

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTIETH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY OCTOBER 14 1897.

VOLUME XL. NO. 36



KLONDYKE.

The man who goes through will not carry you through. There will be out and the hardy, well-

Electric Belt.

ives and muscles with animal tations. Many who have at- amous Belt. It is a wonder- vigor should go without it.

Strong.

A few weeks you will be fit for a few weeks you will be fit for a few weeks you will be fit for

WHO ARE WEAK.

ing from Nervous Debility and Weak- ness, Indigestion, Premature Decay, In- Confidence, Mental Depression, Epi- lepsy, Weak Memory, Exhausted Vigor, etc.

\$1 BOX OF DICINE FREE.

ORE YEARS AND TEN, the great- est, acts in 24 hours. One box shows a most chronic, obstinate and hope- lessly curable disease. It contains 12 cents in stamps for postage, box, with valuable matter. Write at once and send stamp. If you have not sent it, write at once. If you do not want to make this honest offer.

ANAIMO SUGGESTION.

EDITOR:—A misprint in the the meaning of an im- portance. You print "coast" for the sentence should read: I out a good one, viz, that you the Hon. Mr. Sifton that Na- the "last" port of call between Columbia and the Klondyke four point that licenses be requires is a good one, and suggestion yet made. "It all on the head," and would for the Coast cities; and, no energetic president of your trade will see to it that the put forcibly before the Hon. and watch that he does not again via Vancouver, as he d not touch at Victoria. A should be passed read, in necessity, to be presented per- Vancouver.

ARMER'S ALLIANCE.

EDITOR:—As advertised, the general meeting of the above or- held in the city hall, New ter, on the 6th instant, but counter attractions at the etc., the meeting was not pre- hence the officers decided both a platform for the pres- await developments.

EX SHIP BALMORE.

60 lbs. English Linseed Oil, 65c. PER GALLON IN 4-GALLON LOTS, Elephant White Lead, \$5.50 PER 100 LBS., Pure White Lead, \$6.00 PER 100 LBS., Pure Mixed Paints, \$1.50 PER GALLON, Roof Paint, \$1.00 PER GALLON, 5 Tons Barbed Wire, 4 1-2c. PER LB., Mellor's Ready Mixed Carriage Paints REQUIRES NO VARNISHING, \$1.00, Sashes and Doors, FROM \$1.25 UP.

J. W. MELLOR,

76-78 Fort Street, above Douglas. WALL PAPERS, GLASS, PAINTS, ETC.

THE STATES SURPRISED.

Astonishment at Salisbury's Discovery and Avoidance of the Sealing Trap.

Proposition for a Separate Conference Still Before the British Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Secretary Sherman has written a reply to the note of Lord Salisbury expressing Great Britain's declaration to take part in a Behring Sea conference in which Russia and Japan are to participate. The essential features of Mr. Sherman's reply have been sent by cable to the government, and the reply in full is now on its way to the British authorities. Lord Salisbury's note of declaration, it can now be stated, was dated October 6, and that the response is made with promptness. The answer states that the United States government views with astonishment the determination of Great Britain not to participate in a conference including Russia and Japan; and the statement is made that up to the 23rd of October the United States authorities had fully expected that the conference would proceed with Russia and Japan as well as Great Britain present. It is pointed out that aside from the written correspondence to which Lord Salisbury had called attention there were verbal negotiations between Ambassador Hay and His Lordship, in which specific reference was made to the participation of Russia and Japan. At one of these exchanges, it is stated, Lord Salisbury said he would advise the officials of the foreign office concerning the subjects discussed, which included the participation of Russia and Japan. Subsequently, on July 29, Ambassador Hay wrote to Lord Salisbury saying the President hoped to have Russia and Japan participate in the conference. In view of these circumstances the United States had confidently expected that Great Britain would take part in the conference, and that Russia and Japan would be represented with the approval of Great Britain. Besides the foregoing reply, and in view of the differences which have arisen, the state department suggests a conference in accordance with the terms of Lord Salisbury's agreement, as it construes it, namely, between Great Britain and the United States, and Canada. This last feature is now under consideration by the British government. Its substance has been transmitted by cable, but it is not expected that an answer will be received until Mr. Sherman's answer in detail reaches London. In the meantime preparations for the conference between the United States, Russia and Japan are proceeding. The Japanese delegates are expected to stop over for two days at Chicago, and will not reach Washington until next Sunday night. Two of the Russian delegates, Mr. Rotkine and Mr. Boutovsky, are here and the remaining delegate, Mr. Grebnitzky, is expected soon. The expectation is that the delegates will be brought together by October 20.

ST. ANDREW'S BROTHERHOOD.

Buffalo, Oct. 12.—To-morrow the first international convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will begin in the city, and will bring from all parts of the world distinguished prelates and laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church and Church of England. Nearly 1,000 people are expected to attend, and the list includes some of the brightest names in the church. While the convention proper will not begin until to-morrow, the preliminary services will be held in St. Paul's church in the afternoon, which will be conducted by the Rev. Chas. Gore, D.D., canon of St. Andrew's, who is the president of the service which will be held in St. Paul's church in the afternoon. The following letter written by Canon Gore to guide your thoughts: "I am looking forward with the deepest interest to our meeting in Buffalo and the quiet hours when I am to be privileged to guide your thoughts. I am occupied during your conference with various matters of practical interest, but I trust that during the quiet hours we will be able to converse with each other directly to the concerns of the spiritual life, in which alone is to be found the safeguard and the inspiration of all outward activity for Christ." "I shall hope to speak to you of the three-fold witness of the spirit, the water and the blood." (See 1 St. John, 3, 1-5.) I will first give an address explaining the passages. Then will follow a period of silence, during which I will ask you to think carefully on the general subject. I will then give a series of short addresses on each point, to be followed by brief intervals for meditation." Another of the distinguished prelates who will be present is the Rt. Rev. Stuart Talbot, Lord Bishop of Rochester, England. Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, Archbishop of the West Indies, is also on the programme for an address.

ALL AFTER THE SPOILS.

Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec Dividing the Liberals of That Province.

Cretean Affairs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—The circular of the Turkish government sent to the powers on the subject of Crete, proposes the disarmament of both Christian and Muslim troops by Ottoman forces operating with the Imperial forces, which are to be commanded by Turkish officers, and the appointment of a governor of Crete by the Sultan.

THE STATES TO BLAME.

