1825

The Silver Que

# The Colonist

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1896.

THE FREE LIST.

An attempt has been made to create the impression that Canada has no free listthat everything imported into the country under the protective tariff pays duty. Nothing can be more dishonest than this. The free list of this country is in reality a large one and considerable additions were made to it when the tariff was last revised. The total imports of the country in 1893

amounted to \$121.705.030. Of these \$69. 873,571 worth paid duty and \$51,831,437 were free. Quite a number of articles are free under the Canadian tariff. which under a tariff for revenue only would pay very heavy duties. The effect of putting sugar on the free list has been noticed by every housekeeper in the land. The immediate result of the abolition of the duty was the lessening of the price of sugar. The fall in the price was very remarkable and was a source of general rejoicing. We see by the public records that in 1891 the people of Canada paid duty power over the matter?" on \$5,005,397 worth of sugar, the next year only \$551,857 worth was imported, and in 1893, the last year for which there were returns, only \$46 099 worth was brought in. In 1890 the people of Canada paid as duty on sugar of all kinds \$2.851.547.

Tobacco (unmanufactured), our ingenu

ous contemporary admits, is free to the

manufacturer, as if admitting leaf tobacco free were not also a benefit to the consumer. The value of the unmanufactured tobacco imported in 1893 was \$1,717,495. This was manufactured in the country giving employment to many persons in many ways, and the consumer of tobacco was, in consequence, able to get cheap tobacco. The value of the sembly and one would suppose that secrecy manufactured tobacco imported was \$290. 805. It is everywhere admitted that tobacco is a commodity that can be fairly taxed. In Great Britain tobacco is taxed from 76 cents to \$1.25 a pound. The Times says that the Canadian tax on imported tobacco is stolen from the ocnsumer. What is theft in Canada is, we presume, theft in free trade, which the Times pretends to advocate, every smoker and chewer of tobacco is robbed. Tea, our free under the Canadian tariff. Seeing its capacity for denial we are a little surprised te find it making this admission. Under English free trade the consumer is taxed eight cents for every pound he consumes. Is to find it making this admission. Under ontemporary will say that this is not true, because door latches must pay duty. Salt, too, is on the free list. Nould our contemporary because the contemporary will say that this is not true, because door latches must pay duty. Salt, too, is on the free list. Nould our contemporary will say that this is not true, the made has a very comical returned to have had no name. On the mainland, too, is on the free list. Nould our contemporary will say that this is not true, the made has a very comical returned to have had no name. On the mainland, too, is on the free list. Nould our contemporary will say that this is not true, the made has a very comical returned to have had no name. On the mainland, too, is on the free list. that list. Fishermen and canners we see have been considered by the framers of the tariff. Is this because they are manufacturers or because they are engaged in an industry which it is to the interest of the people of Canada to encourage?

It is clearly an article of the commercial creed of the Times that any advantage accorded to the manufacturer is a robbery of the people. We would suppose that an English free trader would have nothing to say against admitting the raw material of manufactures free. It might be supposed that he would consider such an advantage quite in accordance with his principles, in fact the legitimate way of fostering manufactures; but the truth seems to be that our contemporary looks to Mr. Fraser, of Nova Scotia, and his like for its examples as well as for its arguments and its illustrations.

# PERFUNCTORY CRITICISM.

the impression that it ought, as the organ subject, but it appears perfectly at a loss ern Railway Company. what to say. It, as in duty bound, condemns the Government. Asthere has been to see the leader of the Gov. on which the Government had a majority." The oddness of this circumstance, if it is odd, does not prove that the Government happen that the members of the committee were misinformed and misled or that gar-

missioner of Lands and Works, the Hon.

Mr. Vernon, was alive to the Government's interests and did what was necessary to protect and secure them, and that the architect, Mr. Rattenbury, knew his more and nothing less then was expected of duty and did it. If anyone connected with the Government has failed in his duty in the Government has failed in his duty in the description of the Government will not the Government at all times and adds "that from all the information that Government can obtain, it has reason to believe that those words will not be found in the original, or if there, the term has been misspelied."

