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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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Where Cuts are inserted they must be

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

The Canadian Liberals who have the Territory who believe that the time for its two right angles, and if a commission of the hardihood to assert that free trade has not being transformed into a State has not yet greatest geometricians in the world were done serious injury to the agricultural in. arrived. They advise the rejection of the appointed to find out whether this propoterests of Great Britain would do well to Constitution. But they appear to be in a sition is true or not they could find out seriously study the speech delivered by minority, so that the probability is that for nothing else or come to any other conclusion. Lord Salisbury in Waterford on Wednes- better or for worse Utab will, in a few days, The Manitoba school question has been day. The British Premier is a man of great do all that it can do to make itself a State. investigated over and over again by men ability. He perhaps knows as much about State officials and also a State Legislature who are as capable of conducting an inquiry the public affairs of Great Britain during will be elected. A very important duty as are to be found in this Dominion or perthe past fifty years as any man living. He of this Legislature will be to elect haps anywhere else. It is the business of has in fact been himself a close and a most two Senators. The Republicans hope to the judges of the courts to investigate. They intelligent observer of those affairs. He is, carry Utah by means of what the Demo. bring to the work trained minds and long too, a man of liberal mind and has never crats consider an unholy alliance between experience. No Commissioners that the Govbeen afraid to give expression to his opinions them and the Mormons.

no part of the country where better people sounds plausi sie to those who have not given all, both in Parliament and out of it. with voting for them, and when election time live than in the immediate vicinity of this the question much study, but it will not take whom he is acquainted. sumes round again and the people have re-axed the vigilance born of a desire for refiendish act," but regretfully admits that the a great des I of isquiry to find out that it is form, the undesirable candidate will slip into the council, replacing some good man,

who has not constantly practised the arts of Without legislation freeing the heads of departmente from interference, incompetent and unscrupulous aldermen will interfere. and unsoruputous aldermen will interiere. Is and are in the highest degree demoral- d spends do not need to be informed as to will be found men in the legislative budy to

use that power. There never was an ideal legislative body, and there never will be one. Safety, therefore, demands that the power of aldermanic interference be abolished, and the present century can afford to tole' ate any such monstrous acts. Such deeds comto secure permanency of reform it is neces sary to have such a change in the system as port only with the dark ages, or wi, ch those will deprive an alderman of even the sembarbarous people who have not be en brought blance of a right to meddle with the admin-

vengeance which demands instant gratifica-

tion in ways too horrible for a civilized peo-

ple to countenance, much less to legaliza

For the credit of the people of the United

States it is greatly to be hoped that a way

A COMMISSION.

which are a disgrace to civilization.

will be found to put a stop to these outrages,

under the influence of civilization." It is said that the laxity of the adminis-The Star wants the work of legislation and tration of justice in oriminal cases is the administration in the management of a citv's cause of the lynchings. This can hardly be

affairs kept strictly separate. This, if it could be done, would be a great improvement the case in instances where the criminal confesses his guilt as he did in the last over the present system. sase recorded. It seems that such lynch. THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS. ings have their origin in a flerce thirst for

November is election month in the United States. This being an "off year" the elections are comparatively few and the interest taken in them is less intense than in the years in which nearly all the States elect

istrative work.

their rulers. This year governors are elected in the States of Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey and

Those who advocate the appointment of a Ohio. In New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia commission to inquire into the facts connectminor State officers and legislators are to be ed with the Manitoba school question are, subject, but it denotes his attitude in socichosen.

There do not seem to be any elections in in a plea for delay that cannot possibly be ington. Peace therefore reigns on the Pacific Coast.

In Utah the electors vote on a Constitution framed some months ago. To be or not to be -- a State-- is the question which the in- the least consequence relative to any matter habitants of Utah-Mormons and Gentiles- is already well known, what is the use of aphave to decide on the 5th of this month. pointing an investigating committee ? It is,

