## The Colonist.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1897. THE YUKON RUSH.

The fact that twenty-five persons bringing with them a million dollars, have come out from Dawson City is the resignation of Mr. Turner and his known by this time to the entire civilized world. It will supply a stimulus, of their number to form a cabinet. We where none is needed, to the rush to the Yukon. There is something amazing in would do in such an improbable conthe manner in which the gold craze has taken hold of the people. Doubtless the alleged arraignment. element of chance has much to do with the fascination surrounding placer mining. Every man is inspired by the hope thing like 200,000 words in the latest that he will some day stumble upon a dictionaries, and if one has only a little pay streak of gravel that will make him patience and ingenuity he can select a a millionaire. He will admit that every- sufficient number of them to make very where the majority fail; but this no startling reading. He can be particumore deters him from a venture than a larly successful in this if he does not fee similar state of things deters a man from called upon to pay any attention to the trying his luck at Monte Carlo.

The craze has reached places that it

one of the Kootenay towns says that hundreds of people are saving every dol- lie money and all the public lands; that lar they can in order to be ready to start it has introduced class legislation; that to the Yukon in the spring. We are not it has promoted monopolies; that it has underrating the Yukon gold field when we say that the prospector stands a bet- its members have used their official ter chance of striking a good thing in positions to their personal advantage. Kootenay than he does in the Golden These are the stock phrases, and they North. His chance is better because Kootenay is a country that can be pros- part of our friends the platform commitpected more cheaply and for a longer period every year, and because the chartages. They are so vague that no acter of its formations is now pretty well understood. Moreover, wished; they are of such a character if a prospector finds a good thing that no honorable man would trouble in the Kootenay, he can bring it under himself about replying to them. A man the notice of capitalists or develope it himself more readily than he could if to allegations of a vague nature, nor can the property were on the Yukon. The Kootenay papers are hasty in arriving at ual and an administration have the right a conclusion when they say that their to know specifically what they are called

manent producer than the Yukon, for

they are wholly right when they dis-

countenance a rush from that part of

the province to the new gold fields. We fear their efforts will be largely wasted. The prospector is born not made, and he will seek new fields, even if to do so he must leave what he knows to be worth examining. Like the placer miner, he is ready to pull up his stakes on a minute's notice and set out for something that is said to yield better than the particular piece of ground he is working on. The majority of men who have actually worked at placer mining have done pretty well, while they worked; but in the majority of cases they spend all their surplus in running over the country in search of something better than they had. The Yukon rush will be made up in a large part of miners and prospectors attracted from other fields. There is no use of advising this class of people nor of wasting any

sympathy upon them. There is a class to whom it may not be useless to say a few words of warning. and that is those who have had no experience in mining or prospecting. We and say, "Don't," for that would not be worth while. What we do say to them is not to think of starting to the North even if they have chances of employment or discoveries. This, and other contingencies, must be guarded against. and the time to do so is before starting inducements could persuade to remain there during the winter. It is desirable therefore, it is, indeed, almost imperago into the Yukon without providing himself with means of coming out again. If he does not return, what he has provided against such a contingency will not

THE SO-CALLED PLATFORM.

The committee of the self-styled Lib-

Resolved, that we are agin' the gov-

ghastly. Once upon a time some prudenough in their nakedness, became quite the reverse. So with the proposition which was the motive and the conclusion of the labors of the convention. It cept the desire to get into office. looks worse in its clothes than it would

without them. To make some sort of justification for the thing called a platform before speaktheir opposition it was, of course, neces- ing in this manner regarding it. The something. So they presented what manner of wrongdoing, in general terms, they fancy is a terrible arraignment of the government. Not a man of them who were responsible for the charges upon a very important subject.

We reprint an article from the Grand from the quarter whence it now emanates. There remains the question: How are you going to take the tariff out of politics?

