THE VITTIR A TIMES, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1897. lish were voluntarily to leave India to- 'works." It is evident, therefore, that 'vertisement in the pages of the Manual country, the cost of which, including a independence to create a marked THE PLOT EXPOSE the Colonist's inquiries have not brought of School Law, always, no doubt, pro A CREDITABLE SHOWING. provement in the personnel of our legis. good deal of solid rock excavation, did day, we should be driven to beg of them lators.' If that occurs it will follow, as a not exceed in the aggregate \$9,000 a out all the facts, and we would respect- bono publico. The financial operations of the Dominon our bended knecs to remain, as their national sequence, that a new govern-Is it absolutely necessary, for in mile. departure would signify either Russia or fully ask our contemporary to look into ion for the year 1:9 :-97 are now known, the subject a little more carefully. A for a pupil to purchase eight different ment will come into power, for has it In India and France there have been "readers" before his course of education shall be completed?" Would not properly compiled "readers," not more than three and the result is entirely satisfactory to chaos." not been because of the absence of these me very successful narrow-gauge light full statement of all the facts would be Letters of Port Townsend Chinese Our occupation of that vast country the Liberal administration whatever it qualifications in the majority that a bet. railways constructed during recent interesting to the public and especially which is designated as our East Indian spector Produced in Court-Plan may be to the Opposition. The deficit is vears. The Darjeeling line in India. ter government is not ruling British Colmpire is only possible by the apathy to the farmers in the Fraser river valin number, suffice from the primary of Operations. which traverses a very rough country only \$525,739. ley, who will be the greatest sufferers if enesss and disunion amongst the umbia to-day? The present government took office class to the High school pupil, which and rises to an altitude of 7,814 feet the act of 1897 is permitted to remain inpeople. Given a united people, with com-A political rumor in Toronto, emanat. three books would be quite costly enough July 13th, 1896, a month and a half of shove the sea level, is of this descripmon views, with patriotic enthusiasm for the average parent? And if three operative. ing from a Conservative source, is to the the fiscal year having then expired. At An Interpretation Shows That Gee 1 and it would scarcely be possible, except tion. It cost over \$25,000 per mile and effect that Mr. Lount, M.P. for Centre books are ample why should not the dethe first session of the new parliament THE BIGGEST TRANSFER four years after completion paid 17 per at the cost of immense treasure; and ceived \$230 Apiece for Chinese partment compile and issue these books Toronto, will be appointed to the bench the government submitted the estimates cent. on the cost of construction, owing blood, to maintain the supremacy of the STEAMER. Mr. Lount is an able man and would for the profit of the government, and Importations. of the late government, as it was impos-Union Jack. It is a good thing that our and a state of no doubt to the cheapness with which it at a lower price than now sold? make an excellent judge. But he j sible to prepare new ones. "Luese estipower in the Orient-rests not merely upis able to be worked. A well construct. Situated as Victoria is on an island, There are also three systems of writ mates were prepared by Mr. Foster, who on the power of the sword, but in the the question of railway connection with ed line in Normandy; 24 miles long, needed in parliament. ing authorized by the department: The placed the expenditure at \$38,300,000. Seattle, Sept. 17 .- Although the a good government and, righteous rule of cost only \$11,290 per mile including the systems terminating on the Sound or Spencerian, the vertical, and the "go-as-Something is going to happen! Hon orities have been working on the C rese smuggling icase but three weeks, which had been submitted at the last the British people. The promises of the at Vancouver-and at least half a dozen station buildings, which are very large C. E. Pooley spent most of last week in you-please' style. Some few years ago session of the previous parliament, and British government are fulfi.led to the and handsome structures. The line is different projects have been more or less eem to have evidence of the most the Victoria school board, in order to Metchosin and Sooke. A corresponder supplementary, \$3,180,000, which