The Colonist.

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THE DAILY COLONIST.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

iths the United States.

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Will be paid for such information anyone stealing the Colonist from the doors of subscribers.

VICTORIA FIRST.

Mr. E. F. Knight is correspondent of the London Morning Post, and in that capacity accompanied the Duke of Cornwall and York on his whole tour. It is seen many places having claims for consideration as residential points. In an

"I may say that if I had to live anywhere out of England, my choice would be Victoria, B. C."

of still greater value is the fact of opinion on public questions, but it ought What makes Mr. Knight's opinion respondent during fourteen military campaigns and has seen most parts of to be possible for one party to admit

with us. His opinion is the voluntary, tionary for the discovery of violent adunbiassed expression of an intelligent jectives. observer, whose business is observation. and who in pursuance of that husiness has seen about every part of the world the premiership of the United Kingdom,

able to chronicle. Another English ment was defeated in the House of Comcraveler recently sain substantially the mons. It did not resign. A short time same thing to a Montreal paper, and an erwards it was again defeated, but it a few years ago a number of the mem- Disroeli held office until the measures bers expressed themselves in somewhat necessary to carry on the government

The people of Victoria do not make half enough of these favorable opinions. Objection was taken by parliamentarians The chances are that this observation to his resignation, for it was claimed of Mr. Knight will be forgotten in a few that he ought to have met the house. days. Other cities would exploit it for The obligation of a premier to resign in all it is worth. Means would be taken to see that so favorable an opinion from eral election is not admitted by the leadsuch a source was brought under the notice of people far and wide. Our peothe city as a residential point. We do The capture of Miss Stone by a party not mean that they do not appreciate of Turkish brigands naturally excites them, but that they do not make the a great deal of attention, but the night

for the City Council, the Board of Trade left, took all the money there was in and the newspapers to keep such mat-the place, went out doors and robbed ters before the public. The Colonist has been asked on more than one occasion escaped. This was about nine o'clock in by the owners of unimproved Victoria the evening. If it is timely to send a real estate to keep prominently forward warship to Constantinople, it would also but we are yet awaiting the first call lard. from one of them to ask if we can suggest any way by which they can bring their very desirable property before the notice of possible purchasers. They are all willing that the City Council should do something in this way, but, while we advocate the expenditure of money by to the merits of Admiral Schley, but a public welfare, and no limit can be fixthe city for advertising its advantages. commander who sends an enemy's fleet ed to what may be thus done. This unto the most that can be done in this way to the bottom of the sea does the job questioned right of the Crown does not is not enough, for it is obvious that it he was sent out to perform, and whatwould be unfair to the owner of a single ever the decision of the court may be, unusual things. For example, if the lot to tax him for the purpose of adhistory will vote Schley a place among vertising the property of large land-own the successful naval officers of the last ers. The latter ought to take the matter up. It is not our business to suggest to them what they ought to do, for they are the masters of their own

bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See tee-bronnels in the daily ness and ask your neighbres what they think of it and an use it and it your money back if not verous for a box, all dealers of Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Cipita Ointment era steamers.

other places have done. They have funds for the purpose of making the advantages of the locality known. They have had well written descriptions of them printed, profusely illustrated. They have paid for the insertion of these in prominent periodicals, and they have reaped a rich reward. It is not for us to say if the large property owners of Victoria should do the same thing. That is for them to judge. We know parts of the such could be said in favor of them as can be claimed truthfully in behalf of

If something could be done along the

hings, which is doubtless true, but some eople who interest themselves in poli-It is specially marked in Ontario, where

It is worth noting that the political leaders themselves are dropping this guerrilla warfare, and we hope the newspapers will follow their example. Mr. Borden, the Conservative leader, is showing excellent judgment in this respect. The leaders of the Ontario local Opposition are also moderate in their attacks upon their opponents. In the press therefore to be assumed that he has generally there are signs of improvement in the tone adopted towards political adversaries. We are setting away from interview with the Toronto Globe Mr. the virulence of United States methods and approaching the more dignified course followed in the United Kingdom It will be an excellent thing for Canada when greater progress has been made in this direction in both federal and local very much smaller demand upon the dic-

In the year 1868 Earl Derby resigned This is not the first remark of the March of that year, or shortly after the new Premier took office, the governwhen the British Association was here did not resign. Instead of resigning similar terms. One of them, Sir George were passed, and then asked for a dissolution, which was granted. This was making his residence in this neighbor- in July, and at the elections which came hood, if his other arrangements would on in November, he was so overwhelm-permit, for at least a part of the year. waiting for an adverse vote in the house. consequence of an adverse vote at a gen-

most of them from a business point of before last five armed brigands invaded The practice is for every one to wait of Ballard, near Seattle, shot right and seem to be timely to anchor one off Bal-

The battle of Santiago is being fought century.

