

Re-Engaged Dewet

Knox Drove The Forces of Wily Boer Leader From Their Position.

Mr Chamberlain's Speech to the Canadians at the House of Commons.

London, Dec. 5.—The following from Lord Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, December 5th, has been received at the war office: "Gen. Knox re-engaged Dewet near Bethulle, on the Smithfield road, yesterday. He drove the enemy from all their positions before dark, when they retreated northward. "Col. Pieter assisted by a turning movement on Knox's left." Lord Kitchener reports also several minor affairs.

The Canadians. London, Dec. 5.—When the Canadians visited the Houses of Parliament to-day they were received by the deputy sergeant-at-arms in state. The soldiers were conducted to historic Westminster hall, where Howard Vincent, M.P., explained some of the memorable scenes in British history enacted there. On Mr. Chamberlain's arrival, Col. Otter called for three cheers for Chamberlain, which were given with a will.

Mr. Chamberlain's introductions, said he felt deeply this honor, and added: "We all feel keen appreciation of your splendid patriotism in coming to help the Mother Country at a time of a great national crisis. The reports of your doings from the seat of war filled us all with pride. But not alone do we value your material support. Of almost equal importance was your moral support, because it taught the world at large that any great national crisis the Empire presents a united front to any and all eyes. We can rely upon that in the future as in the past, and in the name of the House of Commons, I bid you a cordial welcome." (Loud cheers.)

Gilbert Parker was present and many other members. Mr. Edward Blake was absent. Mr. Chamberlain personally conducted the contingent through the corridors and house, commenting on the status of William Pitt, Edward Burke and others, and explaining the mode of procedure in a most genial and friendly way.

At the entrance to the House of Lords, the Canadians were met by three ex-governors, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Aberdeen and the Duke of Argyll, and by Lord Tweedmouth and others. The Canadians were seated on each side of the Lord Chancellor's sacred woolsack in the Lords, and listened to cordial speeches by Lord Lansdowne and Lord Aberdeen. Col. Otter replied, making the first speech any Canadian layman ever made in the gilded chamber.

The officers of the contingent lunched with the Duke and Duchess of Argyll at Kensington Palace.

To-morrow the Canadians will visit Brighton, as guests of the government, for a little sea air, after the ceaseless junketings.

On the Way Home. Durban, Dec. 5.—Lord Roberts, who has arrived here, was accorded a tumultuous reception. Members of the Association dragged his carriage to the town hall. The streets were profusely decorated and crowded to suffocation. Numerous addresses were presented to the field marshal.

Durban, Dec. 6.—Lord Roberts, on board the Canada, has started for Cape-town. He was given an enthusiastic send-off. All of the ships in the harbor were decorated with flags. Prior to his departure Lord Roberts made a speech, during the course of which he adjured his hearers to hold out the hand of fellowship to those who had been their enemies.

"When blessed peace is restored," said the Field Marshal, "I will tell them that we are all one in one country, that we have one interest and that we honor them. They have been fighting for a wrong cause, having been induced to do so by their misguided leaders. Nevertheless, we honor them for their fight for the liberty we ourselves so thoroughly believe in, and now in the spirit of liberty, truth, justice and freedom we are prepared to extend the privileges which every Englishman values to those who have been fighting against us."

Left for the Hague. Cologne, Dec. 6.—Mr. Kruger started for the Hague on a special train at 10 o'clock this morning.

Dutch Sympathy. The Hague, Dec. 6.—At the opening of the second chamber to-day President J. G. Gleichen said: "President Kruger arrives here to-day. He will take up his residence here. I take the occasion to propose that the chamber authorize me to welcome, in its name, the President to our country, and offer him an expression of our cordial sympathy." The proposal was adopted amid cheers and bravos.

Afrikaner Congress. Worcester, Cape Colony, Dec. 6.—The attendance at the Afrikaner congress to-day is very large. The hotels are filled to their capacity.

The Afrikaners ridicule the idea of trouble. They say they can air their grievances without resorting to violence. They are greatly incensed at the posting of guns in position, commanding the meeting place. The slopes surrounding the town are crowded with artillery and troops, while cannon have been posted on Gallow's Hill and Prospect Hill.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

THE NEW COMMANDER.