he did letter. Rich and poor have experienced also provided with a telephone throughvincing character, showing that ne seriously discussed at different timesseriously discussed at different times-involves the problem of crossing either adopt the vertical system. ... ne departnot bring down because his main estisays it was the first visit made by Mi the blessings of law honestly administerout its entire length and with rolling sand Chinese have been frau mates were not voted, parliament expir- ed. The handful of rice promised as pay Pocley in three years, or since the las the Straits of Juan de Fuca, St. ment when appealed to merely pointed to ently landed. The case of the gove stock sufficient for twenty-four trains a ing by the efflux of time. The Liberal for service to the Sepoy is promptly and general election. But this is the fishing ment consists principally in the letter George's channel, or Seymour Narrows. the authorized text books, and metaphoriday. The receipts in 1896 yielded 74 government have kept the expenditure regularly supplied. Every man's possesseason and Sooke trout are said to h troduced in evidence, either written When the Port Crescent boom was be- cally shrugged its shoulders. per cent. on the capital invested. The down to about Mr. Foster's main ,estision is assured to him, and although re-Yee Gee, Collector Saunders' inter biting well. with ing manipulated, a proposal to establish wretched character of the writing in our mates, or, to be precise, to \$38,335,086, volt and disaffection is punished with a With regard to our requirements for ter, or to him by his San Francisco. a carferry agress the straits to Beecher schools a few years ago was so apparent intercommunication, there are through-cut the length and breadth of this pro-Our contemporary is too sensitive which is \$3.144,914 less than Mr. Foster ident, Hang Lee Co. strong hand, retaithe settled provinces, Two letters, written in Decen Bay with a railway to Victoria, and for that the inspectors of the province, the Everything of public interest is the the Hillmen and the scattered trikes thought was necessary. To trate 1896, and May, 1897, by Gee to Victo vince valuable fields of production, agwith a bonus of \$2.000,000 was ask- school trustees, parents, merchants and Mr. Foster estimated that the deficit realize that they have never known such Times' business. Supposing the Messrs. Chinese merchants, show the succes ed, was seriously advocated. Another citizens all allke, pronounced it unricultural and mineral, which are pracwould be \$2,000,000, whereas it is only real security and prosperity as they have Dunsmuir employed aliens at their nature of the operations of the ring. scheme was to run a ferry from Cadboro worthy of a decent system of education. one-fourth or that amount. During the under British rule. Yet with all this tically inaccessible except at a cost of letter dated May 16th, addresse mines, would the press have no right to Bay to Anacortes and Fairhaven. The The government appeared to be either year a number of extraoroinary expendi- knowledge there comes to these men, in time and money which bars the develop-Ng How Hok, of Victoria, Gee says discuss the matter? Where is the diftures had to be met, but for which some form or other, the longing to shape DeCosmos scheme, and more recently a helpless, careless or utterly indifferent to ment of our natural resources. Such 540 Chinese coming from the Orient connection between Sydney and Point such an important part of the education ference if they employed them on a the Northern Pacific liners, have there would have been a surplus. The their own national destiny and to shake for instance, is Cariboo. Settlers' sec of the children of the province. Liberal government is not responsible for off the foreign yoke. It will be a sorry landed without difficulty, and nonno hope of success where there are no Roberts, have been at various times disbuilding on Broad street? We are convinced that much time is them have been deported. Besides facilities for reaching a market with day for India if this is ever done; but as the expenditure of 1896-97. The obligaissed, while more recently the bridging Gee says that 380 have come from The Wellington Enterprise says: wasted in our schools by the utter want education advances and steps are taken their produce, whilst the mining industions which it had to meet were incurred of Seymour Narrows by the British Patoria and have not been molested "It is announced in Victoria that of a permanent system of text books auby its predecessor; they were compelled towards real unity and concerted action try annot ordinarily be successfully pur-Chief Justice