The Colonist.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11.

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W. H. ELLIS, - - - - - MANAGER.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

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More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

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VANCOUVER:

Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 509 Hastings street. A. GOODMAN, Agent.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

An examination of the political situation throughout the province gives no reason for any anxiety on the part of the friends of the present provincial administration. Hardly any better proof of this is needed than the fact that opponents of the government have seen fit to call a public convention of the Liberal party for the express purpose of entrapping their associates in Dominion politics into a scheme for its overthrow. But the opinion expressed above is not founded upon the New Westminster political fiasco, but upon the general attitude of the people of British Columbia towards Hon. Mr. Turner and his colleagues. It cannot be denied that the oppositionists are making a good deal of noise, but it is very certain that they are making no converts. Indeed, the more they clamor, the more clearly do they demonstrate that they have no real grievance to complain of and that, if they had, they are not the men to whom the country would turn with confidence.

Attempts have been made to arraign the government for sectional favoritism, but they have fallen utterly flat. Statements that are within the law of libel have been put forward to show that members of the administration are personally corrupt, but they have found no one to entertain them. General charges of mismanagement have been hurled around in the most indiscriminate manner; but not a word of proof has been forthcoming. The absolute weakness of the opposition attack, which varies from the garrulity of the News-Advertiser to the scurrility of the Nelson Tribune, but is the same vague, senseless and baseless thing throughout, has been demonstrated in the house and in the public press. Sensible men cannot be persuaded by the rubbish, which is the whole opposition's stock in trade, and the result is that as the weeks pass the government is growing stronger in the constituencies.

As has been shown repeatedly in the columns of this paper, Mr. Turner and his colleagues well deserve public confidence. They have had a singularly difficult task to perform, owing to the new conditions that are constantly rising in a province like this. They have met the emergencies which have arisen from time to time, with remarkable success, and without giving rise to any public scandal or serious complaint. Therefore we feel the utmost confidence that whenever Mr. Turner shall invite the voters of British Columbia to express themselves in regard to the record of his administration, the verdict will be a favorable one.

EXHIBITIONS AS OBJECT LESSONS.

The ordinary agricultural exhibition is not of any very great value as a public educator, but this is rather due to the manner in which fairs are conducted than to any other reason. There is nothing particularly instructive in a sack of oats, a box of big potatoes, or a row of huge turnips. Yet these things might be made valuable object lessons, if those in charge of the exhibition would insist upon certain conditions being observed. If with the sack of oats there was exhibited a bundle of the straw unthreshed, and with them there was a card telling the weight per bushel, the number of bushels to the acre, the character of the soil, the length of time between sowing and harvesting, and what cultivation the land had received, the exhibit would tell a story that would be of value to hundreds. If similar facts were told about other farm produce the amount of information that would be desseminated by a fair would be very great. So in regard to dairying. Particulars as to the cattle, yield of butter, character of pasturage, and so on, would be of great use. In the stock yard there should be such arrangements that during certain hours some one should be on hand to answer questions. If that were the case, people would learn something, and the one great thing to be aimed at in the development of agriculture is to disseminate knowledge. There is, indeed, no other justification for the holding of shows and the distribution of prizes.

The above remarks are not applicable to British Columbia agricultural exhibitions any more than to most others, but some have come under our notice where a contrary rule prevails and it is impossible to ascertain any particulars desired about exhibits of any kind. It would be well for the managers of exhibitions in this province to give this matter some attention.

THE BEGINNING OF CHRISTIANITY.

A painting by Joseph Aubert has for its central figure a tall personage in a white robe, representing Christ, and around him, kneeling in different attitudes and with intense earnestness depicted in their strong Jewish faces, are ten other figures of men. Beneath the picture is the legend: "Go ye into all the world." The figures and the surroundings are, of course, purely imaginative, yet something of the kind took place nearly nineteen centuries ago, and it may be helpful to try and form a mental picture of it, for there is surely today no more potent factor in human life than the movement which was set on foot by this commission.