We trust that the Government will not the Government w

does not even attempt to point it out Nothing is easier than to do as our contemporary does, which is to say : "The muddle is there, and who is responsible if not the Government, the party with supreme power over the matter?" It is not hard to imagine circumstances which might have brought on the "muddle" without the Government or any one connected with it being the least to blame. The Government in such matters is very far indeed from heing "supreme." It has no power over the minds and consciences of these engaged in the work. It cannot give men who have been born stupid ability. It cannot make careless men careful. It cannot transform unekilful men into skilful artisans. It cannot give those engaged in its works fore thought and prudence. If it could do all this it would be responsible for every mistake made in its service, and every muddle that contractors and others fall into. But there are circumstances over which even governments have no control That being the case it is utter foolishness to say: "The muddle is there and who is responsible if not the

We are glad to be able to agree with the Times in what it says of the inexpediency and the unwisdom of keeping the proceedings of all parliamentary committees secret. The proceedings of the committees of the Federal Parliament are public. Any one who chooses may attend the sittings of the Public Accounts Committee, the Railway Committee, the Private Bills Committee, etc. The hours at which and the rooms in which the different committees meet are posted in the lobby of the house for the information not only of the members but of the public. The business done by these committees is quite as important as that done by the committees of the Provincial Legislative As-

### THE OBSTRUCTIVES.

It is very difficult to imagine what any. discourse: "The road will not earn its harbors and the islands adjacent thereto. enough to grease the axles of the cars." The senior member vention he will, if he is unprejudiced, dein the world, should have been careful of ary is the correct one. Here it is : what he said respecting the success of a railway enterprise. If the hundredth part of what men of his calibre said about the fate upon the coast of the continent and the isof the Canadian Pacific had turned out to be lands of America to the northwest shall be of the Canadian Pacific had turned out to be true, the city of Vanceuver would not today have an existence, and Mr. Williams himself would now, instead of representing a progressive city on the Pacific Coast calls the "Buildings Muddle" are evidently lage in Ontario. We hope that the gentleperfunctory. It seems to have been under man will live to be heartily ashamed of the of the Opposition, to say something on the an extension of time to the Canadian West-

Mr. Cotton's speech was, if possible, more a dispute, it is with the Times a foregone of course addressed to the most intolerant treaty—wash Cape Chacon and it runs north ing on the new loan, says the 31 per conclusion that the Government is to blame. and the most unthinking of the electors of to latitude 56 and beyond it. There is not cent. bonds are a good investment and will But the reader will search the article in Vancouver City. We cannot think that he a word about "east" in the definition, be eagerly bought, but they will not end the vain for any reason for that conclusion. It gave utterance to his own convictions. We which would certainly be the case if the line orisis. It predicts that gold will go to a sagaciously says that "it is rather odd believe it would have been better for him if was to run fifty miles east before it came premium, but the United States will pay its he had. When the members of that class to the "channel." Besides, what is now creditors in gold, though its domestic ernment making such a statement have had time to think they will see that if the in the Assembly in refutation of the report of an investigating committee dening the Provine too heavily the inhabitants of every part of it will be be the "channel" mentioned in the treaty. ligation to pay gold. The case, the paper that will develoo the resources of the north ern part of the Province will give a stimulus to industry in every other section, will give more work to the working man and more business to the business man. Mr. Cotton, its own officers made the same assumption. It seems, has yet to learn that it is not in seems to have taken the trouble to have take has been in any respect to blame. It may ern part of the Province will give a stimulus inal treaty contained the words "Portland to pay the additional one per cent. for the bled documents were put in as evidence. In business to the business man. Mr. Cotton, its own officers made the same assumption. that case their coming to a wrong conclu- it seems, has yet to learn that it is not No one seems to have taken the trouble to sion was the most natural thing in the always wise to pander to prejudice. examine the original document in order to find world. To assume this is not even uncom- The most ignorant in time become enlight- out hew it defined the line of demarcation. plimentary to the Government supporters ened, and prejudices in favor of obstruction The Dominion officials seem to have followed on the committee, and does not in any way are not infrequently exchanged for even sheep-like in the track of the United States graph 112 of the anti-Socialist bill. The reflect upon the way in which the Government acted in the business.