Davie proposes taking a cific, or the operation of a ferry to Bute their arrival on American soil. thorized in our schools, and that it is amorgst the various nationalities and sued where there are difficulties of tran-Two letters from Hang Lee Co. to complete the work already begun. Inlet, was held to be the most practical trip to the east shorfly high time that practical educationists creeds of that immense country, a nasit for plant, lumber and appliances, ore of the Stickeen-Teslin Lake San Francisco, which the customs a The present financial year, 1897-98, will solution of our insular difficulties. Each should be placed in charge of the departtional sentiment may arise that will imorities found in Gee's store at and provisions. There is pressing need is said also that he favors Mr. Methi be the first for which they can be fairly and provisions. There is pressing need of railway communication in very many of Hon. Mr. Justice McCreight, who of these projects has had its advocates, ment, having full power over the curperil John Bull's grasp of that rich coun-Townsend, showed that he entered riculum of education to be carried out held to account, and from the excellent and incident to them all was the great a contract to land any number of C try. We may admit the possibility of in this province. exhibit made by the government, handicost as well as the practicability of ese for \$230 each. This included . will shortly resign on a pension." India's independence being achieved capped as it was during the past fiscal would answer all requirements and certificates, which Gee himself under operating a ferry. LIGHT RAILWAYS. The Times must admit that it was not some time, although we would honestly year, we may confidently look forward to prepare, from information and phy graphs furnished him from San Fr where the heavy cost of ordinary rail-We observe in Leslie's Weekly a de aware the "announcement" had been regret it, both for the country we have to a re-establishment of the equilibrium way construction postpones such works The question of railways is a very imscription of a steamer called the "Pere nurtured and governed so well and for made. Further, we hope and believe the between revenue and expenditure, and, Marquette," which has been built to portant one for British Columbia, and indefinitely or involves giving away huge cisco. The certificates were to be the empire in which it has played so conwarded to the immigrants. carry cars across Lake Michigan, be although it has engaged a great deal of chief justice will do nothing of the kind. we trust, to that period of "economy areas of the people's heritage. The case against Gee, which is spicuous a part. compatible with the public service,' tween Ludington, Mich., and Manito- public attention nothing has been done We hope to see after the next elections opening wedge by which the governm It appears that one of Sir Wilfrid THE DYKING SCHEME. woc, Wis -a longer trip and presenting by the present Government to carry out a new order of things, ministers being in about which late governments talked nopes to bring to justice the whole Laurier's greatest friends and admirers glibly on the first day of the session and this position as a government, nam-ly, has been conducted by George greater difficulties of navigation than the wishes of the people. Meeting after is a genial and popular G. T. R. conforgot all about on the second. Whitehead, a special agent ordered that they must be dependent on the pub-When the Colonist was making inquirany of the routes from Victoria to the meeting has ben held at which enheductor, "Ned" Crean, between Queber lie will." We hope to see such a condition and Richmond. When Sir Wilfrid was from New York by Secretary Gage. ies in regard to the dyking debentures Mainland. This ressel is the largest meral enthusiasm has been aroused and OUR INDIAN EMPIRE. is assisted by Dr. Gardiner, of redemption scheme to which the Times car-ferry ever built. Her measurements expectation cherished that the Govern-Francisco, Special Employe Lewis, in the capital of Ireland he purchased The simultaneous rising of the scattercalled attention on Monday last, it is any scheme and express themselves are: Length over all, 350 feet; between ment would carry out a figorous rail-New York, and Special Agent L one of the finest blackthorns that ever to that effect through their representagreatly to be regretted that it did not ed tribes in the northwest frontier of Cullom, of Tacoma. perpendiculars, 338 feet; beam, 56 feet; way policy on lines of popular opinion. delighted the heart of an Irishman, had The following letter from Gee t tives, the Government will take the mat-

