

A SUGGESTION

AN UNREASONABLE DEMAND.

WHAT NEXT?

But it is evident that Mr. Gladstone has no intention of trying to obtain the sanction of the people to his policy. It is clearly his intention to hold on to power as long as he can, whether he has the sanction on his side or not. There is talk of his attempting to prevail upon the House of Commons to pass his bill a second time and to give the Lords a chance of rejecting it again. This they certainly will do, and they will have even a better reason for rejecting it a second time than they had the first. They will then have more cause to believe that the nation is not in favor of his Home Rule policy than they had a few weeks ago.

A MIXED ASSEMBLAGE.

The other speakers were Prof. Theodore F. Wright, of Harvard college; the Rev. Ida C. Hulton, of Moline, Ill.; A. Marderosian, of Smyrna; Mr. Heiant Kirethjiam, of Constantinople; Prof. Toy of Harvard; Hironishi Kosaki, President of Doshoku University, Japan; and Professor Waldo S. Pratt. The reader sees that the mixture of speakers was a singular one, and he may conclude that the mixture of ideas was quite as singular. Whether the result will be beneficial or not, time alone can tell.

31.3 -1-1

OUR BOYS.

THE MIDWINTER FAIR

It is calculated that this building alone will cost \$105,000.

But this is not to be an only large building of the Exhibition. The Mechoanite Arena Building is to be 324 feet in length, 100 feet in depth, and 26 feet high. It is to have a seating capacity of 246 seats. This is to be used as a power house and is to have space for thirty boilers of 100 horsepower each. The cost of this building is estimated at \$75,000. Then there is to be an Administration Building which is intended to be of greater architectural beauty. The style is to be Byzantine-Gothic and it is to have towers and domes covered with glittering materials, so as to make a brave show when the sun shines. As the building is to be made of cheap material the ornamentation will not be so costly as its appearance would indicate. The Agricultural and Horticultural Building is to be of the "Mission" type and

A GREAT WORK

"1. The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as containing all things necessary to salvation, and as being the rule

and ultimate standard of faith.

"3. The two sacraments, as the sign and symbol, and the Nicene creed as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith.

"4. The two sacraments ordained by Christ himself, Baptism and the Supper of the Lord, which are the signs and symbols of Christ's words of institution and of the elements ordained by Him.

"5. The historic episcopate, locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nation or people, as the visible and effective sign of the apostles called of God into the unity of His Church."

It is no doubt that the Union effected by the Synod will have the effect of strengthening the Church of England in Canada, and of stimulating the zeal of those who are engaged in all departments of its work. It is a step towards the reunion of the two denominations, which have taken a lively interest in the progress of the Synod, and that they appear to be rejoiced that its labors have been brought to a successful issue.

**Cape Colony's Exhibit in the White
City—Its Varied
Products.**

own floats.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

(Special to the COLONIST.

KASLO, Sept. 28.—The mill of horrors revealed among the denizens of Front street this morning, when it became known that at an early hour that the body of a suicide had been found in one of the vacant bedrooms in the second story of the Montana hotel. When the barroom was opened for business this morning, the proprietress, Mrs. J. J. McCall, discovered blood on the floor, which was being further increased by droppings of the fluid from the ceiling. An alarm was at once given and a search was made for the cause of the trouble. The room immediately above, on the left hand side of the hall, a horrible sight was beheld. Lying in a mass of congealed blood, which had oozed from the head, lay the body of a man, whose throat was the remains of George Whitcomb, a prospector well known in the Kootenay district. The body was stretched at full length, and the face was fully exposed, while lying about two feet away from the body were a pair of trousers, a pair of common cheap knicker, the blade open, with which

\$5.

WEEKLY COLONIST ONE YEAR,
WEEKLY EXAMINER ONE YEAR.

THE COLONIST,

GLADSTONE'S

**His Reception
Address to
Middle**

The Policy of th
lined by
Min

He Inveighs Against Whom He Thinks Responsible

LONDON, Sept. 21.
stone to-day brought
George Armistead
near Blair Gowrie,
and proceeded to the
Minister, accompanied
Mr. Armistead and
left Black Crag Castle
were driven to Carlisle
train for Edinburgh
from all the countries

Mr. Gladstone favorably arrived at the station heartily cheered, and of the station the Though Mr. Gladstone business while appearance, which is shows that his stay is much good.
The party arrived at 6 o'clock this evening.

Gladstone were out
him. The station was
alighted from the
again and again. I
in visiting Edinburgh
Midlothian Liberal
this evening in Al
possible after greeting
the committee app
the party entered the
driven to the hall
were lined with ent

chiefs and canes were
Minister passed along
was raised as he lifted
bowed in acknowledgment
given him. It had
Mr. Gladstone would
committee, declare
Government intended
next general election
everywhere displayed
to what he would have
the Government's policy
was in consequence
long before he arrived

Mr. Gladstone, was received with iastic cheers. He Scotland fretted progress of measure interested; but he before the close of suits would be in regard to local councils. With re lishment of the Church believed the bill was designed as the question, and a union of the Pro

"In spite of all last session of the day be recorded as a days spent on the be without a harvest people's chamber de passed after a long a bill of such vast

significant step in the subject of the con- peace of Ireland. that the present P are too weak for th weigh and do not n country. In spi of the House of past session, the famine. There is a fective in the pre dition is intolerabl oncentrated attention

to the removal of the unmeasurable. On the other hand are the necessities of those demands. But there is a great barrier, which has taxed the time of Parliament generation. Why so long and who is to go before us?

The responsibility
Lords (cheers), wh
ing with the great
proceeded to revie
existed with the
the passage of the
"Since 1841,"
of the House of C
petual challenge
Sometimes the lat
the challenge and
proposed, because

there would have
at this date." As
peal of the Corn
of the soap duty
lishment in 1869
land act in 1870
cases in which
taken a differ
of these was
House of Lord
reform from the
they regarded as
now regard the

But within six months, he was so seriously ill that he was compelled to leave the office. Under the pressure of his illness, he did so a sufficient number of times to be considered a deserter.

their heads.
rejection for the
in 1860, which r

third was the re-
the Home Rule
having been re-
the question was
1892, when the
majority in its f-
"That verdict
"the Lords have
their pleas for it
the Lords gave

bill; a majority
in its favor; yet
one opinion is
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