The words quoted are a part of the fifteenth verse of the sixteenth chaper of St. Mark's gospel. As the story is there told there were eleven in the group to whom Christ appeared and spoke the above message. The eleven were "at meat" at the time. St. Matthew's account of the incident is somewhat different. He says that the eleven disciples had gone to a mountain in Galilee by an appointment with Jesus, and he gives the words of direction somewhat differently than St. Mark does. St. Luke's version of the incident indicates that he believed the commission to the eleven was given in Jerusalem. St. John does not mention it at all. These apparent discrepancies are of no particular moment, for it is evident that there must have been a final interview between Jesus and his disciples, and that in consequence of his directions to them they at once began the propagation of what we know as Christianity. The beginning of Christianity may therefore be said to be the incident which Aubert has chosen as the subject for his picture.

To properly understand the nature of this beginning it is necessary to review in brief the career of Christ as it was understood by the men who received the commission. Whether they were mistaken or not as to some of its incidents is not very material from the standpoint from which we are now examining it. The facts of this career, as accepted by them, were that Jesus was born in pursuance of a divine promise of a redeemer for Israel. They expected that he would set up a kingdom of his own, having first driven out the Romans. He displayed wonderful powers, and so great was the charm of his personality and the force of his teaching that the populace became enamored with him. But he made no effort at popular leadership, and when the masses saw that he did not intend to restore the throne of David, they turned against him and clamored for his blood. There was nothing very uncommon in this, for there were occasions before and there have been occasions since when the populace have hounded to death men whom they were willing to hail as leader. At the time of his entry into Jerusalem he could have incited rebellion by a word, but he would not speak that word, and when the chief priests took advantage of the popular disappointment and brought about his arrest, his disciples forsook him. Even Peter, who had plenty of courage as after events showed, denied in the most profane manner that he knew anything of him. We can best measure this disappointment when we reflect that here was a man descended from the royal line of Judah, gifted with miraculous power, able to feed thousands without a commissariat, able to call the dead to life, to heal the wounded with a touch, to arouse the people with a word, and yet he stood stood by and refused to relieve them from the oppression of Rome. As though this were not enough, he was crucified before their eyes. If ever a mission making extraordinary claims had come to a miserable ending, so far as human eyes could see, it was the mission of Jesus.

But now a most extraordinary thing happens. He whom they had seen crucified and buried appears again to them. On several occasions he held intercourse with them. They do not appear to have had very much confidence in the evidence of their senses, for St. Mark says that the words quoted were spoken after a'ter he had upbraided them for their unbelief in his resurrection. When he had finished speaking he vanished from their sight and was never more seen again; but this interview seems to have dispelled all feeling of disappointment and every trace of doubt, and to have given them a new idea of their duty. There was no lagging after this. On the day of Pentecost they received new power and began that marvellous work of evangelization that is in progress to-day.

We think it will be conceded that the apostles must themselves have believed in the things they preached. Therefore it is important to note that the principal feature of St. Peter's first sermon was that the resurrection of Christ had been proved. It may, therefore, be fairly claimed that the foundation upon which Christianity rests is not simply the death of Christ, but his resurrection. There was nothing unprecedented in the working of miracles. There was surely nothing extraordinary in the fact that he died. He was, by no means, the first or the last noble soul who suffered death at the hands of brutal rulers. If you will read Peter's Pentecost sermon you will see clearly enough that he relied upon the resurrection as the great factor in the new religion. It, therefore, does not seem unreasonable to say that Christianity is founded upon the belief that there is a power superior to death, and that mankind can, by the exercise of faith, command this power. It was a belief in this that sustained Peter and thousands of others, who have died as martyrs to their faith in the Christian religion. When we come to examine into other systems of religion we shall see wherein they differ from Christianity on this point. There are other systems of ethics quite as high as that which Paul elaborates in his epistles, but in no other religious system does the doctrine of a personal resurrection play the part that it does in Christianity.