Rear-Admiral Bickford Arrived at Halifax To-Day.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 5.—The Allan liner Parisian, with Rear-Admiral Bickford, who is going to Esquimaux to take command of the British Pacific squadron, arrived here this morning. Admiral Bickford is accompanied by Paymaster R. Clutsonbaker, R. N.; W. R. Hodder, R. N.; H. W. Woodward, R. N.; Capt. C. R. Keppel.

The Parisian was delayed 28 hours by the cyclone and the final capture of two of the robbers by the crew and passengers of the car, and came near ending in a lynching. Two hours later three men tried to hold up a car on West Fortieth avenue. The car was chased two blocks by the bandits, who fired several shots after it, but the driver, whipping up his horses, escaped.

BOLD ROBBERS.

Two Attempts Made to Hold Up Cars in Chicago.

(Associated Press.) Chicago, Dec. 6.—Two attempts were made to hold up cars on the west side last night. The first was productive of a fight and the final capture of two of the robbers by the crew and passengers of the car, and came near ending in a lynching. Two hours later three men tried to hold up a car on West Fortieth avenue. The car was chased two blocks by the bandits, who fired several shots after it, but the driver, whipping up his horses, escaped.

SHOT FOUR MEN.

(Associated Press.)

Platt Centre, Neb., Dec. 6.—The prompt arrival of Sheriff Birnes and four deputies, summoned from Columbus, prevented lynching as the culmination of a series of bloody affairs here yesterday. The town is greatly excited.

W. J. Gentleman, a wealthy stockman, who caused the trouble, held the entire village at bay and shot four men, one of whom may die. Gentleman, inspired by a grudge over a cattle suit several months ago, attacked Martin Burns, a farmer, on the street. Infuriated after the fight, Gentleman secured a shotgun and went in search of his enemies. He entered a "blacksmith" shop of S. Ojset and shot the owner, Marshal Hayes, and there drew a revolver and shot into the crowd that had gathered, and Henry Langer and Robert were badly wounded. The sheriff and four deputies arrived from Columbus in response to urgent summons, and the prisoner was spirited away in a carriage.

NICARAGUAN RAILWAY.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 13.—Preliminary survey work has been begun by engineers on the proposed line to connect Matagalpa with the National railroad at Momotombo, a distance of about 80 miles. This projected line, when complete, will give the large coffee growing departments of Matagalpa and Jinotega lower rates and quicker transportation for coffee crops.

The re-election of President McKinley has been accepted by the Nicaraguan peoples as favorable to the progress of this country. The great hope of the people is that he will favor the Nicaraguan canal project and that the construction will begin during the early part of his next term.

HAY-PAUNCEPOTE TREATY.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The Hay-Pouncepote treaty concerning the Nicaragua canal was the subject of a few minutes' consideration to-day by the senate committee on foreign relations, which committee has charge of the treaty in the Senate. The treaty already has been reported by the committee, and it was therefore only taken up in an informal way and for discussion only.

No conclusion was possible except to decide to press the question in the Senate, and there was substantial agreement upon the wisdom of this policy.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—A Lansing, Mich., dispatch says the smallpox situation in that state is getting worse. The outbreak has occurred at Custer, where seventy out of eight hundred inhabitants are down with the disease. Twenty cases are reported at Scottsville, a few miles distant. The disease at first was thought to be chickenpox, and was allowed to spread.

AFRICAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The senate commission on foreign relations to-day granted a hearing to the representatives of several temperance and reform associations in support of the treaty providing for the control of the liquor traffic in Africa.

THE CZAR.

(Associated Press.) Lividia, Dec. 6.—The following bulletin was issued this morning by the Czar's physicians: "The Czar slept well all night long. His general condition and spirits are very good. His temperature and pulse are normal."

OPERATION ON THE POPE.

(Associated Press.) Rome, Dec. 6.—The Messenger says to-day that Dr. Mazzoni, the Pope's physician, performed a slight operation yesterday on a tumor underneath the Pontiff's arm.

WARRIOR WOES.—Through damp, cold and exposure many a brave soldier who left his native hearth as a "fit" as man could be to fight for country's honor, has been "re-validated home" because of the nature of the battle ground—Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—98.

EXECUTING REBELS.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The Chinese minister here has handed the foreign office officials a telegram from Li Hung Chang to the effect that the 8th Lang, the new governor of Shansi, has publicly executed upwards of 80 rebel leaders. He also asserts that he is otherwise acting with the greatest severity in the suppression of the Boxers, and energetically protecting the missionaries.

The Prince And General

Report That Tuan and Tung Fu Hsiang Are to Be Decapitated.

