TOUCH IT NOT.

Some of the Eastern provinces of the Dominion are not pleased with the results of the census-or rather at the effect the provisions of the B N. A. Act will have upon their representation in sentation of the various provinces in the federal legislature is regulated automatically. Under the Act of Conferedation Quebec was given a fixed number of members-65. As long as the union shall endure there can be no change in that provision. Each of the other provinces, it is provided, shall be entitled to a representation bearing the same proportion to its population as 65 hears to the in habitants of Quebec, there being a readjustment within a reasonable time after form, have been the chief instruments the taking of the decennial census. That in aggravating the evils from which we ment, and there was no objection to it enormous deficits yearly, with protesta- of prosperity in harmony with the natuuntil the rapid growth of the West and tions against increasing burdens ringing ral wealth of the province in this partithe steady increase in population of the in their ears, they have weakly yielded cular branch of mining. The pivotal province indicated that under it to the solicitations of importunate officesome of the communities in a compara- seekers and loaded up the public ser- cities have been holding meetings were bound to be deprived at the end of ters reasoned within themselves, we supwere bound to be deprived at the end of each decade of a certain proportion of pose, that this was no time to make taken the matter up and analyzed it, every the world to make the world their influence in Parliament.

provisions of the act was lately held at the most striking evidence not only of as to what is necessary to create the Great Britain. The reciprocating type the Esquimalt Marine Railway Compactor, presumably for the purpose of the compactor, but of faithlessness to needed revival. Quebec, presumably for the purpose of plain duty and of treachery to the peo- mature deliberation, public opinion bemembership in the House of Commons. The attendance was not satisfactory, and no action was taken. Another attempt will be made to bring the repre- names of these two men. sentatives together. It is not likely a greater degree of success will attend the second meeting. Hon. Gorge W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, one of the provinces affected, in an interview expressed emphatically his opposition to the agita-

tion. Said he: "We can't go back on 'representation la cause it is going against us for the time being What we lose is made up to some extent by the increases in the west, and aside from that, it is only proper that the Act of Confederation should be

That is a most sensible and statesmanlike utterance. It would be a very amwise thing indeed, we think, to attempt to interfere with the operations of an enactment simply because it produces the effect it was intended to produce, some did not contemplate. The purpose of the fathers of confederation was to provide for equality of representation in the House of Commons and to guard against the growth of an unwieldy Parliament. Both these objects are attained under the British North America Act. That act inflicts injustice on no part of the Dominion. Change it in any detail and place the question as an open one in the keeping of a partizan legislature and there might be results we should all regret. It is a pity some such fixed principle had not also been applied to the creation of constituencies. Then we should not have been called upon to remedy gerrymanders. The excuse for a stay in the operations of the act is that some of the provinces when taken into confederation, British Columbia among the number, were given a representation out of proportion to their population. There was an excuse for that, but there is no reason why such a provision should obtain for all time. The confederation machinery was given a certain time to get into working order. It is now running smoothly, and the only way to guard against friction is to give to which it is entitled by its population, and no more. Parliament will make a great mistake if it interferes and countenances in any way such a foolish agita-

THE CONSPIRATORS.

Mr Dunsmuir has been persuaded, or confidence of the investing public in the and corrupt government.

sweeping condemnation of the Premier's cepted his present post, which also had, indivisible as the United States is, Mr. own administration. And so it is. The been offered to all the eligible members Carnegie would soon receive evidence Times was afflicted with misgivings at of the provincial legislature. He had it that there would be no necessity for the time of the formation of the govern- in mind when he appeared before the the formation of a great European including in the company to expect any construction of the Canadian Northern France, Germany and Russia, in order radical reforms from it. In selecting his did not begin immediately he would re- to meet the industrial aggressiveness of colleagues the Premier was undoubtedly sign his seat and retire into private the republic. Even as it is, the old the recipient of unwise, in some in- life. Perhaps he read it over to the com- land seems to be holding her end up stances of perfidious, counsels from mittee of representative citizens which fairly well. We do not read so much both sides of the House. He has ob-

