THE WWR A TIMES, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1897.

LIBERALISM IN PROVINCIAL POLITICS

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The Liberal party of Canada declare that they are actuated by certain clear and well-defined principles. Upon those principles as applied to local or national affairs they have from time to time invited the citizens of the Dominion to Liberals and unorganized Oppositionexercise their franchise. Especially since ists should march shoulder to shoulder, the time when Sir John A. Macdonald flung prudence to the winds, and with a mand the recognition of those principles | Davie-Dunsmuir combination, and the of intelligent and independent thought. another issue, refer to that question.

The name may express different legisla-UNION IS STRENGTH. tion in different countries or provinces, The cablegrams a few weeks ago gave but the thing itself, the germ divine, is the same in every country or clime, to information of a most extensive strike every race or people. Great Britain, and lock-out in the engineering and ship France, Germany, Russia, Greece, Hol- building trad s in the United Kingdom, land, Italy, all have had uprisings of and later news to hand has been to the the people, who have struggled and effect that 195 firms, employing 15,500 fought, very often with blind infatua- hands had granted the demand for an eight hours' days The Amaigamated tion, for the expression of those prin-Society of Engineers, which was princiciples and for the betterment of their pally concerned in the dispute, is one of

race the oldest, most prosperous and most Shall the Liberal party as a party interfere with local politics, or shall Liberalism be introduced into provincial af- branches scattered throughout the world. readily to cooking, and is more enjoy-The societies next to it in importance fairs? To both forms of the same question we answer in the affirmative. Now, this does not necessarily mean Carpenters' Society, which have each a that the same party lines shall be drawn membership roll of less than half that of as in Dominion politics. It does not the Engineers' Society. Its general fund mean, for instance, that the gentlemen stands at close upon a million and a half who both voted with and worked for the dollars, and its superannuation fund at Conservative party at the last election \$277,500. It distributed during the first shall be ignored or ostracized from the quarter of this year in donations and benefits close upon seventy thousand dol-Liberal ranks when organized for work lars, and its sick fund stood at about in the provincial arena. Many men who the same figures. Initiated in 1850 it conscientiously voted with the Conservaenjoyed during its earlier years the hontive party upon the issues of trade, or of having its affairs managed by a schools, etc., may be as strongly opposed man of exceptional tact and ability. This to the doings of the Turner administrawas Mr. John Burnett, who was formertion, and it would be monstrously unjust ly connected with the Newcastle Chronias well as a tactical blunder to so define de staff. In 1871 the society entered partyism as to exclude men of this type. upon a strike for nine hours, and the What, then, shall the Liberal party conflict lasted for nine months, ending, do? How shall the Liberal convention in a victory for the men. Mr. Burnett

this province? As stated in a previous article, the Times and the Spectator, which sided convention will meet primarily to con- with the operators. This success stampsider organization for Dominion pur. ed Mr. Burnett as among the foremost poses alone; but the convention may- labor leaders in the kingdom, and he was

subsequently appointed chief labor corand we think it should-declare by resorespondent to the beard of trade. There luution the desirability of discussing prowere three disastrous years in 1878-80, vincial affairs.

We reiterate our former statement to unemployed members \$1,437,980. Althat Liberalism is the expression of together it had paid away up to 1890, certain clear and well-defined prin- for funeral allowances \$1,050,000; sick ciples. For instance, it is opposed to pay, \$3,400,000; superannuation, \$2,410,monopoly, that is to one man or set of 000. The magnitude of these sums inmen being allowed privileges denied to dicate that the society has devoted its at other men. It is opposed to class legis- tention largely to thrift. It has studiously onent of freedom for all men, of equal grounds that it has invariably carried

