THE VICTORIA TIMES TWICE-A-WEEK.

Issued Every Tuesday and Friday

PRICE, \$2 per annum, in advance. 5c.

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TIMES P. & P. CO., VICTORIA, B. C.

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

LAURIER AND BEAUGRAND. Conservative papers, being much

troubled in mind over the dissensions and bickerings that rend their own party, have been seeking relief by magnifying the La Patrie incident. It has been represented as a "split" in the Liberal party, a possible source of infinite trouble and disaster to Mr. Laurier and his followers. If our friends of the clutch at straws so light as this. A carried on have been completed or abanstatement of the facts makes the matter doned, nor until the commission appointlook simple and insignificant, Mr. Beaugrand, proprietor of La Patrie, in announcing a change in the editorship of his paper indicated that it would follow in the footsteps of the Avenir and the Pays, two radical papers of former days, and would "sound the note, the only good and true one, of the Liberal party of old." Mr. Laurier wrote Mr. Beaugrand a note in which he quoted this announcement and added this comment: "I do not recognize in the Patrie the right to speak in the name of the Liberal party, and the opinions which you express in the foregoing lines in no way reflect the feelings of that party. Since I assumed the direction of the party. I have been constantly seeking to keep it within the broad lines of the English Liberal school, and it shall not leave that path so long as I continue to occupy the position which I now hold." Mr. Beaugrand in response said he did not pretend to speak for the Liberal party, that he preferred the French reports concerning disorders caused by school of Liberalism to the English, and Armenians, and there will in consethat he would continue to support Mr. Laurier without laying any claim to offi- sympathy from them by the civilized cial organship for his paper. The Mont- world. In one sense the Armenians are real Herald gives the following review of doing a considerable service to Great the affair, from which the absurdity of Britain, for, as the London Times the Conservative press imaginings will points out, the Salisbury government be quite evident:

"To those unacquainted with the intricacies of French-Canadian' politics it form for a people who thus reward its may seem strange that the leaders of the Liberal party at both Quebec and lish a signed repudiation of the senti- whose intervention had landed them in graph, when the newspaper in nowise pursued by Russia and France. The resought to saddle them with the responsi bellious operations of the Armenians bility of its views. Yet there is no doubt that they have had reason to act will in all likelihood draw Russia into as they did in the interest of the cause

was the leader of a little radical party | called upon to solve the problem alone which took its inspiration direct from the radicals of France. L'Avenir, their organ, had among the articles of its programme the election of judges, universal suffrage, abolition of tithes, and annex- to promise the breaking up of the Sulation to the United States. The general tenor of the party arguments indicated decided hostilty, to the Catholic church, and clergy, In opposition to this Rouge party there naturally arose another extremist faction which took its inspiration direct from the Ultramontanes of France. For years the province was rent by violent discussions of religious questions, while the political and com-

"In time Sir A. A. Dorion, who had been the leader of the Rouges, and men Mr. Laurier, who had been associated with them in their youth, grew less radical and held a more conciliatory atsucceeded in obtaining from Rome a declaration that there was nothing that the church should condemn upon religious grounds in this latest outgrowth of

Liberalism. "But ex-Mayor Beaugrand, for some years, has been working to revive discussion on the issues raised in the old radical programme, His paper, La Patrie. was founded seventeen years ago as the organ of the French Liberals of the dispress has been industriously making use of the utterances of that sheet to create distrust of the Liberal party in the minds of the clergy and of religious people gen-The consequences incidental to this mission would be that the chances of tariff reform and better government would be seriously injured by a sense of antagonism and distrust between the clerical authority and a large lay ele-The authoritative repudiation chand will correct any misunderstanding and will leave no opportunity for

The Witness thinks that as far as the correspondence is concerned both Mr. Laurier and Mr. Beaugrand come out with credit, but it adds:

"Mr. Laurier owed it not only to himself but to the party he leads and to the people of Canada, whose confidence and aims of the Patrie in regard to constitutional revolution are not his aims. Mr. Laurier has everywhere throughout the Dominion and at all times declared that for political and governmental methods and aims he had always looked to England for his inspiration; for it was the home of civil and political liberty and of the French-Canadians of the province of Quebec have had such political and rell-

ly supported him declares that its opinions and aims look to the substitution for the British constitution and institutions of a constitution and institutions very different, indeed, Mr. Laurier could not do otherwise than firmly but clearly Patrie was not advocating the views of the Liberal party, of which he was the responsible voice. The Patrie's political nspiration comes from neither of the nother countries of Canada, not from England, not from France, but from the