doubt largely because of them he has purposes. The Colonel possesses the prin- set in in another direction. But we must made up his mind to hand over to others the difficult task of inaugurating reforms in the conduct of the public affairs of the province. To be effective and satisfactory such reforms must be applied to the public service root and as all who take a disinterested view of favor in the eyes of the Lieut.-Governor the situation know, that an administration formed by either Colonel Prior or Mr. Eberts would not afford the people of British Columbia any relief, and would but intensify the distrust with which the province is regarded abroad. These two gentlemen, instead of attempting to institute any necessary rehave too long suffered. In the face of vice with useless officials. The Minis- for the sonsideration of this matter in there has been no corresponding pro-A conference of representatives of the trembling in the balance. The records about it, but we have yet to learn that provinces likely, to be affected by the of Colonel Prior and Mr. Eberts afford any definite conclusion has been reached an improvement upon the existing form the most striking evidence not only of as to what is necessary to create the of marine engines was also made in

prospect before any man who could be on a graduated scale was granted. The proved to be 20 per cent, more economiinduced to take up the reins of government grant had not the hoped-for his duty to the people and exert himself hess is still in an unsatisfacby population.' We have fought for this Only politicians filled with a desire to imity of opinion as to what should be principle, and it would be manifestly un- grasp power and profit by the posses- done to bring about a change. All sorts fair and wrong to discredit it now, just sion of office for the brief period that of remedies have been suggested, but strictly adhered to in the interest of the shown, and as the great majority of the advocate the abolition of all duties. summarily rejected.

> recommendations to the Lieut.-Governor itself which is not clear at present. in accordance with the interests of the And yet it is said the Lieut.-Governor men whose avowed purpose is, whose and a reproach, just about dawned?

A MAN OF LIBERAL VIEWS.

perhaps in the hope that "something tend to his departmental business for the Northwest, he might have received mentioned. No doubt there is quite as will turn up" that will allay the turbu- him, the Colonel is not compelled to be an impression that a scientific application insubstantial a foundation for all the lent elements in his cabinet has decid- at his desk twelve hours a day. As of the tariff in such a manner as to con- other "details." There is one truthful ed to postpone, for a few weeks, the the head of an important department fer the greatest possible amount of good tendering of his resignation as Premier. and a candidate for a still higher posi- on the greatest possible number of peo-Colonel Prior and Mr. Eberts will thus tion, the Colonel's presence in the Terple is not a work that can be accomplished circles if there were even an element of have a season in which to complete the minal City could not be overlooked by organization of their forces and prepare the newspapers. Therefore he was infor the day which will bring a final set- terviewed. That interview explains a tlement of their claims for preferment. great deal in the Colonel's career that Mr. Andrew Carnegie probably means What of the interests of the province, to many most be mysterious. In the well, but in his utterances is he not of the rights of the electorate, in the course of a conversation with a reprejust a trifle pessimistic about the prospremises? The Premier is a business sentative of the Province newspaper, the peets of the British Empire? He canman; it is well-known that neither in convictions nor associations has he been Premier Dunsmuir's retirement, he would would never have ventured the ridiculous actively allied with either of the great accept the premiership if it were offer- prediction that she is not destined to in polifical parties in Canada. It may ed to him. Here is his reply: "Certain- crease very rapidly in wealth or to ultitherefore be assumed that, knowing the ly I would. Why not? What is the mately gain a very large population. tremendous influence settled political use of a man being in politics if he does We fancy Andrew, like a great many conditions would have in restoring the not take an office when it is offered?" There you are. There is the whole too much in the past. Such opinions in future of British Columbia, and inci- political creed of the representative of regard to Canada have been abandoned dentally in enhancing the value of his Victoria in a small parapraph. There is by the great majority of Americans. own interests here, the chief desire of the political moral law in a nutshell. It There is another and a more select the Premier is by his last public act to governed the actions of the Colonel "triumphant democracy" arising north do all in his power to eradicate the evil when he accepted the portfolio the late of the dividing line. The possibilities of from which we have too long suffered- Clarke Wallace laid down, and which this country are now understood and apthat of reckless, incapable, extravagant no other Conservative politician of that preciated, because the nature of her reday would look at. The Colonel read it sources are also understood and appre-The foregoing may be taken as a prayerfully over to himself before he acciated. If the Empire were one and ment. Too many of the "old gang" were electors of Victoria and vowed that if the zollverein, to include Great Britain, endorsed his candidature and became nowadays of the American industrial in-

