

QUESTION OF SALUTES.

Washington Dispatch Says Captain of British Cruiser Will Be Asked to Explain Alleged Neglect.

New York, Oct. 24.—The reported discourtesy of Capt. F. R. Pelly, commanding the British cruiser Psyche, in failing to salute the American flag and running past quarantine at night, is the subject of animated discussion in naval circles at Washington, says a special to the Tribune. Capt. Pelly will undoubtedly have an opportunity to explain his actions to the British admiralty, and the belief is expressed that he will suffer unless he has an excellent excuse for his apparent disregard of international proprieties. The regulations of all navies are practically identical on the subject of national salutes, and they are especially designed to let no opportunity pass for manifestations of ordinary politeness. In entering New York harbor five or six forts must be passed before the saluting battery of the port at Fort Columbus is reached. It is barely possible that Capt. Pelly was uncertain just where to salute, but nothing, it is said at Washington, can excuse his failure to find out after reaching his anchorage, and his failure to give an exhibition of graciousness on leaving the port.

A CANCER REMEDY FROM NATURE'S LABORATORY. A Simple Vegetable Compound That Cures All Forms of Tumors and Cancerous Growths.

It is only of recent years that we are beginning to get an insight into the great Laboratory of Nature and the wonderful remedies therein compounded for the alleviation of suffering. There is no disease for which there is not a cure, if we can only discover it. A simple and harmless cure for cancer has at last been discovered, that removes permanently every particle of the cancer poison from the system. It is a constitutional remedy that can be taken in the quiet and privacy of your own home, and serves you the means of suffering of an operation or the pain of the paste or plaster. Send two stamps for full particulars, and the new book, "Cancer, its Cause and Cure," to Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

Several sailers were spoken on the coast by the steamer Willapa, which arrived from Abousett and way ports last evening. Among them were the schooners Viva, Otto, Favorite, Arietis, Llibbie and City of San Diego. From the last named vessel, Messrs. Robt. Findlay and W. Foway, two passengers on the schooner, came down as passengers on the steamer. Other arrivals on the vessel were William Lorimer, from San Juan; Rev. D. Service, W. de Louchiz, W. Trimble, C. E. Hess, wife and son; P. F. Bragg, J. MacDonald, Chas. Taylor, A. S. Shirk, D. Smith, H. Murdoch, D. G. Smith, H. de Long, A. McEwan, H. L. Shing, J. Baird and J. Barrett. The Willapa brought down \$3,040 from the Wreck Bay placers, which she received aboard at Uclulet, the weather being too rough to permit of the steamer entering the former port. It was learned that the heavy weather was also interfering some with the mining operations being conducted there. The Willapa when she leaves again for coast points will be commanded by Capt. Hughes, who during the summer months was in charge of the steamer Princess Louise. Capt. Townsend, who has had command of the Willapa, will act as mate temporarily, he having formerly occupied the same position.

"MY HEART WAS THUMPING MY LIFE OUT" is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her suffering from smoking opium and morphine. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. A. G. S. Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased entirely. Sold by Deans & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—E.L.

Will positively cure sick headaches and other ailments. This is not talk, but truth. One pill does the work. Small price. Send advertisement. Small price.

SOAIFÉ—On 7th October, at 5 Trevanion street, West Kensington, London, the wife of Arthur H. Seafie, of a son.

WILSON—On the 24th inst., at 106 John street, the wife of R. O. Wilson, of a son.

LUNDY—On the 14th inst., the wife of Charles Lundy, of a daughter.

SOLWAY—At Revelstoke, on Oct. 14th, the wife of A. Solway, of a son.

HUME—At Revelstoke, on Oct. 14th, the wife of Murray Hume, of a daughter.

SMITH—On the 14th inst., the wife of Geo. A. Smith, P. L. S., of a son.

CAMPBELL—On the 18th inst., at 127 North Park street, the wife of D. Campbell, of a daughter.

MARRIED. LEIBSCHER—MARTIN—At Nelson, on Oct. 11th, by Rev. E. Freeman, Frank Leibschler and Margaret Martin, of Boston, Mass.

WALSH—LEWIS—At Midway, on Oct. 10th, by Rev. Father Palmer, Thos. Walsh and Miss Lizette Gaffney.

MCKENZIE—AULD—At Greenwood, on Oct. 11th, by Rev. D. MacGillivray, George S. McKenzie and Miss Nettie Auld.