P.P.'s have nothing to fear but every mum rate or wages to prevent swearing in party and to introduce | can to centain land with all mines in the I have not the ground of my natio thing to gain from the organizing of the fixed, sanitation of workshops and fac-Liberal party for provincial putposes, tories enforced, and a compulsory set- provincial affairs upon a platform which They will see a powerful wing of the tlement by conference or arbitration of is dedicated to Dominion affairs without They will see a powerful wing of the trement by contracted of arbitrary of a marks and em-opposition host acting in concert for all disputes between employers and em-such authority is out of order. Necessar-with 4s. per share paid up. The amount made by well known citizens, I am Opposition host acting in concert for all disputes det wen thinking of a party conven-the overthrow of the Turner administra-ployed, so as to avert such calamitous ily, the summoning of a party conven-was therefore £47,998. This gave the haps called upon once and for all to make the convent of the when the summoning of a party conventhe overthrow of the Turner administra-tion. And without any jealousy, pique strikes as are continually occurring in tion for the first time is of a provisional promoter the control over the whole of a personal statement. An expurgated tion of the labor market, and no great unemployed difficulty to contend with as supporting each other in their various yet: but there are significant signs of constituencies, whether the choice of such conditions impending in the near reckless disregard of the true and last- the combined party should select as can- future were the Turner government to ing interests of Canada introduced the didates Liberals or Conservatives, each be elected next year to a further term worst evils of the protectionist system and all having one common aim and of office. The workmen of this province, have the Liberal party stood out to de- purpose, the overthrow of the Turner- and they all have wotes, are intel igent enough to read these signs, and the minwhich are instinct with vitality the triumph of good government and honest istry itself can see, that labor will be world over. Liberalism is not a name, administration. At such a convention recognized and united against a Monit is a creed; not a party flag to wave should the Liberal party choose its lead- gokan government bowing to the golden over blind devotees, but the guiding star er in provincial politics? We may, in calf and giving public property to private corporation, so as to secure some of that public property for themselves.

A NEW FRUIT.

Notices of a new fruit or berry have been appearing in English and American future issue of the Times. journals, devoted to horticulture. The new fruit is called Loganberry, and is so named because the originator of the berry was Judge J. H. Logan, of Santa Cruz, California. It is intermediate between the raspberry and blackberry, and is described as possessing the color and powerful of all British trade unions. flavor of the former with the size and Its membership is 89,563, and it has 536 shape of the latter. It lends itself very able thus than when eaten fresh. The are the Boilermakers' Society and the berries are said to be as large as any of the small fruits, very attractive in appearance, and of pleasant flavor and quality. The originator has never reaped any reward for his discovery, except the very doubtful one of perpetuating his name in connection with it, and if it proves all that it is declared to be, the still more doubtful reward of posthumous honors and blessings from the vctaries of food-variety.

It is further stated that enormous sales of this plant have been made in California. We have not heard as yet of this plant being introduced into this country, and do not know whether it would be suitable or not, although judging from the fact that it act under the peculiar circumstances of conducted the campaign with such signal Great Britain, notably on the Duke of Bedford's experimental fruit farm at ability as to earn the enconiums of the Woburn, there seems no reason why it should not be equally successful in British Columbia. If any of our readers have tested this new plant we shall be pleased to hear from them.

"CLOSED" VOTERS' LISTS.

and during these the society paid away The Vernon News defends Mr. Leonard Norris, collector of voters, from the charge of ignorance of the law and partizanship, which were implied in the criticisms of his announcement that on in the notices attached to the lists; postwith it public opinion. The society, in ed up for the information of the public. As a matter of fact these "closed lists" would not be the voters' lists used at elections during the ensuing year, since tool of for political purposes, while proevery voter whose name is added to them up to within two months of the election will have a right to vote at the next election. The announcement of amalgamated upon such principles and the collector of voters was not, thererun upon such lines there would be no | fore, strictly accurate; it was, in fact, misleading, although no doubt unintentionally so. If he had said, "and such lists, with any additions and amendments, will be the voters' lists for the ensuing year," Mr. Speaker Higgins would not have felt called upon to correct the announcement. The Times having published Mr. Higgins' letter and commented upon it, desires only to say principles of Liberalism were embodied victory that Capital (with a capital "C.") that it believes Mr. Norris was actuated in local politics? Would the huge has won in Pennsylvania last week has solely by a desire to carry out the law. grants of land, of monopolistic privileges been at the sacrifice of more than a score He could have no object in doing any-