responsible for his political honesty of vasion of Great Britain. The tide has ask: "What is the use of a man being been increasing at a very satisfactory branch. The Premier must now know, when it is offered," should surely find when the Premiership becomes vacant.

IRRESPONSIBLE BABBLERS. The men who ought to know some-

thing about the condition of the local

mining industry, namely, those who are tish Columbia, have been taking counsel of the situation. together for some time as to the measures necessary to raise the business to a state a very large margin in shipbuilding. enemies, when their political future was ery public body has had something to say assumed that in his recommendation Mr. bounty on pig lead as one thing neces-Dunsmuir is limited in his choice to the sary to stimulate the industry. A deputation went to Ottawa and expressed to ment with a conscientious desire to do effect. The lead mining busi-

to the utmost to place British Columbia tory state. The discussion upon in the financial position she should the reason for this state of affairs is still never have lost, is not an alluring one. going on. There is still a lack of unanmust elapse before we shall be confront- what one authority suggests as an infaled with a crisis in our affairs which tible remedial agent another man of will in itself create a change of govern- equally good standing declares would ment and of methods are contending for work nothing but evil. Some declare in office at the present time. As we have favor of higher duties on lead, others electors believe, these are the very men Where there is such a conflict of opinwhose claims for preferment should be ion, it is manifest that it would be very unwise to act hastily. The depres-There are other and more imperative sion may pass away, as other periods of given a trial. They are to have a trial,

although it may operate in a direction province as opposed to the schemings of is such a diversity of opinion among the Workmen who make the finest marine ambitious and worthless politicians. The men whose interests are all at stake Mr. engine in the world, who brought that thing like twenty-six feet aft and the gentlemen whose names are mentioned Borden, the Conservative leader, and one wonderful machine to its present state strain on her bottom is consequently trebase their claims for recognition largely of his organs in this province are quite of perfection, are not likely to "fall mendous; yet, despite the fact that not upon the "strength" of their avowed clear. They have no hesitation in saying and manifested antagonism to the Do- what they would do. They would apply busy to manufacture our own engines and manifested antagonism to the Do- what they would do. They would apply busy to manufacture cur own engines, her lower plates, she was taken out or dock, brought around to the naval dock, minion government. This is the very the National Policy, and all would be or the progress of the country is so fast and the work of cementing her bottom time when the most harmonious relations well. There would be an immediate that our own workmen cannot keep pace was not commenced until long after she should be established between the prov- boom in the silver-lead districts. If any- with the demand, we loope the Mother land been floated. The test was a most ince and the Dominion. In order that one has any doubt about it, let him con- Country will always be called upon to our tangled affairs may be straightened sider the stimulus the N. P. gave to all out as speedily as possible it is essential Oanada during the eighteen years it was that there shall be cordial co-operation scientifically applied, when the increase give a preference to each other, when the admiralty officials, was recreating with the Federal government. We need of population was relatively smaller in railways and other public works to open this new country than it was in the rapidly as the "triumphant democracy." up territory which is but awaiting United Kingdom. The remedy is so modern transportation facilities in order | simple and its application would be so to pour out its wealth before the world. easy that for the life of us we cannot understand why the Laurier government chief claim to his confidence will be, that sense of responsibility and is acting unthe cause of the opposition to the gov- not permitted for them to speak airily of ernment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Is it not applying this, that or the other remedy, Colonel Prior, Minister of Mines, is

ed "off hand."

