

ENERGETIC AND PROGRESSIVE.

The Hon. Clifford Sifton is evidently a man of action—a politician who is bent upon putting his professions into practice whenever the opportunity offers.

Possessing unbounded energy and splendid administrative ability, he has succeeded in one year in revolutionizing the methods in vogue when he became the head of the interior department.

Quick to decide and prompt to execute, he goes straight to the point in a business-like way, and disposes of the question before the machinery of the old circumlocution office could be set in motion.

PUT THE ROYALTY ON THE PROFIT.

The Monetary Times takes the view which we have advocated in respect to the proposed royalty on Klondyke gold.

Our contemporary—the leading financial paper in Canada—puts the matter as follows: A royalty on gold or any other mineral should, if possible rest solely on an economic basis.

lowance for either the capital ventured or the labor spent. If it be possible to cure this defect it ought to be cured.

If the government will exempt from royalty the output of all mines up to an amount equivalent to the expenditure in money and labor in working them, there can be little objection to the royalty, even though it be maintained at 10 or 20 per cent.

Then miners would only pay royalty on their profits, and we imagine very few of them would object to doing that.

DID HE DO HIS DUTY?

The Kamloops Sentinel renews its request for information in respect to the supposed prerogative of the attorney-general to set the law in motion against corporations or individuals violating it.

A SUGGESTION.

While much good work has already been done to advertise Victoria's advantages as an outfitting point for miners en route to the Yukon, it will require the most persistent efforts in order to gain and hold the fast increasing trade.

vertising the province. If less attention were paid to the floating of Klondyke mining companies and a little more given to the dissemination of useful information the people of British Columbia would be better pleased.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Colonist, with considerable zeal on behalf of its proprietors and controllers, is exceedingly anxious to enter into a controversy with anybody and everybody who may happen to impugn the conduct of the provincial government.

The Times is both ready and willing to discuss public questions along the lines suggested when the opportunity arises. In the meantime we would simply remind the would-be champion that its present bravado, in view of its failure to reply to the many damaging charges already preferred against the government, is very much out of place.

The Times has before now declared its opinion that the Turner government will in all probability survive another session, and will, as a government, appeal to the country.

The Colonist in its most fulsome delusions has never expressed its confidence in the return of the government to power. We challenge the most ardent supporter of the present administration to point out one single seat in the whole of the province that can be counted as safe for the government.

The Times, however, will, as occasion requires, criticize the administrative acts as well as legislative enactments of the government. Unfortunately for the country, these occasions are not, like angels, so common and far between.

The eight heads under which our contemporary invites us to consider the government's demerits are fairly well conceived, although we think our neighbor has unfortunately omitted the masterly "railway policy" of the government, a policy which inscribed with glittering colors the "British Pacific" upon its banners.

WILL SAVE \$20,000.

Under clause 264 of the Railway Act railways are bound to carry troops, and other stores for their use, on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as the governor in council may make.

1. Troops, from single individuals up to parties of 125 in number, shall be conveyed at two-thirds the rate charged to private passengers for the same journey and class of accommodation.

three months time, shall pay a single ordinary fare for the double journey.

THE SILVER SLUMP.

The heavy drop in silver has a depressing effect upon mine owners in the Sticcon, so much so that the Nelson Miner fears that if an improvement does not take place soon that operations will be greatly curtailed.

The Hall mines, the Miner says, will be hit hard, since silver forms two-thirds of the value of the Silver King ore. Assuming, says our contemporary, "that the Silver King runs 20 ounces silver to the ton, a drop of four cents means a great deal to the company."

WHERE IS TURNER?

The Colonist says: "There ought to be a determined effort on the part of the business men and boards of trade, backed up by the Dominion government, to demonstrate to all the world that Canadian cities are the proper places for miners to buy supplies."

It will be noticed that the Colonist very carefully refrains from including the provincial government among those who ought to, vulgarly speaking, "get a move-on." It shouls very loudly that the east should act; that the business men and boards of trade and the Dominion Government should act; but won't say anything or do anything that will disturb the peaceful slumber of Mr. Turner.

The Colonist itself admits that British Columbia is bound to derive immense benefit from the influx of prospectors and the exploiting of the Yukon gold regions. Surely it does not contend that because the rich ground is situated outside the confines of the province, the provincial authorities have not a duty to perform if they would advance the interests of the country?

LOCAL POLITICS.

The cast for the proposed new administration which is to supersede the Turner government, published by the Colonist in its morning issue, says very little either for or against the government.

Descending yesterday upon the Colonist's article upon the subject of the administration and acts of the Turner government, we did not point out—which our opposition papers besides the Times have provided abundant matter for the Colonist's journalistic pugilism.

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language to insinuate that possibly the Turner government could be improved upon, and has occasionally hinted that certain proposals or doings of the government could be improved upon.

WELTHY MEN AND POLITICS.

Consistency is a jewel the Colonist does not wear. It finds fault with Mr. Bostock because he has wealth and attributes to him base motives, such as using his money as the means towards the end of rising in the social political sphere which British Columbia offers.

There are those who advocate bicycle races as part of the Caledonia games, because they say the way to enjoy a wheel is to ride it in kilts.