The election promises to be a lively as well for instance, well known that all the as an important one. There are many in the angles of a triangle are equal to

ernments could appoint are likely to be as and to the conclusions at which In Massachusetts, besides a Governor, well able to conduct an inquiry as are those he has arrived, no matter whether state officers and a Legislature are to be judges, and it is quite certain that none they might be for the moment popular or elected. Religion so called takes a promin could be more impartial. The judges have

the reverse. When a man of Lord Salis. ent part in the Massachusetts election. The really exhausted the subject and have left bury's intellectual standing and his oppor. organization known as the A. P. A. is nothing for other inquirers, whether they tunities for observation says "that free actively engaged in the fight on the Demo- may be official or volunteer, to find out. trade has almost killed agriculture in sev. cratic side. It is needless to say that the Commissioners might be appointed and they eral counties," and when he deplores the contest is a bitter one. The Little Red might go to work earnestly and energetically, depression of husbandry, it would be folly Schoolhouse seems to be the principal but it is not difficult to see that they would to deny that farming in the Old Country is emblem of the Democrate in this campaign. have nothing to do but to thresh out straw in a deplorable condition, and that free In New York the Republicans seem to already threshed clean.

trade has been most injurious to its interests. stand the best chance. The majority of the It must be remembered that it is not con-The evidence of the British Premier on this rural districts are Republican. The attempt tended that any commission that might be very important point is entitled to the to enforce the excise law has turned appointed should be invested with judicial gravest consideration, and is not to be made many of the electors of New York city powers. It could settle nothing. That evidently believed that they would be servant reader that while over two-thirds widely that the delay in filling the gravest consideration, and is not to be made many of the electors of new power the Governments very properly light of or set aside by every irresponsible life to Tammany. The ergise law is a reserve to themselves. It might possibly they must their grievance is and years were ordered by organizations of em- part of the government to submit their polstand up for free trade, whether it is sound Democratic measure, but its honest and serve up the old facts in a new shape, but that it is well-grounded. In this we are or unsound, beneficial or injurious to the strict enforcement is due to the exertions of they would still be the old facts. quite sure Mr. Caine was right. Canadians Republican reformers.

ontaide world will refuse to believe this only plan able. All the facts necessary to be statement. It goes on to say: "Acts of known ' save already been made public, and that kind must of necessity lower the moral are ao , essible to all who take an interest in tone of the community in which they are the subject. These on whose action the committed. They breed a contempt for the set dement of the question almost altogether izing. No community that desires progress the facts connected with the case. The and hopes to keep in touch with the ad- (Government of Manitoba are not among vanced civilization which marks the close of those who are asking for a commission.

LOYAL TO HIS ORDER.

An anecdote of Huxley, told by Mr. Smalley in Scribner's Magazine, contains a lesson from which tuft-hunters might derive a good deal of benefit. M The most accomplished of the Queen's daughters," says to Mr. Huxley because he talks to me exacttestimony is rare and in London would be thought more remarkable than here, for it is in London more than anywhere else that conversation take a different tone in the presence of royalty, often a tone of constraint. Mr. Huxley, it may be said, was

the same in all companies. His position brought him a good deal

in contact with royalties and with other people of high degree. But he said, 'I am a plebeian and I stand by my order.' This

remark, which is very characteristic of him, was made in connection with a different

whether knowingly or unknowingly, putting ety and everywhere else." That that attitute was the proper one, the States of California, Oregon and Wash- productive of the least good. The question the remark made by the Princess Louise is is exceedingly simple, and all that can be very strong evidence. A self-respecting Columbia salmon in England. The incident every step the courts, and the courts alone, known about it is already well known to man, who does not cringe to or fawn upon

those who have an immediate and a direct anyone, no matter how high his or her stainterest in the subject. When all that is of tion may be, is generally appreciated.

THE AUTHORS' ADVOCATE.

Mr. Hall Caine delivered an able and in every way an admirable speech at the banquet given in his honor by the Toronto pubauthors of Great Britain and everywhere else. Mr. Caine took the ground that the author is entitled to the absolute and permanent possession of the creation of his brain. He believes that no legislature is justified in depriving him of the remuneration to which he is equitably entitled. The law until very lately has been unfair to authors. It allowed them to be robbed with impunity, and at made without good cause.

best it allowed them an interest in the work of their brains for only a short term of years. But a change for the better has taken place. The property of an author in his beok is now generally acknowledged, and it cannot be appropriated and mutilated at the pleasure of piratical publishers. In the opinion of Mr. Hall Caine and English authors generally the Canadian law is not just to them. Mr. Hall Caine appealed to the sense of justice and the generosity of his Canadian hearers. He did not chop logic, and he carefully avoided questioning the constiABOUT RIGHT.