The Times signally fails to show that the mistakes that were made and the misuadermistakes that were made and the misuadermis standings that arose were due to any neglect the British Pacific. We have seen greater not too late to correct the mistake that has anarchism. The vote by which the parameter and the covernment of British graph was passed was 18 to 19. or want of skill and attention on the part of wonders than that he will live to regret it. been made. The Government of British the Government or those who were acting It is just possible that many of the men Columbia has fortunately been wide awake for the Government. It could not do this in whom he expected to please have already in this matter of the Alaska boundary the face of the documents that were read in | changed their minds with respect to that line. It contends that the assumption that the House of Assembly on Thursday. Those enterprise. Signs of a change are percepthe words "Portland Canal" are in the documents show clearly that the Chief Com- tible even in Vancouver. As for the other original Treaty or Convention is entirely ermissioner of Lands and Works, the Hon. members who believe it to be their duty to roneous and without authority to sustain it.

### AN APOLOGY DUM.

The organ of the Opposition owes the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works a very full and a very humble apology. It allowed one of its anonymous correspondents to attack that gentleman in a most violent manner with respect to a matter with which Mr. Martin had had nothing whatever to do. The Times, according to its wont, Government, the party with the supreme that occupation as respectable a one as any tion 2 of the bill reads as follows : in the land, a matter for reproach and a dis- No payment of wages (except goods of qualification for office.

### THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

The discussion of boundary questions is British Columbia, for instance, may be umbia. one could possibly have to say in opposition present line came to be drawn. It is core workingmen who are situated as regards to the bench, Mr. Shoebotham, for to the proposal to extend the time given to tainly not the one agreed upon their pay as are the Kootenay miners. to the prosecution, practically gave up the

Great Britain. So that under English perform the conditions of its charter. It is would appear that the error has arisen from for their pay and they should not be placed so evident that the Province would be bene- a mistake made in the name of a channel. in such a position that note shavers can have so evident that the Province would be benedated a mistake made in the name of a channel. In such a position that note shavers can have vinced that Alderman McCraney had not been offered a bribe, and that if Mr. McFarno one but the most unprogressive of ob ally or inadvertently made a blunder, and their hard earnings. contemporary has the generosity to admit is structives would place anything in others without taking the trouble to inquire the way of putting the company have followed in the track of the blunderer n a position to go on with and consequently the wrong boundary has the enterprise as soon as it had made the come to be generally accepted instead of

Mr. Laurier's ideal tariff, it is taxed about cent the poorer when all that the bill asks southern extremity of Prince of Wales Mr. Laurier's ideal varin, it is taxed about for is allowed the Company. We are not a Island. From that point northwest not be said that he made the situation very Fish hooks, nets and seines can be imported little surprised that Mr. Williams permit there is a strait or channel which now goes clear." into this Dominion free; perhaps our clever himself to oppose the measure. The speech by the name of Behm Channel. When the years ago, against going on with the con- Portland Canal. It is this canal that has Liberals All that was needed to make it identical with the jeremiads of the opponents of what with the jeremiads of the opponents of what the Mainland. This accidental—as we take discussing the Riel question, declared is now Canada's great railway was the prediction then so familiar to all who kept themselves posted in the politics of the day.

