

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1894.

FARMERS AND FREE TRADE.

The experience of nations is proving that neither free trade nor protection can ensure complete and permanent prosperity. No matter what the commercial policy of a country is its trade is liable to fluctuations and some of its interests are forced to undergo serious vicissitudes. The times remind us that agricultural land in England has of late years, under free trade, greatly diminished in value. This is quite true. It is also true that English farmers on account of free trade find it difficult to make a living. The competition with foreign farm products is so close that it is nearly impossible for British farmers to raise a crop that pays. It is very much the same with dairy products and cattle. The foreigner and the colonist who enter the British market free push the British dairyman and grazier so close that they complain most bitterly. We think that the situation of the Times to the effect of free trade on farmers and farming in England is rather unfortunate. In its eagerness to make what it considered a point against the Colonist it did not take time to view the question in its proper perspective.

It is quite true that farmers in protected America make very much the same complaints as do the farmers of free trade Great Britain. They deplore the fall in the value of farm land and the low prices of agricultural products. If our contemporary would take a little time to reflect it would come to the conclusion that no trade system is perfect, and that free trade, particularly, is not so favorable to the farmer as it tries to represent. It is not favorable to the British farmer and it is not at all likely that it would be in any respect more favorable to the Canadian farmer. The Canadian free-trader, as we have shown, are very far indeed from giving the public a fair representation of the system they recommend so highly. They fail to make a full statement of free trade taxation, and they also forget to show that free trade does not benefit all classes and all industries of the country in which it has been established. Our contemporary's allusion to the sufferings of British farmers under free trade was a blunder made in haste, and no doubt already repeated.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The Toronto Globe, the leading Government paper of Ontario, notices the appointment of the Leader of the Opposition to the office of Chief Justice in the kindest and most courteous manner. The reporter who interviewed Mr. Meredith has nothing but pleasant things to say of him. There is no looking back on former controversies and no opening up of old scores. The interviewer could easily have inserted a sneering remark here and a disparaging insinuation there, but he does not seem disposed to do this, and from the tone of the editorial notice we conclude that he would not be allowed to be unkind if he were so inclined. The high tribute which the Globe pays to the character and the ability of the man whom it had always opposed while he was leader of the Conservative party was not more just to the Chief Justice than it was creditable to itself. Here is the first paragraph of the Globe's editorial:

The position of Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas has been accepted by Mr. W. R. Meredith, Q.C. What the Globe has to say of the appointment is not the formal compliment to be paid to a man who is no longer to be regarded as a political opponent. In the heat of battle the Globe said nothing inconsistent with the view which it now expresses, that Mr. Meredith's high character, industry and legal attainments would enable him to do eminent service for his Province upon the bench.

This is not "euphuism." It is generous and manly testimony to the worth of an honorable opponent. Mr. Meredith had no doubt in his day said hard things of the Globe and of the men whom the Globe supports and honors, but in bidding Mr. Meredith farewell these were all forgotten and nothing was present to the writer's mind but the good qualities of the man who had been twenty years the Globe's strenuous opponent. It is to be hoped that less important Liberal newspapers will follow the Globe's example. They should learn that there are times when it is right and decent, even in an opponent's lifetime, to speak of him kindly and appreciatively.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Women in Colorado have been enfranchised and they are taking an active part in the election contest that is now going on. In one county as many as 19,000 women have been registered. Many of them belong to the families of bankers, merchants and professional men—are the leaders of society, in fact. These ladies are taking an active part in the contest. They have their own organizations and they are working chiefly among the electors of their own sex. We are not sure that this is not a mistake. If the directors of the campaign would send the women politicians to canvass the men and direct their men workers to use their influence with the women electors chiefly, better results would, we imagine, be obtained than by sending their women canvassers to labor among women only, and their committee men to confine their labors to the male electors. Experience will, however, teach them in time what tactics are best. It is remarked with surprise how much these lady politicians know about public affairs, and how well they talk about them. They go into the business of electing members with enthusiasm and earnestness, and their efforts appear to be highly appreciated by the community.