HAVING made sufficient out of the story that the five great powers of Continental Europe were about to order Great Britain out of Egypt as a preliminary step to the carving up of the British Empire, the newspaper correspondents have been good enough to tell the world what everyone knew already, namely, that there is nothing in the story. It seems a little odd to find in the London Times an editorial statement crediting the Emperor of Germany with just such a scheme. The Times does not believe that it will be entertained by any of the powers, for it sees insuperable difficulties in the way.

IN the Sydney, N. S. W., Star there is an interesting letter from Mr. G. Byrnes of this city. It was a private letter to a friend in Sydney, but its sensible and timely character led to its publication. It deals with the Yukon mines.

THERE seems to be some probability of joint action between the two governments for the protection of the river bank at Revelstoke. If the local government is in a position to do anything, the sooner it is done the better.

THE Oregonian says that Salisbury will surrender in the sealing business just as he did in the affair of Thessaly. As he had his own way in the latter, the point of the observation is not obvious.

THE cordial endorsement of the Liberal Convention by the News-Advertiser is comparable only to Dr. Walkem's conversion to Liberal politics.

IN its thirteenth number the Silvertonian announces the arrest of its editor for criminal libel. Unlucky 13.

HON. MR. TURNER thinks that Revelstoke should become a city.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

RISING MARKET FOR SHARES.

One of the signs of the better times that are now being experienced by the whole country is a renewed demand for the mining stocks of the mines of this district of the better kind. But a few short weeks ago there was no demand whatever for mining shares, and one reason for this condition of affairs was that the supply was infinitely greater than the demand, and another was that there was a tightness about the money market which for the time being, acted almost as an embargo against speculation.—Rossland Miner.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

If the wire-pulling of the North American Trading Company could be stopped awhile, and the mischievous tongues and pens of the jingo element could be curbed, the question would soon disappear. The former is the source of the misrepresentations that are sent abroad, and which, acting on the excitable natures of the latter, keep the question in a state of chronic irritation. It is the pressure kept up by these people that has driven the United States government to such courses as the Sherman note, the branding scheme, and the tricky arrangement for a conference including Russia and Japan.—Mail-Empire.

WANTS A PART OF IT.

If an American capitalist wants to make money out of our natural resources make him allow the people of Canada at least a fair share of his profits.—Canadian Manufacturer.

PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES.

Considerations of statesmanship and the necessities of the federal administration unite in forbidding any enlargement of provincial revenues except by direct means, which the people who pay will see and comprehend the meaning of.—Montreal Gazette.

The Oldest Sister.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.—Sister Gongazel, the oldest Sister of Charity in the United States and for over fifty years the Superior of St. Joseph's orphan asylum in this city, died at the asylum to-day, aged 85 years.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Change of Venue for Mrs. Rabbitt's Case—A Divorce Suit at Kamloops.

Transfer of the Vancouver Gas Interests—Japanese Market for Canadian Butter.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 7.—This was a civic holiday here and most places of business were closed. The C. P. R. took eleven coaches of passengers, mostly children, to the Westminster fair, and the interurban tramway has been taxed to the utmost all day.

T. Hoshi, Japanese ambassador at Washington, arrives in Vancouver on Sunday by the Atlantic express, en route for Japan on leave of absence.

Vancouver sporting circles believe that the supremacy in lacrosse has not yet been decided. The score in the championship game was 2 to 1 in favor of Westminster, and one of Westminster's games was scored by a Vancouver player accidentally kicking the rubber through their poles.

As the result of negotiations between Dr. Milne, the principal shareholder in the Vancouver Gas Company, and Mr. William Mackenzie, of Toronto, it is probable that in a day or two the latter gentleman will acquire a controlling interest in that enterprise. The prospective purchaser has come to the conclusion that the property possesses the elements requisite to make it a profitable investment. Mr. Mackenzie and associates own the Winnipeg gas works and he is, therefore, well informed as to such enterprises. Mr. Mackenzie left for Banff yesterday to join his partner, Mr. Ross, who is on his way to the coast with Sir William Van Horne.