The Greenwood Times says that a mistake has been made in gazetting County business, but we can tell them what the owners of large blocks of real estate in that he should have jurisdiction in the Boundary District, but by the terms of Boundary District, but by the terms of his appointment he has no jurisidiction in that part of the province except when specially called in by another judge. If this is the case, and we assume our contemporary is rightly informed, the error ought to be corrected.

This seems to be an off year for north-

THE GREAT QUESTION.

A few people are interested in consti-

stions; a few more are con-

erned as to the success or failure of certain groups of politicians. But the great majority of the people of British olumbia-the miner and the mine-owner, the lumberman and the mill-owner, the transportation man and the longthe merchant and his clerks, the con tractor and the artizan-are chiefly concerned with one great question, which overshadows all others. It is: How can the prosperity of the province be en-hanced and made permanent? For sev-It something could be done along the lines mentioned the benefit would be very great. It is unnecessary for the Colonist to say that it does not base its anticipations of a successful future for this pations of a successful future for this but these latter are unique and our people ought to make more of them than they do. Our city is first of all a residential point by reason of its natural advantages. The cash value of this fact is normous and caunot be reakned. It can be realized, if intelligent action is directed to that end.

One of the serior of the province have been disturbed, and until they are settled there will be business unrest. Perhaps it ought to enable his constituents to say if they desire him to continue as their representative in his new capacity. The most politicians should disturb the investing public, but it does nevertheless. The men who need easily precipitated a controversy over the appointment of Mr. Brown to a seat in the cabinet have much to an earlier of the province have been fair to a portfolio may be ratified, but to enable his constituents to say if they desire him to continue as their representative in his new capacity. The most politicians should disturb the investing public, but it does nevertheless. The men who need easily precipitated a controversy over the appointment of Mr. Brown to a seat in the cabinet have much to an earlier of the province have been fair to a portfolio may be ratified, but to enable his constituents to say if they desire him to continue as their representative in his new capacity. The most politicians should disturb the investing public, but it does nevertheless. The men who had a poerral way over the appointment of Mr. Brown to a seat in the cabinet have much to a poerral way over the appointment of Mr. Brown to a seat in the cabinet have much to a poerral way over the appointment of Mr. Brown to a seat in the cabinet have much to a poerral way of the season's operations, and stated to holding a seat in the house. It will be remainted that position. W better for the province it can be the disappointment, and Act requires, but not further, we think, 1898, and also during that of 1900, and the engine fought out their personal battles at the polls, and on the floor of the legislature. They did the former, but they ture. They did the former, but they qualification that it might well happen There is said to be a time for all ture. They did the former, but they did not stop at that. They went on to stir up the country into an uproar over tics seem to be under the impression that a very ordinary occurrence in politics. every day in the year and every imagin- The effect has been bad. We have had able occasion may be properly devoted a good deal of evidence of that. Several to scoring the opposite party. The prac- enterprises have, to our knowledge, been tice is not confined to British Columbia. arrested for no other reason that that the political atmosphere was disturbed. had been gazetted to a place in the Exe- will search the Colonist through they some opposition papers keeps steadily at- The events that transpire here are pub- cutive Council. Take an illustration of cannot find a position in Constitutional tacking the provincial government on lished all over the world, and find their another phase of the question. Mr. Law taken by this paper before Mr. Brown continued to discharge his duty lished all over the world, and find their another phase of the question. Mr. Dunsmuir's premiership inconsistent with ately nothing which the Liberal govern- crude comments upon them as are made as Provincial Secretary for some days ment of Ontario can do right in the opin- by persons unfamiliar with the facts, after the New Westminster election. ion of those Conservative papers. In New The result is that the province is mis- As a correspondent pointed out, he was Brunswick the opposition papers ham- represented, and all interests suffer. If under no constitutional obligation to remer away daily at the government about the effect of political turmoil were consign when he did, because his defeat only very trumpery things indeed. In federal fined only to the politicians. nobody affected his right to sit in the house and olitics a considerable number of the would care, but it is not and it cannot not his tenure of office. His resigna-Conservative papers are insistant in sea- be so confined. In point of fact it does tion was, however, in accordance with son and out of season in finding fault not hurt the politicians at all. Turmoil with the government. By no possibility is what they thrive best upon. The evil a minister to have a seat in the legislacan Sir Wilfrid Laurier or any of his effect comes home to the rest of the ture. olleagues do anything properly, nor can community. In answering the question influenced by motives of which propounded above, we say that to restore the public ought to approve. When the settled conditions the public must cease Liberals were in opposition they took to magnify political trifles and eliminatthe same attitude towards the govern- ing as much as possible personal feament. The result is that the public get tures from our political controversies, "that tired feeling," become indifferent present we'll-defined issues upon which to politics and vote for the man they men can take sides and upon which the like best, irrespective of what his views country can pronounce an intelligent