Ministers Have Not Yet Decided on Note For Chinese Representatives.

Pekin, Dec. 4.—As was expected, the meeting of the foreign envoys to-day did not result in any definite conclusion, owing to the fact that not all of the governments have notified their representatives as to the form of the preliminary note to the Chinese plenipotentiaries. Mr. Conger, the United States minister, after the meeting, said: "Apparently it is the desire of all to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. I believe the next meeting will be the last, but it will not be called until the ministers have received definite instructions covering all contingencies. Personally, I am satisfied with the result of the proceedings to-day."

DEPRIVED OF TITLES.

Shanghai, Dec. 4.—An imperial edict deprives Gen. Ting Fu Hsiang of his rank and titles, but permits him to retain command of the troops. He has been ordered to disarm five thousand and to withdraw to the province of Kan Su with the remainder.

INTERVIEWED LANSDOWNE.

London, Dec. 4.—United States Ambassador Choate had a long conversation to-day with the secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Marquis of Lansdowne, in which the proposed alternative to the Bering Sea fisheries. Secretary Hay's recent note and the notes of other powers were fully discussed. Nothing definite was arrived at. Lord Lansdowne showed the most friendly spirit, and no difference of any importance was made. Mr. Choate is notifying Secretary Hay of Lord Lansdowne's views. Further consultations will follow soon.

ANOTHER EDICT.

London, Dec. 5.—Native papers report, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, that the court has decided to issue an edict ordering the decapitation of Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang.

THE GERMAN EXPEDITION.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—During the debate in the Reichstag to-day on the supplementary credit for China, Baron von Richtofen, secretary of foreign affairs, informed Herr Bebel, the Socialist, that the China expedition was not an act of war, but as an armed intervention against an anarchistic state of affairs, not preventing a certain amount of intercourse between Germany and the lawful government of China. The minister declared that, while epidemics were rife among the troops in China, the deaths were only 3 per cent. of the entire expeditionary corps.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

London, Dec. 4.—The Westminster Gazette says that Great Britain will not drift apart from the United States' sensible China policy, owing to the supposed necessity for supporting Germany's forward policy.

ATTITUDE OF VOYAGERS.

Shanghai, Dec. 4.—The Yangtze river pilots, who are masters of the situation, gave Vice-Admiral Seymour satisfactory assurances of their future policy on the occasion of his recent visit to these officials.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATES.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to Congress the annual estimates of the expenses of government for the coming year. They aggregate \$628,741,762, a slight decrease from the total estimates of last year. The appropriations of the present year are \$698,695,262.

Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, to-day introduced a bill, reducing the taxation on the bonds of the United States. The bill provides for the reduction of the tax. The bill provides for the reduction of the tax. The bill provides for the reduction of the tax.

PASTOR IN CHARGE.

Toronto, Dec. 5.—A Mail and Empire London dispatch says: Rev. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple, of that city, will have entire direction and control of the London Sun from December 11th to December 22nd. The eminent divine will during that time, endeavor to show British journalists and British public how, in his opinion, a newspaper should be conducted in order to effect the greatest good.

NO NEWS OF THE KENTUCKY.

Constantinople, Dec. 4.—Capt. Colby H. Chester, Lieut. Wm. P. Scott and William A. Moffatt, and Ensign Leigh J. Palmer, of the United States battleship Kentucky, will remain here until after the Seamiuk on Friday. While at Smyrna Capt. Chester exchanged visits with the Yali governor and the naval authorities. The government has stopped all telegrams from Smyrna in regard to the Kentucky.

KIDNEY DISEASE AND BACKACHE.

Mr. Patrick J. McLaughlin, Beauharnois, Que., states: "I was troubled with kidney disease and dyspepsia for 20 years. I was so bad that I could not sleep at nights and suffered terrible agony. I tried all sorts of medicines but got no relief until I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They made a new man of me and the old troubles seem to be driven out of my system." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

INOXIDIANES AT WORK.

Bowmanville, Dec. 5.—During the twenty-four hours ending last night this town has been the scene of five fires, all of which are supposed to have been incendiary. An arrest has been made and others are expected to follow.

PRIOR OF SUGAR.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Arbuckle has advanced the price of refined sugar five points.

BURRARD ELECTION.