British Columbia farmers who want a new market for their butter will be interested in hearing of a possible field in Japan. The Canadian Trade Commissioner, Mr. George Anderson, writes concerning the demand in that country for Canadian butter, that Manitoba butter has already found its way into favor there, and it looks as if there would be abundant room for further business in this line.

The election for an alderman in Ward Five was held yesterday, and resulted in the return of ex. Alderman Alex. Bethune over ex-Alderman C. L. Brown by a vote of nearly two to one. Mr. Bethune obtained 143 votes and Mr. Brown 74, six being spoiled.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 7.—Alfonz Herregodts, a cigar-maker, employed in the Mainland cigar factory, died yesterday from cancer. He had been a resident here for a number of years.

J. A. McKinnon appeared in the police court yesterday on a charge of obtaining money and board under false pretences. The prosecutrix not appearing when the case was called it was dismissed.

The formal opening of the Columbian Methodist College took place last night, Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney being amongst the guests.

KAMLOOPS.

For the first time in the history of Kamloops a divorce case came before the Assize court here this week, Justice McColl presiding. Mr. Edgar Moore Allison, a rancher living at Similkameen, near Princeton, petitioned for a divorce from his wife, Louisa Allison, nee Miss Louisa Murphy, who, previous to her marriage, lived with her parents, near Hope. The petitioner alleged that his wife was guilty of adultry and desertion, she having left him and went to live with one Luke Gibson, who it seems was a partner of the petitioner in the ranching business. Mr. F. J. Fulton appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. G. E. Corbould, Q.C., of New Westminster, for the respondent, and also for the co-respondent Gibson. The petitioner Allison was the first witness. He said that he was married in June, 1892, to Miss Louisa Murphy. They lived together until November, 1895, when she went off with Luke Gibson. The respondent's and co-respondent's counsel did not call any witnesses, stating that they had no defence to offer. His Lordship reserved judgment, saying that it looked as if there was collusion between the parties.

The case against Mrs. Rabbitt for the alleged murder of James Hamilton will not be tried in Kamloops after all. Mr. F. J. Fulton, acting on instructions from the crown, moved for a change of venue, on the grounds that such a short time having elapsed since the affair happened that public opinion is too excited for calm consideration; that the crown require more time to work on the case, and that the pannel of jurors being so small there would be a very small choice. Leave was granted to adjourn the case to Vernon, where it will be tried on Monday.

LILLOOET.

The interest in Bridge river is increasing daily. A large number of prospectors have gone up with supplies to last until snow falls. The Ida May claim is to be developed this fall and winter by the owners.

The Golden Cache stamp mill has commenced stamping. A large number were present from the Coast to see the first rock broken.

The new town flag was hoisted and dampened by an enthusiastic crowd of loyal Britishers. Flagstaff McFarlane was toasted and wished eternal joy. Friday morning several of the residents were somewhat surprised to see a swash flag hoisted on the new flagstaff, and considerable trouble was had in getting it down. It is not known who were the guilty parties.

Mr. Carlyle has reached Lillooet on his tour of the mines in the province. He has inspected the Golden Cache.

NELSON.

George T. Goodhue, of Waneta, manager of the Kootenay Water Supply Co., W. M. Goodhue, one of the shareholders, and Wm. Archer, of New York, director, were in attendance upon the Supreme court in Nelson during the week. Judgment for $4,745.96, the amount of the overdraft, was given for plaintiff McBroom against the company, together with costs and interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from September 4, 1896. Manager Goodhue, in speaking of the matter, said that the judgment would be paid as would all the other debts of the company. He believed that the plant would be sold and operations resumed, and is impressed with the belief that under a different directorate the ground on the Pend d'Oreille can be profitably worked. Mr. Archer does not think that the ground can be made to pay and says that if the plant is not sold and taken away, that it might be turned into an electric power and lighting plant for the purpose of supplying Rossland with those commodities. Mr. Archer left for the Black Hills, Colorado, where he has large mining interests.

