

IN A DESPERATE FLIGHT.

The leaders of the "great" Conservative party have not yet recovered from the shock they met at the polls on the 7th. The party too is in a state of chaos, there being but one thing that it is united on—to let Quebec be anathema because of her refusal to give Sir Charles Tupper the confidence which he has been pining for so ardently since 1896.

The Toronto World frankly confesses that the Conservative leader sacrificed all in the effort to win the solid vote of the French-Canadians in 1896, and that explains the rancour with which Quebec is being attacked at the present time.

LAW IN THE UNITED STATES.

No one who has read the report sent out by the Associated Press of the burning of a colored boy in Colorado by a mob will feel like disputing the proposition advanced by the press of the United States that the people there are the most highly civilized in the world.

pond of the frenzy and excitement superinduced by the contemplation of a heinous and revolting crime. Murder was committed by some one, but the youth was not detected in the act; he was merely a suspect, and he was in the hands of the officers of the law when the ringleaders of the mob took possession of him.

Take a glance at an American paper any day in the week and the first thing to attract attention will be the great number of murders therein recorded. For the most part the crimes are committed by reason of business misunderstandings, implying that the disputants have lost faith in the integrity of the courts and that the persons aggrieved have little hope of redress by legal methods.

STILL FROTHING.

The Colonist counsels its friends to take defeat gracefully. They cannot do it. The history of the party proves that they cannot go down like men. They must vent their rage on somebody or something.

In discussing the question of the presence of Canadians in the great cities of the United States, "Success," of New York, one of the ablest of the monthlies, admits that there is a considerable demand for the services of our countrymen in America, and points out that in almost all positions of trust and emolument they are given a preference over their American consins by business concerns.

"Alike in the trades, the arts and the professions, he (the Canadian) finds steady advancement. How shall we account for this preference? Is the Canadian possessed of superior wit, education, intelligence, or alertness? Surely not. The average American confessor has better education advantages than his rival from the frozen north, and for ready wit and alertness the most rabid Britisher would accord him first place.

CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP.

We can assure the Colonist that we are not at all concerned about the future of the Conservative party. Its destiny is fixed for some years to come. We merely desire to draw attention to the demoralized condition of the party which Sir Charles Tupper says was never in a more enviable position than now and which, the Colonist believes will not remain long in opposition.

CANADIANS APPRECIATED.

The emigration of the flower of the young men of Canada to the United States has long been a subject of discussion in the newspapers of this country. It is pleasing to be told that the stream has been greatly lessened in volume during the last few years, but it has not entirely ceased to flow, and it will probably continue to a greater or lesser extent for all time.

It is in the mechanical pursuits also no doubt, if the facts were analyzed, the same conditions would be found to prevail. And so the great cities continue to grow and the inhabitants thereof to increase and multiply while the rural communities remain practically at a standstill.

It is in the mechanical pursuits also no doubt, if the facts were analyzed, the same conditions would be found to prevail. And so the great cities continue to grow and the inhabitants thereof to increase and multiply while the rural communities remain practically at a standstill.

tells. I must admit, perhaps, that the American youth is handicapped by the conditions and environments of American urban life, the mad hustle to get wealth, the craving for stimulation, the pleasure-seeking, self-gratifying round of excitement.

It may be because of jealousy of his success in life, or it may be because his plotting, persevering style is held in contempt by the "rushers" on the other side, but it is nevertheless a fact that amongst his fellow-workers in the United States the Canadian is not by any means popular.

JOINED TO THEIR IDOLS.

The opponents of the railway ferry scheme have organized to defeat the by-law if possible. Perhaps it is just as well that they should disclose their identity. Not that there is anything to be ashamed of in the position they take or that they may not be actuated by motives quite as worthy as those who take an entirely different view as to what is in the interests of Victoria, but it is well known that in the past all projects calculated to free Victoria from the thraldom which has strangled her growth and prevented her from maintaining the position which she once held amongst the Coast cities have been defeated by the upholders of conservatism and stagnation, and it is well that the people should be made aware of the composition of these hitherto mysterious but powerful forces.

The reasons why the by-law should be adopted by the ratepayers have been very fully gone into at the council meetings, at public gatherings and in the press. There is very little to add to what has already been said on the subject. The great need is that Victoria should be put as nearly as possible on an absolute equality with rival cities in transportation rates and facilities. There is no doubt, despite all that may be said to the contrary, that in these respects we are handicapped at the present time. We do not ask anyone to take our word for it. Consult the independent merchants of Victoria, who are to all intents and purposes of one mind on the subject, and they will supply information which will remove all doubts. It is needless to point out that if this city is to recover what she has already lost, and is to be prevented from falling still farther to the rear, this weight must be removed, and that speedily. It is the general belief that the passage of the by-law will accomplish a great deal in this direction, and will ultimately accomplish completely the desired end. It is not at all improbable that in order to convince the ratepayers that our merchants have absolutely nothing to complain of their attention will be directed before voting day to the fact that C. P. R. cars are standing in the E. & N. railway yards. That is an old game of the C. P. R. and its friends. Once upon a time, on the eve of an election in Victoria, the citizens were astonished by the sight of one of the Empresses at the outer wharf, right in the midst of the multitude the railway people at one time said they would never think of taking their steamers into the harbor.