there has never been no serious conges- arrogate to himself this right. The Kamloops Liberal Association acted with considerable care and prudence in the about 10,000 were either sold or transprimaries and did all that seemed pos- | fered, the name of Edwin Worsfold apsible to avoid friction. Possibly a few pearing as the seller. So far as could members of the party may feel grieved . or disgruntled because they were not last the directors accented a surronder consulted or their advice acted upon. of the unsold shares from the vendor Usually such persons are those whose and released him from the liability of sue." advice is to do nothing but let things 1s. per share, he having notified his indrift. The drifting policy is the policy that has ruined both men and parties, and the Kamloops association will have done immense good to the party if they have but quickened and energized the Liberals of this province. Shall the Liberals as a party enter

upon provincial politics? The discussion of this question may be resumed in a

A WORD OF WARNING. The promotion of companies for var-

ious purposes is usually a very profitable industry, that is for the promoters. Occasionally, also, the investing public obtain a share of the profit, although it and they had also received presents of may be predicated that the lion's share will go to the astute gentlemen who arrange the preliminaries. The Times has before sounded a note of warning in this the face value of the shares to the comrespect, urging prospective shareholders to test the financial soundness of the company about to be formed. It goes beyond question that many companies have been honestly formed for the purpose of carrying on an industry already in existence, and even where there is no perpetrated. actual work in progress, but only pro-

posed to be done, the company promoters ent in this province. Usually a mine is may be acting in genuine good faith. stocked for one million dollars, that is It has been, however, but too comone million shares of the nominal value.

mon in this province, for two or three of one dollar each and perhaps one-quargentlemen of considerable tact and in-ster or 250,000 shares are offered as ject of reference in the columns of this fluence to act in concert for the purpose treasury stock for the development of paper. It has not occurred before, and of placing some plausible scheme be- the mine. Hence it follows, that 750,fore the public. Some years ago "rail- 000 shares are retained for the benefit ways" afforded a rich harvest. The C. of the company promoter and his has been introduced with success into P.R. proved an excellent decoy duck. friends, and 250,000 goes to the public. Then hard speculation was rife and not All the actual work is done by the sale

a few syndicates either made fortunes of treasury stock, whilst one-fourth only for the promoters or compelled their of the profit can possibly benefit the comment on the effort made in the refriends to seek refuge in the United same stock. It is fair to say that the ference to the family history to prove costs of the discovery of the mine, which thizing welcome awaited them. is usually a bare prospect, for if it is Lately, mining shares have been on the boom. There were those who pre- developed sufficiently to be properly didieted that on the London Stock Ex- cribed as a mine there would be no need change, British Columbia mining shares to issue anything in the shape of treas-

would obtain as great notoriety as the nry stock. famous African boom or "Caffre Cir- That there are bona fide companies doing business in mines there can be no cus." Fortunately, the province was saved that disaster, although certain in- legitimate doubt. That many persons merits. fluential politicians have done their very honestly seek by the formation of a

