if the castings are not right-all castings in the "Pandora" range are made from the highest grade of pig-iron (no scrap of any kind is used) the best skilled moulders in the land do the moulding. the utmost care and latest machinery is used in the cleaning, and when finished every part has a smooth, hard, black surface which takes a beautiful, rich polish and never has that grey effect always seen in poor castings.

Special flue construction in the "Pandora" forces the heat around the oven twice and directly under every pot-hole-is a perfect baker and a perfect cooker at the same time.
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aising a loan of sixteen million dollars rights Russia possessed the United to furnish war material to secure Cali- States succeeded to by purchase." Then may be of some interest to your numerous fornia from Mexico. One of the strong he further say, "certainly Canada was points of the Americans in those days entitled to win on a technicality if sl was that they were in possession of the could." Now, if Mr. Gosnell wished to "Russia indicated a willingness (1845 to 1849) to give us its American possessions should yield the title to them. We were the could not do it more effectually. Now such unpleasant evidence during the last few days, became an effective instrument.

1849) to give us its American possessions for which the days, became an effective instrument.

1849) to give us its American possessions if we would adhere to the claim of 54 deg. 40 min. on the Pacific, and exclude Great Britain from that ocean on the American Chief Justice of England has deliberately given to the United States, soon after the session was perfected, that his object in acquiring Alaska was to prevent its purchase by England, thereby some unique arguments, based on the Nelson incident, the Colonist on Satur-Nelson incident, the Colonist on Satur-In Mr. Gosnell is certainly an authority, notwithstanding he denies that position. Mr. Gosnell is good enough to quote Sir Without consultation with his colleagues, although he had agreed with them that the islands belonged to Canada. There is no getting beyond this point. The London Times has had to admit it, and the digit clamosi of Canada's political interests were consultation which his colleagues, although he had agreed with them that the islands belonged to Canada. There is statesmen Great Britain has given up present Canada a pantomime of diplomorphic don Times has had to admit it, and the digit clamosi of Canada's political interests were consultation which his colleagues, although he had agreed with them that the islands belonged to Canada. There is statement by R. E. Gosnell, who has endeavored to throw more light on questing the Lord Chief Justice of England has deliberately given to the United States, without consultation with his colleagues, although he had agreed with them that the islands belonged to Canada. There is statement by R. E. Gosnell, who has endeavored to throw more light on questing the could not do it more effectually. In Mr. Thomas Hodgins's (k. C.) Historical and Legal Review, on the Alaska-canada boundary dispute, 1903, in addition concerning the "strategic imports of these islands, has proved bethe shortest sea route to the Orient, it controls this entrance. Under the award the line of demarcation must necessarily become a port of mili-

> the statement of his opinion, but that is willing to grant that Dundas island does not the question, it is rather the question | command Dixon entrance, equally with whether or not the opinions of a man in the two islands, Sitklan and Kannaghu-Mr. Gosnell's position, having a reputa- na, the only difference being Dundas tion of being conversant with the views island belongs to us and the two islands To the Editor:-In your yesterday's issue of the government of the country, wheel do not.

"To tell the honest truth, a careful vestigation of affairs at the Marine hos- Portland canal leads one to the firm been years ago, a real benefit to our sailor of a single foot of territory by the British commissioner to placate the United Reforms, it seems to me, move very slow- | States or for any other reason, and any the reformatory management in almost the gained two large and very important

any of the common accessories of pital to be given to the "Marine" I very much fear many sick and suffering sailors will come and go, not thanking Victoria will come and go, not thanking Victoria far as we have been led to believe, it is far as we have been led to believe, it is Strikers at Bilbao—Blowing Up ceeded with.

VICTORIAN:
son, but the ships passing to and fro
through a hundred miles of straits, and SOMETHING FOR THE BOARD OF erect their "Gibraltar." At this point controlled at a narrow point by the two the strait is only six miles across, or

days, even though the statement is accompanied by a qualification which lends the matter of the two ferry boats running should not "deplore the loss of territory of the railways with the object of preto Seattle from Vancouver spending all to which we were not legally entitled to, venting trains from entering their money for supplies and repairs in Se- or defend by inuendo claims which were Famine prices are already being charged attle instead of in Vancouver as formerly.