For Sale by Dean & Historick and soft and free from every blemstate. There remains the question: How are you going to take the tariff out of politics?

eeded any such arraignment to stimul- GOVERNMENT AID TO RAILWAYS. te his opposition. It would be impossible to suggest any possible combination of good things which Mr. Turner and his colleagues could do that would satisfy them. There is only one thing wherewith they would be content, and that would do them no good, namely, colleagues and the calling in of some one shall not try to figure out what they tingency; but examine a little into the

It is the easiest thing in the world to arraign a government. There are sometruth. Thus our friends, when they built the thing called a platform, found ought not to affect. A gentleman from no difficulty in alleging that the Turner government has squandered all the pub-

> encouraged sectional jealousy, and that show a terrible lack of originality on the tee. Such charges have their advanone could answer them, even if he cannot very well afford to pay attention a government do so. Both an individ-

district will be a greater and more per- upon to meet before replying. The Col-

that is only a matter of opinion; but specific charges, and as yet its invitation has not been accepted. When the platform was published containing the allegations of misdoing above referred to, the public, as well as the government, had the right to expect that in some way or other, since they had not done it in their platform, the opposition would tell them what they mean. If the generalities of the thing had been followed by specific statements in the press, if previous to the making of the platform there had been a public discussion of the subject in which all the points had been brought out, the critithe platform would be in part answered. But there has been nothing of the sort, and the voters of British Columbia are as much in doubt as to what the plat-

never had been any convention. Thus we are told that the Turner govin. It is quite true that next winter pleasant speeches on abstract proposi- sideration casts upon it. The platform there is not likely to be a shortage of tions in political economy; but he has therefore practically declares against any food and a good deal of work at fair never felt called upon to get down to defurther aid by parliament to railways in wages, comparatively speaking, will tails. Mr. Forster has, in general terms, British Columbia, to be given conjointly doubtless offer; but hundreds and probably thousands will go North whom no but even he has not found either time or which we do not believe the members of inclination for particulars. Mr. Mc- the platform committee will undertake Pherson has not the habit of hiding his to justify in the press or upon the public light under a bushel; but if he knows platform. tive that no inexperienced person should any wrong thing that the government the whole legislature. Nothing has met, and very little that called for even

a general denial.

reasonable time after the publication of that this appeal will meet with a hearty

We think it well once more to refer to he position taken by the Toronto Globe Columbia? The question is interesting in regard to federal aid to British Col- and in some contingencies might prove ally, who will take his stand against govment aid to railways.

ONIST has invited the opposition to make succeed in the elections of 1898 they ality of any public act which he may we find anything in the Times worth would be in honor bound, if they accept have done since Saturday last. cism above made as to the vagueness of this platform, as they appear to have done, to refuse to bring any of the existing subsidy acts into effect, and later to Privy Council sent the oath book and not altogether without precedent, worth repeal them. This would dispose of the commission forward in good time. They Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern project, simply have not got here. Mr. form committee had in mind as if there The subsidy to this line is not based up- Dewdney has been waiting, postponon the idea that the government shall ing from day to day an important own it at any time, but wholly on the business engagement and keeping a ernment has squandered the money of supposition that the Dominion govern- number of other people in suspense, in the province. What is meant by this? ment will supplement the subsidy suffi- order that he may be present when his Session after session the house meets, ciently to warrant a private company in successor is sworn in. It is not necesand no one has heard any speaker rise undertaking to construct the road. The sary that he should remain, but the inin his place and charge home upon the grant of \$4,000 will practically amount stincts of courtesy lead him to do so. do not give Punch's advice to this class. government specific instances of expendito nothing, if the government is to own Mr. McInnes so greatly appreciates this ture which can properly be described as the line. Such a railway would cost at that he has said that as soon as the comthe squandering of money. We know least \$20,000 a mile, and it is not too mission and oath book arrives, he will Yukon trade. The merchants are not that Mr. Semlin, in his perfunctory much to say that for the province to as- notify Mr. Dewdney and be sworn in only advertising, but they are preparing without ample preparation. There will way, has hinted that there were certain sume such a burden would practically immediately. The provincial govern- to sell at bottom prices. Victoria should be a percentage of disappointments, and dark secrets which, if exposed, would prevent it from engaging in any other ment are hampered because they do not take the hint. We have a reason for probably a very large one. Many per-probably a very large one. Many per-show a terrible state of things; but he public work whatever. Not a single want to do anything of doubtful consti-giving it. Remember that quick sales has never, in the whole course of his dollar could be obtained from the Domthem and be compelled to come back public career, exhibited his belief in his inion in aid of a railway to be owned by exasperating to everyone concerned, and own generalities by asking for a committhe province. Let this fact always be tee to unearth the wrongful acts. Mr. kept in mind, for the railway plank in Cotton, who has been Mr. Semlin's the New Westminster platform must be lientenant, has made a number of very interpreted with the light that this con-