Cuba Would Have Been Given by Now but for the Shelter Given to Filibusters.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—It is semi-officially announced that the reply of Spain to the note of U. S. Ambassador-General Woodford has been drafted by the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, and will be submitted to the cabinet at its meeting to-morrow. The reply, it is further stated, will announce that Spain is unable to fix a certain date when the war will be over, but the ministers expect it will not be long before "the situation of the rebels is critical and the efforts of the Spanish troops are successful." Owing to the rebellion and the concession of autonomy, administrative and economic, which will be effective before January, the government hopes hostilities will finish shortly. Spain, it is continued, thinks the reforms and the activity of the Spanish troops are sufficient elements to secure the immediate pacification of the island, which it is asserted "would have been more rapid if the rebels had not had the support of filibusters, who under the shelter of the American flag have contributed to the maintenance of this state of affairs. A semi-official statement says that by employing native volunteers in Cuba the expenses of the campaign would decrease and the operations against the insurgents would be conducted more rapidly. The minister for the colonies has telegraphed to the minister of the interior, asking him to nominate candidates for important posts under the Cuban administration. "The government has decided that General Primo de Rivera is to retain command in the Philippine islands, in order that he may initiate the proposed reforms and reorganize that colony.

Five-Year Limitation to Apply to Old-Timers as Well as Recent Appointees.

An Honorary Colonel Permitted for Each Battalion, but Only for Ornament.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Premier Peters Likely to Join the Bar of This Province.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—A militia general order issued this afternoon is the most important published in many months. A new regulation affecting commanding officers provides an addition to the recently adopted regulation that appointments as commanding officer are to be for a tenure of five years, with permissible extension for three years. Such extension is only to be granted upon the recommendation of the district officer commanding, who should submit his recommendation one month before the expiration of the tenure.

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THREE THOUSAND SLAIN.

A Great Abyssinian Host Practically Wiped Out by the Somali Savages.

They Awaited With Glee the Army to Be Despatched to Wreak Vengeance.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Mr. J. Bennett Stanford, who has just returned from taking part in an expedition to Somaliland, brings news of the annihilation about the end of June of an Abyssinian army of 3,000 men under the famous general Ras Makonnen. Only 60 men escaped. Mr. Stanford said to-day: "While in the interior we came across a powerful Somali chief who had just returned from the fight. He told me that the Abyssinian force had been raiding down the Webbe-beyel river nearly as far as the 45th parallel. The Somalis then overwhelmed them with large numbers, allowing 60 men to go back with the news of the defeat. Ras Makonnen was killed during the battle. The affair occurred about one hundred miles from where we were. "The whole neighborhood is still greatly excited by the possession of so many Italian rifles by the Somalis is evidence that the story told of the Abyssinian defeat is true. The latest news from Harar is that the British army was being despatched against the Somalis, who were eagerly anticipating another fight. "In regard to the reported massacre of the Abyssinian expedition, Mr. Stanford said: "There are no expeditions in Somaliland at present. The British army is on the trade route towards Uganda, and Cavendish, when I last heard of him, was on the Kikuyu road."

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MAY BUY OFF SEALERS.

Proposal to Pay Canadians for Abandoning Rights Under Paris Award.

Washington Inclined to Entertain This Idea and the British Advance It.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Daily News says: "It is not denied by the English experts that unless something is done the fur seals will be exterminated, though probably they will fix the date of extinction further in the future than the American experts. England has a greater interest in averting such a result than America has. Something must be done. What that something may be, however, is a question for the governments and not experts to decide. It is probable that a settlement may be arrived at by compensating the Canadian sealers in a lump sum for abandoning their rights under the Paris award. There is reason to believe that Washington is not indisposed to entertain this."

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THE YELLOW FEVER.

No Worse at New Orleans, But a Texas City in Quarantine.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—The yellow fever situation grows no worse here to-day, but the promises is not bright for an immediate reopening of the avenues of industry. Thirty-eight new cases and three deaths were reported. The cases were widely scattered. There has been a general impression that the fever was confined to the houses of the poor, but it has also found its way into the houses of the rich.

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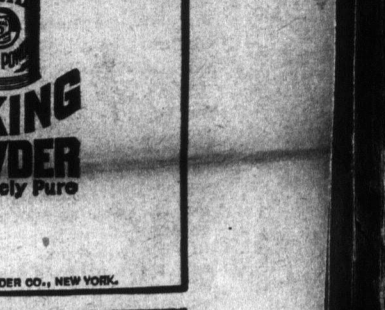
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ROYAL MAKES THE FOOD PURE.

Wholesome and Delicious.



EDUCATION.
DRIA COLLEGE,
BRACON HILL PARK.
EXT TERM BEGINS—
y, Sept. 6th, 1897.

AXA-LIVER PILLS.
CURE
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
AND ALL LIVER TROUBLE.
ative, one pill acts perfectly,
if by a stronger action is
cathartic effect is produced
In obstinate cases,
urgative is necessary, three
are found sufficient. These
are unpleasant after effect.
It taken each night during
will cure constipation.

NOTICE
hereby given that
of, I, John Irving,
to the Chief Commissioner
or permission to purchase
at the head of Tofino in
lay-out district. Commencing
East along the south boundary
of 40 chains, more or less, to
to a place of commencement con-
more or less.

JOHN IRVING
a hereby given that sixty days after
will make application to the Chief
of Lewis and Clark, and for per-
the following described tract
menting a stake at the head of
let on the left hand bank proper
and marked W. E. C. K. R. E.
East forty chains, thence South
thence West to the bank of the In-
the following there line to the in-
tent and containing one hun-
seventy more or less.

W. E. COLLISON,
A. C. MURRAY.
BIRTH.
at 8th, at 118 Blenheim street, the
of Mrs Phee of a daughter.

MARRIED.
In this city on Thursday, Oct.
to Rev. J. C. Spear, at residence,
No. 82 Yates street, Elizabeth
second daughter of W. E. C. K. R. E.
town, P. E. L. to Henry Richard,
on P. E. L. Savage of this city.

DIED.
ed into rest on Oct. 11th, 1897, Judge
of Carlboe, B. C., a native of
aged 72 years, 2 months and 15
this city on the 7th inst., at St.
hospital, Mrs. the beloved wife
L. Guin.

Japanese Bank Robbery.
Oct. 12.—Much excitement
of the Ponton case. The trial
continued to-morrow. The de-
they are on the track of the
per.

Fire Relief.
Oct. 12.—The civic board of
voted \$800 each for the relief
mitoba and the Russell county
ros.

A Bad Old Man.
Oct. 12.—Bonchett Ander-
four years a clerk in the
use, was suspended this morn-
alleged. He went to a United
ding officer here and a
arrangement for sending
the goods of a local tailor-
out paying customs dues.

Fire Relief.
Oct. 12.—The Ontario gov-
this afternoon appropriated
relief of sufferers from bush
western Ontario. The Globe
sent forward \$500 as the first
of the fund contributed by
ers.

A LARGE UNDERTAKING.

What a Boston Company Proposes to Do for the Yukon Country.

A Most Important Enterprise in the Hands of Capable and Experienced Men.
For some little time past it has been generally known in Victoria that an expedition of considerable magnitude was fitting out here with the object of reaching the gold fields of the upper Yukon by an overland route.

TEMLARS IN CONVENTION.
Good Progress in All Departments Reported at the Twelfth Annual Session of the I.O.G.T.
The twelfth annual session of the British Columbia Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T., has just been brought to a close in Kelowna, B.C., after a most successful and profitable session.

