

HIS OWN JUDGMENT.

Hon. Justice McCreeght to a Vancouver World representative made this statement: "I have decided to retire from active judicial life. I have earned an annuity to a pension. My reason for this step is that my hearing is failing. It will be several months before I shall resign, as there is a volume of court-business in which I have been engaged and which I shall dispose of before finally leaving the Bench. I would rather not express any opinion I may have as to who my successor may be, nor as to the county court vacancy that would occur provided Judge Bole received the appointment. The learned Judge's statement of his own case—with which he may be considered pretty well acquainted—sadly discloses certain egotistical weaknesses that he thought he had a mission to set the public right on this matter. All British Columbians must regret that Mr. McCreeght finds himself compelled to retire from the Bench because of his impaired hearing, but only silly people could be found to say that he should ignore that infirmity and remain in office.

A CRUEL HOAX.

It is passing strange that one of the prominent newspapers of the Dominion, aided and abetted by "leading merchants and bankers," should engage in a "cruel hoax" to "honestly deceive the Canadian public." Yet such would seem to be the case, as witness the following, which appeared in the Colonist this morning:

Toronto, Nov. 12.—(Special).—The Mail and Empire prints interviews with several of the leading merchants and bankers, who concern in expressing the belief that an extensive revival of business is about to take place and has to some extent already commenced, partly as a result of the presidential elections and partly as a consequence of the general conditions being more favorable than for many years past.

Now those who remember—and who does not remember?—the nature of the declarations made by that noble patriot, Sir Charles Tupper, and all the other bright lights in the Conservative party, down to that stern statesman of local renown, Hon. Edward Gawler Prior, know that the country was informed, with many sad shakes of the head, that "Canada would be ruined by the Liberals, should they ever attain to power!" Well, the worst came to the worst—the Liberals were placed in power by a people careless of the awful fate which awaited them—and the Canadian people have since, with a fortitude which is simply astonishing, prepared to be swallowed up by the great wave of depression and misery which is destined to overwhelm them in consequence of their foolishness in not "standing shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart" in support of the "old flag, old party, and old policy" in June last.

To see, then, the Mail and Empire and "leading merchants and bankers" come forward with the cunningly devised statement that "an extensive revival of business is about to take place" . . . . . as a result of the presidential elections and partly as a consequence of the general conditions being more favorable than for many years past" is startling indeed. But Canadians will not be deceived by such artful Tupper tricks. Who is there so foolish as to believe that the results of a presidential election would prevent ruin under Liberal rule? If there is one appoint a guardian for him forthwith. Where is the man so childish as to entertain the belief that "conditions are more favorable than for many years past" while a Liberal government is in power at Ottawa? If there are any their place is the nursery. No, let Canada gird up her loins and suffer the woes which a cruel fate has destined shall be hers. Fall ruin! Fall! This suspense is unbearable.

FEELING CONFIDENT.

Perhaps after all the Mail and Empire is not so far wrong in its announcement that an extensive revival of business is to be expected, "partly as a consequence of the general conditions being more favorable than for many years past," though to those who have accepted the past teachings of the Mail and Empire and all the other Tory organs the announcement must come as a surprise. From day to day statements appear in eastern papers that give support to the Mail's assertion. Not long ago the Times published a collection of these, and already another one has made its appearance. The prophets of evil must take much satisfaction out of such a group of lies as the following:

A four-storey-high manufactory, 200 by 70 feet, is about to be established at St. Jerome, Que., for the purpose of manufacturing rubber goods.

The McMillan & Haynes Company, St. Catharines, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000, to manufacture saws, axes, scythes, etc.

A. I. Burrows, of Guelph, proposes to establish a factory in Gait of manufacture carpet, chenille, etc.

The Canadian Manufacturer says that the Grabby, Que., last works are making an addition to their buildings and adding two machines to their plants, having secured a considerable United States contract, which makes the addition necessary.