It is said by some orators and women-haters that the lady canvassers can be depended upon just now to do good

work, but wait, they say, until the novelty wears off. Their zeal will then cool, and it will be impossible to persuade them to take an active part in election contests.

Others fear that the best women will, in a short time, lose their interest in public affairs, or rather that they will be shoved aside by coarser, low, ill-bred women with whom they will find it impossible to associate even for business purposes. These persons think that what obtains in many places among the male electors will before long prevail among the women electors. The best and most capable among them will get disgusted with politics and will leave political work to be done by those who are inferior morally and less capable intellectually. The fears of this class, it seems to us, are only too well grounded.

It is, we think, lucky for Canadians that the people of other countries have undertaken to solve the problem of women suffrage. If it succeeded in New Zealand and in some of the United States whose inhabitants are of the same, or nearly the same, origin as the Canadians, there will be a good chance of its succeeding here. If it fall among them the men of Canada will not feel disposed to take the women into political partnership. Woman suffrage is certain to be one of the changes of the not distant future. It is already a principal plank of the party in all Anglo-Saxon countries which considers itself the most advanced. This is why the experiments that are being tried among our kindred should be deeply interesting to us.

A LIVELY CONTROVERSY.

A lively controversy is going on just now in the province of Quebec in connection with the resignation of the Hon. John S. Hall of the office of Provincial Treasurer. The discussion has taken a wide range, there being involved in it not only the original question of finance, but the question of race and a dispute relative to the position and prerogative of the Lieutenant-Governor.

When Mr. Hall took office, after the Mercier party had been playing ducks and drakes with the finances of the province, his position was not only unpleasant but exceedingly difficult. The province was deeply in debt and the treasury was worse than empty. There had been a series of deficits and the last one was considerably over a million. The new Treasurer set about putting the finances of the Province in a healthy condition. He was obliged to retrace in various directions and to impose new taxes. Work of this kind is unpleasant anywhere, but it is particularly so in the Province of Quebec, where taxes are unaccountably unpopular and where the people delight to see the Government spending money liberally. Mr. Hall succeeded in accomplishing with a fair amount of success the task he had undertaken to perform. When the dispute arose he was getting the finances of the Province in good shape. He had gone a long way towards making expenditures and revenue balance. We are not sure, however, that his work was very highly appreciated by men who were in the habit of looking upon the Government as a milk cow, to be milked regularly for their benefit.

A considerable amount of money—some four millions of dollars which the Canadian Pacific Company owes the Province of Quebec, and which it proposed to pay this fall. While Mr. Hall was ill in August Mr. Tallon, the Premier, who was acting Treasurer, entered into negotiations with the Credit Lyonnais to pay this debt, which bears four per cent. interest, with the proceeds of a loan bearing three per cent. interest. The new three per cent. loan was to run for thirty years and was to be raised at 78 per cent., with a commission of one per cent. By this transaction the debt of the Province would be increased over a million, but there would be a saving of interest of \$4,286 per annum. Mr. Hall did not approve of Mr. Tallon's scheme, and this is how the quarrel began, which ended in the Treasurer tendering his resignation.

Then there arose a dispute in the newspapers and elsewhere as to the merits of Mr. Tallon's loan project. Some said that his plan was better than that of Mr. Hall, while others contended it was worse. A foolish French editor declared that some English people opposed the new loan because the money was to be borrowed in France and from a French financial institution. This brought out a strong reply from an English newspaper and, as we think, very foolish things were said by both the controversialists. Then the Lieutenant-Governor's name was dragged into the dispute. The Montreal Star very strongly insinuated that His Honor had written an article on the Loan Dispute that had appeared in L'Evenement—and Todd and Bourinot were appealed to to decide a dispute between the Star and the Gazette as to the constitutional powers of the Lieutenant-Governor.

