The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY SEPTEMBER 5 1898. VOLUME NO 14

BRITAIN SAID "HALT!"

Ready to Stand by America Against the Armies of Europe

Uncle Sam Can Now Realize the Staunchness of British Friendship.

France, Germany and Russia in Alliance But to Be Disappointed.

London, Sept. 1.—W. Wilson, editor of the London Year Book an other publications, amplifies the articles which were written by the Spectator on Saturday last regarding France's attitude toward the United States in the late war. He says that not long after the opening of the late war, the French government conceived a plan the object of which was to rescue Spain, to administer a rebuke to American ambition and to assert European supremacy in the complications of the West Indian world.

By a combination of good fortune and diplomatic adroitness, the French government secured the support of the other continental powers, Germany, and Russia included. The stroke was all but completely prepared, and nothing remained but to secure, if not the active adherence, at least the tacit consent of neutrality of the English government.

At this point the first and last check to the scheme was received. The English people, so reasoned the French cabinet, have suffered more from American aggression of late years, than any other nation. Deeply angered by the worst part of the Americans they must have reached the limit to their endurance under the menace of President Cleveland, and here, therefore, is their opportunity for an easy and overwhelming revenge.

Accordingly the proposition of diplomatic intervention if it should be sufficient, or force of arms if needful, was definitely submitted to Lord Salisbury.

To the unmeasured surprise and grief of the French cabinet a reply was delivered to the effect that if the plan was not directly abandoned, not only would Her Majesty's government refuse to countenance its execution but would join forces with the American government and declare war upon France and such supporters as might come to her assistance.

The negotiations fell through and the French government was compelled to retreat.

THE VALUE OF NEWS.

Here Is One Chicago Boy Who Found That It Meant a Fortune to Him.

John Carmody, the globe-trotting Chicago newsboy, who made a small fortune selling papers in the Klondike, is back at his home, 446 Milwaukee avenue, says the Chicago Chronicle, with $1,900 in gold dust to show for his enterprise. He claims to have made and spent over $4,000 more while in Alaska and has a claim near Circle City which he values at $10,000. When asked about his experience in the far North, Carmody, who is only 17 years old, said:

"Does it seem good to be at home again? You bet it does. Dawson City is a great place to make a pile quick, but Chicago knocks it all hollow as a place to live the year round. I'm going back again next spring, though, to sell papers and keep track of my claim. I broke the record for the trip between Seattle and Dawson on the way up, and have a certificate from the collector of customs at Circle City to that effect.

"I had about 1,600 papers, mostly published in Seattle, and at Skagway a gang of about 25 fellows who had been selling papers there tried to steal my papers, but they didn't succeed, and at Dawson I got $1 or $1.50 apiece for them. I would have sold out the whole lot at $1.50 each, but three days after my arrival another chap got in with a lot of papers a day later than mine, and I had to lower my price to $1 while he could get only a quarter apiece for his.

"When all my papers were gone I sold oranges at $1 each, and at Skagway used to get 50 cents for oiling a pair of boots. For a while I had all there was in town. I made the trip between Skagway and Seattle seven times with papers, selling them along the route at from 10 to 25 cents each."

Few youngsters have travelled as much as Carmody, who when 10 years old, developed a wandering tendency, and has since been all over this country, besides visiting Germany, France and England as a newsboy and bootblack. At present he wears patent leather shoes and dresses in the height of style.

THE "STAR'S" CABLE.

Chamberlain To Confer With Canadian Ministers—The Atlantic Mail Service.

London, Sept. 1.—The Montreal Star cable states that although Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain has taken especial pains that the public should understand his visit to America is entirely of a private nature and family character, it is expected he will during his stay with his wife's family, invite one or more Canadian ministers to visit him to discuss outstanding questions. Hon. Mr. Chamberlain shows the keenest possible anxiety for the success of the Quebec conference, believing that complete amity between Canada and the United States is the best stepping stone to Anglo-American co-operation in China and elsewhere.

The Elder-Dempster company discuss to-day their proposal to carry the mails free of cost between Canada and Avonmouth, which proposal the Canadian government declined. They adversely criticize the fast mail project and say that Canada's interest would be far better served by a cheap immigration service by steamers already in trade. In time Canada could work up the requirements of a fact mail service, but most immediate need is a cheap outlet for the products of the country, and the fullest inducement possible to European immigration.