STILL TALKING.

Although he has retired from the leadership of the Conservative party, Sir Charles Tupper does not seem to be at all content to retire into obscurity. Perhaps it would be almost too much to expect a gentleman who has talked as much as he has in the course of an unprecedentedly long public career to close up too suddenly or who has made so many statements absolutely without foundation to switch so suddenly upon the line of truth. The old gentleman has been telling a correspondent of the Colonist that he does not think the Liberals will remain long in power. That is not quite so dogmatic as the statement he made after the general elections in 1896. He said then, and his hopeful son, vehemently corroborated his assertion, that the Laurier government would fall to pieces before one session of parliament was over. The Baronet, now that he is a long way from the scene of the catastrophes in which he was twice overwhelmed, repeats that old yarn that Laurier captured Quebec by promising the habitants a more drastic Remedial Bill than that of the leader of the government of that day. Here we have more evidence of the fact that it was time for Sir Charles to take a rest. He imagines that things are as they were at the beginning of his career. We out here are quite as well aware that that story is a lie as the people of the East are. Sir Wilfrid Laurier made no such promise. Does Sir Charles Tupper think we do not know that in the elections of 1896 he had the support of almost every French-Canadian bishop and priest in Canada. Would they have beseeched their flocks in season and out of season to support the Conservative candidates if they had been promised more by Laurier than Tupper was pledged to give them? The Liberal leader said it and his supporters were returned to power the School Question would be settled amicably and to the satisfaction of all concerned by those who alone had the power to deal with the matter. We all know what happened when the government of Sir Charles met the fate which it deserved. No more was heard of the School Question and the people of Manitoba are once more living together in peace and concord. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had promised the people of



DENTAL FLOSS. Prevents decay. If you call we will explain to you its merits. 15c PER REEL. Our line of Tooth Brushes in all grades is something to excite admiration. Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST, 98 Government Street, Near Yates Street. TELEPHONE 425.

cause of them. It is apparent, therefore, that those who base their opposition to the present project on the objections cited above are either ill informed as to the facts or are not acting in the best of faith. It is because we believe Victoria will secure all the advantages possible under present conditions at the lowest possible rate and that it means our commercial emancipation that the Times is supporting the by-law and sincerely hopes that it will receive the endorsement of the ratepayers.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The advantages to children of early and special training in the use of tools have been so fully dealt with lately that it is an almost hopeless task to undertake to discuss any phase of the subject that has not already been touched upon. It is not so much the turning out of "handy" men, men who will never be at a loss to make the best use of the appliances at hand in case of emergencies, as to set before the pupils the practical purposes for which they are being educated in the public schools, that special courses such as are about to be inaugurated in Victoria through the generosity of Sir Wm. McDonald, are being provided for the rising generation in all the great civilized nations of the world. It has been claimed that the great industrial advances made in Germany within recent years can be traced directly to the special bent towards mechanics given the children of that great country while they are yet of tender years. The United States is another world power that has been making great progress from an industrial point of view of late years, and it is claimed that the fact that the population there, for reasons that are apparent, is practically brought up with tools in its hands, accounts to a great extent for the success of our cousins in competing with the older nations in the markets of the world. Canada must keep up with the world procession. Nations and institutions and houses and individuals which are not up to date soon go to the wall in these times of bustle and active competition. The successful business man who in his almost boundless generosity has decided to endow schools in all parts of Canada in order to give the rising generation an adequate equipment for the great struggle of life, deserves to have his concern for the welfare of the country suitably recognized. The most fitting recognition possible is that we do our part in Victoria to make the new institution a success and its establishment permanent. No doubt the Board of School Trustees and the other authorities concerned will attend to that.

Mr. James McIsaac, 25 Elgin St., Ottawa, Ont., writes: "I suffered with salt rheum for upwards of ten years, the skin on my hands cracking and breaking so as to make them useless. After trying all sorts of remedies in vain, I became discouraged and thought my sufferings would never end. Last spring I used Dr. Chase's Ointment and in a short time was perfectly cured." Dr. Chase's Ointment is a unparalleled merit as a cure for all itching skin diseases, all daggles.

DEPUTIES WOUNDED.

One Member Empty a Revolver at Opposition Benches. London, Nov. 18.—"A disgraceful conflict took place on Saturday at Agram, in the Croatian diet," says a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Express. "The opposing parties engaged in a free fight and wrecked the furniture and windows. One member emptied a six-chambered revolver at the opposition benches, and his colleagues nearly lynched him. Many of the deputies were wounded."