BARTON—STIEFF—At Chilliwack, on Oct. 10th, by Rev. W. Baugh Allen, Edward H. Barton and Miss Alice May Smith.

PURDY—SMITH—At Nelson, on Oct. 16th, by Rev. W. Baugh Allen, Miss Amy Gilroy and Miss Amy Gilroy.

MARTIN—WALSH—At Vancouver, on Oct. 11th, by Rev. R. D. McLaren, Simon Martin and Mrs. E. A. Walsh, of Van Anka.

DIED. BORGESON—On the 14th inst., at the family residence, Springfield Ave., Victoria West, Mr. A. Borgeson, a native of Gotteburg, Sweden, aged 75 years.

MCGILLIVRAY—At Vancouver, on Oct. 15th, Mr. S. McGillivray.

BISHOP—At Vancouver, on Oct. 15th, after a short illness, Ernest J. Bishop, aged 25 years.

HAMMOND—At Nelson, on Oct. 15th, Henry Boston Hammond, aged 67 years.

DONNELL—At Nelson, on Oct. 15th, Kenneth Connell, aged 30 years.

COCHRANE—At Vernon, on Oct. 16th, William Maurice Cochrane, aged 36 years.

FIFE—In this city, on the 22nd inst., Ann, wife of the late James Fife, native of Manchester, England, aged 94 years.

The Yukon Elections

Administration Candidates Score Victory at White Horse Returns Not Complete.

Danube Arrives From Skagway This Morning With Latest Northern News.

The first election in the Yukon territory, which was for the appointment of two members to the Yukon council from Dawson, and another two from White Horse took place on the 17th inst. Advice received by the Danube, which arrived from the North this morning, state that the contest was in some respects a bitter fight between the two candidates nominated by the upholders of the present administration, Auguste Noel and Thomas W. O'Brien, and the candidates nominated by the reform party. The election of Wilson is conceded, but as to Prudhomme, there being still twenty polling places to hear from O'Brien may make a close race.

The total vote of the entire territory less the twenty polling places referred to, is as follows: Arthur Wilson, 496; Alexander Prudhomme, 401; Thos. W. O'Brien, 359; Auguste Noel, 254.

The vote at White Horse gave a good majority to the administration candidates, as follows: O'Brien, 76; Noel, 58; Wilson, 15; Prudhomme, 13. The Danube had 37 cabin and 25 steerage passengers, 35 being members of the South African Mining Syndicate from Dease Lake, and a large number being direct out from Atlin. No Klondikers were aboard, however, although when the steamer left Skagway on Thursday last both the Canadian and Zealander were due at White Horse from below. Arrivals from White Horse say that the weather conditions here are unchanged, the only water where ice has thus far made its appearance being the Pelly river. Steamers are constantly being laid up for the winter, and among the latest to go into winter quarters is the Sybil, a number of the crew of which came down on the Danube.

The Eldorado is reported high and dry about ten or twelve miles below the Big Salmon in an easy part of the river. The Bonanza King, which for some days blocked the channel at Hell Gate, was gotten off. It is said that between 50 and 75 scows are hung up on the rocks between Stewart and Big Salmon. Some laden with hay and feed and some with general merchandise. Passengers from Atlin, one of whom was Wm. Snider, of this city, report that the miners in that district have all closed down for the winter as the first cold snap had struck the country. The biggest nugget that has yet been turned up in Atlin was one picked up by Mr. D. Clark, the discoverer of Boulder creek, which he sold three weeks ago to Mr. LaMare, who expressed it to Paris to be placed in the exposition. It is said that \$700 had been offered for the nugget was taken from bench claim No. 9 below Pine creek. Mr. Harrigan, a recent arrival from Atlin, cleared \$20,000 there last year, and hopes to do much better next season. Mr. Harrigan has eighteen claims now, and says he can ground never less than an ounce a day to the man, and had run as high as ten ounces a day to the man.