The new pulp mill of the Saint Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Company is expected to be running by about the beginning of the new year. Then the company will have two mills in operation, capable of turning out daily 200 tons dry weight.

Harvie & Co., box manufacturers, To-

ronto, will rebuild on the Esplanade. Their new factory will be much larger than that which was burned down. James King & Co., Surina, have rebuilt their foundry mill, recently burned down. The new structure is of brick and stone, four stories high. Midland, Ont., is soon to have a large pulp-mill. So is Sturgeon Falls, Ont.

The Ottawa Specialty Manufacturing Company, Ottawa, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$45,000, to manufacture wooden and metal ware, etc.

Harlow & Kempton, Milton, have added to their planing factory. A new hub and spoke factory at Sarina is nearing completion. It will employ 25 men.

The Sydenham Glass Company's Works, at Wallaceburg, are running full blast, and the furnaces are kept burning night and day in order to fill orders.

The people of Owen Sound are extending their city's electric lighting system. James McLaughlin & Sons, biscuit manufacturers, and the North American Bent Chair Co., of Owen Sound, are adding to their factories, in order to increase their output. Mr. McLaughlin, it may be remembered, was the N.P. candidate in North Grey.

The Kuechel Furniture Co., of Hanover, are building an addition to their already extensive premises. The new building is for 50 by 100 feet, will be three stories in height.

New companies incorporated in Ontario are the Queen City Oil Company, limited, capital \$200,000; and the Wortman & Ward Manufacturing Co., limited, capital \$80,000, to carry on a foundry business.

One of the worst cases of political hysteria we have met with is that of the News-Advertiser, which raves over the school question in this fashion: "A matter which concerns the whole Dominion; which involves great constitutional and legal questions—as Mr. Laurier and his party do not deny; which in its adjustment will directly affect the contentments and interests of a large number of the people of Manitoba; and indirectly those of a not inconsiderable section of the population of the whole country, is now being dealt with—by whom? By those upon the settlement of whose disputes the federal and provincial governments, subject, of course, to any confirmation which may be necessary from the Dominion or provincial legislature? Certainly not, but by Mr. Sifton and a mere handful of his political supporters in the constituency of Brandon."

All this because Mr. Sifton asked the Brandon electors whether they would accept him as a candidate for parliament in presence of the settlement arranged. A rational person would say that this was all the Brandon men had to decide, and that they were not called upon to give judgment for either the country or the province. Much grief has evidently disturbed the News-Advertiser's mental equilibrium.

The Canadian Gazette says: "Canadian journals seem to be somewhat affected by the 'made in Germany' scare, which has been turned to such strange uses in this country. Let them beware of the alarmists. England still holds her own in trade as in other matters. The Daily News takes the most unfavorable periods for comparison, and finds that between the inflated times of 1874 and the lean and hungry quinquennial ending 1884 the diminution in the value of what Germany took from Great Britain did not alter her share of total British exports by half of one per cent. Germany's share of total British exports in 1874 period was 11.1 per cent., and in the 1884 period it was 10.8. And as for the British import trade, Germany has not increased her share by quite 1 per cent., while there is a notable expansion in British Colonial trade." Our London contemporary is in its turn making a slight mistake. The Canadian journals that affect to be alarmed over Britain's trade prospects are not really alarmed, but are indulging in a little hypocritical pretence for the supposed benefit of the N.P.

AFTER NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.

Two Brothers Met in Kansas After a Long Separation.

Fort Scott, Kan., Nov. 16.—James Campbell, the Hawaiian Island millionaire sugar grower, who was kidnapped a few months ago at San Francisco and held for \$50,000 ransom, is expected here soon to visit his brother, George Campbell. They have not met since they parted in London, England, Ireland, forty-seven years ago. Each was lost to the other until they were reunited by means of the kidnaping story telegraphed throughout the world from San Francisco.