Therefore, while the railway plank in has done, he has kept it religiously to the New Westminster platform, followed himself. And so we might go through out to its logical sequence, would seem to warrant the position taken by the been alleged that could be specifically Toronto Globe, we repeat that not one per cent. of the voters of the province will support any such view. We think We mention these things because we that we may very properly call upon the have an idea that if the government had opposition press to define its attitude been squandering the public money, and upon this question. The Times of this eral convention at New Westminster giving away the country to corpora- city has already done so and has most devoted a great deal of unnecessary labor tions, and establishing monopolies, and unequivocally declared that it does not greater part of the revenue must be colto elaborating the thing called a plat- engaging in class legislation, and en- agree with the Globe. We have not form. A single line would have covered couraging sectional jealousies, some heard from the Columbian, or rather if member of the opposition some time the Columbian has expressed its views would have found out something of the upon this point, we do not recall them. sort and said something about it in his The opposition weeklies ought to declare One gentleman present at the conven- place in the house, that he might have themselves very emphatically. We tion suggested this, but his idea did not offered a resolution of want of confidence know that we can speak for the papers meet with approval. His fellow conven- based upon his discovery, or, if he did supporting the local government, and tionists were rather ashamed of the not feel like doing that, might have say that they are most distinctly opposed nakedness of the truth thus presented, asked for a committee of investigation. to the Globe's view and that they beand sought to clothe it with a miscellan- Instead of that the meetings of our legis- lieve the federal parliament should act first essay. No one expected anything eous collection of garments, which only lature have been like friendly debating liberally towards British Columbia railserve to render the spectacle more clubs. It is only when the house ad- ways, giving at least two dollars to every journs that the floodgates are opened one given by the province. Where do ish people proposed to drape some and volumes of opposition invective are our opposition friends stand upon this statues, but when the drapery was put poured forth. These facts lead us to point? They owe it to themselves and on, the figures, which were modest think that the whole position of the the province to express their views in opposition, as outlined in the thing terms that cannot be mistaken. It called a platform, is the outcome of in- ought not to be possible for the Toronto sincerity and inspired by nothing ex- Globe hereafter to say that its position met with the tacit support of any section We have waited what we thought a of the British Columbia press. We hope

