THE VOTERS' VERDICT.

One week from to-day the electors of British Columbia will have it in their power to decide the fate of the province. Is the clock to be put back four years again by the return to power of the present administration? Is the order the voters are to utter to be: "Halt! Mark time!" meaning that the Turner government is sustained; or "Forward, march!" meaning that this obstacle to progress has been overthrown and that the province is really to go ahead and fulfil the hopes and expectations of its well-wishers? The voter who does not realize the responsibility that rests upon him personally in this fight, is to be pitied. It is a common remark of the unthinking voter: "Oh, a vote more or less does not matter much; I'll not bother going to the polls; there'll be plenty more to see the party safe." If he would pause to think how many are perhaps saying the same thing he would instantly see the eriminal folly of such a course. In the present crisis there should be no wasted votes among those opposed to the conthings known under the short title "Turperism." The voters have before them all that can be said on the government side, and it is for them to judge whether any jury of intelligent men would be likely to find for the defendants on such evidence and with so many serious questions unanswered and ignored. No government in the history of this province have had so many grave charges laid against them, or so many proved. The company-mongering need not be further referred to than to remark that the culprits have not advanced one valid argument in defence. The voters will not forget the attempt to gerrymander in the redistribution bill; the charge by Mr. Joseph Hunter of "a scheme to plunder The province of a million dollars' through a government bill; of the terrible state of affairs on the Stikine due to the incapacity of the Turner ministry, who have flagrantly broken all their promises; the tremendous deficit; the mean attempt to "bluff" the farmers with "as cheap money bill that won't work; the government's obstinate refusal to amend the mortgage tax; the vast dimensions of the debt the government are piling up, and are determined to keep on piling up if returned; the fact that the conduct of the Turner government towards the Dominion government hats led to coolness and estrangement between the two gov ernments, and the serious consequences of having in power a provincial government hostile to the Federal government; the bad state of farming and agriculture in this province; the complaints of the miners about unredressed grievances; the unsatisfactory condition of the civil service, a service in which it is next to impossible for British Columbia boys to gain entrance; the Chinese policy of the government; the costly, extravagant notions of the ministers, both as regards purely public expenditures and their own expenses on trips alleged to be for the business of the province Hon. D. M. Eberts' record-breaking jaunt to London on business that ought to have been looked after by the high-salaried commissioner there, or what is he for? The extraordinary railway policy of the goverrment; the minor matters of the Songhees reserve, the Revelstoke river bank affair, and the undignified conduct and language of ministers in the house. Al- The Times printed the facts and warned though this does not at all exhaust the prospectors and miners to wait in Vicstrong indictment of the present government upon which to sum up before he delivers judgment in the shape of his wote next Saturday. The company-mongering scandal alone will lose the government hundreds of votes, for the indigna tion over that ill-disguised piece of selfishness has been very general. Some, indeed, may not see anything wrong in ministers making every dollar out of their office while they have the chance. but the voters who look upon the matter in that way are not those who understand and appreciate the principles that influence British statesmanship. With one week longer to think over the matter let the electors put aside all special pleadings in this cause and consider only the evidence for and against the government, and find according to their consciences, and we feel sure the province will come out from under the sway of the monopolists.

A SEVERE CRITIC.

This morning the Colonist lengthily expresses its overwhelming sense of the unworth of the gentlemen and the newspapers who are supporting the opposition candidates. The writer appears to have been laboring under some unhappy influence, and without using profane or blasphemous language he has gone to within touching distance of the line between decency and its opposite. That we may not be charged with making statements without proof, we may present for the edification of those who have not read the Colonist's strange article a few choice excerpts. They may also serve to show the sort of pabulum that is being daily "fed" to the government supporters. The Colonist writer begins by unkindly depriving the opposition writers and speakers of the very ground upon which they supposed they stood: "Of serious argument there has been absolutely nothing whatever," says he. The Colonist has lately parted company with the positive and the comparative in writing and deals "utterly" and "absolutely" in the superlative. Unluckily for the Colonist, however, we are under the minful necessity of once more convicting it, out of its own month. of fibbing. On Saturday, June 18th, the Colonist remarked: "The Times makes its first serious contribution to the literature of the present campaign by asking a series of questions. That shows how short the Colonist's memory is, although the statement it made is scarcely accurate, many very serious contributions having preceded the one referred to. The Colonist came to the conclusion on the 18th of June that it was about time to answer the charges which it could not in decency any longer ignore. The Colonist this morning assures its readers the oppositionists are "silly," "abundant in personal insults," "would-