Now, the Board of Trade has taken up a stated that I do not think, historically that loaves are selling at four pesotas. number of questions that has resulted in considered, the claims of Canada in remuch benefit to tals port. Weuld it not spect to the strip of territory north of spect to the strip of territory north of the 56 parallel were at all strong," Even granting that such is the case, it seems tween rioters and troops, the first three field from the too, as we in this port do not receive much granting that such is the case, it seems benefit for the amount of trade done be- to me very remarkable that our government officials should give voice to such opinions. Then he says, as far as he to join the strikers. knows, "There is no map in existence drawn since the date of the convention Governor of Bilbao has summoned the which favors the Canadian contention. mine owners to a conference, To the Editor:-England abandoned On the contrary, every map, British or General Gordon until it was too late. In Russian, American, Canadian, British every instance where the interests of Columbian and Hudson's Bay Company, including those submitted by the Cana-

dispute to have continued so long be- to anyone, and if the Americans wanted it tween Canada and the United States, so bad, better let them have it. be adhered to which stipulated that there should be "six impartial jurists of repute"; but even this was denied. Such solemn instruments as treaties are of small account in the leves of the people o

At seems the returning officer exceeded the resolution did not pass, as represent- should appoint men with qualifications of the Crown, and involves himself in in the United States for the purpose of right to the territory so defined, and the him between two fires.

Now another government official, Regvites me to tell him what I think of the

I do not know what may be the views of others, but I venture to think that it consulted his colleagues repre unwilling to agree with him have waived his own views in favor or nell says he is a native born Canadian. I was an Englishman until I came in early days to British Columbia, since when I have done everything I pos

child of the province FRANK RICHARD: Vancouver, Dec. 30th.

Bilbao, Spain, Oct. 29.—The garrison of Bilbao has been reinforced, but the troops still have difficulty coping with new barricades as the old ones are destroyed by the soldiers.

The city presents a sorry spectacle

just twice the width of Burrard inlet at wrought by the mobs, who used dynamite

Six persons were killed and a hundred terror-stricken people have fled from the city. Railroad employees now threaten

Acting under orders from Madrid, the

TAKEN TO TASK.

Vancouver, Oct. 31.-Rev. Geo. Black, the visiting Orangeman, created a sensa-tion last night at the Conservative meeting when referring to the Alaskan settle-ment, he said that Canada should mind her

nihilate his forces. At the same time

INVESTIGATION

TOOK UP AFTERNO IN THE PO

Owner of Schooner Entern -Evidence Taken To-day's Happer

There was an all a of the police court yest was a waterfront clock until 6 the estigating what was lively affair. It occur wharf between 10 and day morning, and the John Clark, owner of terprise, and John T. who was employed on h last week. The pros ducted by Detecti while the accused, Mr fended by Mr. Twigg Tailor's office. According to the stor

plainant, John Thursde the Enterprise the schooner, and was stern talking to the when Clark the elder have served me a fine me and finish that work for two dollars this week, but Thur would not work for torted: "You have d Thursden denied Thursden alleges, with a couple of fa then walked off the followed. The defe struck him in the fa and fell together. claims, rose to his f (Thursden) while he wharf. The crew of ened ashore and separ didn't strike Clark, and the latter for mone; the schooner.

Charles Christensen companied Thursden, stantially the same. he disagreed with the and that was that The the captain for the m also said the complain of drinks in him at the Dr. Hart, who was stated that Thursden

for treatment. His eye There was a wound o half a dozen stitches. been caused by a sever instrument or a man's was not necessarily case was continued un an adjournment was to members of the crew v affair might be exami A trio of aborigines

the magistrate this with drunkenness. On Beechy Bay Indian, w and \$1 costs or ten da The other was Doctor brave, who was fined a similar offence, whil none other than the Jimmy, who drank too well on the moment, and awoke in time Jimmy declined paid his fine of \$5, and

KEEPS THE RIGHT WIT

CURED BY DODD PILLS. Most Terrible of Urin

REUBEN DRAPER

- Easily Conquered by dian Remedy.

Briston, Que., Oct. easily overcome the m ary complaint is rea ther are many living Kidney Pills will c the proofs is Mr. Re place. He keeps in a he passed after a tre Kidney Pills and statement concern "About three years ill with what I the was suffering great p doctor who helped cure me. Shortly af

same result, only I wa all the time. "Then a man told m Pills had cured his ma box and started to week I passed a small bean and four as large as a grain two years ago, and trouble since."

back and I tried anoth

The urinary organs effects of Kidney first sign of trouble Kidney Pills and yo Bright's Disease,

Washington, Oct. 29. L. Marlatt, wife of sistant entomologist of agriculture, died h a long illness. Coron certificate of death fr the stomach. Accordi tion given to the cor was a Christian Scientis have a physician called