MRS. LANG'S SUIT.
Hearing of Evidence Completed and Case Will Go to the Jury To-day.
VANCOUVER, Oct. 13.—In Lang vs. Victoria, a bridge case, the evidence is now in.

WINNING AT THE FAIR.
T. Wilkinson and the Kirkland Estate the Leaders.
VANCOUVER, Oct. 12.—(Special)—J. T. Wilkinson made the biggest winning ever secured by one individual at the Westminster fair this year, the amount being \$236.

Preserve Your Hair and you preserve your youth.
"A woman is as old as she looks," says the world. No woman looks as old as she is if her hair has preserved its normal beauty.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.
Beautiful eyes grow dull and dim
As the swift years steal away.
Beautiful, wily forms so slim.
Lose their luster with every day.
But the still is queen and hath charms to spare.

THE SCENE IS CHANGED.

And Now the Main Issue of the Latest Puget Sound Sensation Will Be Tried Here.

Hok Taw Will Be Arraigned This Morning on the Charge of Forgery—The Yee Gee Letters.
Hok Taw, alias Ah Loo, will make his appearance in the city police court this morning for preliminary examination on the charge of forgery, and then will open what promises to become a notable trial of the courts.

THE TAYLOR LABELLED.
Salvage to the Amount of \$1,000 Sought by the Steamer Willapa.
The well known sealing schooner Mary Taylor, which has just returned from her annual cruise in Behring sea, was yesterday labelled at the instance of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, and placed in charge of a marshal of the Admiralty court.

THE CANINE CARNIVAL.
To-day Sets the Opening of the Greatest Bench Show Ever Arranged in British Columbia.
The bench show opening to-day in Assembly hall, Fort Street, under the auspices of the Victoria Kennel Club and the management of Mr. S. H. Mason, will be unlike any other dog show seen in the Pacific Northwest since ever seen.

A BROKEN DOWN LUMBERMAN.
Not a Financial, But Worse, a Physical Wreck—Faint Doctors' Skill, But Cured by South American.
Prostrated by nervous debility Mr. E. Errett, lumber merchant and mill owner of Merrickville, Ont., was forced to withdraw from the activities of business.

What's in a Name?
LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says it is asserted that Russia, Japan and the United States have already assented to the assumption of the title of emperor by the King of Corea, but China intends to protest.

THE CASE OF SILVER.
MANCHESTER, Oct. 12.—Sir Wm. Henry Holdsworth, Bart., Conservative M.P. for the division of Manchester, who was a delegate from Great Britain at the monetary conference held at Brussels in 1892, presided to-day at a large meeting here at which a resolution was adopted calling on the government "in view of the fact that the gold standard is the most injurious effect to the production of gold and silver."

UNION A NECESSITY.

The Board of Trade Urges Canadian Co-operation to Secure Klondyke Trade.

The Council of the British Columbia Board of Trade had a somewhat protracted meeting yesterday afternoon, at which a number of important subjects received consideration including the discussion of an address to be presented to Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, when he returns to Victoria.

THE TREES IN PORT.
The C. P. N. steamer Tees returned from her northern trip last night, after a pleasant and uneventful voyage. Her return cargo was chiefly lumber, of which she brought 7,235 cases from the Federation cannery; 1,045 from the Inverness; 2,457 from Victoria cannery at Rivers Inlet and 1,349 from the Wainwright cannery at Kitimat.

THE HEARING BEGINS.
The Hazleton Prospector Accused of Stealing the Effects of His Missing Partner.
William A. Gordon, who is held on a charge of stealing the outfit of his partner, Isaac Jones, who disappeared so mysteriously above Hazelton, and who Gordon is suspected of having put out of the way, had the first day of his preliminary hearing yesterday.

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JIM KAKALITSE and Alexis, who were arrested and taken to Nanaimo for assaulting Constable Woodcock at Alsea Bay, have been found guilty by Judge Harrison, and sentenced, the first to four months imprisonment and the second to five months.

THE CITY.
W. J. FOGLESTON, A. G. Blake, W. C. Stetson, S. H. Kelso, F. C. Cameron, C. East, James Edd, J. L. Cormier and W. Ebert form a party of the surveyors proceeding north by to-morrow's City of Seattle, in the interest of the Humbert Yukon expedition. At present they are guests at the Wilson.

THE CITY.
The pieces of flesh sent down from the West Coast on the Willapa last week are still undergoing analysis. Whether they are part of a human being or a presumably Neolithic Indian, as supposed to be murdered, will likely be known to-day as Mr. Hall, who is making the analysis, hopes to be able to report by then.

THE CITY.
HALLET BAILEY, the young man who was shot by two bullet wounds from Thomas Cummings' revolver on Saturday morning last, is making famous progress towards recovery, and will not be able to leave the hospital and give his evidence from the witness box when the preliminary hearing is called in the police court next Monday morning.

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Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made: cure of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, and cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cure of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made: cure of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, and cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cure of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove the greatest laboratory on earth.

THE RETAIL MARKETS.
Home Milled Cornmeal Now Available—A Few Hints on Fruit Packing.
There is little change to be noted in the retail markets this week. Prices for the staples remain practically the same. For local fruits such as apples and pears, the supply is larger and prices are a little lower. While the farmers are showing they have at last begun to understand that neatness in packing is needed, they have still much to learn in the preparation of fruit for the market. Apples must be graded and packed properly. That neatness in packing is needed, they have still much to learn in the preparation of fruit for the market.

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1897.

THE YUKON TRADE.

Vice-President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific, has stated publicly that it is the intention of that company to put on a line of steamers from Victoria to a point North, probably the Stickeen. The importance of this announcement will not be questioned. That the company will make this city the starting point of any service to the North is to be expected. No other place on the coast is so well adapted as a centering point for Yukon travel over the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the rail-ways entering San Francisco. It is becoming every day more apparent that the great outfitting trade will be done in British Columbia. If the suggested regulations as to miners' licenses is adopted by the Dominion government, all intending miners will come to British Columbia cities. We repeat what we said some days ago as to the advisability of Victoria, Vancouver and the C. P. R. acting in harmony in advertising.

THE NEW WEST.

MINSTER CATECHISM.

With all respect to our Liberal friends, we cannot congratulate them upon their platform, as prepared by the New Westminster convention. Whatever may be the truth in regard to what is called "Liberalism," it cannot be denied that the Liberal party in Canada is an exceedingly powerful combination, or that it is attempting to grapple with great problems. The leading newspaper of the party, the Toronto Globe, very properly pleads for a higher standard in political discussion, for higher aims by political leaders, for broader views of public life. When, therefore, we read the outlines of the forthcoming platform which the Liberal party in this province is expected to adopt, and find it confined to trumpery matters worthy of Little Pedlington, without the affirmation of a single proposition of a national character, we are forced to the conclusion that if this is Liberalism in British Columbia it is a brand of the article which will float commend itself to the Liberals in the East.