WHO IS GOVERNOR! Who is lieutenant-governor of British

umbia railways. Such of our provincial important. The ordinary course in the anything to say they would have said it. papers as have referred to the matter appointment of lieutenant-governors is Therefore we charge that as a party they have, so far as we have observed, dis- for the appointment to be gazetted after sented from the Globe's view, with one the appointee has been sworn in. This exception, namely, the News-Advertiser, is done because the official publication which appears to be opposed to any fur- in the Canadian Gazette of an appointther governmental aid to railways. It ment is notice to the world that the permay be that we have not correctly in- son named is seized of the office to which terpreted the Vancouver paper's articles, he has been appointed. Following this but the impression conveyed by a neces- practice, the commission and oath book sarily hurried perusal of them is that were sent from Ottawa to Hon. Mr. Mcabove expressed. It matters very little, Innes in time to reach him by last however, whether we read our contem- Thursday, and acting presumably on the the money loaned, but compelling the porary aright, for it is certain that nine- assumption that he received it and had ty-nine people out of every hundred been sworn in, his appointment as people in British Columbia claim that lieutenant-governer was gazetted on is the way the land tax is collected in both governments are in duty bound to Saturday, at least so the Ottawa desdo everything in their power to promote patches said. But the book has not yet landlord is compelled to repay it under scessary railway construction. We do come to hand and consequently Mr. Mcnot believe that any constituency can be Innes has not been sworn in; but if he which we would like to see correspond found that will elect a representative, no has been gazetted to the office he must ents exercise their ingenuity. Can any matter how popular he may be person- be recognized by the world as lieutenant-governor. The public will have no notice of his taking the oath of office. There has been a disposition on the No proclamation will be published to part of the opposition press to oppose that effect, no statement will be made subsidies to railways. We hope some in the Gazette. The reason of this is member of the opposition in some one of that he ought to have received his comthe larger constituencies will have the mission and taken the oath before his courage to declare himself unequivocally appointment was gazetted. Clearly Mr. on the point, in order that there may be McInnes is nominally in office, that is, an expression of opinion upon it. The assuming the despatches to be correct, New Westminster platform has a very as we presume they are; but equally extraordinary deliverance on this clearly, he cannot perform any of the subject. The declaration is there made functions of the position. What, then, that in the opinion of the plat- is the status of Hon. Mr. Dewdney? form committee government aid should There cannot be two lieutenant-govbe given with a view to ownership by the ernors of British Columbia at the same government. One extraordinary aspect time, one de jure and the other de facto. of this declaration is that it omits to say If the appointment of Mr. McInnes has shall for the present be nameless, who what government is to own the railways. | not been gazetted, Mr. Dewdney would Surely it is not claimed that the provin- be unquestionably qualified to perform town on the C.P.R. Nameless wants to cial legislature should grant aid to rail- all the duties of the position; but it is ways to be owned by the federal govern- difficult to see how he can legally do so laudable ambition. Nameless has therement, and surely no one expects that after the publication of his successor's the federal government will vote subsi- appointment in the Canada Gazette. On dies to railways to be owned by the the other hand, no one in this province provincial government. Pending an has received official notice of the gazet- way from his dooryard to the Yukon, he authoritative explanation as to what ting of Mr. McInnes. It can hardly be will be sure of his election. Not being government is meant, we may assume claimed that the people of British Col- especially desirous of Nameless' success that the platform committee wish the umbia are bound to take notice of a from a public point of view, we think local government to do nothing in aid of news despatch. The provincial gov- it hardly worth while to give him an exany railway that it will not ultimately ernment can very properly say that they own. Applying this to matters as they have had no notice. Mr. Dewdney can over his pet impossibility. now stand, we find that it completely not very well decline to perform execudisposes of all plans now under consid- tive acts because he has seen a despatch eration in this province for railway con- in a newspaper saying that his successor struction. There is no escaping this has been appointed. Yet there may be COLONIST to the Rossland Miner. We conclusion, for if the opposition should a grave question as to the constitution-

one seems to blame. The clerk of the But was the mistake, which is of a kind there is no one who can be hauled over the coals for it. Meanwhile, what has become of the commission and the oath

NO TARIFF IN POLITICS.