A romantic marriage took place in the Methodist parsonage on Saturday evening, Rev. G. H. Morden pronouncing the words which made a runaway couple husband and wife. They were Mr. Frederick Ellis, until recently postmaster at Salmo, and Miss Nellie Peterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Peterson, prominent storekeepers of Salmo.

The Hall Mines, Limited, will probably declare a dividend within a few days. One was to have been declared in London on September 30, but as nothing has yet been heard, it is likely that the announcement has been deferred. This information is learned through the medium of a private letter, and while it is not an official declaration, the authority is such that there can be but little doubt as to the truth of the assertion. It will be the first general dividend that the company has ever paid, and will be alike gratifying to both the ordinary shareholders and to the public at large. The extent of the proposed dividend is at present an unknown quantity to all except those directly connected with the management, but the mere fact that a dividend is to be paid is a subject of general congratulation. During the past few months it has been an open secret that the mine was turning out very rich ore and that a vast amount of matte was being produced. The shipments have been heavy and a large amount of money has been placed to the credit of the company. There has been a long and successful run and nothing has occurred to seriously interfere with the work.

ASHCROFT.

In the matter of the shooting of Jas. Hamilton of Slate Creek by Mrs. Thos. Rabbitt, the following was the verdict at the coroner's inquest held at Tulameen by Coroner John Clapperton: "We, the jury empannelled to inquire into the matter of the death of James Hamilton, after hearing and duly considering the evidence given in the case do find that James Hamilton came to his death by a gunshot wound, said gun being in the hands of Mrs. Euphemia Rabbitt. And it is our opinion and belief that Mrs. Euphemia Rabbitt shot the said James Hamilton in self-defence." Mrs. Rabbitt was committed to stand her trial at the Kamloops assizes. W. H. Whittaker and Charles Wilson, Q.C., will have charge of the case. Much sympathy is expressed all through the district for Mrs. Rabbitt and her family.

J. M. Ironsides, who has been prospecting in the Omenica country for some months past, has arrived in Ashcroft from Manson creek. He reports Col. Wright getting on all right and pushing work on his ditch and flume, although he will not be able to wash any this season. Captain Black has his water on and will be able to have several weeks' run. Mr. Ironsides is very enthusiastic about the country and confident that there is lots of gold there, and that the hydraulic companies when they get to active running will do well.

"Quite a number of men," says the Ashcroft Mining Journal, "have prospected in the Omenica this season with various results. With the large number of men who will go into this and adjoining districts, a mining country of unknown wealth will be opened up to the world which will outdo the much talked of Klondyke. Men who have spent some time on the different streams of the Omenica, Peace and Findley rivers and Cassiar districts are all of the same opinion, that the crowds of miners will gradually drift from the Yukon down to these districts. Good pay has been found on nearly all of the streams, and the climate is such that men can work with ease, compared with the Klondyke."

The first car of ore to be shipped from Ashcroft is about to be sent to Butte, Mont., from the Rivers mine on the Bonaparte, operated by the B.C. Development Company. This is the test car of ore and the results of the first shipment will be anxiously looked for by people in this vicinity. The B.C. Development Company have pushed work steadily on their twelve claims on the Bonaparte. Leonard W. Farish is in charge of the work. Comfortable quarters have been built on the Bonaparte side of the wagon road. This company will build a concentrator next spring at their claims.

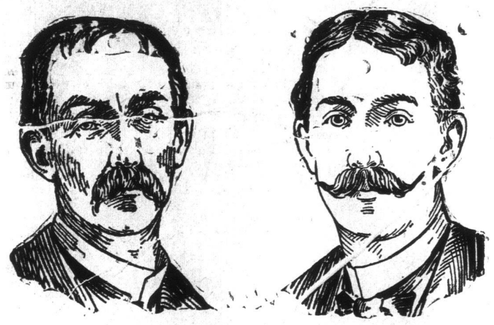
KASLO.

