THE PRINCE COLOMIST.

WINDLY DOUBLE AS INC. THE PRINCE COLOMIST.

The commodity as to the provinces for it. The result in Quebec it what most careful observers expected. It is not to be taken as any indication as to the comparative sobriety of that province. The people of Quebec are probably less addicted to the use of intoxicants in excess than those of any of the other provinces. Total abstinence is rarer there than in other parts of the Dominion, but as a rule the people are temperate. The large vote against prohibition is to be taken as indicative of the fact that those to whom the people of Quebec are accustomed to look for guidance in matters of this nature were not prepared to recommend prohibition. In addition to this the large business in terest insolved in the manufacture and sale of spirituous and malt liquors were able to influence a very great number?

Cal plans, but there is likewise a large clement of the same commodity as to tother provinces for it. The result in Quebe the same commodity as to the place which those gentlemen assign the place which those gentlemen assign to him in their prognostications of the future. There is very much less doubt and the more street in crosses, the greater the traffic. The suggested change would add six intersections to those on the line to the cars. We kepe this matter will not be any longer delayed.

Mr. Manley, of the Toronto World, it is far from certain that he would be returned. In Outziro, where his following is small, he has quite lost pressure in the place which the section stown, he almost always walks the remainder of the distance. It is a rule in city car service that the more street intersections to those on the line to the cars. We kepe this matter will not be any longer delayed.

Mr. Manley, of the Toronto World, it is far from certain that he would be returned. In Outziro, where his following is small, he has quite belowing is sufficient to the distance. It is a rule in the were the dist sale of spirituous and malt liquors were able to influence a very great number of such a statute as that so freely quoted by the Times and what it complains of is the unconstitution, although if a prohibitory law were passed, no section of the population of the po would not be willing to vote for prohibition, although if a prohibitory law were passed, no section of the population nor by that statute. The case is our correspondent, "A Can be considered as a constant of the population of th

led to the submission of the question in stood principles of the British constitution of any encroachment upon their liberties the form of a plebiscite. It is not very tion. The Times was not able to appress on much as a knowledge of what those easy to account for the reduced majority ciate how a prerogative right could be in Ontario, which will have a tendency to set the people of that part of the Doninion to some very hard thinking. Hitherto it has been claimed of Ontario that it was the banner province in all manner of reforms, and the claim was made with a smug complacency that was not a little irritating. It will be interesting to see how the champions of the esting to see how the champions of the supreme virtue of Ontario will account

surprised no one who was at all familiar with the sentiment of the people is constitution or it is not. If it is, Sifton has not been a startling success there. Let no one suppose that the residents of that part of the Dominion are or claim to be any more virtuous than other all the more prominent leaders of public sion, may have to inquire into what took opinion have been total abstainers, and place in the secret meetings of the cabithe present generation of voters have been educated in opposition to the drink traffic. Moreover, and the importance of this consideration must not be lost sight of, in no part of Canada has the Scott act been so generally put in operation as in the Maritime Provinces, authorizing the lieutenant-governor to In twenty-six electoral districts in the issue a royal commission requires a witprovinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island the be put to him touching the subject mat-Scott act is now and has for some years ter of the inquiry. But no one would trator, and yet they manage to get along is that an experience of partial prohi-yer could be compelled to divulge the bition has strengthened the demand for confidential communications of his client, an absolute prohibitory law.

West Territories is as it was expected to be and the only comment which it calls for is that the experience of the Scott act in parts of Manitoba and of actual ion throughout the Northwest has stood. It is as much a part of every had the same effect there as has just statute as if it were expressly enacted been noted in the extreme East. The on it. So with the principles of the result in British Columbia, though direconstitution. They are ingrained, so to fering in some details from the forecast say, in the law of the land. Take a of the Colonist, amounted to the same specific illustration: It nowhere appears thing. The opinion expressed by this in the statutes of British Columbia that paper that British Columbia would give

a majority for prohibition was received rogative rights, except by specific enact-

reved against prohibition and all the other provinces for it. The result in Quebec it what most careful observers to him in their prognostications of the

would offer less opposition to its enforcement.

The vote of Ontario is a surprise to both sides. Every one expected a large majority for prohibition in that province. In 1894 there was a majority of 80,000 for prohibition, and it was this very remarkable expression of public opinion which, more than anything else, led to the submission of the auestion in stood principles of the British constitutional factors.

Our correspondent, "A Canadian," is doing well in discussing the principles of dispute the constitutional law involved in the events, which have recently transpired in this province. These principles are not very generally understood, but they ought to be, because upon their observance definquiry, but this power must be exerpled to the submission of the question in stood principles of the British constitutional law involved in the events, which have recently transpired in this province. These principles are not very generally understood, but they ought to be, because upon their observance definquiry, but this power must be exerpled to the submission of the question in stood principles of the British constitutional law involved in the events, which have recently transpired in this province. These principles are not very generally understood, but they ought to be, because upon their observance definquiry, but this power must be exerpled to the submission of the question in the lieutenant-governor with the power to issue royal commissions of inquiry, but this power must be exerpled to the submission of the submission of the late ministry. The abdoing well in discussing the principles of the most ignoration and any opportunity is imposes on none except the most ignoration to impose on none except the most ignoration.