George Campbell is one of the wealthiest stockmen in this country, and lives on his big ranch twenty-five miles west of here. A few days after the kidnaping the ranchman read the details of the affair, and wrote to the Hawaiian Island man. Three months passed and the ranchman had about decided to abandon the idea of relationship to the millipede, when one day a roughly dressed stranger, who professed to be traveling the continent on foot, called at his house.

Campbell afterwards recalled that the man wore laundered cuffs and silk hose "clothes." Later it was developed that the visitor was a detective from San Francisco. Two weeks later Campbell received a letter from the sugar millionaire, and further correspondence has resulted in arrangements for the two brothers to meet at the ranchman's home here soon.

Pelagoze (severely)—Now, sir, for the last time, what's the square of the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle equivalent to?

Boy (desperately)—It's equivalent to a lickin' for me, sir. Go ahead.

Application to be called to the bar of the supreme court of British Columbia has been made by Messrs. J. K. Grant and E. C. Senkler.

CABLE FROM LONDON

Political Speeches of Interest Delivered by Leaders Last Week.

Necessity of Increasing the Efficiency of the Army—Other Events.

London, Nov. 14.—The past week has been fruitful of political interests in England regarding the German commercial competition as being "unfair," and extended the acquisition of recent years upon the part of Great Britain of enormous territories as being "necessary in order to forestall her rivals, who would close their ranks to English commerce."

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, addressing the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce last evening, described the severe conditions existing in the colonies, and the necessity of increasing the efficiency of the army, which he asserted must be put on the same level of efficiency as the navy. The War Secretary also expressed the hope that at the coming session of Parliament a bill authorizing a loan of £5,000,000 for military needs would be passed.

The Marquis of Salisbury will go to Windsor on Monday to visit the Queen. The action of the surplus stores of the Arctic exploring steamer Fram at the Arctic last year, has attracted much interest. This of meat, vegetables and soups were eagerly bought as mementoes of the Nansen expedition; each label on it reading "Fram, 1893-1896," and a fac-simile of Nansen's autograph. Several of them brought many times their market value. The proceeds were handed over to the guarantors of the expenses of the expedition.

The Viceroy of India, the Earl of Elgin, cables that there has been no rain in the affected districts during the past week, and that the prospects in the Punjab and the Northwestern provinces are more favorable than at first imagined. Distress, however, is rampant in several districts of Delhi. According to the latest returns 120,000 men are employed on the relief work.

Naval Lieutenant de Gerlach, organizer and leader of the projected Antarctic expedition, says that he will start from Antwerp on July 15, on a vessel of the Belgian line. The expedition will be on the same lines as Wainwright's Arctic expedition and will take with it a perfect set of apparatus for scientific observations, together with "three years" provisions, together with "three years' provisions."

Mr. John Hayes Hammond, the American engineer who was prominently connected with the reform movement in Johannesburg, called at the United States embassy to-day, and said that he had now arranged to stay in England for three years.

A member of the "Prince of Wales" party at Sandringham says that before luncheon on a recent morning 2,000 partridges were shot. He adds that the day took was 3,000 birds killed. The death of Mrs. W. H. Vanderkemp will not interfere with the gaieties at Blenheim during the Princess of Wales' visit to the palace of Marlborough. The principal difference in the programme will be the substitution of an evening of a concert for a ball.

In the theatres "Old Glory" and the "Union Jack" are frequently seen, intertwined, and the audiences roundly cheer every reference to an English-speaking ally, and judging from the warmth of these demonstrations, the people here are most enthusiastic in the subject, and determined that it shall be an accomplished fact, if possible.

Miss Genevieve Ward has been engaged by Sir Irving for the part of Margaret in Arthur, when "Richard III." is produced at the Lyceum. Miss Perry will not be seen in this revival. Her part as Lady Anne falls to the American actress, Julie Arthur.

The temple theatre has been entirely decorated on a renovated for the production of "The Pilgrim's Progress." The scene of the Celestial City is taken from a number of paintings by prominent Royal Academicians.

