

TENAY RAILWAYS

ments Completed to Build the
Known as the Nelson &
Fort Sheppard.

Party now in the field—
other to be Sent Out at
Once.

al Grounds, etc., at Nelson to
secured and Laid Out Next
Month.

ements have been completed for
the Nelson and Fort
Sheppard. One survey party is
in the field, another will be sent out
at the work generally will be so far
that active operations can be
very next spring.

satisfactory information is had as
to a visit to Victoria, yesterday
by D. C. Corbin, President of the
Falls and Northern Railway, com-
panied by Mr. E. J. Roberts, Chief
of the road, and Mr. Jay H.
legal adviser. Mr. Corbin has
agreed to construct the
line there can be no doubt that
the railway facilities for bringing
the country with its enormous latent
to the front, will be had, and that
a early date as possible.

Survey engineer is now in the field
survey party and another one is to
be sent next week from the Nelson end
line. The northern terminus, it is
said, will be at Nelson City, and the
line will be at point near Beaver
Lake and the Columbia river. Under
the surveys will be completed
the snow flies, and the actual work
will be commenced as early
as possible next year. The road is
what is known as a mountain line,
withstanding this fact it is
by those who know, that its
construction will be a very
matter. It will be about 120
length, running from the boundary
th along the Columbia river as far
west creek. Thence along Beaver
Lake to the main Salmon river, and
thence west, thence along to the
Wood-Smith creek. From here it is
a detour of from six to eight miles
to be made to get down the west
the Kootenay river to reach the
main line. The road will be
runs through a first class timber
especially along the Salmon river,
the timber is considered to be the
the whole Kootenay country. It is
all white pine and hemlock, and is
valuable. Most of the line be-
Nelson on the north and the Pend
river on the south runs through un-
settled lands, and it is said the prin-
ciple of the lands which have
been taken up, and through which it is
the line shall run, are the Davies-
son Co., who own large tracts upon
the main Salmon river.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, the anti-Parnellite
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he might fire the last shot with his blunder-
buss.

The whole Unionist policy, he said,
might be summed up in the one word
"coercion." If the Home Rule Bill, when
explained, should prove unsatisfactory, the
Irish members would be against it. If the
House of Lords should reject the Home
Rule Bill, the Liberals would still con-
sider themselves pledged to exert all their
energies until such a bill should be passed.

George Wyndham, Conservative for Dor-
set, said all parties were agreed in support-
ing Mr. Gladstone and his mysterious
policy.

James Collins, Liberal, for the Borden
division of Birmingham, said that when
the details of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule
scheme should become known, Unionism
would become stronger than ever, espe-
cially in Scotland.

John Redmond, Parnellite, for Water-
ford, spoke of the interest of every
Nationalist in facilitating the evic-
tion of the present Government, and expressed
regret that the House must be kept in ig-
norance of the Home Rule bill till next
February.

The Irish Parliament to be granted by
the bill must not be subject to revision or
repeal. He declared that the people and
representatives should remain ignorant as to
the Home Rule policy to be pursued, and
the present conspiracy of silence should be
the bill he would not support it.

Vicent Wolcott, Liberal Unionist for
Edinburgh, closed the debate and the House
adjourned.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Hon. Mr. Gladstone,
in the course of his speech on the Queen's
address, denied that the Government had
succeeded in satisfying Ireland. The Land
Bill of 1887, he said, was doubtless of ben-
efit, but the Government's Irish rule, on
the whole, had been a hateful failure.

Liberals believed as strongly as any
one in a firm administration,
of the law but they also believed that
the law ought to harmonize with the opinions
of the people. Therefore, said Mr. Glad-
stone, he trusted the coercion act would not
remain any longer than necessary on the
statute book. Mr. Gladstone intimated
that a November session was impossible;
but he assured his followers that Home
Rule for Ireland still had the first place on
the programme. He then related the
prisoners held on charges of having been
implicated in the dynamite outrages could
only be given by responsible ministers. He
trusted that the evicted tenants would be
reinstated in the Autumn by a voluntary
settlement between them and their land-
lords on the principles of the Liberal pro-
posals. Home Rule, said Mr. Gladstone,
was pretty well known, was based on the
maintenance of the law, and the supremacy
of the Imperial Parliament. Ireland
would have full and effective con-
trol of her own concerns, (cheers).

When a Home Rule Bill should be pre-
sented to the House of Lords, they would have
before them the most important question
ever submitted to their Chamber, and a
question of the deepest interest to them-
selves. If the Lords could reject the bill,
the Government would not be compelled to
resign. He would decline to say more on
that subject at present. Other Irish
members, who were not neglected, Mr.
Gladstone said, in conclusion, that the Liberal
and Irish policy was based on a true union
of heart and sentiment, which was the
true basis of strength at home, and of
strength and good fame throughout the
civilized world. Deafening cheers greeted
the close of Mr. Gladstone's remarks, in
which the Irish Nationalists heartily
joined.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour taunted Mr.
Gladstone with describing his Irish
policy as moral when it was really and
essentially immoral. England was a partner
of Ireland in the crime, and certainly had
a right to a hearing in regard to the proposed
dissolution of the Union. The incoming
Government must describe the meaning of
the phrase used by Mr. Gladstone about the
maintaining the law in Ireland in sympathy
with the opinions of the community,
whether or not it would mean the restitu-
tion in defiance of the rights of
property and the thousands of evicted
tenants. The incoming ministry might