BOTH SIDES STAND FIRM.

No Apparent Prospect of the Early Termination of the American Rolling Mills Strike.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 1.—General Manager Schuyler, of the American Steel & Wire company, has issued an ultimatum to the strikers of the American mill today, in which he says:

"We are going to run this mill, and we are going to run it before long. The jobs are for the old men who want them, or they must stand aside and let others take their places. We will not compromise; we will not receive a committee of strikers; neither will we submit to arbitration."

The strikers show no sign of weakening. They claim to be more sanguine than ever of ultimately winning out the struggle.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Port Simpson to be Treated as a Foreign Mission—La Minerve Reappears.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—At the Methodist conference to-day, Rev. Dr. Carman, in his opening address, referred at length to his tour through British Columbia, and in encouraging terms. He stated his conviction that Port Simpson would be better treated as a foreign mission, controlled directly from the mission rooms.

Paris, Ont., Sept. 1.—Henry Wolls, injured on the railway track here, died an hour after the accident.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—La Minerve has reappeared as a French newspaper, with Hon. G. A. Nantel in charge.

THE ROSSLAND CAMP.

Lily May Sold For Big Money—Deer Park a Second Le Roi.

Rossland, Aug. 31.—A group of south belt properties including the Lily May, situated on Deer Park Mountain, has been sold for $360,000 to the English Canadian Co. The transfer has been made and the money paid.

The Commander mine is being reorganized with a million dollar company, with $500,000 in the treasury.

Nick Tregear, superintendent of the Le Roi, has reported on the Deer Park and states that at present the mine has a bigger and better showing than did the Le Roi when developed only to the extent now shown in the Deer Park. It has just leaked out that Tregear's report is responsible for the recent order for a compressor plant for the Deer Park.

HEROES OF PEACE.

Officer and Men Lost in the Effort to Save Life.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 1.—It is just reported that Lieutenant Morgan, United States engineer corps, was drowned in the storm yesterday, with six regulars. He went out in a yawl to rescue the sailors of an Italian bark. The yawl capsized, and Morgan, with his men, were drowned.

A BAD SOLDIER.

Murderer Stafford, of the United States Army, Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 1—The United States transport Whitney reached this city to-day from Porto Rico. The Whitney brought, heavily shackled, Private Alexander Laduke, of the Second Wisconsin regiment, who killed Private Thomas Stafford, in Ponce, and who was tried by court-martial and sentenced to life imprisonment. Stafford was a Canadian.

CONSERVATIVES WIN A SEAT.

Campbell Captures Queen's, Prince Edward, With a Safe Majority.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 1.—Later and full returns prove the election of William Campbell, Conservative, in Queens, by 75 majority. The seat in the legislature was formerly held by ex-Premier Warburton, Liberal, whose majority was 344.

CHINA CALLS FOR BEER.

Additional Evidence From Milwaukee that Civilization Forces Are At Work.

Milwaukee, Sept. 1.—What may be expected in the way of increased commerce between the United States and its newly acquired territory is fairly illustrated by an order for bottled beer received by a brewing company of this city. Its China agent has cabled an order for sixty-seven carloads for immediate shipment. The cars are being loaded and will be forwarded by special trains via the Canadian, Northern and Central Pacific routes.

THE CONVENIENT "NIGHTIE."

It May Not Be Worn On Active Service, But It's Useful Just The Same.

A letter from Cuba written by a soldier in the volunteer army gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a nightshirt sent to him by loving friends in Gotham. He says:

"Nearly every man in our regiment received a nightshirt from the Ladies' Aid, and they come in handy for cleaning guns, as the mud and rain keep the rifles in bad shape, and rags are scarce. They were all glad to get the shirts, as it is better to have your guns in good shape than to sleep in a night-gown."

CANADIAN CANAL TOLES.

The Lake Carriers' Association Quite Naturally Will Ask For Their Abolition.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 1. — Important steps were taken at a meeting to-day by the Lake Carriers' Association for the abolition of tolls on the Welland and other canals. A motion was adopted to send a committee of the Lake Carriers' Association to appear before the joint American and British conference at Quebec and urge that tolls be done away with. Harvey D. Goulder, counsel for the association, will appear before the commission. It was thought advisable to appoint a committee representing each of the principle cities in the upper lakes. Besides the backing of the Lake Carriers' Association, an effort will be made to enable the committee to take long endorsements of its plan by the various chambers of commerce of the cities. This will be to show that commercial bodies, independent of the lake interests, are for the abolition of tolls. It is said the chief opposition will probably come from the Canadian Atlantic Railway.