While the discussion was going on the Canadian Pacific withdrew its offer to pay the seven millions in a few weeks, so an important element was eliminated from the discussion. The latest feature of the controversy is the publication of a very moderate letter from Mr. Hall to gentlemen connected with the Government, explaining the points in dispute between him and Mr. Tallon. The following paragraphs give Mr. Hall's reasons for objecting to the Premier's plan:

1. We did not want to borrow permanently, but under our legislation of last session, being an act respecting the public debt, under the Dominion legislation we should utilize the C. P. R. money and the money we could get from the Dominion, pay off the Pacific people and the money owing for railway subsidies and railway guarantees, and we could also use the money in converting our debt and reduce our interest.

2. If we had to borrow we should not do so at 3 per cent. at 77 on account of the great increase in our capital or public debt, as for instance, he has agreed to issue 27,632,467 francs, or \$5,433,086 at 3 per cent. to retire 21,277,000 francs, or \$4,106,461, at 4 per cent. The result is that although there is a reduction of \$4,286 45 in our interest each year, we have increased our public debt by \$1,266,605.

3. If we were to borrow we should not ask a little competition, so as to see the best possible price we could get, and accept the best offer.

The first occasion we met I will give more details, but in the meantime I will write this to give information of what has been done. Yours truly,

(Signed) JOHN S. HALL.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

charge. This would relieve us entirely from making any more loans.

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There can be no doubt that the proposal to dispense with competition was a very serious objection to Mr. Tallon's scheme, quite sufficient, in the opinion of many, to justify Mr. Hall's rejection. Negotiating a public loan without asking for bids opens the door for corruption and is calculated to throw suspicion on the whole transaction. One would think that this is what the Government of Quebec should do what it could to avoid.

LITUVA BAY.

TO THE EDITOR.—It may interest some of your readers to know that Lituya Bay, mentioned in your account of the Titanic voyage, is the only harbor on the coast in which Monsieur La Perouse with his two ships Bougainville and Astrolabe anchored in 1792, and which was the scene of an extraordinary place in the world. He named it Port de Franca.

In his narrative of the voyage, a copy of which is in the possession of the Library of this city, he gives a graphic description of the harbor and of the disaster that occurred here on July 13, 1792, to two of his boats, which with all their companies were overwhelmed in the dreadful sweep of the tide at the entrance, whilst engaged in a surveying expedition. Their bodies were never found though shattered pieces of the boats were afterwards picked up.

La Perouse had, previously to the accident, purchased from the Indians for several ell of red cloth, hatchets, knives, bar iron and nails, the island now known as Cenozoic Island. He gave it that name, erecting there on the southwest point a monument or cenotaph to the memory of his lost officers and men, twenty-one in number. The following inscription was buried in a hole in the rock at the monument:

"At the entrance of this harbor, perished twenty brave seamen."

No trace of the monument could be found by a United States survey party in 1874. La Perouse describes the tide at the entrance to the harbor as running at certain stages with dreadful rapidity, the roaring of the water being heard on the ships lying some distance away; the sides of the harbor as formed by secondary mountains 5,000 to 6,000 feet high covered with pine trees, and that two great glaciers enter the ends of the eastern and western arms and two smaller ones come from the north face nearly opposite the main bay. He closes his remarks by doubting whether the proposed valleys of the Alps and Pyrenees could exhibit a picture equally terrific and at the same time so picturesque.

Monsieur La Perouse with his two ships was wrecked here on July 13, 1792, and his fate and that of all the expedition have since then been more or less a mystery.

J. T. W.

QUEBEC TREASURER HALL.