the great Indian dependency of the empire is very significant. One after the other of these semi-independent chiefs have arisen with a wild thirst for vengeance. It has not been apparently any concerted plot to overthrow British rule or any sec.et combination of disaffected trikes to attain any ideal of government; but probably the unlest occasioned by years of apathy, subjection and suffering.

Some writers have traced this to Mussu'man influence. The 'tatrid of the Mohammedan towards the infidel dog is as great as ever. The scimitar is as sharp, the desire for power as keen, the lust for punder and conqust as great as when in the early days of Mohammedan rule it seemed likely that Christianity itself would wane before Mohammedanism. The glory of that era is still operative upon

carry its investigation to the length of a full understanding of the matter, in order that it would have been in a position to speak intelligently on the question. Our contemporary says the Times' information is incorrect, that the government having no authority made no contracts for dyking, and did not indemnify contractors for concellation of contracts. And there our truth-loving contemporary stops, satisfied in its own self-sufficient

way that a denial of some of the words" of the Times article was a contradiction of the facts connected with the government's failure to carry out the law of 1897.

Under the law of 1897 the government was authorized to borrow \$474,000. Of this sum \$324,000 was to be used in repurchasing from the holders the debentures issued by the municipalities under the inflamed imaginations of the children the act of 1894, and the balance, \$150,-

quette railway. able, but it is not so certain that it formation from other countries in railwould nay or that it is the only way by way matters. It would also act as a which quick connection can be made with the railway systems of the coun-

try. 000, in strengthening and extending the AUTHORIZED TEXT BOOKS. dykes already constructed, and without A remark of Trustee Belyea, in referwhich it was feared the first expenditure would be lost and thrown ence to the authorized text books in use way should not be made to pay as well in our, public schools, indicates the under State as under private manageaway. The Times stated, and our contemporary has not contradicted the growing discontent of both parents and ment. Accepting the self-evident prostatement, that the government has fail- teachers regarding them. It is manifest position that no corporation can carry that the large, diversified and growing on any enterprise at a loss beyond a ed to repurchase the debentures, and we list of school books is a hindrance definite period, unless assisted by State have not been enlightened as to the ac rather than an aid to education. Teach-, aid, the question arises naturally whether tion taken for the expenditure of the ers, like other workers, want good tools, it would not be better for the people to sum of \$150,000. To say that the govand only good tools. They ought not to ernment did not cancel any contract bebe handicapped in any way in the imcause it had not made any-that duty portant work committed to their charge. devolving upon dyking commissioners-Many of them have-in whispers only, is simply begging the question! Responfor they remember the fate of Muir, McLeod and Heath, and are in awe of the powers that be-ventured to question private control. Such a league as we government. Clause five says: "Such the infallibility of the judgment of the works shall be carried on under the pubdepartment of education. We are ready to admit that the num- concentrate its efforts upon the conlic works act and under the control of the chief commissioner of lands and

moulded depth, 19 feet 6 inches. There | Yet nothing has been done that could be are four tracks, with capacity for thirty construed into a benefit to anybody but cars. The steamer is built of steel and a few charter-mongers or land and railhas twin screws. The propelling power way speculators. We cannot but think consists of two sets of fore and aft com- the people themselves are much to pound engines, of the inverted direct blame for the non-completion of importconnected types The cylinders are re- ant and urgently required lines. What the spectively 27 and 56 inches diameter, country appears to want is a live rail with 36-inch stroke. The vessel was way league, composed of leading citizens designed for the Flint & Pere Mar- and energetic men who will keep steadly in view the construction of railways With the return of prosperity the gues- which would develop our great resources tion of railway connection will again for the benefit of ourselves and the "un come to the front, and it must be flis- born millions" to come after us. posed of one way or the other. There is Sauch a league or committee would be little doubt that a car-ferry is practice of inestimable advantage in obtaining in-

check upon the Government in prevent ing concessions in the way of enormous land and money grants being given by the State to private companies for

We lately read in an American paper contrary they may pos quid pro quo to lieutenant-governors and a plea for an improvement in the per- in the matter of school supplies, but such other politicians as are "in the sonnel of legislators. "It is idle to ex. pending elucidation, which needless to swim." There is no reason why a rail- pect," said the writer, "in improvement say will not be forthcoming, we quesin legislation unless the average person-" tion very much whether any exclusive nel of the immediate factors in our legis- advantage they may possess will comlation can be elevated to a point above pensate for the drawback of the and beyond what it has reached to-day." microscopio type in which some of their The problem of better legislation is in its books are printed. We have alluded to last analysis the problem of better men this subject before and trust it is receivto act as legislators. The qualities es- ing Inspector Eaton's attention." sential in representatives, it was further pointed out, are "integrity, some de-Mayor Templeton, of Vancouver, who gree of independence, common sense and made a rapid' trip through West Kootthe knowledge that comes of training enay and Boundary Creek district, in

and experience."

er up and bring it to a successful is-

me. That is what a government is for.