QUEBEC AFFAIRS.

before the Quebec legislature a very and Quebec has completed its task." In the meantime, though there is much necd for economy and reduction of taxation, the province persists in hanging on to its useless and costly legislative council, an encumbrance which all theother provinces but Nova Scotia have shaken off. The Taillon government has also in prospect a "bad quarter hour" in respect of the French loan. It may be remembered that this loan netted the province only 77 and that the bonds were shortly afterwards sold by the Paris purchasers at a considerable advance. This is a rather awkward matter to held at Leamington, England, for the litical drowning and are calling on Mr. have to explain, especially when the purpose of presenting an illuminated Chapleau to act the part of life-preexchequer is in so bad a shape.

THE ARMENIAN TROUBLES.

It is hardly possible to disbelieve the quence be a considerable withdrawal of will be justified in refusing to go further in the direction of pressure for reefforts on their behalf. This must come as a relief to the British authorities, the affair, and then the Triple Alliance will no longer be able to hold aloof. "Away back in the fiftles Papineau Great Britain, therefore, will not be and take the risk of a serious conflict with Turkey. As the situation changes the developments seem more and more tan's power.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

National issues were but remotely iuvolved in yesterday's elections in the United States, as this is what is called in the technical phraseology of politics mercial interests of the country were left an "off year." In a few cases the composition of the state legislatures was decided, and these of course have a more of the federal senate. But even in those "mostly fools." states where legislative elections took esteem as a statesman he has won in a point of interest because of her taksuch a remarkable degree, to declare in ing out statehood for the first time. It unmistakable terms that the ultimate was generally expected that the organization of the state would go into the hards of the Republicans.

"AN OBJECT LESSON."

Washington, who has taken a farm on ney. How, then, can it be said that hereditary." and the British institutions under which the Fraser and has brought with him a Great Britain is "pouring its gold into substantial equipment of stock, etc. the United States without stint?" Un- According to the Ottawa Journal, a

declare that in advocating them the as the best possible "object lesson in ances or the payment of interest. It well knows how, handles the question to tection." fords to Canadian producers against ports more than pay for her imports, and foreign competition." Further along in that balance, together with the payment The Taillor government has not laid the News-Advertiser says: "These facts to her coffers. That is why she stands the following aphorism: "The fact is are important, because it shows that it to-day as the world's banker, and why familiar to every student of history, as ing the cost of goods, and that at the sensational programme for the session is not dire necessity which causes these now in progress. Most important people to expatriate themselves. They trade, among the announcements in the speech show also that they are shrewd, thrifty was that the state of the provincial fin- men because otherwise, with the adverse ances would enable the government to circumstances which they had had to propose the abolition of "the manufac- meet, they would have dissipated the turing and trading licenses and the di- property which they had accumulated in rect taxes on certain persons." These more prosperous times. We may, therespecial taxes have constituted a great fore, fairly assume that they not only grievance, especially in Montreal, be- realize that under the present conditions cause they did not bear equally on city existing in Washington they cannot carand country districts, so the government ry on agricultural operations with any will win some favor if it can accomplish profit but that they see no reason to their abelition. The government's an believe things are likely to improve in evidently seized upon this matter as a nouncement, however, was accompanied the future." The esteemed News-Ad- reg to hang their jingoism upon, reby this qualification; "But the financial vertiser seems to be going a little too gardless of all the facts and circum-Conservative press were not feeling exsituation cannot be definitely settled unfast for careful consideration of the stances. Such heedless ranters our cessively desperate they would hardly til the railway enterprises now being facts. One of the "present conditions Seattle namesake fittingly rebukes, and existing in Washington" is a very high, it closes with the following statement: tariff, which gives a much greater deed to arbitrate upon the disputed ac- gree of "protection" to home agricul- ter is that there is danger of this councounts between the government of Can- tural products than is to be found in ada and the governments of Ontario Canada. In other words, there is amuch bigger N. P. in Washington than in British Columbia. How is it that this Washington wall has not kept the Washington farmer prosperous at home the archives of the government were instead of allowing him to be driven away to another country for a living? If there is any magic in a high tariff the neighboring state should not lose any of its citizens through lack of prosperity. It seems to us that the flight of farmers from high protection to lower protection is an object lesson that the News-Advertiser has somewhat misread.