QUEBEC, Oct. 10.—Treasurer Hall's letter, giving his reasons for resigning from the government, has been published. The extraordinary character of the resignation, intended for publication, but was private and confidential, and addressed only to a few friends, and that giving it to the papers was a gross breach of confidence. Mr. Hall adds that he had been asked by the Hon. Robert Chabreau and Hon. Mr. Tallon to resign and protesting against the publication. The letter is as follows:

MONTEAL, Oct. 1, 1894.

DEAR SIR:—I have handed my resignation to Mr. Tallon, and expect its acceptance any moment.

The question of the finances has been a burning one between us for some months. I have been in a state of equilibrium and balance, and I have been able to maintain a satisfactory conclusion about it and I was going to remain.

The question of repaying the 21,277,000 francs (\$4,106,461) of the 18th of December to the Paris people has been the subject of the rupture. Mr. Tallon commenced correspondence with me in May when I was in the city and I had sent him in my resignation. I did not approve of it. On the 19th June the Canadian Pacific railway gave me notice that they would pay us \$7,000,000 on the 19th November.

Mr. Tallon continued the correspondence, showing me some of his letters of July, when in Quebec, we discussed the question, at some length, and I prepared a letter for him to sign, closing the correspondence. He told me that he had sent the letter, but on the 29th August I found the letter, a copy of it, that he had not done so, and added a clause asking them to make an offer for 60 years three per cent. at 78. He refused to do so. On the 29th August, on the basis of three per cent. at 78, August 1st, on commission. We discussed them and I gave him my objections as below.

On the 29th August he showed me a cable he was going to send in, if not stating their offer would be accepted, less two modifications. I again repeated my objections, and said sending it meant my resignation. I told him I would not consent to any such transaction, and for the following reasons, which I now state briefly:

1. We did not want to borrow permanently, but under our legislation of last session, being an act respecting the public debt, under the Dominion legislation, we should utilize the C. P. R. money, and the money we could get from the Dominion, to pay off the Pacific people and the money owing for railway subsidies and railway guarantees, and we could also use the money in converting our debt and reducing our interest charge. This would relieve us entirely from making any more loans.

2. If we had to borrow we should not do so at 3 per cent. at 78, on account of the great increase in our capital or public debt, as for instance, he has agreed to issue 27,632,467 francs, or \$5,433,086 at 3 per cent. to retire 21,277,000 francs, or \$4,106,461, at 4 per cent. The result is that although there is a reduction of \$4,286 45 in our interest each year, we have increased our public debt by \$1,266,605.

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

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FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, October 12.

THE CITY.

H. F. HONE has been elected a councillor for South Vancouver.

The time for receiving private bills to be dealt with at the approaching session of the legislature expires on November 28.

LAST night at the residence of the bride's parents, Louis McNeill, of the fire brigade was married to Miss Gibson. Numerous friends were present who heartily congratulated the happy couple.

THE funeral of Mr. S. S. Hyams, which took place yesterday, was attended by very many sorrowing friends, in addition to whom the deceased's brethren of the I. O. O. F. were present in numbers. The pallbearers were Messrs. Walker, Meldrum, Roberts, Kennedy, Franck and Levin.

THE quarterly general meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade, to be held this afternoon at 3 p.m., is likely to be well attended, as the matter of advertising Victoria city, to be brought before the board, has caused considerable discussion, and is generally favored; the only thing that is decided appears to be the best method of advertising.

A MAN named Robin will be charged in the provincial police court to-day with trespassing last Monday on John Black's property in Levee district, shooting at a hen pheasant and assaulting Mr. Black, who is a police constable, in the discharge of his duty. F. Sherbourne, who was Robin's companion at the time, will also be charged with trespassing.

THERE was a very large attendance at the funeral of the late Charles John Barry yesterday morning, and besides those in the procession many people were present at the services at the R. C. cathedral. Rev. Father Nicolay officiated at the church and at the grave. The pallbearers were Wm. Buckett, J. R. Stark, G. Ure, F. W. Baker, W. R. Walker, and E. W. Wright. A profusion of beautiful flowers was sent by sympathizing friends of the family.