General Manager E. C. Hawkins, who recently returned from Atlin, said he was sorry to find that the results of the great hydraulic experiment on Wright creek, in which he is interested, were not very satisfactory, but they had located the pay ground and are prepared to do good work on it in the spring. A few days before the Danube left Skagway, Dominion Customs Inspector Busby, received a telegram from Chief Commissioner Ogilvie, stating that there was no smallpox at all in Dawson, but that the health officers were on the watch for any suspects who might enter the town. Never in the history of the Klondike has there been such activity in the quest and the recording of quartz properties as now, says the Dawson News. Hundreds of men are scouring the slopes and ridges along the best known and the most famous of the placer-bearing streams of the district in search for mineral. They are scrutinizing and plying into everything that looks as though it may contain precious metal. The sharpest of skirmish lines have been formed by little parties and individuals, and a steady, persistent advance made through the underbrush, over the blunderbuss promontories and up hill and down. Every day a stream of men pour into the gold commissioner's office to record their findings. The window bearing the modest placard of "quartz" is besieged from early morning till late, and an average of 15 to 20 locations are recorded a day. expense on Wright

Among other news brought by the Danube are the following items: E. R. Peoples has succeeded John Hiskop as mayor of Skagway. Juneau is seeking connection with the Dominion telegraph line, and has placed itself in communication with the Canadian government with that object in view. White Horse has a hospital, which is being supported by public subscription. John Selter, a rock driller employed by the Engineer Mining Co., of White Horse, was drowned in the river below Cariboo on or about the 10th.

Reports from Portyukle, from Koyukuk and Porcupine, show each of those districts will witness a large influx of miners next year, as in each country very rich strikes have been found. To Mrs. M. L. Ferguson, a wealthy girl-haired lady of Los Angeles, Cal., is reported the unique honor of compiling and bringing out the free directory of Dawson City and the Yukon territory. The work will also include a gazetteer and business directory of Nome, St. Michael, Juneau, Sitka and other places in southeastern Alaska, besides Atlin, Bennett and Coriboo in British Columbia.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 17th to 23rd October, 1900. This week commences with the 17th with a high area over the Northwest Territories, and the barometer falling fast over British Columbia, the lowest point being at Barkerville, in Cariboo. The decrease of pressure continued, with cloudy, threatening weather, and fog on the coast. On the 18th, pressure still giving way, cloudy threatening weather over the Pacific slope, with rain in our own section and at various other points. Temperatures moderately warm, but considerably higher on the eastern side of the Rockies. On the 19th the storm area had developed over the province, with marked intensity, the barometer falling here to 29.10 inches, the lowest point recorded for some years past. A southeasterly gale set in, the Victoria anemometer recording an hourly velocity of 48 miles. The storm signals for a southerly gale were displayed at Victoria and Vancouver at 5 a.m. Rain fell at most points on the Pacific Coast, being especially heavy in Oregon and Washington. The storm area moved rapidly towards the Northwest, where strong winds prevailed.

On the 20th the pressure began to rise again over the province, the recent storm having crossed the Rockies and being now central in Assiniboia. Indications appeared of another low area following in its wake. Rain continued to fall in this district, being very heavy in the western part of the adjoining states.

On the 21st there was not much change in weather conditions, low barometer, continued rain and unsettled stormy weather. On the 22nd the barometer continued to rise slowly in British Columbia, unsettled weather with rainfalls prevailed from Portland northwest to Kamloops. The storm area now covered the whole of the Canadian Northwest, accompanied with strong winds. Snow fell at Edmonton. A thunderstorm occurred at Neah Bay.

On the 23rd low areas were passing over the province and Northwest, the centres of depression being in Cassiar and Manitoba. Rainfall was general over the district of the Straits and Sound. A high area of some force overspread California and the states west of the Rockies, and the week closes with the usual normal type of Pacific Coast winter weather.

Victoria reports 6 hours 38 minutes of bright sunshine registered, with 4 days completely clouded. Rainfall, 1.19 inches. Highest temperature, 60.1 on the 21st; lowest, 44.1 on the 22nd. In marked contrast to last week, when an index of 464 miles was recorded on the Victoria anemometer, this week the record is 1,988 miles.

New Westminster reports rainfall, 2.26 inches; highest temperature, 62 on the 17th; lowest, 42 on 23rd. Kamloops reports rainfall, .62 inch; highest temperature, 62 on 17th; lowest, 38 on 22nd and 23rd.

Owing to wire trouble no reports have been received from Barkerville.

(From Thursday's Daily.)—The Dawson News of a recent date tells of rich placers found four miles above Dawson, opposite Moosehide creek on the bank of the Klondike river. Pay dirt has been found running 40 cents to the pan.