One prominent feature in the canvass

of Mr. Bertram in Centre Toronto was that the tariff ought to be taken out of politics. We are quite content, if it can be done. It is certainly desirable that business interests shall not be kept unsettled by a fear of tariff changes. But it is a very funny thing that the Ontario Liberals should only have arrived at this conclusion since their own friends got into power. Before that time the tariff was their great bone of contention There was no other political issue comparable to it. We can recall when the Liberals of the Maritime Provinces means by its editorial on Sunday on asked that the tariff should be allowed local politics? to drop out of sight, for they used to argue that, in a country where the lected by customs duties, the tariff question was merely a dispute between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee. The Onario Liberals would have none of this. The tariff was their issue, the only issue worth talking about; but a little over a year's experience of office has convinced them that the question is rather a ticklish one to handle. They cannot claim to have achieved a howling success in their of them at the first session of 1897, after the election of 1896, but it was thought that they would be able to devise something that would have the element of stability about it by the session of 1897. Yet, not the most ardent Liberal in the country claims that the Fielding tariff is a success. So the Ontario government supporters have naively concluded that, after all, the tariff isn't much of an issue, and that it is very much better in the interest of business that it should be taken out of politics entirely. We repeat that we assent to this view; but think it comes with a mighty poor grace

would tell the public at the first opportunity what were meant by them. This has not been done. The inference is that they have nothing to say. We all know perfectly well that if they had have taken the position of a common scold, and that their attack upon the government is not worth the consideration of the electors.

THE suggestion has been made to the Colonist that the way to get over the difficulty in regard to the so-called mortgage tax is to pass a law requiring the mortgager in all cases to pay the tax on mortgagee to credit him with the amount on account of the interest. This a heavy penalty. Here is a question over one suggest how a law can be framed that will get at this point? At first sight it looks easy enough; but when it comes to drawing up the section innumerable difficuties crop up. How would it do to pass a law making it impossible for a mortgagor to contract to pay increased interest to cover taxes? Such a law would make it possible for him legally to refuse to pay a rate of interest that included the taxes. But would not money lenders at once advance the rate of interest? Or would it be likely that competition would keep the rate down? The subject is worth discussing along this line.

THERE is a certain gentleman, who controls a very good newspaper in a be elected to the legislature next year, a fore come to the conclusion that if he can identify himself with a scheme for a highway, railway or any other kind of a cuse for an altercation with the Colonist

IT appears that a paragraph from the Times was inadvertently credited by the regret the error. It is so seldom that quoting that it is too bad not to have cred-The singular thing about it is that no ited properly the paragraph in question. a long, serious editorial?

IT was a species of cruelty to animals that blocked the wires to the Seattle papers against the news from the North by the City of Seattle. The only papers in the world that printed the news of the arrival of the Klondyke party with a million dollars were the San Francisco Examiner and the Colonist.

VANCOUVER is getting the liveliest kind of a move on itself in regard to the year. .

WE are glad to see the Columbian doing such good work to awaken the New Westminster people to a realization of the great opportunity before them in connection with the Yukon trade. But why, oh why spell Klondyke with a C?

Our impression is that we quoted the Columbian literally in the article to which it refers so indignantly in its issue of the 27th. Our recollection is that it used the very words which it now denies

THE Dutch appear to have again taken Holland. Centre Toronto has elected a Liberal in the place of Lount, the Libral member, who recently resigned.

WILL the News-Advertiser kindly write another article and tell what it

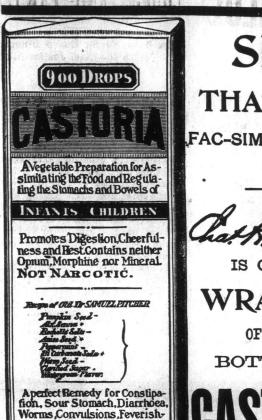
BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"I'm a plain, everyday business man," said Merritt, "and I am nothing if not practical. Miss Wisely, will you be my wife?" I admire your frankness, Mr. Meritt," replied the fair object of his affections, "because I am inclined to he rather matter-offact myself. How much are you worth?"—Chicago News. act myself. How -Chicago News.

## TCHING REEPING STINGING

SKIN DISEASES RELIEVED BY ONE AP Dr. Agnew's Ointment. 35 CENTS.

Mr. James Gaston, merchant, Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes:—For nine years I have been disfigured with tetter on bands and face. But at last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Olntment. My skin is now smooth and soft and free from every blemish. The first application gave relief.—30.

