THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1892

The Colonist.

and managed as this one must necessarily be if it is to compete successfully with local parties and the superior advantages which personal interest in their enterprises will give the latter."

It will be observed that our contemporary is writing about a matter of which it knows absolutely nothing. It has manufactured a bogie in order to scare its readers, and that it may produce the effect it wishes it pretends to be dreadfully alarmed at its nature

ditions to submit to, but a great many opportunities to take advantage of. As far as the deep sea fisheries are concerned, there

will be then, as there is now, a fair field and no favor.

It is a pity that the Advertiser is so blind as not to see the advantages which the successful development of the deep sea fisheries will be to the whole province. The circulation of the large amount of capital which the company will have to use in carrying on its operations, will stimulate every branch of business in the Province. It will have the effect of creating new industries, of bringing popula-tion to the province, and of giving employ-ment to all who are willing to work. Let a company, with a capital of five millions of dollars, do as much business as its resources permit, and it is hard to imagine the good blind as not to see the advantages which permit, and it is hard to imagine the good it will do in a young and growing province like British Columbia. To assume that the Commercial Company will be successful, and then to predict all manner of evil as the

that other districts received more South American pos

by neglecting a district in the matter of road and other appropriations. It surely cannot be said that a Govern-ment is guilty of bribing the people, with their own money when it is careful that the different branches of the public service is well provided for-that the roads and to discourage trade with the Dominion of oridges of the province and other public Canada, which is a customer for its raw works are sufficient in number and kept in products and manufactured goods to the proper repair. This is tantamount to say-ing that the Government, which is most dollars. The Netherlands bought \$22,657,-

which has taken a new departure he imagines. He may some to the conhas entered into treaties containing that very important clause. Here it is :

"But do not these 'most favored nation' treaties forbid Canada reducing her duties on British goods without at the same time reducing them on the products of all these nations with whom Britain has such treaties! Yes. And is it is not the policy of the Star to discriminate in favor of Britain? Yee. FOREIGN TRADE RELATIONS. We observe that the newspapers of Eastrn Canada are discussing Lord Knutsford's late despatch with care, good temper and intelligence. They make allowance for Great Britain's position, and some of them see that the Colonial Minister's refusal to

Colombia.

German Zollverein

Persia.

Spain. Uruguay

in a poke." Something was bought with something else inside of it, and that was about all that was accurately known of the. transaction. To be sure there were maps, with a be-wildering number of islands and "shadowy

ing that the Government, which is most zealous in doing its duty is most corrupt. And this is really the conclusion that the complaints we are continually seeing in the organ of the Opposition lead to. As long as the system that now obtains is in operation

The wonderful and enterprise, give it is influence which the Commercial composition for the province it is estabilished its influence which when the second its influence which when the second its influence which when the second its influence which is influence which when the second its influence when the second its influence which which they have dealings. It of course is not special privileges. It does that when it is established its influence which which they have dealings. It of course is the second its influence which which they have dealings. It of course is the second its influence which which they have dealings. It of course is the second its influence which which they have dealings. It of course is the second its influence which which they have dealings in the second its influence which which they have dealings in the second its influence which which they have dealing and the trade second its influence which which they have dealings in the second its influence which which they have dealing and the second its influence which which they have dealing and the second its influence which which they have dealing and the second its influence which which they have dealing and they dealing and they the other second its influence which as they will be to the company. Any man which has taken a new departure ne imagines. He may come to the con-settlement of the dimension ne be-clusion that there is sound sense and good engage in the business and to get the ad-vantages of the pioneer work done by the They will be accompany. Any man which has taken a new departure ne imagines. He may come to the con-clusion that there is sound sense and good of how the most-favored nation clause policy in the pra-tice of business men who are far from neglecting the less important of preventing misunderstandings and preserving the seals. There is much good

sense in what he says on this part of the subject : "When the arbitration has done its work

when the arbitration has done its work the seal-fishing industry must be protected by a semisible closed time, giving the subject of the United States and Britain each th power to use and not to abuse the advan

 ford's late despatch with care, good temper and intelligence. They make allowance for the United Statess and Britain each the advantage of the market allowance for the set arging in the morthern migration of the advantage signer by the northern migration of ally in Lillooet. We have heard a rumor that an investigation is needed in that district on other grounds.
Parliment with regard to treaties containing the most-favored nation clause is not such a hardship to Canada as many suppose.
Among these is the Monetary Times, of Toronto. Speaking of the treaties with the tary Times says:
But the denouncing of these two treaties would not, as Lord Knutsford points out, open the way to Canada, and give her the tight to make treaties with foreign countries. A long list of other treaties with foreign countries. A long list of other way were completely cleared, by striking out of all British treaties everything out of all British treaties either side, and the futu ciprocity treaties with Spain and England