The harvest festival was held on Saturday last at Sanichon church. There was a full choral service, the Rev. J. Miller with the choir and organist of St. Barnabas (Victoria) being present. The services were highly appreciated. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Grundy, of St. Mark's, Victoria. The guests were entertained by Rev. Granville Christmas after the service at the Prairie tavern, returning to Victoria at 7 1/2 p.m.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT POLITICS. Messrs. Sloan and McInnes Making an Active Canvass. Among the passengers leaving on the train this morning for Nanaimo were William Sloan, one of the candidates for Vancouver district, and W. W. B. McInnes, M.P.P., who is assisting him in making his campaign. It is reported they will address the voters at Extension mines, and to-morrow evening they will speak at Alberni.

On Monday evening both gentlemen spoke at Sooke, and on Tuesday evening at Royal Oaks. At the former place Mr. Emanuel Trope occupied the chair. Last evening a meeting was held at North Saanich, at which William Harrison presided as chairman. At this meeting Mr. Sloan answered a charge made by Mr. Smith to the effect that he had patronized a Chinese instead of a white man's mill in purchasing lumber for his Nanaimo residence. He said that when he decided to build his residence he advertised for tenders in the Nanaimo, Victoria and Vancouver papers. No tenders were received from Nanaimo builders, and the contract was let to a Vancouver man. The speaker had nothing whatever to do with the purchase of the lumber used in the building, the contractor furnishing everything.

Arrangements are being made by the executive of the Veterans' Association for a series of lectures this winter as previously announced in these columns. A number of the members of the association are well qualified to discuss different subjects of interest connected with the services and an announcement will shortly be made in regard to the series.

The funeral of the late Edward Wm. McDonald took place this morning from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Urnishing Co., at 8 1/2 a.m. and at 9 o'clock at the Roman Catholic cathedral. Services were conducted by the Rev. Father Althoff at the church and the grave. The pallbearers were: Capt. Folger, D. J. Clarke, L. Ruehand and G. Lengran.

W. W. Stumbles, of the marine and fisheries department, Ottawa, is in the city investigating into charges of discrimination under present shipping regulations in favor of Sound ports. He has just inquired into Vancouver Island pilotage affairs, and his present undertaking, which is quite important, if not more so, will detain him in the city for several days.

Another proof of the wonderful possibilities of the climate and soil of this island was to hand last week in the receipt of several crates of strawberries from A. Robinson, of Duncan. The fruit comes consigned to F. Fell & Co., grocers, of Fort street, and is as attractive in appearance as any seen in the market two months ago. It was all fresh having just been picked in the open before being shipped down to Victoria.

Starting on Wednesday morning, the 24th inst., the Tramway Company will give a 20-minute service to Esquimalt, instead of the present quarter of an hour service. The Tramway Company find it impossible to continue the present service during such time as the swing on the Rock Bay bridge is under reconstruction. Until the bridge is complete the service will leave Government street for Esquimalt at the even hour, 20 minutes and 40 minutes past the hour, and will leave Esquimalt at 5 minutes, 25 minutes and 45 minutes past the hour.

"REGULAR PRACTITIONER—NO RESERVE"—Mrs. Anna G. Chaswell, of Whittby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me, and I have been free from the pain ever since."—Sold by Deans & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—E.L.

The well known strengthening properties of IRON combined with the tonic and a most perfect nerve are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and improve the blood and complexion.

The Matter Of the Mint

Full Text of the Finance Minister's Remarks on the Subject.

Vancouver Agitating for Its Location There—Public Meeting to Be Held.

"For some time there has been an agitation in favor of a Canadian mint, partly for commercial reasons, and partly for sentimental reasons, for the coinage of gold. There is a material argument that trade follows the gold, and it is said that when Canadian gold is taken from Yukon to the United States mint, trade follows in its course. 'I am not prepared to say that the argument is entirely well founded, and then there is the sentimental reason, and it is a matter of pride to mint our own gold. We have thought a Canadian mint pure and simple would not do. We have gold currency, but in reality there is little of it in circulation. If we go to the bank we do not ask for gold, but for paper, which is guaranteed by gold. We felt that all the gold needed in Canada would not take up all the time of the mint, and therefore negotiated for the establishment here of a branch of the royal mint of Great Britain. We have obtained the consent of Her Majesty's government to establish a branch mint which will make not only our own coins, but also British sovereigns, which are current the world over. We anticipate at the next session of parliament to establish assay offices at convenient points so that the gold turned into the Canadian mint can be made into Canadian coins, and in addition, British sovereigns, known all over the world.'