According to the published draft, the first plank in the new platform, the first question in this New Westminster catechism to which all Liberals must answer "Yes," is based upon opposition to Hon. Mr. Turner and his government. This was probably inserted to satisfy such Liberals as Mr. O'Hara, of Ashcroft, who exclaimed at the convention: "We denounce Mr. Turner and his government. That's quite enough platform to fight on." We venture to say that thousands of British Columbians will not be willing to see their party prostituted in this manner.

The second plank favors a fair system of redistribution. This is a needless proposition. It implies that some other party proposes either to make the present distribution of representation final, or else a redistribution scheme that is unfair. If any political party in British Columbia or any political leaders entertain such notions, we have yet to learn the fact.

Government ownership of railways is advocated, and the policy of aiding railways by cash and land subsidies are condemned. We shall have more to say about this when we see the exact phraseology of the platform. At present it looks like a reactionary declaration, one addressed by demagogues to the prejudices of the people.

A plank declares that land should only be given to actual settlers. In the main this idea is that entertained by ninety-nine per cent. of the people of the Province, except in regard to railway subsidies.

The Torrens system of land titles cannot properly be made a party question. It is a question for experts. To put a declaration in its favor in a party platform is nonsense.

The abolition of the "mortgage tax" is a subject upon which there is room for a difference of opinion. It is not now in any sense a political question, although, of course, like any other which can be suggested, it may be made one. It is a subject which not one man in five of those who talk about it really understands. It is chiefly used for demagogic purposes, and is not half as great a grievance as it is made out to be. The Colonist would be very glad if the government can see its way clear to abolish the tax, and discover some other way of raising the revenue thus sacrificed, but more because the imposition of the tax raises a false issue in politics than because it is unfair in principle.

A declaration about the names of ministers being used in connection with business corporations is twaddle in a political platform.

The demand for a reformation in the civil service is little more than an excuse for parcelling out the offices among the friends of the opposition in case of a victory at the polls next year. There are no civil service abuses in British Columbia.

The sale of timber limits to the highest bidder and only when actually needed for manufacturing purposes is wrong in principle, for it proposes that before a person can get timber lands to use in connection with a factory, he must make his intention public and he must

put himself at the mercy of every black-miler who may choose to bid against him. Without this qualification we would endorse the proposal.

Forestry preservation and restoration are very good things, but the people of British Columbia will hardly divide into hostile political camps over them. Royal commissions to investigate the manner in which the land laws are administered are among the things demanded. There is nothing to warrant such a plank. If there were, it is inconceivable that session after session could pass without a motion being made in the house for such a commission. We therefore style this plank the production of a demagogue.

The desirability of legislation to preventing the locking up of large areas of wild land will be admitted. This is one of those questions which have lately forced themselves to the front. It is chiefly of local interest, but will, we think, have to be dealt with.

The other three planks, one condemning sectional issues, the other declaring for the taxation of coal, and the third favoring non-sectarian education call for no special comment. Everyone favors the first and the last. The second is intended as a sectional appeal to Kootenay.

Such is the platform which the Liberals of British Columbia, assembled at a convention for organization as a branch of the great Liberal party of Canada, have seen fit to adopt. This is "Liberalism" up to date. This is the political provender which is supposed to satisfy a party, whose leaders, in the only arena where the party has a recognized status, are endeavoring, as they best know how, to develop Canadian nationality, to build up Canadian industry, to elevate Canadian politics. It is a poor mess, but it is quite worthy of the people who are responsible for it.

STOCK RAISING ON THE LOWER FRASER.

There is no part of Canada, and perhaps no part of the world, better adapted for the growth of hay and roots than for the lower portion of the Fraser valley; or, say, from Agassiz to the sea. The grasses, which flourish here, are of the best quality; the roots grown are large and the yield to the acre enormous. The winter is short and the period when cattle can thrive out of doors is long. These are the conditions which make a district especially adapted to the production of beef cattle, and this ought to be a principal feature of the business of the farmers. By this it is not meant that the production of fat cattle should be carried on simply in a casual way, but that it should become the principal feature of the district. There is a home market for all that can be produced.

On this last point an observation may be made. Complaints are frequent that there is no market for this, that or the other kind of farm produce, when in many cases the real truth is that there is no produce to market. Unless a district supplies enough of any particular line to make it an object for purchasers to go there to get it, and unless the supply is sufficiently steady to be reckoned upon in making business calculations, the market will always be fitful and precarious; but let a district once establish a reputation for the steady supply of a good line of farm produce and purchasers will make their plans accordingly. Transportation facilities will then follow as a matter of course.

In British Columbia the beef market will probably for years to come be principally supplied by range cattle; but there is a time each year when the quality of this stock falls too low to be marketable, and then importations are necessary. Last spring beef was bought in Montreal for the Victoria market, and this is quite a common thing. Probably the farmers of the Lower Fraser could not hope to compete with the range cattle when these latter are at their best, and it is doubtless better that they should not try to do so. They should make their plans so as to get their fat cattle upon the market when the range supply falls off and prices are consequently at their best.

Before this line of business can be successfully presented it is necessary that better stock should be introduced into the district. This can only be done by a systematic plan, and to adopt such a plan it is necessary that the farmers should co-operate. We believe, also, that government assistance should be given. Late New Brunswick papers speak of an importation of young pure bred stock by the government, and the papers of both sides of politics say that the sale was very successful. This makes the sixth importation of this kind made in the last twelve years, and possibly in the last forty years there have been fifteen or twenty. These have resulted in the maintenance of so high a standard of stock that in a province where cattle must be fed in stables six months a year, and beef in the winter sells by the quarter at \$3 and 5 cents a pound, it is found to pay to raise beef cattle. In the State of Maine, where the conditions for cattle raising are much less favorable than in British Columbia, the raising of beef cattle is one of the leading agricultural industries. The herds which the great cattle raising firm of Bodwell & Burleigh used to exhibit at New England fairs, and which their successors still exhibit, were remarkable for early maturity and high quality. This firm made it a rule

never to keep a steer a day longer than he could be kept gaining in flesh. In the State of Maine, as in the Province of Ontario, government aid is not necessary, because there are plenty of well-to-do farmers with established herds; but in British Columbia as in New Brunswick the farming communities are not sufficiently compact, and too few individuals maintain herds of pure bred animals to render public assistance superfluous. We hope, therefore, to see Farmers' Institutes formed in the Lower Fraser valley with the express object of promoting cattle raising, and to find in the next provincial estimates a sum for the purchase of pure bred sires to be sold to the institutes for the use of members, and of pure bred heifers to be sold outright to members of the institutes.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the advantage of having pure-bred stock. It may be explained that the word "thoroughbred" is not properly applied to any animals but horses which are registered or may be entitled to registry in the English or American racing stud book. There is no such thing as a thoroughbred Clydesdale horse, or Short-horn bull, or Southdown sheep. The pure-bred stocks are the result of careful selection and breeding of animals typical of a certain class. The Jersey, for example, is the product of careful breeding under the peculiar conditions existing in the island of that name, and so strong have its characteristics become that they are marked in animals having very little of the Jersey blood in them and bred under conditions far different from those existing in their original habitat. This is true of other stock, but not in the same degree, much depending upon the antiquity of the breed. Thus the qualities of the Ayshire will show themselves in remote out-croppers, for this is an ancient breed; but the Shorthorns and Herefords, the Red Polls, the Polled Angus are comparatively modern, their characteristics are not so strongly imbedded, and therefore it is necessary to strengthen the herds with new pure bred stock in order that they may be at their best. We incline to the idea that for the Lower Fraser valley the Shorthorn, or Durham, is the best breed of cattle. They are fair milkers and they are exceptionally good beef animals.