the revision of the voters' lists said lists best to bring the fair name of British company to properly acquire profit out A Metchosin "Settler" calls attention would be closed and "will be the voters' Columbia into disrepute in this way. We of the results of the working of the again to the tactics of the government in another for the poor. It maintains equal-it has made any demands it has done so ity in religion and race. It is the ex-in a dignified manner and upon such good worse than a doubtful use of language beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in to be beilt on the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in to be beilt on the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in to be beilt on the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in to be beilt on the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in to be beilt on the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in to be beilt on the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in to be beilt on the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a wharf in the beacon and a schoolmaster to those dinary caution and business prudence a school a before they pass to irresponsible persons a wharf is to be built on private prop who are anxious to get rich quickly by speculation rather than obtain an honest the savings they have acquired by fruerty with public money; but that is a species of malfeasance which the Times gality and thrift. livelihood by industry: would not charge the government with "A winding-up order having been made EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS excepting upon the clearest evidence against the West African Estates and "IN" THE COLONIST. There seems, however, to be but one Development Company (Limited), the opinion in Metchosin as to the object of shareholders met on Monday. Mr. G. S. The Times has frankly admitted that the expenditure of money for roads up-Barnes, senior official receiver, presided, the employment of the stone cutters alon private property. Even the settlers and said that this was another of the benefited do not defend it upon public companies which had recently come be- leged to be aliens on the building now grounds. fore him in which no prospectus was being erected on Broad street for a Col-14: issued. The only object of the comonist office by the Messrs. Dunsmuir, Our Metchosin correspondent repeats pany appeared to have been the issue of was justifiable. It will go farther and what was said by a correspondent in shares to Mr. L. S. Lupton with a view admit that the charge that the men-Sooke the other day, viz., that the govto the resale to the public. The nominal are allens has not been sustained; in capital was £60.000. in shares of 5s. ernment have been building roads for fact, the charge has been distinctly deeach. According to the minute-book, an nied by the men, who ought to know. some settlers on their private property. agreement was made with Mr. Edwin There are several instances where this Worsfold under which the company Now, we would have preferred to let. the subject drop at that, for at its worst has been done. In one or two cases, the were to acquire certain lands. roads so constructed are for the indivi-Worsfold was Mr. Lupton's office boy. it is not a very serious matter. But we On September 26, 1895, the company enhave been invited by the Colonist to con- dual use of the settler and run from the tered into an agreement by which i public road to the settler's private rest tinue the discussion, in the following dence. There is really nothing extract paragraph: dinary in this. It has been the practic "I guess I've "The Times has had its fourth edibeen victim-ized." That's for years for the government to spend torial on the workmen on the Colonist money in bribing a certain class of ve the guess building On this occasion it drags in ers in the rural districts. The most r many a hard. the Messrs. Dunsmuir. The Messrs. grettable part of the business is that some of the settlers so treated are suc-

P.P.'s have nothing to fear but every mum rate of wages to prevent sweating a party for discussion without leave be- punchased the right of Mr. W. G. Dun- tacks on the ground of my natio all district of Nanwa, on the west coast of tention, but when a governor of STEVESTON Africe, the consideration being all but how wealth deems it a subicient an to charges of bad faith against wen shares in the company credited tion. And without any jealousy, pique the United States. In British Columbia character. No one person can possibly the shares, and he forthwith began to port of the governor's remarks in regard to myself made at the marks in regard to myself made at the mass meeting Saturday Light was printed in the P. net appear in the list of shareholders. A Intelligencer on Sunday, and was a market was created for the shares, and OWS: "Notwithstanding the charges publied by an afternoon paper in this cit. el by an expatriated Frenchman, be ascertained, the consideration was about 2s. 10d. per share. On January ore intensely English than the I

and who is not a citiz t'emselves the United States, and does not wis come one, I am with you in th I was born in the province Brunswick, Carada, where my f

the first of the name to settle ing Simeon Lugrin, of Romain Canton of Vand, Switzerland, eing Marguerite de Betram, of F My mother's brother was John of Massachusetts, a member England family that has give distinguished men to the United and among them one of the of the territory of Washing nother's mother was descended Ackermans, of Pennsylvania, Lawrences, of New York, ty which are not unknown in Amer

(Limited), £768; and the Coolgardie Cenmonth, to visit my wife's father and 1 tral (Limited), £367. The directors had relatives, who, to the number score, reside in this state, drawn fees to the amount of £376. have large property interests well known. After an exten vendors' shares to the following extent: decided to remain permanent! Capt. Mercer, 750 shares; Mr. Haigh, believing it to be the duty of 250 shares, and Mr. Eldrid, 250 shares who enjoys the protection of th country to accept the of citizenship, as soon as I pany. The liabilities were returned at this conclusion I filed my £1.910 and the assets at 18s. 8d. As rebecoming an Americ n gards contributories there was a defisuperior court of Lewis ciency of £4,219. The facts would be was then visiting, and subse reported to court with a view to obtainplied to Judge Robinson, of Thursto ing a public examination. It seemed to county, for admission to the bar and was him that a very gross fraud had been duly admitted, a full record whereof will appear by reference to the records and The modus operandi is a litle differs of Thurston county.

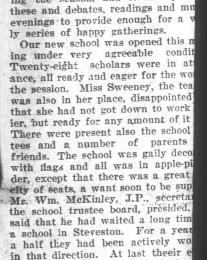
If these statements convict Governo McGraw of falsehood and s'ander, it not my fault

I apologize to the readers of the Time for making my personal affairs the sub under no amount of provocation will appear again.