ALL the newspapers on the Mainland especially mention the photograph display of the COLONIST at the Westminster fair. Mr. McKeon got first prize for Indian games; a number of other Victoria visitors will no doubt get prizes, but comparatively few prizes among the exhibitors were awarded yesterday. In the day show, Geo. Denny got first prize for English setter; G. A. Perrin, Victoria, two special prizes for his handsome dogs; Mr. Anderson, Victoria, first prize for his dog, and Geo. Denny, O.R.D. Victoria, second for his bull dog.

THE Central Presbyterian church of this city has just received a present in the form of a handsome set of communion plates, baptismal bowl, pulpit bible and psalter, and also a valuable literary work for the pastor, the gift of some friends in the Central Presbyterian church, Toronto, of which church Rev. F. McFar Macleod was pastor before coming to Victoria. This gift is very highly appreciated by the congregation, not only on account of its intrinsic worth, but because of the kindly interest which the Presbyterian church, James Bay, Victoria, B.C., by a few friends in Central Presbyterian church, Toronto, September, 1894.

At the house of the bride's parents on Douglas street on Wednesday evening, Thomas Brown and Miss Florence Smith were united in marriage. Rev. Solomon Chase performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large number of friends. After a pretty wedding supper had been participated in, the happy couple left for the Mainland to spend their honeymoon. Another wedding was celebrated on John street Wednesday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. William Harris were made man and wife at the residence of Mr. James Collins, Victoria. Both bride and groom were very popular with a host of friends.

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THE annual meeting of the local board of fire underwriters was held yesterday afternoon. Mr. J. C. Macleure (Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd.) in the chair. The losses by fire during the year were \$100,000. The premium income, which together with the city fire tax of \$300, equalling 10 per cent, and the expenses as taken from the reports of the companies, made the year a very unprofitable one for the companies. This leaves out the amount for reserve or reinsurance, which is 40 per cent. of the premiums received. Taking these things into consideration the board resolved to raise the rates on the frame dwellings outside of the old city limits and within the new city limits 12 1/2 cents per \$100, and on frame stores from 10 to 12 1/2 cents per \$100. There was a feeling among the members that the city took too steps to reduce the \$300 tax on insurance companies the rates for insurance in Victoria should be raised ten per cent. A committee was appointed to see that the McMillan's specifications for the election of buildings. The executive committee for the ensuing year was elected as follows: E. F. Heisterman, J. C. Macleure, Richard Hall, J. S. Clark, Blackett and R. S. Day. Mr. J. G. Elliott is re-appointed secretary-treasurer and inspector.

A VERY interesting address was given in the Pandora Avenue Methodist church last night by Mr. John Jessop, one of the lay delegates to the General Conference recently held in London, Ontario. Mr. Jessop conveyed the greetings of Rev. E. B. Starr, and A. E. Russ, both of whom are kindly remembered by the people of Victoria. With regard to the work of the General Conference, the speaker mentioned the vast amount of work that had passed through the several committees. He criticized severely the action of the conference in retaining the clause of the discipline which prohibits the "putting on of gold or costly apparel." He hailed with gladness the extension of the ministerial term from three years to five, because it placed within the bounds of possibility the retention of the best and ablest of the Metropolitan church. Before this resolution was carried he had been keeping his eyes open for a successor to Rev. Mr. Oliver; but now it was unnecessary, as he was sure Mr. Clark would stay to the end of the five years. A movement to unite Alberta with British Columbia for conference purposes was defeated. The Christian Church has received a new editor in the person of the Rev. A. C. Constance and the price of the paper has been changed from \$2 to \$1 per annum. In closing his remarks the speaker eulogized the executive ability of R. R. Dr. Carman, who has been re-elected to the general superintendency.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GIU KING'S CHOICE.

Would Rather Live and Die With Dang Shing Than Stay at the Home.