The Hudson Bay Company has presented the city of Whitehorse with a free grant of four lots on a portion of which the old Fort Garry gateway stands, conditional upon the city maintaining the plot of land as a public park for ever.

We reproduce to-day, from the Fort Steele Prospector, an "appreciation" of the Hon. Col. Baker. It is decidedly interesting reading, and may be taken as indicative of the popularity of the Turner administration in the upper country.

The Colonist says that they are going to "dam the flowing tide of Liberalism." Let them. They have been trying to do that all along.

The World's production of gold for the year ending June 30, 1897, was, according to the U. S. mint report:

Table showing gold production for 1896 and 1897 across various countries including United States, Australia, South Africa, Russia, Mexico, British India, and Canada.

The discriminating clause in the Dingley tariff has Canadian precedents, and it is not improbable that the idea was borrowed by the framers of that law from Canadian Conservative legislation of a few years ago.

Insist Upon Hood's Sarsaparilla

Upon having just what you call for when you go to Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nothing for your welfare.

take their own time in doing it." And consequently, if the Oriental trade via the Empress and the C.P.R. is killed by the operation of this clause, in the Dingley tariff, our good Conservative friends will do well to remember that the Conservative government cast the first stone.

THE BEST ROUTE

Engineer Jennings, of Toronto, Is to Make a Thorough Investigation at Once.

Will Inspect the Navigation of Different Water Courses to the Yukon Country.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—Mr. Jennings, the Toronto engineer, passed through the city en route to Victoria. He will spend the fall and winter investigating the routes to the Yukon Territory.

Mr. Jennings is accompanied by A. Ross, of Toronto, and W. Ogilvie, son of the explorer, of Ottawa, and on his arrival at the coast will be joined by two officers of the department of the interior, who are now working in British Columbia, and who will assist in the mission.

Mr. Jennings said that his instructions were to inspect the routes into the Yukon country from the Pacific, via the White Pass and Sticcon river, and to investigate as to the navigation of the different water courses from those points.

He has sufficient men to send out four exploring parties, so as to get the fullest information in the shortest space of time possible. After investigation of the upper route it is intended by Mr. Jennings to follow the trail by Teslin lake to Stewart river, returning by White Pass to test the route via the Taku river.

SLOCAN'S ORE PRODUCTION.

A comparison of figures showing the Slocan ore shipments via the K. & S. railway for July, 1897, and the corresponding month, 1896, is surprising. It will show an increase in the production of about five to one.

Table showing Slocan ore shipments for July 1896 and July 1897, listing various smelters and their respective tonnage.

Here are the ore shipments for July, 1897:

One Source of Pain and Suffering Under Human Control. The remedy known as South American Kidney Cure never fails to give relief in six hours in all derangements of the kidney or bladder.

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WITH LAURIER IN EUROPE

Our Correspondent Reports Paris Banquet—Treat Denunciation.

The Brussels International. Not a Remark Success.

(From Our Own Correspondent) Brussels, Aug. 8.—The banquet in Paris on Monday last, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the point of view, successful, and

hearty applauded by his listeners, whilst the remarks of the minister, who presided, were complimentary in nature. The banquet was a success, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech was a three-fold purpose, as following comment in yesterday's "Paris" of Monday last is and so admit that it deserves credit. French Canada loved Laurier more than when he was in the United States.

Mr. Jennings expects to accomplish this work within three months, although he may on his return at that time leave the district to make further investigations.

Mr. Jennings speaks strongly of utilizing the wagon route up the Fraser valley to open a trail northward. This he thought to be one of the most feasible routes.

He was of the opinion that the government would send a party over the route via Edmonton to ascertain how late in the season a passage can be had into the Yukon district.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.—A meeting was held last night at Edmonton, and resolutions were passed to send an exploring party overland to the Peely river, via the Laird route. The party will travel with the police and be ready to start next week.

An article on the same subject last number of the Saturday Post condemns the signing of the treaty between the colonial policy in "the heyday of Manchester proceeds as follows:

"We deliberately agreed to those colonies no consideration of the Belgian and German products, a third of the total production, since effect was given to this, fatuous effort for which the comforts of the colonial and foreign have been responsible. The establishment of a tariff for English goods in the colonies, in return for which to offer some as yet unknown satisfaction.

Belgium, by the way, will be the heaviest sufferer from the effects of the colonial policy, and consequently the denunciation of the treaty anticipated with some slight relief, with less placidity than in Germany. Brussels is said to be "a little bit," if it be so, one should be ever ready to see to it that it is not first before the real thing. The national exhibition which is not progress has not, I am told, attracted many visitors as the promoters. One cannot be surprised at the ever, whilst the buildings are creditable, and their surroundings admirable, the effect itself strikes one as being decidedly in compass, and, in no sense, a success. It is a pity that the world's exposition. The awards being made and in this respect exhibitors have been specially favored and more particularly so in the group, the jury for which has needed thirty arbiters for the exhibitors. Canadian products and factories are only remembered count of their noticeable absence.

But, to continue, the brief sojourn week in Brussels, at this particular is not to lead one to think that its noticeable features are its comforts and its hotel bills. Sir Louis Davies comes of a brookshire family, and accordingly in company with General Laurier,