RUMORS ARE RIFE.

Both Dreyfus and General Deboisdeffle Reported Dead Through Disgrace.

The Popular Will Promises Shortly to Release and Lionize Dreyfus.

Esterhazy's Amazing Coolness—The President's Attitude Arouses Indignation.

Paris, Sept. 1.—(midnight)—The Dreyfus case presents no new features tonight, but there is a plentiful supply of rumors. The first of these is that Dreyfus is dead, no letter having been received from him for some weeks. Another report is that Gen. Deboisdeffre, who has just resigned the post of chief of the general staff, has committed suicide. Both these rumors are undoubtedly without foundation.

Col. Paty du Clam is on a vacation trip in Switzerland, and there is no confirmation of the statement of Le Patrie that he has been arrested for complicity in the Henry forgery. Gen. Gonzo, assistant chief of the general staff, who tendered his resignation yesterday to M. Cavaignac, minister for war, has been persuaded to withdraw it, as his retirement under the age limit will occur next month.

The lull in the news has, however, in no way diminished the popular excitement. The latest cartoon of M. Forain aptly hits off the situation. It represents two soldiers, one standing and the other sitting on a bench, and reading a newspaper.

"What are you reading?" says the former; "about the Czar's letter?"

"No," the latter replies, "about the Henry suicide."

The movement in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case is growing by leaps and bounds, and, considering recent events, Major Count Walsin Esterhazy retains an amazingly cool attitude. In the course of an interview yesterday, he expressed astonishment that Lieut.-Col. Henry was allowed to have a razor. Henry's death, he said, was regrettable, because doubtless he had other revelations to make.

Count Esterhazy intends to appeal against his forced retirement from active service in the army.

Having died uncondemned, Henry's remains are entitled to military honors, but his brother will take the body to Pough, where it will be buried on Saturday with the strictest privacy. Several officers of the general staff, it is said tonight, have asked to be sent to their regiments. General Renouard, the new chief of staff, is understood to have a free hand, and to be at liberty to replace all the staff officers, if he thinks fit. It is expected that he will resort to a process of purification. The government's position is most unhappy, and notices of interpellation in the chamber multiply. President Faure is censured for leaving Paris at such a critical moment. Great efforts are being made to get the signatures of a majority of the deputies, which is a necessary preliminary to a convocation of the chamber.

MINE MASTERS ABDUCTED.

Striking Missourians Adopt High Handed Proceedings in the Course of a Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1.—A special to the Post despatch from Panama, Ills., says that six hundred striking miners this afternoon seized David J. Overholt and Levi S. Overholt, president and superintendent respectively of the Springside mines. The two officials were taken out of their buggy by the mob and carried in the direction of the mines. Nothing is known of their fate.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Shipbuilding Plant and Works of the Bertram Engine Works are Lost.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—(2 a.m.)—An enormous conflagration occurred here after midnight, the entire building plant and works of the Bertram Engine Works Company being destroyed, with a loss of over $250,000. The plant is well insured, but the loss will be particularly heavy as the works have been overcrowded with orders recently. The new steamer City of Toronto, now building, was saved. Geo. H. Bertram, M. P., for Centre Toronto, is president and chief man of the company.

PACIFIC CABLE PLANS.

The American Company Proposes to Circle the Globe With Hawaii as a Working Base.

New York, Sept. 1.—At a meeting of the directors of the Pacific Cable Company to-day at the office of J. A. Morgan & Co., plans were considered for establishing cable communication with the Philippines, the Asiatic coast, Japan and Australasia, via Hawaii.

Surveys for a duplicate cable via Sitka and the Aleutian islands were ordered. Mr. James A. Scrymser, president of the Pacific Cable Co., sails from Vancouver for Japan on September 22.

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THE MAKING OF A SAINT.

Bishop Neumann the First American to Be "Created to Sainthood."

New York, Sept. 1.—Very Rev. Joseph Wissel, C.S.S.R., who sailed for Europe on the Rotterdam, is the bearer of one of the most important religious documents that has perhaps ever crossed the ocean from America.