The maintaid. This accidental—as we take a considerable extent of the last take a political platform out of the Regina scaffold; but he did. It is hoped, for the country's sake, that the Globe's promise will be better remembered. Every one of the wailing prophets was sure tory, and, as Mr. Begg informed us yesterday, to predict before he concluded his doleful of about one hundred miles of sea coast with

When the reader sees the text of the Confor the city of Vancouver, of all the places cide that our theory of the change of bound-

The line of demarcation between the Pos sessions of the High Contracting Parties Commencing at the southernmost point of the Island called Prince of Wales Island.

which point lies in the parallel of 54 de-grees 40 minutes North Latitude, and between the 131st and 133rd degrees The criticisms of the Times on what it province, be vegetating in some sleepy vilthe channel as far as the point of the con man will live to be heartily ashamed of the foolish speech he delivered against granting point the line of demarkation shall follow lie ground. He left for New York with a the summit of the mountains parallel to the view to raising capital.

It should be remembered that the waters stupid than that of his colleague. It was of the channel-which is not named in the

in its correspondence assumes that the orig- a less rate than 3 per cent., but which has

let this matter drop but will keep it con tinually before the Dominion and the Im perial Governments until the proper measures are taken to establish the line of demarcation as defined in the Convention of

THE WAGES BILL.

Mr. Kellie has introduced a bill entitled backed up its unmannerly and unscrupulous "An act to regulate the payment of wages." scribbler, and, without a tittle of evidence The object of the measure is to put an end in support of his charges, took for granted to a practice that has been found to be very that those charges were true. The Times injurious to the interests of the miners and correspondent, too, in the person of the other workingmen in the Kootenay coun-Chief Commissioner, insulted every rancher try. In that region men are often paid in in the Province. He, with an ignorant "due bills" or time checks, and also in arrogance which makes the worst kind of cheques on American banks. In that new mobs hateful, assumed that a man who country it is sometimes difficult to convert lived on a ranch and who pursued the occu- this paper into cash. Small capitalists take pation of farmer and cattle-raiser, is not fit advantage of the necessity of the men so fill a public office. The taunts about and make money by shaving their paper. ranches, in the letter of a Taxpayer, un | Many of them cannot wait until their doubtedly meant this. The editor and his bills become due and they cannot wait until kid-gloved correspondent should be remind- their cheques on banks in Spokane and else- and should be patronized. ed that there are men cultivating the soil where can be cashed. The grievance, we with their own hands in this and other are assured, is a serious one, and one that countries who are far and away their super- ought to be remedied at once if possible, iors—men who are fitted by nature and by Mr. Kellie appears to think that his meaeducation to fill the highest posts in the sure will remedy the evil. It provides that Governments, either of the Province or the no employer of labor can pay his men in Dominion. It is a peculiar kind of Liberal anything but gold and silver coin, or bank ism that can find in a man's occupation, and notes or bills payable in the Province. Sec

dise agreed upon between the employe and employer) shall be made or offered by any person for labor performed within the Province of British Columbia by any cheque, order, time check, I.O U., bil f exchange, promissory note, or other ungenerally exceedingly dry and most uninviting. They are, nevertheless, often of
very great importance. This province of

Privite Columbia (1) and most uninceroy, or bank notes or bills drawn upon or
payable at or within any place or locality
not within the Province of British Col-

benefited to a considerable extent if the If the bill is intended to prevent an emboundary between it and Alaska is correct- ployer paying his men in greenbacks, we think ly defined according to the Treaty of 1825 that the section should be amended so as to \$1,000. between Great Britain and Russia, or it may make American paper money as good as any be very materially injured if the present other for the payment of wages. With this boundary is by authority made permanent. exception, we think the measure a good one swore positively that no bribe had been It seems to be a mystery how the and calculated to better the condition of offered him. After Mr. Wilson, the lawthe Canada Western Railway Company to
by the Convention of 1825. It
world appear that the error has arisen from for their pay and they should not be prosecution, saying that after Alderman Mc
craney's direct denial there was nothing for

### ABOUT RIGHT.

The Toronto Mail and Empire says: ence on Taesday night all about his attitude There is no denying the truth tor is a little less eloquent he will be a little

This is from the Montreal Gazette : The Globe, discussing the Man

# MAINLAND MATTERS.

(From the Kamloopa Sentinel.)