ing to the editor of the Colonist," of getting out and treating the ores. In the Victoria Colonist for its deliberate In the whole of British Columbia there "nasty," "vipers," "poverty-stricken several of the principal mining States of falsification of the facts. With a rail is not a safer seat for the opposition veriest scallawags in Canadian journal- of mining. ism," "barren of argument," "reeking It is extremely interesting to learn that English engineers are now planning to save

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with insult." Perhaps those delightful examples of upon journalism and journalists, and lay down so extreme and harsh a judgment: "The opposition candidates are supported by the veriest scallawags in Canadian in journalism.'

A POSSIBLE CABINET.

Should the Dunsmuir party suceed, the following cabinet may be form-

Hon. C. E. Pooley, Dunsmuir's legal adviser, premier and attorney-general Jas. Dunsmuir, president of the Dunsmuir Co., president of the council.

Joseph Hunter, superintendent of Joseph Hunter, superintendent of Dunsmuir's railway, provincial secre-

tary, etc.
John Bryden, ex-manager of the Dunsmuir collieries, minister of finance.

Dr. Walkem, a Dunsmuir colliery physician, chief commissioner.

ASTONISHING HARDIHOOD.

There is something humorous about the attempt of the government supporters the second that those who oppose that administration have no right to call them. selves British Columbians. This morning the Colonist devotes a column and a half-why not just half a column, for the sake of suffering readers?-to the atdigious article it would be easier to point out fallacies and mis-statements in bunches than to find anything upon which to ground a reasonable argument. The Colonist pursues the line of argumet by opposites-"Did the Colonist say this; the Times said that," and succeeds in reducing the matter to broad farce before the end is reached. What the Times has done all along in dealing with provincial matters is to tell the truth. Let us take only one instance, the case of the Stikine route. The Colonist puffed and boomed that route in spite of all protests; misrepresented the state of affairs, alleged that everything was flourishing at Wrangel and up the river; that thousands were passing in to Klondike via Glenora, Telegraph Greek and Teslin, although in possession of the knowledge that such was not the case. ed for the north. The Colonist fiercely denounced the 'Times as an enemy of Canada, and most bitterly reproached this paper for not lying about the route and misleading the miners as it, the Colonist, was doing. Is anybody likely to listen to the preachings of a person. found guilty of deliberate falsehood? Or of a writer who has been guilty of the inhumanity of sending hundreds of poor men to their ruin? The extraordinary part of the whole affair is the man's hardihood—it is simply beyond the power of language to describe.

THE POWER OF THE FUTURE

able to deliver judgment in the matter, will be the force of the future. At pres- do the same. The place is full of ruined continental railways. ent it may justly be described as in the men. The blame for the failure rests experimental stage; and applied only to upon the provincial government owing to a very few of the uses to which it is their dilatoriness and neglect, and upon capable of being put. Its operation is still cumbered by the coal and steam question, and by serious limitations in human knowledge respecting molecular forces, and, laws, especially touching metals. It is still handicapped by the fluctuations in the generating plant inevitable to and inseparable from all forces depending upon human attention for their maintenance and transmission, Something has been sought that will render us independent of coal and steam in the generation of electric power, and that something has been found. It is the oldest, or one of the oldest, things in the world-running water, co-existent with electricity from the beginning. Scientific men are not alone in their wonderment that it should have taken mankind all these ages to discover so simple a thing as that running water would, properly harnessed, supply every imaginable want as regards power. Of course running water has been applied for centuries the crude process of turning mill-wheels, but it remarkable that nobody seems to have recognized until quite recently the almost universal applicability of this natural force. As one writer shows this harnessing of the waterfalls means much more than the mere saving in coal consumption. One of the most important changes that will be wrought by electricity taking the place of steam will be the dispersion of industrial populations where concentration, owing to the defects of steam, was an economic neces-