On these documents depend the creation to sainthood in the Catholic church of the first citizen of the United States to whom it was ever given, the venerable Bishop Neumann, of Philadelphia, C. S. S. R.

Members of the Redemptorist Order, to which the bishop belonged, and which is known officially as the congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, and the numerous lay friends of the Bishop have been contending for years that Bishop Neumann was a saint.

Rome listened to their pleadings, and about two years ago officially sanctioned the setting on foot of an investigation to prove the bishop's right to be placed on the calendar of saints. The declaring of a saint is a long and tedious process, and before the church sets about it, she must be pretty well satisfied by unofficial proof that the candidate has probably good claim upon it.

When this is settled, the "official" investigation begins. This consumes at the very least six years, so that it will probably be about 14 years more before Bishop Neumann will be declared "blessed," the first rung in the ladder to sainthood. The official investigation was set on foot in January, 1897, by the appointment of Father Wissel as postulant of the cause, with powers to examine witnesses and collect proofs of Bishoine witnesses and collect proofs of Bishop Neumann's sanctity.

The only American saint on the calendar is St. Rose, of Lima, Peru, who died in 1617.

A BOTANIST'S EDEN.

Treeless Heights of the Lofty Selkirks Seen Carpeted With Flowers.

The Magic Transformation Scene Unfolded to the Eyes of a Surveyor.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—Mr. Bauer, C. E., has returned from a surveying trip in the Big Bend country, on the top of the Selkirks north of Revelstoke. There are several very promising mining properties there, but the greatest attraction is the grandeur of the mountain scenery. Mr. Beauer says that at this time of the year it is a paradise of flowers and a botanist's Eden. He woke up one morning to find that the two feet of snow which covered the ground as far as the eye could reach, was fast disappearing. On the following morning as he looked out of his tent flap, a transformation scene had taken place. There were no trees or shrubs on the vast stretches of undulated mountain tops, but as if touched by a fairy's wand, the snow had vanished and the mountain tops were covered with a rich profusion of leafless flowers. No doubt the snow had hidden them the day before, but it seemed as if they had popped out of the ground at the bidding of Dame Nature, for Mr. Bauer's special benefit—for he alone was witness to the marvellous transformation. Mr. Bauer states that there were at any rate a score of varieties, but he only knew the names of the following more or less common flowers: Daffodils, asters, idlewise, or, as it is called in this country, flannel flower, and a profusion of forget-me-nots.

BY THE STIKINE ROUTE.

A Relibale Vancouverite Tells of His Easy Trip to Klondike and What He Saw There.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—A letter was received here yesterday from Mat Metcalfe, who was for eight years a resident here, and is known as a reliable man. He, with four others, travelled to the Klondike via the Stikine route, and it is interesting to know that all got through safe and sound. Metcalfe says he never felt better. The weather was much warmer than he had expected.

Visiting the Mackenzie claim, and one of the party being acquainted with the foreman, Metcalfe was taken to his cabin and shown three pans of dust and nuggets, some weighing one ounce. The foreman said it was three days' clean-up. It was found very difficult to obtain news of what gold had been found, through the 10 per cent. royalty.

The scenery from Teslin lake to Dawson is described as grand, and from what Metcalfe had seen—only arrived five days—he writes cheerfully, and appears to be satisfied and in good spirits. At the same time, he says, there are many thousands would only be too glad were they able to find means to get out. Wages were $10 a day "when you could get work." The party were building a log hut and making preparations for the coming winter.

The W. C. T. U. recently protested to the council against alleged obscene circus pictures being posted. The police committee, to whom the matter went, reported that there are no obscene circus pictures posted in the city.

Col. and Mrs. Henry Landes, of Port Townsend, are in Vancouver. Col. Landes was a resident here some eight years ago.

Grand preparations are being made for the Labor Day celebration. The procession will be the longest ever seen here, a large number of merchants supplying boats.

Dawson It Is.—Although every one has for months past known Dawson as the metropolis and capital of the Yukon country, it only became such officially on the 3rd of August last. Prior to the passage of a Dominion order-in-council on the date quoted, Dawson was officially Fort Cudahy.

PARTY LINE POLITICS.

The Local Legislature to Be Divided Hereafter by Dominion Parties.

Other Important Decisions at the Rousing Vancouver Convention.