> who, in the course of his address gave some interesting facts in regard to the Shakespeare-Bacon "fake." He said: "The extraordinary idea that Bacon was the author of Shakespeare's works was an error which had been sedulously promulgated and artificially maintained, and one for tracking which, in all its labyrinthine details, Dr. Nicholson deserved the highest credit. This Baconed very considerable proportions. 'The proportions in which the various countries had subscribed to the controversy

and local, having little to do with the spondent says a gentleman who was in management of national affairs. Per- Ottawa the other day and who seems to were all sorts of issues, the A. P. A., The incident affords a graphic illustra- journals." prohibition of betting at race tracks, tion of the harmony and unity of feeling liquor prohibition, and so on. Utah was which binds together the members of remembered, is a Conservative papr.

move over to British Columbia, "their were done there would be no money left dissatisfaction among the Conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of their were done there would be no money left dissatisfaction among the Conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of articles and plant of the conservatives which selects a list of the conservatives which selects a list of the conservative which is a list of the conservative whic principal reason for emigrating being in the country. Great Britain pays for of this part of the country with the steps cs rates of impost upon those articles. the rainously low figure at which they its imported goods by exporting its own already taken by the government on the chiefly with a view to the quickest. are obliged to sell their produce." This goods, the movement of money or specie Manitoba school question, and, being est and best method of raising the an are obliged to sen their produce. This goods, the indeed to the settlement of bal- aware of this, the Liberal leader, as he the necessary sequence of incidental product. regard to the political issues which are might clear up a great many misappre- the best advantage. Conservatives are now receiving the attention of the Do- hensions as to Britain's position if selfminion electors; a most convincing styled economists would only give some opinion that the manner of dealing with selects a certain list of articles proof of the soundness of the National study to the fact that these money bal- the school question as proposed by Mr. places upon them certain rates of Policy-in the protection which it af- ances always go Britain's way. Her ex- Laurier is far preferable to the coercive post with a view to raising a certain its outburst of admiration for the N. P. of interest, sends a tidy stream of money | Theodore Roosevelt is credited with

The Seattle Times is doing a good journ journ service to its contemporaries of the jin-ment. Common sense without consci-The Seattle Times is doing a good go stripe—that is if its contemporaries are not too far gone in jingoism to profit but conscience without common sense from reasonable admonition-by pointing out the absurdities they are perpe- but the handmaid of criminality." Mr. trating in regard to the Alaska bounda- Roosevelt has probably concluded from ry. The New York Sun and Tribune, Tammany's victory that there were too and other papers that have no excuse many men around New York on Tuesfor the ignorance they display, have day with conscience but no common

"Our reason for referring to this mattry being put in a very ridiculous light by some of its effervescent patriots. It is a simple fact that there is no Alaska boundary question. When the commissioners meet and look at the evidence collected there may be a question. If scraped out not a particle of evidence could be gathered to prove that Great Britain has ever claimed a foot of territory which this country claims, or vice versa. If these metropolitan leaders of public opinion are as wrong about everything else as they are about the Alaska question, they are blind guides indeed."

It is rather significant that the present members of the Bowell government Some days ago a public meeting was feel unable to save themselves from poalbum to the Rev. Dr. Nicholson, "for server. If Mr. Chapleau consents, his his refutation of Hon. Ignatius Don- efficiency in this line will be at least nelly's cryptogram in Shakespeare." The very doubtful, in spite of his personal subscribers to the presentation, it ap- strength in a portion of Quebec provpears, include Sir Henry Irving, Sir ince. It happens that Quebec province Theodore Martin, Sir Augustus Harris, is not the point of greatest danger to Tree and other distinguished gentlemen. Mr. Chapleau's name would not be a Montreal district would be weak as leau is shrewd, and it will seem rather strange if he consents to reunite his fortunes with those of a party too heavily weighted to float even with his assistance. He is well out of the mess now, wherefore he is likely to stay out. ish a signed reputation of the serious difficulty, owing to the course tan Shakespeare controversy had assume the most tan Shakespeare controversy had a second to the control of the c slight softening of the government's fall.