Such was the statement made at the Premier's great Montreal meeting by Hon. W. S. Fielding, the minister of finance, an announcement which has created more widespread interest perhaps in British Columbia than any that has been made during the campaign. Coming as it does after a strong agitation on the coast for such a step, it is felt on all hands to be a distinct concession to the sentiment of electors in the West. The mayor has decided to call a public meeting in deference to the expressed desire of merchants, to consider steps to bring the claims of Victoria before the government as the most natural and convenient site for the location of the branch of the royal mint.

It is quite possible that the board of trade, which has strong sentiments on the subject that have been repeatedly ventilated at meetings of that body, will take similar steps to signify their pleasure at the action of the government, and to secure the establishment of the mint in this city.

Immediately upon the receipt of the news in Vancouver the board of trade there was summoned, and the following telegram was dispatched to Ottawa: "Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa, or forward: 'The Vancouver Board of Trade desires to express its satisfaction with the gratifying news contained in to-day's telegraphic dispatches relative to the establishment in Canada of a branch of the royal mint, and ventures to express the hope that Vancouver, as the distributing center and base of supplies for the gold-bearing districts, may be selected as the most fitting location.'

"FREDERICK BUSBOMBER," "President."

It is felt here, however, that especially after the extension of the Island Railway, these issues some treaties. Well, Sir Charles Tupper went to England while these negotiations were on foot. He had declared in the House of Commons that the treaties could not and would not be denounced. He had said that a declaration of independence in this Jubilee year. He said that his predictions were about to be falsified; his patriotism, his judgment, his duty to Canada and Empire were not strong enough to resist the promptings of his wounded vanity. He addressed the people of England through an interview in a London newspaper. He denounced the proposals of Sir Wilfrid Laurier; he declared that the offered preference was a delusion; he treated with scorn and contempt the suggestion that the treaties should be abandoned; he failed to accomplish his objects; he gave a conspicuous demonstration of his devotion to the flag of his country.

"Sir, right thinking people in this or in any other country are not in the habit of using the flag of their country to cover up the political tricks. But, sir, I think there is one man in Canada who has added something even to the deep significance of the 'old flag.' Sir, there is no name in the Empire which is more conspicuously linked with the Spirit of Imperial Unity than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. I like to think of the flag as representing not merely the power of the Empire, but I like to think of it as the symbol of

these principles and ideas of government which have made possible that vast confederation encircling the earth, embracing every race, every language and every creed known to mankind. The flag is above all the symbol of those principles, justice and equal rights among all races and all creeds, which are the enduring foundation of British greatness. In this contest the Liberal party stands for these principles. And, sir, the strongest appeal to racial animosity with which our opponents have disgraced the fair fame of this country will not stand against them. A heavy vote of thanks to the chairman was then proposed, by Senator Templeman, seconded by W. J. Hanna, and carried; and the meeting broke up with rousing cheers for the Queen and the candidates.

of this city, look at Seattle. That city has grown from a city of 50,000 to 80,000 in a little over two years. Ask any man there the cause of that growth and he will tell you that the primary cause was the trade with the Canadian-Yukon. 'Sir, when the government of Great Britain introduced this measure which we present to you for two months against the most bitter and determined opposition, they were fighting for the cause of this city. Sir, in that struggle were the representatives of this city? Mr. Parle was found with Sir Charles Tupper and those who went into the lobby against the measure. While the government fought the battle of this city, our representative, who asks your gratitude, was in the ranks of the enemy; he was fighting the battle of Seattle and Tacoma. Col. Prior did not vote. Shall I say he was one of the skulkers in the night? I will not. He may have sufficient reasons of which the public are not informed, for his absence on that occasion. If you look at the records you will find he paired against the measure. He was paired with Mr. Laueve, who was then the partner of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and who by reason of his pair was prevented from voting in favor of the bill.

"But, Sir, Col. Prior shall not escape with his excuse. Before the vote, he sat for weeks in the House of Commons while this struggle was proceeding; he heard every member declare against the government for granting public aid of any kind to such a railway; he heard member after member declare that the only proper terminus was Lynn Canal—in American territory; he heard member after member declare in favor of a railway having a terminus in the Rockies, and he heard them denounce the government for the proposal which would direct the trade of the Yukon to British Columbia. And, sir, during all these weeks, He Sat Silent.