Another remarkable change will be the shifting of seats of industry from the lowlands to the highlands, and the growth of great industrial centres in localities hitherto deemed the most unlikely for such purposes. Canada, particularly British Columbia, is singularly favored in this respect. The whole Dominion abounds in swift streams, rapids, waterfalls, from which power to any extent may be taken forever. For mining purposes electricity obtained by wabe funny," "repeatedly personally insultater power is the most economical means

"nasty," "poverty-stricken several of the principal mining States of falsification of the facts. With a rail is not a safer seat for the opposition at various times on the characters, "beggarly," "mentally little," "centemptible," "non-appreciative" cessful use for some years. No doubt trail, the Stikine would have been an hope that the government may have had the, "continuous times on the council, I have wondered in the stikine would have been an hope that the government may have had of time were remunerated in that constituency was quenched in "digusting." "bar-room politicians," "be- an immense impetus to the development excellent route; without either, or the in that constituency, was quenched ufsotted loafers," "cheap jesters," pro of this province will be given by the inficient in the art of personal insult." "the troduction on a large scale of this method the short of criminal to send thousands. Mr. Booth. Men who went to that

the energy of the falls of the Nile, fifteen miles below Cairo, with a view to running Colonist phraseology may suffice to prove trains from Alexandria to Khartoum. The what we have said: That the article falls of the Zambesi are also being exam'nfrom which they are taken was not writed with a view to the utilization of the unten by a gentleman in a calm frame of calculable power and energy running to add now? Perhaps the returning min- doubtful if Mr. Booth can save his demind, or who wished to deal kindly or waste there. In Scotland a great outcry ers from the Stikine might be allowed to posit, even fairly with those he has taken so was raised when a company established a even fairly with those he has taken so manufacturing plant at the celebrated Falls many pains to describe as his inferiors. of Foyers, near Inverness, a year of two Articles of that nature do not promote ago; but that was really only the thin edge the good feeling that should exist be of the wedge, for it is now proposed to tween all British Columbians, and it is put down machinery at several other large surely absurd for a member of the legal waterfalls in the Scottish Highlands. Canprofession to descant so authoritatively ada will not be long in taking full advantage of this new mode of developing the resources of nature, with which she has been so bountifully blessed, and there is no predicting where the Dominion will stand the industrial world in a few years, but certainly considering all these advantages it can hardly be very far from the

THE STIKINE ROUTE.

On Thursday, March 17th, 1898, the Victoria Daily Times published the facts then obtainable about the Stikine river route to the Klondike. The article be-

"Overwhelming evidence is now forward to prove that for the present the Stikine route is unavailable for traffic of any kind. It is therefore the bounders duty of Victorians to warn all miners and prospectors outfitting here that they cannot go in to Klondike via the Stikine route until the middle or end of April.' One result of the publication of those remarks was a perfect hurricane of and organs to take as their special slo- sparse abuse from the Colonist and Vangan: "Progress and Prosperity," and to couver World. The Times was describ-try to place patent rights on the "British" ed as an enemy of the country, treason-Columbia for the British Columbians" able, untruthful and so forth. The platform. The inference in the first case, statements made by the Times' inforis, of course, that only the Turner gov- mants were branded as unworthy of any eriment can give to the province the two eredence, and the Stikine was described conditions expressed in the motto; and in by those papers as the only available route to the gold fields, with no obstacles in the slightest, but easy, pleasant and comfortable. In the same article the Times also said:

"It is the worst policy at any time and ain any case to conceal or color ple now know some of the facts, very shortly all the people will know all the facts, and the Colonist will stand convicted of deliberate falsehood. because many of those outfitting here rely upon the statements in the daily press to guide them; and to send men to uch a God-forsaken rat hole as Fort Wrangel, comfortably and inexpensively until othe ice breaks in the Stikine, is downright

Events since the 17th of March have substantiated the absolute truth of our predictions and warnings, and the latest evidence to arrive is most conclusive of all. Mr. Kenneth Macdonald is one of selected the Stikine route as their road Town to Cairo, stupendous as it may apto Klondike on the strength of istatements put forward in the Old Country. as Mr. Rhodes is blessed with. He has The statement that decided them on tak-been warned that this thing is imposto expatiate upon the disappointment Glenora and found themselves unable to and it is believed that all the others will as they do on any of the American trans-



compare with the tender self-sacrificing of the weary, watch-worn mother by the side of her suffering little one? Such mothers take little or no account of their own weariness and weakness, but keep on until they drop. They seldom realize how completely their baby's health depends upon their own. Every mother, and every woman who expects to be a mother, ought to obtain the health bringing, strength creating assistance of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives elastic endurance to the organs concerned in motherhood, and nourishi

vitality to the special nerve-centers.