Dang Denies He Has Any Other Wife and Claims to Be a Doctor.

Dang Shing, who took out habes corpus proceedings to get Gin King away from the Rescue Home, gained his point yesterday. The hearing came up before Mr. Justice Crease, Mr. H. G. Hall appearing for the Rescue Home, and Mr. Lindley Crease for Dang Shing. There was a pretty direct conflict of evidence. It was contended by the Home that the woman had been brought to this country for purposes of prostitution and was not the legal wife of Dang Shing. Several affidavits were read, including that of Chief Sheppard to the effect that Dang kept a house of prostitution, and two Chinamen swore that Dang was not, as he pretended to be, a doctor; but was a combination of a "professor" of boxing and a keeper of a house of prostitution.

Dang on the other hand swore he had married Gin King in Canton last July, and that he was a perfectly respectable Chinese medical practitioner. Gin King seems to have had a great dread of "white barbarians," for when she went to the home she fasted from Saturday till Tuesday for fear she would be poisoned and even refused to wash for fear there was "medicine" in the water. Finally on Tuesday she went to work to cook an egg for herself after making all the inmates of the home swear that they had nothing to do with the matter. She produced it for the doctor to see, and he declared it was quite all right. Then she made everyone leave the room and with great precautions against poisoning proceeded to cook the egg. After eating it and experiencing no bad effects she recovered from her fear somewhat and helped herself from the plates of the other girls at dinner, thinking that if she did not eat she would not either. Afterwards she expressed herself as quite willing to remain at the home. She changed her mind in court, however, for when the judge asked her what she desired to do, she said she would "live and die with Dang Shing."

Dang therefore retired in triumph with the lady after Mr. Justice Crease had informed the latter through an interpreter that he was not improperly treated the woman was still open to her if she wished to go there.

Very impressive and beautiful were the Harvest Home services held in St. Barnabas church last evening. The church within was beautifully decorated with every thing characteristic of the occasion—just inside the door, a pile of field products lay on the walls, particularly about the windows, were handsomely festooned; the font bore further testimony to the taste of the decorators; and over the altar rail, which was remarkable coolness under desperate circumstances in the talk of the Mainland. With the dirt sticking in him, he showed his would-be murderers to the door, bade her good bye, and then called to a passing pedestrian whom he had been stabbed and explained that he had been stabbed and believed himself dying.

Late to-night the attending physicians report Turner as growing constantly weaker, but resting. The doctors say the crisis will not be over for 48 hours.

VERNON AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

VERNON, Oct. 11.—Magnificent weather attends the annual exhibition of the Okanagan and Spallumcheen Agricultural Association, which was formally opened on Tuesday in presence of a large assemblage by Hon. Justice Walkem. In his speech His Lordship spoke of the grand prospects and capabilities of this province in her forest, mining, and agricultural wealth. He spoke of the progress of the Dominion, dwelling upon the enviable position she had occupied in the confederation. Mr. Mara, M.P., eloquently referred to the importance of the district of Yale, especially of the country surrounding Vernon, and commended the farmers on the display they made at the present show.

WATER WORKS IMPROVEMENTS.

NANAIMO, Oct. 11.—(Special).—The water works company has decided to improve the system in a thorough manner as soon as practicable without a bonus from the city. Twelve inch mains will be laid from the dams to the city limits and 9 and 8 inch mains will go thence through the principal streets of the city.

TO TEST B. C. COAL.

NANAIMO, Oct. 11.—(Special).—W. B. Dunning, coal inspector for the United States navy, came up from Victoria this morning and left for Seattle on the steamer Juan making a special trip for his convenience. Mr. Dunning's mission is to make further tests of Union coal for naval purposes.

NANAIMO NOTES.

NANAIMO, Oct. 11.—(Special).—W. J. Spear, who assigned yesterday, will pay 100 cents on the dollar if given time, his failure being due entirely to the recent dull times. Mr. Spear will discontinue his present business under any conditions.