Heavy Vote Will Probably Be Cast in Vancouver.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Dec. 4.—To-day's will probably be the heaviest vote ever cast in Vancouver. Great difficulty is expected in handling the crowds. No attempt will be made to vote Japanese. The police theory now is that Wm. Wilson, found dead on his door step, two mornings ago, was held up by a robber, who took his money and watch, and fled from the fright and shock. Wilson's real name is Bolton. His wife, who has just been confined, will probably die.

James McKee showed fight to a hold-up man last night, and the latter fired a shot at him as he ran away.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN.

Gen. Mercier Says It Would Be Easy to Invade England.

Paris, Dec. 4.—During the debate on the naval bill in the Senate to-day General Mercier caused a sensation by pointing out the ease with which England could be invaded. He demanded that they introduce into the plans for mobilization of the army the navy methods for the rapid debarkation of an expeditionary corps.

IN THE COURSE OF AN EXTRAORDINARY SPEECH.

Gen. Mercier said: "In view of the possibility of war with Great Britain, the use of the army is not sufficiently taken into account. The Transvaal war has shown that the British army, although brave, is not equal to the task which England expected it to perform. The British are not beyond realization, but it has many coats to defend. France, therefore, is numerically, England's equal at certain points, and is even their superior in the instruments of destruction. A landing in England is, therefore, not beyond realization. I venture to think that the work I prepared while commanding an army corps could serve as a basis for such a project, which would not be expensive."

At this point protests were raised, and M. Piliers and Gen. Mercier did not enter into the details of the scheme. Gen. Mercier replied that the scheme could be held over the head of England, and he proposed a resolution that the Senate invite the government to consider the expediency of preparations for the mobilization of the army and navy, by preparing everything necessary to embark as rapidly as possible an expeditionary corps.

Protests were raised from various benches, and M. de Lanusse, minister of marine, forwarded the President's ruling that the motion was out of order in the present debate.

DARING HIGHWAYMAN.

B. B. Draper, of Vancouver, Robbed of a Gold Watch and Nearly \$100—A Logger Missing.

(Special to the Times.) Vancouver, Dec. 5.—A large gang of hold-up men are operating here. While on his way home to dinner last night at six o'clock, B. B. Draper, manager for Turner, Deaton & Co., was met by a band of men who held up the highwayman, and took his hands and the robbed him of his \$50 watch and nearly \$100 in cash. Warder Bout was attacked shortly afterwards at Granville street bridge, but got away.

A post mortem will be held this afternoon to determine the cause of the death of W. Wilson, who was found dead yesterday. It was at first supposed he died from heart failure, but Wilson's wife is gone and the body is in the hands of the coroner. He recently spoke of certain property being left in case he should die. Marshall Campbell, a logger, is missing. He is supposed to have committed suicide.

CANADA AND THE CABLE.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—A London cable to the Star says surprise is expressed that the Pacific cable board accepted the tender of the Telegraph Construction & Maintenance Company to construct the Pacific cable for \$1,795,000 before the end of 1902, inasmuch as this company was always understood to be allied to the tender cable group. It is believed, however, that full evidence has been furnished that the assumption is unwarranted. No other tender promised such early and effective work.

The omission of Canada's name from the list of contributory governments in to-day's official announcement was accidental. A correction will appear in to-morrow's papers.

It is understood that the Dominion ministry has given a renewal of assurances to the friends of their firm intention to push the fast Atlantic project to completion at the earliest possible moment. One high authority declared to-day: "They realize that its fulfilment is essential to Canadian expansion."

COMPETE WITH AMERICANS.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Evening Post says: "According to a report that reached Wall street to-day, Vickers Sons & Maxim, Limited of England, have instituted negotiations for the purchase of the Midvale Steel Works and the Cramp Ship Building Co., of Philadelphia. It is believed to be the purpose of the English company to acquire a share of the United States government contracts for warships' armor plate production. The report has it that \$7,500,000 has already been offered for the Midvale Co., and that the Cramp purchase will probably be partly effected by issuing stock for a new corporation to be formed when the deal has been completed. It is said that final arrangements for the deal are to be made by the tender cable group. The deal is expected to be completed in a few days. Charles B. Cramp will be here to meet a New York banker, who will represent the English company."

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

H. Morton, a well known merchant of White Horse, came down on the Amur yesterday for the purpose of purchasing supplies for his store there.

B. C. Alexander, representing the B. C. Permanent Loan and Savings Company, left for Vancouver last evening to attend a meeting of the company.