Champions of the Party in British Columbia Make Stirring Speeches.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—(Special)—The Liberal-Conservative convention was brought to a successful issue to-day by the organization of a strong and thoroughly representative union for British Columbia, with officers directly representing each electorate in the province. There was a thorough agreement amongst the delegates, the discussion upon each of the many subjects covered by the resolutions adopted being continued until, by the interchange of views, a perfectly unanimous conclusion was arrived at in every case. There was not a discordant note, and a consensus of opinion that, thus united, the Liberal-Conservatives can redeem this province at the first opportunity presented, and make it once more solid in the support of the political party to the statesmanship of whose leaders is due the very existence of many of the most flourishing communities of the British Columbia of to-day.

The discussion of the resolutions brought out the debating talent of the delegates, who, incidentally in their addresses in explanation and support of the resolutions, presented an unanswerable indictment of the Laurier-Tarte administration. The Liberal leaders, it was shown, had nothing but honeyed words for British Columbia when soliciting power, but sidce their accession to office, have treated this province with the most studied neglect.

Turning from Dominion to Provincial affairs, the convention adopted a line of action which will, at the next general elections for the legislature, whenever held, divide the parties on Dominion political issues, and in this connection it was left to the executive of the union to draft a platform especially applicable to provincial affairs, which will be duly presented to the public before the union as a body, asks to have entrusted to the party which it represents the control of provincial affairs.

The proceedings of the second day opened at 10 a.m., with Hon. E. G. Prior in the chair. Resolutions were then unanimously adopted in order as follows:

A UNANIMOUS PARTY.

Moved by Charles Wilson, Q. C., seconded by Sir Hibbert Tupper: That the members of this convention agree to give their hearty and unanimous support to every resolution which the majority shall carry.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE UNION.

Moved by Hon. T. Mayne Daly, seconded by Senator Macdonald: That the Liberal-Conservatives in convention assembled, proceed forthwith to organize a Liberal-Conservative union for the province of British Columbia. The name of the organization shall be the Liberal-Conservative Union of British Columbia.

The constitution was read and adopted, and it was decided to postpone the election of officers until after the consideration of the other resolutions.

CABINET REPRESENTATION.

Moved by H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. P., seconded by W. Myers Gray, of New Westminster: That this convention recalls that heretofore the interests of British Columbia have been represented in the Canadian cabinet by the late Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, when member for Victoria, the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, an early settler and at one time a representative from the province; and by the Hon. E. G. Prior, when in 1896 the Liberal-Conservative party formally recognized the necessity for and the right of the province to such representation; and this convention desires to record its regret that at a time when the interests of the province are rapidly developing, largely in consequence of the progressive policy of the Liberal-Conservative regime, and questions of great domestic and international importance are daily arising which directly involve the continued welfare of British Columbia, the Liberal party refuses to give such direct representation to this part of the Dominion in the government of the country.

LIBERAL NEGLECT.

Moved by Thomas Earle, M. P., seconded by Robert Green, M. P. P.: That this convention denounces the Laurier-Tarte administration for its studied neglect of British Columbia and British Columbia interests generally. It observes that, while the eastern part of Canada is fully represented on the international conference now in progress at Quebec, interests peculiar to the West are among the most important for consideration, such as the fisheries (including sealing), transportation by land and sea (including coasting), territorial waters, the Alaskan boundary and mining, and that not a representative from the West, or anyone personally and locally familiar with these subjects, is a member of the commission.

This convention charges that, through this policy of indifference and neglect, a scandalous discrimination has been made against British Columbia labor, as well as against the interests of British Columbia traders and transportation companies and shipping, in wholly passing over this province for supplies to Canadian troops in the Yukon, and in the employment of foreign ships and the bestowal of patronage on foreign railways and foreign ports.

This convention further charges against the indifference and neglect of the government, the long delay in the appointment of a chief justice of the Supreme court, and the vacancy on the bench still existing, together with the consequent disorganization of the admiralty and possibly of the election tribunals of the province.

This convention moreover resents the insult to the province in the appointment of men from outside of this province to positions in the service of the Dominion government, and in the appointments connected with the administration of the Yukon territory, in which nearly every part of Canada has shared, to the exclusion of British Columbia.

DUTY ON LEAD PRODUCTS.