NOT DOING SO BADLY people who are "up in years," is living

ciples of a political latitudinarian and search British publications for informathe liberality of view of a political tion about that. It is beneath the notice mercenary. A politician who can stand of the Associated Press. The British up before the public and unblushingly exports to the United States have lately in politics if he does not take an office rate in spite of the obstructions of the great tariff wall. The steel trust has BIG CONTRACT GIVES put up its figures so high that some consumers of iron have found it profitable to import from free trade Great Britain. This is in accordance with all past experience of the workings of tariffs. The protected industries will invariably

stretch the advantages given them by in the business of lead production in Bri- the state to the limit and make the most Great Britain still leads the world by Germany possesses a few fast boats, which the taxpayers are forced to maintain in their swift career. But that

mal creation, is clear from the fact that can only go on through the creation of a new type of engine. That new type, tored into with the admiralty. Of one thing we are assured: The the government that view. A bounty while yet by no means perfect, has been with which all large vessels are at present equipped. That is an important the expense of a great waste of energy. In shipbuilding, therefore, the British are still well towards the front of the procession.

We believe there is not at the presway lines of Canada. They are all of American or Canadian manufacture. In the past there have been good reasons the railways on this continent. British engines have not in recent years been done, but with the dispatch given it. reasons why Mr. Dunsmuir should make dullness have, or a course may present the C. P. R. having ordered a batch jected was perhaps the severest known. from a Glasgow firm. That they will In regard to a matter upon which there prove satisfactory there is little doubt. come over and help us. If we stand to-

The Ottawa correspondent of the Colonist must be a man of extraordinary the supervision of J. McLeod, superinpowers of imagination, besides being will be asked to call into his counsels refuses to act. It must be that the administration is weighed down with some for "hearing things." He evidently apthey will use their positions to advance der the advice of responsible men. It is the ground. The paper prints a dispatch this morning giving details of vil time the guidance of the affairs of British or to enter upon experiments which may too for the hands prove disastrous in their effects. Mr. Ministers practically held the Premier the far off station the admiralty appoints the events which led up to the resignation of the superintendent of the superintendent of the far off station the admiralty appoints the consideration of the sale and transfer of the property, assets, rights the events which led up to the resignaof politicians with personal ambitions Borden announced before he arrived up on the moment of his arrival and and entrusted to men with higher aims? among the farmers of the Northwest that told him Tarte had to go on pain of plicit trust. Has not the day of the dispersal of the "old gang," of the ring which has made lence by applying to their business the "The evident intention is to create the image."

The contractors, the B. C. Marine Railway Company, of which Messrs.

The evident intention is to create the image.

The contractors, the B. C. Marine Railway Company, of which Messrs.

Bullen are managers, had applying to the ring which has made. National Policy. But he could not mys- pression that a second "nest of traitors" 100 men employed on the Amphion dur tify them with his enigmatical sayings, has been brought forth in Canada. The ing the last few months, this big staff and he left for the East firmly convinced | Times can speak with authority for one that the farmers of the prairies would of the Ministers. There is not a word of have none of his "adequate protection." truth in the dispatch as far as he is being occupied in the company's yard. in Vancouver. He is over there on a If the leader had spent as much time in concerned. The public can rest assured political mission, we may be sure. Be- the mining regions of British Columbia that the correspondent lies quite as ing blessed with a deputy now to at- as he did in the agricultural sections of cheerfully about the other Ministers assertion in the dispatch. It says all is quiet in political circles at Ottawa. There

A pany is a principle of the principle would be considerable stir in political

JOINS THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Geo. Denny, of This City, Has Been Appointed Associate Editor at New York.

Geo. Denny, for the past several years Geo. Denny, for the past several years ity editor of the Colonist, has joined the ditorial staff of the Associated Press at yew York. He has been the Associated Press correspondent here for some time, and his transfer to the more responsible position in the great Atlantic metropolis been made in recognition of his effici-services while here. per work in this city for about fift subsequently took up reportorial work, attimately succeeded Martin J. Egan post paid on receipt of per box, by the Dr. Will ship, a position he retained until his said. mation, which reached the manage-t of the Colonist yesterday. Mr. Bgan, m he succeeded on the Times, is now Associated Bress correspondent at

Mr. Denny is one of the best known ewspaper men in the Northwest, and is gally esteemed by his acquaintances, both and out of the profession.