Quebec that he would introduce and carry through the House a Remedial Bill of greater strength than that of Sir Charles Tupper and had refused to carry out his promise, is it reasonable to suppose he would have come back from Quebec after the recent elections with a greater majority than ever? Sir Charles Tupper must take the people of the West for fools when he asks them to believe such a statement as that. Perhaps, however, he was merely paving the way for the advent in Vancouver of Mr. Clarke Wallace, the gentleman who would not support his Remedial Bill and whose place in the cabinet was filled for a short time by Colonel Prior. We have no doubt Mr. Wallace will take somewhat the same ground as Sir Charles. This gentleman, who owes his present position in the public life of Canada to the fact that he is an extremist in all matters of race and religion, will no doubt reiterate the charge that the Liberals are as strong as they are in Quebec to-day by reason of their raising the race cry. He will not say anything about Pamphlet No. 6, or "Laurier is too British for me," or the English and French editions of the Montreal Star. He will probably read a few garbled extracts of what Tarte is alleged to have said in Paris, but he will not be able to deny that not a word was uttered by one of the Liberal leaders in any obscure part of Canada which would not bear repetition in Montreal, Toronto or Victoria. Their impregnable position is in marked contrast to that occupied by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Clarke Wallace and their friends. They will not beat Mr. Maxwell in Vancouver by raising the race and creed cry.

Mr. James McIsaac, 25 Elgin St., Ottawa, Ont., writes: "I suffered with salt rheum for upwards of ten years, the skin on my hands cracking and breaking so as to make them useless. After trying all sorts of remedies in vain, I became discouraged and thought my sufferings would never end. Last spring I used Dr. Chase's Ointment and in a short time was perfectly cured." Dr. Chase's Ointment is a unparalleled merit as a cure for all itching skin diseases, all daggles.

DEPUTIES WOUNDED.

One Member Empty a Revolver at Opposition Benches. London, Nov. 18.—"A disgraceful conflict took place on Saturday at Agram, in the Croatian diet," says a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Express. "The opposing parties engaged in a free fight and wrecked the furniture and windows. One member emptied a six-chambered revolver at the opposition benches, and his colleagues nearly lynched him. Many of the deputies were wounded."

The Fount of Life. THE PURE RE BLOOD THAT COURSES THROUGH THE BODY. If the Blood Is Impure and Stagnant, Disease Holds Sway.

Paine's Celery Compound. PURIFIES, ENRICHES AND VITALIZES EVERY DROP OF BLOOD.

The majority of intelligent people know that rich, pure and highly vitalized blood alone can give health and build up the tissues that have been worn out. New and fresh blood carries all the materials for restoring wasted and worn-out parts of the body, and gives to the brain other materials for making nerve matter. Paine's Celery Compound cleanses and purifies the blood and furnishes appropriate food for every part of the system. It increases the appetite, perfects digestion, gives nervous energy and increased strength. If your blood is impure, if the skin has spots and eruptions, if you have an unhealthy pallor or yellow appearance, and if the eyes are showing yellowish whites, you should use Paine's Celery Compound without delay to cleanse the blood and regulate the liver and kidneys of the strain that is brought upon them whenever impure blood pours through their substance. Mr. M. D. Arthur, Chelmsford, Ont., writes as follows: "I was laid up with scars all over my face and neck, the result of blood poisoning. While in that condition, I could not sleep at night, had no appetite, and could not attend to my work. The doctors in my district and their medicines did not benefit me. My aunt advised me to use Paine's Celery Compound. In two weeks I was so much better that I could go out, and in three weeks I was able to work again. I bless the day I commenced with Paine's Celery Compound."

Mu... Coun... Str... By-La... of... Ther... conne... togeth... the pe... ice-king... some o... cess, f... deemed... and a... front... busines... routine... being... streets... recount... street... The by... gardiun... the ne... passed... Befor... lar bu... ques... tion o... sleeve... one of... in clay... He... thoria... had b... clause... cl, the... that p... "No... he em... und... out by... of suc... etc., e... altoget... It w... father... and cl... ed his... employ... the w... con... "Oh... tion." "No... aid... "P... fully... and a... ing w... lieved... some... the... remain... taken... The... receiv... gardi... infort... struc... ter the... Hot... receipt... A... sent... advise... tablis... E... receiv... thro... filed... J... sided... The... respon... A... Gen... at the... Equil... M. A... agree... Esquil... The... longe... 30 to... We... selves... of R... bridge... carry... We... the... fully... bridg... satisf... Point... The... socia... Sh... for a... Elice... same... date... impro... of the... Aid... to all... over... build... anoth... spon... ciation... carri... Sk... bish... the u... of w... ing, I... trav... opera... and... for h... be it... abate... Al... was... and... enfor... "Ho... Appo... cont... cut... I... walk... sout...