Richard Elliott, manager of the Canadian Development Company, is confined to his residence, suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. George Moss, who recently underwent an operation at the Jubilee hospital,

The Queen's Speech

Which Was Read in the House of Lords To-day Was Brevity Itself.

Further Provisions Necessary to Carry on Operations in Africa and China.

(Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 6.—A few minutes after the speaker, Mr. Wm. Court Gully, had taken his chair in the House of Commons this afternoon, the gentleman usher of the Black Rod summoned the Commons to the House of Lords, where the Lord Chancellor read the Queen's speech.

The Queen's speech was as follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen.—It has become necessary to make further provision for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China. I have summoned you to hold a special session in order that you may give your sanction to the enactments required for this purpose. "You will not enter into other public matters requiring your attention until the ordinary meeting of parliament in the spring."

A number of ladies were present at the proceedings in the House of Lords, though the peers present numbered less than a dozen apart from the four royal commissioners representing the Queen, among whom was the Duke of Marlborough. The ceremony was very brief, the Commons returning to the lower house, and business was suspended until 3.30 p. m.

MINERS' NARROW ESCAPE.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 5.—A serious cave-in occurred this morning at the Hay Aug mine, near Dunmore. It is reported that fifty-one men are entombed. Scranton, Pa., Dec. 5.—The rescuing party, after nearly three hours' hard work, succeeded in digging into the chamber in which the men were entombed. All were rescued, not one being seriously injured.

EARL OF DONOGHMORE DEAD.

London, Dec. 5.—John Lupton Hely-Hutchinson, fifth Earl of Donoghmore, at one time assistant commissioner in Eastern Romania, died of paralysis.

Personal.

Governor Brady, who for 23 years has been Governor of the district of Alaska, arrived at Vancouver on Tuesday on the United States gunboat Wheeling. A guard of honor of United States marines accompanied Governor Brady to the landing stage, where he was received by Colonel Dudley, United States consul at Vancouver. The evening Governor Brady, Captain Cowden and the officers of the gunboat were entertained at the Hotel Vancouver by Colonel Dudley, who invited Colonel Wessop, Major-General Kinchant, H. W. Treat, Major Bennett and other Canadian and American residents of Vancouver, to meet His Honor. The Wheeling has come down from Alaska, having been in the Bering Sea all the summer, and is now conveying the Governor to Seattle. Governor Brady says native-born Canadians can take up quartz claims in the District of Alaska on an equal footing with American subjects. This was decided in May, 1900, when an act to that effect was passed. It was very much resented by all the alien Americans in the British Yukon. Quartz claims in Alaska are not so large as those allowed on Canadian soil, viz., 1,500 square feet, but Canadian and American alike are allowed claims of 1,500 by 600 feet in Alaska. As the laws of the two countries respecting placer claims were so totally different, no workable reciprocal arrangement could be then made for Alaska respecting Canadians working placers on American soil.

G. N. Bothwell arrived from the North on the steamer Amur and registered at the Dominion. He is from White Horse, and says that business was very slack in that city when he left. The work of developing the copper properties has stopped for the winter. A large number of miners are taking advantage of the freeing of the rivers and lakes to come down Dawson to the Coast over the ice. Mr. Bothwell will probably spend the winter in this city.

The friends of Charles Le Lievre, who was injured some time ago in attempting to board a car, will be gratified to learn of his marked improvement. Several of the toes of his left foot were amputated, but otherwise the injuries are not so great as were expected.

W. F. Granger, one of the owners of the Copper King property at White Horse, came down to the city yesterday on the Amur. His visit south is in connection with the projected sale of the property, a big offer having been made for it. A trial shipment of ten tons, as announced in yesterday's Times, has been brought down to Everett, and the result of this mill test will supplement the knowledge both the owners and the prospective purchasers already have of the claim through assays. Sufficient ore is already on the dump to warrant a number of shipments. The ore is of the bonnie variety, and the workings are almost all in the solid copper producing metal.

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Mrs. George Moss, who recently underwent an operation at the Jubilee hospital,

has recovered sufficiently to be removed to her residence. J. C. Martin, of White Horse, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Driland. F. J. Wheeler, of the G. N. Railway, was among the passengers from the Mainland last evening.

THE RAILROAD THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH.

