DISCOVERED FIRST GOLD IN KLONDIKE

"Skookum Jim," With His Daughter and Nephem,

Jim is especially proud of the fact a Roman of old boasted greater pride his birthplace than Jim does in lie paid \$900 to be naturalized as a United States citizen. The next year they took it away from him. Jim laughed at him for Jim has always been of the opinion and he has never et seen any reason for doubting it hat a Canadian is the noblest work

summer Jim went prospecting Last summer Jim went prospecting occasion to make about a fortnight in the Peace river country. He went ago in Edinburgh, at a well attended as far as the Mackenzie and in the great unknown land he had a wonder-Splendid hunting he found there and coal and other minerals in

day and he will shoot rabbits and other game all winter and in spring go prospecting again for he is proud of his appelation of Skookum and prosperity has hurt him as little as the previous

ter. She is going east to school. Jim has no sons, but a nephew. Sam Smith

in the last two years that he has been away great changes have taken place. He confessed that he had great trouble finding his way around the city. landmarks so changed. The C. P. and final word in all that was magnificent and fine in hotel buildings. and he will put up there on the oc-

AUTO ROADS IN AFRICA Their Construction On the Congo for

irection of a central automobile de partment, more than a year's work has peen done in the construction of spehighways and the establishment of the forerunners of a network of automobile freight lines. The road on which work is being most rapidly pushed and on the completed portion which work is being most rapidly pushed and on the completed portion of which freight is now being transported, will be the longest and most important of these enterprises. It will connect the Congo with the Nile, at Rejaf, only a short distance south of condoloro, which is now reached regularly by passenger and freight steamers from Khartum.

Social Reforms and External Policy

I do not underrate the importance of the present system. (Cheers.)

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I do not underrate the importanc

When the freight road is completed, when the legit road is completed, in about two years, says the Motor World, the upper Congo will have automobile, steamboat and rail connections with the Mediterranean, as well as steam transportation to the mouth of the Congo and Europe.

The babies and the angels and the angels of the expressionless faces of beaution to the expression to the

Prime Minister at Dunfermline

One of the kindliest as well as one of the busiest of these locusts is a personal friend of mine for whom I have a great regard, Mr. Walter Long. The other day at Inverness he gave me a thorough dressing. (Laughter.) Not only did he denounce the government and myself in round terms, not only did he declare his opposition to yet seen any reason for doubting it that a Canadian is the noblest work of God. Jim, it may be said, is a member of the Free Masons.

Said that a long speech which I had meeting of delegates from all parts of Scotland, was altogether unworthy of the position I occupy as the head of the government. He said that I had

> gle out this criticism because there is nore under it than would appear on the outside. (Hear, hear.) To begin with, I think it is rather for me than for my friend Mr. Long to select the subjects which are most interesting to my own countrymen. (Cheers.) But I say that this little incident, this little criticism, is significant of the fact that he and his friends are harping on an old string, are still imbued with the old spirit, are still pursuing the old tactics with which we were so long familiar when they were in powers. They would keep their own eyes, and, if they could, they would try to keep other people's eyes, fixed upon external questions, and would let things swing at home on the old lines, except, of course, when, as for interesting in the except the colories, done in that quarter? I do not wish to boast. I wish to use the language of moderation; but it is difficult to apply language of moderation which shall be true to the situation. No incident in the whole colonial history of our country, not except things swing at home on the old lines, except, of course, when, as for interesting to my own country in the case of these 15 years that policy has been looked upon with much favor, by Mr.
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> Contrast in Colonial Policy
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> I turn now to the British Empire itself. What has this government, the colonies, done in that quarter? I do not wish to boast. I wish to use the language of moderation; but it is difficult to apply language of moderation. No incident in the whole colonial history of our country, not except the provided when they were so long the colonial Policy
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> I turn now to the British Empire itself. What has this government, the colonies, done in that quarter? I do not wish to boast. I wish to use the colonies of the c except, of course, when, as for instance in the case of their own English education bill and their English licensing bill, they could snatch a chance blow for privilege and class in-

terest. (Cheers.) Social Reforms and External Policy

seil; it never was in so vigorous a condition as it is at this moment, and it will defy their blight. (Cheers.)