THE PEOPLE SUPREME.

There has been a good deal of discus sion of constitutional questions in this direct attention to what is the chief glory of our British form of government. It is the supremacy of the peominion, but, as we remember, only in Constitution of a British country con- with what we have recently advanced.

e exercised for the welfare of the state of the house. said how these powers shall be exercised,

Crown should undertake, except under stress of military necessity, to govern without a parliament, it would be un-

Columbia requiring members of the tive propos Executive Council to have seats in the to make is that before the Premi legislature. The only enactment on the entitled to request a disc is so settled that no one would think of over again. member of the legislature is appointed to a seat in the house for him to go before his constituents as soon as is con venient; but this is not that his appointment to a portfolio may be ratified, but qualification that it might well happen channels of obtaining information that that a minister might be chosen by the are open to every other person. But Lieutenant-Governor from the house there is a wide difference between oband that in the public welfare it would baining information and taking advice. not be desirable for him to vacate his This is all that we fell called upon seat in that body instantly, in which case to say on these points this morning, exhe might continue a member until he cept to add that if our contemporaries good constitutional usage, which requires

We mention these matters only becau ablic opinion has recently been directed to questions of this nature, and it seem imely to do so. If public men and news paper writers would take the trouble to inform themselves upon the principles governing the points above referred to, and scores of others, which it would require a treatise to explain, the province would be the gainer. But the chief lesson that we wish to enforce this morning is the absolute supremacy of the peopler There is nothing which the people cannot make valid. In constitutiona questions the electorate is omnipotent.

CONSTITUTIONAL POINTS. Some contemporaries are endeavoring to show that the opinions expressed by ple. In British Columbia we have a the Colonist now are inconsistent with statute call d the Constitution Act, but, those expressed before the Premiership as we have said before, this is a mis- of Mr. Dunsmuir, and somewhat lengthy nomer. It is more an "organic" act, to quotations are being made from our coluse the expression employed in the Unit- umns to show it. In discussing the vared States, that is, an act providing for lous matters that have arisen from time the organization of the government of the to time we have never referred to views province. There are similar acts in the other provinces as well as in the Do-when our attention has been called to our province is the name "Constitution tice is to take up each question as it the world.

These words of Mr. Knight's are high praise. They were given unasked. They were not spoken to please Victoria, for he had no reason to suppose that they would come under the eyes of the people of this city, and even if he did regard that as possible, there is no conceivable reason why he should wish to stand well

**Act" employed. The British North American derica Act corresponds to a certain designed to admit that the other may only be mistaken and not intentionally wrong. The discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of men should be confined to times when the personality of the individuals forms part of the issue. If this rule were followed, there would be less impugning of motives, and a very much smaller demand to be the correct principles and not intentionally wrong. The discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of men should be confined to times when the personality of the individuals forms part of the issue. If this rule were followed, there would be less impugning of motives, and a very much smaller demand to be the correct principles of Constitutional Law. We think we understand to be the correct principles of Constitutional Law. We think that a fair examination of what we have said on former occasions will show that the discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of the states has a Constitution. Each of the states has a Constitution. Each of the states has a Constitution, which has been adopted by the popular vote, and can only be amended by the popular vote, but the Territories have and not intentionally wrong. The discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of measures is always in order, but the discussion of Act" employed. The British North Am- arises and deal with it according to what have no Constitution. They are governed by an "Organic Act," which provides machinery for applying the principle and an argument addressed to the public upon that principle, but there is all the difference in the world between the two things. Two lawyers may in a ciples of the Constitution of the United civil suit be exactly in agreement as to States as far as may be to the govern- the law involved, but they may be very ment of the particular territory to far apart as to the applicability of the which the act applies. In British Colary to the particular facts under conlumbia we have no documentary Consideration. But let us take some constitution, in the sense that one exists crete propositions bitherto advanced by in the several states of the Union. The sists of all the statutes, all the judicial The dismissal of Mr. Turner: We took