for the position :--

The property is the property is the property as a range brain down at the property at the pr It may be said that the first whipping was, under the circumstances, not legal. affair taken by a large proportion of the was, under the circumstances, not legal. Admitting it was technically so, can it be equitably considered an assault? Have not the authorities been wise in allowing, To be sure there were maps, with a be-wildering number of islands and "shadowy promontories" marked upon them, and it was also obvious that these studded a sessult? Have evilying access to that mysterious Arctic Ocean, which actor mation in turn burns to enter-with a view of reaching the North Pole. But it was not, it is believed, with a view to the exclusive possession of the high-purchased. It was painted to the imagin-ation as most interesting. Its fors were very clearly described, and tit was known to have a fair amount of winter, anow, and frost, although the enjoyed by New England. But volcances the enginshement ordained by custom the surpression in the same line enjoyed by New England. But volcances formed an entirely novel acquisition for to the punishment ordained by custom. There is wisdom in this way of ruling the writers, while they do not palliate Mr. Robinson's offence, protest against the consemi-civilized race. They understand their stant and systematic vilification of which own usages and they acquiesce in the justice of their own punishments, and hu. the murdered man was the subject. mane magistrates will see to it that improper and undue punishment will not be inflicted. We are quite certain that Father THE WORLD BY WIRE. Chirouse, of whom Bishop Lemmens speaks seem hard that a priest, for his efforts to ctors' fund tar surpassed the expectations aborigines and to be destroying them, to his efforts to be destroying them, bringing the grand total to be destroying them, bringing the grand total to vice which is said to be destroying them, should get no other reward than prosecution \$175,000. and imprisonment. The Crown Yurder. CHICAGO, May 7-A morning paper prin

We trust that the conviction and sentence of Farther Chirouse will cause the Government to make a rigid inquiry into this case and into the administration of justice gener-ally in Lillooet. We have heard a rumor

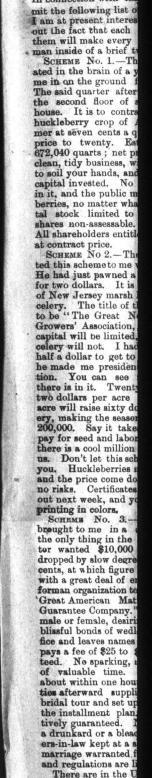
Homing Pigeon Baces.

According to the figures it contains, the epidemic of influenza with which the "The same paper contains letters in which of the County of Essex, who, upon full returns, found that the influenza epidemic returns, found that the influenza epidemic in his particular county had killed 540 people, and that 1,400 deaths occurred in the district from its indirect influence. The financial loss during the months that the inabolat loss during the hadron and the places at not less than \$250,000, on the basis of a loss of the wages of adults calculated at \$3 a week.

requently beat her terribly with a strap or frequently beat her terribly with a strap or heavy cane, and often when she claimed the girl was telling falsehoods she tied a string tightly about her tongue and left her for heurs to suffer excruciating torture. The child finally gave way and died. Physi-cians testified that but for the ill-usage to which she was subjected and lack of food, the child would have been perfectly healthy.

a letter from an anonymous writer suggest a fetter room an altonymote whose death ing that Patrick O'Sullivan, whose death while in prison for the murder of Dr. Cronin has been recorded, is not really dead; that has been recorded, is not really dead; that A Manchester Accident.

The Illinois Flood. PEORIA, Ills., May 7.—Rescuing parties have been out in the flooded marsh district all night, and have found six out of twenty families. They have not been over the entire district and do not know whether the remaining families are safe or not. The damage will be severe. begun to get the victims out of the ruins. Ten have already been taken to the hospital. Homing Pigeon Races. CHICAGO, May 7.—One of the interesting features of the live stock exhibit at the World's Fair will be the liberation of a large number of homing pigeons by breed-ers from all over the courter. The have already been taken to the hospital. Of these three are seriously injured and one is in a dying condition. Whether there are any dead in the ruins remains to be dis-covered.