Taken early during gestation, it makes Taken early during gestation, it makes motherhood perfectly safe and almost pain-less. Its beneficial effect is transmitted to the child in increased constitutional vigor. It protects the mother against relapse and improves the quentity and quality of nourshment during the nursing period. It reinforces tired over-wrought women at every critical stage, and heals the special liseases to which they are subject. It was

designed for this express purpose by are educated physician and skilled specialist educated physician and skilled specialist.
Dr. Pierce has devoted thirty years to this particular field of practice. His thousand-page book, the "People's Medical Adviser," will be sent free, for 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of customs and mailing only. Or, cloth-bound for 50 stamps. Address, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. J. B. Clough, Box 203, Lisbon, Grafton Co., New Hampshire, writes: "I am the mother of a nice baby four and a half months old. He is a perfect child and weighs about eighteen pounds. If you remember I wrote you about a year ago about my condition. I carnot give too much praise to your "Favorite "Prescription" as it saved me a great deal of suffering. I got along remarkably well, this being my first haby."

of people there. Both the Col-onist and the World described away ardent oppositionists, convinced by lai onist and the World described away ardent oppositionists, convinced by the Times last March as "an Mr. Paterson's quiet, lucid and skilful build a line from Esq exposition of his attitude towards prosumed to the control of the cont did not hesitate to publish the facts and vincial affairs that he was the man to attempted to avert the catastrophe that has befallen. Who is the enemy of Can- that meeting is that it is now extremely

AFRICA'S GREAT MAN. Mr. Cecil Rhodes, who has just suf-

fered defeat in South Africa by the over-

throw of the government of Sir Gordon Sprigg, who succeeded Mr. Rhodes in the premiership when the latter's connection with the Jameson raid was proved, is not much cast down over the reverse. Although he then lost the support of the Afrikander Bund and has not yet succeeded in regaining the confidence of that important body, Mr. Rhodes has not in any sense relinquished his great scheme of a United South Africa, wherein British and Dutch shall be welded or blended in the same manner that all nationalities are blended in the United States. This new empire of the south was to partake largely of the democratic principle, but, there is no doubt Mr. Rhodes designed that it should be under the protection of Great Britain. This was the one point upon which the Dutch demurred and upon which the Boers could not be persuaded to look with confidence. But for that proviso the Transvaal would assuredly have joined all the other South African states-Cape Colony. Natal, Orange Free State, Griqualand, and the others-in forming what would probably have been known as the United States of South Africa. Since the Jameson raid the British have formed a new association, known as the South African League, ultra-British in its sympathies and opposed to the Afrikander Bund. which is now ultra-Dutch. The South African League is numerically stronger than the Bund, and it is straining its powers to the utmost to strengthen the position of Mr. Rhodes. The government will now appeal to the country, and it the sake of suffering readers?—to the attempt to prove that the Times and several other opposition newspapers are terrible enemies of the province. In the farrago of twaddle composing that professing of twaddle composing that professing the sake of suffering the sake of conceal or color facts; such attempts as are now being in the leadership, with a very strong backing the facts regarding the Stikine reute in the leadership, with a very strong backing. In that case many remarkable developments in the strangely-complex polities of South Africa will scon follow, and although the Boers are rejoicing greatly over the fall of the Cape government, changes of the gravest moment to the Transvaal cannot be far distant. Even those who are not too sanguine as to he issue of Mr. Rhodes's magnificent when they might live here schemes for the extension of the empire

in South Africa admit that it is quite possible the whole region lying south of the Zambesi and from ocean to ocean may be part and parcel of the British domains before the coming century is five years old. As for the project of putting a line of railway through the continent from Cape pear to the ordinary mind, it presents no insuperable obstacles to an intellect such over the same