decisions, all the parliamentary precedents which have at any time been settled. Unlike the Constitution of an American state, ours changes from time to time. Some parts of it are fixed by resignation, while Mr. Turner claimed statute and can only be altered by legis- to have a majority, was unwarrantable, lative action, but most of what is meant unless, indeed, which was not the case, when public men and newspapers talk Mr. Turner and the Lieutenant-Goverabout constitutional principles are determined from time to time by the people. It has been said that anything is constitutional which the people endorse, and this is true, for THE CONSTITU-THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE. There is vested in the Crown or its der the least obligation to offer it while presentatives every power necessary to he believes he has behind him a majority

in every emergency that may arise, which power is held in trust for the people. This is the essence of our limitunchanged. On February 10, 1900, we complained that Mr. Semlin had carried said how these powers shall be exercised, its directions must be followed, but when no legislative provision exists precedent must be followed, and if no exact pretable that a premier would be justified in atcedent exists, then the course must be tempting to carry on the government of followed which seems to be supported by the principle of the best precedents. The country without the full number of the principle of the best precedents. The executive departmental heads provided only court of appeal from the decision of the Crown is the electorate, but any course that may have been taken and matter for political discussion and Mr. been tacitly submitted to by the people Dunamuir will be prepared at the proper may be regarded as having some force time to justify his course in allowing

public welfare, and no limit can be fixed to what may be thus done. This understoned right of the Grown does not extend far enough to justify the doing of unusual things. For example, if the to say so, as no one has talked of a dissolution. The Colonist did say a few stress of military necessity, to govern without a parliament, it would be unconstitutional, for the essence of our system is that the people through their representatives shall exercise certain functions in the carrying on of the government. Let us take another example to show the difference between the principal of the country appealed to the proper course for Mr. Dunemuir to adopt was to bring down a policy, and if he was defeated, pass a redistribution bill and go to the country.

ition. The point we sought HOPE MOUNTAIN legislature. The only enactment on the subject is that the tenure of a portfolio shall not debar its holder from a seat in the house or reuder him liable to penalities for sitting and roting but the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in the house of the same in the house or reuder him liable to penality the same in ties for sitting and voting; but Consti- said that a Lieutenant-Governor is bound cutional procedure has settled the rule under all circumstances to take the adthat members of the Executive Council vice of his minister. He may refuse shall hold seats in the house. This rule that advice, as we have said over and

Proof of an adverse majority: We are proof of an adverse majority which a remier need recognize or the Lieutenant-Governor can act upon is a vote of the ouse, and we adhere to that proposi-

what we have advanced since. If this statement is wrong, we shall feel obliged to any contemporary who will point out

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

It is likely that government ownership of railways, or at least government management, will be applied to all the lines in South Africa. All the existing railways are to be combined under the control of the Imperial authorities, and a large amount of new mileage is to be built in the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies. Col. Girouard is preparing the plans. The railway mileage in the plans. The railway mileage in the plans. ing the plans. The railway mileage in South Africa, not including Rhodesia, is

 Cape Colony
 2,390 miles

 Natal
 591 "

 Orange River Colony
 392 "

 Transvaal
 774 "

Of these miles 1,990 in Cape Colony and all the Natal lines are government lines. The Orange River Colony and Transvaal lines were owned by private companies. When the war broke out over a thousand miles of railway were projected in South Africa and a considerble portion was actually under construc ion. The government owned roads belonged to the respective colonies in which they are situated. Cape Colony has spent over \$100,000,000 in railway onstruction and Natal over \$35,000,000. In 1898 the Cape Colony roads paid over \$4,500,000 above operating expenses, and those of Natal showed a surplus of more than \$1,500,000. Under these circumstances it is hardly probable that the two colonies just named will be disposed to

THE BENCH.

