

A QUESTION.

The Colonist objects to the terms of the Manitoba school settlement being compared with the provisions of the remedial bill. "This," it says, "is hardly fair, for it should be remembered that the Dominion government offered terms of settlement which differed very materially from the system that the remedial bill, if it had become law, would have established." Our venerable neighbor is hardly fortunate in its line of defence, since it must necessarily raise the question why the Bowell government should have thought it well to embody one set of provisions in the remedial bill and an entirely different set in the offer to Manitoba. If the constitution required the passage of the remedial bill, how could the Bowell government be justified in offering something quite different to Manitoba? And if the offer made by the Dominion commissioners to Manitoba was all that the constitution called for, what is to be said of the proposal to pass a bill with much more stringent provisions?

THEIR HANDICAP.

Hon. Mr. Tarte has been sending to his paper, Le Cultivateur, some vigorous comments on the manner in which the French people of Manitoba have been kept back by the poor means of education furnished them under the old system. It is natural that a gentleman with keen power of observation and alert mind should quickly come to the conclusion that his compatriots can have no hope of keeping up with others in the race of progress if they start with a heavy handicap in the shape of ignorance. What Mr. Tarte has to say on this point in one of his letters is worthy of note:

"Sicse up the situation in Manitoba. We have about 12,000 French-Canadians and French Metis out of a total population of 200,000. Alongside Winnipeg, a city of 40,000, you see St. Boniface, a place of less than 1,000 souls. And still it was the French who were the first to settle in this soil of the West. For the last twenty-five years we have lost ground continually and to-day we are completely swamped. I regret to say so, but the time has come to speak the bare truth—our element no longer cuts any figure in Manitoba. Why? A false policy of isolation has brought about this deplorable state of affairs. St. Boniface has long remained surrounded as it were by a wall. On the other side of the river, Winnipeg was open to all who wished to settle there. To-day it is one of the prettiest cities of Canada. When one is French and Catholic, it is with a pang in the heart that you look upon St. Boniface. The same causes produce the same results. And these results will be still more disastrous in the future if we do not change the system immediately. Our compatriots in Manitoba must enter into the path of intellectual and commercial progress. For this purpose they need education, which is the modern arm of civilization."

"The most intelligent among the French-Canadians understand the position quite well. Up to to-day they have been powerless to cope with the retrograde element which has thrown our compatriots into decadence. Our compatriots have been led to death by the nefarious personages who are still interested in keeping them in ignorance and servility. The newspaper Le Manitoba is the organ of the element of misfortune, whose days, however, are numbered. Believe me when I tell you that I have seen enough to be sure that there is an immense desire in public opinion for a change, and legitimate emancipation from the yoke under which the population has been kept by Toryism and its works. The good people who see their English neighbors prosper and grow are wondering, and with reason, why they have remained so small and so weak, and why their influence has not come their way. The Royas, Larivieres and Berniers have been here the veritable assassins of our race. Those of the Catholic clergy who were inspired by them must bear their share of responsibility for our disasters. Unless we turn over at once to new ideas, the fate of the French groups in Manitoba is sealed. This is what I have been told by enlightened men in whose company I have been during the past few days, and these men are right. The situation cannot be judged except on the spot. A courageous policy can, on the other hand, transform everything here in a few years. Let us begin first of all by reorganizing public education. Let us prepare for our compatriots another future than that of drawers of water and servants of other races. It is to this work of national regeneration that I invite all men of good faith who will read these lines."

DUE TO PREJUDICE.

Says the Globe: "In a little over two years 731 western Australian gold mining companies, with a nominal capital of \$280,000,000, offered their shares to British investors. These shares have a special sub-department in the Stock Exchange quotations and are listed in every great exchange in Europe. The mining companies so far have paid \$1,105,000 in dividends. Trail Creek, in British Columbia, has no place in the British Stock Exchanges, but two of its mines, with a capitalization of \$3,000,000, have paid within the same time \$412,000 in dividends, and will continue these dividends at the rate of \$50,000 to \$75,000 per month. The British capitalist, when he discovers Canada is a mining country, will speedily substitute a 'Beaver colony' for the 'Kamir circus' and 'Kangaroo Hunt.' Other facts not noticed by the Globe add to the eccentricity of the situation. Several Slovan mines are heavy dividend payers, notably the Slocan Star, which has paid a total of \$300,000 to date, yet the Londoners seem to know nothing of them. Then outside of Kootenay are mines which go to show the breadth of British Columbia's riches, but which seem to be hidden from the Englishman's gaze by his favorite Aus-