The election of a treasurer took place at the last meeting of the city council, with the result that O. T. Stone received two votes and John B. McKilligan three. His Worship declared Mr. McKilligan elected. The bonds for the new official were placed in two sureties of $500 each, and his official salary fixed at $200 per year. S. H. Green, the retiring treasurer, was ordered paid at that rate for services rendered.

Another big sale has been closed in this city. The sale covers a group comprising the Ruthie Bell, Lavinia and Iron Cap, situated on the divide between Glacier and Hamil creeks. Mr. L. E. Booker, a prominent Minneapolis banker, was the buyer. The purchase price was in the neighborhood of $25,000, cash, and it is Mr. Booker's intention to commence work as speedily as possible. Mr. E. A. Otto, A. R. McDonald and Norman McLeod are the fortunate parties who made the sale. The claims were located last spring by the three parties above mentioned and some little work had been done thereon. Mr. Booker will remain here some time looking after his interests before returning to Minneapolis.

A Bismarck Monument.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The design of Prof. Reinhold Begas, the celebrated sculptor, has been selected for the Bismarck monument to be erected in Berlin.



ARE YOU GOING TO KLONDYKE.

It requires two kinds of capital to make this venture. The man who goes through must have strength and nerve as well as money. Money will not carry you through the long weeks of exposure to cold and hardship. Strength will count then. There will be stragglers left behind; poor, weak constitutions will give out and the hardy, well-developed man is sure to win.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

This is an Electric life giver. It saturates the nerves and muscles with animal magnetism, which is the force that builds up weak constitutions. Many who have already started on this trip have been made strong by this famous Belt. It is a wonderful life-giver, and no man who is doubtful of his physical vigor should go without it.

Will Make You Strong.

After you have worn a Dr. Sanden Electric Belt for a few weeks you will be fit for the great hardships.

"I was a physical wreck three years ago and was cured by Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. I am now 52 years old but am going to the Klondyke and expect to hold my own with younger men," said L. L. JACCARD, a former San Leandro jeweler, before leaving on the Excelsior a few weeks ago.

Men are made manly by it. Read about it in Dr. Sanden's book, "Three Classes of Men," sent, free sealed by mail. Address

DR. A. T. SANDEN,

255 Washington Street, PORTLAND Oregon.

☞ Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

A Conundrum for the Women's Council to Solve if They Can.

Comical Words for the Youthful Mind to Exercise Memory Upon —Miners' Licenses.

TO THE EDITOR:—So it seems it is not only the Lambeth judgment and not only the member for Midlothian's 1885 manifesto which are to have three versions—an authorized, a revised and an apocryphal—but the like is now to become the case with the beloved apostle and the apostle to the Gentiles. To these "Colombo" of South Saanich (before whose star that of Greece and England must now pale) will find a revised version and the lady writeress of last Sunday's paper an apocryphal. Wisdom is indeed spreading over the earth.

As to the "revised," this much: Why does he fight so shy of his subject and lose such short time in seeking fresh fields and more springy meads where he may gleefully hold forth on matter about which we are all at one—namely, the great praise owing you for the choice of some Sunday subjects for Sunday? If "Colombo" wants to debate in a newspaper, surely it would be much better both for himself and your readers to drop "Ercles' vein, a tyrant's vein," come down from the high horse and at least try to argue and keep to the question—the law of Christianity on woman's franchise—instead of bidding us take him, "Colombo" individually, against the framers of Holy Writ, and then bestowing the other three-fourths of his letter on another matter.

The apocryphal version does keep more to the point, so far as one can follow the mazy windings of her Gladstonian periods. I must, however, ask whether her Englishing of the word by "chatter" is the outcome of Greek scholarship or a random shot? Herein also should objection be taken to the dogmatic ring of the whole letter. The opinions and feelings, or even the hysterical crazes of fifty thousand help nothing. Sound reasons are what is wanted. The lady writeress beseeches us to have the path nicely smoothed first and then we shall begin to see what woman can do. But the greatest men of the world have hewn their way to the mark against overwhelming odds. If the great women are on a level with us, why is the velvet to be flung down for them?

