SUGGESTIVE UTTERANCE.

Western World in its current is-875:

n consenting to maintain one-fifth reserve in silver under certain conns, the Bank of England unquesbly recognizes that silver has not displaced as redemption money, that such a possibility is too remote considered. Whether the proposiof the bank matures or not, the ofo do so shows that the English mind yzes the trend of events and forethe reinstatement of silver as basic er of the world. Not only is a great of foresight manifested by the mannent of that financial institution, haking a suggestion preliminary to ecognition of silver as a safe enough l for the redemption of the obligaof the largest bank in the world, characteristic British solfishness ads the idea from its inception. e development of the mineral reces of British Columbia indicates to Bull his prospective future as a lucer of silver ores, and it can be to his credit that he never throttles industrial life that springs up full of pise in any portion of his wide dos. Unlike the short-sighted, silly, al policy of the American Republic, t Britain fosters the development of esources, and will find bimetallic intion in the mineral fields of the h. When it becomes the chief pror of the white metal, silver will ntake its place beside the now tribant gold, and the single-standard cates of America will again see re they have been outgoneraled by mother country. Bimetallism is ing, but the cream of the prosperity ll bring to the world will be skimfrom the bowl of industry by the gry tougue of the British lion."

is suggestive leader in the current of the Western Mining World is esting as showing, like many other tations, that American newspaperis by no means a unit in applauding peculiar methods of the fiscal policy he United States. The Western ld rightly appreciates the fact that sh policy, though often inclined to over cautious, is on the whole wdly and successfully directed withneed for bluff and bounce of the man-Morgan order. Our contemporhowever, doubtless unintentionally, gerates the effect on British public on of the rich silver resources of sh Columeia. The Bank of Engs decision is based on other and der reasons than an appreciation of , for it . still quite clear that the reserves of British Columbiaas we 'now them to be-don't yet by any means in the British mind slike esources of Colorado and Mes n States. The United om is in just beginning to real

as yeary modest extent the

some quantities in British Columbia. The British press, which fairly represents general opinion, hasn't yet got bevond an occasional statement that there are some few gold and silver mines in this Province, from which it may be inferred that it is possible that some future day British Columbia may come fairly to the front as a precious metal producer. Farther than this even such intelligent British public opinion as is fairly well informed, has not advanced, as anyone who corresponds with English financial men on British Columbia's natural resources very promptly ascertains. Our Province in reality has "not arrived" yet in Great Britain, and it is in the business world useless to deny this fact, notwithstanding the good undoubtedly done by the Laurier visit in directing British observation towards our Dominion's great natural resources, mineral and other-

FRANCE AND SILVER.

The Times in a special article dealing with the causes which led France to propose the free coinage of silver, says that the French ambassador proposes 151/4 to l as the ratio at which France would open her mints, and then proceeds to review to bimetallic movement in France. It points out that in spite of protection the price of wheat continued to fall in France until Meline, in 1895. in view of the immense agricultural vote, changed front and decided that as protection had failed, and a high price for wheat was necessary, bimetallism was tried. The Times continues: "At the conference in May, in the presence of M. Loubet and of M. Magnin, he (M. Meline) said to Senator Walcott: "Our support will not be wanting." It must be said that what the Times hinted is absolutely correct. Politics is at the bottom of all this. It is stated in the city that France is not serious and that the governor of the bank is aware of this. It must, however, be noted that the Times represents the most bigoted section of the gold party in England.

THE YUKON AND CASSIAR

Dr. G. M. Dawson, writing in the Sept. issue of the Canadian Mining Review, thinks that in due course gold quartz will in the Yukon, despite climatic and other great natural difficulties, follow placer working. He is also of the opinion that the beginning of quartz mining will not long precede "the establishmer t of a chain of permanent mining camps extending from Kootenay to the inland boundary of Alaska." Canada's eminent geologist accordingly holds that there is a promising precious metal beit in B. C., which extends in an oblique westerly direction, through wide and at present little prospected northern districts of B. C. This belt would include a large part of Cassiar, in which the well capitalised British railroad, trading and

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* 10.03 *	Bear Lake.	" 1.48 "
" 10.18 "	McGulgan	" 125 "
" 10.38	Junction .	" 1.12 "
Ar 10.50 "		Lv 1.00
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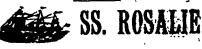
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