# That

## Tired Feeling

Makes you seem "all broken up," without life, ambition, energy or appetite. It is often the forerunner of serious illness, or the accompaniment of nervous troubles. It is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is therefore apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

tralias and Africas. The only explanation of the failure of the people "at home" to look more towards British Columbia investments must be found in their prejudices. They have been started on the other road, and their inclination is to keep going thereon. It is comforting to know that our mineral wealth now stands a good chance of development without any aid from the London capitalists or the London stock exchange, though such aid would hasten the process materially. In the long run the greater loss will be to those who neglected the chances offered them, not to the province.

### KILLING OFF TRAFFIC

Appropos of the policy pursued by the C. P. R. in respect of freight rates the Rosslander remarks: "The Board of Trade of Edmonton has been investigating the problem of shipping farm produce to Kootenay from that vicinity and find that it cannot be done with profit. The price allowed for the northwest farmer in these calculations is certainly very low, but the freight rates interfere with doing business. The farmers of Okanagan, Salmon Arm and Shuswap find themselves in almost the same position. Through persistent petitions to the railway authorities they have obtained such reduction as has enabled them to secure living prices for what they sell in Kootenay. The rates from Edmonton to Nelson are \$10 a ton in car lots. The rate of the N. & P. S., from Spokane to the same point is \$5 per ton on potatoes and grain, and \$6 on hay. It will thus be seen that after adding the duty to the cost of commodities the dealer or farmer in the vicinity of Spokane is just as favorably situated as those in Canadian territory. The C. P. R. and the C. & K. S., N. Co. have to carry the freight further than the American road, it is true, but there is a minimum price below which it is not profitable for farmers to raise produce for sale. The circumstances are therefore such that the Canadian railway and steamship lines must lower their rates else the greater part of the Kootenay trade will go to benefit American railways and American farmers. It may be reasonably expected that were farm produce from British Columbia and the Northwest to secure the splendid market offered by Kootenay a larger area would be brought under cultivation, more men would be employed and a greater quantity of goods of all varieties consumed along the C. P. R. line, the hauling of which from the east would considerably increase the receipts of the main line, and in this way the lower rates in one direction would be compensated for by larger business on another part. The situation is that the C. P. R. must accept lower rates on the American railways and farmers will do the Kootenay business in produce." One might suppose that it would pay the Canadian Pacific company to encourage the growth of population in this province and the Northwest, even if farm produce had to be carried at a slight loss to do so, but there is absolutely no reason to suppose that the present rates could not be lowered without entailing any such loss. The fact is that the C. P. R. rate policy as respects this western country is one of incomprehensible stupidity.

### TOMMY CRUSE.

When I met Tommy first, says a writer in the Cornhill Magazine, his only asset was in serious danger, for his five underfed and underbred ponies were about to be seized for overdue taxes. I could not help Tommy with money, but I tried to help with advice. "Strike old Sam Ashby for a couple of hundred dollars," I suggested. Sam Ashby was one of the rich men of Helena, Montana, at that period, and ran a small savings bank. Tommy Cruse "tried old Sam Ashby." All he got, however, was some pretty free talk, in which the banker advised Tommy Cruse that he would rather throw paper money into the home of his Satan's majesty than loan it to such a drunken, shiftless fellow. Tommy Cruse got his money, however. Three weeks later he located the great Drum Lammond gold mine. He knew he had a big thing, but somehow he could make nobody believe in his mine. For years he worked at it, however, living at times a dog's life.

Once, while talking to a friend in mine, he fell forward unconscious. He had not eaten a mouthful for thirty-six hours, and yet with dogged persistence he had worked on till he fell in his tracks. At last his day came—he opened up a big vein and had \$1,000,000 to

his credit in a good, safe bank. Hard times had decided to pose as a "solid citizen," so he opened a savings bank at Helena. One of the first men to apply to Tommy Cruse, banker, for a small sum, was the one-time banker, Sam Ashby. Then came to the old prospector the happiest moment of his life—one that wiped out all the memory of starvation and privation. For Tommy Cruse, showing his would-be customer to the door, assured that customer in language to emphatic and graphic for English ears, that he would "never throw paper money into the home of his Satan's majesty than loan it to such a drunken, shiftless fellow as Sam Ashby."