Mr. Long's Criticism

We have thrown our whole energies on the side

of peace, amity, and arbitration (cheers); and if, in face of great difficulties, and, as we think, prejudices, we have not achieved all that we desired, we have at least done our best and we have left no doubt upon which side in all such questions the British power is to be reckoned. (Cheers.) I speak of this with particular interest tonight, because I have the pleasure of being supported on the platform by made in the House of Commons of the subjects objected to in my speech was that of the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers), and the result of the subjects objected to in my speech was that of the relations between the two chambers of the subjects objected to in my speech was that of the relations between the two chambers of the subjects objected to in my speech was that of the relations between the two chambers of the subjects objected to in my speech was that of the relations between the two chambers of the subjects objected to in my speech was that of the relations between the two chambers of the subjects objected to in my speech was that of the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers), and the result of the relations between the two chambers of the subjects objected to in my speech was that of the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers), and the result of the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers) and the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers) and the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers) and the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers) and the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers) and the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers) and the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers) and the relations between the two chambers of the legislature (cheers) and the legislature (cheers) and the legislature (cheers) are the legislature (cheers) and the legislature (cheers) are the legislature (cheers) and the legislature (cheers) are the legislature (cheers) and the legislature (cheers) and the we have not achieved all that we detration than any other man in this country. We are well justified in disclaiming any idea of hostility or aggression towards any of our neighbors; and as regards the most recent incident, the arrangement with Rus-

worth the price of putting a tax upon our untaxed food in this country. our untaxed food in this country.
(Hear.) No, I am quite prepared to
meet Mr. Long upon any point of either British or foreign relations.

The Government and the Lords

of being supported on the platform by made in the House of Commons of my friend Sir Randal Cremer, who has done more and certainly sacrificed more in the cause of peace and arbitration than any other man in this country. We are well justified in dissuggestion—functions, by the way, which for the last 20 years, with a the position I occupy as the head of the government. He said that I had dealt with such matters as legislative reforms closely affecting the well being of the Scottish people, the impediments that we find placed in the way of those reforms by the present distribution of parliamentary power; and he said that while I dwelt upon these matters I dismissed with a few brief phrases such topics as colonial relations and foreign relations, on which Mr. Long said the greatness and prosperity of the Empire depend. I single out this criticism because there is more under it than would appear on the outside. (Hear, hear.) To begin with, I think it is rather for me than with I and as regards the most recent incident, the arrangement with Russica as to our mutual interests in Asia, I would only say that the formation of such an understanding has been for many years—certainly for 15 years to my knowledge, because I remember to my knowledge, because I remember to time to me—a part of the avowed policy of the Liberal party; and it is an arrangement which can only conduce to peace, good feeling, and the saving of cost all round. (Cheers.) I am not so sure that during any part of these 15 years that policy has been looked upon with much favor by Mr. Long and his friends. (Laughter.) of these 15 years that policy has been looked upon with much favor, by Mr. Long and his friends. (Laughter.)

Contrast in Colonial Policy

I turn now to the British Empire is left. What has this government, which is said to neglect and estrange the colonies, done in that, quarter? I do not wish to boast. I wish to use it leanguage of moderation, but it is difficult to apply language of moderation, but it is difficult to apply language of moderation, all history of our country, not excepting even the great Canadian settlement, has been more splendid in its lesson to ourselves and to the world than the free institutions given to the Transval and to the Orange River Colony. (Cheers.) We at least have shown that we know how to consolidate and amalgamate civilized communities under the British cown, Mr. Long's methods are different. (Laughter). Here were and he spent 250 millions steriling in overcoming resistance. Then, when I several and so the posent system. (Cheers.) and the power of the power and the many carry to the provided proposition. The provided provided and amalgamate civilized communities under the British crown, Mr. Long's methods are different. (Laughter). Here were and he spent 250 millions steriling in overcoming resistance. Then, when I say that is a most remarkable fact.

The contract of the valleys and thing a called a Gilbertian idea. It recalls within a scalled a Gilbertian idea. It recalls within say defined and the whole of the whole of the valled by within a spent and the provided spent of the crown in the colonial provided when the provided spent of the colonial provided when the provided spent of the colonial provided when the provided provided and the provided provided withing the provided provid