THE GOLD OUTPUT.

A matter of prime economic importance is the very great increase recently in the production of gold. The Director of the United States mint estimates that the output for 1897 will be between \$235,000,000 and \$240,000,000, with the probabilities in favor of the last named figure. Last year the output was estimated at \$206,000,000. These estimates are pretty close approximations and may be accepted as substantially accurate. How much of the metal is used in the arts is largely conjectural. Estimates run all the way from \$30,000,000 to \$70,000,000. It is, perhaps, safe to say that of the product of this year \$175,000,000 will be available either for coinage or for remittance as bullion for the settlement of balances. Much of it will not be coined, for the reason that the use of gold coin is open to some serious objections. The loss by abrasion is very considerable, and although no one takes any account of this when coins pass from hand to hand in the course of retail trade, it is very evident that when large amounts are dealt with the aggregate of the small fractional losses on the several coins may amount to sufficient to disarrange nice financial calculations. Bars or ingots are not affected in this way, and hence are most convenient for shipment. Gold pieces by weight in the settlement of foreign balances. The mint stamp on a coin is only valuable as a guarantee of fineness. But whether the gold is coined or made up into ingots, it is available for monetary purposes, for all the mints in the world coin gold freely. It is estimated that the United States will produce \$60,000,000 worth of gold in 1897, which is one-fifth more than last year, and keeps that country in the front place in this respect. South Africa and Australia are next in order, each being credited with a probable output of \$50,000,000, and Russia is put next with \$20,000,000. Thus four countries are credited with \$180,000,000. The United States mint authorities do not give the probable product for Canada. We are without sufficient data to form a definite opinion, but it seems probable that, when the full returns for the year are available it will be found that fully half the gold produced during the year comes from mines in British territory.

The effect upon prices of this great increase in the yield of gold and the practical certainty that next year will show a still further increase, will be very salutary. As a general proposition the more money available the higher are prices. This may be open to local and specific exceptions, but it holds good almost everywhere and under every set of circumstances. The only thing likely to fall is the rate of interest. High prices, abundant money and low rates of interest mean that production of all commodities will be increased, labor will be demanded and new enterprises will be started. The logical deduction from the great increase in the gold output is that a period of general prosperity is at hand. Things look now as if the century may close upon a scene of unparalleled progress, industrial activity and good times generally.

KOOTENAY.

Occasionally one finds in a Kootenay paper an article written in an apologetic tone in regard to the prospects of that portion of the province. Quite frequently some of the Interior papers complain that the Coast dailies do not give as great prominence to the prospects of that portion of the province as they deserve. The apology and the complaint are alike needless. Kootenay is on a solid foundation and progressing as rapidly as can be expected, and the Coast papers recognize that he time has gone by when the great advantages which it offers for the investment of capital need to be exploited in their editorial columns. Mining in Kootenay has reached the status of a firm and solid business, and will hereafter be dealt with by the public like any other business matter. At the banquet to Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Captain Hall, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, expressed his belief that within a few years Roseland would have a population of 30,000 people. He based his opinion upon his examination of the mines in that vicinity and from a comparison between them and other mines, saying he had visited and studied the greatest mining regions on the American continent. He stated that the Roseland mines made a better showing than any others for the development done. There are hundreds of thousands of tons of good ore in sight, which only await capital, and millions of tons of low grade ore that only require cheaper rates for freight and treatment. He expressed the opinion that mining in the vicinity of Roseland was attended with less risk than elsewhere.

Roseland is not all Kootenay by any means, and a city of 30,000 people and a long pay roll is by no means the limit of the prospects of this splendid region. The mines of the Slooan will support at least as large a population as those of Trail Creek. Northward of Slooan and extending up as far as the Great Bend of the Columbia is a region that is rapidly forcing itself to the front. Revelstoke has metropolitan ambitions, and its people will probably not assent to Capt. Hall's claim that Roseland will be the "hub of British Columbia." Of best Kootenay, with its wealth of coal and metalliferous ore, it is impossible to speak too highly. Take Kootenay as a whole: It is at least 250 miles long with an average breadth of 100 miles. This gives an area of 22,000 square miles. In other words, it is as large as Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island put together. Of this great area no one can lay off a section ten miles square and affirm with confidence that it is not mineralized highly enough to be valuable from a miner's standpoint. There is a very considerable area of good farming land in the river valleys.

In view of these facts, it is impossible not to grow enthusiastic when speaking of the prospects of this portion of the province. In spite of the tone of disappointment in which some of its papers speak, we maintain that the progress of Kootenay has been and is very rapid. True, the Klondyke and other Yukon discoveries have given people something else to talk about. Last year we heard of nothing but Kootenay. This year we hear more of the mines of the Far North. But, so far as the Colony can observe, if there has been less talk of Kootenay than hitherto, and less of the fever of speculation, there never was a time when more enduring progress was being made, and when the prospects were brighter in that part of the province than now.

SOME PROPOSED REFORMS.

The Montreal Star has one of its periodical spasms of reform. This time it proposes the following: The reduction of the membership of the Dominion parliament by one-half. The cutting in two of each provincial legislature in the same way. The union of the three maritime legislatures in one. The striking of certain specified portfolios from the list of each cabinet, federal and provincial.

Perhaps biennial sessions of the provincial legislatures. While the passion for reform was animating the Star the desirability of a change nearer at home, and a much more legitimate subject of discussion than some of the foregoing, might have suggested itself, namely, the abolition of the legislative council in Quebec. Here is an institution that must cost that province a good round \$30,000 a year and probably more; but the Montreal paper, while very desirous of changing around the legislative arrangements of the other provinces seems to think that this needless part of Quebec's legislative machinery should be continued. The Star should remember that reform, like charity, should begin at home.

Only one of the five propositions advanced here very much to recommend it, and some of them are objectionable. The reduction of the federal cabinet is defensible. In some of the provinces, such for example as British Columbia, there is need of an increase in the cabinet. It is not now necessary to add anything to what was said in the Colony the other day as to the reduction of the federal cabinet, but it may be interesting to mention how the provincial governments are constituted.

Ontario has eight ministers, seven of them being heads of department and

salaried. These are the Attorney-General, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Treasurer, the Minister of Education, the Commissioner of Public Works, the Minister of Agriculture and the Provincial Secretary.