Our correspondent, "A Canadian," is doing well in discussing the principles of the budget made by the opposition press. The country is rimposed in the constitutional law involved in the events, which have recently transpired in this province. These principles of the budget made by the oppositio tario, which will have a tendency to exercised unconstitutionally, and so can-

such an inquiry has been begun, it will tain a word to which anyone can take scattered settlements. The railway steamship contracts go at the same the fact that Toronto is against proevery man who knows anything about the subject under investigation will go before the Chief Justice and tell it. But this is not the point. British Columbia another field for his industry, has some the standard of the standard of the same of the The vote of the Maritime Provinces this is not the point. British Columbia then the construction to be placed on the as the head of his department. statute must be in harmony with that constitution. If it is not, we cannot learn the fact any too soon. To make been in force. The inference to be drawn claim that under such a provision a lawor a witness be made to criminate him The vote of Manitoba and the North self, and the reason is that according to

liberties are, and how they were secured.

exception.

another field for his industry, has some

An Ottawa despatch indicates that the government may jump from one extreme the point clearer, we may add that this to the other in regard to the royalty on

lieutenant-governor nor an adminispretty well. It is only in British Columbia that the Governor governs.

cipal politics has called forth a general expression of approval. We feel very hopeful that something will be accom-

CASTORIA

hildren.

MR. MULOCK'S SHUFFLE.

MONORON DE MONORONO MONORONO AGRICULTURE.

HOROTOGROPOHOROTOGROP to the other in regard to the royalty on Yukon gold. We do not believe the entire abolition of the bounty can be justified.

The majority of people doubtless believe that prunes for drying are picked from the trees, or, if ripe enough, shaken off, and it is probably a fact that most of the prunes dried are gathered in one of those ways. But one drier has a different method, says the Portland Oregonian. He has just completed a prune drier of the latest and most approved style, some eight or ten miles east of the is to-day. From now on it must be reckoned with as a live issue in Canadian politics.

The Northwest Territories have neither a lieutenant-governor nor an administ different field of the latest and most approved style, some eight or ten miles east of the city, on the Base Line road, at a cost of about \$2,000, and with a capacity of handling 400 bushels per day, and has already made arrangements for drying already made arrangements for drying already of first the control of the latest and most approved in the latest and most approved in

already made arrangements for drying already made arrangements for drying 160 tons of fruit.

He says he does not want any prunes which have not fallen from the trees themselves and lain on the ground from two to three days. Such prunes, he says, are much sweeter and better when properly dried than the fruit picked before they were so dead ripe as to fall from the trees, but to persons not acquainted with the manner of drying it looks as if the ripe prunes would be bruised and injuer;d by falling.

The price paid for prunes at the driers is \$10 per ton, which does not seem a very high price, but it is said that prunes can be raised cheaper than potatoes. One hundred pounds of fresh prunes make 30 pounds of dried prunes. There is a market for all the good dried prunes that can be produced at about 4½ cents per pound. Many prunes are not dried so as to secure the best results, and not all the driers are of the best kind.

The Oregon output of dried prunes, so far, is a mere trifle, compared with the output of California, but the Italian prunes of Oregon are far ahead in size and quality of the French prunes of California, and when properly prepared and packed command a better price.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. Mr. Martin on His Quebec Mission-Customs Taxation Shows Large

Yield. Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Jos. Martin is here on his return from Quebec. He denies that while there he urged Premier Laurier to assist the province financially. He said: "In the first place, there is no way that I know of in which help could begiven, and in the second we are not in need of assistance from anyone."

Dr. Borden, minister of militia, and General Leech, of the Imperial defence committee, left to-night for Montreal to take part in the celebration of the Ancient and Honorable Company of Artillery of Boston.

The customs revenue for September was \$2,086,651 as compared with \$1,955,465, an increase of \$131,186.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. The American Thanksgiving Day-Sev-

eral By-elecions in October. (From Our Own Correspondent.) ber 24, will be proclaimed Thanksgiving

A whole patch of by elections take place the last week in October, including North Simcoe, Lambton and West Hurom, in Ontario; Bagot, Levis and Montmagny, in Quebec; and Prince, P. E. I., which will be vacant upon Mr. Yeo's appointment to the Senate.

HAWAII'S GOVERNMENT.

Congressional Committee Petitioned for U. S. Tariff and Shipping Laws and for Neutral Governor. San Francisco, Sept. 30.—The steam

pleted its work. Senators Cullom and Morgan are returning to Washington, where they will hold a meeting in November attended by Justice Frear, and probably by President Dole.

During the last few days of their stay in Honolulu a number of petitions were sent to the committee by various foreign residents. The American party, which claims to represent the American element in the islands, presented a memorial requesting that the committee commend a liberal form of government for the territories. The memorial further favors a liberal suffrage, the extension of the United States tariff and shipping laws to Hawaii. The memorial asserts that it is for the best interests of the island that the first governor of Hawaii should be one who is not bound by any tie, political or otherwise, to any party or class of residents in Hawaii.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR

CREAM

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fai Gold Medal, Midwinter Fa-

WISCONSIN FOREST FIRES.