To the Editor.—The true interests of society lie more with the equitable distribution of wealth than with its accumulation. The agencies of the production of wealth are more numerous and varied than ever. The aggregate wealth is increasing, but so is its concentration, so is the disparity between rich and poor, so are discontent, sedition, riot, and revolt against authority. With the general spread of education we are increasing wants, desires and aspirations in the minds of men that turn to venom and gall because the opportunity to gratify these desires is denied. We live in a social system where exists the greatest inequality there exists also depressing, ignorant, and vice-producing poverty. As we watch the growth of these localities with no poverty and the hopelessness of the situation increases, the chasm between rich and poor widening as the wealth of the locality increases.

The introduction of railways, telegraphs, machinery and results of invention, as they are brought into use, intensify these conditions of extreme poverty and extreme wealth. Why? Because the basis of society is wrong, and this wrongness everything out of joint, it perverts what should be blessings; it places in the hands of the few what should be for the benefit of all. This is the experience of Victoria. Twenty years ago it was our boast that we had no poverty, that there was employment for all, and that we were to-day, in spite of greater aggregate wealth, more modern improvements, more varied industries, poverty stalks in our midst, discontent and class strife are with us. With the growth of the city under prevailing conditions, evils will increase, and if we become a New York we shall have reproduced New York's few millionaires and New York's slums with their degraded poverty-stricken inhabitants.

Whom will the railway benefit? It will not benefit the masses whose wages. It will cause a spurt while construction is on that will bring more labor here than there will be work for. After the spurt is over, and things assume a normal state, many of these new comers will be left here, unable to move away, and we will have more labor in proportion to the demand than we have now, and the most likely result will be that wages will go lower than they are now. It will not help the small dealer, as the large houses will be able to obtain through their higher business differential rates that will injure the small dealer, and prospects and business of small dealers. The benefits of the new road, will be appropriated by the land owners. This was recognized during the campaign, and one principal argument of its supporters was it will increase the value of land, and raise the rents. Here is the cancer that enables the few to exploit the benefits of civilization at the expense of the many.

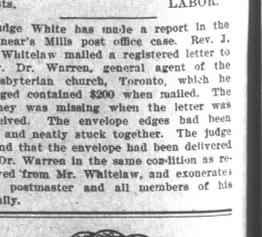
The history of all "civilized" countries shows that as science and art have been drawn into the invasion has advanced the economic benefit has gone to landowners at the expense of workers through increased rent, that the present system of land holding creates combines and trusts, crushing small dealers. In our own city the invasion has advanced when land was easy to obtain at a low value, and low rent and high wages obtained; at the present land is hard to obtain, and high value and low wages are the rule. This is not an isolated case, but general experience. Macaulay tells us that with every advance in civilization land values have increased out of proportion to wages. Prof. Thorold Rogers testifies that labor is worse off in the proportion of wages to cost of living than in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Gladstone says the returns to labor in the distribution of wealth have been a great deal too little. Prof. Robertson, of London, Eng., writes in Oxytropia Britannica that when chemical fertilizers came into use in England, rents increased twenty per cent, though prices remained stationary. Labor pays the increase of land values, and the landowners reap the benefit at the expense of labor. Combines and trusts, arising primarily through our system of land tenure, are able to use and do use the benefits of civilization to concentrate business and drive the small competitors, in spite of commissions or legislation.

Yet with this evidence and these facts before us, we close our eyes to the basic evil, and turn our energies to secure railroads, etc., although the effect under present conditions can only be to still further concentrate wealth, to increase unfair competition, to drive business into the hands of combines. Not only so, but we increase the evil by handing over to the road part of the community property we now possess. The race of Esau still exists.

Judge White has made a report in the Kianear's Mills post office case. Rev. J. M. Whitlaw mailed a registered letter to Rev. Dr. Warren, general agent of the Presbyterian church, Toronto, which he alleged contained \$200 when mailed. The money was missing when the letter was received. The envelope edges had been cut and neatly stuck together. The judge found that with every advance in civilization, the more atrocious was the plunder. The louder the acclamation was received. It is no love Kruger or have regard for the cause but their hatred for the violently though it years in their hearts evaporated and the Great Britain to day, but we do not become so lost to all sense to be guided by the dreamers of the Middle Ages for such blame been accorded to Oort time placed entirely on Parisians. But the Parisians seem to have no fear as far as Britain is concerned only hope that the de a new school or state lists shall arise in the being what a catastrophe upon their country into war with a neighbor, whose chie upon friendly terms whose patronage and fare of the French people very large extent, should more agreeable tactics money a powerful ally ing an enemy of an i

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