It ought to be a reflex of the people; it

it is not, we want it to "step down and

ninistration, would stand higher in the

noney warket today than ary other

country, and a loan for railways or any

other specific purpose would be sub-

scribed for twice over. The money could

be borrowed at 21 or 3 per cent., and if

bocks in the schools and says it shares the money were expended in opening up our inability to explain the preference the country it would be well spent, even shown by the department of education if there were not any immediate actual for the firm of Gage & Co. "There may profit. It would be better than giving be," continues the Province, "excellent up the country to speculators; reasons why their publications should be preferred over those of other estab-BETTER LEGISLATORS WANTED. lishments and for aught we know to the

out," and make room for others whith "Ned" was delighted and his gratitude

will deserve public contidence. British found the following characteristic ex-

it, richly mounted' in silver and, on his

return, presented it to Mr. Crean with

the following inscription engraved upon

it: "Ned Crean, from his old friend,

pression: "May the heavens be your

bed, Mr. Laurier, but may it be a long

The Province endorses the remarks in

these columns on the subject of text

time till you get there."

everything satisfactorily. "Our company from the 6th mont last year (i.e. about July) has contr ed to land thirty people from China each boat, and there have been eight together, All of these la trips safely and not one has been reman to China. "By way of Victoria we have brow in 380 people, all of whom landed sa and not one remanded to Victoria. "Tell those who are coming ove be sure not to say I (Yee Chee) am tracting to bring them over. "The \$750 for the five people ki hand to the cook, my nephew, Yee Chik, to bring over to be left with Hols Yin of Yee Shing & Co. Im iately upon its receipt I will ask lector Saunders to let your man ov "Don't let Ng Hok Tak know th am contracting to bring these men. company with G. R. Maxwell, M.P., is always helping the government. "Should you have more men you me to make merchant papers for "It was only a pleasure jaunt. Only price will be \$150 each landed at Townsend and money paid immedia "We will allow you \$5 for each. for your trouble. It is needless to that it is absolutely necessary that should not tell anyone I am pas Chinese into the United States on a chant certificates. "There is no need for repeating injunction. "From Yee Jee (Gee), Port Towns Port Townsend, 4th month, day, Ting Yow year, May 16, 1897. Two letters found in Gee's place usiness are signed by Tung Pung Hang Lee, pawnbroker, 830 Wash ton street, San Francisco. They cate that Gee had agreed to furnish tificates and land the Chinese in country, secure from molestation by instones authorities for \$230 each. he got \$150 from the Victoria men, presuned the extra \$80 was for for the certificates. Another letter sh that the sum of \$2,360 had been depe What ed to the credit of Gee at Kong K Kootenay railway, and I found almost with Wool Lung & Co. The date of people up there are quite careless as h receipt is August 3, 1897s. In a letter to Ng Hok Hang, of the Victoria, Vancouver toria, Gee says: "I received your fa in which you say that you have ten ple for whom you want me to make t chant certificates to allow them to c pendent of those constructed in future. into this country; that the cont would be considered carried out whe SEVERE WITH LYNCHERS. get them to the custom house and President Diaz Determined That They collector approves the papers. "The moment the papers are appre Shall Be Punished. you will immediately forward \$1, City of Mexico, Sept. 18-Orders hav ending it to Yee Wo Chink, my neph been given to investigate the lynchi Caution the different men coming not to mention my name to anyone. "There are thirty people that I h ot brought over yet. It will be eeks before the papers are ready. S proach to the nation, which has take ast July I have contracted to bring 150 people besides three or four e trip of the China boat. All I have la rithout difficulty. Tell your men o feel anxious. All they have to d o talk a lot of Chinese and I will k hat to say in English. I have a through the border without

Victoria correspondent indicates the

ent of the conspiracy and the suc

ful nature of the operations of

"(Translation by J. Gardner).