The Daily Mail is publishing a series of articles pointing out the serious effects of the competition of American-made bicycles with the English trade in the popular "wheels." Most of the English firms are expressing what the Mail terms "silly indifference" at the situation, apparently not considering that the "bikes" to be beneath contempt. There may be an awakening among the English manufacturers, for to-day J. K. Kempton, one of the foremost men in the bicycle trade, and inventor of the well-known type of "Safety" in an interview, is quoted as saying: "In automatic machinery America is immeasurably ahead of us. All the best English makers are now buying American machinery. Our English foot-pedal machines ought to be ashamed of themselves. While we have been vainly trying to get additional labor to meet the enormous demand, the Americans have been making machinery."

Telegrams from Egypt state that an Austrian officer has been arrested by the British near Suakin. He was disguised as a Dervish; is said to be named Franzmann, and was formerly in the Austrian army. However, the British dispatches add, he ranks as an Emir in the Dervish army.

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BIG MINING DEAL

Ontario Mines Secured by Barney Barnato's Representatives.

Toronto, Nov. 18.—The Globe says: "Probably the biggest mining transaction Canada has yet seen, is understood to have been concluded within the last few days. By it the representatives of the famous 'Barney' Barnato, of Johannesburg, have secured control of practically all the mining properties in the Lake of the Woods and Rainy River district and within the next thirty days will have paid for options on properties valued at \$2,000,000, ten per cent. of that amount. The option extends over a sufficient period of time to enable them to do development work next spring. For several weeks Messrs. J. D. Warren and J. Cohen have been quietly at work investigating the mining properties in the districts referred to and securing options on them. Both gentlemen have been hovering around the offices of the company which is handling many of these mines, but until a few days ago it was not known whom they represented. Mr. Warren, who comes from New York, was supposed to represent American capitalists, but it is now understood that he has been working with Mr. Cohen who was with Mr. Barnato in the Rand. They have already secured some forty options on properties at Handle Bay, Shoal Lake, Big Bay, Upper Manitow, Little Manitow and other points. It is supposed that a third man is working on the Rat Portage end of the job. It seems that the Barnato people have been quietly taking stock in the mines of British Columbia and Algoma region and after a careful inquiry decided that it was best to invest in Ontario mines where there is free milling ore. The British Columbia mines are nearly all smelting propositions, and at least eighteen months must elapse before any revenue can be derived from them. In the Ontario mines there is free milling ore and as a turn-over can be secured in a very much shorter time, these propositions are more suitable for the London market. The business of the Barnato transactions is being done through the Bank of Montreal.

The activity in the west, consequent on mining developments has been beneficially felt by Toronto's wholesale business men and manufacturers. Dealers in wines and liquors have been greatly benefited by the recent quietude of the market during the past few months. Liquor of all kinds has been shipped to British Columbia, Manitoba and northwestern Ontario than in any previous year.

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FIELD EXPEDITION

Prof. Elliott, of Chicago Tells of His Experiences in Africa.

Natives Were Unfriendly, but Did Not Bother the Scientists.

London, Nov. 14.—Prof. D. G. Elliott, leader of the Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, expedition with Mr. E. C. Akeley, head taxidermist of that department of the museum, left Southampton to-day for the St. Louis on their return to America to explore a most successful mission in Somaliland, whether they went last March for the purpose of making a natural history collection for the museum.

In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, Prof. Elliott said: "We left Berbera at the end of April with a caravan consisting of 68 men, all armed with Sniders and Winchester and 50 camels, which were afterwards increased to 48. Our intention was to explore certain districts of Somaliland between Berbera and the River Nile. During our stay in Africa we made three distinct expeditions from the coast. The first was to east of Berbera to the Gebel Gura, and the range of the Gebel. The second expedition, which was undertaken expressly for the purpose of getting wild asses, occupied three weeks. The second was to the south of Berbera via Mandera and the Jori to the Tejo Plains. The third expedition was to the south of Berbera, and was undertaken upon being informed that a very fine specimen of the horned antelope and a gazelle had been secured in the district of the Geddis. 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