> Seattle Times: Notwithstanding the were curious. America headed the list alleged confirmation of the story of the with 181 works, England contributed passage of British troops through Brazil-69, Australia 10, Scotland 4, Canada 3, ian territory to reach the disputed bound-Germany 2, France 2, Italy, Holland, ary between Venezuela and Guiana, it ed upon by so gross a fraud tempts one down each leg, top boots in which were of commons." or less direct bearing on the complexion to accept Carlyle's dictum that men are jangling spurs and the most ridiculous sort of caps perched up over one ear, not too late yet.

whether Tammany would regain con ing account of the proceedings in course mercial Advertiser sees fit to rebuke the of this year the note circulation of the Southern railway scandal. The measurement of the proceedings in course whether the of this year the note circulation of the southern railway scandal. trol of New York city, and the advocates | cil, when the question of "Bob" White's ravings of Senator Chandler as follows: banks was \$32,774,000, while in the of political reform must be rather dis- appointment to the customs house at "A senator of the United States ought same period last year it was \$33,355,000, heartened by the result. The "tiger" Montreal came up. The recommendation to know better than to utter such non- and in 1893 it was \$35,128,000. The has triumphed, apparently because his of the controller of customs that Mr. sense. This country long ago outgrew total foreign trade of Canada in the nine for were not united and harmonious. White be appointed was presented by its Elijah Pograms. Mr. Chandler holds months of 1895 was \$154,502,000 and trict of Montreal, and the Conservative Whether the second state of New York Mr. Ives, minister of trade and control his official position in trust from the whether the second state of New 101k in the first, like incree. Sir Mackenzie Bowell supports in trust from the ling coin and bullion, the trade of this year shows a falling off of about \$3,000,the man into whom the evil spirit reed it. A French minister asked: "Well, and commits an act which is altogether 000. From these and other returns it entered, remains to be seen. The Re- what about the vacant seat in Cardwell; indefensible when he publishes flaming is apparent that the business situation is bublicans have kept control of the New who will run there, and what will be leaders urging immediate hostilities not improving as rapidly as might be the colonies. York state legislature, mainly because of the result?" The premier is said to against Great Britain. His precipitate the more skilful tactics of their manag- have replied that he had no doubt as to and ill-considered words, cabled throughors, chief of whom is the renowned of their manage of their ma Thomas C. Platt. It is stranger to find Mr. Birmingham, the party organizer weaken the cause of genuine Americanthe Republicans gaining control of the for Ontario, and by Mr. Wallace, the ism. They are precisely the form of by the Hon. Messrs. Laurier and Mar- Maryland legislature, but here again the controller of customs, that a Conserva- braggadocio which has been so many fight was on narrow grounds. The vote live would be elected. Whereupon the times satirized in British newspapers, of the colored people is said to have been French minister further queried: "Yes, and which has inspired many foreigners a large factor in the Republican suc- Mr. Premier, but will he be of your with the idea that Americans are a nacess, as they were led to believe that stripe or of Mr. Wallace's stripe?" "As tion of truculent bullies. They should the defeat of the Democrats meant to that I cannot say," was the answer, be promptly and emphatically disavowed much for them. In other places there and thereupon the matter was dropped. by all intelligent patriotic American

The Young Conservative Club of Torthe Bowell ministry. The World, be it onto recently had a very hot election contest, the presidency being the principal prize at stake. The two opposing In the Colonist appears the strange factions freely accused each other of statement that "Great Britain pours its stuffing the membership lists and indulggold into the United States every year ing in other practices known to the without stint." As it happens, during shady order of politicians. The accusathe past year consignment after consigntions seem to have had a considerable A few days ago the Columbian an- ment of gold from New York to London hasis of truth, too, a fact which leads nounced the arrival at New Westminster has been recorded, and none of it has the St. Thomas Journal to remark, rathstable but popular government. He is a believer in the British constitution Washington, who has taken a farm on nev. How, then, can it be said that

gious freedom and have developed and This gentleman was further described derlying the assertion, of course, is the paper which generally gives its support flourished. When, therefore, a French as "the pioneer of a large colony of old fallacious idea that Great Britain to the government, "there is a feeling ows: Liberal journal which has always warm- Washington farmers" who intend to pays for its imports in money. If that abroad, and quite an open one, too, of "Another is to have a revenue tariff

not a bit backward in expressing the riff, the minister of finance declare attitude of the Federal Government."

she has no idea of abandoning free well as to every practical politician, first the cost of goods will be very clos that when conscientious men act in a ly up to the measure of protection which silly manner they may be quite as nox- twas given. If it does not have that e ence will at all times breed criminality; may also at times breed a folly which is sense, and also too many of common sense who had no conscience to guide to lose sight of a furdamental principle

