VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1904.

VOL. 35.

Co., Ltd.

ISLAND, B. C.

THOS. KIDDIE

Smelter Manager.

hite Labor.

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Victoria, B. C.

AWRENCE:-

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GRAHAM CHAMBERS.

o point of commencement. (Sgd.) THOS. JONES.

THE NAHMINI MINE

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prove what is expected. A. C.

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Be Carried on From the Pacific

A Comparison of C P. R. and G. T. P. Contracts by a Rail road Authority-Rousing Rally for Liberal Candidate in the A. O. U. W. Hall Last Thursday Night.

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Montreal, Que., July 12th, 1904. Dear Sir,-In reference to your inquiries as to probable date when construction on the new Transcontinental line will begin on the Pacific coast, I beg to say: That surveys have not yet reached that stage of

With regard to the Western end, there are many things to consider, including the important question of harbor facilities, and the nature of the country through which the road must run is such as will necessarily consume considerable time in perfecting surveys and locating the line.

diligently prosecute to completion the surveys which have been in operation for ever a year, and so soon as the progress of the surveys in British Columbia will permit, CONSTRUCTION WILL BE COMaction will be necessary to complete the road within the time limit.

I think this covers the points you raised, and that a more definite eclaration cannot at present be made.

the ground fairly and accurately.

(Sgd.) CHAS. M. HAYS.

Hon. Senator Templeman, Ottawa.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* fested an entire absence of any attempt company.

The Grand Trunk Pacific would cost Pacific railway. of their opponents or in any way to mis-

the Canadian Pacific railway contract, result would be that this railway would

that he had taken away specie ore and that the percentages even higher than was looked he did not place too much relithis, as it had only been taken surface. Before the company I to import all its materials used in unsatisfactory.

Referring to British Columbia he laftag of Britain. ere that the mine would develop fitable concern there would have her preliminary operations. elay. He is here for the purpose They will return to the West ore the guarantee of ment. ole, it is probable that machinery ortions commenced. This at

hat Mr. Cabel and others interany on a firm basis should inperity throughout the Albernince the Hayes mines have been The opening of the Nahmint

iness is exceptionally duli along Coast, especially from a mining ve the way for the commencement ns on other properties. n the employment of more men irculation of money, which, under nditions, would prove an inestim-

Sons Wanted with knowledge of farm an office, 600 a month with advancement ployment; must be honest and reliable ces of the association are being established

ASSURANCE FROM CHARLES M. HAYS

Construction of Transcontinental Line Will Coast.

completeness to enable me to fix any definite time for commencement at either end of our road.

I may say, however, that it will be the policy of the company to MENCED FROM THE PACIFIC COAST END OF THE ROAD AND BE CARRIED ON CONTINUOUSLY IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION UNTIL THE ROAD IS COMPLETED. In fact, such

Your reply in the Senate to an inquiry on the subject seems to cover

The meeting held in the A.O.U.W. hall I the government of the day, Mr. Paterson n Thursday in the interests of George showed, been anxious to serve the coun-Riley, the Liberal candidate, was a de- try it would have accepted the cheque cided success. The pall was well filled. for \$1,395,000 which the company would

by the speakers to take undue advantage not more than \$13,883,050 to the taxpayers of the country if even the figures represent Col. Prior and the party he of the opposition were accepted as the represented. T. W. Paterson, M.P.P., cost of the mountain section in British

ard similar to the Union rather than and similar to the Union rather tanks talk way are similar to the Union rather talk talk way at the time of the construction of the latter road twenty years before. They passed over the company which would have agreed to construct it according to grounds the continuation of support was the standard of the Union Pacific at the time the contract was let. This would The meeting was presided over by Richard Hall, M.P.P. With him on the platform were Dr. G. L. Mälne, Col. Gregory, Dr. Lewis Hall, Jas. Bell, W. F. Dichiru. Lewis Hall, Jas. Bell, W. F. Dichiru. Lewis Hall, Jas. Bell, W. The result or five hundred feet a mile. The result Ditchburn, L. W. Conyers, Jas. Pat- was that the C.P.R. was a railway which terson, Jas. Tagg, Hon. Senator Temple-man, Wm. Turpel, J. D. McNiven, M. the Pacific coast. At the Kicking Horse P.P., Capt. Wm. Grant, T. W. Paterson, M.P.P., Dr. Jones, Chas. H. Lugrin, S. Johns and W. G. Cameron, M.P.P.

Grand Trunk Pacific, it was agreed, Grand Trunk Pacific, It was Johns and W. G. Cameron, M.P.P.

Mr. Paterson, whose knowledge of transportation matters is of the most practical character, went very fully into the subject of the Grand Trunk Pacific which excelled any line on the Pacific coast. This would be a road with not the subject of the Grand Trunk Pacific coast. This would be a road with not with the railway policy. Victorians had more than 25 feet ascent to a mile. The shown that they were not prepared to

that portion the company received per, who strongly denounced this system fore closing he referred to the loyalty of the Liberal party to the flag of the countries.

for years after the road was built.

and was also exempted from taxafor twenty years, and the company

the fact that there was not a
premier in this province who had the
strength of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This deavoring to interpret this as province needed him. It was a province said that after the speech of such a cele-

reference the guarantee of the guarantee months ago been the main issue between a wire puller," said Mr. Riley. "Nothing the parties, had been dropped. The less than a cable would do him." (Ap-

vatives had wisely dropped this as an issue in the election. would simply call for Wynne and say, Victoria and on every political platform rier administration for the construction has absolutely no control of the rates of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and there in this for Gawlor?" for the last 15 years that we were going of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and there is the C. P. R. until that company has sue in the election.

He acknowledged that the Liberal government had spent money liberally. The increased prosperity of the country had warranted this. The growth of the country had given rise to the increased expression of the country had given rise to the increased expression of the country had given rise to the increased expression of the country had given rise to the increased expression of the country had given rise to the increased expression of the country had given rise to the increased expression of the country had given rise to the increased expression of the control of the rates of the control of the rates of the C. P. R. until that company has paid a dividend of 10 per cent. on its capital stock. In this second offer there was no condition on every porntical platform for the control of the last 15 years that we were going to have a railway just as soon as that the control of the country had given rise to the increased expression of the country had given rise to the interest of the country had given rise to the interest of the country had given rise to the interest of the country had given rise to the interest of the country had given rise to the interest of the country had given rise to the interest of the country had given rise to the interest of the country had given rise to the interest of the country had given rise to the control of the country had given rise to the control of the country had given rise to the control of the country had given rise to the control of the country had and there in this for Gawlor?"

And the definition of the control of the control of the country had and there is the control of the country had an an an solution of the country had one were going to have a railway just as soon as that the control of the country had a dividend of 10 per cent. On its country had a railway project before the promoters of the country had a railway project before the promoters of the country had a railway project before the promoters of the country had a railway project before the promoter

try had given rise to the increased exliture in various departments. The nals had been deepened, railways had en aided, the Intercolonial had been brought to Montreal, and in various other ways the expenditure had been made Laurier government was in power there had been no charge of mal-administration. He hoped the expenditures would continue to increase in conjunction with increased revenues. The public debt of Canada had not been increased one dol-lar by the Liberal government. There had been a vast expenditure in opening up the Northwest, and the country was

population of 150,000 a year. coast. In answer to the challenge of Hon. Chas. Wilson calling for the production of any proof that the construction of the line would begin at the Pacific coast, Senator Templeman read a letter from Chas. M. Hays to the effect that as soon as the progress of the surveys in British Columbia were far enough advanced construction would begin at the Pacific coast, and be prosecuted continuously as expeditiously as possible in an easterly direction. This was not given as a hard and fast agreement by the

Grand Trunk Pacific, but it was a decid-

edly pronounced promise by the president

Senator Templeman effectively posed the fallacy of the attempt of Col. Prior and the Conservatives to make better terms" an issue of this campaign. It would be difficult for Col. Prior to how he was any better friend of a record which the Laurier administrathis than Mr. Riley. If "better terms" were granted it would be for all provinces upon a fair and equitable basis for all. He was not in favor of giving a ernment. It is only necessary to say that larger subsidy to British Columbia to be squandered by the provincial government.

n government. The representatives of the Ottawa government from this province could be better entrusted to expend tish Columbia. Among these were the building of the Crow's Nest railway with with it fixing the price of coal and the taking back of 50,000 acres of coal lands The speeches were followed very attentively by the audience. There was manipany to forfeit it had it been a bogus frid Laurier complete the Grand Trunk

Senator Templeman touched briefly Col. Prior's great railway policy with respect to the Canadian Northern railway, in which he agreed to give a heavy subrepresented. T. W. Paterson, M.P.P., cost of the mountain section in Birdship in which he agreed to give a neavy sub-and Hon. Senator Templeman were given nearly the entire evening to themselves.

Mr. Riley, in order to allow these two Mr. Riley, in order to allow these two many the ratepayers.

Columbia. The surplus of the Laurier government last year was \$14,000,000, which alone would cover the actual tax upon the ratepayers.

Paterson showed Mr. Riley, in order to allow these two full time, cut his remarks very short, and Chas. H. Lugrin gave way also.

The addresses made by Mr. Paterson and Senator Templeman were appeals to the good judgment of business men. The good judgment of business men. The reactical manner in which the government of the construction of t

Before the meeting closed Chas. H. Lugrin, who had returned only yesterday from the northern part of Ralph Smith's constituency, told of the success which was attending that candidate. He asked those in the southern part of the Na naimo constituency to do their part in Mr. Smith's interests and the latter would be returned by a handsome ma-

jority. THE CHAIRMAN

In opening the meeting R. Hall. M. P. the chairman, said that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss public inion, but the world. questions, and particularly that dealing support any party from pure partizan-

ich was easily worth \$3 an acre. But a railway by a government commission try. There was no other flag which he addition to this the railway was all entailed endless trouble and was most would want to serve under or would like has in the past term. (Loud applause.) to see his sons serve under except the

> MR. RILEY. Geo. Riley was the first speaker. He to the Dominion of Canada, and in which

naturally had some little diffidence about

The contract entered into was not with respect to its policy. The question puller."

with respect to its policy. The question puller."

"No one would describe Col. Prior as

T. W. PATTERSON, M. P. P.

Mr. Paterson said: "Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I feel very much honored in being called upon to address a meeting such as I see before me togreater. There had not been extrava-gance, however, and in all the time the to explain, or endeavor to explain the policy of the Liberal administration of this Dominion. I was going to say defend, but the course of the Laurier government in the past seven years during the time they have been in power requires no defence, and it has been a sur-prise, not only to the Liberals and Connow reaping the benefit of the policy of Hon. Clifford Sifton by an influx of a Hon. Senator Templeman dealt with years of Liberal administration has been the subject of beginning construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific from the Pacific ness for the whole eighteen years of one must see at a glance that there has been a radical change in the system of government in the Dominion to accomamong ourselves, but in England and the United States, and in fact wherever Can-ada is known, and we find that Canada is accorded every credit and that it has affected her credit abroad. In fact, we

> The Banner Colony of the Empire, and I contend that this is

find that Canada has emerged from

obscurity, for at the time that Sir Wil-frid Laurier assumed the reins of power

utside of the Dominion itself, but now

tion has brought about. "It is not necessary to go into the de-His idea was that the government should spend larger sums upon public works in Conservative administration. Now, the province. Works like the Fraser river there is no one need run away with the bridge should be done under the Dominidea that this was accomplished simply idea that this was accomplished simply by displacing one political party for another. There is no one need think that because the Liberals assumed the reins the money wisely upon the public works of British Columbia rather than commit came prosperous at once. I say that is ger subsidies to be squandered by the Bride software. He gave instances the aid the government had given Bride Colored and the government had given Bride Colored and the government that can make a good business man out of a poor business man, or make him manage his business only in a way that he sees fit, but in the Laurier administra-tion it was accomplished in this way.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier when he was something called upon to form a government did Pacific. not form a government, as he might very well have formed one, out of the material be had on hand, from men who had fought the battles of the Liberal party, who were fairly entitled to positions in his cabinet, and who might have been capable of administering those departments properly, but he went outside. He selected men of known ability, men who were known not only in this Dominion but all over the world, and who had a Furthermore, Mr. Paterson showed the Grand Trunk Pacinc project from a large and varied experience in management of the C.P.R. the former a population of about 200,000 was to have been burdened to build a road to have been burdened to build a road selected, and when such men were selected. ed to form that cabinet

> It Inspired Confidence the province of a single dollar or an acre in the minds of not only the Liberals of the Dominion of Canada, but in the minds of the Conservatives, and every individual in this Dominion. Everyone felt confident that under such an administration as that formed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that no one, be he friend or foe to the government, was going to suffer. They felt certain that the affairs of the Dominion of Canada were going to be

administered by capable men.

"Take the reputation of Sir Oliver Mowat, for instance. His reputation was world wide as one of the best constitutional lawyers, not only in the Dom-

"Our minister of finance, Mr. Fielding, has had the record of being not only the best financier in the Dominion of Canada, but on the confinent of America, result would be that this railway would drew comparisons between the two, which showed that that entered into by the Laurier government was decidedly more in the interests of the country. He showed that the C.P.R. contract and the charge made upon the people of the country was very much misunderstood. The C.P.R. began construction at Callander in Ontario, and built westward, the total distance built by the company being only about 1,900 miles. The remaining 650 miles was built by the government. He showed that for building that portion the company received results of the statistic railway would be that this railway would be that this railway would be that this railway would be come a great carrier of grain to mills ship. The partition of the continuity was perition were placed at the head of the departments of the government of the government, and had resulted in the erection of a smelter at Trail. The government, he said, had also practically prohibited the coming into this country of Chinese by imposing a head tax of \$500. The government had allowed the use of fish traps, which meant so much to Victoria. It had also by the preferential tariff regulations increased the importations from the Motherland by many times. Before closing he referred to the lead bounty having given an impetus to the mining industry, and had resulted in the erection of a smelter at Trail. The government, he said, had also practically prohibited the coming into this country of Chinese by imposing a head tax of \$500. The government had allowed the use of fish traps, which meant so much to Victoria. It had also by the preferential tariff regulations increased the importations and I feel certain that on the 3rd of the departments of the government, he said, had also practically prohibited the coming into this country of Chinese by imposing a head tax of \$500. The government had allowed the use of fish traps, which meant so much to Victoria. It had also by the preferential tariff regulations increased the importance of the departments of th dence, and was the means of bringing about the prosperity which we have enwill be that they have every confidence in Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party, and its majority will be larger than it ever "Now there are several issues in this

campaign that Are of Great Importance

the company had offered to build the parties, nad been dropped. The less than a cance would do film, (apthy better terms, yet the Conservaof the day refused to
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was comparatively light.

"You will find that the parties, nad there were to be no restructions as to taxation; their property
was comparatively light.

"You will find that the parties, nad there were to be no restructions as to taxation; their property
was comparatively made the succession of the province of British Columbia. We
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was comparatively made the force of British Columbia. The force of the force of British Columbia. We
wa carry out its engagements. Had had proved so successful that the Conser seeking contracts," said Mr. Riley. "He at every political contest in the sty of criticising the contract made by the Lau-

no doubt about it. The Railway is Going to be Built. The contract is signed, and men are at work on it at the present time. I say that the construction of that road is the most important thing that has come up in Canada for the last 20 years sine the construction of the Canadian Pacific

railway. "Now, the bargain that has been made servatives generally, but it has been a by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government with the promoters of the Grand surprise to the whole world when we ment with the promoters of the Grand come to see that the increase in the general business of Canada in the seven good one, and I think on the face of i that it is a bargain that will redound to more than equal to the increase of business for the whole eighteen years of Conservative administration, from which one must see at a gloric that the benefit of everyone in the Dominion. It is fair to the Dominion and fair to the railway company, and it is immensely superior to the bargain made by the Con servatives who are criticising this, when the C.P.R. charter was before plish this. We find this increase has been taken notice of not only in Canada bargain I think at would be well to compare it, or to state briefly to you the terms of the original contract made by Sir John A. Macdonald with the Canadian Pacific Railway company for a transcontinental line, which is now passing through this province.

"You will recollect that road was origially started as a government underin this Dominion, little or nothing was known about the Dominion of Canada taking. The govern construction of that line, and it was carried on for some years as a government undertaking. It was, however, considwhat do we find? We find that we rank

adian Pacific railway. "I may say before going any further try and the Dominion generally are un-der a totally wrong impression as to railway and the dealings of the govern-ment with the Canadian Pacific Railway company we are apt to look at their whole undertaking as it is at the present time. It is an enormous company. They have a very large mileage, some 11,000 miles of railway being operated by that company. Now, we are apt to look on that as the original Canadian Pacific rail way that was to be built under the conment, and looking at the

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and what they are getting, the impression that remains in the minds of the peo-

"Now, you will recollect with the origia total length of a little over 2,500 miles. Out of that 2,500 miles the Canadian government had under construction, and solven, and they built a line to the did complete the construction of 643 selves, and they built a line to the boundary, and they told the Dominion miles, leaving a balance of some 1,957 miles to be built by the Canadian Pacific railway. Now, that is all the construction of the railway—if dutable—shall be admitted free, if such material cannot be obtained in Canada upon equally favorable terms.

The consequence of that was that the Canadian Pacific railway. Now, that is all the construction.

The consequence of that was that the Canadian Pacific railway. Now, that is all the construction of the railway—if dutable—shall be admitted free, if such material cannot be obtained in Canada upon equally favorable terms.

The consequence of that was that the construction of the railway—if dutable—shall be admitted free, if such materials of every kind used in the construction of the railway—if dutable—shall be admitted free, if such materials and materials of every kind used in the construction of the railway—if dutable—shall be admitted free, if such materials and materials of every kind used in the construction of the railway—if dutable—shall be admitted free, if such material cannot be obtained in Canada upon equally favorable terms. work the Canadian Pacific ever carried | Dominion government had to out for the bonuses that they received from the Dominion government. If we run away with the idea that the whole Canadian Pacific scheme was built ou the bonuses received from the Dominion government, those bonuses don't look very large, but when we take into con-

that the subsidies they received were very large.
"In order to secure the construction of that road the Dominion government gave to the Canadian Pacific railway \$25,000,000 in cash; they gave them also 25,000,000 acres of land, and they turned over to the railway company 543 miles of completed road. Now they got twenty-five million dollars in cash; they got twenty-five million acres of land, which at a fair valuation would be considered to be worth \$3 an acre, amounting to \$75,000,000. Now, in speaking of the value of that land it is no mere guess work, because when Lord Mount Stephen applied to the Dominion government for a line in 1884 he stated that the average price received by the company for land already sold up to that time had been \$2.62 per acre. In 1892 price had been \$4.05 per acre for land sold by the Canadian Pacific, so you will see that the price of \$3 an acre is under, instead of being over the mark. They received \$75,000,000 worth of land, and \$25,000,000 in cash, and 643 miles of completed railway, which cost the government of Canada \$35,000,000. Now for the whole line, according to that estimate, they received \$135,000,000 for building 1,900 odd miles. Now the subsidy per mile, figured in that way, which

\$69,700 for Every Mile

no one can dispute is fair, amounts to a

this province is very much inferested.
One of these I propose to touch upon briefly to-night. There are others equally important, but they will be taken up and dealt with in a much better manner than the dealt with them by the C.P.R. in The portions built by the C.P.R. in British Columbia is no doubt heavy "I wish to allude to the construction of the new transcontinental line, the Grand Trunk Pacific. That is an un-

election that I recollect anything about shareholders of their company, and it the rates, and to show you that that offer in the last 14 years, but we have now a transcontinental rallway about to pass gain as they possibly could with the govthrough the province of British Columbia. That is an assumed fact. There is road

"But that was not all they got for tion of that road they paid no duty. Further it was provided all their stations and station grounds, workshops, buildngs, yards and other property, stock and appurtenances required and used for the construction and working thereof, and the capital stock of the com-

nunicipal corporation therein. "That simply means that the whole of the property of the C. P. R., so far as | there is the government was concerned, was free from taxation, and so far as any provices that are formed in this Dominion of Canada subsequent to that act. No to tax the C. P. R., or any of their workwithin that province be able to tax it. That in itself amounts to an enormous sum of money, even in a few years. The lands of the C. P. R. in the Northwest Territory, take for instance until they are sold or occupied, shall be also free from taxation for 20 years after the grant thereof from the crown. The Can-adian Pacific has been in operation more

than 20 years now, but they Refuse to Pay Taxes

on this land, on the ground, as I under ered advisable, or in the interests of the stand it, that the land is not subject to Dominion of Canada, to build that rail-way, and a contract was let to the Can-sold by the company. It is now up be-to dispute them in the House, and only sold by the company. It is now up be-fore the courts, I believe, on a test case by misrepresentation can they dispute taken by the Dominion government. that a great many people in this coun- They are to decide upon that clause

"Another advantage which the comwhat the Canadian Pacific railway is. pany had was set forth as follows: For When we speak of the Canadian Pacific 20 years from the date thereof, no line of railway shall be authorized by the ion parliament to the constructed south of the Canadian Pacific railway, from any point at or near the C. P. R., except such line as shall run southwest or to the westward and southwest; nor to within 15 miles of latitude 49. And ince in the Northwest Territories, provision shall be made for continuing such prohibition after such establishment until the expiration of the said period.'

"That meant that the Canadian Parific railway were given the monopoly of the whole business in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. No line was ple is that the Canadian Pacific was something greater than the Grand Trunk to within 15 miles of the American territory or boundary line, no connection with any American road was possible nal Canadian Pacific that the contract made with that company was to build a no company was able to build a line

ine from a place called Callendar in On- | within 15 miles of the American bound tame to Port Moody in British Columbia, ary line.

a total length of a little over 2,500 miles. "You will recollect that the people of Company.

Make an Arrangement with the Canadian Pacific railway to get rid of that monopoly clause, and in or-der to do that they had to guarantee a loan for 50 years at 31/2 per cent. inte est on \$15,000,000, taking as security the sideration the fact that only 1,900 odd unsold lands of the company. It is made that the built by the C.P.R., we find quite possible that that loan, I suppose, will be paid by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but it is questionable whether they will have any lands to sell 20 years after that loan was obtained, or when this bond expires.

"Now they were also permitted to bring in all their fish plates and steel lar arrangement in a great many ways rails, and everything that was required to that made by the Conservative governin the construction of the Canadian Pacific, free of duty, and in fact many years after the line was constructed the bridge material that was brought in for renew ing the bridges that had run their life was also admitted free of duty by the government. The government allowed them to bring in those things free of duty over their whole line.

time bring in a large quantity of rails in advance of the time when they required them for the construction of the railway, the government of Canada advanced them, paid them in cash, threequarters of the cost of those rails, no natter how long they were brought in

between Callendar and Port Moody, and little was known about the character of the construction of the road or the Northwest Territories. If that had been the best that could have been done the government might not have been to blame so very much, but it was not the

"When this matter was under consideration by the government they Received a Second Offer.

That offer was made by a responsible Canadian company, and they offered to build the line for three million dollars less in cash, and for three million acres tract, as you all know, the government

ed in cash with their offer \$1,395,000. all Canadians. In the lot there were a constructing that line. We find on all the material that was used in the construcany undertaking that they might pose, and as a guarantee of good faith

Pacific railway was only \$1,000,000. "The Conservatives will tell you that that was a bogus offer. If pany shall forever be free from taxation | bogus offer the best thing the Conservathe Dominion, or by any province tive government could have done was to hereafter to be established, or by any take up their offer and have the com deposit if they did not carry it out. So

the deposit required from the Canadian

No Excuse For the Bargain

made by the Conservatives for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, and these men who made that bargain are on the stump throughout the Dominion criticising the bargain that is being made by the Laurier administra ion with the Grand Trunk Pacific, for a line from ocean to ocean. Remember this that Callendar, the starting point of the Canadian Pacific, is at a point 360 niles west of Montreal.

"The present Dominion government's arrangement is for the construction of a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, and the taxpayers of the Dominion will not be taxed more than \$14,000,-000. The men who appear on the platform in favor of the opposition may figure as they like, but they cannot dis-

"No doubt the terms of the Grand Trunk Pacific contract is probably known to a great many of you, but in speaking of that question we might probably just as well begin at the beginning and see

What the Grand Trunk Offered when they approached the Dominion government first for the construction of this line, and which Mr. Borden, the leader of the opposition, claimed that the government should have taken up. don't know whether he claims that now, but he claimed it at one time. The proposition that was made at first was to have the line built from North Bay. Ontario, to the Pacific Ocean on these

terms: "I will read you a few paragraphs to show you what they really did ask; (a) That the Dominion government will grant a cash subsidy to your petitioners of \$6,400 per mile of railway, and in addition

5.000 acre sof land per mile. (b) That the payment for the carriage of the mails shall be calculated on the same basis as provided for under the contract made with the Canadian Pacific Railway

way, and all stations and station grounds, work shops, buildings, yards and other property, rolling stock and appurtenances required and used for the construction and working thereof, and the capital stock of the company, shall be forever free from taxation by the Dominion or by any province hereafter to be established, or by municipal corporation therein; and the lands of the company in the Northwest Territories (until they are either sold or ecupied) shall also be free from such taxation for twenty years after the grant thereof from the crown.

"You will see that that is a very simiment by Sir John Macdonald as leader, and the Canadian Pacific railway, but the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier would not consent to entertain that proposition.

"In the first place the proposition was to build a line from North Bay, which is practically the same point on this line duty over their whole line.

"Another advantage in favor of the Canadian Pacific that they had at that time was that if they should at any time was that if they should at any the Dominion government decided that Callendar was on the Canadian Pait was absolutely necessary that a road should be built, but when that road was built it must be

A Road on Canadian Territory running from an ocean port on the Atbefore being needed.
"Now, that bargain was made one might think because it was the best that might think because it was the time, as there plause.) And so far as the granting of plause.) And so far as the granting of lantic to an ocean port on the Pacific and that the whole business of Canada land to that company was converned they said no, we will not grant an acre of land for the construction of that or any other line, but the proposition that was finally agreed on was that the line should be built by the Dominion government from the Atlantic ocean to Winnipeg, the Grand Trunk building from there West.

"The portion of the line across the prairies, about 1.100 miles, the cost of that is estimated at \$13,000 a mile, the government guaranteeing 75 per cent. of that amount and no more. The cost of the line through British Columbia, which is 400 and some odd miles-the mountain section of British Columbia is 480 miles-is expected to be \$50.000 a mile, and the government of the Pominamount, or they guarantee 75 per cent.

## MASSING TROOPS SOUTH OF MUKDEN

### RUSSIANS STRENGTHENING THEIR DEFENCE WORKS

### Condition of Roads Prevents Any Extensive Movements at Present-May Assume Offensive.

London, Oct. 22.-The Times Tokio correspondent says that dispatches from Oyama's headquarters seems to indicate the Shakhe river as the immediate objective of the original advance, and that appearances suggest that another great battle is imminent in which the Japanese will assume the offensive.

The Standard's Yentai correspondent, describing the final stages of the Shakhe Orama's army near Bensihu, where the Russians in overwhelming force nearly bodies. The trophies of the battle are 25 moveded in turning the Japanese right Oyama's rear. He says it was the in- rounds of ammunition. domitable courage and energy of the Japanese infantry that saved the situa-

The same correspondent, under date of October 17th, says: "General Kouropat-kin appears to be preparing to hold the plain in front of Mukden. He is con-WERE IN DA centrating troops and streugthening his defence works in three lines, the outer along the Shakhe river, the second along the Hun river and the innermost close to Mukden."

### SKIRMISHING ALONG THE ADVANCE LINE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.-2 a.m.-The rival armies of Russia and Japan, entrenched a short distance from each other south of the Shakhe river, are forced to continued inactivity until the fine weather now prevailing dries the sodden ground. A dispatch from Mukden to the Associated Press reports that the Russians yesterday confined themselves to a bombardment of Shakhe station and the adjoining village of Lamatung, the Japanese feebly respond-

Russian correspondents report that some regiments of the Fifth Siberian corps have been engaged in a skirmish on the advance line the past few days. The fact that the Fifth Siberians were the only corps hitherto unmentioned in reports of the fighting on October 19th, shows that General Kouropatkin has sent the reserves to the trenches. Meanwhile the Cossacks are raiding the

#### KOUROPATKIN MAY MAKE NEW PLANS.

Berlin, Oct. 21.-Colonel Gadke, war correspondent for the Tageblatt, tele-

"Have been unable to telegraph for two days owing to the absence of the This attack seems to have been a sursor on the 19th and 20th. Both prise. armies are much fatigued. They occupy positions in close contact, and only an occasional shot breaks the stillness. A general Russian attack appeared to have been planned for the night of the 20th, but a freshet in the Shakhe river prevented it. The roads and fields are dry-

Single regiments have as few as 800 men | bo

"The Viborg regiment had 20 officers and 300 men killed. cordingly grave. No end is visible to the ghastly slaughter.

I have private news from Port Arthur that there is abundant ammunition for two months and provisions for a much longer period. Nobody in the formuch longer period. Nobody in the formuch longer period. In the meantime the Japanese siege tress thinks it can ever fall. The Chinese report barbarous cruelties on the part of the Japanese. The mere possession of Russian money is dangerous at Newchwang.

The division of General Kondratsvitch captured more Japanese guns yes-A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger

from Mukden to-day says the eighth
Russian army corps has arrived there,
and General Kouropatkin will make new
on the Chinese town, and many rifle bulplans immediately.

### JAPS RETIRE FROM VILLAGE OF SHAKHE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—Gen. Kouro-"The Japanese retired from the village

which had been abandoned by the Japanese, who also left behind on our old artillery position one cannon, four limbers and a wagon full of instruments they had previously captured from us. Since the battle of October 16th we have captured altogether fourteen Japanese guns, including nine field pieces and five mountain guns, and have retaken one of

"There was no fighting on Oct. 21st on the front of the Manchurian army."