RELIEVE Thoroughly experienced and capable, he will undoubtedly acquit himself with credit in his new position. He is now in New York, having gone there several weeks ago.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist uel Church, Buffalo, gives strong neury for and is a firm believer in agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has many kinds of remedies without "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal er I was benefited at once," are his it is a wonderful remedy. 50 Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & It is a wonderful remedy. 50 Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall &

AMPHION IN DOCK

EVERY SATISFACTION

Character of Repairs Executed and the - Severe Test to Which the Ship Was Submitted.

When H. M. S. Amphion vacated the dry dock Thursday, one of the most important naval contracts ever executed in Esquimalt was completed. The work boards of trade of the interior they are a hot-house product, an abnor- entailed the placing of the ship in a seaworthy condition after she had returned from southern waters with a large secsult of ar encounter with the rocks of The first movement in the direction of by many pessimists as being beyond the shipbuilding capabilities of a local yard, inasmuch as it involved nothing but iron work of the heaviest description. But ple of British Columbia. And yet it is came very pronouncedly in favor of a efficiency it is capable of displaying. The their equipment, found themselves quite work of improvement must go on. It equal to the task, and furthermore, execried the contract in several days under the time specified by the agreement en-

The Amphion has been on the blocks cal in its workings than the machines put in a thorough state of repair. Between 35 and 40 plates were removed from the ship's bottom, many having been renewed and others repaired. matter when it is considered that the Nearly all the intercostals and wash fastest ships are now being forced at plates on the port side and many on the starboard side had to be taken out and e ther renewed or repaired. About twotlirds of the bilge keel on the port side was renewed, while the skag aft was eni tirly replaced.

All this work, under ordinary circument time a single locomotive engine of stances, would necessitate the ship re-British manufacture running on the rail- maining in dock for four or five months. but owing to the enterprise of the con tractors, who had installed a complete pneumatic plant, the time, as stated, was reduced more than half, and the for that. It is the natural result of the work carried out to the supreme satisintimate relations that obtain between faction of the admiralty. The latter expressed themselves as not only well rleased with the quality of the work

Within all iron vessels there is a layer of cement, which covers the bottom to prevent certain leakages caused by heavy exacting one, being seldom resorted to, but the character of the repairs stood the pressure without the slightest indication gether and in industry and commerce of a leak. This, while highly pleasing to ever possible, we shall progress quite as most gratifying to the contractors, and was incontestable proof that the work done by them was quite equal to the best executed in any part of the world

The repairs were carried out under tendent of such undertakings in the naval yard, every detail having come under his critical oversight, the result being tish admiralty, Mr. McLeod has had experience in a number of the largest ed a man in whom they could place im-

which they had on their nay roll at the time, one hundred more or thereabouts

A COMFORT AND A CARE

If Your Home Is Blessed With a Baby You Will Appreciate This.

A baby is a priceless comfort, but in ther and add to baby's health and happiness is both a help and a friend. This truth in the statements of that able is what makes the statement of Mrs. "news-gatherer." teresting to all mothers. She says: When my baby was eighteen months old he was troubled with a sour stomach and was badly constiputed. These troubles made him cross and restless, and I had to be up with him a number of times during the night. I finally got a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and after giving them to him for a few days his bowels became regular, his stomach was sweetened and he slept well. I think these Tablets are just what mothers need for their little ones." . Baby's Own Denny has been connected with news-work in this city for about fifteen, starting out as an apprentice in the come of the Colonist.