Quebec has seven ministers, all salaried, as follows: Commissioner of Public Works, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Provincial Secretary and President of the Council.

Nova Scotia has eight ministers, three only being in receipt of salaries, namely, the Attorney-General, the Provincial Secretary and the Commissioner of Works and Mines.

New Brunswick has seven ministers, six receiving salaries, namely, the Attorney-General, the Provincial Secretary, the Commissioner of Works, the Surveyor-General, the Solicitor-General, and the Commissioner for Agriculture.

Manitoba has five ministers, all receiving salaries, namely, the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration and Railway Commissioner, the Minister of Public Works, the Attorney-General, the Provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Secretary.

British Columbia has five ministers, four receiving salary, namely, the Minister of Finance and Agriculture, the Attorney-General, the Provincial Secretary, who is also Minister of Mines, of Education and Immigration and Clerk of the Council, and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Prince Edward's Island has eight ministers, three receiving salary, namely, the Attorney-General, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the Provincial Secretary, who is also Treasurer and Commissioner of Public Lands.

This list shows the absurdity of the Star's general proposition in regard to the reduction of the provincial cabinets. Biennial sessions of the local legislatures are incompatible with the workings of responsible government.

The union of the three Maritime Provinces is a matter that can be best left to the people of the provinces directly interested to decide, and the same is true about the reduction of the membership of the local legislatures.

As for the reduction of the membership of parliament one-half, it is useless to discuss a proposition which would leave British Columbia and P.E. Island with three members each, Manitoba with two and a half, and the Northwest Territories with two.

On Monday night the Times of this city congratulated itself upon the fact that "not the slightest excuse now exists for any dubiety as to the aims and objects of the Liberals of British Columbia." From our contemporary's point of view everything was as lovely as could be, and not a cloud obscured the political sky. Yesterday morning the Colony showed up the trumping character of the said aims and objects as set forth in the thing called a platform, and last night there was blood on the moon, and if there is anything harder to be said about the Vancouver World and Mr. McLagan, for having made public the alleged platform, than the Times has uttered, the Times does not know it. The weak point in our Victoria contemporary's assault upon its Vancouver Liberal brother is that it failed to quote the Conservative News-Advertiser's denunciation of the World. We beg to qualify our observation about Liberalism having no meaning in connection with politics in Canada by saying that in British Columbia, as illustrated by the recent convention, it is synonymous with a circus.

We print a very interesting letter from Mr. Gilbert Malcolm Sproat, on Liberalism. There is not a principle in the letter which the Colony cannot heartily endorse. Our point is not that there is no such thing as Liberalism or Conservatism in respect to Canadian affairs, but that regarded from the standpoint of "the circumstances of the moment," by which we mean the practical side of politics as exemplified during the thirty years of union, the Liberal party cannot claim to be the conservator and exponent of liberal and progressive ideas, nor can it be truly alleged that the Conservative party represent the policy of reaction or stagnation. In articles preceding that which called out Mr. Sproat's letter, reference was made to the several subjects referred to by him, in illustration of what Liberalism means. We mention this to show that we had not overlooked them in saying that "Liberalism has no meaning in connection with Canadian politics."

The British Columbia Mining Record says: "The illiberal treatment of prospectors by the E. & N. Ry. Co. has to all intents and purposes put a stop to prospecting within the limits of the island railway belt." It is a matter of surprise that our contemporary, which seems usually to aim to be correct, did not take the trouble to ascertain the facts in this case. An inquiry at the land department of the E. & N. Ry. Co. would have elicited the information that so far from the company's announcement of terms having checked prospectors, it has had quite the contrary effect. More than three hundred notices of discovery have been filed with the company since the publication of the terms and prospectors are freely taking advantage of the offer for the sale of surface rights.

Advertisement for Castoria medicine. Text includes: '900 DROPS', 'CASTORIA', 'Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN', 'Fac-Simile SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER', 'IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA', 'Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.', 'Fac-Simile Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER, NEW YORK. 476 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS', 'EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.'

Advertisement for E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ld. Ly. Text includes: 'ESTABLISHED 1859.', 'DEALERS IN Miners, Loggers & Mill Supplies', 'BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND TOOLS, BAR AND SHEET IRON, JESSOP'S STEEL, FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, WAGONS, BUGGIES AND CARTS.', 'Headquarters, Victoria.', 'BRANCH STORES AT VANCOUVER & KAMLOOPS.'

Advertisement for Dixie H. Ross & Co. Text includes: 'LOOK OUT FOR BURGLARS.', 'The mania for house-breaking in other cities has reached Victoria. Be on your guard. Beware of strangers. You should patronize us. We bar all the doors and protect you from high prices and extortion.', 'For This Week Only... Smith's Sodas, Cartoons, 20c. Pratt's Astral Oil, tin, \$1.40. Cornmeal, 10 lbs., 20c. Rolled Oats, 9 lbs., 25c.'

Advertisement for THE PRESENT ISSUE OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Text includes: 'SEVEN COLUMNS. EIGHT PAGES.', 'Contains all the News', 'INCLUDING FULL REPORTS OF ALL THE LATEST INFORMATION FROM THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS.', 'If you want to keep your friends informed, you cannot do better than send them THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.', 'PRICE 5 CENTS PER COPY. PER ANNUM \$1.50.'

Advertisement for NEWS OF THE... Text includes: 'Canadian Manufacturer Good Name In Smuggler's Pa...', 'Half a Million Dollars the Russell Company Fruit Exporter...', 'OTTAWA, Oct. 11.-Mr. Canadian agent at Christ his quarterly report of trade and commerce competitive test of Canada has taken prize against the viceroy that Canadian market. Mr. Sproat of excellent prospect has given notice for the her treaty of commerce under which importation try, after the duty had admitted into the other. The customs department received \$25 concisione Ottawa Y. M. C. A. John McDougall, ex-customs, has gone to N. The Premier went to the last shipment of a cold storage to England. Owing to indifference, the first two millions, but the later need remunerative rates. A largely attended meeting in the city hall to-night of taking active steps to force by the Casselman executive committee. Subscriptions are flowing. Mr. Edwards, M. \$500,000 is a conservative loss. The Ontario list of taken up in the Sup Monday.', 'New Departure in Canada Another Yukon Oct. 9.-The loan contemplates quite Canada's method of duration of the loan with and the rate of interest the minimum offer rece for each \$100. Tenders in London on Friday. A number of Ottawa, incorporated by letter Canadian Yukon Mining Company. The forest fires have been on the Canada Atlantic of Bearbrook is threaten', 'FRENCH COLONIA to be absorbed if G nts-The British in', 'NDON, Oct. 9.-In sp d'ssual suggesting to turn Great Egypt, the evacuation of British troops was probab mote as it is not to make the possible deposition of whose attitude lately h submissive as the Bri nister plenipotentiary desires, in which event protectorate will inevita sia, it is said, has effe the French efforts to ma question a European on', 'LONDON, Oct. 9.-In tempts at colonial exp Africa, France is appar to swallow the Kingdom Temps, organ of the office, enumerates the pe with Siam in such a ma that the belief that the ment intends to try and vassalage Unless Gre venses.', 'ENGINEERS Y Seventy Thousand Still R Former Terms-Rail Uneasy.', 'LONDON, Oct. 9.-The tion of improvement in strike, and the embitt been emp hom 70,000 ith almost a general building e involving id employ great conference at Bir, and will formulate the companies say it them to grant, and in the fusal a general strike of workers, which will pro liveness of 100,000 other', 'FOOD AND DRIN Both to be Increased to tions to German', 'BERLIN, Oct. 11.-As for increasing the stre in spite of denials the points out as significant of the Conservative dwelling upon the ne taxes. The Post affir be taxed higher and duty on cereals will be marks per ton, which government an extra rev 50,000,000 marks.', 'Bears in To BELLEVILLE, Oct. 11.-raging in the northw Hastings county and de coming into the towns.', 'Wind Purest and Best for No adulteration.'