### EXPECTED TO HOLD OUT UNTIL FEBRUARY.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.-A telegram

are working on a Sebastopol,"

The Associated Press learns that the Baltic fleet will proceed to the Far East

SKIRMISHES ONLY at a low economical speed. There is no intention to have the fleet arrive there the garrison of Port Arthur to hold ou: Apart from skirmishes and exploits of buildings had been damaged, and ships

until the fleet arrives. According to cal-culations if the garrison holds out another six weeks, the fierce northeast gales which then begin will sweep the Yellow sea and constitute such danger the Japanese warships that it will comel Admiral Togo to relax his blockade and the garrison will be able to secure a fresh supply of war ammunition and

The reserves in certain districts of Moscow, Warsaw, Kieff and Vilna are largely for the purpose of filling the gaps in the ranks of ithe corps now at the front. It is definitely stated that Gen. Grippenberg's second army will be composed of the second, fourth, sixth, eigth and sixteenth European corps, the sixth S.berian corps and several brigades of rifles, totalling approximately 200,000 men of all arms. Gen. Skugarevski has been appointed, at Grippenberg's recom-mendation, to command the sixth Euro-

pean corps.

Gen. Sakharoff telegraphs that the nights of October 21st and 22nd passed

### RUSSIAN LOSSES

ESTIMATED AT 60,000. Washington, Oct. 22.—The Japanese egation to-day received the following ablegram from Tokio:

"Marshal Oyama reports that the in vestigation completed after October 22nd, threatened Field Marshal regarding the Russian losses at the batand rounting the forces sent to protect guns, 6,920 shells, 5,574 rifles and 78,000

> "The dead of the enemy were all "The Russian total casualties are estimated at 60,000. Further investigation

#### WERE IN DANGER OF BEING SURROUNDED.

mission.)—The Japanese hurriedly evacuated Shakhepu, three miles east of Shakhe station, on Thursday night in order to escape being surrounded. Under the cover of Thursday's fog they had to surprise the advance guard of one corps of the Russian right flank. The latter repaid this with interest in their own coin, taking Shakhepu on both flanks and not leaving the Japanese any alternative ex cept a hurried flight.

Chefoo, Oct. 20.-3 p. m.-The most important recent events at Port Arthur include the capture by the Japanese of further minor positions near Rihlung ountain, and the severe damage of a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer by

striking a floating mine.

According to Chinese advices, which reached here to-day, and which are confirmed in essential points by Japanese letters from Port Dalny, the Japanese made assaults on the remaining outer works of Rihlung mountain at dawn on October 8th, and were repulsed. The following day the Russians made an attack on the Japanese trenches, and they in turn were repulsed. The Japanese immediately followed with another assault, resulting in the capture of an iron rail-road bridge and heights south of the bridge, which is five hundred yards from at a forward movement.

the main fortress. The importance of these captures lies in the fact that they curtail the Russian graphed to his paper to-day from Muk-den as follows:

fire in harassing the Japanese, who may attempt to advance on the trenches located on the stope of Rahlung mountain.

Since the capture of the points mentioned, the Japanese assert that they have successfully resisted numerous sorties in attempts to recapture them.

At 10 o'clock on the morning of October 12th, seven Russian torpedo boat destroyers emerged from the harbor of ing slowly. It rained again the night of | Port Arthur, and later they were fol-

bombarded the Japanese left flank. Four Japanese destroyers hurried to the scene and authorizes the Associated Press to Japanese destroyers hurried to the scene and the Russians retired to the harbor followed by the Japanese. The pursuit deny the report that a Russian battalion had been annihilated in trying to regular to the bullets from the Japanese machine had been annihilated in trying to regular. Tourgenieff, though mortally ceased upon entering the mined area. One Japanese destroyer while returning hit a mechanical mine and was severely damaged, but she managed to reach

In the meantime the Japanese siege guns continue to drop big shells in the harbor, the Japanese claiming that they damaged the Russian gunboat Giliak and former chief of the Vilna district, Gen. another Russian warship. A Chinaman who arrived here to-day leave in December for Harbin.

ships fired almost incessantly to the anese are slowly retiring. On the other

lets also fell in the place.

The Chinaman adds that the fighting was very severe, and that the Japanese loss was considerable. It is asserted that

the Russian force at Port Arthur now number 5,000 men, excluding the militia, patkin in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas under date of October 21st, says:

| number 0,000 men, excluding the militia, which is not engaged in fighting, but in guard duty. Winter clothing is very scarce at Port

of Shakhe at nightfall on October 20th. Arthur, shoes particularly. The Russian on October 18th a detachment of the of Shakhe at nightrant on October 20th.

Thursday night passed quietly along the entire front."

Arthur, snoes particularly. The Russian vanguard, on the west front, some of them are unable to obtain even surrounded a Japanese statement and some of them are unable to obtain even. Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, in a dispatch these, and wrap rags about their feet. the general staff, says:

"The general staff, says:

"The retreat of the enemy from Shakhe was precipitate. We found in the illage arms, munitions and provisions, wounded. Flour is plentiful, and the slaughter of horses, mules and donkeys

continues. Chinese who reached Chefoo from Port Dalny say that Japanese reinforcements continue to arrive daily. The Japanese confirm this.

A junk which reached this port to-day from Port Dalny was allowed to leave only on condition that she take no coolies, whom the Japanese are using in large numbers in constructing warenouses and removing the dead and wounded. The wounded are taken to the railroad and thence are transported to Dalny, from General Rainski, and seventeen field offi-

which port they are shipped to Japan.

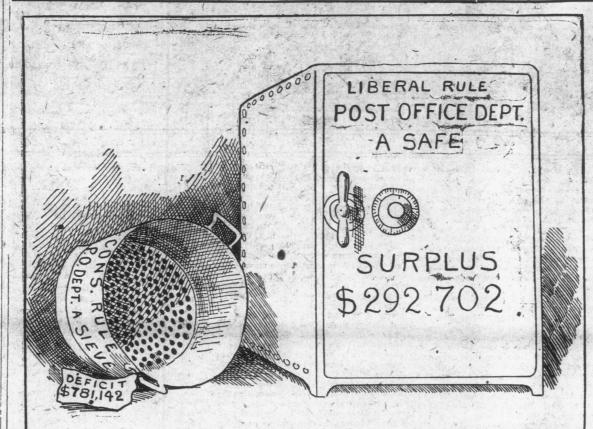
The Japanese have practically com-The Japanese have practically com-leted immense warehouses between Port heaviest day's fighting is still unreport St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—A telegram received by the family of Naval Architect Ksuteinikoff, now at Port Arthur, and Port Arthur, and have therein supplies sufficient to last them until spring. Similar preparations have been at Liao Yang when 500 officers were kill-spring. Similar preparations have been made at Newchwang, and therefore the made at Newchwang the made at Ne iefoo, says:

"All well, do not be disheartened, we working on a Sebastopol,"

Japanese expect the release of sixty thought to approximate not much over transports next month.

REPORTED FROM FRONT.

## CONTRASTS IN NATIONAL PROGRESS ILLUSTRATED



When it is remembered that in addition to reducing the rates of postage from three to wo cents on domestic letters and letters to the United States and from five to two cents on letters to Great Britain and the rest of the Empire, the salaries have been increased of postmasters, post-office clerks, railway mail clerks, inspectors, letter carriers, and, in fact, the whole clerical staff of the Post-Office Department, the achievement of a surplus of such proportions, in contrast to the huge deficits which the Post Office Department showed under Conservative rule, speaks volumes both for the business-like character of the present Administration, and for the growth and prosperity of the Dominion under Liberal rule. The above is the surplus for the fiscal year 1903. The accounts of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, show a net surplus of \$304,771, after meeting the expenses of the service in its various branches throughout Canada, including Atlin and the Yukon istricts,

roads and exhausted armies are factors sufficient in themselves to explain the essation of hostilities, and these conditions are aggravated by a dense for overspreading the whole of the theatre

Behind this pall either side would b able to change the disposition of its whole force in absolute secrecy; but the obscurity renders dangerous any attempt

When the curtain of mist is lifted the fighting may be resumed under totally changed conditions.

Associated Press correspondents at the Russian front record the successful repulse of a night attack upon Russian the early hours of October 19th. The Russians pursued the Japanese and captured a gun, which, under cover of fog, they were able to remove. The wild flight of rumors continues in St. Petersburg, the rout or capture of Japanese divisions, of battalions and scores of guns, alternating with alarmist stories of General Kouropatkin's retreat on Mukden, all equally untrue. The war office declares that there have g slowly. It rained again the made to be a first that the squadron proceeded to Shaopingtau and been no serious developments since the

cross the Taitse river.

The Associated Press is informed on good authority that the sixteenth army corps will be the next to start for the front. This corps is stationed at Vilebsk and belongs to the military district of

Grippenberg. The corps probably will declares that during the Japanese assault on Rihlung mountain the Russian battle- Mukden sticks to the story that the Japanese The Bourse Gazette's correspondent at hand, several other correspondents tele

the Shakhe river, and add that nothing important is expected for several days.

The Russian correspondent says a rearguard engagement has occurred east. but gives no details. Possibly the correspondent refers to the report from Tokio of the Taitse river engagement.

A dispatch to the Bourse Gazette from Mukden, dated October 19th, says that compelled it to lay down its arms.

### FIGHTING CONTINUES AT PORT ARTHUR.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.-1.42 p.m.-

The two armies face each other across the Shakhe river, but operations are at a standstill. The war office has no fresh news this morning except a list of the losses of General Ekk's seventy-first division of a dozen officers. The official list of offi-cers killed and wounded October 12th cers killed. The wounded are in the pro

News from Port Arthur, brought to Chefoo by a junk which left there October 18th, says a fierce bombardment which began October 16th was still pro-

couting parties, there is almost a com- in the harbor had also been hit by shells. plete suspension of operations in Man-churia. The heavens interposed to put a stop to bloodshed. Rain, impassable guns of large calibre on Iunkda moun-

> The Russians continue making sorties essfully, and inflict heavy losses on the Japanese, whose losses since the coment of the siege are said to have een 50,000.

### RUSSIANS FIRE ON JAPANESE DEFENCES.

evening yesterday the fog lifted and the Russian guns at various points opened fire against the Japanese defendent but they did not respond, either from scarcity of munitions or the desire not to reveal the location of their batteries. The weather and the condition of the roads, which are now drying hard, forecasts events in the near future. war correspondents in the field are kent when and how this dreadful slaughter

Every man of the two hundred Cossacks, commanded by Capt, Tourgenieff, who on Tuesday night reconnoitred the Japanese left southwestward, and who near Sandopu unexpectedly encountered a good sized Japanese force with machine guns, was wounded, and every horse, guns. Tourgenieff, though mortally wounded, carried off one man behind his saddle, while others managed to creer back to camp. But, as already cab not one man was killed on the field. There is the greatest fear on the part of the Russian wounded of falling into the hands of the Japanese; the Russians being convinced that they torture their

### MANCHURIA ROADS STILL IMPASSABLE.

Huansian, Manchuria, Oct. 20.—By courier to Mukden, Oct. 21.—Wednesday passed quietly. Along the Russian centre there was some outpost firing, but nothing serious. Last night also was without incident.

This morning the plain was covered with a blanket of fog as thick as the darkest night. In the afternoon the weather cleared. The chief obstacle to a resumption of the advance continues to be the bad

### POSITIONS OF THE ARMIES UNCHANGED.

state of the roads.

Petersburg, Oct. 21.-General Sakharoff telegraphs that there was no fighting yesterday. The armies maintain their respective positions. There sides.

Mukden, Oct. 22. — Field Marshal Oyama's counter offensive was definitely checked with the loss of men, guns and munitions.

Gen. Kouropatkin's army extends

and again confronts the Japanese across the fifth Siberian corps and General along a line running over 12½ miles south of Mukden, and is supported by strong eral Dembowsky's corps. Each lost half The present calm is enforced by the exhaustion of the armies on both sides. which lost in killed and wounded 80,-000 men during the ten days' fighting. There is every indication that the bat-tle will be resumed soon and that a de-

### cisive result will be achieved. OUTPOST FIGHTS AN ARTILLEY DUEL.

With the Russian Bastern army head quarters, by way of Mukden, Oct. 22 .-Both armies remain practically inactive. The Russians have reoccupied Tantzia-

putzy.
The Japanese hold a position on high gressing without interruption. Many buildings had been damaged, and ships is continual outpost fighting and sniping.

duels. Westward Gen. Mistchenko fought a brisk engagement on October 20th. He reports the capture of guns. The two armies are receiving fresh upplies of ammunition, and there is incation of a renewal of hostilities, with

the Russians taking the offensive.

The weather is cold. A rough estimate of the Russian losses during the recent battle places them at 45,000, of which 10,000 were killed. The correspondent of the Associated Press who filed this dispatch was at-

JAPANESE LINES. Mukden, Oct. 21 .- (Delayed in transssion.)-The total dosses during the ten days' fighting (the correspondent does not mention whether they were Russian

or Japanese) were 40,000. According to information from the advance posts, the night of October 20th passed quietly. No big developments are

expected for several days. The Army Messenger to-day announces that the Russian column eastward advanced October 18th and occupied with-out resistance Wanfu pass and the valley of Huyn pass, lying eastward. Wanfun pass is part of Kioutou pass, and on the same parallel as Sakhe Pu on the

and to Fushan and Bentsiaputze The Army Messenger also confirms the reports that a detachment of the twen-tieth rifles, under Capt. Dembosty, raided the Japanese lines during the night of October 18th and brought back-two Jap anese guns minus their breechlocks

### JAPANESE MAY LAND AT POSSIET BAY

Possiet Bay, Russian Manchuria, Oct. 22.—A Japanese torpedo boat has been sighted in Gashevich bay in the extreme ortheastern part of Korea, not far from Possiet bay. A number of Japanese spies have been arrested in this neighborhood, which is believed to foreshadow the commencement of Japanese landings near Possiet bay.

#### NOTHING KNOWN OF LEADER'S PLANS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.-With th losing of the week, the semi-panic produced by the heavy reverse sustained by Gen. Kouropatkin's army last week has, in a great degree, disappeared, and a much more cheerful air pervades the war office. The great calamity which threatened to engulf the Manchurian army has been avoided. Gen. Kouropatkin has again displayed consummate skill in prenting Field Marshal Oyama from reaping the fruits of victory. By withdraw-ing his shattered left wing under shelter f the right centre, he succeeded in the gigantic task of taking 30,000 wounded off the field of battle, and more than

this, according to all indications, he reorganized and reformed his broken legions

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The Cook Company. Windsor, Ont.



Sunlight Soap is useful in more ways than one. It will demonstrate its wonderful cleansing power in every cleansing operation.

the Shakhe river. A resumption of the conflict on a large scale is believed to be

That Gen. Kouropatkin, after losing close on to 40,000 men, was able to assume the offensive within a fortnight constitutes a feat in military history, The situation shows that he is more determined than ever to secure strong advanced positions across the Shakhe. It is known that the left has actually pushed forward slightly and the idea that the operations contemplate only rear-guard actions seems negatived. Nevertheless, dispatches to the Associated Press from Mukden to-day say that Kouropatkin has been fortifying positions on the Hunriver behind him, which might indicate that he purposed only to make an active the well-known store of the defence below Mukden.

sians and Japanese between the Man-darin road and the railroad makes certain a tremendous collision at this point. The Associated Press learns that a portion of the eighth army corps, which had reached Harbin, is hurrying southward. While the Japanese evidently are de-termined to pursue the policy followed by them since the beginning of the war, of concealing the extent of their losses the war office believes that their casual

The heavy concentration of both Rus-

ties must be at least three-fourths as great as these of the Russians, probably the neighborhood of 30,000. The weather has again become clear, ut it is very cold and the soldiers are reported to be suffering. A correspondent wires that twelve Japanese were found Friday night by a detachment of Cos sacks. They were unconscious and half frozen, and were conveyed to the Russian camp, where they were cared for.

### MASSING BEFORE

Tokio, Oct. 22.-The armies of Oyama and Kouropatkin continue to confront each other, but neither has again assumed the aggressive.

According to a report from the Japan-se Manchurian headquarters, telegraphed yesterday, the Russians are massing heavy force against the right army, but the purpose of this force is not indicated.

It is believed that the Russian casualties before the left army equals an arm corps. The right army (Gen. Kuroki's) reports fewer losses than the left army, but there have been greater Russian casualties before it. Last night the Russians fiercely attacked the left army, but were repulsed.

PILE TERRORS SWEPT AWAY .- Dr Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and ssure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three toust in the spring. South American Nevine i days' application according to directions a great purifier, cures Indigestion, Dyspel will cure chronic cases. It relieves all sia, and tones the nerves. The best evitching and burning skin diseases in a day. dence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testion. 35 cents.-79.

STORE IMPROVEMENTS. Substantial Alterations Have Been Effected in the Fit-Reform,

It is quite evident that the general prosperity in the country at the presentime is being felt in this city. The seems to be a movement towards proving the business centre, particul store fronts, where greater efforts being put forth to display to the best antage the goods for sale. Victor this respect stands pre-en where in the West, and for tha in the Dominion, are there b plays made or more elegantly vindows. The owners of p Government street are to be co-lated on their public spirited eff mprove their store fronts. A. & John Douglas are setting a ome example, having just siderable money in effecting work in this respect on the st by Mr. Allen, of the iFt-Refor front is certainly a great and mprovement, and Maxwell rehitect in charge for the Douglas, has to be congratu has been accomplished. The s presents an elegant appe firm occupying the remodelle will be able to make a splend their already flourishing bus Messrs. Douglas are exte operations, and within a few will hardly be recognizable.

## MUSKETRY INSTRUCTIO

hoped that the other prope

will follow the good examp

ance the business centre now

ferred, and so improve their

Classes Will Be Conducted by Sergt,-Major McDougall on Friday Evenings

Lieut.-Colonel Hall, commanding Fif Regiment, has issued the following The following men, having been g their discharge, are struck off the of the regiment: No. 19, Gr. I October 19th: No. 42, Gr. E. F. 19th; No. 50, Gr. G. D. Black, Oct. 19th; o. 75, Gr. H. Bailey, Oct. 10th. Officers commanding companies Canadian Infantry Drill, 1904. GEN. KUROKI'S ARMY. of those

en who were absent from the parade of the 17th inst. Capes will be issued from the Q. M. stores o, officers commanding companie

A class of instruction in musketry under Regimental Sergt .- Major McDougall will be held on Friday evenings in the drill ha Members of the regiment wishing to join this class will parade on October 28th a

### (Signed) D. B. M'CONNAN, Capt.

A hairdresser's apprentice at Barmen, Germany, lost the whole of a legacy of £3,000 in two nights' gambling at cards.

THE POISONED SPRING .- As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and diseas ach and nerves out of kilter means poison mony of thousands of cured ones .- 76

## Kootenay Steel Range

SAVES FUEL

It is not the first cost of a range which makes it cheap or expensive, but the amount of fuel it afterwards consumes.

If you buy a range a few dollars cheaper than a Kootenay, and it burns from 15 to 25 per cent. more fuel, what do you gain? Nothing; but you actually lose money, besides putting up with all the inconveniences of an oldstyle range.

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A Fleet of

Captain and Sailor Injured-And

Hull, Eng., Oct. 23 .-& Co., solicitors for the Hull fishing boats, have eign office and admiralty the Hull fishing fleet second Pacific squadron, Vice-Admiral Rojestven The official information after midnight on Frid squadron fell in with

the Russian ships turned lights on the British v time and a little later of The steam trawler ( and the decapitated boo per and mate have been The boatswain and oth are said to be seriously on board a mission ship. ly injured member of rived at Hull.

fleet in the North sea.

of the fishing fleet passe

The steam trawler Mino have arrived damaged by shots, the holes in her hull. It is feared that oth done to the trawlers,

more trawler was lost According to other occurred 200 miles off Russian ships were steam leading ships passed though most of the vess lights on the trawlers do vent any mistake as to the bulk of the squade opened fire, nearly all pa firing. The Crane low the water line and Skipper Smith and Thi had their heads carried a shot, many of the cre injured. Another

sunk, but the Moulin

the news to Hull, has to her fate. The news has creat sation in Hull. The with her flag at half n states that the trawl about 220 miles east b head at 1 o'clock on the weather being haz lines of several vessels ships, sailing in a line Whilst the crew we warships' searchlights them, in the glare o be torpedo boats appro with the intention of mein. They steamed a soon the fishermen we they were being fired and then another traw flying shot. What see shot went through the ley. The Mino, lying struck with many sho the damage was about

> bombardment lasted a When it had cease southward, and son sent up rockets. The in the direction of cries were heard, a found sinking with an ing off some of her cr Those seriously inj to a mission ship a

Smith and Leggett

the Moulmein. The

and mone of her crew

minor injuries we trawler Seagull, whi had not arrived at Hu Crowds have gath docks, but no further is able. Representative fleet started late to-n consult with the auti motive can be assign dinary proceeding of

Another London, Oct. 23.-7 Magpie, belonging

000000000000

\$12.00 Co 

### ORE IMPROVEMENTS.

ial Alterations Have Been ected in the Fit-Reform.

uite evident that the general in the country at the present eing felt in this city. There be a movement towards imie business centre, particularly ats, where greater efforts are forth to display to the best adthe goods for sale. Victoria in ct stands pre-eminently. Nothe West, and for that matter nion, are there better disde or more elegantly dressed The owners of preperty on it street are to heir public spirited efforts to heir store fronts. Messrs. J. n Douglas are setting a whole mple, having just spent con-money in effecting excellent is respect on the store occupied llen, of the iFt-Reform. This ertainly a great and important nt, and Maxwell Muir, the n charge for the Messrs. as to be congratulated on what ccomplished. The store front elegant appearance, and the ing the remodelled premises e to make a splendid display bt increase very considerabl dy flourishing business. The uglas are extending and within a few weeks' time own store of Hibben & Co be recognizable. It is to be other property owners the good example above reimprove their premises as

KETRY INSTRUCTION

the already pleasing appear-

Will Be Conducted by Sergt .or McDougall on Friday Evenings.

lonel Hall, commanding Fifth has issued the following oring men, having been granted arge, are struck off the strength : No. 42, Gr. E. P. Parr, Oc Gr. G. D. Black, Oct. 19th: nanding companies will r rding to lines laid down in

nfantry Drill, 1904. ding companies will hand on October 26th a list of those re absent from the parade of Il be issued from the Q. M. stores

l Sergt.-Major McDougall will be Friday evenings in the drill hall will parade on October 28th a

lresser's apprentice at Barmen, lost the whole of a legacy of two nights' gambling at cards

DISONED SPRING .- As in nature pollute the spring and disease are bound to follow-the stomng. South American Nervine is nes the nerves. The best evi housands of cured ones .- 76.

## Range

which makes it cheap it afterwards consumes.



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LOVES, ETC. are

& CO., Victoria, B. C.

## THE RUSSIANS SANK ENGLISH TRAWLER

A Fleet of Fishing Boats Shelled by Baltic Squadron in the North

Captain and Sailor of Lost Vessel Killed and Several Others Injured-Another Craft is Missing and is Believed to Have Been Destroyed.

& Co.. solicitors for the owners of fifty Baltic fleet, arrived in the Thames to-Hull fishing boats, have notified the foreign office and admiralty of an attack on he Hull fishing fleet by the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky.

squadron fell in with the Hull fishing fleet in the North sea. The first portion of the fishing fleet passed safely. Then the Russian ships turned their searchime and a little later opened fire.

and the decapitated bodies of her skipper and mate have been brought to Hull. The boatswain and others of the crew rived at Hull. The steam trawler Moulmein and

Mino have arrived at Hull seriously holes in her hull. It is feared that other damage was enemies.

done to the trawlers, and at least one more trawler was lost with all hands. According to other reports the affair occurred 200 miles off Spurn head. The Russian ships were steaming in line. The though most of the vessels turned searchlights on the trawlers long enough to prevent any mistake as to identity. After the bulk of the squadron had pased it firing. The Crane was struck behad their heads carried clean away by a shot, many of the crew being seriously injured. Another trawler also was sunk, but the Moulmein, which brought the news to Hull, has no particulars as

The news has created an intense sensation in Hull. The Moulmein arrived with her flag at half mast. Her skipper states that the trawlers were fishing head at 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, fusion, and when they discovered their the weather being hazy, when the outlines of several vessels, apparently warships, sailing in a line, were dimly seen. Hull, Eng., Oct. 23.—The only sur-Whilst the crew were watching, the vivor of the Crane who has yet reached ships, sailing in a line, were dimly seen. warships' searchlights were flashed upon them, in the glare of which the Moulmein's crew observed what they took to be torned be houst approaching, apparently to consult with authorities.

the damage was above her water line, sent up. bombardment lasted about 20 minutes. | given.

When it had ceased the fleet sailed cries were heard, and the Crane was found sinking with another trawler tak- were ignored.

ing off some of her crew. Those seriously injured were removed to a mission ship and the bodies of Smith and Leggett were placed aboard trawler Seagull, which at a late hour

had not arrived at Hull. Crowds have gathered around the docks, but no further information is available. Representatives of the fishing fleet started late to-night for London to ( consult with the authorities there. No motive can be assigned for the extraor-

Another Report. London, Oct 23 .- The steam cutter

Hull, Eng., Oct. 23 .- A. M. Jackson trawlers fleet, which was fired on by the night. Her captain, Peaker, confirmed the details of the story received from

Hull. He said:

"Friday night there were about 40 vessels of the Gamecock fleet fishing in latitude 55 degrees 15 minutes and longitude 15 degrees, 15 minutes. It was The official information is that shortly after midnight on Friday the Russian counselorn fell in with the Hull fishing Whether that has anything to do with what followed, I do not know, the whole thing is a mystery.

"Presently through the mist there aplights on the British vessels for some and small. Knowing that the Baltic fleet was en route we naturally assumed that The steam trawler Crane was sunk they were Russians, but I cannot say for They were signalling one another, and with powerful searchlights spied out every one of our fleet.

"Suddenly some of their ships started are said to be seriously injured and are | firing at about 20 boats which were nearon board a mission ship. The only slight- est to them. We at once supposed they ly injured member of the crew has ar- were blank shots, and the boatswain of the Tomtit, which was close in, held two big fish out at arms' length. Some say he was offering them to the Russians in fun, and others that he meant to acquaint damaged by shots, the latter having 16 the Russians with the fact that we were peaceful fishermen and not disguised

"In any case there was no mistaking our occupation, for we were close enough for the Russians to see that our men were all engaged in gutting fish. "When we realized that the Russians were firing shot, and that men were being Russian ships were steaming in incident, wounded, all became terror and coneading ships passed without incident, wounded, all became terror and confusion. Nets were cut away, steam was gotten up and trawlers hurried away as fast as possible.

"Judging by the rapidity of the shots the bulk of the squadron had pased it they were from quick-firing guns. The opened fire, nearly all particiapting in the shots were about the diameter, but not low the water line and raked above deck. brass heads. What with the darkness, Skipper Smith and Third Hand Leggott the rain and the glare of searchlights we had their heads carried clean away by "After about half an hour the firing suddenly ceased, and the fleet steamed away speedily in the direction of the English channel."

Capt. Peaker confirms the details of fate of the trawler and her crew, about 220 miles east by north of Spurn their heads and blazed away in con-

Survivor's Story.

mein. They steamed away, however, and he was getting up, a shot struck the star-soon the fishermen were horrified to find board and penetrated to the forecastle, they were being fired upon. First one and then another trawler was struck by flying shot. What seemed to be a round shot went through the Moumein's gal-ley. The Mino, lying nearby, also was struck with many shots, but fortunately

Smith and others concurred in the deand none of her crew was struck. The tails of the firing that have already been Signals Ignored.

burned green flares to show that they were harmless fishermen, but the signals Eighteen injured men are here under

One trawler, the Wren, is missing, and it is feared she has been sunk.

There were many distressing scenes at the Moulmein. The other men with minor injuries were put aboard the inquiring after friends.

There is a rumor that the "Great Northern fishing fleet" was also chased by the Russians. This report has not yet been confirmed.

Officials Investigating. London, Oct. 24.-1.23 p.m.-Foreign Secretary Lansdowne will arrive in London from the country this afternoon. Until then no official action will be taken in dinary proceeding of the Russian war- regard to the North sea incident, in which the Russian second Pacific squad-ron sank one or more British fishing boats and killed or wounded several fish-

Magpie, belonging to the Gamecock | While public opinion insists that the

The foreign office this morning was crowded with seafaring people connected with the fishing fleet, who are being ex-haustively examined by the officials so that the precise facts on which Lord no official view could be gleaned of th ansdowne may base a protest later in firing by Russian warships on a Britisl fishing fleet in the North Sea

Will Not Publish News. St. Petersburg, Oct. 24:—2.15 p.m.— No official information from Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, commander of the second Pacific squadron, or from other Russian sources had reached the authorities here as this dispatch is written in ary and inexplicable course of action regard to the firing by the squadron upon British fishing boats early on Saturday morning in the North sea.

The authorities are dumbfounded by

This is the view taken editorially by

the press reports of the affair and cannot credit the accounts as presented. For this reason the censor to-day declined to allow the publication of the foreign ac-

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.-Ambassador Hardine, although momentarily expecting instructions from the British governing instructions from the British govern-

the squadron, as some of the British sian government should be informed that newspapers intimate, it is likely to create a situation here which would make it hard if not impossible to humble vestigation may be held, and second to the squadron of the limits of the limi kussian pride to such an extent. Sailed Southward.