This is how the Toronto Telegram, a thoroughly independent paper, speaks about Mr. Laurier's dodging at Elmira the other day :

Like the temperance man who took the glass of whiskey by way of showing he was no bigot, Wilfrid Laurier acquainted the Berlin audiences with the mental *reservatariff policy. Berlin is a stronghold of protection. In

1891 its majority against the candidate of unrestricted reciprocity was over five hun-dred. E. W. B Snider, the Liberal nominee for North Waterloo, is not entering ing is that portion of it which deals with his upon a crusade against the interests of the manufacturers. He is evidently open to conviction on the question of protection, so Mr. Smalley, "said to him: 'I like to talk far as it relates to his own constituency, and honored me in 1888, and again in 1891, it behe was followed on the same line, though at by Mr. Huxley because he taiks to me exact he was followed on the same had, where the same had, where the same had be a same had fragmentary, but the party's desire for office is one harmonious whole, and if the country gratifies that desire by placing the Liberals in power at Ottawa, they will piece the tariff fragments of their policy together in some sort of an arrangement which will not do the manufacturer much harm or the farmer much geod.

B. C. SALMON IN ENGLAND.

action prejudicial to the sale of British mongers' Company that they will take no thus closed afforded another illustration of have been allowed to determine the validity the advantage of having wide-awake repre-of appeals for redress made by the Roman Catholic minority of the province, until sentatives in England. It will be remem. Ustholic minority of the judgment of the finally, as a result of the judgment of the bered that a few weeks ago exception was judiciary committee of the privy council, the taken to the sale of a consignment of Cana- governor-general in council was called upon dian salmon which had arrived in London in bo act. You are familiar with the steps cold storage, the allegation being made that which have since been taken. The providing the fish were in reality not salmon at all, redress for the minority, and failing action lishers. Mr. Caine represents the Authors but bull-trout, which at this season may not on the part of the authorities of that pro-Association. His mission to Canada is to lawfully be sold in England. The Canadian vince, the whole matter will become vested endeavor to prevail upon Canadian men in High Commissioner took the matter up at of the constitution. It may be that the authority to make such changes in the law once, and secured from Professor Prince, Manitoba government will take such steps of copyright as will do full justice to the the Dominion commissioner of fisheries, an as will remove this vexed and difficul emphatic declaration that the fish were the question from the federal domain, or again true salmon. Professor Prince has only re- will be of such a scope and character as to cently come from the Old Country, where allay the fear and disarm the opposition of his reputation as an authority on such mat- those who advocated equal rights in the ters stands so high that his testimony could matter of education, including in that not well be questioned. The Fishmongers' Company have therefore abandoned the con-tention, which in view of its serious nature it is not to their credit that they should have

EXPENSIVE LUXURIES.

employers and employes. They cause a with the subject in whatever form it may great waste both of money and of energy, great waste both of money and of energy, "As you are aware, my name has been "As you are aware, of collector of ousstreet's of the 26 h ult. contains the follow-States Commissioner of Labor ;

Some highly interesting conclusions are ernment by the board of trade of this city suggested by the statistics of strikes col- setting forth the desirability, in the interest Labed in the report of the Commissioner of of the business of the port, of appointing a Labor, referred to in another column. It collector at an early day. Inasmuch as

His Manifesto to His Constituents -In Accord with the Government On the School Question.

WHITE'S EXPLANATIONS.

He Recommends the Electors of Cardwell to Remain True to Conservative Principles.

tions which are a conspicuous feature of his | MONTREAL, Oct. 31,-The much expected manifesto which Robert S. White said he would issue to his constituents of Cardwell in explanation of his resignation of his seat in parliament has been published. Followresignation : "Having resigned the seat in the House of Commons with which you comes my duty to acquaint you with the reasons that have moved me to take this step, and thus sever the, to me, always pleasant relations existing between us for now several years. You may remember that on the occasion of the election of 1891 I gave you my pledge to withdraw my confiience from the government in the event of the then recently enacted school legislation of Manitoba being made the subject of disallowance by the Dominion government. My opinion at that time, as now, was that the legislation of the provinces affecting education should not be interfered with by A cable message received yesterday by the exercise of the veto power, but that its the Premier, Hon. J. H. Turner, from the constitutionality, if challenged [in any

Agent-General of this Province in London, quarter, ought to be left to the decision of Agent-General of this Province in London, the courts. This view was held by the late contained the gratifying announcement that Sir John Thompson, and I may say was the sender. Hon. Forbes G. Vernon, had re- shared by the whole parliamentary party, ceived official assurance from the . Fish- save only a wing of the opposition.