Not one word did he utter on behalf of the constituency whose interests he was found by every honorable obligation to maintain and defend. Sir, I fear we cannot escape the conclusion that the representatives of this city were prepared to betray their constituents. Before they try to rally his followers with old Slogon—the old party, the old policy and the old flag. But he will call on the old party in vain. The party which Sir Charles Tupper is seeking to call around him is not the party which in 1878, in 1882, in 1884 and in 1891 advanced to victory to the inspiring call of Sir John Macdonald. That party ceased to exist on that day in 1895 when Sir Charles Tupper, surrounded by his 'nest of traitors,' became Prime Minister of Canada. Yes, sir, the party which will follow the lead of Sir Charles to the polls on the 7th of November next is but the Tattered Remnants of the Party of Sir John Macdonald.

"But there is still the 'old policy.' We knew the policy of Sir John Macdonald. The memory of Sir John Macdonald is now honored in Canada by many Liberals as well as Conservatives, and it is his policy which he did more per than any man of his time to make a united Canada, because he never lifted either hand or voice to promote discord or disunion among the provinces of the Dominion; because during his career he refused to act on the ground that unless kindly thoughts and generous deeds should prevail among the diverse races and creeds, which make up the population of this country, the Canadian union could not be preserved. The policy of Sir Charles Tupper is to divide the people of this country, to give the lead to Sir Charles Tupper is the inheritor of that policy? Sir, the policy of Sir Chas. Tupper (if he have one) is but the rags and tatters of the policy of Sir John Macdonald.

"But Col. Prior appeals to the 'old flag.' What has Sir Charles Tupper done with the old flag? Sir Charles has succeeded to use every effort to persuade the people of French Canada (two-fifths of the population of this country) that the 'government of Britain to deprive this country of its rights of self-determination is using every effort to instill them with a belief which will arouse in them the bitter hostility to the flag and the Empire. That is his most conspicuous service to the flag.

"Let me mention another. In 1897, Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to England at the command of His Majesty's Majesty to participate in the Jubilee celebrations. The policy of the British preference had been inaugurated some months before, but the work was not complete. The denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties was yet to come. Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to the British people and he said, 'Your government must denounce those treaties or we shall have to withdraw the preference. England must advance or Canada will have to withdraw.' You know the acclamations with which he was received. You know that the generosity of the British people responding to the generosity of the government of Canada forced the British government to accede to our demands and to rescind those treaties. Well, Sir Charles Tupper went to England while these negotiations were on foot. He had declared in the House of Commons that the treaties could not and would not be denounced. He had said that a declaration of independence in this Jubilee year. He said that his predictions were about to be falsified; his patriotism, his judgment, his duty to Canada and Empire were not strong enough to resist the promptings of his wounded vanity. He addressed the people of England through an interview in a London newspaper. He denounced the proposals of Sir Wilfrid Laurier; he declared that the offered preference was a delusion; he treated with scorn and contempt the suggestion that the treaties should be abandoned; he failed to accomplish his objects; he gave a conspicuous demonstration of his devotion to the flag of his country.

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"But there is still the 'old policy.' We knew the policy of Sir John Macdonald. The memory of Sir John Macdonald is now honored in Canada by many Liberals as well as Conservatives, and it is his policy which he did more per than any man of his time to make a united Canada, because he never lifted either hand or voice to promote discord or disunion among the provinces of the Dominion; because during his career he refused to act on the ground that unless kindly thoughts and generous deeds should prevail among the diverse races and creeds, which make up the population of this country, the Canadian union could not be preserved. The policy of Sir Charles Tupper is to divide the people of this country, to give the lead to Sir Charles Tupper is the inheritor of that policy? Sir, the policy of Sir Chas. Tupper (if he have one) is but the rags and tatters of the policy of Sir John Macdonald.

"But Col. Prior appeals to the 'old flag.' What has Sir Charles Tupper done with the old flag? Sir Charles has succeeded to use every effort to persuade the people of French Canada (two-fifths of the population of this country) that the 'government of Britain to deprive this country of its rights of self-determination is using every effort to instill them with a belief which will arouse in them the bitter hostility to the flag and the Empire. That is his most conspicuous service to the flag.