CHAS. H LUGRIN Editor of the Seattle Times It is not our purpose to question the

motive of the writer of the above in he coming an American citizen: nor will we States, where a friendly and sympa- vendors or promoters usually pay all that what was not Swiss was American for four or five generations. We are simply writing "article 5," at the special request of the Colonist, on the question of the employment of aliens "on" or "in" the Colonist office, and having accomplished the task in a more or less accept-

able manner, we will take leave of the subject, which, perhaps, has received more consideration than its importance



were successful, and the result the

in the school they now occupied.

school was not a large one, but it

easily be enlarged as their require

grew. They had got an excellent

of land for school purposes, and

hoped soon to have the playgrou

good order. The land and the bui

were all paid for, which was som

to be proud of. As this was the

year it might be not inappropri

call it the Jubilee school. He b

would only be a small annex

school buildings they would requi

was glad to say that the cound

agreed to lay three-foot sidewal

connect the school with the p phank roads at the opera house a

Fourth avenue. He hoped that by

bye they would connect also wit

9 road for convenience of scholars

the country. They had been consi

the propriety of having an Arbo

to get shade trees planted aroun

playground. They thought it w

defer planting till a suitable fence

up. That they hoped to get ere

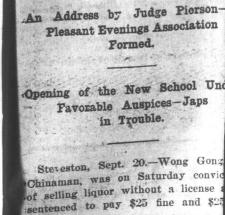
He declared the school open and f

ly entrusted Miss Sweeney with th

that ere long their present

ability to financially assist the comfamily have resided for four gener pany. By these means 258,443 shares were cancelled, and the promoter was relieved of a corresponding liability. Throughout the history of the company Mr. L. S. Lupton was an undischarged bankrupt. He (the chairman) had the gravest doubts whether the company actually acquired even a shadowy claim to any land. The company made no attempt to develop any property it had; it never had any working capital, and the only cash received beyond transfer fees represented advances from the promoter or from companies under his direction, as follows: Jas. V. Turner, Lupton & Co. tory.

I came to this state five years are (Limited), £668; Noltzykop Gold Mines



eosts:

NOTES

There was an excellent attendance hear Mr. Pierson's lecture on Satur evening. In absence of Rev. Mr. H Mr. Philip was called to the chair introduced the lecturer. Mr. Pierson a very racy and happy manner gave account of experiences he had in Ze land during the time of the Zulu He also narrated the events which up to that war and the difficulties British forces had at the outset to tend with in carrying it on. He thou that Lord Chelmsford had been has dealt with in respect of the experies there, as although he had made a take at the outset which led to an i lefeat, by his skill and bravery he promptly brought the war to a after reinforcements came to hand. Boer war was briefly referred to,

as to the oucome of it the lecturer demned stroagly the imperial gov ment for not pursuing it till the B were defeated. During the even songs were sung by the sailors pres and one of them played organ ac paniments. At the close, on the tion of Mr. G. W. Walker, second Dr. Claudeman, hearty thanks were corded to Mr. Peirson for his led

and to the sailors for their contribu to the evening's entertainment. After the lecture a meeting was under the presidency of Mr. Dea when it was resolved that the Steve

Pleasant Evenings' Association h

ed a provisional committee and

range for next meeting: Messrs.

ville (chairman), Peirson, Philip, Ci

low, Killey and Dr. Claudeman.