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SCHEME No. 4.-

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ecial to THE COLONIS M. OUAD'S

The Arizona Kicker' Bowser is again l

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the success, is ce peculiar way of proceeding. We do not believe that there is a business man in the Province who does not see that, if the company succeeds, it will confer immense benefits on the Province. The Advertise is, we are quite sure, alone in deprecating the results, if it accomplishes the object for which it was formed.

THE OLD. OLD STORY.

It is very easy indeed for an unscrupulous Opposition in a province in which the Govent has the management and maintenance of public works, to trump up charges against it of bribery. Every grant of money given to a district for the opening or repair of a road, the building of a bridge, the erection of a school house, or what not, can, by the perverse and evil-minded small politician, be represented as a bribe. When extended to Great Britain must also be exappropriations are made for a district he is ready, without the least enquiry, whenever it suits his purpose to do so, to cry out "the people are being bribed with their own money." The disgruntled politicians and a dozen or so of other countries. newspaper men of this province are continually doing this, and this is a perennial com- BRITISH AND COLONIAL TRADE. plaint in the other provinces. In Nova Scotia, where the Liberals are in power, their opponents declare that constitu are bribed by grants of road money, and it has been the same in Prince Ed colonies, a condition of which would be mand which is made by some Canadians ward Island, no matter what party mutually preferential duties, makes light of that the Dominion should have the power had control of the treasury. We have always observed, however, that the people always observed, however, that the people benefitted did not realize that they were being bribed. They knew that the district wanted all the money it obtained, and a good deal more, for necessary public works, and when it was granted not by the Govern-ment but by a vote of the Legislature they considered that they only received what considered that they only received what was their due. In fact, no matter how much a constituency may get-or, as envious

hardly ever satisfied Representatives naturally try to get as and generally as fair a division as is possible grants are voted for political purposes, or

which this country is all what position should we elves? There are few countries ourselves ? our trading vessels would have a right to visit; few in which any Canadian would have a right to take up "This is a formidable looking list, but a

have a right to take up his residence, tem porarily or permanently; few into which he would have a right to send the products of very small per cent. of our imports come from all these countries taken together. We trade almost wholly with Britain and the

would have a right to send the products of our labor: for these liberties are not natural rights recognized as belonging to the human family everywhere; they are the result of conventions, and every one of them is dealt with in the treaties which Great Britain has concluded with other countries, and which confer these privi-leges upon Canada. It is true they might possibly be obtained by negotiation; but the negotiation of treaties by Canada, with all the nations of the world, is a task too formidable for her to draw prematurely and unnecessarily upon herself. Under British treaties, Canada has the right to trade with many countries on the footing trade almost wholly with Britain and the United States. There is nothing to prevent us from discriminating in favor of Britain and against the United States. That Bri-tain brings the above list of nations in her train is neither here nor there." The Star thinks that if Canada really wishes to enter into preferential arrange ments with Great Britain she should show

that she is in earnest by first lowering the duties on British manufactured goods. This may, or may not, be good policy, but, under o trade with many countries on the footing f the most favored nation. Under any cir the favored nation clause, every advantage to the most stored nation. Only any off in a better position; and if we stand alone in the making of treaties, we should fre-quently find it difficult or impossible to ob-tain equivalent concessions. In many of these treaties the best treatment accorded tended to the countries on the above list. Now, though Canadians may wish to dis criminate in favor of their Mother Country, they may not be willing also to discriminate in favor of Germany, Hungary, Spain, and

these treaties the best treatment accorded to any foreigners is secured to us, as British subjects, for the protection of our liberties, our persons and our property. The British treaties are the charters of our rights in for-eign countries; and it is puerile to suppose that, if the right thus acquired were swept away, we could do better for ourselves by aoting alone. The San Francisco Call, while discussing the probable effects of a close commercial union between Great Britain and her From this it may be seen that the d

ts effect on the United States. It says :- to make its own treaties implies a great "The United States would doubtless lose deal more than those who only take a hasty

ucts of other nations.' time and again, how cavalierly nations whic

The Call evidently under estimates the im- have nothing but reason and right on their portance of the trade of Great Britain and side are treated by the great powers. Adpoliticians may say, is favored with-it is the Dominion of Canada to the United States. vantage is taken of their weakness in a It clearly does not know that Great hundred ways, and requests which would