ing the Stikine route was the one most sible, but Hannibal was warned by the industriously circulated, namely, that a Gguls that he could never cross the Alps. dist, the thinking voter has a pretty toria for further news before they startgrandeur of his projects Mr. Rhodes is that met the party when they reached worthy to be mentioned with those conquerors of what the common person proceed. Mr. Macdonald says that at calls impossibilities, and in spite of this Glenora men are cursing in the most temporary check, in spite also of the apbitter terms the newspapers of the coast parently implacable enmity of the Boers for their lying about the Stikine route, and the countless natural obstacles in the companies for taking them and, the way, none who know him can doubt above all, the provincial government for that Mr. Rhodes will accomplish all he their neglect to carry out a single prom- has set his mind to achieve. The two ise made with relation to the Stikine. links in that railway already in exist-He says the state of affairs there could ence, the one from Capetown to Bulunot be worse, and that unless something wayo; the other from Alexandria to near is quickly done by the government to Khartoum, will be joined probably in a help the men out famine may descend on few years by the filling in of the great the camps. Several of the merchants gap from Matabeleland to the Soudan Electricity, according to those best have closed their stores and gone away, and trains will be running as regularly

> There is excellent reason for the govesoment organs' virulence against Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, who is new touring the constituencies for addresses is quickly convinced that it is time for a change. Mr. Brown's facts and figures are too much for the government sophists, who accordingly fall back on personal abuse and try to create prejudice against him by saying he is nethe opposition. Every meeting Mr. Brown glecting his duty in going on tour.

For the United States army of Cuba a supply of quinine pills has been sent from Washington. It is said that the Cuban patriots are suffering much from R. R. land, in which the names of pro-For the United States army of Cuba want of this drug to counteract the effects of the climate at this season. Besides the quinine immense quantities of other medicines have been sent to the front. By this means the hope of the Spaniards, yellow fever, may fail to check the advance of the States' troops.

The Presbyterian Review commends to all Canadians the example of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, which has just issued a strong protest against gambling. It seems that this vice as spread to an alarming degree in Scotland, and is even invading tolerated. Sermons on the subject are now in order.

At the closing exercises of the Monteal senior high school the other day Muster Papineau, grandson of the celebrated French Canadian patriot, recited a poem entitled "John Bull to Jonathan," which caused great enthusiasm among the audience owing to the spirit thrown into the piece by the reciter and the sentiments conveyed in the lines.

Among the big transationtic steamers placed at the disposal of the United States government for transportation purposes are the Adriatic of the White Star line; Fuerst Bismarck, of the North German Bloyd, and the City of Rothe of the Anchor line. They are splendid vessels and together could carry ban army and its baggage to Cuba.

vincial affairs that he was the man to comment and a grant from that meeting is that it is now extremely valuable coal, timber and doubtful if Mr. Booth can save his de-forever fished, on w

It may interest local educationists to hear that M. Jules Lemaitre recently delivered a slashing attack on the Greek and Latin languages within the walls of that French temple of learning-the Sorbonne de Paris. He regretted having spent twelve years on Greek and Latin, whereas he was ignorant of English, which is spoken by half the world, and knew German only in a pitifully inadequate manner. Yet he advocated the higher education for all attracted to it, but need wider study of foreign landard to obtain some just to release themselves from the land to obtain some just to add to obtain some just to add to obtain some just to a superior to the lines.

knew German only in a particular quate manner. Yet he advocated the higher education for all attracted to it, but urged wider study of foreign languages in the lycees and colleges.

The London Chronicle compares Admiral Dewey's interruption of the battle of Manila bay to allow his men to break of Manila bay to allow his men that awful hammering. Wellington said if he wanted an Irish or a Scots regiment to do any particular feat he had only to promise the former a drink and the latter their pay, but the bait for an English regiment was a dinner of roast beef.

What were thought by the United States soldiers to be dastardly mutilations of the dead by the Spaniards now turn out to be the wounds inflicted by the Mauser rifle bullets, two inches long and as thin as a lead pencil. They make jagged gashes in the flesh, perforate the smaller bones and "splash" on the heavier, making wounds beyond surgery. Men struck in the forehead by those bullets have had their brains completely shattered and the skull crushed to pieces.