understand that several gentleman

willing to deliver suitable lectures

ing the season, and it is hoped

ganized and the following were app

rights and liberty for the exercise of industry. It proclaims democracy in gov- short, has represented the best type of ernment, the right of the people to con- the British artisan, and it has never trol its own affairs. It declares that the permitted its organization to be made a great sources of potential wealth-land, water, minerals—should remain the in-heritance of the people, and can only be used by any architect the interaction of right versus might; has ever been its creed. If all the tracks unions were used by any subject to the interests of the people. This, and much more, is understood by intelligent Liberalism. Now, need of strikes. As a matter of fact, the let these principles be applied to local society earned great unpopularity among affairs, and in what light would the trades unions by its avowed hostility to legislation of the provincial government strikes, which, its general secretary deappear? Would the enormous give- clared before a royal commission in 1876, aways of the Island railway, the Col- were a complete waste of money, not umbia & Kootenay, the Nelson & Fort only in relation to the workmen, but also Sheppard, the Canada Southern, the to the employers. A strike to a trade is Cassiar Central, and other railway that which war is to a country; even schemes have been attempted if the victory may be bought too dearly. The to electrical companies and railway char- of lives and a score of men who are thing else. terers ever he made if our legislators maimed for life. Fortunately, in Canada were influenced by Liberal principles? we have never been cursed with any And in this the great crisis of the his- serious warfare between capital and labor. tory of this province, when the vista of Whenever the workman here has disenormous industrial expansion appears satisfied he has betaken himself across. on every hand, it is certainly necessary the border in order to better his condiand wise that those who in the future tion. Now, however, since the old order will frame its legislation and guide its of rank conservatism with its concomitdestiny shall have an intelligent and ant evils has passed away there is for conscientious grasp of those principles labor under a progressive Liberalism the which will make for the lasting happi- dawn of a brighter day. The law of an ness and benefit of the great masses of eight hours' day must be binding, a minithe people. Let the convention therefore frame its policy; let it declare its aims and purpose: let it formulate its

basis of action. The Liberal party opposed coercion of Manitoba, and deprecated the introduction of religious con-Upon having just what you call for when troversy into the schools, and the same you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There principles are equally applicable to Britis no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you ish Columbia. The Liberal party oppossomething else. Remember that all ed monopoly in commerce, and monopoly efforts to induce you to buy an article in railways, mines, lands, water rights should be equally opposed. The sovereignity of the people, the rule of the democracy is as applicable to this province and to its cities as it is to the affairs of the empire, and the Liberal party must not forget the treachery to the municipalities by Hon. G. H. Turner and his colleagues. Is there anything in such a programme

that any honest Conservative may not endorse. Have not their principles in one form or other been advocated by the members of the present Opposition? And if, the Liberal party is the only organized part of the Opposition party, is it not wise for them to declare a policy upon which they will invite co-operation and upon which they will appeal to the country. The present Conservative M.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

Some misapprehension seems to have arisen respecting the object and scope of the Liberal convention, which is annonneed to meet at an early day. The purpose of the gathering is first and foremost to unify the Liberal party in the province, to create common aims and methods, and to draw together the forces which spread over a large area

are apt to become disintegrated. Such gatherings are common in Great Britain. the United States and Eastern Canada. A great party that has comparatively

but little opportunity to consult and discuss the principles that bind them together is very likely in certain portions of a vast territory to become local and sectional. Meeting upon a common platform the recognized leaders

can better formulate the programme of their party and suggest to each other and to the country at large the lines of action they propose to take. The convention is called by the Liberals for Liberal party purposes. That is to say, it is not primarily called to discuss any other" subjects but those which range around Dominion politics and the best means for consolidating the party in this province.

Many, however, of the active workers of the party are exceedingly anxious to introduce questions that are of a provincial character, or in other words provincial politics. This, we may point out, sonal treatment and care. Dr. Pierce be addressed there.

Dunsmuir have not hired a single workman on the Colonist building, alien or foreigner. Now, let us have article number 5 on this intensely interesting

subject!" This, then, according to our contemporary's computation, is article number 5. That we have changed our ground slightly will not affect the point at issue, for the principle cannot be affected by the fact that we use the word "in" instead of "on" in referring to the place where the "alien" is employed, so long as it is around or about the Colonist building. Now, if our contemporary does not attach a great deal of value to the word "on" in the second last sentence in the above paragraph and will permit us to substitute "in," so that it will read as follows: "The Messre. Dunsmuir have not hired a single workman in the Colonist building, alien or for-

eigner," we are prepared to prove that the statement, to put it courteously, is an error; and we will prove it out of the mouth-or rather by the pen-of the editor of the Colonist. We assume, of course, that it will not be disputed that Mr. Dunsmuir hired the editor of the Colonist. Now, the editor of the Colonist was, as recently as last year, the editor of the Seattle Times, and he was then taking a somewhat prominent part for men and horse pemican for the dos in the politics of Washington. That was his privilege and his right, as he very clearly proved in the following article; which appeared in the Seattle Times of April 20, 1896:

if they could before the ice set in, A CARD. to arrive and a shortage taking To Whom It May Concern:-During these things may be used in case of the five years that I have been engaged these things may be used in case in newspaper work in this state, I have ergency. Altogether, the journey is frequently been made the subject of at a mere holiday trip.