Moved by Mr. W. A. McDonald, seconded by D. B. Bogle: That the smelting and refining of our silver-lead ores is an industry which should be fostered and encouraged by placing a duty on the raw product of lead imported into Canada.

CONSERVATIVES IN ONTARIO.

Moved by N. F. Hagel, Q.C., seconded by G. H. Cowan: That this convention desires to congratulate Col. J. P. Whitney, Q.C., the leader of Her Majesty's loyal opposition for the province of Ontario, and his followers, on the gallant and vigorous fight they have made and are now making in the cause of good government in our great sister province, and on their effort to prevent by all legitimate means the usurpation by a political party of the functions of the courts the judges of which have ever deserved the confidence of the people of Canada as the impartial protectors of the rights of the citizens without regard to political or other considerations.

THE CONSERVATIVE CHIEFTAIN.

Moved by G. E. Corbould, seconded by H. A. Simpson: That this convention is glad to welcome home from his recent visit to Great Britain its honored and valiant leader, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., who has ever been in both Canada and the Mother Country foremost in furthering the interests of our beloved Dominion, for which he is entitled to the gratitude of every true Canadian; and we hereby heartily approve his course as the leader of the great Liberal-Conservative party and pledge him our continued loyal support, trusting that he may long be spared to devote his splendid abilities to the service of his country. Also that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by telegraph to Sir Charles at Halifax.

YUKON SCANDALS.

Moved by Mr. Bowser, seconded by Mr. J. G. Fulton: That the facts in connection with the administration of the Yukon mining district should, in the opinion of this convention, be at the very earliest opportunity, before the Dominion parliament, as from such information as is already made public it is open to the suspicion of being a scandal and disgrace to the Dominion.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

Moved by Charles Nelson, Q.C., seconded by Hon. E. Dewdney: That in the opinion of this convention it is desirable that the Liberal-Conservative party should as a party take part in provincial elections for the purpose of ensuring the government and legislation of this province on Liberal-Conservative principles and in order to carry this into effect at the next general election for the province that such candidates be invited to stand for such constituencies as are likely to return Liberal-Conservative members pledged primarily to support a Liberal-Conservative government as distinguished from a government comprised of Liberals or partly of Liberal-Conservatives and partly of Liberals, and that a platform or statement of principles applicable to local politics be drawn up.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The convention then proceeded with the choice of the elective officers of the union, as follows: Honorary president, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart.; president, Dr. D. H. Wilson, Vancouver; vice-presidents (one from each Dominion electoral district), Nanaimo, A. McGregor; Victoria, D. R. Ker; Vancouver, C. Wilson, Q.C.; Yale-Cariboo and Kootenay, R. F. Green M.P.P.; New Westminster, R. McBride, M.P.P. Secretary, Mr. G. H. Cowan, Vancouver; treasurer, Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Victoria. This concluded the business of the convention, which adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

A STIRRING LETTER.

The following is the letter by Dr. Wilson, of Vancouver, read at the first day's session:

Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1898.

Hon. E. G. Prior, Convener B. C. Liberal Conservative Convention, Vancouver, B.C.:

Dear Sir:—Allow me to express to you and, through you, to the Liberal-Conservative convention, my deep regret that owing to illness, I will be unable to be present on the 1st and 2nd prox. Through a life time I have supported the party which has had faith in the possibilities of this country and the capacity of its people to legislate for themselves regardless of the trade or other policy of their neighbors. I have supported that party for the reason that I believe its policy was best calculated to consolidate the British possessions in America, to develop the great latent resources of Canada, and eventually to build up a nationality on this continent which will be the leading factor in maintaining British supremacy the world over. After two periods of Liberal rule, or rather misrule, I am firmly convinced of the soundness of my early conceptions, and feel that if ever there were an occasion on which the great Conservative party required to be united and vigorous in the interests of the country that occasion is at hand. With every Liberal ante-election pledge violated—with a rapidly growing bonded indebtedness—a current expenditure never equalled in the history of this country—with certain departments being exploited in the interests of the party or the party friends—with men in close touch with ministers of the Crown, trafficking in special privileges granted by these ministers, with an administration of our great gold fields so pernicious and scandalous as to make every Canadian hang his head for very shame of the Canadian civil service, it is high time that a thoroughly organized party should stand firmly unitedly and determinedly for the country, the honor and success of which we all hold so dear. To this end, I heartily welcomed the calling of this convention, and I wish it unqualified success. Let our aim be "Union and Organization," thorough and complete, and success will be for the party that has ever declared "Canada for the Canadians."