CURE

HEAD

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

Small Pil Small Dose. Small Price.

LICENCE AUTHORISING AN EXTRA PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897." Canada: Province of British Columbia. Canada: Province of State of the No. 106.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "New Fraser River Gold Mines, Limited," is authorised and ileensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the chiects of the company to which the legis and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situate at No. 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £75,000, divided into 75,000 shares if £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situate in the Board of Trade building, Victoris, and the Honorable Frederick Peters, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established—

the properties or businesses of the company:

(j.) To transact and carry on all kinds of agency businesses, and to establish and regulate, whether in the United Kingdom or abroad, agencies for all or any of the purposes of the company:

(k.) To enter into any arrangements with any governments or authorities. supreme, municipal, local, or otherwise, landowners, millowners, water proprietors, mandacturers, traders, carriers, and other persons and companies, that may seem conductive to any of the company's objects, and to obtain from any such government or authority or persons any rights, privileges, and concessions, and to carry out, exercise, and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges, and concessions, and to obtain any act of parliament or order of any such government or authority for availing the government or authority.

ene established—
Are set out in the certificate of registration granted to the company on the 8th ay of May, 1897, and published in the 17th of Commbia Gasette on the 18th day of May, 1897, and published in the 17th of Commbia Gasette on the 18th day of Mays, 1897, and published in the 18th day of Mayst, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

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COENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRAPOVINCIAL COMPANY TO CABRY
ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia.
No. 107.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Bennett Lake and Klondike Navigation Company, or carrying on any business capable of carry on business within the province of British Columbia. And to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia and The head office of the company is situate at 23 Leadenhall street, in the city of London, Singland.

The head office of the company is situate the legislature of British Columbia and street, and Francis Mawson Rattenbury, architect, whose address is Vitoria, a foresaid, is the attorney for the company. The setsablished are:

(a) To construct, maintain and work steamers, rail or tram roads in the Dominion of Canada, to facilitate access to Dawson City or elsewhere in the Klondike district, in Canada agreements and company and the distribution, and and search of the company has the company and the company of the company and the company and the company of the company and the

FORTY-FIR

VANCOUVER'

Exhibition at West Unusual Attent

Privileges for Exciting Adventur tain Lion-Eigh

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Mammoths of the Another Story ton Tr

(From Our Own Vancouver, Oct. 4 .exhibition promises to neld. The exhibits of ever got together in They are representative Nelson, Ainsworth and ions are making great Papworth is arranging mens, while T. W. B. ling those of Bounday of floor space, besides The vegetable display in a hig tent: Such displayed at Queen's that is now wanted Visitors are beginning to Vancouver for accor The New England Fi

made special arrangem which enable them to Canadian waters of C Sound and ship them States over the Canad way, the fish company! can concern. They ship monthly.

Chief Justice McColl!
intention of residing in Lord William Seymour Her Majesty's forces in to-day by the Pacific special official car Calce perieuse brought Admi Vancouver yesterday to Canadian waters of Vancouver yesterday to mour, H.M.S. Sparrowh to Westminster to be pr mour. H.M.S. Sparrowh to Westminster to be pro-position celebration. left this afternoon for Vi saying that Esquimalt wo ened he would not talk. British Columbia McG banquet Prof. William cloal of McGill Universit al here with the Ven H

Trooper Miller, North-Police, has arrived from espatches for Major Per AN OLD BE octogenarian who stern States to wa as just been discharge aospital. The authorities their mission, to cure the less sick, in keeping the they had "mended his be he was not in a fit cont the street yesterday, and wives wept over the old he begged meals, clothes, continue his journey." continue his journey. To feeble with age but no minded. The story about Klondike is no doubt ar occasion. He is a very of for alms and his feeble makes his plea irresistib

TACKLED A TACKLED A
Geo. Hauley was broug
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with a wild animal. Hat
ing a few miles from I
his dog treed a huge
Hauley had an old shot
and foolishly blazed aw
bird shot, striking the li
and infuriating the beast
second's hesitation, threw
the tree top on the unfor
His clothes were torn of
the lion, each rip leaving
in his body. Just as the
powering Hauley his fait
the wild beast by the th
turned and sunk his far
dog's throat. Hauley s
feet, seized his gun an
strength left clubbed th
sensibility then finished h
after which he went
swoon. Friends found in
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THE EDMONTO

E. C. Peck returned river and Edmonton trai He reports strikes on Paging \$20 per day per nident that enormously made higher up where the been explored. The Ednyet unfold many stori. The Kergin party fit twenty strong, went in and reached Fort Graha Forty-nine out of fifty heath, and the men want and terrible seaths have occurred of trail. Of one party of sourcy, two were drown year's suffering three Klondike. He did no names but knew that a fatalities had occurred. THE EDMONTO erred to were

NORTHERN MA The bones of prehistor constantly found in Yu out the miners have no