Ng Hog Hok .- Your favor of last

five people and their photographs I

came duly to hand. The names of

entrusted to a lawyer. The testin

for the five people I will send ove

you for them to familiarize themse

with. In about a week I will go in

son to Collector Saunders' house

make the necessary arrangements

him, so that your five people can over. I shall be intrepreting in the

toms' house, so your people need n

anxious, but may let your mind.

easy. All you have to do is to.

your mouth and I will know what to

to the collector, who will then

of the hills in India. The Crescent shall. conquer the Cross, and in obedience to a blind instinct they ever and anon throw off their allegiance, forget their feudal vows, and spread fire and swo d amongst the enemies of the Prophet. Doubtless the Turko-Greco war accentuated this feeling. The sultan is the chief representative of the Mohamme dan influence and power, and he has met and defeated the Christian Greeks. The banner of the Prophet is in the asc ndant. It is useless to explain to these half barbarous tribes that Greece was but a puny infant in resources, military or naval strength, as compared with Turkey. To them Al'ah had smiled up- sibility for carrying out the provisions of on the efforts of the followers of the the act of 1897 rests entirely with the Prophet, and in their own way they proposed also to obtain some of the fruits of the victory.

Probably the fact that the great Ch. istian power of Europe had interfered to prevent Turkey from reaping any substantial benefit from the war has fanned the flame of discontent. To the uneducated, simple tribesmen it seems monstrous injust ce that the great American dictum should not be allowed in the great game of European policy, "To the victors belong the spoils," and with half savage fide ity they resent the interference with. the unrestrained license of Turkey. It is suggested, too, that the Indo-Mos-

lem greatly resents the continuous attacks of the European press upon Turkey. "The Great Assassin" is a title that few will covet, and the Indo-Moslem papers have not been slow to resent the insult to one who is the chief represen-tative of their faith and creed. Certain tative of their faith and creed. Certain it is that a series of uprisings have taken place, which is not confined to one small. section, but spread over a vast territory. occupied, it is true in the main part by scattered tribes, having comparatively no common base of action, plan of campaign or cohesiveness of purpose.

A native of India who has been interviewed by a London correspondent of the Neues Wiener Tagblatt, and who is by no means sparing in his criticisms of British rule, denies that the present rislogs are of any serious importance, and declares that the possibility of a general revolt is quite excluded. While he insists that the stars in their courses are against the permanent occupation of India by the English, le foresecs that centuries must elapse be ore England's work of education is complete. He says work of education is complete. He says in conclusion: "The English are our educators. The Indian people richly de-served its fate. We were diseased to the very marrow, but shall be restored to health by iron and fire. There is nothing but British rule for the generations that come immediately after us. If the Engcome immediately after us. If the Eng-

1 may - Mino When they read about the Peas-ant - women of ant - women Europe wh bor in the fields. Americans are prone to con

demn the politi-cal conditions that cause this in educational affairs. the second state of affairs, ordinary teacher might gasp and wonder, whilst an average scholar, if he was shown them before commencing his stumes, would fold his hands in despair. bity and lavish it right here at home. The American wife and mother who labors. The list is far too long for publication in our pages in detail, but we present morning, noon and night, in the close con-finement of the home 'is' in some respects worse off than the abused Peasant-woman. the following abridged list, in confirmation of our remarks,-taken from the

The latter enjoys fresh and stanlight and out-door exercise and retains that most precious endowment, her health. Manual of School Law, issued by the ontroof exercise and ther health. American woment, her health. American women, ever busy in the close confines of the home, get delicate and soon ouffer from weakness and derangement of the delicate feminine organs. Confinement to the house runs down their health and they suffer from internal ulceration and inflammation, giving rise to debilitating drains on the system. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes the important feminine organs, that are the cradle of the race, strong, healthy and vigorous. It is invalu-able to nursing mothers and overworked housewives. All medicine dealers sell it. "I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," government: Readers, 8 (all Gage's); writing, 3 (different systems); arithmetic, 4; English grammar, 3; history, 4; physiology, etc., 6; bookkeeping, 2; drawing, 2; advanced mathematics, 10; ancient history, science, etc., 13; Greek, 6; French, 5. Many of these books are issued, in several parts, such as writing. science primers, botany and geometry, which would still further increase the "I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription." writes Mrs. G. J. Pender, of No. 6 Logan Street, Pittsburg, Pa., "up until the day baby was born and it helped me so much." I had a very easy time, was only in labor a short time and suffered very little. Baby is a lovely big girl, and your wonderful medicine has made me well of all my female troubles." number. Now, we do not contend that the majority of these are unnecessary,