Believe me, faithfully yours,

(Signed.) D. H. WILSON.

Duly Gazetted.—Under date of August 23, the Canada Gazette announces the appointment of Hon. A. J. McColl as Chief Justice of British Columbia, in succession to Hon. Theodore Davie, deceased; and also as the local judge in Admiralty for the district of British Columbia.

TALMAGE AND THE CZAR

The Celebrated Preacher Enthusiastic Over the Proposal for Disarmament.

Nicholas of Russia He Says, Heralds the Sunburst of the Millennium.

Interesting Information From the Family Friend of the Romanoffs.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage is enthusiastic over the prospects of a universal peace as proposed by Czar Nicholas of Russia.

"That was glorious news this morning," he said in a general interview at Seattle on the evening of the 30th ultimo. "It is the sunburst of the millennium. I have been asked whether I considered Czar Nicholas sincere in his request for a general disarmament. There is no doubt of it. His note as given to the foreign diplomats in St. Petersburg is a repetition of sentiments expressed by the Czar to me six years ago. I was visiting Russia and had a talk with Alexander III., then on the throne. He talked in the same spirit now publicly shown by the reigning Emperor. Nicholas, his son, was at that time about 26 years of age, and he felt in the matter then as did his father. The Empress, now the dowager, said to me with tears in her eyes: 'If ever war comes to Europe, it will come from this palace.' The royal family was indeed most enthusiastic on the subject, and I am not at all surprised that Czar Nicholas has taken the initiative in a matter lying so close to his heart.

"Nicholas is a strong man, and he is trying to carry out the theories of his father. He has been much harassed by complications at home. Alexander III. manumitted 20,000,000 serfs, against the wishes of the aristocracy and the nobles have given considerable trouble because of this humane act. I told Alexander III. that I could understand his perturbations, since Abe Lincoln had been involved in vast difficulties through freeing 4,000,000 slaves, and the Czar, with 20,000,000, must have suffered five times as much. Alexander III., by the way, was the most magnificent specimen of physical manhood I have ever seen. Six feet three inches in height and well proportioned, he looked like a June morning, though even then he had in him the wound of death. The family showed the warmest friendship for the United States.

"I think the idea of a general cessation of hostilities will gain ground gradually with the nations, and in course of time such an international conference as Czar Nicholas asks will be brought about. The spirit of arbitration has set all thinking. The attempted arbitration between this country and England did not fall entirely. I consider it responsible for the feeling of amity now existing between the peoples of the two countries.

"The sword is now the oppressor of England, Germany, France and Russia. The burden is too heavy and when the standing armies of the great nations are disbanded and peace comes, it will be the joy of the whole earth. What is the use of supporting these great hosts of trained men? We got together an equipped army in three months, and no one will say they did not do well. An army can be called up easily enough when an exigency arises. As to the navy, that is different. We should be second to none on the seas, and we would be free from fear of attacks. If I walk at night with a heavy cane, the dogs dare not bark at me. Full preparation for a conflict staves off war. But for a standing army, a call to the patriotism of the nation is all that is necessary to get as many men as wanted."

CANADA'S NEW VICEROY.

Handsome and Agreeable, and Possessed of a Pretty Wife.

Letters from England speak in the highest terms of the Earl and Countess of Minto, and predict all sorts of success for both in Canada. Lord Palmerston used to say when any special political errant was to be done, "Send an Elliot"; and Elliot is Lord Minto's family name. Indeed, the family have rendered services to the state for generations.

Lord Minto is a handsome man and has most agreeable manners. One of his chief qualifications for the splendid position of Governor-General of Canada is that he has seen service in all parts of the world. He is very rich, and besides is the owner of a vast estate. He is an excellent speaker.

Lady Minto's father, General Charles Grey, was for many years private secretary to the late Prince Consort, and, after his death, to the Queen. Mrs. Grey was so beloved by the royal family that after General Grey's death the grant of the house in St. James palace was renewed by the Queen to her, and when Lord and Lady Minto's eldest son was born in 1891 Her Majesty stood sponsor. Her ladyship dresses beautifully and is very pretty. She is sister to the lady-in-waiting, Lady Antrim, and the present Earl Grey.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

·DR·

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair