

this coast. With the con cific Railway Company would have to improve the main line through the moun-tains so as to be in a position to com-pete with the new line. He had noticed C already that there was a proposal to tunnel the Selkirk range for three miles. He thought every man, woman and child in British Columbia should hold up in British Columbia should hold up both hands for the construction of the new railway. He expressed surprise at the policy of the government ownership announced by Mr. Borden. Mr. Borden had stated that if he was returned to power he would regudiate the arrange-ment with the Grand Trunk Company. Now, if the government owned one trans-continental railway the other owned by continental railway, the other, owned by private capitalists, would be unable to compete. It would not be fair to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who, if they had received too much as-sistance from the Conservative govern-ment, had nevertheless established an immense system of feeders for the main line, both in Canada and the United States and many lines of steamers, Could the government take over that system? Moreover, Mr. Paterson had no faith in the possibility of running rail-ways as government concerns. Mr. Paterson then read some opincontinental railway, the other, owned by Mr. Paterson then read some opin-Mr. Paterson then read some opin- w ions expressed by former Conservatives of against government ownership. He be-lieved that if any party tried the experi-oment the credit of Canada would go away down below zero. The continued prosperity of the Dominion depended upon the return of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. a Laurier was a strong men and canable b Laurier was a strong man and capable of telling any of his followers who dis-agreed with him to go away back and sit down sit down. Mr. Paterson then advocated the importation of a ready-made premier and cabinet from "the east" for British Co-lumbia, expressing the belief that by that means the province might prosper. that means the province might prosper. Scuator Templeman said he was glad that Mr. Paterson had relieved him of h the duty of expatiating upon the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. As representa-tive of the province in the Dominion government he had been consulted on all administrative matters affecting British H Columbia. He was proud of his posi-tion although if did not carry any emolu-ments with it. A Voice-You'll get two-bits, presently.) He could not under-stand why the Conservatives had dropped their old cry for adequate pro-tection as against the free trade policy promised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Their chief trouble now seemed to be the Grand Trunk Pacific contract. The Senator then launched into an exposition figures concerning the trade of Canada of a lot of campaign literature in which (figures concerning the trade of Canada during the Liberal regime were shown in white and those during the Conserva-tive administration in black. On the subject of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Senator said that when he had heard that the Conservative govern-meint of Mr. McBride was trying to make political capital out of the absence of a clause in the contract forcing the company to build the line from both s ends, he had endeavored, without sucends, he had endeavored, without succense, he had enhanced, without suc-cess, to secure the insertion of such a clause. He had received, however, a letter from Mr. Hays, who stated that so soon as the surveys were completed construction would commence at both ende

out of the trouble into which the in-vestigation of Smith's election had plunged him, and that this individual assured him the Liberals would pay the fine imposed upon him by the Can-adian court which investigated the elec-tion frands, and get him out of trouble. This he says, the Liberals have failed to do, and his statement followed as a result of this failure. THE CAUTIOUS MINISTER. Torouto, Oct. 20.—A committee asked In Massey hall, but his reply was non-committal. He left the way open to inccept or decline. The fine the statement of the stremely severe weather in Massey hall, but his reply was non-committal. He left the way open to inccept or decline. The court of the stremely severe weather along the southern coast.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

A BAD INDIAN.
A BAD INDIAN.
Vanconver, B. C., Oct. 20.—Sihivid, chief of the Nawhiti Indians, was brought down today under arrest on the concealed and the native policeman bought off.
HOME FROM RUSSIA.
New York, Oct. 20.—Albert S. McCormick, American ambassador to Russia, arrived here today on the Deutschland.

Mukden, Oct. 20, via Pekin, Oct. 20.-The big battle has practically worn it-self out, leaving the two armices facing each other with the Shakhe river as the dividing line. An exchange of artillery fire con-tinued all day on October 18 and 19, the Russian centre advancing slightly each day under a heavy shell fire. On the left the Russians are in a good position on a high hill overlook-tinuous bombardment and frequent in-fautry attacks. At the right the Russians are using mortans in an endeavor to dislodge the Jayanese from a sing bit to the

mortars in an endeavor to dislodge Japanese from a small hill in

plain. Owing to the floods it would be ne-cessary to use pontoons in crossing the river, which has not been bridged.

SAN JUAN MEMORIAL.

Seattle, Oct. 20.-Many excursionista have left for San Juan island, where two monuments, commemorating the settlement of the boundary trouble be-tween the British and American govern-ments, will be unveiled tomorrow. Both nations will have warships there.

WHERE THE BLOOD'S HOT.

Cape Havti, Oct. 20 .- It is reported that fresh disturbances have occurred in Santo Domingo and that the customs house at Porto Plata has been or will house at Porto Flata has been or whithe taken possession of by an American representative. Similar action is expected at Monte Christi.

On the subject of better terms Senator N Templeman said: "I do not know by what right the Conservatives in this correspondence of the terms of the subject of the "better terms" for British Columbia. I, in do not quite know what the McBride me conveniment are asking for an what is the government are asking for or what is meant by the term. I know that Ontario and other eastern provinces are moving for a change of financial relations with the Dominion. They want increased subsidies. They think the Dominion government has more money than it needs while they are unable to raise sufficient revenue for provincial public sufficient revenue for provincial public works. It may be that some day Brit-