London, Oct. 23 .- The Russian Baltic four cruisers, passed Dover in three secons between 6 o'clock this morning and o'clock this afternoon, and later passed Fastbourne. They were watched by large crowds from shore. Nothing has peen seen of the torpedo fleet, which, nowever, may have passed during the night, as Lloyd's at noon reported four Russian torpedo boats passing St. Catharine's point, apparently boarding a steamer bound east.

A dispatch from Cherbourg reports shots were about the diameter, but not that three Rusisan torpedo boats, escortthe length of a big cucumber, and with red in the roadstead there to take coal, water, etc.

Guarding Torpedo Boat. Cherbourg, France, Oct. 24.-The advance guard of the Russian second Pacific squadron, consisting of torpedo boats, are in the outer harbor. The main squadron is expected here, but it is not yet certain whether the warship and speaks with intense indignation of the conduct of the Russians. He says: "It is impossible that we could have ships when the latter fired on the British been taken for anything but trawlers, I fishing boats Saturday morning. There can only imagine that the Russians lost their heads and blazed away in con-Russian version of the affair.

The Russian torpedo boats are sur rounded by guard boats and the utmost vigilance is maintained. No person is rmitted to approach them, and no person is allowed to come ashore excepting the postman. The boats are furnished with the wireless telegraph equipment. They took on provisions from the trans-

of Japanese ships being in the channel.

The Russian torpedo boats and the ransport Korea headed out to sea durxercise extra vigilance, as it was feared | mates. that a Japanese attempt might be made the squadron while in the channel.

Searched Merchantmen. Portsmouth, Oct. 23.-The report is southward, and some of the trawlers sent up rockets. The Moulmein steered in the direction of the rocket. Soon hurned green flavor to show that the admiral of the fishing fleet stopped and searched hurned green flavor to show that the British Protest

London, Oct. 24.-4.52 p. m.-The British government this afternoon sent urgent notes of protest to the Russian government on the subject of the Russian attack on the British fishing fleet in the North Sea, through both Ambassador

All those suffering with

Boils, Scrofula, Eczema Weaver's Syrup and Cerate

invaluable to cleanse the blood

London, Oct. 24.-As Foreign Minister Lansdowne and the Russian ambassador were out of town yesterday and all the

The first reports of the affair received in London were regarded as almost incredible. When, however, culminative ment became bewilderment as to the no Bussian officers into such an extraordin

This is the view taken editorially b all the morning papers. The worst fea-ture of the story, as viewed here, is the heartlessness displayed by the Russian fleet in steaming away without taking the trouble to ascertain, even whether their fire had inflicted any damage, and without any effort to rescue the victims. While admitting necessity of a suspen-

ent on the subject of the firing on Hull explanation, the morning newspapers are fishing boats, had not received any at unanimous in demanding that the govern-

pend upon the character of the British demands, wherein it is considered lies the principal danger of a possible rupture.

other. Only two modes of settlement are possible. Either explanation, apology and generous compensation to the victims' families, or an ultimatum."

If the British go to the extent of demanding the punishment of Vice-Admiral Rejestvensky or even the recall of ed for the intolerable outrage. The Ruskeep it out of harm's way for the future."
Inquiries at Devonport last night show-

ed that no special naval movement had been reported, and that Admiral Seymour had no official news of the outrage. Admiral Fremantle, in the course of an which fired on the Hull fishermen, but if a so, he added, nothing but the most complete apology would be satisfactory.

Sir Frederick Pollock, an authority on nternational law, said: "If the facts are international law, said: as stated, it is an act of war. It means an ultimatum or an apology within forty-eight hours or so. It will probably be found, however, that some Russian commander lost his head, suspecting Japanese designs, and that he will be cashiered

It is remarked that but for an eleventh hour alteration of arrangements for Queen Alexandra's departure from Copenhagen, the royal yacht, which arrived home with the Queen yesterday, might have been in the neighborhood of the Russian fleet when the trawlers were

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE. Dynamite Exploded in Rear of House on Chatham Street Sunday

Morning. About 5 o'clock Sunday morning a errific explosion was heard in the direction of Chatham street, between Douglas torpedo boats approaching, apparently to consult with authorities.

Young Smith was asleep in his bunk the intention of boarding the Moul- when the firing aroused him. Just as vigilance was redoubled, owing to fears to consult with authorities.

During last night and this morning the as resorts of questionable repute. The assist the farmers. The British preference of the consult with authorities. rear windows of the houses were shat-

> The police arrested a man on suspicion, The police arrested a man on suspicion, but the main squadron.
>
> The newspapers here report that the The explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he was asleep at the time of the explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. The suspect is alleged to prove that he explosion. the newspapers here report that the torpedo boats received wireless telegrams from the Russian flagship yesterday have threatened to blow No. 14 up, have the explosion. The suspect is alleged to have threatened to blow No. 14 up, having had trouble with one of the in-

JACKLIN-On the 21st inst., at "Lone Cot-tage," Hulton street, the wife of Thos. Jacklin, of a daughter. NORRIS—At Vernon, on Oct. 14th, the wife of T. Norris of Lumby, of a daughter.

DUNDAS—At Vernon, on Oct. 16th, the wife of T. A. Dundas, of a son. MARRIED.

guson and Miss Ethel May Lowes.

DIED.

CAMPBELL—At the residence of her brother, Alexander Campbell, Craig Ends, Mount Tolimic, on the 22nd inst.

Margaret McGregor Campbell, aged 50 years, and a native of Argyleshire, Scotland.

Quence of their own which for the last seven years has been speaking to the farmers of, Canada through their pockets.

"The Liberal government believed that the time was auspicious for the establishment of the iron and steel industry, and the result of the result was that in Cape Breton a great establishment.

Paris, Oct. 22.—By a decisive vote of 225 to 237, the Chamber of Deputies to night approved the government's course in the matter of the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the was that in Cape Breton a great establishment.

AND PROSPERITY

POLICY OF THE TWO

Some of the Measures Whereby the Laurier Government Has Given Us Good Times.

At the Liberal meeting held at the Temerance hall, Cedar Hill, on Saturday night . H. Lugrin was one of the speakers. One of the points with which he dealt was the condition of business in Canada under the Liberal administration. He said:

two excellent speeches and Senator Templement instruct Ambassador Hardinge to man is to follow me; therefore you will In the highest quarters where the reports were circulated, the gravity of the affair was fully appreciated and the incledent greatly deplored. That Russia will offer apologies and reparation and make honorable amends is not doubted, but owing to the inflamed state of public opinion, and coming as it does after the Knight Commander and Red see inci. Knight Commander and Red sea incidents, it is recognized that the situation of the mystery that has been suggested may become acute unless the cool heads among the British statesmen proceed calmly.

It grave, and the only possible solution of the mystery that has been suggested is that, excited by rumors recently spread of Japanese intentions on the Pacific squadron in the event of its sailing, the Unfortunately in meeting such a situation the Russian government is so cumbersome as to render the prompt action which such a situation seems to demand almost impossible. Everything will depend upon the character of the British ing the past eight years there has be serious depression in the United Kingdom France, Germany and the United State Canada has stood out conspicuously as th increasing prosperity, resulting in an expansion of trade and industry to a degree that is without precedent in the history a reason for this. A change of govern-

> There must have been something in the policy of the Laurier administration which brought into existence such exceptionally favorable conditions in Canada. interview, said he was unable to believe that it could have been the Baltic fleet that it could have been the Baltic fleet to the explanation and I think I to propaganda, and thousands, tens of the replanation to the sought for the explanation and I think I to propaganda, and thousands, tens of the could be the sought for the explanation and I think I to propaganda, and thousands, tens of the could be the sought for the explanation and I think I to propaganda, and thousands, tens of the could be the sought for the explanation and I think I to propaganda. am able to give it. "The corner stone of the Conservative They believe, and it may be conceded honestly believed, that if they gave manufacturers high protection the number of emwould be created for the products of agriculture and general prosperity would ensue. They believed that protected manufacturers would be prosperous and would draw

policy of putting all our eggs in one basket. servatives attributed their defeat in that "The Liberals in the policy inaugurated

in 1897 recognized that Canadian industry is many-sided, and the course which they ook was decided upon in view of this. They appreciated the importance of manufactures, but instead of imposing higher duties on manufactured goods, they ineased the free list by placing raw materials on it to a greater extent than ever history of Canada have our factories bee as busy as since the Liberals came into and Government streets. Investigation revealed that a stick of dynamite, or other powerful explosive, had been exploded in the rear of the row of twowas a most important step in this direction, House of Lords of August 1st, placing in although the whole credit of this is not | the hands of the twenty-four Free church due to Mr. Fisher. This preference in- ministers who opposed the union of the ports from the United Kingdom to Canada property of the Free church, valued at were balanced by larger imports to the about \$55,000,000, be applied immediate-

perfected, agents were appointed at points irreconcilable, asking that they be placed of shipment in Canada to see that produce in possession of the church property in hardest are the first to get away from of shipment in Canada to see that produce went forward under the best conditions, and other agents were appointed in the United Kingdom to see that our exported produce was properly handled on its arrival. The export of fruit and butter was taken in hand so that a high standard was insured and inferior products sent from the United States to this country for reshipment to England were excluded. The ment to England were excluded. The they had no decision in the matter, and quarantine on cattle exported to the Unit-THOMPSON-BLOOMFIELD—At Vancouver, on Oct. 17th, by Rev. H. G. F. Clinton, Henry Metcalfe Thompson and Miss Ellen Bloomfield.

BARLE-SALSBURY—At Vancouver, on Oct. 20th, by Rev. C. C. Owen, assisted by Rev. H. L. Roy, Ernest A. Earle and Miss May Salsbury.

FERGUSON-LOWES—At Vernon, on Oct. 19th, by Rev. Mr. Muir, Albert D. Ferguson and Miss Ethel May Lowes.

DIED.

ment to England were excluded. The quarantine on cattle exported to the Unit that the House of Lords decreased for the distribution of improved seeds, and a commissioner was appointed to take up the question of improvement of farm stock. These are not things over which a speaker can grow eloquent, but they had no decision in the ment to England were excluded. The quarantine on cattle exported to the Unit that the House of Lords decreased for the distribution of improved seeds, and a commissioner was appointed to take up the question of improvement of farm stock. These are not things over which a speaker can grow eloquent, but they had no decision in the ment to England were excluded. The duarntine on cattle exported to the Unit that the House of Lords decreased for the distribution of improved seeds, and a commissioner was appointed to take up the question of improvement of farm stock. These are not things over which a speaker can grow eloquent, but they had no decision in the ment to England were excluded. The the question of improvement of farm stock. Breaking of Diplomatic Relations Ap-

Fresh

PARTIES CONTRASTED

"It is Saturday night and twenty minutes to ten o'clock. You have already heard

ment alone would not produce it. The fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier succeeded Sir Charles Tupper will not account for it.

the whole country along with them on the road to prosperity. I think this is a fair statement of the Conservative policy—a more or less money, which they necessarily had to expend, has vastly increased the Its unwisdom was demonstrated by events, and in 1896 times were hard in Canada, so hard, indeed, that to this fact the Con"Such, Mr. Chairma

proved by seputies—A Stormy Scene.

years, and a native of Argyleshire, Scotland.

PENNY—in this city, on the 20th instant, at the residence, 217 Government street, Thomas Joseph Penny, a native of County Cork, Ireland, aged 57 years.

Offered substantial bonuses. The result vaste and a native of Ambassador Nisard. The vote was taken after a boisterous session, in the course of which Deputy Baudry D'Asson called Prime without light during the Siberian winter."

Frozen

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Dixi H. Ross & Co.,

The Independent Cash Grocers.

## FLOUR! FLOUR!

See Our Stock of New Dried Fruits one country which has enjoyed great and THE SAUNDERS GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET. THE "WEST END" GROCERY COMPANY, LIMITED

> line of policy was pursued in regard to the restrained with difficulty from personally lead industry, and in consequence that im- assaulting the premie portant business in British Columbia at

"Besides encouraging these and other in-bate in the cnamber. He said the rupdustries the Liberal government determined ture snowed the impossibility of conlon propaganda, and thousands, tens of church and the state. The Vatican had thousands—yes, hundreds of thousands of sought to discipline the bishop of Laval settlers were induced to come to Canada, before an ecclesiastical court, which the nearly all of whom brought money with French laws did not recognize. The Roythem, which immediately went into circula-tion in this country. So wisely was this quenting a Carmelite convent and writcampaign of education carried on that ing love letters to the nuns. Christian Canada is now receiving the very pick and charity, the premier said, ought to save flower of the emigrants from Europe, as and protect the bishop against the Royalwell as thousands of the best class of set- ist charges, but it was evident that Satan tlers from the United States. The influx of was continuing in his work. so many people, all, as I have said, having had to expend, has vastly increased the of Laval in order to disavow the policy volume of domestic business and thus add of Pope Leo. The real reason for the ed materially and permanently to the pros-

"Such, Mr. Chairman, is a moderately France and refused to recognize the pre-and, I think; perfectly fair statement of sponderance of religious over civil power. the policy of the two parties in regard to ness affairs of the people, and, judged not and state has become inevitable. Those only by the principles of political economy, who advise a revision of the concordat but by their results-and especially by their are dupes who would condemn the govof the Liberal party for a renewal of the successfully controverted."

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. Judgment in Favor of Twenty-Four Mir isters to Be Applied Immediately.

Edinburgh, Oct. 22.-By a majority of three to one the Court of Sessions here United Kingdom from Canada, and those ly. A petition to this effect was presentexports are chiefly farm produce.

ly. A petition to this effect was presented to the court a week ago by the Free
the quality of paper and ink to be used. Col. Holmes returned from Vancouver on Saturday evening by the steamer Princess

Victoria.

Contract Kingdom from Canada, and those exports are chiefly farm produce.

"Buf this was not all. To enable the farmers to handle the export business to advantage a system of cold storage was perfected, agents were appointed at points in Canada, and those exports are third in the quality of paper and in the differences between the Free Churchers were and the United Free Churchers were perfected, agents were appointed at points in Canada, and those exports are chiefly farm produce.

"Beginners are worried not this effect was presented to the court a week ago by the Free churchers, when it became apparent that the differences between the Free Churchers white and the other black.

"For some reason all beginners are worried not the duality of paper and in the differences between the Free Churchers were perfected, agents were appointed at points."

In his speech M. Combes replied to the

42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

seized upon the incident of the bishop was that the latter respected the laws of "In the light of such incidents," said the premier. "the separation of church

ernment to final humiliation. "I am in favor of a free church, but with the same freedom as our other institutions have. It is the Pope who wants separation. He was not enslaved to the state and he enslaves the church am not one of those who will perform enance before popes. I have neither he age nor the taste for such practices." M. Ribott ttook exception to the remarks of the premier, declaring him to be flippant.

THE YOUTHFUL ARTIST.

was taken.

D. Gibson's brief and direct advice in Collier's for October 15th. Mr. Gibson

"Beginners are worried needlessly over It is only necessary that one should be "For some reason all beginners draw

stroyed. It is more likely to be the other way about, for it is entirely a matter to be worked out by the beginner himself. And too much help is bad for the selfreliance without which there is no

WILL BE IN DARKNESS.

New York, Oct. 22.-A London cablegram to the Times quotes the London Times insurance correspondent as say-

"The steamer Canton, chartered to take oil, etc., to Nicholaviesk, at the mouth of the Amur river, has been unable to reach her destination owing to ice.

Priestley's Cravenette Raincoats

20 per Gent., or One-Fifth Off for Gash

\$12.00 Coats, now \$0.60.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

\$15.00 Coats, now \$12.00.

\$18.00 Coats, now \$14.40



## Liberal Candidates

The following candidates for election to the House of Commons are endorsation of the Liberal party and the Liberal government:

Victoria--GEO. RILEY. Nanalmo--RALPH SMITH. Comox-Atlin--W. SLOAN. Vancouver City-R.G. MACPHERSON. Yale-Cariboo--DUNCAN ROSS. Kootenay-W. A. GALLIHER

MR. HAYS'S LETTER.

A short time ago the Colonist said that an assurance from Mr. Hays that conlost in pushing the work through.

The speech of T. W. Paterson, M. P. P., on the railway question, published in to-day's issue of the Times, will be found a masterpiece of critical analysis from the point of view of a practical railway constructor-of one whose life study and experience fittingly qualify him to intelligently and illuminatively treat the subject. Of course no one seriously accepts the statements of the opposition leader that if called to office he would construct and operate the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway as a government work. That declaration is merely the last desperate appeal of a party leader driven to extremity by the urgings of the party behind him, excited to the point of reckless-

ness in its lust of power. When the man who heatows thoughtful attention on the question of the construction of a second transcontinental railway considers the terms upon which the first Canadian line was built and compares them with the terms of the second bargain, we are convinced his first sensation will be one of wonder that such a liberal bargain could be made. The exemptions secured by the C. P. R. alone were worth provincial treasury! The Colonel's in the name of "arguments." In one more to the company than the aid the Grand Trunk Pacific will receive. On large portions of the C. P. R. the property of the company is to be free from provincial and municipal taxation forever. This alone will be of more value people have turned their backs upon it and laughs its appeal to scorn! in its cumulative effects than the guarantees of the government will be to the G. T. P. The monopoly clause, which practically created a rebellion in Mani-

by the Grand Trunk it must become a ness family. Then we come down to the career as a politician. Cotonel Prior's ville, Ont.

to another?

ness it displays in competition for the business on the Pacific Slope and on the will be put in communication with the Eastern Canada and the United States. will be one of the principal factors in the development of the latent resources New Westminster -- J. B. KENNEDY. any present burden or any future liability.

MORE HISTORY.

It will be remembered that at a critical struction of the Grand Trunk Pacific stage in the political career of the Hon. railway would proceed from the Pacific | Colonel Prior-just after he had resigned end would be sufficient for it. It has that his seat in the federal Parliament in assurance, but, as we suspected, our con- order to avoid disqualification for pertemporary is not satisfied. At least it sonal corruption-he became ambitious to refuses to express its satisfaction. There break into provincial politics. The is yet something lacking to restore its | Colonel's reputation was somewhat overpeace of mind. It thought the assurance | cast at that time, and it was necessary it demanded could not possibly be in ex- that some very appealing cry should be istence. The agent of the McBride gov- got up on his behalf. A representative ernment who told the Grand Trunk peo- of the Canadian Northern Railway was ple that a subsidy could be secured from sent for and a "contract" was drawn up the province for the asking possibly had which purported to call for the extension given the Colonist assurances to the con- of that road through British Columbia. trary. The letter of Mr. Hays is per- On this specially prepared instrument the haps unecessary. There is not a reason- Colonel took his stand and declared that able being in British Columbia who does if it were not all it was represented to be not know that construction must com-mence at the Pacific end of the line if the hoped to be elected. In proof of good Grand Trunk Company hopes to comply faith he wrote out his resignation and with the terms of its contract. It has placed it in the hands of certain of his deposited five million dollars in cash as supporters, by whom it was to be handa guarantee that it will live up to its ed to the proper authority in case of agreement. The amount of capital that mishap. The "contract" lapsed, as did will be locked up in the undertaking, un- the chief party to it in after days, What productive until the line is finished, is of has become of it no one knows. It itself an assurance that no time will be served its purpose. It fooled a majority of the people of Victoria for the time. The Grand Trunk Pacific will be built Colonel Prior admitted his part in the from the British Columbia end, and all conspiracy when he afterwards told a the "incidental benefits" inherent in the member of the Legislature in a moment enterprise will be secured by provincial of candor, "Oh, we were merely pulling your leg!" Perhaps the candidate of the Conservative party thinks the people of A PREPOSTEROUS ALTERNATIVE Victoria have forgotten the circumstances which gave the opportunity for indulgence in that characteristic taunt. We do not think they have. Nor can the rememberance of it be waved aside after the lordly manner of a Tupper confessing that he has been successful in tap-

ping the Dominion treasury. In case the Colonel should plead good faith in connection with that leg-pulling that the lands and all the property of Hibbert will not serve his country until owenrship of railways. the company were to be free from provincial, municipal and all forms of taxation, etc. Yet the Colonel opposes the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, a work which will not cost the provincial treasury a cent nor the people an acre of land, and which is to be subject to all the usual forms of taxation. His organ was vehement in its support of the Mackenzie & Mann proposition: it too is hostile to the G. T. P .. because it will fill the province with people and result in heavy calls upon the scheme would doubtless have induced single "appeal to the reason" of the elecimmigration too, while all the property made valuable by the presence of the immigrants was to be free from taxation. And the combination wonders why the

### REAL BUSINESS TALENTS.

But the chief point of public concern the advantage of the Premier in one re- is in a more prosperous condition than is the development of the C. P. R. as a spect. They are good business men. the United States. The Colonel claims private corporation—the manifestations They can give odds to any man in the in one sentence that the prosperity of the of enterprise which alone have contri- Dominion and beat him out handily. The country is due to the adherence of the buted to the success of the line. The elder in the hey-day of his career could | Liberals to the policy of the late Conseroriginal milage of the road was 2,500. not find a post in Canada carrying such vative government. In the succeeding To-day it is operating 11,000 miles, be- a salary as he thought a Tupper ought to sentence he will be found asserting that gerous opiates. If your child is restless sides steamship lines on the great be paid. The position of a cabinet min- the reductions in the tariff are a menace give it Baby's Own Tablets, as they are oceans, the great lakes and on the coasts ister at eight thousand dollars a year to the welfare of the country. The Col- absolutely harmless and in a natural way oceans, the great lakes and on the coarts of Atlantic and Pacific. It is also sucof Atlantic and Pacific. It is also sucthe post of High Commissioner in Longitude in the Longitud cessfully carrying on telegraphic services, the post of High Commissioner in Lon-dresses many more meetings in the standexpress services, hotels, farms, tourist don at twenty thousand a year and ex- ard terms. But the result of the polling resorts, salt wells, and it is constructing penses specially created for himself. That | will stop the wheels with a jar. irrigation works in the Northwest. There | was evidence of considerable business is practically no limit to the ramifica- capacity. Then the rising Tupper gentions of the enterprises and industries eration very early in its career gave unin which the C. P. R. is engaged and mistakable evidence that it had inherited which are necessary to the success of the the parental aptitude for business. The magnificent victories he has gained dur-torture. Baby's Own Tablets have a railway line. If the new transconti- elder son of the house claimed the post of ing his career as a public man. During gentle laxative action and never fail to nental road were a government solicitor for the Canadian Pacific railway the first stages of his political course the work would it launch forth into all serts directly that great line entered into Colonel undoubtedly was invincible. But of ventures in order to insure financial active business. Of course the fact that he differs from most other public men in lets for stomach and bowel troubles and returns and success? Or would it re- he was a Tupper and that the senior that he has not been able to hold his have always found them a most satisfacmein what the Intercolonial has always Tupper was one of the instruments position of vantage. The man who is tory medicine." been-a mere straight line from one point through which the C. P. R. secured its a statesman usually entrenches himself been—a mere straight line from one point through which the C. P. R. sectired its a statesman assually entreuches himself to another?

If the transcontinental road be built success of the scient of this great business and the Colonel had when he commenced his success of the scient of this great business and the Colonel had when he commenced his the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brock-

ompetitor with all other transconti- career of the cadet of the house of Tup- influence and power have steadily waned. nental railways. Its chief value to Can- per. Sir Hibbert became a cabinet min- In the last federal campaign he very ada, its main value to the people of ister very soon after he arrived at years narrowly escaped defeat. In his contest southern British Columbia, will be de- of business discretion. If he had been against Mr. Bodwell he "pulled the leg" pendent upon the degree of aggressive an unknown young man fighting his own of the electorate with the promise of way perhaps his rise would have been as railway. If that railway were not built rockety; but there are Tories as well as in accordance with his pledge, he said, Pacific Ocean. If Borden's plans were Grits who have their doubts. There is he would retire from public life. endorsed by the people and Borden's no doubt whatever that there was a keen The railway, where is it? He did ideas were carried out by a Conservative business head directing the affairs of the government, we would have either a lifes government road from one point to present stage of the career of this great | would have made any man except a Tupother, or an extension of the limited business concern, we find that political per or a Prior hide his head in solitude propoly of the C. P. R. There has as disappointments have not dulled in the forever. The courts performed the act yet been no definite pronouncement from least the appetite for business of the of propulsion which ended the rederal Ottawa Journal Admits There is No the Conservative leader upon the point. chief of the second generation of political career of this valiant, invincible, high-He has said that running rights over the Tuppers. The coup by which Sir Hib- minded and honorable public man. The line might be reserved for the Grand bert secured pay for his services at two Colonel entered no defence because he in the field with the approval and Trunk. There is one matter, we are sessions of the Dominion Parliament at knew that resistance would have result-A system will be established which will honesty on record. There is nothing last time. enter into active competition for the equal to it to be found outside of the growing trade of the West, and which history of the family. It is worthy of the of British Columbia. And it will be the confines of sublimity in its complete occasion when Sir Hibbert Tupper adbrought about without the imposition of disregard for the opinions of the "com- dressed a meeting in Victoria he con-

live off them. Nor must it be supposed that the members of this family of unsurpassed busivalue: Collector of customs at Amherst, Dr. Nathan Tupper (brother); chief auditor of Intercolonial railway, Clarence wages: A. Lowe (nepuew); Intercolonial railway

A. Lowe (nepuew); Intercolonial railway

Solicitor W. M. Fullerton (brother-insoliciter. W. M. Fullerton (brother-in-inspector of buildings on Intercolonial railway, Charles Tupper Hillson ment. (nephew); collector of customs at Truro, George P. Nelson (married to a niece); port physician at Parisboro and also people, and is property employed in doing Dr. A. Stewart Townshend (relative); also, however, that Mr. Tarte, now the keeper of Savings Bank at Amherst, friend of the Tory party, refused to per-Charles H. Bent (married a niece.)

is practically a confession that if he had our citizens a very large sum was pera chance to crack the strong box again formed free of cost. he would do it, and still regard the people accorded to a mere private member of

### MARVELS OF REASONING.

"adequate" salaries are attached.

Colonel Prior's speeches are probably the most wonderful oral deliverances that ever were uttered in a political campaign tors the stalwart candidate of the gress of the United States under the toba, was abandoned in consideration of a government guarantee for fifty years of bonds to the amount of fifteen million dollars.

But the shift will receive his commission immediate and with a tariff half as high as that of the republic, with protection largely reduced by the Grit government.

But the shift will receive his commission a pointed by the provincial government. Yet Canada with a tariff half as high as that of the republic, with protection largely reduced by the Grit government.

### A VAIN BOASTER.

Colonel Prior is now boasting of the

STORY DENIED

HON. C. FITZPATRICK

pleased to say, to which no "ifs" are which he did not serve at all, as well as a ed in a worse thing befalling him. His applicable. The G. T. P. contract will good many hundred dollars for mileage | confession revealed the manner in which be endorsed by the people, and the West to which he was not entitled, may be de- his boasted victories were achieved. We scribed as one of the most magnificent | tell the Colonel that he is approaching great system of the Grand Trunk in displays of business acumen and daring the culminating point in his career. He disregard for the principles of ordinary has "pulled the leg" of Victoria for the

> The Tory organ claims its party has reputation, teachings and example of the special claims upon the workingmen. It founder of the house. It rises quite to will be remembered that on a previous mon people," who have been expressly demned the action of the Post Office emcreated in order that the Tuppers may ployees in striking, and said if they had been in his department they would never have had another opportunity to strike The present government, it is well known ness capacity have been unmindful of has given practical evidences of its in their own. There was a time when their terest in the welfare of the working relatives in public positions were almost | men. A department of labor has been as conspicuous by their numbers as the established. Under the advice of its head members of the family proper are for the sweating system on government contheir business talents. They were to be tracts has been abolished. A fair wage found drawing good fat salaries in all clause on all public works is in force. parts of the country. We find by a The following was the rate of wages reference to Hansard of 1897 that in one paid by the Tory government to the emcounty alone, Cumberland, Nova Scotia, ployees of the Intercolonial Railway: blood in their veins were magnaminously | Freight porters . . . . . . 1.00 per day

selling their business talents to their Trackmen...... 1.00 per day Cleaners..... The Liberal government pays these

Trackmen. . . . . \$1.40 to \$1.50 per day Tidnish, Thomas Lowe (nephew); chief | This is an average of nearly fifty per cent. in favor of the present govern

Certainly the dredge belongs to the keeper of the Savings Bank at Parisboro, the work of the people. It is certain mit the dredge to do what he termed Now we do not say that this ratio was "municipal work." His first objections maintained throughout all Canada, or were overruled. The drege did munieven through the family province of cipal work and saved the taxpayers at Nova Scotia. It is quoted merely'as a least eighty thousand dollars. If the good sample of Tupper business capacity. dredging of the harbor was accomplished Sir Hibbert claims the country is still in at the same time, that was merely an his debt for the twenty-two years he has | incidental matter, and does not alter the devoted his talents to its service. This fact that a work which would have cost

of Canada as his debtor. With his usual The Toronto Star says: "Sir Charles business acumen and foresight, he sees Tupper is war-horsing in Winnipeg. Sir there is no further chance of his drawing | Charles is up to his old form and foreindemnities and mileage for services he sees the usual upimber of solid phapolitical bunco game, we note that he pro- did not perform. There is not another lanxes." And no doubt the nead of the posed to endow the Mackenzie & Mann Pictou to be found in Canada. There is great family is eating his words like a concern with a bonus of \$4,500 per mile, not cabinet position to be had. The Grits tiger and preclaiming his belief in the with 20,000 acres of land per mile, and are in office and the Tuppers are out. Sir salvation of Canada through government

> Mr. E. W. Thomson, the author of Parliament. It would jar his business "Old Man Savarin" and other tales, the sensibilities to sit in the House and editor of the Youths' Companion, and observe Grits in the chairs to which one of the best known writers in Can ada, will be surprised to learn that he was once known as "Jimuel Briggs" and is a professed Socialist. The Socialists are assisting the Populist-Tory party.