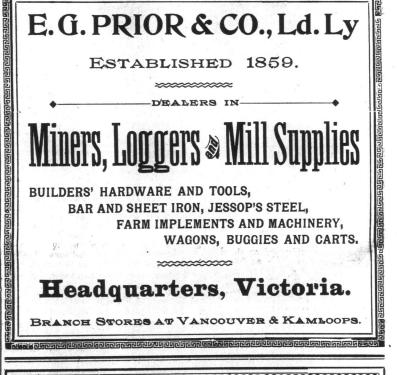


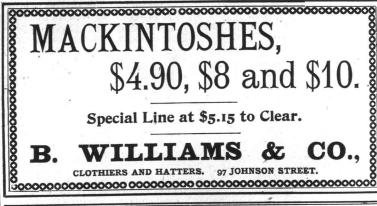
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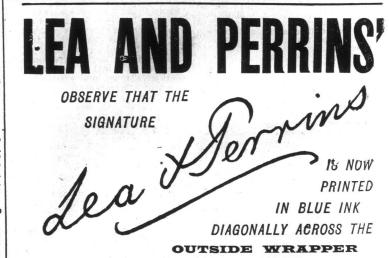
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HEINZE ANI

Belief in Montrea tween Them Com

Evidence Offered Corporation V

MONTREAL, Nov. 2 been known for som C.P.R. has been neg Heinze for the Tr road from Trail to R it is thought the through to-day or b gether. Mr. Heinze Charles Warfield, ar and this gives rise something will be do It is also said the not purchase the r seek running powers

son to China or M thence switch off to B of their own.
T. G. Blackstock, the city, denies that prietors have any no smelter of their own lieve that the C. P. war Eagle people we

MR. BLAKE'S His Strathroy Annou

MONTREAL. NOV. Star's London cable is thrown in Irish cir tation put upon Mr. speech that he inte Irish politics. Timo Journal throws its c the supposed "dese lon says that "rats a

ing ship."
Mr. Dillon's journ
ment, but it is unde
cles here that Mr. Ble to his long cherished mately live in Canad he can intend to releaving the Irish rank the battle; and on the Irish legislation before the interpretation before the interpretation before the interpretation in the interpre retirement would l Mr. Dillon.

C. P. R. An Immense Increase in pared With Its

MONTREAL, Nov. Canadian Pacific H statement for Octobe lows: Gross earnings ing expenses, \$1,37 \*1,414,738. In Octol profits were \$939,614. For the ten mont 31, 1897, the figure Gross earnings, \$19,18 penses, \$11,125,753; n 89. For the ten me 1896, there were n 001. The increase in same period last yes October \$475,098 and to October 31 \$1,739,588.

MANITOBA AND

Plans for Relief of D Faker Exposed-WINNIPEG, Nov. 2 Mr. Sifton and Mr. by to-night's train departing the minis he thought of the tion at Dawson said he did not ence in them as information the dep there would not be a first part of the wir One of Major Walsh? be to ascertain whet was sufficient, and if too late he would many men as possib as it is impossible to during the winter.

Mrs. Rochon, wife the newly appointed public schools for I dead at St. Bonifac ceased lady arrived from Papineauville, with her husband. At Edmonton on W. Shearer was sho a disorderly house. Shearer had called a companion. He will Two weeks ago one found prostrate on th berry. He pretended bagged and declared nearly \$600. To-day confessed to having made a pretence of l

THE LUETG

CHICAGO, Nov. 29. of Adolph L. Luetge his wife was called to-day. The big represented by ex-Attorney Reise, At ing withdrawn from after an interview v with spectators wt called to order. More taken up by Mr. E that Judge Cary sho on the ground that he sit as a criminal to sit as a criminal overruled the mot though intimating that some other jud case providing coun could come to an prosecution as to with Harman and Reise l this afternoon wi Dineen, with the ob on some other judge