Britain alone takes more than half the ex- be promptly granted as a matter of course much as possible for their several districts, ports of the United States and that Canada when preferred by the representatives of takes quite a considerable proportion of the a great nation are hardly listened to or is made. It is very seldom indeed that other half. The total exports of the Uni- tardily and reluctantly granted when made ted States to all the countries of the world by the man who represents the interests of that one district is favored at the expense amounted, in the year ending December, a poor and struggling country. The Moneof another. But the reader can see what a 1890, to \$857,828,684. The exports to Can- tary Times therefore is right when it shows chance the dissatisfied member or the mem- ada for the year ending June, '91, were that Great Britain can get many things for ber who wishes to bring the government \$53,685,637. Then the trade of the United Canada that Canada could not get for herinto discredit has of representing States with the British West India Islands, self if she were acting independently.

etermination to avoid that waste which ould injure alike the subjects of the Lonlon and Washington Governments." If the settlement of this difficult and Brazil, no other country could conpete with which it in the American sugar market. The only nuch-vexed question is made on the lines competitors it had in that market were here indicated by the Marquis of Lorne. Cuba, Porto Rico, Jamaica and Trinidad When the Brazillian Government found there will not be much to complain of in the that the United States entered into the same tuture by the men of either nation. arrangements with the British and Spanish General Butler has also an article in the West India Islands as it did with them, and ame number of the Review on the same ubject, but, as befits a soldier, treats it that their reciprocity treaty did not free

them from the competition they disliked, they were disappointed, and talked about rein a martial manner. The General is, for once, a little too slow. The time for war talk in connection with Behring Sea is past. pudiating the Reciprocity treaty, on the

THE GOVERNORSHIP. structions, and did not make such an

ground that Mendonca had exceeded his in

Who is to be the next Governor of British arrangement as they wanted. The Brazilian Minister of Finance maintain Columbia? is a question that is being disthat the agreement with the United State ussed in all parts of the Dominion. It is lacks "moral validity " and that his Com enerally admitted that the Hon. John ernment has ample grounds for reviving obson has strong claims to the position. the question. It is said that the Ministe His ability and his long and useful career of Foreign affairs intends to open active as a public man entitle him to the considernegotiations for the revision of the treaty ation of the dispensers of patronage in Ot-It appears now as if Mr. Blaine's boaster tawa. If they have as good an opinion of South American commercial alliance is gothe Premier, and set as high a value on his ervices to the province as the public do ing to turn out to be no alliance at all. The South Americans are beginning to see enerally, there will be no doubt as to who that the Americans in their reciprocity shall be the next Governor of British Coltreaties, so-called, are bound to take a great ambia. We find high testimony to Mr. Robson's worth in two organs of public deal and give very little. It would not be

surprising if the great Pan-American opinion, very far apart, and occupying very trade conference, about which there was such a flourish of trumpets a little while different positions. One is the Toronto Mail, and the other is the Progress, of Chilliand the other is the Progress, of Chill-whack. The Mail says: "Mr. Robson has well earned the dis-tinguished honor, having given his province long and valuable services. His elevation would be the first instance in Canada of the head of a Provincial Government stepping immediately out of politics into a Lieuten-ant-Governörship." ago, did not produce any results worth talking about.

A FARCICAL TRIAL.

The Japan Mail seems utterly disgusted with the Hetherington affair. It speaks of the trial as "farcical," and, if its descrip The following is the testimony of Pro tien is at all near the truth, it well deserve ress to the Premier's worth and his fitness the epithet. Its opinion of the proceedings

is given at greater longth in the following "Of the three most prominent candidate "The dishonored dead lies in his grav

"Of the three most prominent candidates whose names have been proposed to fill this important position, the Hon. John Robson's is the most popular. There are many good and sufficient reasons to show that this gentleman is peculiarly fitted for the post. Mr. Robson's long political career and work in connection with the province has given him an insight into its resources and capa-"The dishonored dead lies in his grave with all his imperfections on his head. His slayer, the Court has chosen, against the plainest evidence, to acquit of the crime for which he was arraigned, and he may now disregard the outraged majesty and power of the law, for he cannot be re-tried for the grave crime with which he was charged, and of which the evidence, his own included, showed him to be guilty." manner so honorable to both nat modus vivendi convention were en between Great Britain and the ities that few men, if any, possess.