"Let me mention another. In 1897, Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to England at the command of His Majesty's Majesty to participate in the Jubilee celebrations. The policy of the British preference had been inaugurated some months before, but the work was not complete. The denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties was yet to come. Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to the British people and he said, 'Your government must denounce those treaties or we shall have to withdraw the preference. England must advance or Canada will have to withdraw.' You know the acclamations with which he was received. You know that the generosity of the British people responding to the generosity of the government of Canada forced the British government to accede to our demands and to rescind those treaties. Well, Sir Charles Tupper went to England while these negotiations were on foot. He had declared in the House of Commons that the treaties could not and would not be denounced. He had said that a declaration of independence in this Jubilee year. He said that his predictions were about to be falsified; his patriotism, his judgment, his duty to Canada and Empire were not strong enough to resist the promptings of his wounded vanity. He addressed the people of England through an interview in a London newspaper. He denounced the proposals of Sir Wilfrid Laurier; he declared that the offered preference was a delusion; he treated with scorn and contempt the suggestion that the treaties should be abandoned; he failed to accomplish his objects; he gave a conspicuous demonstration of his devotion to the flag of his country.

"Sir, right thinking people in this or in any other country are not in the habit of using the flag of their country to cover up the political tricks. But, sir, I think there is one man in Canada who has added something even to the deep significance of the 'old flag.' Sir, there is no name in the Empire which is more conspicuously linked with the Spirit of Imperial Unity than that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. I like to think of the flag as representing not merely the power of the Empire, but I like to think of it as the symbol of

of this city, look at Seattle. That city has grown from a city of 50,000 to 80,000 in a little over two years. Ask any man there the cause of that growth and he will tell you that the primary cause was the trade with the Canadian-Yukon. 'Sir, when the government of Great Britain introduced this measure which we present to you for two months against the most bitter and determined opposition, they were fighting for the cause of this city. Sir, in that struggle were the representatives of this city? Mr. Parle was found with Sir Charles Tupper and those who went into the lobby against the measure. While the government fought the battle of this city, our representative, who asks your gratitude, was in the ranks of the enemy; he was fighting the battle of Seattle and Tacoma. Col. Prior did not vote. Shall I say he was one of the skulkers in the night? I will not. He may have sufficient reasons of which the public are not informed, for his absence on that occasion. If you look at the records you will find he paired against the measure. He was paired with Mr. Laueve, who was then the partner of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and who by reason of his pair was prevented from voting in favor of the bill.

"But, Sir, Col. Prior shall not escape with his excuse. Before the vote, he sat for weeks in the House of Commons while this struggle was proceeding; he heard every member declare against the government for granting public aid of any kind to such a railway; he heard member after member declare that the only proper terminus was Lynn Canal—in American territory; he heard member after member declare in favor of a railway having a terminus in the Rockies, and he heard them denounce the government for the proposal which would direct the trade of the Yukon to British Columbia. And, sir, during all these weeks, He Sat Silent.

Not one word did he utter on behalf of the constituency whose interests he was found by every honorable obligation to maintain and defend. Sir, I fear we cannot escape the conclusion that the representatives of this city were prepared to betray their constituents. Before they try to rally his followers with old Slogon—the old party, the old policy and the old flag. But he will call on the old party in vain. The party which Sir Charles Tupper is seeking to call around him is not the party which in 1878, in 1882, in 1884 and in 1891 advanced to victory to the inspiring call of Sir John Macdonald. That party ceased to exist on that day in 1895 when Sir Charles Tupper, surrounded by his 'nest of traitors,' became Prime Minister of Canada. Yes, sir, the party which will follow the lead of Sir Charles to the polls on the 7th of November next is but the Tattered Remnants of the Party of Sir John Macdonald.

"But there is still the 'old policy.' We knew the policy of Sir John Macdonald. The memory of Sir John Macdonald is now honored in Canada by many Liberals as well as Conservatives, and it is his policy which he did more per than any man of his time to make a united Canada, because he never lifted either hand or voice to promote discord or disunion among the provinces of the Dominion; because during his career he refused to act on the ground that unless kindly thoughts and generous deeds should prevail among the diverse races and creeds, which make up the population of this country, the Canadian union could not be preserved. The policy of Sir Charles Tupper is to divide the people of this country, to give the lead to Sir Charles Tupper is the inheritor of that policy? Sir, the policy of Sir Chas. Tupper (if he have one) is but the rags and tatters of the policy of Sir John Macdonald.

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