> > COMMISSION NAMED.

Judge Spinks Will Investigate Charges Laid

Against Mine Inspector Dick. Mr. F. H. Shepherd, C. E., has been ap Populists of Victoria will be found assert-and in place of Inspector A. Dick, who has ing that the rate of taxation has been re- been suspended pending the outcome duced, and yet that it has been nearly doubled. The Colonel is able to demonstrate that protection is the policy which alone can produce prosperity. The progress of the United States under the charges laid against him in respect to his position at Fernie, and which were alluded to some days ago in the Times. It is charged, while inspector, Mr. Dick accepted a retainer of \$300° a month from the Crow's Nest Coal Company. Inspector Dick, who has been at Cumberland, will return to Nangime at our and produce properties. Dingley tariff is sufficient to establish of Vernon, will be the commission ap

DONT'S FOR YOUNG MOTHERS.

Don't give medicine to check the sooth ing mixture or opiate of any kind except by the order of a competent doctor who has seen the child. Remember that all so-called soothing mixtures contain dan- HOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS BAN-

ment of baby's bowels in diarrhoea ex-cept on the advice of a doctor. Feed the child sparingly and give Baby's Own Tablets to cleanse the bowels of irritating secretions. Keep the abdomen warm.

This treatment will cure diarrhoea.

in Canada are afflicted with it. For that reason every evidence that there is a sure Don't give a young child harsh cathar tics, such as castor oil, which gripe and cure constinution.

D. Cilly, Heatherton, Que Mrs. J. says: "I have used Baby's Own Tab-Don't fail to keep Baby's Own Tablets

# BY THE MINISTER

WILL NOT RESIGN

Chance of Defeating the Laurier Government,

morning publishes a rumor that Hons. F. J. Davis, J. Stratton and F. J. Latchford are to retire from the Ontario gov-

Offered Nomination. Montreal, Oct. 21.-Michael Fiset, M. D., has been offered the Conservative nomination for Quebec East in opposition to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He will likely accept. Bagot Conservatives have nom! nated J. X. Lajoie as their candidate. Fire Insurance.

Toronto, Oct. 21 .- Vancouver is to have one representative on the board of management of the new fire insurance department of the Canadian Manufac urers' Association. Killed on Track.

Alvinston, Oct. 21.-James Cook, a retired farmer, about 65 years of age, was instantly killed yesterday by a freight train while walking on the track

Bought Property. Winnipeg, Oct. 21 .- Harold S. Harmsworth, one of the owners of the London A Large Audience Gathered at Calvary Daily Mail and Harmsworth and other magazines, before leaving for New York yesterday, purchased the Namon block, Main street, with a frontage of fifty feet, for \$110,000. He has other large realty investments here.

Veterans Dined. Winnipeg, Oct. 21.—Twenty-two me bers of Wolseley's Red river expedition dined last evening, all that could be gathered out of 1,500 who marched to Lower Fort Garry in 1871. A letter was read from Lor. Wolseley.

Murder Trial at End. Woodstock, N.B., Oct. 21.-The trial of Thomas Cammack and his son charged with the murder of William Doherty early in the summer, has resulted in the conviction of the former, who has been sentenced to be hanged on January on uary 13th. The jury disagreed as to young Cammack.

Rich Strike

Quebec, Oct. 21 .- A rich strike of as estos, as well as copper, gold and magnetic iron, has been struck at the head-waters of Nottoway river, about 190 miles from Roberval.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.-Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, who is now in Quebec, was communicated with to-day in regard to the report that he intends resigning from net on Monday. He gave a flat denial to the story. As to the report that Mr. Choquette and himself were at variance on political matters, the minister of justice says that the very opposite is the case. Mr. Choquette is his assistant in the Quebec district, and is acting loyally with him. They were at work together the minister's office at Quebec this

Will Be Sustained. The Evening Journal, anti-Grand who loses his life finds and saves it. lin. There he addressed several packed Trunk Pacific, says editorially that Hon.

New Judge Louis Napoleon Champaigne, ex-M. P., has been appointed puisne judge of the Superior court for the province of Que-

The estate of the late Alex. Lumsden who represented Ottawa in the .ast Ontario legislature, amounts to \$935,042. Of this amount \$41,155 is in Ontario real estate, \$408,946 in Quebec real estate, and \$484,919 personal. Mrs. Lumsden is the sole legatee and executor.

Nearly a Million.

Customs Clerk. Thos. David Guest, New Westminster, C., has been appointed clerk of His Majesty's customs

Writ Arrives. The state department has been advised from Dawson that the writ for the Yukon territory election has arrived, and that it will be possible to hold the election on the day set apart for it, Decem-

## DID THEIR DUTY IN EVERY CASE

ISH PAIN IN THE BACK.

Cured Mrs. Jas. Murphy and Everyone Else She Recommended Them To.

River Gagnon, Que., Oct. 21 .--(Special.)-No complaint is so common among women as Pain-in-the-Back. It is a safe estimate that fully half the womer and complete cure in existence is thankfully received. And there is abundant evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills is just such a cure. This district could furnish a dozen cures, but one is enough for an example. The one is that of Mrs. Jas. Murphy. She says:

Murphy. She says:

"I suffered for thirty-eight months with a pain in my back. I took just one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and I have never been troubled with the pain since. I also recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to ether people, who complained as I did and in every case the Pills did their duty and brought relief."

LINERS EN ROUTE. Some Heavy Freights Crossing the Pa-

Steamships coming from the Orient at this season are carrying heavy freights. The Deucalion, of the Blue Funnel line due on November 1st, has over a thou

sand tons for this port, and the Shaw-mut, due on October 27th, has also a heavy freight. The Athenian, of the C. P. R. fleet, will be due on the 5th of next Steamer Transit, having on board the cable for the British Columbia Telephone Company, has been released by the cusoms at Port Townsend. According to the Puget Sound American, of Bellingham, the company pointed out that the installation of the system would be of vast benefit to customs officers on the Sound and the relate of the duty was Toronto, Oct. 21 .- The Globe this asked for on the grounds that the government should give a bonus to the telephone company. On what grounds the vessel was released, however, is not

> The sinking of the steamer City of Topeka is believed to have been due to an overflow of her fresh water tanks. R. M. S. Miowera, of the Canadian-Australian line, which will be due on the 5th of November, is bringing 45 tons of cargo for this city.
>
> The ship Moollan and the barque

> Arracan are about due from Acapulco. They are coming to the Royal Roads for The American schooner W. H. Talbot, ber laden from Chemainus, is being towed to sea by the tug Lorne. The dismantled barque Richard III. with concentrates from the Treadwell mine Alaska, arrived at Comox Saturday morning en route to Tacoma.

brought south by the tug Pilot.

### **ELOQUENT ADDRESS** BY REV. DR. GUINESS

Baptist Church to Hear the Distinguished Orator.

A large audience gathered in Calvary Baptist church Friday evening to hear the second and concluding address by Dr. H. Grattan Guiness. After being in roduced by Rev. J. H. Vichert, Dr. Guiness read a few verses from the self address the n self address the n rivid and forceful exposition. He announced as his subject: "The Power of other meeting held in Mr. Smith's inte Christ and the Secret of That Power," basing his address on the words: "And I if I l' lifted up will draw all men Henry Tanmer, M.P.P. unto me."

In reference to the power of Christ, the loctor called attention to Christianity's there almost every one will be cast for world-wide triumphs and the vitality Ralph Smith, and also that other points and power which if has imparted to those on the West Coast will give him similar embracing it. While heathen and majorities. Mahommedans greatly outnumber Christians, yet they were nearly all under the dominion of Christian nations. The superior power of civilization which thus enabled it to dominate others was all traceable to Christ. All that made it better than other civilizations and lifted above the level of pagan systems, came rom Christ. The speaker continued: Whence His power? In the spirit of

sacrifice." Very vividly and effectively he described the true character of self-sacrifice. It was first sacrificing evil for good, and then sacrificing lower good for that which was higher. He proceeded to show what would result to men from self-sacrifice. His entry into the field is not taken seri-It was the secret of Christ's power. It was the secret of all human power. He spoke of three results in particular. Selfsacrifice upon the part of any man would mean for that man enlightenment, liberation and self-control, until it became true in the fullest, grandest sense that he couple of trips ago and hurried into At-

The closing illustration will not soon The closing illustration will not soon and enthusiastic meetings. He then re be forgotten by those who heard it. turned to Skagway, where he caught the waste powder in talking against the While Dr. Guiness speaks for the most steamer Princess May just as she was about to sail. Near Lawyer's Island Grand Trunk Pacific, seeing there is no chance of defeating the government.

White Dr. Gualess speak with the has marvellous intensity and dramatic force light off Port Simpson there was a steam
vellous intensity and dramatic force which flashed out now and then as in the | er waiting for him, and he debarked from graphic portrayal of the changing emo- the C.P.R. liner and proceeded to Simpns of the slave, purchased, then liber- son. There and at Essington he held a ated by the new master, and finally enthralled more completely by the power of political gatherings in the history of boys than he had ever been by the iron manacles which bound his wrists. The the Amur and was conveyed to Namu. addresses which Dr. Guiness has given From Namu Mr. Sloan's intentions were here were not only intellectual and to proceed to Bella Coola and Rivers Inspiritual treats, but were masterpieces of let on the launch Swan. He is highest form of elequence and ora- tensely

After the lecture Dr. and Mrs. Guiness visited Chinatown under the direction of Detective MacDonald, and then embarked by the Princess Victoria for Vanheed by the V couver, where the doctor speaks to-mor-

NO CRIMINAL INTENT.

The charge of obtaining money under false pretences, preferred against Percy McMillan by J. T. Croot, was withdrawn in the police court Saturday by the prosecution. J. H. Lawson, jr., who had been retained by Mr. McMillan, gave a satisfactory explanation of the reason | Sloan's candidature: the drafts endorsed by Mr. Croot were not paid. He further explained that the amount had been settled. Geo. Jay, Atlin district, met with more encoura representing the prosecution, expressed ment than he expected in his can himself satisfied that there was no crimithe Atlin district. Mr. Sloan nal intent and asked permission to withdraw the charge. This was granted.

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT,

At Friday night's meeting held under the auspices of the Navy League A. E. McPhillps. K. C., paid a high compliment to the French-Canadian element of our population. He referred to the fact that sometimes among English-speaking sections use was made of the sentiment that the French-Canadians were not as loyal as their brothers of British blood. Expression of such a sentiment, Mr. McPhillips said, was assuredly done in a thoughtless spirit. It was not borne out by facts, as the French branch of Canada's population had proved its allegiance to British institutions just as loyally as the English-speaking section. In this connection he instanced the way in which the French-Canadian population in 1776, only seventeen years after the conquest of Quebec, had refused to join the colonists of the United States in their rebellion against the British throne. Although the colonists of Quebec could hardly be classified as French-Canadian at that time, but rather as French, yet they refused to join the rebels, and leter repelled the invasion of the country and the attack upon Quebec. From that time on the Canada'n population which was of French blood had again and again proved itself, as faithful to the Metherland as the English-speaking population.

# LOSE HIS DEPOSIT

**OUESTION IS MERELY** ONE OF MAJORITY

Liberal Meeting on Monday Night Ralph Smith a Sure Winner in Nanaimo District.

(From Saturday's Daily Less than two weeks inter litical prophets are getting particularly where Victoria for Mr. Rilev's return is a clusion. A canvass of shows that the question is majority. There are some that Col. Prior will have escape from losing his der ever had. The Tories dently fear this for they the ground like a band bits. The sentiment of the ever, is that on November case of sunset for Col. I

Smith's Election Sure. Local supporters of the Con party, realizing the desperat of the Colonel, are trying themselves with the hope that Wolley will beat Smith." never a greater fallacy. Ralph S stronger in his constituency the and will roll up a majority the make the Wolley-Hawtho iance shudder. In the district public opinion can pretty ac gauged by the character and Mr. Smith has had much his own way. Take t at Esquimalt and Boleskine There could possibly gratifying tribute to a man's worth the enthusiastic crowds which packet

the doors of the Lampson street hall and Boleskine road school hous Ralph Smith will hold a meeting this evening at Gordon Head. H self address the meeting, and will be as On Monday evening there will be an

ests at Royal Oak. Among those who will assist him on the platform will b Reliable reports from Port Renfrom state that of the 38 votes registered

Sloan Will be Member. The Liberal candidate for Comox-Atlin Wm. Sloan; is making a record cam paign. None but a man of the indomitable energy and optimism of Mr. Sloan could cover the ground of his vast con-

stituency such as he has done. Passen vesterday say that his has been a prices sion of triumphs. His receptions have been immense, and woe to the unfortunate candidate who takes the field against him. The candidature of Dr. O'Brin is merely a formal attempt by the Conse vatives to ward off the humiliation of losing the seat without striking a blow

ously; it certainly won't lose Mr. Sloan much sleep. Owing to the extensive area to be con Atlin is not having the easiest time i the world. He went up on the Amur

pleased with the receptions a corded him in every part of his constitu ency, and is especially gratified that he has been able to cover the Comox-Atlin district in four days less than the time many instances the indefatigable candi date was compelled to make dangerous journey's in a small boat, encountering the most boisterous weather. tors strongly admire a man who thu shows his interest in their welfare leaving no stone unturned in his effort place before everyone the true issues

the day. The Skagway Alaskan of October 16th has the following reference to "William Sloan, nominee of the Lib-

erals for parliament from the Comoxment than he expected in his canvass from Atlin last night, and he is in high spirits at the outlook there. Others who came from that district say that ther will be no party lines at the there, but that they will make it mous. 'The idea of having a mi epresent a mining community seems strike the people as the proper thing. "Mr. Sloan had two good me Saturday night he addressed the v of Discovery and Monday night th Atlin. The latter meeting a torchlight procession. At both ings lifelong Conservatives pledged support to the candidate.

"Mr. Sloan left on the Princess May for the South. He will stop at Simpson and other coast towns before reaching his home.'

RHEUMATISM WILL SUCCUMB to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and emoves the cause. Many so-called curbut deaden pain temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicare from the system the last vestige of disease and its cures are permanent.-14.

ASSURANCE FE CHARLES

(Continued from

of the cost of the line "The Conservatives w the matter in the Hou cost \$56,000 a mile to untains, but allowing \$56,000 a mile, the d the construction of tha truction of the line Winnipeg amounts to The last year's surplus so if the government sh of this sum the sum would provide for the the seven years' inter the obligation that the to bear with respect to

"When you compare sidy of \$68,000 or \$69 was given to the Can building the 1,906 miles think you will arrive that the bargain which for the construction of Is Infinitely

to the bargain made tives when they secur tion of the Canadian P "As I said before, w

of British Columbia a terested in the construction through this province, into consideration the ard grade of the road the Grand Trunk rail ronto and Montreal. travelled over that ros road is 50 or 60 per any road we have on The standard I might Canadian Pacific when equal to the Union Pacit was first built, and g matter I might say th the second offer was t Union Pacific at the ti made in 1881, more t the Union Pacific v standard of the Grand be the standard of between Toronto and 1

"Going back to the again you will excuse government had seen Pacific had carried their contract as regar standard of the road th we would be in a ve tion to day in British Union Pacific I say ha thing over 100 feet rise Canadian Pacific railw between four and five

the mile. "The Dominion gover been looking after the ple of Canada would n the Canadian Paci pass grade, because the thing near the standard cific—the standard they

"But coming back to Pacific. They agree to ! to the road between ess than 25 feet per 1 road of that description province of British Col

Mean More to T

than any of us can real time. It is a great mi ons simply as must look to the futu the trade that is done province, but the trade through our province think I might say it years from now, and is not one in this hall to see the day when w wheat from the water along the Grand Tru wheat brought in f Territories. It is only and when we take the question of this g can safely say that i years when the grain out over the Grand We all know this, the south of us in ton and California for some time an enor the Orient in flour. going ahead by lea has been increasing Everyone who thought to the matt at this conclusion have passed that th all they have to sup sumption, as the U ing very rapidly. any more than 20 y States will consum wheat they will rais their business worke and now where is to go then? It mu west Territories an grain must be grou British Columbia that can carry if heavier than the between Toronto The Whee

done on that road done on any road Every water power Columbia tributary used in grinding Northwest Territ River district in Be Canadian Paci half as great, as the on their line between real, we would hav tity of wheat com present time, but it over a road with the tures they have the ness with the Pacific reason that 100 car city of the Kicking block, and if the C

## COLONEL MAY LOSE HIS DEPOSIT

TION IS MERELY ONE OF MAJORITY

Meeting on Monday Night-Ralph Smith a Sure Winner in Nanaimo District.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

than two weeks intervene be low and election day, and the pohets are getting into har ask is delightfully easy this time, arly where Victoria is concerned . Riley's return is a foregone con A canvass of the electorate that the question is merely one of There are some who predict Prior will have the narrowest on losing his deposit that mar ad. The Tories themselves evifear this for they are moving over and like a band of scared rabthe sentiment of the electors, ho that on November 3rd it will be

of sunset for Col. Prior. Smith's Election Sure.

supporters of the Conservative ealizing the desperate condition Colonel, are trying to console es with the hope that "Anyhow will beat Smith.' greater fallacy. Ralph Smith is tuency than ever roll up a majority that will e Wolley-Hawth idder. In the district divisions ninion can pretty accurately be the character of meetings, Smith has had these very s own way. Take the gatherings imalt and Boleskine roal last There could possibly be no more ng tribute to a man's worth than siastic crowds which packed rs of the Lampson street hall and road school house.

Smith will hold a meeting this at Gordon Head. He will himess the meeting, and will be asnday evening there will be an-

eting held in Mr. Smith's inter-Royal Oak. Among those st him on the platform will be Tanmer, M.P.P. orts from Port Renfrew hat of the 38 votes registered lost every one will be cast for

Smith, and also that other points West Coast will give him similar Sloan Will be Member.

Liberal candidate for Comox-At-. Sloan, is making a record cam-None but a man of the indomitvergy and optimism of Mr. Sloan over the ground of his vast conncy such as he has done. Passenlay say that his has been a procestriumphs. His receptions have ense, and woe to the unfortundidate who takes the field against The candidature of Dr. O'Brin is a formal attempt by the Conserto ward off the humiliation of the seat without striking a blow atry into the field is not taken seriit certainly won't lose Mr. Sloan

ng to the extensive area to be cove Liberal candidate for Comoxis not having the easiest time in He went up on the Amur a of trips ago and hurried into At There he addressed several packed enthusiastic meetings. He then red to Skagway, where he caught the to sail. Near Layyer's Island off Port Simpson there was a steam-iting for him, and he debarked from P.R. liner and proceeded to Simp-There and at Essington he held a of splendid meetings, the best cal gatherings in the history of two places. He then picked up ur and was conveyed to Namu Namu Mr. Sloan's intentions were oceed to Bella Coola and Rivers Inn the launch Swan. He is in pleased with the receptions ac d him in every part of his constitu-and is especially gratified that he een able to cover the Comox-Atlin ct in four days less than the time ected his journey to consume. In instances the indefatigable candiwas compelled to make dangerous eys in a small boat, encountering st boisterous weather. The elecongly admire a man who thus s his interest in their welfare by no stone unturned in his effort to before everyone the true issues of

e Skagway Alaskan of October 16th the following reference to Mr. n's candidature:

Miam Sloan, nominee of the Libfor parliament from the Comoxdistrict, met with more encourage than he expected in his canvass of Atlin district. Mr. Sloan arrived Atlin last night, and he is in high ts at the outlook there. Others who from that district say that there be no party lines at the election but that they will make it unani-The idea of having a miner to nt a mining community seemed to the people as the proper thing. fr. Sloan had two good meetings. very and Monday night those of The latter meeting wound up in chlight procession. At both meetifelong Conservatives pledged sup-

to the candidate. Ir. Sloan left on the Princess May the South. He will stop at Port pson and other coast towns before hing his home."

EUMATISM WILL SUCCUMB to h American Rheumatic Cure because es right to the seat of the trouble and res the cause. Many so-called cures eaden pain temporarily only, to have arn again with doubled violence. Not ith this great remedy. It eradicates the system the last vestige of the e and its cures are permanent.-74.

## ASSURANCE FROM CHARLES M. HAYS

of the cost of the line whatever it may The Conservatives who are criticising er in the House stated it would t \$56,000 a mile to build through the atains, but allowing that it does cost 56,000 a mile, the total amount guar-nteed by the Dominion government on construction of that and the prairie n and the interest, and the conction of the line from Moneton to nipeg amounts to only \$13,,883,000. last year's surplus was \$14,345,000. if the government should set aside out this sum the sum of \$13,883,000 lt uld provide for the full payment of seven years' interest, which is all obligation that the government has bear with respect to that whole line railway from ocean to ocean.

When you compare that with a subidy of \$68,000 or \$69,000 a mile that given to the Canadian Pacific for ding the 1,906 miles that they built, think you will arrive at the conclusion that the bargain which has been made the construction of the Grand Trunk

Is Infinitely Superior to the bargain made by the Conservatives when they secured the construc-tion of the Canadian Pacific. (Loud ap-

"As I said before, we in the province of British Columbia are very much interested in the construction of that line white man to live in, and they had good through this province, and we must take into consideration the fact that the standard grade of the road the Grand Trunk Pacific is to be built is to be equal to travelled over that road know that that road is 50 or 60 per cent. better than any road we have on the Pacific coast.

Territories, it was almost a case of star-Canadian Pacific when built was a road Union Pacific at the time this offer was made in 1881, more than 20 years after couver. As you all know, when Vanhe second offer was to be equal to the the Union Pacific was built, but the petween Toronto and Montreal.

"Going back to the Canadian Pacific again you will excuse me-I say if the ent had seen that the Canadian Pacific had carried out the letter of their contract as regards the grade and standard of the road they were to build, we would be in a very different posi-tion to-day in British Columbia. The Union Pacific I say had grades of someuing over 100 feet rise to the mile. The Canadian Pacific railway have grades of veen four and five hundred feet to

"The Dominion government if they had heen looking after the interest of the peoole of Canada would never have allowed Canadian Pacific to operate the Kicking Horse grade and the Rogers pass grade, because they were not anyning near the standard of the Union Pacific-the standard they were to build up

But coming back to the Grand Trunk Pacific. They agree to build a road equal o the road between Toronto and Montreal, a road where the standard grade is ess than 25 feet per mile. If we get a province of British Columbia it will

Mean More to This Province than any of us can realize at the present the trade that is done not only in our to aid the Grand Trunk Pacific and the province, but the trade that will pass Laurier government to secure the conthink I might say it will be only a few | (Loud applause.) years from now, and I hope that there to see the day when we will be grinding wheat from the water power we have speakers who are better able to deal along the Grand Trunk Pacific line—wheat brought in from the Northwest Territories. It is only a matter of grade, and when we take into consideration the question of this grade I feel that I can safely say that it will be but a few years when the grain will be brought out over the Grand Trunk Pacific line. We all know this, that our neighbors to the south of us in Oregon and Washington and California have been working up now for government ownership. Now, for some time an enormous trade between government ownership has a very nice the Orient in flour. The trade has been sound. It is not a new thing. We have the Orient in flour. The trade has been going ahead by leaps and bounds. It is not a new thing. We have had a trial of it already in the Dominhas been increasing rapidly every year. Everyone who has ever given any thought to the matter must have arrived at this conclusion that before 15 years in other countries. We have on record the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the Contact of the opinions of the leaders of the Contact of the leaders of the Contact of the Contact of the leaders of the Contact of t at this conclusion that before to see that they will not have one bushel of wheat to export. It will take servative party, of Sir John A. Macbushel of wheat to export, It will take doubld, Sir Charles Tupper, and all the doubld, Sir Charles Tupper, and all the all they have to supply their home con-sumption, as the United States is increasing very rapidly. I say it will not take any more than 20 years before the United ship in Canada in connection with the States will consume every bushel of wheat they will raise. They will have ment ownership and construction under wheat they will raise. They will have their business worked up with the Orient, the government in the early days of the and now where is that business going to go then? It must go into the Northwest Territories and Canada, and that grain must be ground in the province of government ownership. If you elect, of British Columbia. If we have a railway return the Conservatives to power, and that can carry it, and with grades no Mr. Borden is returned at the coming an the Grand Trunk railway between Toronto and Montreal,

The Wheat Business e on that road will be the largest done on any road at the present time. ery water power we have in British Columbia tributary to that road will be d in grinding wheat taken from the Northwest Territories and the Peace River district in British Columbia. If Canadian Pacific had only grades half as great, as the Grand Trunk have all know that the wagon roads in the proon their line between Toronto and Montwe would have an enormous quanof wheat coming to the coast at the at time, but it is simply impossible a road with the grades and curvaires they have there to do a grain bust ss with the Pacific coast, for the simple on that 100 cars a day is the capa-of the Kicking Horse grade, and if there were any more there would be a one dollar is paid out. I know in block, and if the Grand Trunk Pacific British Columbia there has been enough.

ever stanted to hand grain to the Pacific it would simply paralyze the Canadian Pacific between here and the Rocky

"If the Grand Trunk Pacific is constructed through to this province, as it will be-it is a certainty, and it will be onstructed within the will find that the Canadian Pacific in order to protect itself will have to im-prove its line. No doubt you have noticed in the papers the other day they are now proposing to tunnel the Selkirk range, which would mean a tunnel of over three miles in length. Now, if it had not been that a line was to be run through this province and the contract was let, it would be sometime before the Canadian Pacific would undertake a project as big as that. If they tunnel the Selkirk range they will have to build the line as it originally should have been | gain that was made between the govern- them. Mr. Mackenzie says he is a pracbuilt on the opposite side of the Kicking Horse river, and make their grades conform to the grades they agreed to build. That will help us out here in the northern part of the province of British Col-umbna. There is no doubt our population will increase in the south, and it will increase very rapidly in the north. I' venture to say this, that within two servant of a company, but I venture to years after the Grand Trunk Pacific is say this, if the Canadian Pacific had built through to the province of British Columbia that we will

Have a Greater Population

in the northern part of this province than we have in the whole of this province at the present time. There is no that at the time the Canadian Pacific Company put their line through to the Pacific there was little known in the Dominion of Canada about the lying between Callendar and the Pacific Ocean. In fact a great many people were of the opinion that the Northwest reasons for coming to that conclusion, because you will recollect at the time the first settlers went into Manitoba and the Northwest for some years they were Grand Trunk railway between To- flooded out and their crops eaten up by You that have grasshoppers, and frozen and for six The standard I might also say of the vation. Those who had money enough left the province, and those who did not equal to the Union Pacific railway when have money remained there, and finally was first built, and going back to that took advantage of the good times when matter I might say the standard of the the railway was built through there, so oad to be built by the company making until that railway was built there was nothing known to the credit of the councouver was started, it was a city startstandard of the Grand Trunk Racific was ed by poor men. There was really no one o be the standard of the Grand Trunk in Vancouver for several years who had any money to go into any enterprise. It was a mere case of getting along the best way they could, but we are glad to know that Vancouver has gone ahead, and has developed into a big city, and that these men are doing well and are on their feet, and you will find that when the terminus of this Grand Trunk Pa cific is established and fixed at the Pacific end, men from all over the United States and Canada-not poor men, but men who have abundant capital-will flock to the terminus as being one of the coming cities on the Pacific Coast. You will find that they will have enterprise and money enough to carry out anything they will undertake, and, as I said be fore, there will be more people in the northern part of this province within two years after that road is built than we

have now in the whole of the province. "And what we want in this country is opulation, and to see more people come here. We know and feel sure that we have the

Richest Province in the Dominion, and as soon as that road is built through we will know, and everyone in the Dominion of Canada will know, that we have the richest province of Canada, and we will have a more progressive people. so that instead of the people of British Columbia throwing any obstacle in the time. It is a great mistake to view the road of the extremely liberal terms be

ish Columbia. That no doubt will be gone into very thoroughly by the speakers who follow me.
"Another issue that has been a com-

plete somersault in the policy of the Conservative party is that they are going in ion of Canada. We have the benefit of the results of the experiments that have great leaders of the Conservative party ship in Canada in connection with the C. P. R. Now, the pretended follower of those gentlemen in the ranks of the Conservative party to-day say we want election, he is going to cancel all the present arrangement with the Grand Trunk Pacific. He is going to repudiate the arrangement that we made with them. He is going to expropriate all the work they may have done and go on | build a railway and own it. with this work as a government enterprise. I think we have had a pretty good trial of government ownership in the Dominion of Canada. We have had ? good example of government ownership in the province of British Columbia. We vince of British Columbia are carried out on the government ownership principle

Is there anyone who knows anything about it and who can tell me if the prov ince of British Columbia Gets Any Return from their government ownership? For every 50 cents worth of work done over one dollar is paid out. I know in

whole of them.

ment of Canada and the Canadian Paci- tical man, but I wish him joy if ever he fig was a bad one for the Dominion, I has to conduct the Intercolonial from bay that no blame can be attached to the men or officers of the Canadian "That is what Sir John Macdonald" been built from Callendar to Port fol Moody, and only from Callendar to Port pay it's running expenses. As I said be-fore when talking of the Canadian Pacific, we are apt to look at the whole system, forgetting that the Canadian Pacific proper is only some 2,500 miles long; the Canadian Pacific railway I do say is one of the most enterprising railways in the world, and they are operating to-day omewhere about 11,000 miles, and over 15,000 miles of steamer transportation, way. That is the position I take. and all these extra miles of railway are "I learned with infinite pleasure nportant city in the world, and all those eople, all those private lines and all that

railway, and that is what Is Making the Dividends for the Canadian Pacific railway. It is not the actual local earnings on that 2.500 miles that is making it a paying concern, and I say that if you confine the earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway to the original C. P. R. as built, it would not begin to pay its operating expenses to-day. Does anyone pretend to think for one minute if the government of Canada was expropriating the railways of Canada they could expropriate all the assets of the C. P. R.? They could only take that portion that was in the Dominion of Canada. Besides that they have all their other lines; they have all their other connections that are bringing grist to the mill and business to the railway. Would the people of Canada stand for one minute if any party, or any govern- find the whole story told. We con would consider it for a moment.

charge some of the men. province, but the trade that will pass through our province in the future. I struction of that long wanted enterprise. The men who were discharged at once "He went to the member of their different constituencies, and these men went in a more of your time. There are several heat from the water power we have long the Grand Trunk Pacific line— with the issues before us in the present went to the member of their different constituencies, and these men went in a body to Ottawa and made complaint on is lights of the Conservative party of the Conservative party of the Dominion, and followed his argument. I am cerbehalf of these men had to be actually reindown we find a son of one of these gentlewent to the member of their different constituencies, and these men went in a speakers who are better able to deal with the government in such a way that some with the issues before us in the present campaign than I am.