The Colonist correctly states the qualifigation of a senator. As it is provided. among other things that a senator "must be either a natural-born or naturalized subject of Great Britain," it follows that the editor of the Colonist, who forswore allegiance to Her Majesty, is not qualified. It was to make this point, no doubt, that the editor of the Colonist referred to the subject.

Lieutenant Hobson, who sunk the Merrimac in Santiago de Cuba harbor mouth, reads the Bible constantly and is devoted to his mother. He was called "Parson" at school on account of his remarkable piety, but he is, nevertheless, a fine athlete and a successful student.

The Colonist says the laws of the State of Washington are so phrased that "no living man knows what the law is on With any conceivable subject." This may be likely to stay and die he true, but it seems very unkind of the ton arises: who are to be the future people of Ca Columbia? Anglo-Saxons a Colonist, above all others, to say so.

In discussing the failure of the Stikine oute, the Winnipeg Free Press says:

It is stated by American agricultural extheir names on that list. perts who have been studying the subject the last Dominion election there 14 in the place whose names that list, of whom 11 woted. new list there are 31 names, count 16 away. Four years a lieved we were going to have thement on the west coast, an promises that the average yield of potatoes in the United States and Canada averages sixty to ninety bushels an acre, according to conditions, while in some portions of Europe the average is from 300 to 500 bushels an acre. promises of the government should have roads in the valley through to Victoria, I believe, Ireland may be described as the champion potato grower of the world, both for weight and quality of yield. Irish soil and climate are perfect for the potato.

for the discovery of some the place would have been serted, owing to the difficu The Vancouver Province prints the follow-

MR. HERD AND THE E. & N. LAND GRANT

minent opposition candidates figure, the minent opposition candidates figure, the some money to sell an insurar sense of the pledge being that they are which I have paid upwards of prepared irespective of party to see the thing settled in the courts if necessary. In a note at the foot of it it is stated with intent to further my caus that this question is not an issue in ed to lay before him the Cowichan. Now, while sympathizing tailed. As soon, however Cowichan. Now, while sympathizing with Mr. Fullager in his efforts, and while giving him credit for his work, I must protest against his contention that it is not an issue in Cowichan. It is a most acute issue, and has been the means of bringing many over to the means of bringing many over to the means of bringing many over to the position cause in Cowichan. As to my own position I must say that I am distinctly in favor of settling this question at the earliest moment in the interests of the country. But there are several reasons why I did not sign Mr. Fullager's circular. I consider the question should be settled on its merits. It is useless to talk of the question not being the control of the parts was deep also ferred the matter to one or two Scotland, and is even invading the of the country. But there are several reasons why I did not sign Mr. Fultolerated. Sermons on the subject are lager's circular. I consider the question useless to talk of the question not being a party one, as any one can see, and it is to be settled at all, and I do not propose to give the government the advantage of this question in the election, as there is no hope at all that they will take it up, and I am ready to do all I can to help to settle the matter and to help the development of our mines and gives security of title to farm lands, and help to remove the stagnation from the settling upon that vast area comprised in the E. & N. grant. I am yours truly.

Somenos, June 30th.

The Athabasca Gold Mire. Limited. useless to talk of the question not being

Somenos, June 30th.

—The Athabasca Gold Mive, Limited, capital stock £200,000 in £1 shares, with head offices at London, England, and provincial head offices at Nelson, has been incorporated as an extra prvincial comincorporated as an extra prvincial com- ed himself in their behalf

> ad Henre strainaga a

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HISCIA From Fund

company and the people. stand the discussion, bu number of recent arrivals, the situation or to see should be stated forever free. Unfortuna obtain a settlement and interior of the Island, t

in the railroad belt or grant we guarded in a manner conservinterest. Disputes have frequently out of the said grant between the guardent of the said grant between the guardent and the railway company several lawsuits, in which M solicitor for the railway comests, has taken action against ernment. It will not be question

might also be asked if in legislature a strong represe muirian candidates, is it premier to act with freedom No doubt Mr. Turner would a better showing if not tried such influences in the last leg being unable to free h'mself w in drop in line. Electors, of Esquimalt constituency wherein a is in nomination, ponde