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Canadian Manufacturers Making a Good Name in Europe—A Smuggler Pays Up.

Half a Million Dollars Damage by the Russell County Fires—Fruit Exports.

OTTAWA, Oct. 11.—Mr. Sontum, the Canadian agent at Christiania, Norway, in his quarterly report to the department of trade and commerce, states that a competitive test of agricultural machinery Canada has taken second and prize against the world, and he believes that Canadian manufactures have excellent prospect of success in that line. Mr. Sontum states that Sweden has given notice for the denunciation of her treaty of commerce with Norway, under which importations into one country, after the duty had been paid, were admitted into the other free.

The Ontario list of appeals will be taken up in the Supreme court next Monday.

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New Departure in Canada's Loan Methods—Another Yukon Company.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—The proposed new loan contemplates quite a departure in Canada's method of borrowing.

ROME, Oct. 11.—A large procession of tradesmen headed by the pro-syndic of Rome and the president of the chamber of commerce, marched to the office of the minister of the interior this afternoon to protest against and confer with the government regarding the increased taxation.

RENCH COLONIAL AMBITION.

FRANCE'S POLITICAL POSITION.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—In addition to attempts at colonial expansion in West Africa, France is apparently preparing to swallow the Kingdom of Siam.

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A CHANGE FOR CUBA.

Spain's New Government Favor a Different Style of Warfare.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, referring to the cabinet council yesterday, says: "The cabinet were unanimous in the opinion that the system of warfare in Cuba must be completely changed. Special attention was drawn to the condition of the sick and wounded soldiers now arriving. This aspect of the case was considered on the direct intimation of the Queen Regent. Regarding finances, although the optimistic views of the recent minister of finance do not appear to have been justified, it is believed that with prudence sufficient resources can be counted upon at least until the Cortes meets in the spring to authorize supplies."

The Daily Mail's correspondent says the premier has announced to the cabinet that the Anarchists now in prison in the province of Mont Juch for the bomb throwing outrage at Barcelona during the procession of Corpus Christi will be immediately sent into exile or released. New York, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: General Weyler will fight tooth and nail against his removal from Cuba. He is trying to terrify at Mont Juch for the bomb throwing outrage at Barcelona during the procession of Corpus Christi will be immediately sent into exile or released.

The Premier went to Quebec to-day. The last shipment of Canadian fruit to cold storage to England leaves this week. Owing to indifferent methods in shipping, the first two shipments were spoiled, but the latest shipments produced remunerative returns. A largely attended meeting was held in the city hall to-night for the purpose of taking active steps to relieve the sufferers by the Casselman fires. A strong executive committee was appointed. Subscriptions are flowing in from all parts. Mr. Edwards, M.P., states that \$500,000 is a conservative estimate of the loss.

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THE ROAD TO WEALTH.

Engineers and Surveyors Combine With Capital to Find It—A Tramway From Dyea.

Little Party From New York Making the Long Journey in a Fishing Schooner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—The Call says that a party of twelve engineers and surveyors, including Captain Smith, W. J. H. Fagelstrom, A. W. Blake and A. B. Shearer, have started for Seattle, where they will be reinforced by about fifty men. A steamer will be chartered to carry them to Chilkat Inlet and from there they will go to Fort Selkirk. One of the objects of the expedition is to determine whether the 300 miles that separate the Yukon at Fort Selkirk from the ocean and Chilkat afford a practicable route for a railroad or not. It is also proposed to thoroughly prospect the Yukon country for gold.

TRAMWAY FROM DYEA.

Contract Said to Be Let for Immediate Construction.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 12.—George B. Dodwell, of the two Pacific-Atlantic steamship lines, and Hugh S. Wallace, vice-president of the Washington & Alaska Steamship Company, have organized the Chilkoot Road & Transportation Company, and a contract has been let for a tramway, which is to be in operation on January 1.

Construction has been begun on the railroad which starts from Dyea and runs to Greater Lake. It will be a broad gauge. The tramway has a capacity of 120 tons of freight daily, and as the line will be completed by January, there will be no danger of famine at Dawson this winter. More will be saved of time to the Klondyke of about thirty days.

MRS. RABBITT ACQUITTED.

The Jury Finds Her Not Guilty of the Charge of Murder.

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THE WHEELMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

President Orr Coming to Vancouver With Full Power to Adjust Them.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 9.—(Special)—President Orr will arrive here on the 15th. He wishes to meet three delegates from each club, members of the district board of the city of Vancouver, on that date, and has full power from the C.W.A. to settle all grievances. He will also visit San Francisco.

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The Irish M.P. Asks Success for England's Eminent in Irish.

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PAIN IN THE BACK.

Mr. M. P. Halpin, Brookville, Ont., makes a statement as follows: "For two years I suffered from kidney trouble, causing severe pains across my back, dizziness, headache, sleeplessness, etc. I had often to lean on the counter when serving a customer, so intense was the pain in my back. On taking Doane's Liver Pills I improved before December 1. Mr. Ward de Beck, who recently came from there, tells me that taking all into consideration the

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APPEAL BY ENGINEERS.

They Must Lose Their Battle for Trade's Unionism Unless Assistance is Forthcoming.

British Public Impatient at Cessation of Shipbuilding and a Crisis at Hand.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A meeting of the federated trades unions was held at Carlisle yesterday for the purpose of discussing the question of calling out all of the men composing the unions represented on October 15 as in sympathy with the strike of the engineers. If the question is decided in the affirmative it means the stoppage of thirty distinct industries, including the boiler-makers, shipwrights, carpenters, plumbers, blacksmiths and pattern makers. The meeting did not decide the main question of calling out the trades unions, but resolved to appeal to Mr. G. T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade, to summon a conference under the auspices of the employers' federation and the unions. This will delay the crisis for at least two weeks. It has been said repeatedly that the employers' federation went into the present fight with the intention of smashing the trades unions, but the members disclaim any such design.