Ineed for their little ones." Baby's Own Tablets are the best and most conveni-ent form for administering medicine to the very young. They are safe and post paid on receipt of price, 25 cents per box, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schnectadv N Y. A book on the care of in fants and children sent free on request. Write for it

RELIEVED INSTANTLY

Got a constant headache? Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never falls to cure.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure is for heart, stomach and nerves. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—24 COUPLE OF MINING DIVISIONS CREATED

Announcement Made in Current Issue of Provincial Gazette-Appointments and Other Notices.

Two new mining divisions have been created, according to the Provincial Gazette, published Thursday evening. They are as follows: Clayoquot Mining Division-Commenc-

irg at Amphitrite Point; thence northerly along height of land separating drainage area of those streams emptying into Pacific ocean north of such pcint, from drainage area of those streams emptying into Barkley Sound, following each height of land to a point where it intersects the height of land separating drainage area of those streams mptying into Pacific ocean on west from drainage area of streams emptying into Straits of Georgia on east; thence northwesterly along such divide to a oint west of Conuma (or Woss) lake hence southwesterly on the height of land separating the streams draining in-Kyuquot Sound on the north from thus? draining into Esperanza Inlet on south to Tachu Point; thence by l'acific ocean, including all coast islands, point of commencement. Quatsino Mining Division-Commenc-

ing at Tachu Point: thence northeasterly on the height of land separating the streams draining into Kyuquot Sound on the north from those draining into Esperanza Inlet on the south to a point arating the drainage area of those streams emptying into the Pacific ocean tial tonic, and a very good catarrh the west from the drainage area of ose streams emptying into the Straits Georgia on the northeast to Cape cott; thence by Pacific ocean, including ll coast islands, to point of commence

The following companies have been The Northwestern Pulp Wood & Pa-

Company, Limited. Capital \$200,000, \$1 shares. The Savoy, Limited. Capital \$8,000, \$1 shares. To take over as a going cern the business of the saloon and usic hall known as the Savoy, at 107

vernment street. The Quatsino Power & Pulp Company. mited. Capital \$200,000, in \$1 shares The Nelson Roller Mining Company, imited. Capital \$25.000, in \$1 shares. The Pacific Towing & Lighterage Company, Limited. Capital \$50,000, in 400 dinary shares of \$10 each, and 1,000

referred shares of \$10 each The Beatrice Mines, Limited. Capital-\$500,000, in 50-cent shares. To uire and operate the Beatrice, Folsom and Edmund claims on Mohawk creek, Lardeau.

The following appointments etted: Edward E. Potts, of Quatsino, o be mining recorder for the Quatsino nining division, to reside and usually perform his duties at Quatsino. John Goepel, of the city of Nelson, inspector of offices, to perform the duties of the undermentioned offices at the said city, vice John A. Turner, resigned, commissioner of lands and works, gold commissioner, and Court of Revision and Appeal under the Assessment Act.

Notice has been given by the Ladysmith Water Company, Limited, of its application for authority to construct and operate a waterworks system.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria Terminal food. Carbon bisulphide is a colorless Railway & Ferry Co. will be held at the head office market building on Thursday, November 20th, at 11 a.m., for the transaction of general business.

A special general meeting of the Vanouver. New Westminster, Northern & Yukon Railway Company will be held on Friday, November 14th, at the head office, No 5 Hastings street, Vancoutransfer of the property, assets, rights taken not to bring any flame, not even and franchises of the company to the a lighted pipe or cigar, near the liquid Vancouver Northern & Yukon Railway or barrel during the treatment. The

THE PEA WEEVIL OR "PEA BUG."

Some members of the government grain ing. This must be done in close bags, standard board, at Toronto, after discus- so as to prevent the escape of the beetles, sion, agreed that unless some drastic which naturally merge before the end measures be taken to exterminate the of the second season, and, as they pea bug" the trade of Canada in peas cannot perforate bags, even when these vill be entirely lost.