Six Henry Campbell-Bannerman addressed a meeting of his constitution of the St. Margaret's hall, Dunferming and the St. Margar present system. But the present is a system under which we have to work. The system, therefore, under which we have to work, by the mouth of its advocates and on the advice of its counsel, pleads guilty (cheers); no one defends it; and yet for 20 years our political opponents have been in full possession of power and they have done nothing to mend it. There are three arguments, so far as I can make done nothing to mend it. There are three arguments, so far as I can make the first place, it is said, "What are you doing? You are going to destroy the Second Chamber, you are going to set up what they call"—you will find that doctrinaires and doctors are very fond to folong words—"you will be setting up a unicameral system." It sounds very awful (laughter); but it is not true, work of our own hands, and to defy the present system under which we have to work, by the mouth of its advocates and on the advice of its counsel, pleads guilty (cheers); no candidate or by some one good enough to pay them for him (laughter), nomination day, polling day, and all the elaborate and free the second chamber, you are going to destroy the rest of it—we are to go on with that which has no other purpose on earth three arguments, so far as I can make which has no other purpose on earth three arguments, so far as I can make the rest of it—we are to go on with that which has no other purpose on earth the rest of it—we are to go on with that which has no other purpose on earth the rest of it—we are to go on with that which has no other purpose on earth three arguments, so far as I can make which has no other purpose on earth three arguments, so far as I can make which has no other purpose on earth three arguments, so far as I can make the rest of it—we are to go on with that which has no other purpose on earth three arguments, so far as I can make the rest of it—we are to go on with that which has no other purpose on earth three arguments, so far as I can make the rest of it—we are to go on with that which has no other purpose on earth th We leave the Second Chamber to its work of our own hands, and to defy truest functions unimpaired, advisory, it, and to save us from the mischief it corrective, and, if you like, dilatory would do. (Cheers.) Why, it is too (laughter), so as to gain time for full absurd for anything. It would be expended to the control of the control o consideration; we leave it with all that; we leave it with far more, even the full powers exercised under a Conserunder the government and they come to have the consideration of the council for the counci vative government, and they seem to bert, it would be admirable, but not reading papers at pe perfectly satisfied with that. We intended for real life. (Cheers.) The meeting notify the secretary be perfectly satisfied with that. We give them a large opportunity of all businesslike consideration where the wisdom and experience which no doubt resides in many members of the House of Lords can be brought to bear. The theory, of course, is that the Lords know better than the electors what is in the mind of the electors. This gives an opportunity under our system of full enlightenment to the electors and an opportunity under our system. when electors discover that what they thought was their mind was not really their mind, they will no doubt let their representatives in the House of Com-

Then the next argument is, "You are proceeding on the wrong line; what is gerheads in itself, breaking up, quarwanted is a reform of the House of Lords." A Reform of the House of something about that (laughter); yet

| More than 1 | Well I | Whiteside, Blairmore, Haas, Spokane, Wash, Wash, Victoria, and I | Whiteside, Blairmore, Haas, Spokane, Wash, Wash, Victoria, and I | Whiteside, Blairmore, Haas, Spokane, Wash, Victoria, I | Victoria, I | Victoria, I | Victoria, I | Victoria, Victoria, I | Vi

The third argument which I shall name which is used, the third thing that is said and has been said ever since we began to move in this work. since we began to move in this matter, P. Stuart, Rossland, B. their mind, they will no doubt let their representatives in the House of Commons know it pretty quickly. (Cheers.)

Rivar Plans of Reform

Since we began to move in this matter, especially since the resolution passed in the House of Commons last summer, is this—"All this is mere fire and first significant nothing: the truth is mer, is this—An this is the truth is whiteside, Blairmore, Alberta; J

wanted is a reform of the House of repeated at n which I Commons of ng with that revolutional enon-electull its useful omment and the way, ears, with a administration and reform of the Way, ears, with a administration and reform of the House (Cheers.) Horse is a revolutional enon-electual its useful omment and reform of the House of Lords, once we have safeguarded the rights of the popular house, (Cheers.) Horse in powerunctions, we were the manual transport of the House of Lords, once we have safeguarded the three lived in Italy a very wonderful standing those dreadful things that are taking place. But we are told that, in order to cover up our suffering from proposal if you like! That proposal is revolutionary, differing in that respect from our proposal, which is modest the House of Commons, but which infest us to such an extent (laughter), we are picking a daministra-dicated be-were in powerunctions, we worked. Perhaps the worked. Perhaps the worked of the House of Lords, once we have safeguarded the commons. thwart and overbear the Commons. That is what is really meant, and it is the cup is full (laughter and cheers); the drollest idea or a constitution I ever knew. We have among us still, (cheers); it was full about the time Until then the painters have the capture of the captur I am glad to say, a gentleman of great that I went into parliament. The reand diversified talent—Sir William Gilbert—and he has given probably as ed for years and years with more or much real enjoyment to his fellow—less of patience through this anomaly, countrymen as any other man; and his reward is that his name has been embodied in the language. This is what examples: we have gone on too long is called a Gilbertian idea. It recalls with our struggles (cheers), struggles

Section of the students of the

WESTERN BRANCH OF THE MINING INSTITUTE

The Suggestion is Made That Branch of Canadian Association Be Formed

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