MRS. RABBITT ACQUITTED.

The Jury Finds Her Not Guilty of the Charge of Murder.

VERNON, Oct. 11.—(Special)—Mrs. Rabbitt, the second woman to be tried for murder in British Columbia, was on trial before Mr. Justice Drake and a jury to-day for shooting James Hamilton, who made a criminal assault on her, as already fully reported. C. Wilson, Q.C., and W. H. Whitaker appeared for the prisoner and A. McDonald for the crown. The trial lasted the whole afternoon, and after twenty minutes of deliberation returned a verdict of not guilty. Considerable satisfaction is felt at the result.

THE WHEELMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

President Orr Coming to Vancouver With Full Power to Adjust Them.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 9.—(Special)—President Orr will arrive here on the 15th. He wishes to meet three delegates from each club, members of the district board of the city of Vancouver, on that date, and has full power from the C.W.A. to settle all grievances. He will also visit San Francisco.

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Not Ambitious to Be British Columbia's Premier, But May Re-enter Dominion Politics.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 11.—A gentleman returned from the coast says that Mr. Joseph Martin has been urged to enter local politics in British Columbia, but that he is a warm friend of the late Premier, and is not inclined to do so. Mr. Martin in Dominion politics again shortly.

REDMOND'S FREE SPEECH.

The Irish M.P. Asks Success for England's Eminent in Irish.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The Irish convention proved a scene of considerable excitement. The climax was reached during the speech delivered by William Redmond, M.P., who said he would not walk into any room to be controlled by Dillon and his allies, though he was for unity, adding: "With all the royal processions through our streets, it is time for Irishmen to say something. The great mass of the Irish people are with me, the enemies of England. England is a bully, a pirate and a savage. Whether in India or Africa, the flag of the British empire has been advanced by plundering and destroying the people. Our sympathy goes out to these people. God bless them and give success to their efforts. Three cheers for the men of India who are fighting England."

PAIN IN THE BACK.

Mr. M. P. Halpin, Brookville, Ont., makes a statement as follows: "For two years I suffered from kidney trouble, causing severe pains across my back, dizziness, headache, sleeplessness, etc. I had often to lean on the counter when serving a customer, so intense was the pain in my back. On taking Doane's Liver Pills I improved before December 1. Mr. Ward de Beck, who recently came from there, tells me that taking all into consideration the

WEYLER OFFERS TO QUIT.

Madrid, Oct. 8.—In the course of the cable message sent by Captain-General Weyler to Premier Sagasta placing his position in Cuba at the disposal of the government, he said: "If the functions with which the government has entrusted me had been merely those of Governor-General of Cuba, I should have hesitated to have resigned, but the two-fold character of my mission and my duty as commander in the face of the enemy prevent my tendering a resignation."

Nevertheless, although I can rely upon the absolute support of the constitutional party as well as upon public opinion, this would be insufficient without the confidence of the government now more than ever necessary to me after the course of which I have been made the object by the members and journals of the Liberal party and by public opinion in the United States; which latter is largely influenced by the foreign press. The confidence would be necessary to enable me to put an end to the war, which has already been virtually concluded from our lines at Jucaro to Cape San Antonio."

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NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion or some form of abuse. When you yourself are unable to begin to decline. Now just stop it and get cured with the great Remedy—Treatment.

HUDYAN

This remedy-treatment cures Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, falling or

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1897. Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. For year, postage free to any part of Canada...

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to real estate, mercantile and manufacturing business, Government and Land Notices, etc.

Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 609 Hastings Street, A. GOODMAN, Agent. ENEMIES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. There may have been a method in the madness of the so-called Liberal convention...

At a great public meeting in Toronto last week Hon. Edward Blake was invited to a seat on the platform. He was shown to a front seat by a friend, but a janitor, who supposed him an intruder, told him that he must go to the very rear...

Writing in 1887 to Hon. Edgar Dr. Kennedy, then Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories, Louis Costantini, who had been Indian farmer, instructor and who this summer gave up his position to return to the Yukon, said: "All the streams emptying into the Yukon carry more or less gold, and could we but draw aside the veil which shields the future, we would predict a golden harvest for the hardy miner who braves the fatigue and dangers of the trip."

THE BUSINESS SITUATION. Canadian commerce is feeling the activity of approaching autumn, and the situation is decidedly favorable.—Toronto Globe.

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have had reference to his estimate submitted to the house in 1896, which everyone knows was made up very early in the year, that is, some months before the beginning of the fiscal year ending on June 30th last. Nevertheless, we find that Mr. Turner even then looked forward to a very substantial increase in the receipts, for commenting upon the fact that the revenue of the year ending June 30th, 1896, had been \$74,895 over the estimate, he said that "our revenue from this time will increase in greater proportion than it has hitherto done."

THE Kootenian seems to have discovered that Hon. Mr. Turner has neither cloven hoof, horns nor tail, and does not smell of brimstone. Our contemporary grows older. It will learn some other things that will probably tone down the violence of its criticisms a little.

THE NEWS-ADVERTISER says that the province "will collapse if relief be not soon found" from the Turner government. Since when did the News-Advertiser reach the conclusion that the collapse could not be prevented by a little Cotton padding?

THE NEWS-ADVERTISER asks what would be said of the Chancellor of the Exchequer or the Dominion Finance Minister if their estimated revenue had fallen, not 25 per cent, as our contemporary says, but as much as 20 per cent. short of the actual receipts. We suppose the first thing any reasonable person would say would be to ask how the increase occurred, and then proceed to inquire if it occurred in lines that ought to have been anticipated with any certainty that taxation and expenditure could be predicated upon.

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doctrines similar to those that gave rise to the French revolution. It is none of the COLONIST'S business how the people who attended the so-called Liberal convention settled that little platform about it seems to be that there is really no platform at all, for surely that cannot be called a platform for a political party, which has never been ratified by a convention. We are hardly going to be told that British Columbia "Liberalism" consists in giving a committee carte blanche to frame a platform and swearing in advance to support whatever the committee may decide on. The convention bids fair to go on record as the most absurd political gathering ever held.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Atlas Cannery Sold at Auction—Dominion Lands Officials Coming to the Coast. Output of the Kootenay Mines Shows Great Activity—Sale of Nelson Lots.

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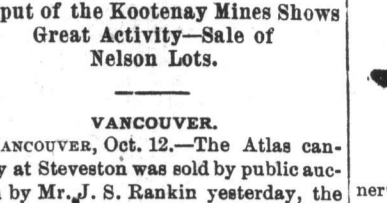
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DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT. It restores nerve force and checks all waste of strength in 30 days.

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 855 Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon. Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

Boys' School Suits, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50. KNICKER PANTS, 40c., 50c., 65c., 75c. B. Williams & Co. CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE BACKACHE, LAME BACK, RHEUMATISM, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIZZINESS AND ALL KIDNEY URINARY DISEASES. ARE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

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