F. C. Gamble, the agent of the Dominion Department of Works, and Mr. Smith, the foreman to be in charge of the river bank improvements, are both in town, and judging from remarks said to have been made by them, a wing-dam will not be built to divert the water into its old course from the Columbia bridge. The plan to be adopted appears to be that mattrasses will be placed along the bank from the Columbia bridge to the smelter. Considerable disappointment has been ex-pressed that a wing-dam has not been de-cided on, as fears are entertained that the water will work under the mattrass.

J. H. Thain, of Vancouver, who is inter ested in Similkameen hydraulic mines, was

# MONETARY MATTERS.

London, Feb. 16.—The Statist, comment

BERLIN, Feb. 15 -The special parliamentary commission adopted to-day para-

# WITHDRAWALS OF GOLD,

New York, Feb. 15.-Russell Sage to day refused to give his reasons for with-drawing \$550,000 in gold from the sub-treasury. The total withdrawals to-day

### NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Vancouver's Alleged Boodling Case Dismissed - Evidence Taken Before the Court.

Another Evening Paper at the Terminal City-Illicit Still-Na-

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Feb. 16.-The McFarlane

nmending that the B. C. Iron Works the B. C. Iron Works was a local company City Engineer Tracy gave evidence as to the fact that the B.C. Iron works tender

was accepted, the choice of engines to be

better than the General Electric engine.

At the afternoon session Ald. McCraney. considered the most important witness for the prosecution, called by the defence, him to do but to state that he was conlane had told Leonard that he had offered McCraney a bribe, McFarlane was himsel to blame for getting himself into trouble and Mr. Leonard was justified in bringing the suit. Police Magistrate Jordan dis

missed the case.
It is said another afternoon paper will be started in Vancouver as a Liberal campaign issue. The name of Mr. Bailey, of Westminster, is mentioned as editor and pub-

revenue office to-day to the effect that Mr. Miller, chief of the inland revenue department here, had captured an illicit still near Chilliwack. From other sources it is learned that the capture is an important one, as the offenders had been distribling of late.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 15 .- O. Lazier of Victoria, rather seriously injured himself to-day by falling off the cold storage building, a distance of sixteen feet. The bridge committee and council meet on Saturday (to-morrow) afternoon. Something definite is promised. It is said there will be little difficulty in disposing of the

bridge debentures.

Numerous chicken thefts are reported

here as well as at Vancouver.

# NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 15.-Though Alexander Wilson, who made his daring daylight es. cape from the provincial jail has been seen twice since then it was unfortunately not by the police and he is still at large. For coolness of method on the part of the prisoner the case is one of special interest. His opportunity was given him and in fifteen minutes he was off.

The tramp nuisance is growing very bad nore cheeky in their demands and a number part of the city officials.

The poultry show is drawing to a close after one of the most successful exhibitions in the history of the province, both in point Word has been received that two Chin

thrown from the train on which they were riding against the rules. NANAIMO, Feb. 16. - The Nanaimo poul-

immediately after reaching the shore. There is no evidence of foul play.

There is some solid foundation for the rumor that the Kaslo-Slocan railway will be commenced shortly.

osedings.
Owing to the remarkably small snowfall

this season, the road from the mines to Trail Landing has given out and very little ore is oming down, quite insufficient to keep

naimo's Poultry Show.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

reserved. The committee met on the 3rd of October, and he had prepared tabulated statements of the contracts then opened, and on the next day the B. C. tender was recommended. This tender was \$785 higher than the next lowest, that of the General Electric Co., the one being \$55 864, the other \$55,079. The engine named in the BC. Iron works tender was considered J. W. Campion, secretary and treasurer of the B. C. Iron Works, deposed that the accused, Mr. McFarlane, and he did not discues the tender of the B.C. Iron Works before or after it had been accepted. He had heard that Mr. McFarlane had been accused offering \$1,000 to an alderman to gain his influence. He (McFarlane) could not of fer the money without his (Campion's) con sent. McFarlane was manager of the B.C. Iron Co. He hearding conversation as to \$1,000 being offered as a bribe. His consent was never asked as to the payment o

lisher.