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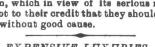
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I tha Sir cati ing amo tha cha Mic ami Ter

A Hur of I are of the o

'It is not my intention to recount the varquestion has undergone since 1891. At in the parliament of Canada, under the terms if legislation is introduced in parliament it term a common measure of taxation upon all classes, certification of teachers, uniform standard of excellence in and offi cial inspection of all state aided schools. whether they be designated public or separate. Despite, however, the altered circumstances of the question since 1891, when I gave you the pledge to which I have alluded. have been unwilling to await the events of According to Bradstreet's strikes and the approaching session of parliament with lockouts are very expensive luxuries to both my hands less free, as I conceive, than those

coupled with the office of collector of cusing synopsis of the report of the United 1893, and which still remains so. Not long toms at the port of Montreal, vacant since since representations were made to the gov



interests of those engaged in agriculture.

The telegraphic report of the Premier's A good deal of interest is taken in the Ohio election. General Asa S. Bushnell, Re-Watford speech is necessarily greatly condensed, but there is enough of it to give the publican, is in that state running against reader a clear idea of the ground taken by ex-Governor James E. Campbell. The famous him and what his opinion is of the in- ex Governor McKinley, Senator Sherman fluence that free trade has had on agriculture. and a number of other well known politicians It is quite true that Lord Salisbury does not are taking an active part in this campaign. prescribe protection as a cure for the evils It seems that the choice of a senator is one the Government of Manitoba was in the suffered by the British agriculturist, but of the indirect issues. If the Republicans matter of education incapable or neglectful. his statements all point in that direction. It are victorious, as they will most likely be. That and nothing more. The Government ex Governor Feraker will be elected to suchad it in its power to put the schools in a is well known that even the British Prime ceed Mr. Brice in the Senate. good condition. It had the com-

Minister cannot do as he likes. Bat it must be evident to everyone capable of thinking that if any considerable proportion of the A DEMORALIZING SPECTACLE.

British people are of the Premier's The account of the lynching in Texas is opinion with respect to the influence of simply horrible. What effect could the to perform them in a slovenly and perfree trade on agriculture the days of spectacle of the burning wretch have on the functory manner, the Government and not the supremacy of free trade in Great Britain seven thousand spectators who witnessed the denominational system was to blame. are numbered, and that it will not be long it except a demoralizing and a debasing one. There are efficient denominational schools in before a measure for the protection of the farmer will be introduced into Parliament, child, could be improved or benefited in the why could they not be established and mainwhich if not carried will be sapported by a slightest degree from such a sight. One tained in Manitoba? It is stupid and unlarge proportion of its members. The relief from taxation foreshadowed by Lord Saliscondition of those whom the contemplation some contend, that the Judicial Committee bury will not be a remedy for agricultural disof the barbarous punishment inflicted on the of the Privy Council and the "remedial tress. It may mitigate suffering, but it will not go far towards removing it. What the British farmer wants, and has a right to, is protection in the shape of a duty on foreign agricultural products, and the man who will boldly advocate such a policy will, we are satisfied, receive great and enthusiastic support.

CIVIC GOVERNMENT.