Conservative party of the Dominion, and how we find a son of one of these gentlemen coming on the platform and saying of the necessity of making any reference campaign than I am.

"There has been a great deal made about the cry for better terms for Britrid of the pressure that was brought to pear on them to continue operating that line on what you might call a 'political machine.' Now there have been a great many experiments made with government ownership in other countries, and

> of these government owned railways, and all these reports are Invariably Against Them. The reports bear out this fact, that the only country which can operate a government owned railway successfully is a country where they have not responsible government. In Germany and Russia, where they have not got responsible government, is where they can operate a railway with some show of success, but it is behind the age trying to operate them in a country where you have re-

nost careful of railway men who have

been sent to Great Britain and the Unit-

ed States to examine into the workings

sponsible government. "Without occupying too much of your time I would like to read the opinion of some of the Conservative leaders on government ownership. Some of you were ere last night and heard Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper say that the Conservative party were now going in for government ownership, that that was the proper thing for this country, and the only thing for the people to do now was to

"Sir John A. Macdonald said, and he was acknowledged to be the most capable Conservative leader that the party has ever had in the Dominion, that he Was Not in Favor

f government ownership. I will read what he said: "'We propose to build this transconconstructed and operated more cheaply, more advantageously in every way, by a company than by a government. If our friends the Grits had had the Intercolonial in hand they would be constructed and operated more cheaply, more advantageously in ing in the House, but when he was told to go he went without a single follower, and the Intercolonial in hand they would be constructed and operated more cheaply, out. He thought he had a large following ing in the House, but when he was told to go he went without a single follower, and the Intercolonial in hand they would be constructed and operated more cheaply, out. He thought he had a large following ing in the House, but when he was told to go he went without a single follower, and the Intercolonial in hand they would be constructed and operated more cheaply, out. He thought he had a large following ing in the House, but when he was told to go he went without a single follower, and to day he is hunting through the had a large following ing in the House, but when he was told to go he went without a single follower, and to day he is hunting through the had a large following ing in the House, but when he was told to go he went without a single follower, and to day he is hunting through the had a large following ing in the House, but when he was told to go he went without a single follower, and the same of the Savings bank of Canada showed by the Savings bank of Canada showed to believe that it will be necessary to give a davantage and in the interest of the development of this province.

ably good roads now. If you give con-trol to any one trancontinental railway to talk of running things as you would in the Dominion, you must buy out all run a counting-house, it is very difficult the other railways in the Dominion. You when you are actually the Minister. You cannot operate one transcontinental rail-way as a government line, and pay your powerful friends, or yield to them, as the revenues out of the Dominion, and ask case may be. fou have a hundred men strength, and thought that as soon as he other roads built by private enterprise, looking for one contract or one office, left the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier built by the money of people not in this cach of them coming down like an army country at all; you cannot ask those with banners. You have your merchants wanting to sell supplies at their own a government railway. If you are gofigure, the workingman threatening you
ing to give cheap rates on a government if you do not increase his pay, and
road, if you are going to take over a
railway, then you must take over the

recomment railway. If you are going to take over a
railway, then you must take over the

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recomment railway. If you are going to take over a
railway, then you must take over the

recomment railway. If you are going to take over a
railway, then you must take over the night and day, and calling for settlen "We have heard a great deal of talk on pain of having the claimants go over about this great Canadian Pacific railway. Now I say that although the bar-fair and honest treatment that you deny

Pacific Company for what they did. thought about government ownership. They were simply doing the best they "The father of the gentleman w "The father of the gentleman who could for their shareholders, and that is spoke here last night, and who should the duty of every official and of every thow as much as his son about running a railway, has this to say. Sir Charles Tupper expresses his views in 1897 as

I learned with infinite pleasure that Moody, that to-day it would not begin to the government had abandoned the idea pay it's running expenses. As I said be or intention of building this railway (the Crow's Nest Pass railway) as a government work.

Whether Liberals or Conservatives were in power, I would deplore in the strongest manner any attempt in this country by any government, I care not who they are, or who they are composed of, to construct another government rail-

adian Pacific railway to establish connections, not only in this country, but a'so in the United States, and they have a portion of the press giving a considerable advance in the prosperity of this country would be as much in advance of the prosperity of this country would be as much in advance of the prosperity of the prosperity of this country would be as much in advance of the prosperity of the prosper very large mileage under their control in support to the opposition has put for-the United States. They have their ward this policy of the construction of teamer lines on all the oceans in the the road through the Crow's Nest Pass world. They have their agents in every as a government work. I confess that I Conservative government while they was astounded to find that, with the evimikeage is contributing a certain amount sult of the construction and operation a country that is prospering in spite of of business to the original 2,500 miles of government railways in Canada, a bad government, and if we get a government. question whether it is better for Canada | Hon, Senator Templeman, followed, o construct a railway and operate it as a government work, or by the aid of a ing up a number of points used by the private company. This country, from the opposition against the present add part of the compact of Confederation and the construction of the Intercolonial railway as a government work. It was a Pacific was to carry on construction matter of necessity. And what was the work from the western terminus and ef matter of necessity. And what was the work from the western terminus and efresult? Any person who will take the fectively exploded the attempt made for the Statistical Year Book of Canada will the provincial government to grant ment would propose to spend millions and millions of dollars in the purchase of railways and steamer lines outside of the trade, offering the finest harbor on the Dominion of Canada? I say no one continent of America as a means of communication for the ocean trade. We car-"They come here and tell us if a Con- ried that railway to St. John, another fine servative majority is returned they are harbor, another large town, and, I may going to take over this railway and be permitted to say, of still greater energy manage it by a commission. That is how and enterprise than halifax, and there the Intercolonial railway had been managed by the Dominion government. Durthen run this line of railway through an ing Mr. Mackenzie's regime in Ottawa open, cultivated country, through all the he engaged Mr. Bridges, one of the best towns bordering upon the St. Lawrence railway managers in Canada, and he sent up to Quebec, and with what result? him down to manage the Intercolonial With the result that to-day we stand face ailway for the Dominion government, to face with a debt of no less than fifty He said, 'You operate that as a business | millions of capital expenditure, and year rn, irrespective of politics of any after year a large deficit to be taken out.

That was the intention of Sir of the treasury of Canada for the pur-Alexander Mackenzie, and his intention pose of paying the expenditure over and was good. The intention of Mr. Bridges above all that we can make out of the was also good when he went down to take road. Whether Liberals or Conserva charge of that road, and he expected that tives were in power, I would deplore in time. It is a great mistake to view the conditions simply as they exist at the present time in this province, for we must look to the future possibilities of make that road pay its the strongest manner any attempt in this running expenses, but before he had been and child ought to hold out both hands there very long he had occasion to disjusted the road of the construct mounts and the conditions of the strongest manner any attempt in this country by any government, I care not who they are, or who they are, or who they are, or who they are, or who they are composed to the construct mounts and the conditions of the construct mounts and the present time in this province, for we must look to the future possibilities of the construct mounts are conditions.

nother governi That is the position I take.' "He goes on still further and uses still that the proper thing for the Dominion government to do is to build the Grand Trunk Pacific as a government road, and operate it as a government road. Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Charles Tup-per and, I might mentioned a number of other leading Conservatives who spoke reports have been made repeatedly by the against government ownership, say that it is found to be impracticable in the Dominion of Canada. If any party should ever attempt it you will find that the credit of Canada will go down out of sight. You will find that the whole of the business of this country will be paralyzed, because no matter what we may think, or the people who vote for government ownership may think, you cannot make people outside of the Do-minion of Canada—the people who have to furnish the money for all the large dertakings we have in the Dominion

> "I say that the Dominion of Canada is Prospering To-Day s she has never prospered before, and say if the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier is returned on the 3rd November that that prosperity will not only tinue for eight years longer, but as long as you continue to keep Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the head of the Dominion of him a man not afraid to express his opinion and stand by it, and if there is any one in his cabinet who chooses to dissimply tells him to go back and sit down.

believe in government ownership, or in

ting down yet. of public works, got the idea he was a your representative. I think it is the be-stronger man in the province of Quebec lief of the people of this province, at all tine tall railway by means of a company. Than Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He thought events of all fair-minded men, that if we Why? Bectuse, as you know, we have he was going to be the Premier of the have not accomplished everything for the the Intercolonial that railways can be strong enough to put Sir Wilfrid Laurier we have in our short tenure of office

money spent on them to make them first have experienced the same trouble we class railways, and they are only pass- have. They would have discovered that which to run." A voice in the gallery: "The Tories

won't have him."
Mr. Paterson: "Then there is another left the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier the government would fall to pieces. How many men left with him? Only himself, and I venture to say there is no Premier in the Dominion of Canada that not even his bitterest enemy—al-though Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been in very properly receive the consideration public life for a longer period than many in this hall can remember—can point his finger on even a single dishonest act, or a single statement that Sir Wilfrid Laurier ever made that was not true. tive party six months ago is not spoken (Loud applause). And I say if you reof to-day by the Conservative party? (Loud applause). And I say if you return a man at the head of your affairs who is not afraid to tell his colleagues if they are not doing right that they have to do right, I tell you that the interests of the people of the Dominion

Are Safe in His Hands, and I tell you that as long as you keep that man at the head of your affairs, with his colleagues that he will pick cut, your interests will be perfectly safe, and the Dominion of Canada will prosper

"Just imagine for one minute if our

as it is prospering to-day.

vernment of the province of British Columbia should be put out of power, if you had a Premier to come in like Sir Wilfrid Laurier and who had strength enough in the country and force of mind enough to set his political followers to one side and select his cabinet from among men capable of administering the bringing traffic to this 2,500 miles of railway, and it is to the interest of the Canor intention of building this railway (the perity of the Liberals at Ottawa as the Liberals' record is over the record of the dence that we had before us on the re- here of immense possibilities. We have single intelligent man could be found in the House, or out of it, who was prefrid Laurier formed his government, pared to advocate such a policy in this say in five years we would have the case. Why, Sir, all we have to do is to finest country and the best province in look at the facts we have before us. We the Dominion of Canada. (Loud aphave already solved, we have set at rest plause.) Mr. Chairman, ladies and genforever, in my judgment, in the mind of tlemen, I thank you for your kind at-any reasonable or intelligent man, the tention."

dealing with various questions and clearnecessity of the case—for it was made tration. By means of the letter from Chas. M. Hays, which appears elsenecessarily so-was obliged to undertake where in this report, he demonstrated that the intention of the Grand Trunk crouble to look at pages 650 and 651 of the purpose of affording an excuse for land and probably a cash bonus to the

After Chas. H. Lugrin had made reference to the signal success which Ralph Smith was promised, the meeting closed with cheers for Geo. Riley, the candidate: Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the King.

(From Saturday's Daily.) In yesterday's report of the Liberal rally held on Thursday evening the speech of Hon. Senator Templeman was withheld owing to pressure upon the space. In addressing the meeting Senator Templeman said: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentle-

nen. I am quite sure that you will agree

with me when I say that the speech to which we have just been listening has been a very clear, forcible, eloquent and convincing argument in favor of the govspeech than has just been delivered by Mr. Paterson, and I am quite sure that will be the view of to the Grand Trunk Pacific. be quite unacceptable to this audience to have me repeat over again, in a differ ent way, or in my own argument in favor of the Dominion of Canada constructing another transcontinental line from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. I am therefore constrained to refer to some other questions, though probably inci Grand Trunk Pacific railway, which Mr. Paterson has not referred to. I will fer to some of the questions involved in the policy of the Dominion governm to which Mr. Paterson has not alluded. and which I consider it my duty as a member of that government to speak to you upon. As you know I have the honor of being the representative of British Columbia in the Dominion government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and it is an honor which I very highly esteem. There are not very high emoluments connected with it at the present time. as I am a minister without portfolio, which of

ourse means without a salary. "It is, however, a position of very great responsibility, as I am a member of the cabinet and hold the same posittion as any other member of the cabinet—that is, with respect to sitting in council, and giving advice to the government on all Canada. (Loud applause.) We have in those matters in which I have an interest -and of course that is on all questions affecting British Columbia's interests. No matter of any importance is decided by agree with him, or anyone who thinks he is stronger than he is in his cabinet, he without reference to your representative, does not give away to that man, he and if we do not always do right and that which is in the best interests of Some have done that and they are sit- the country do not blame Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but put the blame on the right "We find that Mr. Tarte, the minister party to which it belongs, and that is

of this scheme so eloquently referred to by Mr. Paterson done something which when carried out will have greater effect in developing British Columbia and

"There are, Mr. Chairman, as I have said a moment ago, several questions of public character which I think should in a very summary way be referred to by me. They are large and many, and if I became at all discursive on them and intered into any great detail I would detain you too long.

"There is the question of the tariff. of an hour or two, but I cannot devote more than a few minutes to it. Is it not a curious thing that the question which was really the only issue of the Conserva-Why two or three years ago, and up to the time that the government launched the policy of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Adequate Protection

was the only one which the Conservative 1897, as you will remember, formed what | Intercolonial has paid us back by is known as the Fielding tariff. very materially under it. The introduction by Sir Wilfrid Laurier of

The Preferential Idea Imperial sentiment, that sentiment of our administration. We have dea of adequate protection, and in efpreferential policy of the governnent of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

much in figures, ladies and gentlemen, as I know it is a very tedious thing for an audience to be listening to figures in great detail, but I have here a diagram which will appeal to your eyes, and which will teach at a glance the

Prosperity of the Country nder the Liberal government." (Producing the diagram he pointed out some f the striking features in it.)

"This is campaign literature urse," he said, "but it is prepared acourately. It is got up to represent 18 party has been in power some years, and years of Conservative administration, spent money freely, it has all been done and seven years of the Liberal adminis-

will see that the imports from other took office, and while they charge us with countries under the Conservative adminbeing extravagant yet there has istration during those 18 years they Not Been One Charge of Mal-Adminiswere in power was almost stationary.

The values of the imports fluctuated from about \$81,000,000 to \$132,254,022 or any public servant under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. (Cheers). norts amounted to \$118,011,508. Under charge us with extrawagance they should the seven years' administration of the Liberal government the imports into the gant. They do not say the extension of the year 1903 it was more than double necessary or extravangant; or the deeper ernment policy of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. I have seldom listened to a cleafter or more convincing speech than has just been delivered speech than for the general speech than double what it was more than double in necessary or extravangant; or the deepening of the St. Lawrence, and the canals, or building the Crow's Nest Pass railway. They do not say that was compared with \$118,000,000, during the last year of Conservative power. Coming to the exports for the same years, you will see during all those 18 years of Conservative cause we said the country could be carule that they remained practically sta-

"The last year of the Conservative government administration shows \$121,-000,000 of exports; under the Liberal government in 1903 it was \$225,000,000. "In the chart representing the total trade of the country you will see the enormous growth of the commerce. The ast year in June, 1903, shows a total of \$467,000,000. That is a total of the exports and imports together, as against \$239,000,000 under the Conservative govrnment, which was the largest year in

the history of that administration. "The total trade with Great Britain will show you the effect of the preferential tariff. The trade with Great Britain under the Conservative administration was reduced in '84, '85, '86, '88 and 1889 almost to a minimum under the Conservative administration. It increased slightly for some subsequent years, and closed in the last year, 1896, with \$95,-000,000. For the last year of our administration it was \$183,000,000. In the record of the total shipping the same story is told. In 1896 under Conservative rule it was \$21,000,000, the largest it very liberally indeed, and the money under that administration. Compared with this was the \$33,000,000 represented

under this head in 1903. "The mileage of railways in Canada showed the same gradual and general growth, with the same showing of a greater mileage of railways to-day than

during 1896. In 1896 it was only 24,000,000, while in 1903 it was 47,000,000.
"I do not know of anything that will which would make it read that the work show more accurately the prosperity of the people of Canada than the statistics referring to the savings of the people as deposited in the Savings bank. During the last year of the Conservative government and the work and make it read that the work under the contract was to be done simultaneously at Winnipeg and on the Pacific coast, and a good deal has been said off the offer that has been made to show that we were delinquent in our duty to the people of this propries. ment, and that was the largest year they the people of this province. Advantage ever had, there were \$61,000,000 deposited in the Savings bank of Canada. You will see how very rapidly the increase has Trunk Pacific is to begin work on the will see now very rapidly the increase has taken place during the seven years of Liberal administration. The amount in 1903 was \$82,000.000. The deposits in McBride. An effort is being made to

"Mr. Chairman, I think that these

figures will convince you that the pro-sperity of Canada under the government -Mr. Blair, who was a man of good opinion, and capable of standing by it; he considered he was a man of considerable that has ever been done in the history of this province before.

A Phenomenal One, and in that way we ought to clair and in that way we ought to claim some

credit I think for this very happy condition of affairs. "The Dominion government has, it is rue-and this we are charged spent considerable money-very lavishly

our opponents say. We say we have spent it very liberally at all events. No

doubt the expenditure under the govern-

We take the ground that with the ex-

nent has increased very rapidly indeed.

nsion of territory and the development of the country this was unavoidable. For my part I am rejoiced to know the expenditures of the government have increased. I am pleased to know it is necessary to spend money and develop the country. We say that the country has all this time been progressing, and that we have not been standing still. It would be a great misfortune indeed if the expenditures of the country were to remain the same under our government as party expected to go to the country on and defeat the Liberal party. You do I shall not refer at any great length to and detect the interal party. The control of it now from the Conservative orators. Their whole policy is Trunk Pacific, although that is really necessitated by the growth of the countries of the growth of the growth of the countries of the growth of the gro what it means—building it as a government work—but the Conservative party partment—comparing 1903 with 1896, the

have gnored, and seemingly for all time last year of the Conservative administration, we have increased the expenses lequate protection to Canadian indus- by one half million dollars, and the custries, and I think very properly so. The toms department the same. The fixed vernment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier had, charges in working the Intercolonial are when they entered into office in the year over three million in themselves, but the Increased Receipts.

tariff has been very beneficial to the country, and the country has prospered

Then we have made an increase in expenditure owing to the Yukon governpenditure owing to the Yukon government having been supplied with a loan to carry on the government of that coun try-\$750,000-whereas in the Conservainto our tariff in the year 1897, giving to tive year of 1895 there was no such our friends in Great Britain a preference in our market, first of 12½ per cent., and partments. There has been a very great them 25 per cent., and then ultimately increase indeed in the expenditure in the 33 1-3 per cent. over all other countries, has worked most beneficially in the interests of Canadian trade and to Canalic service. We have also increased the dian consumers of British merchandise, capital expenditure very largely indeed and has fostered and encouraged that from 1897 to 1903, during the six years of the unfication of the Empire about which on capital account \$64,000,000, and in the we hear so much, that I am somewhat same time under the Conservative admin-surprised to hear that our Conservative istration they expended only \$37,000,friends have reluctantly abandoned their | 000. This accounts for a largely in creased expenditure under our adminisfect at all events are supporters to-day tration. Our expenditure for capital ac count has been in deepening the canals, improving the canal system from the "Now my friend, Mr. Paterson, inci- lakes to the ocean, in railway subsidies, lentally and just very briefly mentioned on the militia, in surveying Dominion something about the increase in the trade | lands, in giving bounties to the iron and of the country. I will not deal very steel industry, and on the Intercolonial railway in extending it to Montreal. On account of all these we are charged by our Conservative friends with being extravagant. We take the ground that our

Expenditures Are Not Extravagant at all. You will observe that although they charge us with spending money very freely and having increased the expenditure they do not put their finger on any particular item and say that was a piece of extravangance. And you will ob that while the government of the Liberal spent money freely, it has all been done without increasing the national debt one dollar. In fact the national debt is less Referring to the imports he said: "You by \$1,000,000 than when the government

country very rapidly increased until in the Intercolonial to Montreal was unvery sorry when we run this country on any less money than we are running it now. I hope that the expenditure will continue to increase. Of course I hope that the revenues will increase, and it goes without saying if the revenues do not increase the expenditures will not in-

crease.
"One fact stands out clearly; after all this expenditure the government has made some \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000, which simply represents the surplus we have received, and we have not added one dollar to the public debt of the Dom-inion government. I think we can appeal to the people of Canada with full confidence that

They Will Commend Our Action of the liberal expenditure of money spent n developing the country, and increasing its population. A large amount of our expenditure, some \$700,000 or \$800,000, was spent in trying to people the North-west Territories. Mr. Sifton has spent money with a very lavish hand, I was going to say, but he has certainly spent spent in that way is now showing good results. The country is being populated to the extent of 150,000 a year, and it is needless to point out what effect that will

have on the Dominion of Canada. "One question that seems to be concerning our Conservative friends con-The tonnage carried by the railways construction the Grand Trunk Pacific is shows the business carried on is almost double as much in the last year as it was during 1896. In 1896 it was only for

Pacific. "Now Mr. Chairman, I should explain that during the lafe session at Ottawa Senator Macdonald put on the order Pacific bill amending the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement. That motion of Senator Macdonald's was defeated in the Senate. Subsequently I had some correspondence on the question; I got an nkling of the fact that our Conservative friends in British Columbia were going

To Make Political Capital

out of the fact. I carried on a corre spondence with the Grand Trunk Pacific railway people. I went so far even when another bill—a bill amending the charter of the Grand Trunk Pacificcame up before the Senate I gave notice of an amendment that the rights given them under this charter would expire if work did not begin within a specified time-I think I was going to limit it to two years-on the Pacific ocean, they would forfeit their contract. I tried to obtain for the people of this province what I thought was their right that is that the construction on the Pacific coast | McBride treasury for the McBride govwould begin simultaneously with the Eastern end of the line. I learned, however, that my motion was out of order. Sir Mackenz'e Bowell was about to raise the point of order that the amendment could not be debated, as the question being once dealt with could not be submitted again, and when my motion came up again I dropped it, but not for the reason they ascribe. As I said I had correence with the people of the Grand Trunk Pacific. I notice at a meeting i Vancouver Charles Wilson says this: Some of the Liberals said assurance had been received from Mr. Hays that itthat is the Grand Trunk Pacific-would start from this end, but he challenged any is that the Dominion government should Liberal speaker in British Columbia to produce the letter containing that promise. Well, I am

Going to Produce the Letter I have which contains the promise, for

whatever it is worth. (Applause). "I will read it very carefully, because this is an important matter, and we should know exactly where we stand on this question. It is addressed to myself: "Now, Mr. Chairman, I am not putting forward this letter as something which can in any way amount to an agreement, but this is the letter of the manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and I say that no railway man-

Definite Pledge

that the work would start from the Pacific Coast end, and would be carried on ontinuously in an eastern direction until the road is completed, than is contained in that letter. He cannot say to a month or two months when the survey to the Pacific Ocean will be completed. He has to complete that survey and lo cate his terminus, and on that being done he has to pledge himself to begin the construction continuously until the completed. That is the reason I give for dropping the amendment in the Senate. I had not dropped that amendment when I received this letter, and did not drop it until I had that let-

"I want now to make a few remarks with respect to the Colonist. That paper does not give us very full and accurate reports of our meetings. They did not when I was running in this constituency. The Colonist is not a fair newspaper. I say that in a kindly spirit because I am a newspaper man myself. but the Colonist does not give fair-play. Now listen to this, on the 16th October the Colonist published a small editorial like this: \$50,000,000 seems a good deal of money for the people of Canada to pay to enable Sir Wilfrid Laurier to ard Cartwright did not dare to show his head in his own constituency. . . In the meantime it might be well for patriask themselves if the support of Quebec is worth to the party the price that Sir

up animosity? I say there is, and it is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government s paying \$50,000,000 to Quebec to buy he support of the province of Quebec Now, is it true that we are paying \$50,-Quebec? The road passes for 255 miles through Quebec, 845 miles through Onvery highest estimate-is not one half of the amount stated in the Colonist news-

without saying a few words in reference to the question that the Conservative as a subsidy. Then that is not all, there even if it does not cause them to come party have been trying to bring to the are the 50,000 acres of coal lands that out actively for Mr. Smith. The present front in this campaign, and that is the we took back from the Crow's Nest Pass prospect is that Mr. Smith will have a sent the excitement up to fever heat. The event of recent years. An interested Question of Better Terms.

I don't know how Col. Prior can make the question of better terms a campaign can make the people of he is any more in favor of better terms than our friend Mr. Riley is. I don't how he is going to convince the can make any political capital out of the I don't know just what the object of the better terms movement is as understood by the McBride government. I am aware that down in the province Ontario and in the province of Quebec there is a movement that the financial "I believe that the relations between the Dominion government and those provinces shall b anged. Those provinces think that the Dominion government have more means for raising money than they have. I am not going to contradict that at all, and it may be that some time in the near live long enough to build the Grand future the financial arrangements as between the provinces and the Dominion tive friends say they think that the con-"If the bargain that was made with

start construction of the line on the the Conservative government in 1870 was ridiculous to construct a great transbad bargain it is not the fault of the | tinental road in such a man Liberals. Almost all of the demands tawa Senator Macdonald put on the order paper a notice to amend the Grand Trunk 120,000 was assumed to be 60,000. Inthing wrong in this contract between the ceive from the people of this provin-

Provincial government and the Dominion some 20,000 acres of land per mile an government, the Conservatives are to be some \$4,500 a mile in cash, from Bur Liberals who took an active interest in tance of 400 or 500 miles)-how suc this question of federation, like A. De cosmos, who were active supporters of people to enter into such a large and gipinding contract made. And I say again, if there is any cry for better terms, if it ment that is offering to build a railway is necessary for the Dominion govern- 480 miles through British Columbia wit ment to give aid to the province of British Columbia and supplement the subsidies that they receive, it will be how he came to support the Canadian

done by the Liberal government, but it Northern railway's policy and to disap will be done for all the provinces on a prove of the policy of Sir Fair and Equitable Basis. My idea of better terms, and I say t will be an opportunity before this con frankly, is not to put money into the test is over for him to answer this. ernment to spend. (Cheers.) My idea

for better terms is something like this-that the Dominion government should expend on public works in the province of British Columbia larger sums of money than it has ever spent before. My idea is that the province of British Col umbia in the past has been taxing the resources of the country too much borrowing money to give railway subsidies, thus running into an enormous debt of ten to twelve million dollars. The province have been trying to do too much For instance, trying to build a bridge across the Fraser river, which expens should very properly have been assumed

spend more money in British Columbia in constructing and subsidizing railways. "There are anonymous statements made by an anonymous statistician tha this government is paying to the Do lion dollars a year for all purposes more than it is receiving back. I do not know who made that calculation, but it seems accepted as a fact that that is true; I have not gone into that, and neither accept or deny its accuracy. But assuming there is an argument in that, and assuming we do contribute to the Dominion treasury more than we receive back from the Dominion for all purposes, then I say that the Dominion government are

the parties to spend this money for you in this province for public works, the milding of wharves, lighthouses, fish hatcheries, and all those things which should come under the supervision of the Dominion government, thereby relieving the provincial treasury of that utlay, and much of the expenditure that they have incurred in the past. I think we can trust the expendeture of moneys British Columbia in the hands of the epresentatives at Ottawa with a great eal more feeling that the money will be expended wisely and well than if we gave it to the McBride government to squander, as they have squandered it i:

more: I should like to refer to the govnment ownership of railways, but time will not permit. "ine Dominion government has been

"I should like to say a great deal

the past.

most anxious to further the interests of Canada as a whole, and I know that Not Unmindful of This Province. We did something for British Columbia by giving a very handsome bounty of

\$500,000 a year for five years to the silver lead men, and I am glad to know that those efforts of ours to restore the lead industry to its former condition has been successful, and that the Slocan country has been very prosperous indeed. s what this scheme amounts to. No The Dominion government's policy built wonder Ontario rose up in arms against the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and if it to such an extent that even Sir Rich we entered into that question a good deal Smith by Mr. Wolley's almost abject to such a stand by the promise extracted from Mr. Wolley's almost abject to such an extent that even Sir Rich we entered into that question a good deal might be said to show the outrageous pleading. Judging from the applause policy of this local government, which is now asking for increased subsidies and favor. otic Liberals in this city and province to better terms, after having given away so much valuable land to the promoters, but we attached certain conditions to the Conservative managers and the Socialcontract which the Dominion government ists. The latter know that they cannot made with them which have inured to the benefit of the province of British their only object is to deter people from Columbia to a much greater extent that the people realize. We set aside some were represented at the meeting ac 50,000 acres of coal land, and told them that they could not sell any coal deliversmith or at any of the others held by ed at the mine at more than \$2 per ton. No ton of coal can be sold by the Crow's from place to place, holding meetings the Nest Pass people at more than \$2, and this saving in the price of coal has aftario and 100 miles through the province of Manitoba, and the probable cost at the wonderful degree; it has affected the vatives, and Mr. Wolley or the Conser vatives, and Mr. Wolley as a rule lets. smelting works and the consumers, the them severely alone. railways and everything is assisted by through the upper part of the consti

railway. We are able to say to the comhold in reserve, and if they break their question at the present time. I don't agreement we simply put our coal on the Duncans, always until the last local elec- who had come out for an evening's tui-Victoria or British Columbia believe that he is any more in favor of better terms than the subsidy which was paid to the have a large majority. At Cowichan he pouring into the body of the hall, and it was very severely criticised at the time people of this city or this province that | we have done something for the province such is the case, when you take into consideration the long time the Conserger great transcontinental road we will be great transcontinental road we will be district with a very handsome lead over consternation, that they would have to doing a great deal more, and I hope the his opponents, and his friends would not stand during the whole evening. They vatives were in power at Ottawa and doing a great deal more, and I hope the leader of the Dominion government, Sir spect to this question until now at the eleventh hour, when the contest is on in the city of Victoria; I do not see how he Paterson-but not too highly-will live long enough to see that road complete question of better terms for the prov- I am gratified to know that his health has not been better for the last ten years than it is to-day, and that he will come out of this campaign vigorous and strong with a greater majority than ever, is my

> "I believe that the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be

Returned by a Large Majority. and I believe we will carry a majority of the seats of British Columbia. I be

"There are a great many things were granted. There were one or two that were modified. For instance, the will not have time. One was Col. Prior's

stead of a wagon road to Fort Garry you how it is that a man running in the they were given a railway. Canada city of Victoria not two years ago adbuilt a drydock. All the terms were vocating the policy of the Canadian carried out. So I say if there is anyblamed for it. There were a great many rard Inlet to Yellowhead Pass, a disfederation, and strove hard to have a gantic undertaking as that, is at the same time prepared to oppose a govern-Laurier in building a railway under the terms described? I hope, however, there

"I thank you, ladies and gentleme for your kind consideration, and in clos ing I would ask from the people of this city the support of every elector of the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, policy is in the interests of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada as a whole." (Applause.)