> Sir Richard Cartwright, speaking at Woodstock, directed the attention of the audience to some grave changes in the tone of the Conservative press since the equivalent to the assumption that private the private of the conservative press since the equivalent to the assumption that private the equivalent to the equivalent to the assumption that private the equivalent to the equivalen time of Mr. Mackenzie, Before 1878 if the prices of farm products failed to realize the expectations of the farmers that was because of Grit incompetency, but now it was for reasons beyond the control of Conservatives. If prices went up then, they said the Grits could lic. but the hon. minister of finance not help it, but if they went up now it was the beneficent effect of the National Policy. A deficit then was a proof of the awful mismanagement and scandalous incipacity on the part of the minister of finance and his colleagues; to-day a deficit was a proof of the good credit of Canada because of the ability to borrow money on rather better terms than when money was four times as dear in the markets of the world.

Certain of our provincial contempor aries that were not long ago trying to frighten their readers by representing Mr. Laurier as ready to remove all customs duties at one fell swoop, and to exnose every industry in Canada to the cold winds of free trade, are now credit-Sir Arthur Hodgson, Mr. Beerbohm the government, and outside of that area ing him with the intention of keeping up the tariff. The Liberal leader is chang-The chair was taken by Viscount Peel, good one to conjure with. That is why ing his tactics to suit the hour, they say. the former Conservative leader from the Our contemporaries are very much like the gentleman who was going home late compared with Mr. Laurier. Mr. Chap- after a convivial evening. From his point of view the lamp-posts were rather unsteady on their pins, and he solemnly concluded that said lamp-posts were all beasily drunk. The government organs' accusations against Mr. Laurier have just about the same foundation, and we Eberts regarding the changes made in would respectfully advise them to steady their own heads a bit.

Beerts regarding the changes made in the registry office at that city. The control of the registry of the reg

Winnipeg Free Press (Independent): "The ministerial press is making a vast It was necessary, he said, to reduce the deal too much of Mr. Laurier's position staff in both offices to bring the expendion the school question. Men who fol- ture within the estimates. At New low his speeches intelligently have no Westminster the services of Registrar Corrigan and Clerk Miller had been disdifficulty in understanding what that po-Ireland, and India 1 each. The first must be taken with a great deal of al. setion is, and a majority of them, we person who raised the question of the lowance. It may be recalled that in the believe, are ready to-say that it is an arly dealt with. If this had not been genuineness of Shakespeare's plays was summer some red-coated British mount out-spoken, consistent and eminently done the expenditure on the Westminster Mr. Hart, about the year 1848. Among ed police passed through Seattle on the reasonable one. But if he had no opinour own statesmen, he was fold, two way to the Yukon. No very serious ion at all on the subject it would not at least had been bitten by the idea that complications arose that we have yet matter just now. The country is not \$2300. A similar reduction had been there was something in the notion that heard of. It was very lucky that the locking to him for a settlement. The made in the Victoria office some months Bacon had a large share in writing the jingoes had not then heard that there question is between the present Domin- ago, the services of Messrs. Mallandaine works of Shakespeare; but, happily, was any question about the Alaskan ion government and the Manitoba legis. and Phipps having been dispensed with these were isolated cases, and he was boundary, or the presence of Captain lature. Mr. Laurier has no more to not aware that these great statesmen— Constantine and his detachment, who ac- do with it than any other Canadian citi- Mr. T. O. Townley. He knew of no for they were great statesmen-ever pub- tually had the hardihood to walk through | zen, excepting as it may be his duty other changes that would be made. lished enything on the question." The the streets of this city dressed in red as a member of parliament to pronounce fact that so many people can be impos- coats, trousers with a red strip running upon it, should it come before the house

For the nine months ending Septemwould have served as food for no end of ber 30 last the total receipts of the radical and held a more concinatory at the contract of titude toward the clergy. They finally place the issues were chiefly personal The Toronto World's Montreal corresponding to the clergy. They finally place the issues were chiefly personal Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways were \$25,675,192, as compared with \$26,099,632 for the corresponding into and publication of the fullest inforhaps the most interesting question was have got an inside tip, gives the follow- Even the jingoistic New York Com- period of 1894. During the nine months mation obtainable with regard to the that of last year \$154,412,000. Exclud-

> it is important that the blood be pure. When it is in such a condition, the body is almost certain to be healthy. A complaint at this time is catarrh in some of its various forms. A slight cold devel- of the Bourgeois ministry was received ops the disease in the head. Droppings corruption passing into the bring on consumption. The only was to cure this disease is to purify the blood. The most obstinate cases of catarrh yield to the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla as if by magic, simply because it reaches the seat of the disease, and by purifying and vitalizing the od, removes the cause. Not only does Hood's Sarsaparilla do this but it gives enewed vigor to the whole system, making it possible for good health to reign supreme.