The Times quotes with strong disapproval some remarks by the Nelson Tribune in regard to the members of the Supreme Court bench in this province. The policy of assailing judges cannot be too strongly condemned. No halo of sanctity surrounds the Supreme Court, and it is eminently proper that the public acts of judges shall be criticized, when the facts appear to warrant criticized, but the supremental surrounds to the supremental surrounds to the supremental surrounds to the surrounds the Supremental surrounds to the surrounds the su proval some remarks by the Nelson Tri-

and it is eminently proper that the public acts of judges shall be criticized, when the facts appear to warrant criticism, but the public welfare is never served by inuendoes or reflections upon the motives of individual judges. The Colonist, as some readers may remember, has taken advanced ground as to the right of a newspaper to criticize judicial acts, but it has never claimed the right to impugn the motives of judges, and it disputes the privilege of any newspaper to, reflect upon the integrity of members of the bench.

The injury of such a course as has been taken by the Tribune is not to the judges, but to the public. It is of the utmost importance that the confidence of the public in the administration of justice should not be shaken, and it is thrown upon the rectitute of judges. If a judge is notoriously unfit for his position, there is always a way to remove him. There have been recent instances in Canada where judges, whose practices unfitted them for the bench, have been removed. It can be justly claimed of all the ministries, which Canada has had, that they have watched the bench with a jealous eye and have been ever mindful of the obligation to keep it up to as high a standard as possible. If the Tribune knows of acts committed by judges which unfit them for the judicial position, it is the duty of its editor to say so in as many words, specifying time, place and circumstances. If it cannot do this, it places itself in the position, it is the duty of its editor to say so in as many words, specifying time, place and circumstances. If it cannot do this, it places itself in the position, it is the duty of its editor to say so in as many words, specifying time, place and circumstances. If it cannot do this, it places itself in the position, it is the duty of its editor to say so in as many words, specifying time, place and circumstances. If it cannot do this, it places itself in the position, it is the duty of its editor to say so in as many words, specifying time, place and circumstances. If it canno pression in unthinking minds that the ights of suitors are not safe in the hands of the judiciary.

MURDER TRIAL.

without a parliament, it would be unconstitutional, for the essence of our system is that the people through their representatives shall exercise certain functions in the carrying on of the government. Let us take another example to show the difference between the principles of Constitutional law and the rules of Constitutional law and the rules of Constitutional procedure. The Crown must act as a minister. There is no law in any British country declaring that the event of a constinutional procedure is absolutely settled that he must be. There is no law in British must be. There is no law in British must be. There is no law in British country appealed to that a redistribution bill should be passed and the country appealed to that the proper course for Mr. Dunsmir to adopt was to bring down a policy, and if he was defeated, pass a threat of dissolution. A contemporary of Ottawa at Saratoga Springs, August 16. Ballston, Oct. 16.—Jos. C. Banks, of Waterloo, N. Y., was arraigned in the Waterloo, N. Y., was ar

EXPLORATION

Field Work Completed and Staff **Engaged in Drafting Plans** and Profiles.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, chief of the Proof of an adverse majority: We are Hope Mountain exploratory survey, and criticized for having said that the only Mr. Carry, who conducted the survey from the summit westward, returned from the Mainland on Monday night, having completed the field work. To a

TO PANAMA.

H. M. S. Alert Ordered to the South Owing to the Rebellion.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 12.—It is now reported that the two steamers, one apparently disabled and being towed by the other, whose approach the Cape Race lookout announced yesterday evening, are the British warships 'Alert and Columbine. They left here yesterday morning for Halifax, the former having been ordered to proceed to Panama owing to the disturbances there, and the latter to Halifax for the winter.

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW.

Oelebrating Birthday of the German

Berlin, Oct. 12.—Prominent men

ANARCHIST INDICTED.

Charged With Conspiracy to Kill the Late United States President.

Albuqueque, N.M., Oct. 12,—Antonio Maggio, the anarchist who was arrested at Silver City, N.M., because of his alleged prediction of the assassination of President McKinley, was indicted by the Federal grand jury for conspiracy to kill the President. His bail was fixed at \$5,000

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL. Reasons Why Lord Minto Will Resign

London, Oct. 12 .- The Chronicle, i reference to the report that Lord Mint will not finish his term in Canada ow-ing to disagreements with the Dominion overnment, says the friction is partly lue, to the Barl of Minto's refusal to sanction Sir Wilfrid Laurier's recommendations that the Mayor of Montreal and the Premier of Quebec receive the decoration of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George, and also to the Earl of Minto's interference with the Canadian millioner than the constant of the the British army which Lord Rot set aside for the Canadians as heir personal gifts, instead of the ministry's, Lord Roberts having eventually to step in and make the appointments himself on the recommendations of the Cana-dian government.