Robson is no longer a young man, and it would be a fitting tribute to his acknow-ledged ability as a politician, and to his loyalty as a British subject, to crown his efforts with such an appropriate acknow-ledgement." That the Mail does not look upon Lieut. Hetherington as a hero, the following obser-"Invincible," is dead. no long ago from Mountjoy prison vations clearly show :--

ciprocity treaties with Spain and England similar to that which it was negotiating with the Fair. Geo. W. Childs, of Philadelphia BERLIN, May 6.-Crown Prince Frederick William, the German Emperor's eldest son, is interested in the contests, and has offere a prize under conditions which will encou was 10 years old to day, and, and with long established custom, became the wonngest lieutenant in the army, being Winst Regiment of Guards. age the training of birds for the Fair Many other prizes have been promised. youngest lieutenant in the army, being assigned to the First Regiment of Guards. The ceremony of installing the Crown Prince was witnessed by all the members of the royal families from all perts of the empire. After the Prince had taken his The Kingston.

SEATTLE, May 7 .- A portion of the kee on the steamer City of Kingston was lost o on the steamer City of Kingston was lost on the last trip of the vessel, and as a conse-quence she will not make her regular run, to-day. The North Pacific, with Edward Clement as master, will take the run while the Kingston is on the dry-dock for a day

Salisbury on Home Rule.

Liquor at the World's Fair. LONDON, May 6.-Presiding, to-day, at a CHICAGO, May 7 .- W. Carlisle, attorney meeting of the Primrose League, Lord for the World's Fair, and Lawyer John P. Salisbury said, in part : "Home Rule would Wilson, to-day, submitted opinions that place a hostile island on our flank, and subliquor cannot be sold in that part of the ject us to infinite damage and a disgraceful World Fair's site known as the Midway abandonment of those in Ireland who have Pleasance, because that great thoroughfare, ever fought for our cause," Salisbury 200 feet wide and a mile long, lies in the prohibition district of Hyde Park, and the laws under which the park was annexed provide that the pro-hibition districts shall remain such after the annexation. Another law forbids the tinuous administration of law, had been sale of liquor within two miles of any fulfilled. The spirit of disorder had graduhoricellural, mechanical or agricultura fair. Mr. Carlisle advised the board to abandon the idea of permitting the sale of liquor in the Pleasuance, and confine the restaurants to Jackson park. ally cowed before the spirit of law. Peace had so restored Ireland that boycotting no longer exists. Still there are men in Ireland who have resolved to undo this confine the

Snow Storm on the Continent. VIENNA, May 7.- A snow storm set yesterday morning in Hungary and the Tyrol and continued through the day and night. The mountain passes are blocked. On the level the snow is a foot deep; enor-mons damage is done to the orchards at Carinthia, where the trees are in bud.

The Ulster leaders that they dread being put under the feet of their hereditary enermies. The premier added that although he had not condemned the Catholic church he had condemned and would always condemn those who, holding high spiritual authority and heading a great spiritual organization, used those weapons for purely secular objects wherein no spiritual concern exists. The Ulsterites, said Salisbury, have been taunted on their passive attitude. He did not believe in unqualified doctrine of passive endurance. "I believe," said the premier, "that the title of both kings and parliaments to bedrence from their subjects depends upon those kings and upon parliaments observing the fundamental laws and understandings whereby they rule. Parliament has a right to govern people with laws, but no right to sell them into slavery. (Enthusiastic cheering). I do not believe in unlimited and uncerstricted power in parliaments any more than in such prover of kines. During the tautor of the set of set of the set of the set of the set of set of the set of set of the set of the set of the set of set of the set of the s Italian Ambassador Sails for New York PARIS, May 7.-Baron Fava sailed to-day for New York from Havre. During his stay he has expressed great satisfaction at being able to resume his diplomatic functions in the United States and his great delight that the late differences between the two coun-tries had been adjusted amicably and in a Behring Sea Arbitration Ratified LONDON, May 7.-Ratifications of the Schring Sea arbitration agreement and ere exchanged the United

work. "Parnell, said the speaker, "was a much more formidable opponent than any man he has left behind." Salis-bury said he did not know of any symptom more meaning then the more declaration more menacing than the recent declarations of the Ulster leaders that they dread being

between Great Britain and the United itates, to-day. An Invincible. DUBLIN, May 7.—Edward O'Brien, the 'Invincible,'' is dead. He was released not long ago from Mountjoy prison. do not believe in unlimited and unrestructuu power in parliaments any more than in such power of kings. Parliaments, like kings, within legal limits, is yet entirely at vari-ance with the understanding of the con-stitution whereby they rule.''