cessfully bribed. tody of the keys. Judge Peirson was then called The fear is expressed that Major a speech, and he addressed a few Walsh will not be able to reach Dawson remarks to the children present. City this winter. Commissioner Herchdial vote of thanks was given mer, at Regina, has the nineteen policement who are to go with Major Walsh ready to march, and one hundred and twenty dogs with harness and outfit have been procured. The commissioner is afraid that the dogs will not be abl to haul sufficient provisions for th party. Sleds are being made at Juneau and Vancouver. The party will consist of thirty persons, counting the polic and will include: Major Walsh, admit istrator; Mr. Justice McGuire, Mr. Re istrar Wade, Mr. Magurn, secreta Mr. Bliss, accountant; Mr. Patullo, Woolstock, typewriter, and the mine inspectors. The supplies necess for this party, together with provisi will probably amount to between thr The and four thousand pounds. time ever made from Lake Tagish Dawson City with dogs was thirty of The quantity of food required eighty dogs, which must be taken will of itself be a heavy item of tra port. The Indians at Regina have n about a thousand pounds of pemica be taken along. Fresh meat per mixed with shorts, and other pred such as fluid of beef and some B campaign rations, will be taken. in the event of the supplies whi North American Transportation pany undertook to get to Dawson

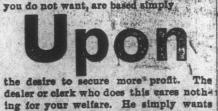
trustees by the children for the forts in obtaining the school and after the work of the day comm The secretary of the school tr has kindly given us the following regarding the school building: The ing grant of \$600 for the buildin cluded in the estimates for the rent year, but nothing could be do a site was obtained. After prol negotiations the B. C. Land & I ment Agency agreed to offer for th of \$325 a block of land containing two acres, which was very mode estimated as worth \$500. This off government accepted on 24th Jul and the deed was at once obtained early as possible tenders for the building were obtained and Cont David Mackey got the job at \$526. work has now been finished in a n creditable to himself and to all co ed. The balance of \$74 of the bu grant has been judiciously expenconstruction of foot paths, aces, etc. The trustees are mented in the expedition i tying through the work after th

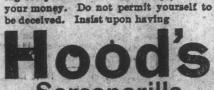
the power as they have secured pleted structure within the short of eight weeks after the site wa chased. The government have also some amends for previous tardine it is hoped that they will soon of heir good work by an early pr for a suitable fence and for a f of comfortable seats.

Mr. Hutcherson, nurseryman, ises good encouragement for Day when it comes. We hope be long before we require

and disease germs. It is the great blobd-maker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic. It cures nervous prostration and exhaustion, malaria, liver troubles, rheumatism, blood and skin diseases and 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, weak lungs, spitting of blood, lingering coughs and kindred ail-ments. When you ask a dealer for the "Golden Medical Discovery" insist upon having it. A dealer is not a physician and has ne right to advise some substitute. When the trouble is of long standing write to Dr. Pierce, who will answer let-ters from sufferers without charge. Very serious or complicated cases, or those need-ing surgical treatment, sometimes find it necessary to come to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, for per-sonal treatment and care. Dr. Pierce can

tion when organized. There is no person, nor set of persons, who can fairly claim the right to thrust questions upon





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tant bills to high - priced doctor withou a dollar's worth quently the guess is entirely correct. There 6 are too many only lifted out of obscurity by the size of their bills. The business man or working man who

yets run-down and in ill-health from over-work, needs the advice and treatment of a work, needs the advice and treatment of a physician who is famous for the thousands of cases he has cured, and not for the thousands of dollars he has charged. In Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., he will find that kind of a physician. For thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgi-cal Institute, at Buffalo. He is 'the discoverer of a wonderful He is the discoverer of a wonderful