A brief wire was received at the inland on an extensive scale.

in many parts of the town and especially over on the Newcastle townsite. These gentry are every day growing bolder and of citizens are indignantly demanding the explanation of the seeming apathy on the

of numbers and the general superiority of the fowls exhibited. The judging of Mr. Butterfield has given excellent satisfaction To-day closes the show with a banquet. nen met with their death at Union by being

try show came to a conclusion on Friday night. During the four days of its continuance upwards of 2,000 persons paid for admittance. Tagart & Wallis carried off the best display prize with a total score of 150; C. W. Riley, Vancouver, second, with 109; F. Sturdy, third, 100. Fred. Cook was a heavy winner also, taking the N.V.C. Co. challenge cup, the John Rosenfeld's medal, etc. Other successful exhibitors included A. Dlok, John Leonard and J. Sharp, Wellington

arrangements and the quality of the birds that had passed through his hands.

This evening an inquest is being held on the body of Thomas McGuffie, a pioneer

# (From the Miner.)

R. J. Besley has succeeded W. M. Newton as agent for the townsite of Rossland. This change is likely to lead to legal pro-

erect at once a light at Pilot Bay. There are probably also other points on such as the outlet, where the public safety would be enhanced by the placing of a light.

On Wednesday night the reading room was formally handed over to the subscribers. was formally handed over to the subscribers.

Mr. Morden reported that the promised subscriptions amounted to \$30 per month and the estimated expenses to \$25. The officers are as follows: W. A. Jowett, president; G. H. Morden, vice-president; Peter Turner, secretary treasurer; and J A. Turner and A. E. T. Fox, committee.

A gentleman whose name, if we were allowed to use it, would be a warrant for the accuracy of his statements and for his op-portunities for ascertaining the truth, tells VANCOUVER, Feb. 16.—The McFarlane us that Montreal is crazy about Cariboo alleged boodling case was continued this If he is a true prophet, the old days will be norning.

City Clerk McGuigan deposed that the and this being a rich man's rush instead of a adoption of the resolution in committee re- poor man's, should take out more gold, and, what is better, leave more dollars in British Columbla than the rush of '62 did. What a tender be accepted, was moved by Ald. Columbla than the rush of '62 did. What a pity it is that some one does not put his active part in regard to recommending the tender. The talk in committee was that gold and farm lands, or from the coal fields f the Crow's Nest to the smelters of West

Kootenay.
The funeral of J. B. Gillis, who was killed in the slide at the Noble Five on the 2nd inst., took place at the Noble Five on the 2nd inst., took place at the Nelson cemetery on Tuesday. The arrangements were carried out by the Odd Fellows, of which order deceased was a member, and a very large number of persons attended.

A special train from Spokane on Monday

brought in Patsy Clark, Austin Corbin and Wakefield. The former two are prominent owners of the War Eagle mine at Trail Creek and the latter is their solicitor. They came in to consult the commissioner on their position as owners of the War Eagle, that property having been jumped on the Saturday previous. The jumpers, however, would appear to be ignorant of the law or else of the facts in this case. This jumping business gives a camp a bad name and tends to keep capital away.

### VERNON. (From the News.)

Stock of all kinds are looking better than or several seasons at this time of the year. The absence of any severe cold weather during the winter accounts for their good con-

The artesian well company started pumpng on Monday, but were not able to make successful test, owing to the sand getting into the pump and wearing out the valves. The opinion prevails that it will require too great an outlay to sink to a sufficient depth to get through the sand. Operations have, in consequence, been discontinued and the pipe is being taken up.

H. P. Palmerston, the energetic manager of the Midway townsite, appears to be thoroughly imbued with the idea that the Boundary Mountain district will experience mining boom during the next few months of a character unprecedented in the history of the province. To back up his belief he has an imposing array of figures represent-ing recent transfers in mineral propositions, which certainly indicate a lively movement in property of this nature.