ROBBING THE PEOPLE.

When Hon. Mr. Laurier denounces protection as robbery pure and simple he is not guilty of any exaggeration. at the County Tyrone National Conven-And when he says that a tariff for revenue will bring back equal opportunity and justice for all, he is equally within the limits of economic truth. It was none other than the Hon. George E. was elected to fill the vacancy. Foster who, in his budget speech of 1834, defined the revenue tariff as fol-

ount which is necessary, but also with

On the other hand, the protective to amount of money for the services of the country, but more especially to fost certain industrial enterprises. And fur ther Mr. Foster added that the National Policy "will have the effect of enhanfeet," he exclaimed, "why should it ever of it?

Accepting these definitions as they ar is it not evident that the differences tween the revenue tariff and the tective tariff is that between justice tyranny, between fairness and robbe To make toxation, which is a fit of trivance only for raising revenue, instrument for accomplishing the ult rior purpose of permitting a few favor ites to levy tribute upon the masses of every free government. Such a per verson of principle reaches its climax in practice, when its immediate beneficiar ies claim to be the only proper person to determine the incidence and amoun of taxation, a claim that is practically lege should take precedence of right the theory of government.

Yet such is the point to which Canada has arrived. The protected manufacturers not only have the pretension of dictating what amount of taxation they need to levy upon the general pubwho was entrusted by the people with the duty of revising the tariff, practical ly recognized their right to do so.

When matters have come to such a pass, the people have not to consider a mere question of abstract justice; they are under the recessity of defending the rights which are most essential to their individual presperity and happiness as well as to national progress and greatness. The methods of the highwayman have never made a community peaceful, contented and great. We can nev er hope to enjoy permanent prosperity so long as a majority of our legislators admit the principle that the right of taxation, which affects every business interest, is to be exercised on a basis of expediency, which in turn will depend on actions, passions and prejudices which are never the same in two successive assemblies. Nor can we hope to maintain contentment among the masses and induce them to put forth their best efforts for the development of the country when they are aware that they are handicapped in the race of life by the restrictions and burdens imposed fc. the benefit of a privileged class.-Montreal Herald.

REGISTRY OFFICE CHANGES.

A delegation representing the barristers of New Westminster were in the Mr. Eberts explained why the services of several officers in both Vancouver and pensed with, and at Vancouver Messrs. Sharpe and Alexander had been similhave mates by \$1900, and at Vancouver the Both the Vancouver and Westminster As far as Mr. Eberts knew, a regis trar would be appointed for the supreme court at New Westminster

FRANCE'S SOCIALIST MINISTRY.

Paris, Nov. 6.-The ministry's decla ration of policy was read in the chamber to-day. It promises further inquiry ures to be introduced by the new gov errment include an income tax bill and a bill to prevent members of the legislature becoming directors of financial or commercial undertakings having transactions with the government. The declaration of policy also promises goverrment support for various suggested reforms in the criminal laws. M. Gleyesse, a member of the chamber of deputies, has been appointed minister of

The government will also introduce measures intended to defend the French peusantry against international specula-tions, for the formation of a colonial army, etch. The declaration of the policy is of unusual length, and vaguely describes the Radical aspirations. In the senate the outlining of the policy with extreme coolness, with the exception of the passages referring to the re form in the law, which is understood to be aimed at the anarchists, and the references to the alliance with Russia. In the chamber of deputies when the declaration was read great enthusiasm was displayed from the Radical and Social ist benches. Elsewhere the reading of the document was coolly received.

London, Nov. 7 .- At a meeting of the executive committee of the Irish National League this afternoon, on the mo tion of Mr. T. P. O'Connor, it was de cided to remove Mr. Timothy Healy from the executive committee on account of his action in July last. When tion Mr. Healy accused John Dillon of selling Tyrone to the English party. When the motion passed Mr. Michael Davitt, anti-Parnellite, for South Maye,

The body must be well nourished now to prevent sickness. If your appetite is poor take Hood's Sarsaparilla

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