This bug is the pea weevil, and Dr. James Fletcher, the Dominion entomologist, for some years has endeavored to ity of peas is not injued to any appreimpress upon all pea growers in the districts where this insect prevails the necessity of making a united effort to de- the seed should be examined, and, if nec stroy this pest, for without unity mere essary, hand picked; every grain which individual effort will be in vain, because, has been perforated should be discardif a farmer treats his own seed peas with ed, as it has been proved that it is imcarbon bisulphide, unfortunately that does not prevent the weevils from his weevilled peas. eighbors' fields injuring his crop. Most farmers in the districts where

the pea weevil occurs are pretty well ac quainted with the life habits of the insect, and also know that the fumigation reatment is effective. By following the astructions which are given here there will be really very little danger: but, of ourse, the work must be done with care. Most of the large seed growers tish Columbia. Sir Henri Joly de Lotand seed dealers have "bugging houses," in which they profess to treat, and some lo regularly treat, their seed, but a change listers, has sent to the petitioners who ask for the better might be made by doing this work earlier and much more universally. Not only is the carbon bisul- reply: ther, but its effect on the insects is much more fatal than in cold weather, or later of the Universal Brotherhood (Doukhobers), Assimbola: in the season, when the weevils are in Sirs:-I have duly submitted your petithe torpid state in which they pass the tion to the winter. The sooner the fumigation is done after the peas are ripe, naturally, with pleasure desirable immigra the less the seeds will have been eaten absolutely to enter into negotiations with a body of immigrants who at the outset away by the grubs and injured. More-declare that they will not conform with over, by postponing the fumigation until late in the autumn, in some seasons a large proportion of the weevils will have

A FAMILY REMEDY.

Pe-ru-na in Use in Thousands of Homes.

HON. H. H. POWERS.

............ " Peruna I have used in my family with success. I can recommend it as an excellent family remedy and very good for coughs, colds and catarrhal affections."---H. Henry Powers. John L. Burnett, Member of Congress,

Seventh Alabama District, writes: "I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend my wife used it, and it est of Conuma (or Woss) lake; thence improved her condition generally. It is northwesterly on the height of land sep- a remarkable remedy. I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a good, substanremedy."

> Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh. Half the ills of life are due to catarrh

and catarrhal derangements. Peruna is the only internal, systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession. Peruna cures catarrh wherever lo eated. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment-it is an absolute, scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes-

no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he wil be pleased to give you his valuable advice gradis. Address Dr. Martman, President of

The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

left the peas and escaped before the Dr. Fletcher asserts that any farmer can treat his own seed easily and with

fect safety in the following way:

Place the quantity of peas to be treated in an ordinary 45-gallon coal oil barrel, which will hold about five bushels o peas. The quantity of carbon bisulphide that has been found necessary to destroy the weevil is one ounce to every hundred pounds of seed-the treatment to last for 48 hours. Therefore, for the above quantity, as peas weigh from 60 to 65 pounds to the bushel, three ounces would be required if the barrel were filled. The chemical may be poured right on to the peas, and the barrel must then e covered quickly and closely, first with a thick cloth of cauvas which has been damped in water, and then also with boards. The carbon sulphide will not injure the seed in any way either as to vitality or as to its who fluid which readily turns into vapor when exposed to the air, except in very cold weather. This vapor is but has a very unpleasant strong odor. quickly to the bottom of and permeates. which it is used to free grain of infesting insects. It is, however, extremely inflammable both in the liquid and vapor tightly closed barrel for 48 hours to destroy the weevils; it will, therefore, be

best to place the barrel in an outside shed me distance from the living house. The late sowing of peas is certainly weevil, but the method is not much in favor with farmers, because late sown peas in most seasons are liable to be so badly attacked by mildew as to reduce very much the value of the crop.

Dr. Fletcher considers an easy remedy and an excellent one when only a small quantity of seed is required is to hold ever until the second year after harvestare made only of paper, they must die; because, unlike the bean weevil, they cannot propagate in dry grain. The vitalpossible to grow strong plants from

REPLY TO PETITION.

Sir Henri Joly Briefly Explains the Objections to the Doukhobors Coming Here.