### PARLIAMENT CALLED

Proclamation, Reassembling the British House of Commons, signed.

### Programme of the Government on the More Important Questions.

### Henry Labouchere on the Jameson Raid—The Russian Trial.

London, Nov. 28.—The announcement to-day that the Queen has signed a proclamation reassembling parliament on January 19, has brought the public mind back to political matters. The date announced is a week earlier than was expected, and only upon two previous occasions since 1850 has parliament met so early in the year. The government, apparently, is resolved to make a great effort to get through with its programme, which, however, will be modest. The only noteworthy proposal which the government is likely to make is an increase of seven million pounds in the war budget. Military men have taken advantage of the recent war scare to advocate strengthening the army, and naval men have not been slow in adopting a like course, as regards the sea arm of the kingdom. The army needs three specific reforms: The rearming of the artillery, the establishment of additional battalions of infantry, and the reorganization of the transport service. This programme has been laid before the cabinet national defence committee which, it is understood, has resolved to recommend an additional outlay, in order to bring the army up to the same state of efficiency as the navy, for which no large vote will be asked, as its programme for the year is fairly well provided for. In connection with the proposed increase of the strength of the army, it is suggested an Irish regiment of footguards be formed and recruited in Dublin.

There were two cabinet meetings this week, and they practically settled upon the main points of the Queen's speech at the reassembling of parliament. It will include references to elementary education, employers' liability and benefactors' bills, with probably a second-reading education bill. The government has been very silent on the subject of old-age pension, and it is believed this matter will be dropped, for the present at least. The ministers hope to meet with little opposition in their education bill, but they are not so sure of their ground as regards the old-age pension. However modest the programme of the government, its demands will not insure it an entirely quiet time. The revision of the African policy has caused a division among its supporters, and a compromise in evidence early in the session. The malcontents intend to raise a discussion of the policy of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, either on the address in reply to the speech from the throne or on a motion to re-appoint the select committee on the Jameson raid. The Liberals intend to make the latter inquiry completely thorough and searching.

Henry Labouchere this week in Truth revived the question of the importance of high parties in England by declaring that Sir John Willoughby has asserted that he only obeyed secret instructions from higher quarters in the raid.

The Right Rev. Dr. Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, in an interview just extended to the Associated Press on the Pan-Anglican conference, said: "At present I do not know of any changes that will be made in the programme for the Lambeth conference in consequence of the death of Dr. Benson. Doubtless some changes will have to be made, but they are not matured as far as the American bishops are concerned. We expect at least 200 bishops to be present, and the most important contingents from abroad will be those from the United States. In England we always consider the American bishops, though the Episcopalians are not as numerous as some other Christian bodies in America, to represent the American people. One of the topics for discussion is 'international arbitration,' and I may say that the bishops of England are profoundly thankful for the turn the present political events have taken. I do hope all our brothers in the United States and Canada, who have intimated the probability of their coming will manage to do so, and that those who at present anticipate being prevented will yet see their way to attend. I do hope all our brothers in the United States and Canada, who have intimated the probability of their coming will manage to do so, and that those who at present anticipate being prevented will yet see their way to attend. I do hope all our brothers in the United States and Canada, who have intimated the probability of their coming will manage to do so, and that those who at present anticipate being prevented will yet see their way to attend."

The proposed expedition next year against Kharthoum will, it is said, number 25,000 men, of whom 18,000 will be Egyptian troops and 7,000 British troops, including batteries of the Royal Horse artillery and probably a Highland regiment, an Indian brigade with cavalry, amounting to 20,000 men, all to be available for an attack upon Omdurman, the fortified dervish camp near Kharthoum, where fierce fighting is expected. The dervishes there are reported to be at least 60,000 fighting men and the forts are defended by 70 Krupp guns.