Furthermore the apocryphal writeress acquaints us all that what women gasp for the franchise for is to rush some pet bills through the assembly. Administration then of our provincial income and the fulfilling of passed statutes is to go by the board. That will be too humdrum. To be scamped over anyhow. The acknowledgment is welcome.

As a witness of their practical opinion, will the Women's Council draw up a searching report on the working of the Sunday Closing Act?

YGGDRASIL.

Victoria, Oct. 10, 1897.

AN ECCENTRIC INDIVIDUAL.

TO THE EDITOR:—Some few years back there appeared in London a man who boasted that so remarkable was his memory that any paper placed in his hand on which there was a written communication, that after once reading it, he could repeat it. Some wag, to test his ability, placed before him the following composition?

"So she went into the garden to cut a cabbage leaf to make an apple pie, and at the same time a great she bear coming up the street pops its head into the shop, what no soap? So he died and she very imprudently married the barber, and there were present the picannies and the loblillies and garechas and the great Panjanrum himself with the little round button on the top, and they all fell to playing the game as catch-as-catch-can till the gunpowder ran out of the heel of their boots."

This extraordinary conglomeration of words baffled his skill. He broke down under it, and never after made his appearance.

Our young folks would find this composition a good subject upon which to exercise their memories, and who knows but what at some time or other such exercise might prove beneficial?

In the present day, when so much depends upon what is said, as well as that which is done, it is a great thing to be able to speak from memory what has been carefully prepared. W. K. B.

MEN WHO ARE WEAK

To all those suffering from Nervous Debility and Weakness, LOST MANHOOD and Premature Decay, Inability, Lack of Confidence, Mental Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Memory, Exhausted Vitality, Errors of Youth, Varicocele, etc.

$1 BOX OF MEDICINE FREE

THREE SCORE YEARS AND TEN, the greatest Remedy for Men, acts in 24 hours. One box shows wonderful results in most chronic, obstinate and hopeless cases, and will surely cure recent cases. Sent sealed, on receipt of 12 cents in stamps to prepay postage, full regular $1 box, with valuable medical book, rules for health, and what to eat and avoid. If you have tried others and failed don't miss this. Write at once. If we could not help you we should not make this honest offer.

QUEEN MEDICINE CO., P. O. BOX 947-K, Montreal, P.Q.

A NANAIMO SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—A misprint in the above alters the meaning of an important sentence. You print "coast" for "last." The sentence should read: I will give you a good one, viz., that you mention to the Hon. Mr. Sifton that Nanaimo is the "last" port of call between British Columbia and the Klondyke Yukon. Your point that licenses be made prerequisites is a good one, and is the best suggestion yet made. "It hits the nail on the head," and would mean much for the Coast cities; and, no doubt, the energetic president of your board of trade will see to it that the matter be put forcibly before the Hon. Mr. Sifton, and watch that he does not slip home again via Vancouver, as he came, and not touch at Victoria. A resolution should be passed ready, in case of necessity, to be presented personally at Vancouver.

THOMAS KITCHIN.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

TO THE EDITOR:—As advertised, the annual general meeting of the above society was held in the city hall, New Westminster, on the 6th instant, but owing to counter attractions at the exhibition, etc., the meeting was not representative, hence the officers decided not to publish a platform for the present, but to await developments.

R. MCBRIDE, Secretary.

New Westminster, B.C., Oct. 7, 1897.

Carelessness in girlhood causes the greatest suffering and unhappiness in after life. Little irregularities and weaknesses in girls should be looked after promptly and treatment given at once. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promotes regularity of all feminine functions, makes strength and builds up a sturdy health with which to meet the trials to come. The Favorite Prescription is not a universal panacea. It is good for but one thing. It is directed solely at one set of organs.

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Cecil Rhodes Ill.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 8.—Cecil Rhodes, the former premier of Cape Colony, is seriously ill at Inyanga.