### RALPH SMITH HELD MEETING AT MOUNT SICKER

Bright Prospects.

Ralph Smith. Liberal candidate for Nanaimo district, accompanied by C. H. Lugrin, held a meeting at Mount Sicker on Tuesday evening. The audience consisted of about eighty men, that is, practically every man in the town, except the night shift then working in the Tyee mine. The speakers occupied an hour each and were splendidly received. During Mr. Lugrin's remarks he was asked a few questions by a Conservative precriticism of Mr Smith indulged in after the meeting by a Socialist, the audie appeared to be all favorable to the Lib-

On Wednesday afternoon Messrs Smith and Lugrin drove down to Cobble Hill, where Mr. Wolley, the Conservative candidate, had called a meeting. Mr. Wolley was on hand with two friends from Duncans, and after waiting half an hour five people drove up. As there was no prospect of any more arriving, Messrs. Smith and Jugrin left for Cowichan, but during the course of the next half hour three more people, who were driving by stopped, and Mr. Wolley addressed them. As Cobble Hill has the reputation of being a Conservative stronghold, this looks as if little interest was taken in Mr. Wolley's candidature.

In the evening a joint meeting was held at Cowichan. The meeting was called by Mr. Smith, and was to have een addressed by him and Mr. Lugrin but when Mr. Wolley asked that it might be a joint meeting Mr. Smith consented When it came to arranging the order of speaking, Mr. Wolley insisted that Mr. Smith should speak first, and after that gentleman had finished, Mr. Wolley protested against Mr. Lugrin's being allowed to speak at all, and even refused to ermit Mr. Smith to reply to him. Mr. Smith good naturedly agreed to this arangement, although he said it was grossly unfair. A few questions were put to and in answering one of them Mr. Woley made a reference to Mr. Lugrin which brought him to his feet for a few hear him at length, but he did not avai himself of the opportunity, preferring t

There is undoubtedly an alliance, mor elect their candidate, Mr. Fenton, voting for Mr. Smith. In Nanaimo ther the amount stated in the Commissioners paper as the cost for building that road in the province of Quebec.

"Mr. Chairman, I don't want to close bargain has realized the people of Britten and the Commissioners and everything is assisted by the bargain that the Dominion government made with the company. That bargain has realized the people of Britten and the Commissioners and everything is assisted by the bargain that the Dominion government made with the company. That bargain has realized the people of Britten and the Commissioners and everything is assisted by the bargain that the Dominion government made with the company. That bargain has realized the people of Britten and the Commissioners and everything is assisted by the bargain that the Dominion government made with the company. That bargain has realized the people of Britten and the commissioners and the bargain that the Dominion government made with the company. ish Columbia more money than was paid from supporting their party candidate majority in Nanaimo, and will lead Mr. pany that if you charge more than \$2 a Wolley in Ladysmith. At Chemainus rest of the ardience with an unremitting ton we will open these coal lands that we and Mount Sicker, he will have very forde, enthusiasm, and particularly of hold in reserve, and if they break their large majorities over both his rivals. At spelling that astonished the quiet citizen market at \$2 a ton, and those lands I tion a great Conservative centre, he will Crow's Nest Pass. In that policy which | will have a majority, and will probably poli more votes at Cobble Hill than any Liberal ever has done. In brief, Mr. Liberal ever has done. In brief, Mr. swenthose who considered themselves Smith will come down to the Esquimalt fortunate in coming early found, to their be surprised if he has more than both of consoled themselves, however, as they them combined. It is a little soon to attempt a canvass of the vote in the way the hub-bub and cheering outside of Islands, Saanich and Esquimalt, but those who had not been able to gain ad-from what is known, it may be safely mission at all. said that Mr. Smith's return is assured beyond all reasonable doubt.

> -To-morrow afternoon Calvary Baptist Sunday school will hold its third nnual Rally Day service. There be special music, and the pastor and Rev. R. J. McIntyre will give short addresses. A special effort is being made to have that wished to see and hear their leader very member present. Parents and friends are cordially invited to attend.

"MY KIDNEYS ARE ALL WRONG! form, and in the opinion of most of How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a four years ago he was in stronger voice liquid specific of the unquestionable merit than then. Not quite so playful or may require rectification and rearrangement, but that will have to be done or an equitable basis between the Dominion government and all the provinces.

It would be so paylor of south American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's heal and when it strikes the spot there's heal the south of Canada, Still there were some are saying. It would be absolutely ing in an instant. -78. In of the old-time flashes of humor, such lit by a massive cluster of electric lamps, of them a nation. (Prolonged appliause.)

## TORONTO'S TRIBUTE TO THE PREMIER

### Remarkable Demonstration in Massey Hall When Sir Wilfrid Visited the Queen City.

census of opinion of those who had the good fortune to get into Massey hall last night. Only once before has it been paralleled, and that was on the 16th of October, 1900, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke in the same grand auditorium to similarly transported audience, which

Warned by the experiences gleaned on hat occasion, hundreds of enthusiasts had by 6 o'clock taken their stand so as to be "next" upon the scene when the address was enjoyed exceedingly, and doors opened. Those who thought that was applauded with the greatest heartihalf-past 6 would be time enough to get to a meeting that would not start until 8 o'clock, were chagrined to find that the "early bird" had got hold of the door knob, and that between the half-past 6 arrival and that lucky individual was a dense crowd, too fiercely desirous of get-ting inside to brook the formality of

Toronto, Oct. 15.—The greatest politi- as that where he compared Mr. Borden's al meeting ever seen, that was the con-railway policies to the rose, which bloomed to-day and died to-morrow. If there was less tendency to raise launch, the eloquence was given high

and nobler than before.

The concluding sentences, in which he prophesied that Canada would be the prodigy of the twentieth century as the nited States had been of the nineteenth, stirred the audience to a perfect frenzy like the audience of last night, had left of patriotic fever. The speech was topdouble its numbers outside unable to ob- ped more than once, not by cheering merely, but by regular deafening salvoes

of three cheers and a tiger.

Mr. Aylesworth received almost as great a welcome as his leader, and his Although some of the audience had

been in the hall four hours when Mr. Paterson rose to speak, he held them remarkably well by his finely argumentative style of address. Mayor Urqu-hart, T. C. Robinette and Major J. K. Leslie acquitted themselves exceedingly

which spelled the all-prevailing word "Welcome." Over his head, stretching from side to side of the stage, was a pictorial representation of a Grand Trunk Pacific wheat train, laden with golden "Sir, we have been in office years." grain and headed from the West on the National Transcontinental Railway"

wards an Atlantic Canadian seaport. Over the picture hung a banner bearng the battle cry "Laurier and the larger nada," and under it the slogan "Cheap transportation and prosperity." of red, white and blue had been lavishly used in the decoration of the balconies, and flags hung in graceful folds from

Greeting Sir Wilfrid. At 8 o'clock the band commenced the strains of "The Maple Leaf," the words of which were taken up heartily by the mense audience.

In the midst of the singing Sir William Mulock appeared at the rear of the stage with the Premier and party following, and the words of the song merged into a perfect roar of welcome, which brought very one in the hall to his feet. The miration—the word is not too noise was simply deafening, and the scene which Sir Wilfrid gazed upon has this country, but of every entainly never before been witnessed in "Tory" Toronto, and perhaps has never | taken to grapple with the new een equalled in the Dominion of Canada. Every person with anything to to build a railway from the Pa wave held it aloft, and hats, light wraps, handkerchiefs, newspapers and students' colors mingled in an animated welcome. Again and again Sir Wilfrid bowed his pretences. I apepar before you acknowledgment of such a loyal greet- adian people, as the exponent ing, and again and again the cheering Canadian government upon rose and fell.

Sir William Mulock. Sir William Mulock was permitted to

address the audience only when the cheering died away. He was vociferousy cheered as he introduced the speakers. "I have now the honor to request Sir Wilfrid Laurier to address you," said Sir William Mulock, and a gigantic cheer went up, and it was some time before mier could begin.

"Sir, we have been in office now for eight years—our record is before the peo-ple of Canada. It is open for search, always open for search, and search u the most glaring light that can be found.

To this I have no objection.

"This I rather welcome. I do not claim nat we have been infallible. I do claim that we may not have ma takes. On the contrary, I am preto admit that in some things p partmental we may have be errors. But this I may tell you electors of the Dominion of have given you a pure and hones

Of the Grand Trunk Pacific St.

frid said: "There is another measure who been undertaken by the Canadia ernment, and which has caused to the Atlantic ocean across tinent. (Applause.) "I appear before you under no false

-upon this position-that a our national development tion of a railway from a Ca upon the Pacific ocean to a port upon the Atlantic ocean, inch of it upon Canadian soil, tical and commercial necessity ed not enter upon a lengthy tion of the project. You un We are just at th and approve it. ginning of the twentieth of six million people already. We expect soon to be twenty-five, yes, forty mi men over there (pointing to the top gal lery), the hope of the country who before they die, if they age, will see this country with sixty millions of people. (Renewed ap-

"Our relations" with our American neighbors are good at the present time nd friendly, and, for my own part. make no hesitation in saving irer of the Americ admire their energy. I adn terprise and many qualities, learned in the short eight y keep the best possible relation eighbors, the best way is to be independent of them at every point.

"It is possible to-day that a train of merchandise leaving Montreal for St. John, N.B., may be stopped at the from tier of the State of Maine. You will tell me it is not possible. It is not possible at this moment, but there was a eight years ago when it was intensely probable. There was a mor day, Mr. Cleveland, threatened to take away from us the bonding privilege. Well, sir, that might have taken place and if it had taken place, what position would we have been in? It was to pre vent the possibility of such an occurrence that we wanted to take every precaution against it, and to assert not only to the orld, but especially to our America neighbors, that we are indepedent and free in our communications at both ends of the continent." (Cheers.)

Financing the Scheme As to financing the scheme, Sir Wil-

"I will give you the figures compiled by the experts of the finance department, who calculate that what we would pay n interest for seven years represents a sum in cash which, if it were put in the more than \$13,000,000 and a little less than \$14,000,000. (Hear, hear.) That i struction of the road if our expectation and contracts prove to be as accurate as we think they are. I ask you, my fellow citizens, if we can get that trementhink that will be so very heavy a burden for the Canadian taxpayers, when I tell you that the surplus we had in the year 1902-03 was \$14,000,000? (Che last year, 1903-04, it was \$15,000,000. This is the project I have to lay before you, this scheme and plan of the govern-

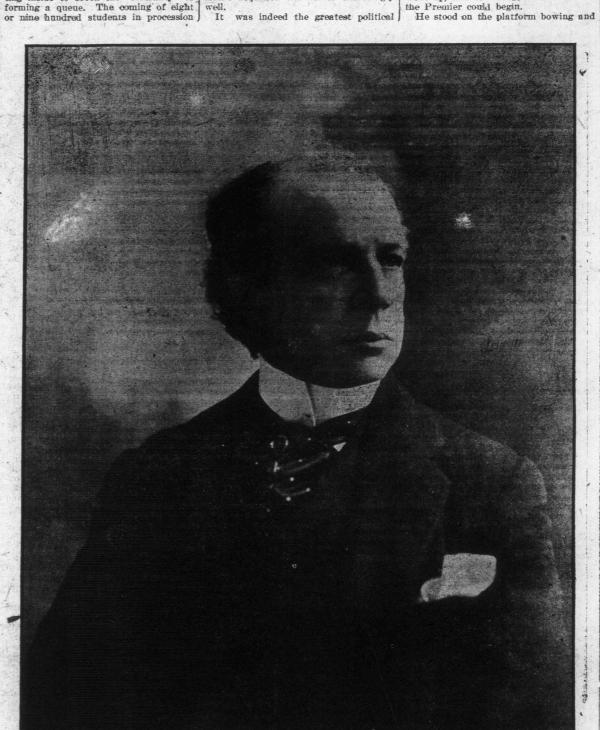
Of government ownership the Premier

"The common sense of the people will not have that. They understand that we are opposed utterly and wholly to government operation. I care not for government building. That may be all right. But government operation cannot last, for the reason that you cannot have a railway operated by the government with the same efficiency, with the same economy, as by a company. This railway my fellow countrymen, to be built, and in six or seven years it shall be built and operated by a company.'

appear before an audience of my renow citizens of this, the banner city of the banner province of the Dominion. (Apprayer be this: Remember from this day forth never to look simply at the horizon that the banner province of the Dominion. of the province, but look abroad over all

> Little Red Riding Hood, Rosamond and Lady Clare, with Sweet Una, will pear. The different characters sustained by some of Victoria's f daughters. This will be one of the mo artistic attempts of the ladies of the Re ness in such affairs there will doubt as to the success of the ente ment. The performance will begin at 8.30 p. m.

"BOUGHT MY LIFE FOR 35 CENTS. This was one man's way of putting death to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box.-30.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

college yells were communicated to the tion in current politics.

might almost be said that every seat was occupied in the twinkling of an eye, and heard long after the meeting was under

The police calculate that fully 10,000 people, who were anxious to gain admission, had to be turned away. Sir William Mulock's opening words were that they had at last gathered some idea of the meaning of Mr. Borden's word, "Adequate," for Massey hall, large as it is was not nearly adequate to holding all

In Good Form. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in good

auditor was Hon. Edward Blake, Sir | Sir Willfrid said: Wilfrid Laurier's predecessor as Libera! leader, who, with Mrs. Blake, was in one of the boxes. In spite of the tremendous crowd on

he street, many gentlemen who brought ladies with them gained the first balcony. The rule that only one gentleman escort should be allowed to accompany each party of ladies was well observed, and as a result there was a surprisingly arge representation of the fair sex. The popular favor in which Sir Wilfrid Laur-

was enthusiastically cheered.

ing in volume, which kept the guest of e evening on his feet and bowing for almost five minutes.

Far above the waving hats of the

smiling waiting for the applause to cease. "Yet once more it is my privilege to

plause.) The reception which you have been kind enough to extend to me is such as at may be limited by the boundaries that I do not remember having ever received a similar one anywhere at all, and the continent, wherever the British flag my full heart vainly seeks for words to floats, and let your motto be convey to you the extent of gratitude. first, Canada last, and Canada always. Yet, sir, I cannot forget that four years have elapsed since I came to visit your city. In this connection, perhaps, I may at the Reformed Episcopal school ier is held in Toronto was attested by the fact that many ladies stood in the the last months, the last weeks, of the Women," a dramatic paraphrase basis the fact that many rames stood at the last months, the last months in the last months, the last months in the last months, the last months in the last mo were more hearty in their applause than was neglecting the province of Ontario, since I had not been in it during the Lady Laurier, who entered a box on the second tier some minutes before Sir Wilfrid appeared on the platform, was the newspapers of this city. Let me tell quickly recognized by the audience and you, my fellow countrymen, that, though in this there was a reproach, I was deep-The great scene of enthusiasm came, ly moved and deeply touched by it. nowever, with the appearance of Sir Wil- Though the words were of reproach, still frid and Sir William Mulock, Down from they conveyed to me the evidence, the the galleries and up from the main floor manifest evidence, that in this city of swept the deafening, cyclonic storm of the deafening, now abating and them increasfriends. And the words, though they were words of reproach, conveyed to me unmistakable evidence that the work was appreciated to which, above all things, I Far above the waving mats of the property of court population of the property framed about with flags and bunding, and lation, of consolidating them and making

EFFECTIVE REPL

MR. SMITH'S SPEECE CEDAR HILL

Removal of Duty by Cons Undressed Lumber - Spi Enthusiastic Rece

A sharp tilt between Ral Liberal candidate for the trict, and two Socialists vening's meeting in the I school house into perk spirited and lively of the Smith was in fine fettle spect with which he treat saries and the thoughtful, ly logical and witty mann met all the arguments of left him a strong favorite ers, who crowded the hall about the doorway. John Jardine occupied

in the opening address real letter in refutation to cer circulation:
The Navy Leag

Victoria-Esquimalt Victoria, B.C., Octol John Jardine, Esq., Victori Dear Sir:-In reply to elative to the matter of the station being reduced to the dore station, I have to say over a year ago, in conseq estions as to what coul of this action on the part and having repeatedly and naving repeated it was the Imperial gover punishing or slapping the for not contributing to the of the Empire, I wrote to the Navy League in Lor could give me any inform ject, and had reply:

"With regard to the Paci reduced to a 'Commodo no accurate information but think probably you wi part and parcel of a scher tion of younger admirals. officers other than by sen difficult matter, but I have tain post captains are to dores and that the selecti for ultimate promotion front it is an entirely new sel sorry that I cannot give at present time. Please, at present time. Plea as a slight to Canada. I further from the truth, an disabuse any people that in pression. At the same the in the future will be to re of small ships that are no ing care of themselves and ing ships in commission b in every way."

You are probably aware of forming a branch of t reserve has for some ti tention of this branch of ably as splendid mate our sealers, sailors, fish as any part of the Bri The Dominion government ed by memorial and by though there has been the positive assurance the matter of establish stations in the Dominion

A letter I had from Prefontaine some month matter is still in embry oughly gone into the Pa be overlooked, in what highly important matter naval militia bill was pre for the purpose of dealing of naval reserves and to owing, as I am informed the session when it was deferred, and in an in honorable gentleman on recent visit to this Coa decided assurance that h introduce the naval mil to carry into effect training ships on both Coasts, and the idea is that in doing so Canad

spent in Canada. I may add that the fontaine is an earnest wa branch of the 1 fully convinced of speedily taking its fal defence of the Empire I am, dear sir, Yours very tr

B. J. Perry was called on. He aske electors support, a mith, or an un Phillipps-Wolley bert Tupper's sp could agree, and came to Canada citizen. But if t Prior how man of Ralph Smith. didate the spea

whom the peop

er, he asked

dorsing only agination. As i Martin's platfor Touching on asked if there was who would vote : olemn agreemen dinary thing to tives advocating for road. In conclupressed confidence would give to Ralpl biggest majorities e member elected in

Richard Hail, M.P. see the great interest district were taking it record of the gover

worthy of the British Empire we live. (Renewed applause.) The Party's Record.

we have been in office now for our record is before the peo-Canada. It is open for search, alen for search, and search un glaring light that can be found. I have no objection

s I rather welcome. I do not claim have been infallible. I do not it we may not have made mis-On the contrary, I am prepared that in some things purely natal we may have been led into But this I may tell you at once, ien of the province of Ontario, sof the Dominion of Canads, we ven you a pure and honest gov-

ie Grand Trunk Pacific, Sir Wil-

re is another measure which has dertaken by the Canadian gov-, and which has caused the adthe word is not too strong-not every right-thinking citizen of try, but of every nation of and it is that we have under grapple with the new transpor lem which confronts us, and railway from the Pacific ocean tlantic ocean across the con-(Applause.)

pear before you under no false es. I apepar before you, the Canpple, as the exponent of the government upon this subject position—that at this time of and development the construc a railway from a Canadian port Pacific ocean to a Canadian n the Atlantic ocean, and every upon Canadian soil, is a policommercial necessity. enter upon a lengthy exposithe project. You understand it rove it. We are just at the beof the twentieth century. We he year 1904. We are a nation llion people already. We expect twenty-five, yes, forty millions. e men living in this audience there (pointing to the top galhope of the country (applau re they die, if they live to old see this country with at least ons of people. (Renewed ap-

relations' with our American are good at the present time dly, and, for my own part, I hesitation in saying that I am nirer of the American people. I their energy. I admire their enand many qualities, but I have in the short eight years that I in office that if you want to e best possible relations with our ors, the best way is to be indepenthem at every point.

possible to-day that a train of e leaving Montreal for St. i.B., may be stopped at the from the State of Maine. You will tell not possible. It is not possible at nt, but there was a moment ears ago when it was intensely There was a moment eight go when the President of that Cleveland, threatened to take n us the bonding privilege. that might have taker t had taken place, what position we have been in? It was to prepossibility of such an occurrence vanted to take every precaution , and to assert not only ors, that we are indepedent and ions at both ends ntinent." (Cheers.)

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ill give you the figures compiled opents of the finance department, late that what we would pay rest for seven years represents a cash which, if it were put in the o-day, would amount to a little han \$13,000,000 and a little less 14,000,000. (Hear, hear.) That is ould have to pay for the conon of the road if our expectations cts prove to be as accurate as nk they are. I ask you, my fel-izens, if we can get that tremenilway for \$14,000,000, do you aat will be so very heavy a burden Canadian taxpayers, when I tell the surplus we had in the year was \$14,000,000? (Cheers.) And ear, 1903-04, it was \$15,000,000. the project I have to lay before his scheme and plan of the govern-

overnment ownership the Premier

ve that. They understand that we osed utiterly and wholly to govoperation. I care not for govnt building. That may be all right. ernment operation cannot last, reason that you cannot have a operated by the government with efficiency, with the same econas by a company. This railway is, llow countrymen to be built and or seven years it shall be built perated by a company." losing words were: "To those,

ho have life before them, let my e this: 'Remember from this day nay be limited by the boundaries province, but look abroad over all ent, wherever the British flag and let your motto be: 'Canada anada last, and Canada always.'

n Tuesday evening, October 25th, Reformed Episcopal/school room, produced "A Vision of Fair a dramatic paraphrase based Tennyson's "Dream of Fair n." Cinderalla, Little Bo-Peep, Red Riding Hood, Rosamond and re, with Sweet Una, will ap-The different characters will be ed by some of Victoria's fairest ters. This will be one of the most c attempts of the ladies of the Rechurch, but knowing their cleversuch affairs there will be no is to the success of the entertain-The performance will begin at

UGHT MY LIFE FOR 35 CENTS."vas one man's way of putting it he had been pronounced incurable hronic dyspepsia. "It was a living to me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's pple Tablets. Thanks to them to-day well, and I tell my friends I bought

fe for 35 cents." 60 in a box. -30.

## EFFECTIVE REPLY TO MR. WOLLEY

MR. SMITH'S SPEECH AT CEDAR HILL MEETING

Removal of Duty by Conservatives on Undressed Lumber - Speakers Had Enthusiastic Reception.

sharp tilt between Ralph Smith, the ral candidate for the Nanaimo disand two Socialists turned Friday g's meeting in the Lampson street house into perhaps the most ted and lively of the campaign, Mr. mith was in fine fettle, and the rapect with which he treated his advors and the thoughtful, overwhelmingeft him a strong favorite with his listonwho crowded the hall and swarmed ut the doorway.

John Jardine occupied the chair and the opening address read the following vented their working on traps. ter in refutation to certain reports in

The Navy League, Victoria-Esquimalt Branch. Victoria, B.C., October 20th, 1904.

John Jardine, Esq., Victoria, B. C .: Dear Sir:-In reply to your inquiries relative to the matter of the Pacific naval sation being reduced to that of a Commor a year ago, in consequence of repeated

accurate information on this subject, think probably you will find that it is in developing the rich lands which there part and parcel of a scheme for the selec-tion of younger admirals. The selection of tain post captains are to work as commodores and that the selection will be made for ultimate promotion from these officers. It is an entirely new scheme, and I am sorry that I cannot give you more details at present time. Please, however, divest your mind of any idea that it is intended as a slight to Canada. Nothing could be further from the truth, and I hope you will disabuse any people that may hold that imssion. At the same time the tendency in the future will be to reduce the number of small ships that are not capable of taking care of themselves and to replace existing ships in commission by vessels efficient in every way.'

You are probably aware that the subject of forming a branch of the Imperial naval reserve has for some time engaged the attion of this branch of the Navy League. It is thought that this province has probably as splendid material to draw from, in our sealers, sailors, fishermen and others, as any part of the British Empire.

The Dominion government were approached by memorial and by letters, and although there has been considerable delay. the positive assurance has been given that the matter of establishing naval training stations in the Dominion will have atten-

A letter I had from the Honorable R. Prefontaine some months ago says: "The matter is still in embryo, but when thoroughly gone into the Pacific Coast will not introduce the naval militia bill early next | Canadian life. session, and have proper provision made to carry into effect the establishing of training ships on both Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, and the idea is strongly expressed that in doing so Canada's money shall be

may add that the Honorable R. Prefontaine is an earnest member of the Otta-wa branch of the Navy League, and is fully convinced of the propriety of Canada speedily taking its fair share in the naval defence of the Empire.

I am, dear sir,

Yours very truly,
JOS. PEIRSON. B. J. Perry was the first speaker called on. He asked which would the electors support, a tried man like Ralph Smith, or an untried man like Clive Phillipps-Wolley? In Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's speech the other night there was one thing said to which all could agree, and that was that Col. Prior came to Canada from England a good citizen. But if that could be said of Col. Prior how much more could it be said of Ralph Smith. To the Liberal canthe speaker pair an eloquent tri bute. Mr. Smith was the only candidate whom the people could consistently support. With regard to the Socialist leader, he asked what was the use of enlorsing only the phanhtasms of the imn. As for Olive Phillipps-Wolley

policy had been stolen from Joseph i's platform of some years ago. ing on the railway contract, he ere was a man in the audience who would vote for the repudiation of a solemn agreement. It was an extraorary thing to find the Conservatives advocating for a government-owned In conclusion the speaker exconfidence that the electors ould give to Ralph Smith one of the

biggest majorities ever tendered to any Richard Hail, M.P.P., was pleased to

cism of the transcontinental railway. The benefit of that road was bound to be fe in the development of the country. It has been said that the government was going to pay nine-tenths of the cost of con-struction. This was not the case, but even if it was, the bargain would have been better than that which was entered into with the C.P.R. Some of the advantages of the new road were then al-luded to, and the speaker said that the contract was the work of a master mind, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Ralph Smith had the courage of his convictions. He only wished that twenty such representatives could be With reference to one feature of the

Libral policy—the fish traps—the speaker wished to make a few statements. He explained the circumstances leading up to the introduction of this method of catching salmon. Capital had been inrested on Puget Sound to the extent of \$50,000,000, and the only way in which to bring the American canners to a sense of reasoning in respect to the preservation of fish was to adopt the same method of fishing as they employed. Mr. Hall then referred to the granting of foreshore rights and the salr ses. The people of the Mainland and their legislators strongly opposed these, but through the efforts of Ralph Smith, Senator Templeman and Mr. logical and witty manner in which he Riley the government at Ottawa was inall the arguments of the Social is duced to give way to the Vancouver Island representatives. This meant a great deal to the citizens of this city. It would mean the employment of hundreds of white men—not Chinamen, as a stipulation in the government regulations pre-

Mr. Hall concluded with a graceful reference to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was accorded hearty applause. A. F. Welby Solomon, who followed, delivered a concise and very clearly

worded address. He referred to the advance Canada has made since the advent of the Liberal government. The Liberals glory in the larger revenue and clon being reduced to that of a comething larger expenditure, not from the increase of taxation, I have to say that something larger expenditure, not from the increase of taxation, however. The export trade ons as to what could be the meaning had grown by millions and the manufachis action on the part of the Admiralty | tories of the country had expanded prond having repeatedly heard it said that may not have a portionately, and in every phase of business the same prosperity can be noted.

Will the people, in the face of this, give strong sentiment in favor of government the process of the same prosperity can be noted. shing or stapping the the naval defence not contributing to the naval defence the Empire, I wrote to the secretary of the Empire, I wrote to the secretary of ditions, or will they give their support should follow municipalities in expericontributing to the naval defence their allegiance to a party which in seven owned railways, but the question was a id give me any information on the sub- to a party which for 18 years tied up ments, and the matter of the ownership t, and had report with regard to the Pacific station being eral government, the speaker pointed out, speaker contending that the question of reduced to a 'Commodore station,' I have had still a work before it in finishing the policy of filling up the Northwest and

built, and was to be a great factor in this officers other than by seniority is a very officers other than by seniority is a very ferred on the C.P.R. he considered very reprehensible.