parent. ness for the firm of Gage & Co. Why

bear the loss and own the railways than bear the loss and not own them. It has been proved in New Zealand and Australia that State railways do pay and that the management is less expensive and more efficient than under

have suggested might, in the first place, bers and variety of text books is not struction of a narrow-gauge railway to. without excuse. British Coldinbia was the northern end of Vancouver Island, not built in a day, and the government as advocated by Dr. Helmcken. It. doubtless has to evolve a system of edu- would cost, probably, no more than the cation out of chaos and disorder. It is new parliament buildings. The advantnot reasonable to expect that a perfect " ages of the light railway system are system could be fashionen in a few years. economy, speed of construction, and The province, however, has had about cheap working expenses. In other couna quarter of a century wherein to man- tries where the existing railway system age its educational affairs, and now has been supplemented by the construchaving grown out of babyhood it is but tion of narrow-gauge lines connecting fair to expect that the time has arrived important points and opening up sparsely for a progressive and enlightened policy settled districts the advantages have been amply proved. In Tasmania there The books authorized are legion. An is a light line of rallway over very rough

> " Contrasta the " in favor of Hood's Saragarilla, di atal cine. Its great cures recorded in truthful convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are, marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made - eures of scrofuls, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh -oures which prove

but we are confident that a great number might with wisdom be eliminated from the list. The smaller the number the less will be the burden upon the It is singular, too, that the department of education has such a singular fond-

this is we cannot explain. Twelve times do the copyrighted productions of Gage & Co. obtain a free ad-

We suppose the writer had in mind. said to a World reporter on his return: the legislative requirements of a state of the neighboring republic. His stand- one meeting which could really be called ard, however, may be applied to the a public meeting was held, and that was British Columbia, legislature, where several pow-wows. While going through there there is much need of reformation the country we were not, of course ad in the mental equipment of the men who. verse to feeling the pulse of the people represent the people of the province. There is a strong feeling of disconter Comparisons are odious, and, in the at the existing state of affairs, and pe language of the reporter, it would be invidious to reporter, it would be invidious to particularize. But it is a tion and the apathy they exhibit fact, nevertheless, that neither in in- glecting to put in the spur when dependence non knowledge of the science have the opportunity. In Rossland of government are the members of mine owners are very much opposed the legislature, taken collectively, repre-Heinze control as it exists at and claim that the future of the sentative of the country. They do not must, to a large extent, depend reflect the intelligence of the people. means of shipping ore out indep Under the wnetched system of "district of him. The line from Rossland to appropriations" they must necessarily is the poorest one you ever be strong men to be independent, which a little over seven miles. Heinze charges \$2 a ten for ship the average legislator is not. We look equally good train tracks running forward hopefully to a great improvesome of the mines as that is. ment in the personnel of the next house; was most interested in was the Coast for higher qualifications in the men who universal favor to the project. seek the suffrages of the people will be demanded, we trust by both parties, at whether the coming general election Eastern railway or another compa builds the line, but they wish that There is a fear in some quarters that

party lines, as drawn for Dominion purposes, may be introduced into provincial contests. While we believe that it is impossible at present, and that if it were possible that it would be unwise, to divide the electors on Dominion party

lines, there is, nevertheless, a good deal to be said in favor of Liberal organization and the selection of candidates by of Arroyo. President Diaz has de convention. Candidates brought out by that the inquiry shall be most rigorout a party would be, at least, representative and that the guilty parties be deserved punished, as he feels the act was a men and they would reflect the views of a majority of the party nominating them. proach to the nation, which has been pride in the fact that lynch law has been Besides, there would be party respon unknown here. Twenty odd men a sibility. But whether the selections are rested are still in custody, and form made by parties or the old system of in-

Sarsaparilla It the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifice. Hood's Pills, take, easy to contract the possess sufficient integrity, ability and dividualism prevails, we are satisfied

othing in recent years, or since lays in the Mulkey-Lotan ring. ere been such a sensation in cust

papers are being drawn up in their cases. A chime made of eighteen bronze