in favor of a free give the opposition divided support. L straighten out the m the present administratio d'sgrace to any statute those who have exceeded the keep crying for more. To the Editor: As this is

tion contest I have try (there being Esquimalt district f I may be pardoned if I sho customs in vogue here, as stage in the meetings for call for questions, and that to save time the ing. It was upon that idea
When Mr. McPhillips said t
of state-owned rallways had
I said "no." I was thinking
South America, where for so employed as locomotive the State's railway. I the revolution, and alth were said against the presi and his govenrment, I do a word being said against owning the railways. Po

for private companies or in when railways are owned by idea is that after working met the best possible ser given for the development

Goumbia? Anglo-Saxons and others of he type and ability, or Orientals? Is our contry to be worthy of the glorious history of Great Brita'n, or to become a second chia! I think no one should be allowed to settle permanently here, unless he is fit to at once become a citizen.

With regard to the cheap money bill I have waited any level feether the characteristics. "It is a discredatable situation, but Otta-wa ministers are not responsible for it. They did contract for the road, and had every intention to carry out their purpose. As far as they could they did carry it out, for they procured the ratification of out, for they procured the ratification of the contract by the house of commons, which directly represents the people, and over which the ministers are supposed to have control. More than that they could not do. It required ratification by the senate as well, but that body threw it out. Ministers have no control over the senate, and they are therefore not responsible for the failure of the measure. That responsibility belongs exclusively to the upper chamber, which our constitution makes a co-ordinate branch of parliament. That is where the blame lies. The miners who of have waited anxiously for but neither my time nor your permit. As we hear so much policy of Progress and Prosperity like to say a few words about ment of which I claim to be the Port Renfrew, otherwise known San Juan. Four years ago we had list with 53 names on; there we a considerable number who had where the blame lies. The miners who are stranded on the Stik ne have the senate to thank for their wretched plight, a pright that tends to discredit Canadian enrprise in the eyes of the world."

ing a contest there, every voted for the government. will find it different now.

serted, owing to the difficulties of goods in and out through the wan and the damage done by freshelin great part by the log jam in I have lived there nearly five ying which time I have drawn from England. The first fall I loby entire outfit, including provisix or eight months, clothing, box even the grindstone was swept a sudden freshet one night; sfreshets have washed the bank av freshets have washed the bank

to Mr. Gore, the deputy lands and works, in an ferred the matter to one or tlers, but as the foreman as the trees formed high

mand for the sur

Demolished Attem

NOT ONE

Admiral Cerv His Men Prisone

he Loss to the Ameri Only One Killed

anish Advices Say Cervera Succeede ing a Sort

reat Joy at Shaf Throughout the V United St

Washington, July 4 .ne navy has received Playa, via Hayti: the navy, Washin Siboney, July 3.—The mmand offers the na July present the destru of Cervera's fleet. No

The fleet attempte 30, and at 2 p.m. ristobal Colon, had iles west of Santiag

The Infanta Maria and Vizscaya were for and blown up within

The Furore and Pl within four miles Our loss is one kille The enemy's los veral hundred from nd drowning.

We took about 1,30 ng Admiral Cervera George Ellis, chie

Congratulations Washington, July essage was sent -day by the preside "Admiral Sampso You have the grati tions of the whole A vey to your noble through whose valo een added, Americ and the appreciation WM. McKINLEY."

Spain's Madrid, July 4,atches received her that Admiral Cerv eeded in "making iago. No details a

Jollification a New York, July Santiago that the S destroyed was rece Glen Ridge with d Admiral Sampson Glen Ridge, which here. His family, son and daughter, waiting news from hey read of the d and that Admiral did not suffer, the enthusiasm. There the Sampson reside villagers called to Sampson on the wo preventing the Spa There will be a bi Ridge to-night. Joy at Sha

Washington, July ment has posted the Shafter: Playa del Este, Headquarters of ear Santiago)-W lisaster to the Spa front it was duri regimental band, v ep its instrumer "Star Bangled Will be a Hot Ti To-night." The n one end of the lin officers and men are tents have been

Shafter Master Washington, Ju Shafter this after In one Gen. Sha am master of the e enemy for an In the other Sh

in the afternoon ra