> tendered an ovation. After drawing a comparison between the C.P.R. and Grand Trunk railway and added that he could give many more

S. Perry Mills.
Mr. Mills said he did not come pre o the future metropolis. The candidates before the electors were both excellent men, but their policies contrasted. He was glad to see that Mr. Smith supported the party which gave preference to the Mother Country. Mr. Mills referred briefly to the imperialistic side of the policies, and with respect to the Grand Trunk contract considered it a good one. After an appeal from the chairman to citizens to exercise their franchise in fa-vor of the candidate before them, Ralph

Smith was invited to address the meetthought, as did Benjamin Disraeli, that he was in the company of angels. The good people were represented with him. He did not think he had ever spoken in the district before. It had been lately attached to his constituency, and he found that in going around a few objections raised to this. He did not think they held good, and explained how by the change double representation was obtained for the city and district. One in-

cent visit to this Coast he gave me the representatives as Frenchmen, it was a decided assurance that he would not fail to libel on what was grand and noble in

the fun commenced.

A Socialist hissed at the statement, and challenged Mr. Smith quite warmly to prove his assertion. Mr. Smith listened attentively. He

would prove what he said by stating that the Socialists and Conservatives had nothing to say of each other, but joined ssues always in an attack on the Liberals. The interruptions of the gentlemen in the audience were a manifestation of this fact. Stirred up on the question of Socialism,

Mr. Smith paid some attention to this

class, which he very strongly deprecated. adding that Socialism was about as far ahead to-day as it was twenty years ago when he had first to wrestle with the subject in England.
"What about Socialism in Germany?"

Naming the leader of this Mr Smith howed in a burst of eloquence that what was advocated was not what prevailed, and challenged his "Socialistic

friend" to deny his assertions. He wanted to tell his friends that he cast more independent votes in parliament than did the Socialists. Following every Socialistic movement comes distributed by the socialistic movement comes distributed by the first property and misery. The miners which several of the audience expressed He wanted to tell his friends that he of Ladysmith had received such a lesson that they will vote never to elect a Social-

ist leader again. Socialism, he added, strikes at the ber elected in the district. (Loud | servative. Sir Hibbert Tupper had said inion for better terms for British Colum-

Coughs · Croup · Bron: Chitis - LARGE BOTTLES SIO MEDIUM 500 . TRIAL SIZE 25

speaker explained that better terms in volved a reconsideration of the compact between the Dominion and provincial government's. Better terms had been asked for by the provincial representatives, and the speaker contended that nearly every concession sought had been con-

In regard to the Yukon charges of corruption, all that he knew about it was in what he had read in the press. He had not believed in the Treadwell concession, and voted against it until it was cancelled. In considering the administration of the Yukon it should be remembered. the difficulty of governing in that country. Why two brothers will go there, said Mr. Smith, and they will fall out before leaving and the most binding agreements will be broken.

As for the duty on lumber, Mr. Wolley advocated a tariff on that entering the Northwest. All that he could say in regard to this was that the Conservatives in the Northwest do not agree with Mr. Wolley, and if the latter considered it fit not to apply this duty in the past how much more important is it that the tariff should not now be applied, when the people are crowding into the Territories and lding new homes.

The speaker then dealt with the Grand Trunk Pacific railway from a different standpoint from that in which it had been

handled by other speakers. He was opposed to land grants, and had been always during his parliamenthe resources of the country? The Lab- of street railways served as a lesson, the government control was reflected in the actions of this city or province.

He closed his address with a very forcible and logical argument along this line, and was about to take his seat when the Socialists were again on their feet. At this juncture Ralph Smith and George Riley entered the hall and were selves in the House to the disadvantage instance of where Messrs. Hawthornthof labor interests. Mr. Smith in quick reply gave two,

contracts the speaker gave way to if his audience cared to hear. But the Socialists could no longer be heard, the chairman refusing them the pared to speak, but rather to pay a visit platform. Cheers for Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Ralph Smith brought the meeting to

> Boleskin Road schoolhouse was crowded to the utmost capacity on Friday at the Liberal meeting. J. Stuart Yates presided, and the speakers were George Riley, Ralph Smith, C. H. Lugrin, Dr. Lewis Hall and J. C. Watters. Mr. Riley spoke briefly, confining him-

self chiefly to thanking the electors of the neighborhood for the support given him at the last federal election, and ask-In his opening remarks Mr. Smith ing that the same friendship should be extended to Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith, who was heartily received,

spoke for three-quarters of an hour. At the outset of his remarks he took up the redistribution of seats on Vancouver Island and pointed out the reasons for extending the Nanaimo district to the boundary of Victoria. The new arrangment really gives the neighborhood of the city two representatives, as the Victoria member must be equally alert with the be overlooked, in what I regard as a very highly important matter." After this the naval militia bill was prepared last session for the purpose of dealing with the question of naval reserves and naval defence, but of the Nanaimo and the standard of Liberalism in Victoria at the standard of Liberalism in Vict the session when it was ready it had to be deferred, and in an interview with the honorable gentleman on the occasion of his recent visit to this Coast hergave me the session when it was ready it had to be in Dominion politics. All public men should be broader minded and when Mr. Wolley referred to the French-Canadian representatives as Frenchmen it was a part of the Victoria constituency, and he depends on the constituency, asserting without fear of contradiction that he had several and the planks at thing as it now is to be a Liberal. Senator Templeman in a brief and went fully into the matter of expenditures in his constituency, asserting without fear of contradiction that he had several and the planks at thing as it now is to be a Liberal. Senator Templeman in a brief and went fully into the matter of expenditures in his constituency, asserting without fear of contradiction that he had several and the planks at thing as it now is to be a Liberal. Senator Templeman in a brief and went fully into the matter of expenditures in his constituency, asserting without fear of contradiction that he had several and the planks at thing as it now is to be a Liberal. Senator Templeman in a brief and went fully into the matter of expenditures in his constituency, asserting without fear of contradiction that he had several and the planks at thing as it now is to be a Liberal.

Senator Templeman in a brief and went fully into the matter of expenditures in his constituency, asserting without fear of contradiction that he had several and the planks at thing as it now is to be a Liberal.

Senator Templeman in a brief and went fully into the matter of expenditures in his constituency, asserting with turns in his constituency, asserting with the went fully into the matter of expenditures in his constituency, asserting with the went fully into the matter of expenditures in his constituency. in this campaign when interrupted, and ing was asked to express by their vote motion being put was carried with ap- ada is assured, and that he was plause, there being only three dissenting

> Mr. Lugrin was the next speaker. Dur- Ralph Smith. ing the opening part of his speech a number of Socialists who had been waiting outside came in, led by J. C. Watters, the Socialist candidate in Victoria. They at once began a noisy demonstration, with the intention of interrupting the speaker. Mr. Lugrin bore it good naturedly until he saw the right moment had come, and then in a few forcible words completely silenced the noisy element. After re-ferring to Mr. Smith's excellent standing as a public man, Mr. Lugrin proceeded to expose the fallacy of the Conservative claim that Mr. Borden had promised to give British Columbia better terms. All Mr. Borden has done, said Mr. Lugrin, was to promise Sir Hibbert Tupper to inquire to see if he, Sir Hibbert, has been telling the truth about the special claims of this province. In response to a question from the audience, Mr. Lugrin poverty and misery. The miners dysmith had received such a lesson tion to Mr. Borden's declaration at Duni ville that he proposed to allow the Grand Trunk to operate its trains over the government line, which he said he would construct, and pointed out that this Mr. Wolley had announced three planks in his platform. He did not include the Grand Trunk Pacific. He clude the Grand Trunk Pacific. He was the very thing that Sir Wilfrid was the very thing that Sir Wilfrid bia. Mr. Smith asked if this did not appeal to every Liberal as well as Conther contract to prevent.

servative. Sir Hibbert Tupper had said Mr. Lugrin then pointed out that the that Col. Prior had pressed on the Dom-Conservatives had based their policy On nnon the theory that there was only one the great interest the people of the big the great interest the people of the big twee taking in the election. The big the government was before the government was before the government was before the government was curious to hear the crifical and could it have been given? The was many-sided, and hence the great on Wednesday evening Ralph Smith

and there was rather a lively time for a ittle while, and when it had subsided on Friday evening there will be a the chairman called upon Dr. Lewis grand raily in the A.O.U.W. hall. At

ing were willing that he should be allowed to do so, and no one objecting, Mr. Innes, one of the best political orators Watters took the platform and spoke for in the province. ed to do so, and no one objecting, Mr. paign, conning himself chiefly to an attack upon Messrs. Spratt & Bechtel, and Mr. Lugrin's lecture on the Liberal party, delivered in the Y. M. C. A. hall a couple of weeks ago. He was asked a few pertinent questions, which he found considerable difficulty in answering, and considerable difficulty in answering, and considerable specified by the observations by defining the M. R. W. W. P. M. I. D. McNiven, and the chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. Ralph Smith, J. D. McNiven, allowed his observations by defining the him, consists of the theory that workmen uld themselves own all the industrial establishments.

the Socialists to break up the meeting. A characteristic passage between Messrs. Watters and Lugrin was when The following the former asked: "How is it that a Socialist in this country dare not declare he is a Socialist?" to which Mr. Lugrin promptly replied: "Because he is a coward." One of those who had been very noisy

in his demonstrations, said as he was leaving: "Well, there was \$5 in this for me anyway." The attempt was a dis-(From Monday's Daily.)

The Liberal meeting held at the Temperance hall, Cedar Hill, was one of the most successful of the campaign. The hall was filled to its full capacity by an audience that was enthusiastically Liberal. John F. Chandler occupied the chair and opened the meeting by some very pertinent yet amusing observations. Rev. Dr. Rowe followed in a spirited address, in which he declared his support of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party to be based upon the fact that Canada during the last eight years had been well governed, and the policy now eing carried out is one that will certainly greatly increase general prosperity In a graphic fashion he outlined the nature of the Grand Trunk Pacific project, ing of Canada, and the occupation of and on the work on the Tees. fertile fields by millions of people. He closed by a eulogistic referen Ralph Smith, whom he declared to be a man in every way fitted to adorn the position of representative. He spoke of Mr. Smith as of a man whom he knew well, and with whom he had studied the great problems of the day, and declared that he possessed in an unusual degree the confidence of workingmen, business men and public men throughout the Dos

Mr. Smith was the next speaker and he met with a most gratifying reception. He took up the Socialist and Conservathe points upon which Mr. Wolley relied, namely, the failure of the Liberals to place a duty on undressed lumber, he pointed out that he had the support of very mill owner in his constituency, except Mr. Haslam, who was the Con vative member for Nanaimo in 1894, when the Conservatives took off the duty. Mr. Haslam was in his place in the House at the time, and instead of opposing the removal of the duty said in so many words that as a British Columbia mill owner he was content that all lumber should be free, provided the duty was taken off mill supplies. Mr. Smith briefly outlined his own course in con-nection with legislation, and the administration of affairs in the constituency, and concluded a very forcible speech amid

enthusiastic applause.

C. H. Lugrin then spoke. Portions of his remarks appear elsewhere in this is-The chairman then introduced Senator

out fear of contradiction that he had secured larger appropriations during the was a part of the Victoria constituency, and he departed with cries of good wishes from his supporters. ing was asked to express by their vote enter into the issues of the day as fully their approval of Mr. Smith's course, as he could wish, he closed by saying and a promise of their support, and the that a Liberal victory throughout Can vinced the representative of the consti-tuency in the new House would be Mr.

This week is well taken up with public meetings in the interests of the can-didates. In addition to those held on behalf of George Riley and Col. Prior, there will be a series of gatherings throughout Saanich held in the interests of Ralph Smith and Clive Phillipps-Wol-

This evening there is to be a rally in Spring Ridge in the interests of George Riley, the Liberal candidate. The doors will be open at 7.45 and at 8.15 the speaking will begin. A. B. McNeill is to preside at this meeting, and it is ansent at the meeting.

At the Royal Oak this evening there will be a meeting in the interests of Ralph Smith. That candidate will himself address the gathering, and will be assisted by A. F. Welby Solomon, J. Stuart Yates and others.

On Tuesday evening there will be an other Liberal rally in Semple's hall, Vic toria West. At that meeting it is ex pected the speakers will be Hon. Senaclude the Grand Trunk Pacific. He was the very thing that Sir Wilfrid tor Templeman, Chas. H. Lugrin and Laurier refused to permit, and which the On the same evening, Tuesday, Ralph

Smith will hold a meeting at Colquitz On Tuesday evening also a smoker will be held under the auspices of the

At the close of Mr. Lugrin's remarks rally there. In addition to Mr. Smith addresses will be delivered by T. W. Paterson and Col. Gregory.

Hall, who spoke forcibly, notwithstanding many interruptions from the Socialists. He predicted the success of the Liberals all along the line, and asked for the support of the electors for Mr. Smith.

Mr. Watters having asked to be allowed by the support of the electors for Mr. Smith.

gagement elsewhere in his own constitution out. ed to speak, Mr. Yates asked if the meet- The hall will assuredly be packed on Fr day evening, however, to hear Mr. Mc-

about twenty minutes. He did not touch at all upon the issues of the campaign, confining himself chiefly to an attack upon Messrs. Spratt & Bechtel, and the Liberal wood gathering will be addressed by closed his observations by defining the M. P. P., W. W. B. McInnes, M. P. P., Socialist platform, which, as stated by and others will address the meeting. On Saturday evening, October 29th, a meeting will be held at Charter's hall stablishments.

A deliberate plan had been formed by

West Sooke. The chair will be taken at
4 o'clock in the afternoon. Ralph Smith, W. W. B. McInnes, M. P. P., and B. J

> The following week a meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, the night preceding election day, in the A.O.U.W.

Denies Allegation.

At Friday evening's political meeting Ancient Order of United Workmen will be observed by a special meeting of the speaker on the Socialist side, made a statement that he was refused work at the Victoria Machinery Depot because was a Socialist. Mr. Watters said that sides other important business, a full at-Mr. Bechtel had said that it would never do to have Liberals coming around and finding Socialists working in his employ A. Bechtel denies that he makes man's political leanings a reason for

fusing him work. He did not refuse employ Mr. Watters ! because he was a Socialist, and no man is asked by the Victoria Machinery Depot what political when Rev. W. D. Barber had been forced carty he follows when he is seeking emloyment. Men are engaged on their in ividual merits as workmen and on that alone, and it was on that principle that the application for work on the part of Mr. Watters was dealt with.

Since the time when Mr. Watters is alleged to have been refused work on account of being a Socialist he has been given employment, Mr. Bechtel says, by his company upon several occasions. pointing out that it meant the broaden- was employed on the Point Ellice bridge portance will be discussed.

Wm. Sloan's Campaign.

A recent copy of the Atlin Claim tells of the success which is attending the campaign conducted by Wm. Sloan, the Liberal candidate for Comox-Atlin The Claim says: "Mr. Sloan, candidate for the Dominion parliament, addressed the onstituents of this district at Discovery on Saturday last and at Atlin on Mon day. Both meetings were exceedingly well attended and quite enthusiastic. At the meeting in Kootenay hall Monday evening, Mr. J. Kirkland occupied the chair. Mr. Sloan said he was in no way tive platform and dealt with them in connected with trusts and corporations vigorous fashion. Referring to one of success of the Liberal party in the com

ing election. "Dr. Young, M.P.P., who was asked to speak, touched briefly on the Grand Trunk Pacific deal from the opposition standpoint; he also referred to the lum-

ber question. "Mr. Sloan responded by giving a long list of figures, showing the gradual in crease of exports, both of lumber and manufactured goods, under the Liberal "Mr. Woods then took the platform and

tated that since '96 he had quit the Conservative party and joined the Liberals whom he claimed the younger tion had reason to support. marks caused some surprise and were in terrupted, amid laughter, by Charlie Queen, who in turn got free advice from our late magistrate. "Mr. Jas. Stables confined his remarks

said, had been 'up against it' like many

the eandidate, Mr. Sloan, who, he

Mr. Wolley's Meeting. A meeting in the interests of Clive

Phillipps-Wolley was held in Boleskin road school house on Saturday evening. It was presided over by Wm. Graham, with the candidate himself and D. B. Bogle the speakers of the evening.

Mr. Wolley spoke in favor of better terms for the province, using as an argument in its favor the inefficiency of Premfer McBride, who had stated that he had had to increase the taxation of the province by 50 per cent, more than it had ever been taxed before, and had denied the province many improvements. D. B. Bogle took up the question of the Grand Trunk Pacific, repeating the usual

arguments used against the scheme. -Two of the fourteen lananese wome nounced that there will be no delay in | who were en route to the United States commencing. Those who are to address on the steamer Kanagawa Maru and who the electorate this evening are George have been detained here for several days Riley, the candidate, Hon. Senator Tem- at the Refuge Home, have been ordered pleman, Richard Hall, M.P.P., J. D. Mc, Niven, M.P.P., Dr. Lewis Hall and Frank Higgins. Ladies are invited to be have been allowed to enter Uncle Sam's dozen remaining awaiting the report of

> ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE, Sold only in sealed bot-tles under buy urapper. TOPS:-Nose bleed, tootbache, ache, bleeding lungs, hemorrh and all pains,

Family Doctor The Old Pond's Extract



-The funeral of the infant son of A Zarelli, of Johnson street, took place on Saturday afternoon. Services were conducted by Rev. Father Laterme.

an eight-day fishing and hunting expedi tion. She has a party on board, including James Dunsmuir, F. Barnard and others The vessel has gone in the direction of the Fraser river.

-The remains of the late William George McLaughlin, eldest son of George E. and Janett Springer, were interred at Ross Bay cemetery at 11.15 Saturday morning, service being conducted by Rev Father Van Goethem

-Rev. A. Silva-White, M.A., who has been appointed rector of St. Paul's church, Nanaimo, in succession to Rev. C. E. Cooper, assigned to St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, will enter upon his new duties on Sunday, November

-The 36th aniversary onf the Ancient Order of United Workmen will will be held at the A. O. U. W. hall. As tendance is desired.

-At St. Saviour's church on Frida; harvest thanksgiving services were held. There was a large attendance. An appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. C. E. Cooper, who made reference to the to retire through ill-health.

-The special meeting of No. 2 Company, Fifth Regiment, C.A., which was to have been held on Monday, 31st inst., will be held on Friday evening next at & p. m., sharp. On Monday night the school of instruction is held, change in arrangements is made conse quently. All members are requested t be present as business of great im

-The funeral of the late Wm. A Franklin took place from the family residence, 86 Kingston street, at 10.30 Friday morning. Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, assisted by Rev. H. J. Wood, conducted impressive services. There was a large attendance and many floral tributes. The following acted as pallbearers: Col. Wolfenden, J. M. Lawson, J. C. Newbury, Robt. Butler, J. H. Greer and Capt. J. E. Butler.

-The funeral of the late Thomas Joseph Penny took place on Saturday from the residence, 217 Government street, at 9.30, and at 10 o'clock at the Roman Catholic cathedral, where high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Laterme, the funeral service being conducted by Rev. Father Van Goethem at the church and grave. There was a large attendance of friends. The following acted as pall-bearers: J. A. Northcott, M. O'Day, A. E. McDonald, Mr. Bantly, Thos. Geiger, sr., and B. McGuire.

The second lecture of the series be ing given under the auslices of Victoria College was delivered on Friday by Rev. A. Ewing. The attendance large and the lecture was exceedingly in esting. Upon the screen were proted many views illustrating Chinese and Japanese social life and customs and iental scenery, all of which were de cribed in a very entertaining manner by lecturer. The next lecture will ! livered on the evening of November 4th Rev.-G. K. B. Adams, pastor of Metropolitan church, the title being

--er 25th, in a Scotch co under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in the lecture room. Dr. Milne has kindly consented to act as chairman. The following ladies and gentlemen will assist: Mrs. libel on what was grand and noble in Canadian life.

Continuing, the speaker was going on to say that there was an alliance between the Conservatives and Socialists in this cannaign when interpreted and socialists the lateness of the hour forbade him to find the conservatives and Socialists in this cannaign when interpreted and socialists the lateness of the hour forbade him to find the conservatives and socialists the lateness of the hour forbade him to find the conservatives and socialists the lateness of the hour forbade him to find the conservatives and socialists the lateness of the hour forbade him to find the conservatives and sentence and to the great change that has taken place in the political complexion of the community since that time. After compliance in the political complexion of the community since that time. After compliance in the political complexion of the community since that time. After compliance in the political complexion of the community since that time. After compliance in the political complexion of the community since that time. After compliance in the political complexion of the community since that time. After compliance in the political complexion of the community since that time. After complexion of the community since that time. Afte violin solo, and A. Longfield, selection of Scotch music on piano. Jesse Longfield will act as acompanist.

-The case of Rex v. Southin, which was tried at Nanaimo before Mr. Justice Martin and a jury, has resulted in strange condition of affairs. The jury was charged by the trial judge at 5.30 p.m. and retired. At 9.30 they filed in and stated they could not agree. They were again sent back, and at 12 o'clock, for the second time, reported that they couldn't agree. Mr. Justice Martin therepon dismissed them and the case will be again tried at the next assizes. The bail of \$3,000 is supplied half by Southin himself and half by Mr. Ward. The charge against Southin was one of indecent assault, alleged to have taken place at Ladysmith.

-At the last regular drill of the High School Cadet corps, Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment, was present to inspect officers of the com-pany. They were each called out and asked to put the company through bat-talion and other movements. Afterwards domain, and there are still over half a he expressed gratification at their efficiency. They had a thorough knowledge of the ordinary drills, a precision in is uing commands and absolute contrel over the corps. He accordingly anounced that five of the officers would be entitled to become members of the school of instruction opened in connection with e Fifth Regiment last Wednesday. In his class the cadet officers will have an opportunity to acquire a practical miliary education which will prove invaluble to them as cadet officers. \_\_\_

-Friday afternoon His Honor the Lieut.-Governor visited North Ward chool and formally presented Principal Tait and staff with a set of metric weights, together with the accompanying chart, which were obtained by His Honor while in the East. Sir Henri was hose attached to a gas stove were found endered a cordial reception. The boys

lendid programme of music and recitaions was afterwards rendered in the ssembly room of the school. This was followed by the presentation, His Honor making a few remarks dealing especially with the advantages of the metric sysem. Before leaving the Lieut.-Governor was shown through the school, and was particularly pleased with the manual training classes. -The remains of the late Howard Cameron were laid at rest on Saturday afternoon. The funeral took place from

and girls were drawn up in front of the

chool and went through some attractive

gymnastic drills and exercises. A

he parlors of W. J. Hanna, where Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted services. A arge number of friends attended, and there were many floral tributes. The folowing acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. T. White, T. Gilligen, M. Cameron, J. Burgess, A. McGilivary and L. G. Burns, -Members of the lecal A.O.U.W. so-

cieties held a church parade Sunday morning. They assembled at the Yates street hall shortly after 10 o'clock and marched to the Congregational church The pulpit was occupied by the pastor, Rev. H. A. Carson, who delivered an eloquent and appropriate address on "The Brotherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man."

-"A. C. Hirschfield has received four ons of sacks and will endeavor to ship some 200 tons of magnetite before the close of navigation," says the Atlin order to thoroughly get the value of the leposit and to ascertain whether or not can be handled with a profit. The recult of Mr. Hirschfield's enterprise is awaited with anxiety. The deposit would necessarily have to be shipped in large mantities, which would mean nanent pay-roll and a boon to Atlin."

-Frequent comment is heard by edestrians along those streets on which oncrete sidewalks have been laid, regarding the dirty condition in which many householders allow the pavement to remain. The white walk when littered with leaves and dirt has a most untidy appearance, and neutralizes to a great extent the improvement effected by the laying of the new walk. Half a minute with the broom in each instance would remedy the trouble.

-Twelve of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Fifth Regiment, who tried the recent examinations for military qualification, have been successful. This announcement is made by Lieut.-Col. Hall. The official ave not yet been received. The names of those who have passed follow: Lieunants W. N. Winsby, R. Angus, C. M. Roberts, S. Booth, H. Sweet; Sergt,-Major McDougall; Sergeants W. Spurrier and Chester Harris: Gunners McKilligan, J. W. Harrop, S. J. Patton and C. M. Gowan.

-Those who have never seen the seals the rookeries, the big horn and wild oats in their mountain fastnesses, the e deer, bear, coyotes, buffalo and eaver in their homes should not fail to attend the lecture and picture entertainment in the Y. M. C. A. audiforium on uesday evening. There will be no charge or collection, and everybody is in-vited. Vocal and instrumental music will supplied by the Misses Scowcroft, The lantern will be manipulated by J. Y. Eyres and J. D. McNiven, M. P. P., will

TESTED THE WAYS. Big Ship Hauled on Slip of Victoria Machinery Depot on Saturday.

On Saturday evening the British ship rown of Germany was hauled on the w marine railway of the Victoria Machinery Depot. The undertaking was eccomplished in less than an hour, to the entire satisfaction of all interested. It was arranged that if the work-was carried out without a hitch the local com-pany would take over the slip from the contractors, H. J. Crandel & Son Comis promised for Tuesday evening, Octo-ber 25th, in a Scotch concert to 1 departure of Mr. Musgrave, a week ago,

y Robert Cameron.
A great deal, therefore, depended on the successful hauling out of the Crown of Germany. She is a big craft, suffiently large to put the ways to a good est, but not of a size to demonstrate the naximum capabilities of the plant, Her onnage is 2,154, while the ways are supposed to handle a vessel of 3,500 tons. The cradle is also capable of supporting vessel of 40 feet greater length than he Crown of Germany, or 324 feet.

However, the Crown of Germany is about as large as the biggest merchantmen, and her appearance on the ways nakes an interesting picture. She is a our-master, and her spars and rigging om in sight from all parts of the city. She is only receiving a cleaning and painting, the work being done under the direction of Capt. David Jones, and she

vill be launched to-morrow. Capt. Davidson, who commands the vessel, is very much pleased with the working of the slip and unhesitatingly ays so.

The Crown of Germany will be follow-

ed on the ways by other vessels.

CAPT. M'LENNAN SAFE. News Has Been Received of His Arrival at Porto Rico.

Mrs. James McIntosh, of this city, has received information by telegram from Porto Rico announcing the safe arrival here of her brother, Capt, McLennan, of British ship Kelvin, which was reorted abandoned at sea off the coast of Florida. The vessel was reported by the Hamburg on October 7th, but no mention was made of the fate of the crew of the ship, and the relatives of Capt. Mc Lennan in British Columbia were co quently very uneasy until the news of his safety was received yesterday. No particulars of the Kelvin's misfortune were btained. She was a new steamer, having made a voyage out to Japan from Glasgow, thence to Manila, and was returning to Europe when disaster overtook her.

Chicago, Oct. 24.-Frederick Sohorn, 78 years old, and his daughter Cocilia, 30 years old, have been found dead t their home from gas asphyxiation. ' rubber

## Party Record and Party Policy ANDTHER HAPPY

government of which I am the head, that we have given on the whole an honest government. I do not claim, I do not pretend, that we have been free from faults. I do not pretend that we never made any mistakes. I do not pretend that we have denotinged by hore deep denotinged by hore denoting of Commons-his words have become fa- party. (Applause.) a she bear deprived of her cubs who was half as ferocious as the Tory party de-prived of office." (Laughter and cheers.) He knew the Tories well; he said that in my presence, and in saying it he spoke fence, who was recklessly accused.

integrity, whose name is dear to every | built except we build it upon the ground Canadian to-day, and his name was Alexthere was in the Dominion, if ever there was in any part of the British Empire, a man who was true, a man who was honest as gold, he was Alexander Mackenzie. (Cheers.) He is no longer now with us. He has been sleeping in his honored grays for fourteen wars. His ander Mackenzie. (Cheers.) If honored grave for fourteen years. His we say of the party who blow hot and name is immortal and will live as long as there beats a Canadian heart. What can you say to the party which has (Cheers.) But, sir, would you believe it, such a man as Alexander Mackenzie, another story for another part of the such a man as Alexander Mackenzie, another story for another part of the such a man as this, sterling as the sterling of all men, was subject to the slan- us all, it is Canada-Canada first, Cander of his opponents. Who does not remember the manner in which it was earried on? Upon every hustings you heard the words "steel rails." In every election, in every Tory paper, you had double-leaded articles upon steel rails.

particular province, but through all the provinces there is the broad soil of the The younger men do not remember, and erhaps do not imagine, what it was. It seemed the accusation was made against Alexander Mackenzie that upon by the shadow of the British flag. (Loud certain transaction he had bought rails at the market price in order to benefit one of his relatives, and the insinuation was made that he had profited on the transaction. Sir, I need not tell you this accusation was a slander. Why, the very father of lies would not have dared to bring such an accusation against Mr. Mackenzie. But what the father of lies would not do the Tory party did not hesitate to do. They brought the accusation. (Applause.) They brought the accusation and long maintained it against that honorable man. But while, as I have said, Mr. Mackenzie has been sleeping in his grave for fourteen years, his name is immortal. He at last has had scanty justice done him by those who accused him while living. That has been the case with more than Mr. Mackenzie, and | Changes in the Legal Firm of McPhilventure to say that other men than Mr. Mackenzie shall have scanty justice done to them some day or other.