CUBAN ELECTIONS.

Havana, Oct. 12.—The elections for all officers except president will be held December 21 next and that for president will take place Ferbruary 24, Cuba's national holiday.

Sept. 16, 1901.

JOHN JAMESON

& SONS, DUBLIN

"Own cased" very old Black Bottle

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The old Gi for the Clinnic Artille Sunda Police court.

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FOR SALE—160 acres good land, partly improved, close to Salmon Arm, B. C., part suitable for fruit and part hay, or hixed farming. Good markets. \$800 for cash, or \$600 cash and \$300 inside two years. Apply D. Ross, care Colonist.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we, the undersigned, intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase \$20 acres of land, described as follows:—Commencing at a stake planted at the southeast corner of the Indian Reserve on the north bank of the Hagwilget River; thence in an easterly direction, following up the Hagwilget River, 80 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south along Indian Reserve Ine 40 chains to point of commencement.

Staked 1st August, 1901.

(Sgd.) ALEX. C. MURRAY.

EDWARD McCOSKRIE.



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h, rheumatism, stiffness, frost bites, chil-zina, crampe, and all afflictions which fall men in our position. I have no heal-tion in saying that PARN-KILLER to the stremedy to have near at hand." Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 26c. and 50c. bottles.

MARRIED

WHITE-HOOPER-At Christ church Ca thedral, on the 16th inst., Jno. Henry White to Mrs. Mary Seymour Hooper. MUSGRAVE—LIVINGSTONE—On the 9th inst., at St. Peter's, Quamichan, by the Rev. J. A. Leaky. Edward Christopher, fourth son of Edward Musgrave. Lisronagh, Quamichan Lake, to Louisa Muriel Menteith, second daughter of Clermont Livingstone, of Clevelands, Cowichan.

WATKINS—FERRIS—At St. Paul's church Vancouver, on October Sth, by the Rev. H. J. Underkill, rector, Arthur P. Wat-kins, second son of the late Robt. Tully Watkins, Oxford, England, to Emily Gertrude, daughter of Wm. Ferris, Georgia street, Vancouver. POPE—GUNN—At New Westminster, on October 9th, by Rev. A. E. Vert. Mr. John Pope and Mrs. Elizabeth Gunn, widow of the late J. Gunn,

MASON—In this city on October 15th,
Annie Eliza, widow of the late
Henry Siye Mason, a native of Cornwall, Eng., aged 60.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

SABISTON—In the city of San Francisco, on October 5th, Mary Isabell Sabiston, beloved daughter of Mary and Capt. John Sabiston, a former resident of Victoria, B. C. aged 14 years, 2 months and 25 days. Was laid at rest in Laurel Hill cemetery.

and 25 days. Was laid at rest in Lauren Hill cemetery.

IRELAND—On October 15th, 1901, Dorothy May, infant daughter of Charles and Lucy Ireland, aged 2 months and 17 days.

MORRIS—At the family residence, Gorge road, on the 16th inst., Walter Morris, aged 55 years, a native of Doncaster, Yorkshire, Eng.

O'LOANE—At Vancouver, on October 10th,
Mary Ghent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
O'Loane, aged 4 months.
STRACHAN—In San Francisco, on October
8th, Harold J. Strachan, son of Mr. J.
K. Strachan, city clerk of Nelson municipality.

NORRIS—On October 10th, Mary, wife of W. G. Norris, a native of Newcastle, Underlyn, Eng., aged 81 years and 9 months.

MODDEN at North Vancouver, on October set, the wife of Mr. W. Morden, of a daughter.

MOTT-14 Formions, on October 11th, the wife of V. H. Mott, of a son . LONGUEAD At Revelstoke, on October 9th, the wife of H. Loughead, of a son. MAILLING.—At '? Reliot street, on Tuesday morning 'no 15th October, the wife of G. A. D. Mailleue, of a daughter.

KEIL-In this city on October 11th, the wife of August Kell, of a son.

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