The funeral of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leeman, whose painful death was recorded in yesterday's COLONIST, took place this afternoon, there being a large attendance of relatives and sympathizing friends. Mrs. Leeman, though badly burned in her efforts to save her daughter's life, is not seriously injured.

The local Reform Club has taken steps to secure permanent quarters. A McKenzie has been appointed recording secretary in place of J. E. McKenzie.

Mr. Palmer having spent a short time North returned to-day.

Hon. Theodore Durr passed through here on his way to Kuper Island.

A number of residents visited the exhibit at Victoria last week.

With the exception of a few late oats all the harvesting is completed.

"OPPOSING MINISTER MARTIN."

(From the Vancouver World.)

It is understood that the oppositionists of the north riding of Yale have, contrary to the usual practice, decided to oppose the Hon. G. B. Martin, chief commissioner of lands and works, and have picked upon John T. Edwards as their antagonist. Mr. Martin was successful at the general election held but recently, and it is very unfair to put him to the expense of another contest. Should he be defeated Yale would have no member on the government side and no representation in the cabinet. Of this, however, there is little chance, though it is stated the constituency will be raised by voters from this city and New Westminster. The nomination takes place on the 17th and polling on the 24th. Mr. Martin's claims on the position are well known, and that he will make a capital administrative officer few will deny. His majority, should he be opposed, will be of such a character as to fully demonstrate his ability as a leader of the electorate to be heard in the government of the province.

Mr. Farris has taken charge of section No. 7, E. & N. R., in the place of R. C. Wilson, who has gone to Victoria.

The bridge carpenters, under foreman McGillivray, are now remodeling the cattle guards on the railway.

Mr. Church, who has had a part of Mr. Malagu's farm rented for the past two years, returns to Calgary, N.W.T., in a few days. His brother will also leave for England.

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FROM THE NELSON MI.

MINING MATT

Excitement Over New Plan at Pend d'Oreille Mines Sold.

A Smelter for Trail or Wealthy Slocan Co.—Survey.

(From the Nelson Mi.)

Already purchased a couple of Alouette district, in negotia. Skyline. Its owner, Mr. A. Y. Sahn Lake, values it at \$1. Some who were in town last week his seat at the board of directors for being absent without other directors have the power ing him until the next general company, when he will respond some for radiation by water. Some new placer ground ab above the mouth of Pend d'O'ring, some excitement. Mess King, of Spokane, is puttin plant. Mr. Lindfield is pr property with the same interest are satisfactory. The claims American side and are one-half leased.

Captain Fitzgibbon has im posed wagon road from Three Creek.

Work has been re-started on an extension of the Mounta which Sam Brown and J. A. I. terested. A force of men has to work on the Silver Hill and an associate of Mr. J. A. I. bonded the claims. The Silv Hunter join on to the Idaho at two of the best properties in the Several loads of ore have a hauled to Kaslo, where the min trains are all quite busy.

(From the Spokane Re.)

Negotiations are pending for of a smelter to treat the ore of Creek district. O. Bergstrom, held the responsible position of the big Colorado smelter at Bu city working on the enterprise been up to Trail Creek, look ground carefully, and yesterday a proposition to the officers of Mining Company. At a meet directors to be held at Wenatchee taken on Mr. Bergstrom's Bergstrom's attention was first this opening while assaying ore. He is thoroughly inform question, and it is to come he plan backing. It is his plan to small plant of the reverbatory enlarge it as occasion requires.

no number on the government side and no representation in the cabinet. Of this, however, there is little chance, though it is stated the constituency will be raised by voters from this city and New Westminster. The nomination takes place on the 17th and polling on the 24th. Mr. Martin's claims on the position are well known, and that he will make a capital administrative officer few will deny. His majority, should he be opposed, will be of such a character as to fully demonstrate his ability as a leader of the electorate to be heard in the government of the province.