# A QUEBEC CITY WONDER!

## Mr. Hamilton is Completely Cured by PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND.



Mr. Hamilton, 10 Ursule St., Quebec, P.Q., writes as follows: "Having been a sufferer for over ten years from nervous debility, as well as a wreck physically, I have now the pleasure to say that I have been restored to health by the use of Paine's Celery Compound. 'For years I had tried almost all other medicines for my troubles, but they all failed to meet my desperate ailments. Life to me was a burden and not worth living. My pastor recommended me to try Paine's Celery Compound, and I am now a well and healthy man. 'Before using the Compound I had no appetite; now I cannot get enough to eat. 'I find that Paine's Celery Compound calms and soothes the nerves, induces refreshing sleep, and strengthens the digestive organs. In my estimation it is nature's food for the brain. I might also add that the Compound is a perfect purifier of the blood, as I have found after testing and proving it. 'I would heartily recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all who are suffering from complaints that made my life miserable in the past.'

sensation 'loving' public by the courts during the past week was the suit brought by Earl Russell against his mother-in-law, an engineer, a groom and a valet for criminal libel. The newspapers published columns daily of the court proceedings, and even admirers of that class of disclosures were surprised with the details. The Lady Cardigan who is mixed up in the case is the widow of the Earl of Cardigan, who died in 1858. In 1873 she married Antonio Manuelo, Count of Lancaster, of Portugal nephew of the field marshal, the Duke of Saldanha. The countess is still celebrated for her fine figure and taste in dress, and is always a conspicuous figure during the yachting week at Cowes. She was the lady referred to in the previous legal proceedings between the Earl and Countess Russell as Lady X., and who wrote to Countess Russell asking her if she was aware the Earl had been expelled from Oxford and that he was guilty of misconduct involving a Chinaman. The whole case had been a presentation of the nastiest side of high life.

### DEATH IN A STORM

Heavy Snow Storms and High Winds in the Middle States.

Cattle Also Suffer and Many of the Railways are Blocked.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29.—Human beings have been frozen to death, cattle have been stamped and buried, and smothered in snow drifts, trains are delayed, wires are down and the November snow storm record is broken by the blizzard that holds the northwest locked in its chilly grasp. How many human lives have been sacrificed cannot be told until the snow drifts clear away, months hence. Men are missing everywhere in the heart of the storm. Some are known to be dead and many are missing, with the chances very much against them being alive. Those dead and missing are:

Thomas Anderson, 18 years old, lost in the snow near Moorhead, Minn. F. M. Burrows, mail agent, lost in the storm at Devil's Lake, N.D. Frank Stack, of Chicago, frozen to death near Fargo, N.D. Two unidentified men found frozen to death near Fargo. Three missing men have been lost in the snow near Fargo. From the cattle country in the western part of North Dakota come reports of intense suffering of live stock on the ranges, but no definite information can be learned as the wires are down. Watson Hall, a cattle man, says the losses will be extremely heavy. South Dakota is suffering too. At Pierre over eight inches of snow fell during Thursday and Friday and the wind maintained an average velocity of 23 miles an hour. Wires are down most of the time and trains and street cars tied up. Cattle on the prairie drifted badly and losses are being reported. Some of the transcontinental railroads centering at St. Paul resumed their through service to-day.

The wind having abated, they were able to send out rotaries and snow ploughs, and expected that within six hours they would be able to send traffic through in good shape, provided no serious damage has been sustained by the tracks. Wires are still in bad shape and it is impossible to get definite reports regarding conditions in certain sections, but the railway companies set large bodies of competent men to work and made rapid progress. From all reports received there seems to be nothing to contend with except immense snow banks, which, however, the rotaries can easily remove. From latest reports it is safe to predict that to-morrow everything will be moving pretty well though not on schedule.

### LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

Interesting Developments Expected When Parliament Meets.

New York, Nov. 29.—The Evening Post's copyright London cablegram has the following: No small stir was created in Liberal circles by the speech of Sir Robt. Reed, attorney-general in the last Liberal government, at Rugby, repudiating Mr. Morley's attempt to hush up the long standing difference between

### EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Victoria and Vancouver Mails Ten Days Late in Reaching Toronto.

### Hon. Mr. Tarte and Party Pass Through Winnipeg on their Way East.

Alexandria, Ont., Nov. 30.—Mary Gillen, aged 18 years, gave birth to an illegitimate child last week and then cut the child's throat with a bread knife. After committing the crime she hid the corpse in a heap of brush. The girl was arrested, but she is so ill that her life is despaired of.

Toronto, Nov. 30.—A special train arrived at 1:30 Friday morning, bringing the passengers from the Winnipeg express who should have arrived on Thursday afternoon. Heavy snow storms between North Bay and Winnipeg caused the delay. The passengers who should have reached here from the west yesterday afternoon have not yet arrived. The first mail from Vancouver and Victoria for ten days arrived yesterday. The mails from Rossland, which come via Spokane and Chicago, were also delayed. Snow in the mountains was the cause. The delay in some cases has caused serious loss to brokers, who have been unable to fill time orders for mining stock.