The Doukhobors have been officially notified that they are not wanted in Bribiniere, acting on the advice of his min-

e more easily vaporized in hot wea- Messrs. Tiku Pondmanff, et al, Signers of

Foresho Congressman H. Henry Powers, of Vermont, writes from Morrisville, Vt.: What Are inc

> Attempt of Nova Beds of Han That May B General Ebe

As a sequel to the late tion, and to some exten thereof, the British Col. ment removed the reserv shore of the southern end Island, and almost in whole coast line was stal tices of applications for given. The government granted any foreshore pri lay being probably due to the attorney-general to cision on the constitution volved. He evidently "where he is at"; possibl will be of some assistance

In the year 1899, the legislature passed an act Act respecting Foreshores Rivers and Lakes." The this act, the corresponde between the Minister of Attorney-General of Nova spect to the relative power minion and Provincial ge the premises, and the the statute, are relevant action of the British Co ment in the matter of leges for trap fishing, a of the facts of the Nova therefore be of interest t lumbia authorities as v numerous applicants for the shores of Vancouver The Nova Scotia Act with rivers and lakes,

harbors. On the 18th Ap before the time for disal pired, the Minister of Ju ment called the attention General Longley to the f visions of the act in quest Section 1 authorized the council to issue grants or flats, beaches or foreshore

Section 2 provided that when issued, shall vest abso simple of the land conveyed receiving them, subject to vested in the parliament of respect to the navigation of a ered with water embraced in Section 5 provided that apprants or leases of the bed shall be made in writing to General.

Section 8 appropriated the Section 8 appropriated the received from the granting of the leasing of the beds of Section 9 prohibited, any per cultivate oysters upon any in having obtained a lense of the tivated, under the provisions Section 10 enabled the Gove cil, upon application, to autholing of a fish trap or fish trap weirs on any part of the coscotia.

The Deputy Minister, in the date mentioned, then p
"I am directed to state that
visions appear to the Ministo
objectionable. The sections
have referred, other than sect
to expressly authorize or impli
the authority of the Lleut.
council to grant or lease the
bors, and appropriate the in
from the disposal of such proj
asmuch as these harbors hat
to belong to the Dominion an
provinces, the legislation in
only be regarded as affectin
property of Canada, and, the
vires. Section 10, authorizin,
of fish traps or weirs on any
coast, is, in the minister's op
as it intends to sanction the
traps or weirs, ultra vires as
regulation of fisheries. The w
I suppose, is to be construed
and what the section seems
tend is to enable the Lieuten
in council to authorize the
or weirs, on any place on the
specified. This he certainly
except where consistent wite
legislation. As to leasing the
sea within the three-mile lin
least doubtful whether a provi
ture has any authority. It s
minister at present, therefor
act ought to be disallowed,
amended so as to remove the
which I have referred."

I have the honor to be, sir, y
servant, the date mentioned, then I

servant. E. L. NEWCOMB The correspondence that fe somewhat lengthy, but as tion might fail to bring out a made on both sides, it is

The Hon. Attorney-General Lor Hon. the Minister of Justic Halifax, N. S., 25th

Halifax, N. S., 25t

Dear Sir:—I have the home
edging receipt of a comming.

Newcombe, the deputy itee, dated the 18th inst.,
act of the legislature of Nov
ter 4, acts of 1899, entitled
specting Foreshores and Be
and Lakes."

From his communication I
lieve that in your view the
of the act which are objectio
authority is assumed by
legislature which exceeds the
ferred upon it by the Britisl
ca Act. I am going to suf
tions which induced me to
framing the act I Kept strip
powers and prerogatives of
ferred upon provincial legis
whether in this regard I am
views will ultimately be fo
true ones, is a question, of
may be fairly open to debate
of opinion, and can only it
courts of the last resort, af
has been thoroughly threshe
aspect.

But the particular point

But the particular point your attention to now is the i and undesirability of determin ter at issue between us by any step as disallowance. This ac more than a year ago and all leases have been issued upon it, of oyster beds in the provisums of money have been expelesses in improving and devoyster culture of these beds, a property rights have thus be all of which would be thrown

and jeopardy by the dis