The British Preference. It would be beneficial if we had a preference from Great Britain, as we readiness to go on and extend the British people are ready to give us a corresponding preference. (Cheers.) When we were in tion of His Majesty the King, my friend self a legal mate in B. G. Goward. Mr. Paterson, the Minister of Customs; my friend Mr. Fielding, Minister of Fi-Frederick Borden, when attending the Messrs. Barnard & Rogers will have ofconference of the Premiers there, we de-clared we would be ready, whenever the

As stated the firm of McPhillips, Wootoffer of a preference is there ready to be our hands; but it is in the hands of building, the present quarters. the English people, and it is for them Messrs Rogers Heisterman and Gowto speak now, when we have declared, and all received their legal training in more than once, that we are ready to the same firm, which enjoys the rather make with Great Britain a treaty of commerce whereby we would sit down to tablishments out of one. formulate the articles upon which we can give them a preference and the articles upon which they can give us a preference. (Cheers.) The matter is not very, y difficult, but with good-will on both sides and of determination to give and take, a common ground of understanding can be reached and a plan adopted which will give us the boon of mutual preferbetween Canada and Great Britain. (Cheers.)

A Significant Phrase Such is the policy, as I have told you; but before I go farther, let me drawn attention to the words I have just used; We are ready to make a treaty of commerce with Great Britain." These words are very significant. They may seem been frequent rumors of the Lorne's strange from the mouth of one who repre | sale, and it is well known that the comthat such a word as this, "treaty," should apply as between a colony and a parent is not stated.

The amount involved in the transaction Mrs. E. Crow Baker; bronze inkstand, Mr. and Mrs. Day Hort Macdowall; berry extended to us by Great Britain.

The Opposition Attitude. Now, gentlemen, before I go farther, there is in connection with this an important question for us to determine and What is the attitude of the opposition? What is their proposition in regard to this most important matter of Foul Breath. opposition? What is their proposition in preference? Sir. the policy of the opposition upon this question is fugitive, evanescent, and varying with time, circumstance and place—chiefly place. (Laughter and cheers.) It is varied according longitude and latitude, and upon the floor of Parliament, where such questions

Gentlemen, I can claim this for the the Conservative candidate for Wes that in matters departmental we have not sometimes been led astray; but again that the greatest mistake that was made I repeat, taking it all in all, in the large by the Liberal party was the granting measures, in the upper realm of politics, of a preference to Great Britain. How we have given you clean and honest ad- was it a mistake? Was it a mistake ministration. True, complaints have al- from an economic point of view? No ways been made by those who were in reasons are given. But, gentlemen, this opposition. The old and famous words is what I charge against the Conservative of my friend, Joe Rymal, are ever true. party: they are not a national party; He said once in my hearing in the House they are above all things a sectional

Appeal to Young Men.

young friends in the gallery. Let me apunder all circumstances to have the courage to stand by the right, and, above all of our common nationality. (Applause.) ever | We are not all one in origin, we are not applause.) Not a divided Canada, not applause.) Not a divided Canada, not Canada separated by frontiers and provide sheerest chiffon cloth over chiffon and silk; provinces there is the broad soil of the Dominion, extending from ocean to ocean, and my country and your country applause.) And to you, my young friends, especially, I would recommend that you discourage these sectional prejudices. Be true to your origin, and be proud of it. I am proud of my own, but above all things do not look only upon the past; have your eyes especially upon future. These are the sentiments upon which I appeal to you. Opon this question of the preference, wherever I am, I have no other story to tell. I have contributed to the preference, I have done my share to defend it in the province of Quebec, to defend it in the province of Ontario, and to defend it all over the

DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP. lips, Wootton & Barnard.

On the first of next month a number of changes in the well-known legal firm of McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard will go into effect. The partnership which have given a preference to Great Britain. has existed between these three gentle-Undoubtedly it would, and I may tell men for twelve years and a half will be their friends in the drawing room, which you, my fellow-countrymen, that the gov- dissolved. Out of this dissolution there to-day, is ready and has declared its. Mr. McPhillips, the senior member, will as-England two years ago for the corona- while E. E. Wootton will take unto him-Messrs. McPhillips & Heisterman and Wootton & Goward will occupy separate nance; ... William Mulock and Sir suftes in the Bank of Montreal building.

British people were ready to give us pref-erence upon goods which they might now old. It was formerly Wilson, Wootton r heres fter levy duties unon, we would & Barnard Chas Wilson heing the senior be prepared to go before the Canadian partner. Upon Mr. Wilson's withdrawal people and ask them for greater concessions to the British public. (Cheers.) Mr. McPhillips entered the firm shortly sions to the British public. (Cheers.) We declared that two years ago. Our fices were first situated on Broughton street, then in the Board of Trade buildaccepted, but the answer is no longer | ing and then in the Bank of Montreal

unique distinction of producing three es-

TUG LORNE SOLD. Vessel Passes Into Hands of Puget Sound Tugboat Company of

Port Townsend. The British tug Lorne, belonging to R Dunsmuir & Sons of this city, which has been operated out of this port for many years, has been sold to the Puget Sound Tugboat Company. The tug has been under the management of the tugboat Miss Pooley; sugar sifter, Miss Vermon; company for several years, and it is understood will be continued in the same

In the last five or six years there have pany has long been negotiating for her.

The Lorne was built in this city in ply only to an independent nation, have 1889. She made her trial trip in charge Mr. and Mrs. Langworthy; lace tea cosy, been accepted in England as they have of Capt. Christensen and Engineers Fowbeen in Canada, and with that liberality ler and Hickey. She is 125 feet long, Mrs. McEihinny; silver bon-bon dishes, Miss Violet Powell; silver and lace coffee per cent. all along the line; that on passage of the control of the c and generosity which has alweys been 25 feet beam and 14 feet depth of hold, and is equipped with triple compound engines. She is the largest tug north of San Francisco, and when built was by Pemberton; silver salts (four), Mr. and have been \$50, but from now until the long odds the finest craft of her kind on the coast.

Catarrh, Headache.

LIEVES IN 10 MINUTES. F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Cafloor of Parliament, where such questions, ought to be debated and settled, you have says: "For 20 years I suffered from Caheard the opposition snarl; you have never heard them approve or disapprove. In the province of Omtario you hear nothing the province of Omtario you hear nothin induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first ap-

IN CHRIST CHURCH

Lieut. Hood, R. E., and Miss Hele Prior United in Wedlock-Very Pretty Ceremony.

In Christ Church cathedral on Thursday afternoon the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven I heard a moment ago the voice of my public life of Canada a man of sterling another part. No, Canada cannot be S. Pemberton and Mrs. Burton, the harvest Prior; silver service, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr; dahlias, with white cala lilies, producing a water color painting, Mr. and Mrs. Bullen; conducted beneath a bell of white chrysan- clock, Mr. H. Davey; Chinese cocoa set,

> choral and was witnessed by a large gath- non; lace dollies, the Misses McElhinny. ering.

Lieut. Hattell H. Foll, R. A., acted a best man. The bride was attended by Miss Gladys Perry, Miss Jessie Prior and Miss Death of Mrs. Eva Barnum Thursday Lucy Lettle. Mr. Basil Prior and brother officers of the groom in full dress uniform

the skirt falling in soft folds with much She was 100 years and 10 months of age shirring, tucks and ruchings; the bodice a and a native of Chard, England. mass of ruching and deep point applique her residence here Mrs. Barnum has won lace with white Louisine silk girdle, the the esteem of a wide circle of acquaintsleeves being large puffs and finished at ances. She arrived in Toronto in 1830 the elbows with lace and chiffon; the roke and, after living there for some years, also being of lace. The tulle veil, which moved to British Columbia. Several had been worn by her mother and seven children and grandchildren reside at other happy brides, was held in place by Dungeness, Wash. the customary wreath of orange blossoms.

Her only ornament, a handsome art nouveau necklace with pearl pendants, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Barnard, and large the same of the same o the customary wreath of orange blossoms. shower bouquet of roses and smilax finish- County of Cork, Ireland, He was ed the charming costume.

Little wore frocks of accordeon pleated years. He leaves a widow to mourn his silk with chou and berthas of ecru lace, loss. with large white hats and streamer of ribbon. Miss Gladys Perry wore an exquisite gown of yellow chiffon, the whole a mass of ruchings and lace with elbow. sleeves; her large chapeau, also of yellow chiffon, edged with valenciennes and roses shaded from the deepest amber to the palest yellow. They wore pretty pearl and turquoise pins, the gift of the groom, and carried on their arms large bunches of yellow chrysanthemums with streamers. Upon leaving the church the bridal couple passed beneath the crossed swords of the officers lining the middle aisle. At "The Priory" a reception was held, the bride

was artistically decorated with yellow daisies and chrysanthemums. Refreshments were served in the dining room, which, like the drawing room, was very prettily decorated. On the lawn large marquee was erected for the guard

and groom receiving the congratulations of

of honor, which consisted of non sioned officers and men of the 48th S. M. R. E. at Work Point. The artistic decorative display in the house was due to the very successful labors of the Misses Loewen and Mrs. Robin

Mrs. Prior wore black volle, handsomely trimmed with lace, and black velvet hat, with Arabian embroidery garnitures, large

champagne-colored hat with foliage. Lieut. and Mrs. Hood will spend their honeymoon in California, returning about November 3rd. They will make their home at Esquimalt. The bride's travelling dress was a dark blue "pebble" cloth with polka Wrangel with a good list of passengers dot, trimmed with plain blue and gun metal buttons, with dainty beaver hat with

Wranger with a good list of passager and seven carloads of copper ore from White Horse in her hold for treatment

Among the presents were the following: vice, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Elliston; silver J. Bailey, P. O. Farrel, M. Hanbury, P. butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. Combe; silver Kemp, J. Anderson, C. Robt, J. Hep salt cellar, Mrs. H. E. Oliver; oak and Robertson and F. Ware. silver butter dish. Mrs. W. Burton: silver fish slice and fork, Mr. Butterfield; silver entree dishes, Mr. Hattel Foll, R. A.; Terminal City en route to Seattle, were: cheque, Mrs. Dunsmulr; fish knives and forks, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Jones; sliver gravy Roy, H. McLean, S. S. Selbman, R. H. spoon, Mrs. and Miss Newling; belt, Mrs. Finlayson, A. Lapazia, H. Walette and Paxton; cheque, Mr. and Mrs. Bateman- R. Profit. cosy, Mr. and Mrs. Klock; teacut glass vases, Capt. Blandy, R. E .: carving set, Mr. and Mrs. Genge; china A. Harvey; cut glass and silver glasses, the Misses Harvey; silver spoons, Mr. and weather continues. spoons. Mr. and Mrs. Spratt; silver frame, jacket, Mrs. and Miss Keefer; jewel case. Lt.-Col., Mrs. and Capt. Worsnop; five o'clock teaspoons, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Mrs. R. P. Rithet; cut glass bon-bon dish, close of navigation they will be \$75; secand cut glass perfume bottle, Mr. and Mrs. A. Seymour Going; vase, Mrs. Bolton; silver and glass bottle, Sir Charles and Lady Tupper; silver jewel box, Miss Australian china plate, Mr. Grubbe: . picture, Mrs. Duncan McTavish; art nouveau necklace, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Barnard; CATARRHAL POWDER. IT RE- chafing dish, Capt. and Mrs. Bunbury; Wedgewood jug, Mrs. T. E. Pooley; cut ly enjoyable time. glass and silver vases, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Laing; silver frame, Mr. and Mrs.

Bland; Indian shawi, Miss Boswell; water color painting, Mr. Galletly; silver cream jug, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Senkler; one dozen ons, Mrs. and the Misses Flumerfelt hand-painted inserture, Mr. Walter Langley; silver sugar tongs, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rhodes; teak table, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Langley; vase, Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood; pepper and salts, Mr. A. W. Vowell; vase, the Misses Tolmie; eut glass dish, of Hankow, arrived here on the schoone Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Dunsmuir; travelling clock, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Barnard; hand- For many years Mr. Child occupied the some silver tea service and oak tray, pre-sented by Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the 48th S. M. Co., R. E.; silver oream jug and sugar basin, Capt. and and has sent many reports back to Washdrs. Parry; travelling clock, Sir Henry
Joly de Lotbiniere; fruit dish, Mr. and
Mrs. F. D. Little; silver and cut glass
pepper pot, Miss Little; cut glass salts
and mustard, Mrs. and Miss Holmes; vase,
Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell; salts and
mustard, Mr. Malcolm Scarth; silver salt
cellars, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Bell and Miss
Bell; Doulton plate, Capt. and Mrs. Freeman; cut glass vases, Mr. and Mrs. Harry
Poo'ey; cheque, bride's father; cheque,

and has sent many reports back to Washington bearing on important subjects. He
states that Hankow has become one of
the biggest cities on the Chinese coast.
It has even exceeded Shanghai, the great
distributing centre to the North, Its export trade of tea and rice is immense. Up
to the present war between Russia and
Japan the latter country imported largely
from Hankow, but trade now is conducted through different channels. Nearly
all the tea tasters are Britishers and the

united in marriage Hon. Francis Hood,

H. K. Prior; cheque, Mrs. James Dunsmuir; tea handled by English firms for the Ruspeal to them, the hope of this young and rising country. Let me ask them "Mayfair," London, England, and Miss Gladys Perry; brass tray and stand, Mr. Helen Cardell Prior, eldest daughter of and Mrs. C. E. Pooley; cut glass vases, of the inferior quality. The tea season Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior. The ceremony was Miss Macnaughton Jones; silver butter starts about the first of May and ends in The Policy of Slander.

The Policy of Slander.

The policy of Slander.

Once upon a time there was in the Office upon the Upon th adornment of ferns, chrysanthemums and silver paper knife, Mr. and Mrs. Powell; 'I'ne road would have be very attractive effect. The ceremony was Crown Derby plate, Mr. and Mrs. Bullen; for the difficulty encountered in the build-

AT ADVANCED AGE.

Evening-Thos. Penny Dead.

Thursday Mrs. Eva Dean Barnum passed away at the residence of her daughter, No. 10 Carr street, James Bay.

steamboat engineer and had resided Little Miss Jessie Prior and Miss Lucy British Columbia for the past thirty

THE JUNIOR SCHEDULE.

Series of Association Football Matche Arranged by the Executive.

At a recent meeting of the executive of the District Association Football League the drafting of a schedule of games was dealt with. The following

Oct. 29th-North Ward vs. St. Louis College; High School vs. Capitals. Nov. 5th-St. Louis College vs. Victor West; North Ward vs. High School. Nov. 12th-Capitals vs. St. Louis College; Victor's West vs. North Ward. Nov. 19th-High school vs. St. Louis Col

lege; Capitals vs. Victoria West. Nov. 26th-Victoria West vs. High School; Capitals vs. North Ward. It is the intention to play off the first

f this series for a second round. A motion making it compulsory for all players to be registered and certificates of age and birthday deposited with the secretary of the league. Thos. Wilson, Esq., before playing, was carried. The entrance fee of \$3.50 must also be paid to

THE AMUR'S ARRIVAL.

Reports That Freight En Route to Dawson Will Be Safetly Delivered.

At '3 o'clock on Friday the steame in the Ladysmith smelter. The Among the presents were the following: Chafing dish, Gen. Sir Henry and Lady Geary, the Misses Geary; Doulton tea service. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Elliston: silver Mr. Foster and wife, J. W. Lockhart, A. worth, R. Imbort, C. L. Wylie, T.

Messrs. Hanbury, who boarded the spoons, Mr. and Mrs. F. Peters; oak table, Amur at Wrangel, have been through to the Cassiar country on a hunting expedition, and have been fairly successful. carving set, Mr. and Mrs. Genge; china Information comes from the north, vase, Mr. and Mrs. R. Barkley; gold and through the arrival of the Amur, to the turquoise hat pins, Miss Susie Pemberton; effect that all the freight in transit down gold bell, Mr. F. D. Little; salt dish, Miss the river will be safely delivered at Dawson before ice again runs, if the present

The White Pass route has advanced rates both on freight and passengers with the close of the season of navigation. The advance on freight took place September 15th, and amounted to ten sengers went into effect October 9th, and amounts to fifty per cent. All summer Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Griffiths; silver filigree ond class \$55; between local points 15

The Amur had a very rough trip. -Thursday a dance was given by

the Royal Engineers at Work Point bar racks. The floor was in splendid condition, while the musical programme was excellent. All present spent a thorough-

HEART-SICK PEOPLE .- Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that page; hand embroidered handkerchief, Mr. never falls to cure-is swift in its effects-Davidson; doilles and collar, Mrs. Mac-naughton Jones; cut glass decanters, Dr. snatches from death's grip more sufferers

PASSENGER FROM HANKOW Who Arrived Wednesday Evening on the American Schooner J. H. Lunsmann.

With the prospect of meeting his fiancee and of shortly being wedded, J. T. Child, J. H. Lunsmann Wednesday evening. important position of United States vice-consul in the Chinese city. He has been twelve years over ther

extend over a distance of 1.000 miles. couple of years ago, says Mr. Childs, but from Portland is in course of erection. It will be four miles long and will repre-sent one of the greatest engineering feats in the world. The line is already largely tronized by the Chinese, and it is expected that it will prove a complete success. French and Belgian capital is ouilding it.

Another railway building into Hankow is the Hankow & Canton line, which passes through about 800 miles of rich country. Both lines will add greatly to the importance of Hankow and will go far in making her one of the coming cities of the Far East. Mr. Child was a former newspaper

vriter. His father started the Richmone Conservator in Richmond. At one time Mr. Child, sr., was also minister of Bangkok, Siam. During that time he wrote "In the Palace of Bangkok," an teresting work descriptive of the place

GAME CASE IN COURT.

Cook on Shearwater Had Charges Against Him Dismissed Friday

In the provincial police court Friday morning a very interesting case came up under the game laws of the province. Richard Chas. Noakes, cook on H. M. S. Shearwater, was charged under the act with having a hen pheasant in his posession. The case was tried before two ustices of the peace, E. Pearson and Phos. Shotbolt.

The evidence of Provincial Officer Campbell was to the effect that he had ound the bird in the possession of Cook Noakes on the Shearwater, and had asertained that it had been brought in by he doctor on the ship.

The defendant was represented by C. J. Prior. In his evidence he stated that millions had been invested. The project works for permission of Mr. Borden, he contended, would grass and tide lands, from He found it in his quarters and build up Carnada's trade. took charge of it, as was his duty.

Mr. Prior held that this was not a minimum had been invested. The project of Mr. Borden, he contrended, would build up Canada's trade.

Col. Prior took occasion to contradict the impression which seemed to prevail

dismissed the case.

THE INTERESTING EXPERIENCE OF A ST. CATHARINES

MAN. Had Suffered for Twelve Years and was

Ultimately Cured Through the Advice of a Friend. "Twelve years ago," says Mr. Wm

Emery, of Welland Avenue, St. Catharines, "I was living in the town of Gananoque, and the physicians there told me I had heart disease. From that time and up to four years ago I often had severe spells of the trouble. The least exertion would bring on violent palpitation, and at other times I would become dizzy, pervous and frightened and my heart would almost cease to beat. reduced in flesh and insomnia followed. was hopeless of finding a cure for I had been treated by an experienced doctor, and had taken many advertised reme dies without getting any benefit. One day a neighbor strongly advised me to try Dr. Wilhams' Pink Pills, and acting I soon found much relief through the advise the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Mr. Emery is well known in St. Catharines, is a prominent worker in Metho-If you have any symptoms of heart

rouble, neuralgia, indigestion, rheumaism, anaemia or any of the numerous you will find new health by the use of stitutes—get the genuine pills with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers r sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Messrs. Hepworth, MacLennan and sure there is no man in the province of Outario who does not application. It cured me and I am free beg your pardon, I made a mistake.

There is one man. There is Mr. Kendry,

There is one man. There is Mr. Kendry,

Induced to try Mr. Agnew's Outario who does not application. It cured me and I am free diseases and aliments in the category of the work of the work of the season. When they beginned as he we caterral Pow. And Wiss Davie; silver candlestick and silver and would soon be sufficient than any other remedy for any family of instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free diseases and aliments in the category of from Cassiar. They report mining as the effects of it. I of the season. When they human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 min.

There is one man. There is Mr. Kendry,

Imbert returned on the Amur on Friday of instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free diseases and aliments in the category of from Cassiar. They report mining as the effects of it. I of the season. When they have a content of the season. When they have a content of the season. When they have a fine of the Amur on Friday of the any other remedy for any family of instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it. I of the category of it. I of the season. When they have a fine first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it. I of the category of it. I of the Amur on Friday of the Amur on Friday of Imbert returned on the Amur

THE

# Tyee Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores. Smelting Works at

LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C. Convenient to E. & N. Ry or the sea.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, General Manager

THOS. KIDDIE Smelter Manager.

California Medicated Healing Soan

As a Tollet Soap is Healing, Soothing, Cleansing and Refreshing, Is manufactured from herbs and selected olive oil. Contains no animal fats or ous greases, or adulterations. Its medicated lather is healing to the skin, and for chapped hands, sores, cuts, burns, dandruff in the head, pimples, blotches and all

conducted beneath a bell of white chrysan-themums and smilax.

The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her father to the strains of the Hail to the Bride," played by Mr. Paul-themums and smilax.

Messrs. V. and C. Slangers; amethyst downdrations for the presence of quicksand foundations for the bridge could not be secured for long. Now this trouble has been overcome and the bridge for which loowen; pokerwork tray, Mrs. Loewen;

Chemist. 98 GOVERN.

Geo. Langley; cushion, Miss Gertrude been overcome and the bridge for which loowen; pokerwork tray, Mrs. Loewen;

The bride entered the church leaning on the presence of quicksand foundations for the bridge could not be secured for long. Now this trouble has been overcome and the bridge for which loowen; pokerwork tray, Mrs. Loewen;

The bride entered the church leaning on the presence of quicksand foundations for the bridge foundations for the bridge for long. Now this trouble has been overcome and the bridge for which loowen; pokerwork tray, Mrs. Loewen;

The bride entered the church leaning on the presence of quicksand foundations for the bridge foundations for the bridge for long. Now this trouble has been overcome and the bridge for which loowen; pokerwork tray, Mrs. Loewen;

The bride entered the church leaning on the presence of quicksand foundations for the bridge foundations for the bridge foundations for the bridge for long. Now this trouble has been overcome and the bridge for which loowen; pokerwork tray, Mrs. Loewen;

cutaneous affections it is unequalled. 15c. tablet; 1 box of 6 tablets 75c. Ask for free

CAMPAIGN MEETING HELD AT OAKLANDS

Gathering Last Night in Fire Hall on Behalf of Conservative Can-

The Conservatives held a ward gathering in the interests of Col. Prior in the Oaklands fire hall Friday evening.

It was presided over by Watson Clark and the speakers included Col. Prior, Both D. R. Bogle and H. Dallas Helmcken, K.C.

Ald. Beckwith and Mr. Bogle devoted criticism of the Grand Trunk Pacific project. The former used the argument which has become so familiar throughout this campaign, that the converse the control of the converse of the convers this campaign, that the country was paying nime-tenths of the cost of the line and should own it. He said that Mr. Borden had given his word that if returned to power he would build the road as a government work, but at the same time he took exception to the promise that had been given by Mr. Hays that construction would be carried on from

Mr. Bogle paid a good deal of attention to the arguments used by the opponents of the present government against the transcontinental railway scheme. He contended that the Grand Trunk Pacific would divert most of its trade to Portland, the terminus on the Atlantic of the Grand Trunk, where

case of possession. Possession in the eyes of the law in such a case would nied this emphiatically, and in proof of mean that the bird was his to dispose of as he wished. The cook simply held it years in British Columbia, nearly all of as a servant would the property of his master. that time in Victoria. He had built up a large business, which was conducted The court upheld him in this view and on honest principles. He had been sixdismissed the case.

This decision puts a new phase on the

According to his own admission he had in fact become a high and shining light in the country. Col. Prior attacked the quate protection, and said that the duty wheat and flour had been so reduced that the farmer was not given the protection he should have. With characteristic modesty the Colonel ascribed to the pean combination.

of the Liberal regime. Relying upon his qualifications as an For this Canada made no return authority upon the question of bluffing, the Colomel described Senator Templeman as making a bluff when he moved! making some substantial grant towards favor of awarding the contract, so assisting in the maintainence of the force as to require the beginning of construct which kept possible foes at arm's length.

ion at the Western terminus. He placed little value on the letter of Chas. M. Hays to Hon. Semator Templeman. H. Dallas Helmecken, speaking at the audience with the idea that Olive Philips-Wolley had a chance of election in Nanaimo constituency.

### THE ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR

Friday evening the 99th anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar was celebrated by on his advice I got a half dozen boxes. a large patriotic gathering at the as-I soon found much relief through the use of the pills, and after continuing the treatment for a couple of months I was tian Association. It was under the austian Association. again enjoying perfect health. I have pices of the Victoria-Esquimalt branch not since had any return of the trouble, of the Navy League. C. E. Redfern ocand I feel safe in saying that the cure cupied the chair, and those occupying is a permanent one, and I can strongly seats on the platform were J. Pierson, secretary of the league: Senator Mac-Pills to all who suffer from similar donald and A. E. McPhillips, K. C. All trouble." The reporter can only add that | gave rousing addresses, taking for their subject that memorable event which each ontended "marked the turning point in lon, marked a turning point in dist circles, and has the highest respect of all who know him.

Le you have every every transfer bears of the British navy." Their remarks were listened to with great at Britain's naval supremacy. Therefore its tention. Several appropriate solos were anniversary was an occasion calling for endered by well-known local talent. The tism, anaemia or any of the numerous recitations by W. K. Houston, of "The (Applause.) troubles caused by poor or watery blood, Leaguered at Lucknow," and as an encore, "The Charge of the Light Brigade," elicited enthusiastic applause. Proceedings were opened by a few pre- adian government would soon do some-

liminary remarks by the chairman. He spoke of the bravery of the British at to assist in the support of the British the battle of Trafalgar, and of the great | navy. In his address Senator Macdonald success their holdness in engaging an mentioned that a neuclus of a navy was enemy so much superior in numbers had being formed by the Dominion governcomplished. This event marked the ment. He hoped that the movem opening of a new era to Great Britain, | would soon be sufficiently advanced to asmuch as she then gained the abso- allow the acceptance of Canadian cadets son. When they er went on to say that the contentions of . The gathering broke up with the sing-some statesmen that too much money ing of "God Save the King."

G. R. LAWRENCE: Please take notice that should yo to meet your portion of expenditure assessment work for year ending Sept 1904, on mineral claims Cascade and King, on head waters of Chemainus your Interest in same will be forfeit time and as provided for by statute

Notice is hereby given that 60 day date the undersigned int the Chief Commissioner Works for permission to

Sept. 9th, 1904.

lowing described tract of Lion Point, Portland Ca District, opposite Salmon

alns to the place of comments alning eighty acres more or less.

GRAHAM CHAMBERS. Aug. 4th, 1904. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and

Sept. 25th, 1904.

be used for grazing cattle.

Sept. 13th, 1904.

ciency of the British navy were not worthy of consideration. To lessen the estimates in that direction would be false eonomy. He was glad to see that such was not the policy of the present

Imperial government. was the powerful navy being built by Germany. It was necessary that the assisting in the maintenance of the force equal to cope with any possible Euro-

Conservative party the credit for all . The question might be asked: "What those acts which were urged in favor has all this to do with the colonies?" Their trade received every protection In concluding, Mr. Redfern read the

constitution of the Navy League, and

called upon all interested to enroll them-"The Sailor's Grave" was then rendered by Mr. Godson. Mrs. Barlow recited "The Sailing of the Long Boats in 1899," while W. K. Houston gave "The Leaguered at Lucknow" with great dra matic effect. Responding to prolo applause, he gave "The Charge of the Light Brigade." "The Admiral's Broom" was the solo rendered by E. J. Salmor "Hearts of Oak" was given as core. "The Lads in Navy Blue" given by Ronald Grant and Godfrey Booth, followed with "The Powder

Monkey." R. B. Berks acted as ac-

companist. When called upon, J. Pierson, secre tary of the local branch of the league. indicating a splendid model of the good ship Victory, personally commanded by Lord Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar drew attention to the flag signal hanging at the mast head, "England Expect Every Man to Do His Duty.' would always be remember tion with the conflict which, in his o

A. E. McPhillips and Senator Macdonald both spoke at some length. The former expressed the hope that the Can-

\$1.00 PER 1

VOL. 35.

DEMAN

British Note ing f

Prompt and Sear ment Meted by W

London, Oct. 24.—Gree sent a long and urgen sian government, offic circumstances of the ar plained attack by the squadron during the I 21st on British fishing b sea. The contents of t been given, but it is office the foreign office that significant announcen tion is one which, in th Majesty's government,

The King has sent th sage to the mayor of E "Buckingham Palace "His Worship the Ma "The King comm

unwarrantable committed agains fleet, and asks y est sympathy of jesty with the fa suffered from this currence. (Signed)

King Edward has of Hull \$1,000 as 1 families of the victi

be stated since the an

porting the safety of At the inquest at H stated that one vesses sunk, and that four of less injured. In th coroner to the jury sibly international would be their duty the murderers of th the identification of quest was adjourn

The mayor of Hull Premier Balfour as fe est indignation pre ecedented and w Hull fishing fleet b resulting in the loss speediest and string sure full redress an Premier Balfour hallows: "Your telegr may have full confidument's action."

Anti-Russian I London, Oct. 23 dorff, the Russian to London to-nigh silver wedding w Silesia, and from a crowd station, which the embassy. Fo through the ni olice was comp bassy. Count Benckend

regarded in office friend of peace, opposed as was Russian-Japan almost Anglop is no doubt th was deeply hurt tion. After escience crowd that met drove at a gal bassador arrived ursuers encou been hurriedly di embassy.
After singing

made, but the the embassy a ress. With s Sviatopolk-Mirsky Russian ministe ond secretary he had hard wo Benckendorff had to the embassy message to St. F night's hostile de St. Petersburg, No official or un bank is forthcon

the world must v