Mr. Myles Pennington, first general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, died last week at the age of 82. He was a prominent citizen.

Mr. Edward W. Miller, a commercial traveller, has been appointed hardware appraiser at the Toronto Customs house. Winnipeg, Nov. 30.—Hon. Mr. Tarte and party reached here late Friday night, from the Pacific Coast and left Saturday afternoon for Ottawa. Hon. Messrs. Davies and Blair did not meet the minister here as expected. On Saturday at the court house, the two Egans, who were arrested recently on a charge of stealing jewelry from George Andrew's store, were placed on trial and found guilty. A sentence of two years in the penitentiary was imposed on each.

The bye-election for the legislature in Burtle, called by the acceptance by Mr. C. J. Mielke, of the provincial secretaryship, will take place on December 18. Montreal, Nov. 30.—The contract made by the late government for the local delivery of the mails expired recently. The contract has been awarded to Mr. Joseph Memier.

Hamilton, Nov. 30.—Messrs. Fielding, Cartwright and Paterson, and probably Sir Oliver Mowat, will be in Hamilton to-morrow to hear the statements of manufacturers, merchants, workingmen, farmers and any other interested classes, bearing upon the proposed revision of the tariff.

London, Nov. 30.—James Thorne, a veteran of the Crimean war, died in the hospital here Friday, aged 71. He fought at Alma, Balaklava and Sebastopol. Calgary, Nov. 30.—Registrar McLean died here on Saturday after two weeks' illness.

### TORIES' LA

Mr. Beausoleil, Lik Canadians, W the Settles

Representative of the nority, Mr. Pen Endorse

Commissioners App Into Little tion Tric

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. Beausoleil, M.P., has to the press supporting ment. If he had the he said, he would ask Manitoba to give it accept the settlement. He says, has got a better probably any other pol got. Mr. Beausoleil is member of the house v to have any objections. He does away with the giving it his support.

Charles Seager, of G appointed to investigate against Mr. Guillet, tion with the supernan tions collector at Cob appointment of the con nounced in to-day's O John Crear, of Ha appointed commissioner the circumstances whic election of a member electoral district of Al day of June instead June.

Inspector Sweetnam has been compelled to report against officials postoffice for their act last election of camp through the mails. ditor, against the law. try candidates. In their dismissal as v criminal prosecutions. Application will be m for an act to incorp with power to construc and maintain either a row gauge railway, for conveying passengers, from a point or near the Pacific railway that following the valley of river to a point at or n of canoe river.

The postmaster-general impose a postage rate having free transmission of publication and sent of publication, say, of pound. The object is a verting fakes and help legitimate newspapers, asks for suggestions on t

The government have of the modification of the tariff from February, to the period of the C position. Many art fish and canned goods of etc., will be admitted d Sir Oliver Mowat as holding left for Hamil Mr. Patterson leaves to

The appointment of Se as lieutenant-governor of wick has not yet been p will likely be at the n the cabinet.

Mr. Bourassa, M.P., Saturday night, having Tarte and his party at Bourassa is very enthus trip through Manitoba, and British Columbia, a school settlement. M. B. was at Nanaimo, B.C., made public. He then your correspondent he sa the published interview denegated and agreed with it. Mr. Prendergast wa ion, the authorized repre minority.

Richard Nagle, lumber awa, died to-day at P he was staying with his Pleian. The deceased is local legislature and one eral house in this city. eral. He leaves a fort of three married daughters. He was about 70 years of

### SCORE ONE FOR

He Wins One of the Pre in the Fight for

San Francisco, Nov. 30 of the superior court, in ment in favor of Charles suit against the executors estate to quiet title to property. This judgment the trust clause in Fair's invalid as to the real executors will immediat be voided. The question was also show that Senator Fair mind when he made the istrator James S. Ang that effect.

### PRESERVATION OF

Governor Sheakley Deal Question in His B

San Francisco, Nov. 29—annual report of Governo ley, of Alaska, which he the secretary of the Ro brought to this city on the Rollins. Governor Sheak the seal industry extensiv gives important facts gold mines of the territ service, he says, has been the Yukon mining regi vice has not been satisf that of the western part charge of the Alaska Com day, has been prompt and steamer Dora making reg