can be no doubt. The Philadelphia Tel- tration of their predecessors. If the Govern-The Toronto Star sees that some change egraph, commenting on one of these dreadin the ordinary system of municipal governful lynchings, said : ment is needed. It has found that councils The particulars of this tragedy form a are fickle and capricious, that the good work done by the good men of one council is often undone by the incapable and corrupt in the most alarming manner the degrading, blighting, accursed effects of example ; the men of a succeeding council. It wants more men of a succeeding council. It wants more consistency and stability in the legislation and administration of city councils, and it seems ready to welcome any change which which humanity slways takes when re straint is thrown off and uncurbed passio will give the citizens good government and blind hatred, vengeful fury, are allowed full keep it good. This is part of what it says :

reep it good. This is part of what it says: The reform may be attained by the elec-tion of a council composed of able, clean men, but the trouble is to keep the improvetion of a council composed of able, clean men, but the trouble is to keep the improvement after it has been once secured. A reoraited two handred fiends in human form form of this kind is much more easily got capable of making such a shooking exhibithan retained, for it depends upon the contion of depravity. And yet this incident stant watchfulness of the people. Eternal vigilance is the price of good government, as observed, does not stand alone. Not only that, but throughout this country at and it is impossible to keep the people seter-nally vigilant. It is to be feared that once the people have elected a good country and bent has the educational, pursuance ded in that body has put into effect certain rei bent has the educational, pursuance ded in forms, the watchfulness of the people will Christian effort of the time succeeded in be relaxed, and without a radical change of solving this depressing problem ? The Nashville Banner expresses is detected in the succeeded in the nashville Banner expresses in terms almost again set in. Incompetent and objection-able men will ge about oultivating lodge and political influences, badgering people into (qually emphatic. It states that "there is question. The demand for a commission into private life the esteem and good will of

A good deal has been said about the inwhether in office or out of office, efficiency of the schools under the old act. would not willingly deprive the class of What has that to do with the subject? men to whom they are so greatly indebted Admitting, for argument's sake, that all of a single cent to which they are justly that has been said about the old denominaentitled. tional schools is true, their inefficiency showed, not that denominational schools are banquet that the changes in the law asked necessarily or intrinsically bad, but that

plete control of them. If it ap-

pointed incapable and unfaithful officials

they were allowed to slight their duties or

ties, and who look upon their frequent com- present rulers of Manitoba to repeat the tion."

mission as a deep national disgrace, there blunders and to reproduce the mal-adminis-

to administer educational affairs, and if

usurped by any authority or organization.

mately all that is to be known about the liament who is publicly spoken of in con-

for by Mr. Caine are by no means sweeping,

RESIGNED.

Mr. Robert White's address to his late constituents does not show that he is at period covered was more than double that variance with the Government on any ques. Sustained by employers, while the assistance variance with the Government on any question of principle. In fact what he says on the Manitoba school question shows that he approves of the course which the Government has pursued. "At every step the

been allowed to determine the validity of appeals for redress made by the Roman

TOBONTO, Nov. 1.-(Special)-A banquet shudders to think of the moral and mental reasonable in the extreme to contend, as Catholic minority of the Province, until wretched creature could gratify. When order " required the Government to set up Governor General-in-Council was called upon town to inspect the harbor. The occasion will the humane and law-abiding element in and keep up inefficient schools in the to act. To Manitoba has been committed there in their speeches hardly referring to the duty of providing redress for the minabominable outrages? That there are under the former regime it was ority, and failing action on the part of the fered to wager that somebody would say millions in the United States who the fault of the authorities, and it authorities of that province the whole mat-are inexpressibly shocked when they is ridiculous to contend that any Govern- ber will become vested in the Parliament orest references to public works. Mr. Ouiread or hear of these revolting atroci. ment or any tribunal would require the of Canada under the terms of the constitu. met said the policy of the government in re-

It will be observed that Mr. White has communication from the Northwest to tration of their predecessors. If the Govern-ment of Manitoba should consent to expend the question to Parliament as a last re. what was reasonable, taking into account the public money in supporting or helping source. On the contrary, he regards that S. S. Hamilton, father of Col. R. B to support denominational schools it will be as the constitutional course. It will be seen Hamilton, commandant of the Queen's Own S. S. Hamilton, father of Col. hideous commentary upon the absolute fail: its duty to take measures to have them as from this that Mr. White did not resign his Rifles, is dead. He was born in 1811, and use of American dvilization. They reveal afficient as any other schools in the country schools in the country as a prototor resident of Torefficient as any other schools in the country. seat in Parliament because he disapproved was the oldest native born resident of Tor-

It cannot be relieved of that duty; it of the Government's action on the Manitoba onto. There is a newspaper row on here. The cannot be deputed to others and it cannot be school question. The cause of his returning to the electors of Cardwell the trust they in the city from three cents to one cent in If it is admitted that the denominational had confided in him is, as he himself points its competition with the World. The other minority of Manitoba have a grievance that out, very different. For the last two years papers are likely to take a hand in the warshould be redressed there is nothing for a and more Mr. White's position in

and the set of the set edge. Its members know and know inti- toms for Montreal. The Member of Par- annuity of \$1 800.

