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WHITE PASS RAILWAY. Rev. Dr. Campbell Speaks on Sunday Evening on Parents' Duties.

MALIBOROUGH'S SON.

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London, Nov. 21—The son recently because the control of the con

THE SALMON REGULATIONS

Current Comment as They Would Suit the Industry.



IRRIGATION ENTERPRISE.

As Proposed by the Government, and Proposal to Add a Large Tract to the Names of the Fifty Most Illustric Productive Area of British

BERGY TO ALADON.

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Dr. Chase's New Receipt Book, cloth bound, 500 pages, regular price \$1.00, sent to any address in Canada on receipt of 50 cents and this coupon. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. 31.

FIFTY GREAT MEN.

Names in British History.

Columbia Interior.

Some days ago the Colonist asked its readers to write down from memory the names of the first most important schemes for the benefit of the fortunate owners of property on the west side of the North

Some days ago the Colonist asked its readers to write down from memory the names of the fifty most illustrious names in British history. It has received the four lists following:

NO. 1.—LIVING MEN ONLY.—BY E. A. L.

Prince of Wales.

wanted.

The come. And with a 21-2-inch pipe 2,330 h. p. net can be obtained. It may be ultimately that the city will find it cheaper to buy its power from the company instead of maunfacturing it itself, as is done at present.

The above scheme, however, will depend in a measure on the building of the bridge, and it cannot be too strongly pressed upon the government the urgent necessity of its construction, as should the scheme unfolded above materialize the benefit to the settlers on the west side of the North Thompson river cannot be over-estimated and the increased taxable value of the property will more than compensate the government for any of the scheme to the settlers of the settle

Government Do Exactly the Same Thing They Accused Him of Doing.

The axe that Attorney-General Martin raised over Police Magistrate Macrae on October 28 has fallen at last and chopped off his official head. It came in the shape of an official communication dated November 19 and signed by the provincial secretary, in effect setting forth that the Lieut.-Governor-in-council had been pleased to rescind Mr. Macrae's appointments as police magistrate of the city of Victoria, justice of the peace and stipendiary magistrate for the county of Victoria.

The excuse for this summary action is, of course, the Liddy case, while Mr. Macrae was suspended by the attorneygeneral on the pretext that Liddy did not get a fair hearing. Probably it was the attorney-general's intense desire to act impartially that caused him, because he claimed Liddy did not get a fair hearing, to forthwith bring about Mr. Macrae's dismissal utterly regardless of that gentleman's request for an investigation. Hitherto Mr. Macrae has declined to made public his side of the question, for he was unwilling to think that he would be dismissed without being allowed to exonerate himself by means of an official investigation. Though he has twice written asking for sugh an inquiry his letters have both been ignored by the government and instead now comes the dismissal couched in brief terms.

When spoken to upon the subject yesterday, Mr. Macrae said that under the circumstances attending his dismissal he

when spoken to upon the subject yesterday, Mr. Macrae said that under the circumstances attending his dismissal he felt now at liberty to make public something about his side of the case.

On the morning of October 28, Mr. Macrae explained, the attorney-general came to him and informed him that a sailor named Liddy who had been sentenced a couple of weeks before to a fortnight imprisonment for refusing duty had complained to him that day that the police magistrate had not treated him fairly. To this Mr. Macrae replied that he would refresh his memory by looking up the record and would see the attorney-general in the afternoon. This appointment was kept at 2 o'clock. "We only had been a very few minutes in conversation," said Mr. Macrae, "and had not had time to go into any details of the case, when the attorney-general burst out with:

out with:
"'Why, sir, this is a gross outrage on justice; I suspend you." "Why, sir, this is a gross ourrage on justice; I suspend you."
"What' I exclaimed; 'do you as attorney-general, suspend me on the unswomn testimony of a seaman you never saw till this morning, and because it differs with the conclusion arrived at by the magistrate who heard the sworn testimony?"

the besself to the settlers on the west side of the North Thompson river case to be over-seitnated property will more than compensate the government for any termsonable outlary. The termson of the control of the scheme will be one of the scheme will be

Success comes to those who persevere. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, you will surely be benefitted.

A New York woman has patented a fan and umbrella combined, the handle of the latter being hollow, with a screw knob at the end, to which the fan is attached, so that it can be closed and slipped into the handle when not in use.

Synopsis of Recently

Progress of

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The following Hathaway's int New Zealand, doing of the Tra Wednesday ever The New Ze British race. of foreign blood. become more each generation landers are what them. Without plutocracy, and New Zealand is paupers or the beget. There is of wealth than it the average per fifty pounds ster on \$5 per head woman and child unparalleled. The by 100,000 in five 775,000. There half-castes and 3, same number of twith a total pcj 20,000. The Chinstrong dislike, an time when they y force of exclusion there were only trans when they will be the control of the con paupers or the eight to twelve

LAND Between 1880 a 5 per cent. on the land. Small advanto enable them to and building materium no beings occallotments of an avgovernment has been and interest, and to the land interest of a per cent. On the land at the time of men with small can without expending purchase. Only been the land interest tracts are bely urchase of private with or without the favorite scheme of man and diplomas, as he was called, the but was not carried ister of lands can this law the state of thirty-six estate of the land in the land in

The public debt of to £45,000,000 (\$215,0 wars cost the cou Over two hundred m are invested in sta capital is seeking inv that any other par sessions, and New higher in the London than it ever stood b. The interest paid b is \$580,000 a year is \$580,000 a year though the public of \$30,000,000. They have buy back the land away and settle peop charges on money si works in 1891 amount and only a fraction over for last year was the rate of private able. Mortgagors cacent, who in 1870 m 9 per cent. The gradebt need cause no is possible some applidum" may be found with loan bills.

THE PUBL THE PUBLI Is an important office of the estates of lunand administers their tage, and at least coolin him an executionney during their trust offices through of great benefit to and other unbusine little inheritances are by private trustees or

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