The death of Mrs. E. Weddell, which oc-ourred at Kelowna on Monday morning, spread a pall of gloom over the town of Kelowna, and the sad intelligence was received with equal sorrow in this city, where the deceased lady had many warm friends. On the morning of her death, she appeared to be unusually bright, but suddenly com-plained of a pain over her heart, and in a the past two or three years been a resident in business as a member of the well l firm of Lequime & Co., and her characte and life were such as to win the most genuine esteem of all who knew her, and the affectionate regard of a large circle of friends.

# NEW DENVER.

(From the Miner.) The owners of the Alpha are to be congratulated on having again struck their valnable ledge. It came to an end some time ago and was not found again so quickly as was expected. But it has now turned up again and is as good as ever.

The Goodenough will probably stop work

w. W. Warner, superintendent of the Sunshine Mining Co., of Duluth, Minn., will commence work at once on the company's two claims, the Sunshine and Free Silver, at Ainsworth.

# DUNCAN.

DUNGAN, Feb. 16. - A crowded floor, pretty women and dresses, excellent music (Finn's band, Victoria), a tastefully decorated room and good supper distinguished the very successful ball given in the Agriconstruct the very successful pair given in the Agri-cultural hall yesterday evening by the Cowichan bachelors. His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, Capt. Barnes, the officers of H.M.S. Pheasant, and a large contingent of Victorians and visitors from Kuper and other islands in the Straits were present, and, with the settlers of the dis rice, kept up the spirit of the dance until

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for Coughs,

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Kaiser Wilhelm Himself :

BERLIN, Feb. silver men in the surprise. Count bi-metallist leader tures to his mot money conference silver. Therefore with the certain Among the signe of Hohenlohe, the chief of his priva lory. He had no fore with the bi-probably felt, as di had no active inte that the motion w some good might a battle of the stand ers in the hea were drawn tive, National ranks, They held from the beginning filled, but all who such intense intere hy any other discus Count Mirbach silver men in impor speaker and had hi as for years he has bi-metallism and to tics without end to since Germany ado He argued at that under mon had gone from England and the English expor countries had declin for silver evoked

applause from the r usual it left the rad crats on the other a unconvinced. Dr. Lieber, leader the attitude of his deputies in general. lieve that the preserview of the universe life to revive the int of the problem a trade of the world. of his remarks was did not wish to r could do no harm

much good.
The radicals and ers represented the the supporters of the for political and not this is the a tariff people in an dore Barth, of the R designed to deceive them to believe that present distress is to some revision of the adoption of a doub agitation is doomed deny that another in Brussels may be the conference will did in Brussels.

In the lobbies thi was Chancellor Prin ing negotiations fo The practical signif seems to be in do however, certainly from the federal g the Imperial cha summonin vately the chance self to be withou and both mone-met regard him as a rat the conflict of the s lists feel that they initiative, and ther seize every opportui action. They will mass meetings Cologne, Dresden

centres. The first o held here next Tues The persistence of ver agitators of the forced the Emperor subjects. He is esp inancial experime States, as was posation with Amba charity ball in th on Wednesday after entering "t His Majesty American ambassad the new gold loan s a rather loud tone h nothing had happed friendly relations be and Germany. The that they could not

# MUTINOU

TORONTO. Feb. Toronto University. hundred, met to-ni the trouble which o the dismissal of Lati resolutions of symp members of the facu under the ban of the The students pledge all, to abstain from whatever until the which controls the appoint a commiss ubles at the unive Professor Hellams sympathy with his

### THE DISTR ST. Johns, Nfld.,

were issued last nig elections will be h March 9 for memb sembly. This date with the opposition tions be held before ing season. It will for a majority of the the elections owing the fishery season. is expected, will bor Grace district Robert Bond, co be the candidate a pointed department the other wasseries. candidacy will be