The shock of earthquake yesterday was school question. A commission if it labored meetion with a public office which is kept felt seriously in various parts of Ontario. for years could not discover anything con. vacant in order that he may be appointed

only that, but unroughout this country at lor years could not discover anything con-this time there is an average of two lynch-ings a day. . . What is being done to eradicate this monster? To what ex-tent has the educational, philanthropic and Christian effort of the time succeeded in solving this depressing problem?

ployes, less than a fifth of the lockouts were loy to the judgment of the electors of Cardordered by organizations of employers. The well by selecting myself for the vacancy, I employers seem to have had a little the best decided without solicitation on the part of of the labor contests during the period, for, the cabinet, and without intimation of my while both sides had the same percentage purpose to any of its members, to dispel that impression, so far as I could, by resignplete success was higher in the case of the ing the representation of the county of my lockouts than in the case of strikes. Again, own accord. As a consequence, an opportunity will shortly be afforded you of the number of persons thrown out of em-We gather from the speeches made at the ployment in the case of unsuccessful strikes nouncing upon the public issues of the day, and the the changes in the law asked was more than double the number of those while the government will be relieved of any affected by strikes which succeeded com-pletely. It appears that about twice as may have caused in having a collector for pletely. It appears that about twice as may have caused in having a collector for many strikes had their origin in a refusal to the port of Montreal, as desired by the merand that there is every prospect of Canadian publishers and English authors coming to a coord understanding. many strikes had their origin in a refusal to increase wages as were caused by a refusal to concede a reduction of hours, and about threa times as many as were caused by a re-B. Willoughby as the Conservative candi-to the port of automatication, we domine a chants of that city." Mr. White then goes on to commend W. B. Willoughby as the Conservative candi-the port of automatication of hours, and about threa times as many as were caused by a re-

date, and he hopes that the electors will remain true to Conservative principles. He closes by a personal reference to the relations which existed between Cardwell electors and his father, the late Hon. Thomas White, and regrets having to sever the ties which bind a public man to his constituency.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The Canadian cabinet officers, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles H. Tupper, have returned to Canada. It is stated that having given all TOBONTO, Nov. 1. — (Special)—A banquet was held last night at Owen Sound, by the Julian Pauncefote in his present action as to finally, as the result of the judgment of the board of trade, in honor of Dominion Min-Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the isters Foster and Ouimet, who had come to nity on account of the seizures of their vessels, a longer stay here would be useless. They had one informal and one formal conference with Secretary Olney, and were received by the President. Whether any advance has resulted in the direction of their object cannot be stated, but as the British side express satisfaction with the progress being made in the negotiations it is assumed that Secretary Olney has inclined a favor-able car to their suggestion that a commislation to the people of Owen Sound would able ear to their suggestion that a be to still further improve the routes of sion be created to settle the claims.

> A man does not attempt to drive a nail unless he has a hammer ; a woman does not hesitate to utilize anything, from the heel of a boot to the back of a brush.

> > Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Fair,



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

but a little reflection must convince the no doubt, felt his position to be an anomal-The U. S. Gov't Reports thoughtful reader that the inefficiency of the ous one, and he concluded not to remain in ation of these lynchings in terms almost old schools has really nothing to do with the it any longer. Mr. White carries with him show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

lare in a few days. Professor E J. Chapman, who for forty

commission to do. If the Government of Parliament has not been a very years has occupied the chair of geology and

of partial success, the percentage of com-

The strikes for this latduction of wages. ter cause were about as numerous as those having their origin in sympathetic action. Finally, the loss to employes for the whole

given to strikers and the subject of lockouts during the period amounted to only a little over 7 per cent. of the total loss to em-These are facts reflection upon ployes.

It is impossible that anyone, man, woman or Ontario, in Quebec, and in Great Britain, and courts and the courts alone," he says, " have TORONTO TOPICS.

which may be suggestive and helpful.