

The Colonist

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1894.

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

The Colonial Conference now in session in Ottawa is an unique assemblage. It is composed of representatives of all the great dependencies of Great Britain. Great Britain herself is represented by the Earl of Jersey. The object of the meeting is, as far as we can ascertain, to devise means to bring Great Britain and her Colonies into some closer relationship than that which now obtains.

The Australian colonies, New Zealand, South Africa and the Dominion of Canada form parts of the British Empire. But though they all acknowledge Queen Victoria to be their sovereign there is no other bond of union between them. The connection between the different parts of the British Empire is so loose and undefined that it can hardly be called a union at all.

The time may come when the countries under the British flag may find it necessary to unite to defend themselves against a common enemy. Ought they not to be prepared for such a contingency? Would not union for defence make them all stronger and more secure, and would it not give them a higher place in the consideration of the family of nations?

Then the communities which call themselves British and which owe fealty to Great Britain's sovereign can, if they are so disposed, always help each other in matters of trade and commerce. It is beginning to be seen that it is to their interest to be on good terms with each other commercially.

The subject is a tempting one and the closer union of the members of the Empire of Great Britain opens up a glorious prospect for the British people everywhere, and, in fact, for the English-speaking races of the world.

ELECTION PREDICTIONS.

We said something yesterday about the ante-election predictions of some of the Ontario newspapers, but did not quote any of them. Since then we have read the boastful articles that have appeared in the Opposition papers of this Province. We must say that they are clumsy and inartistic compared with the prophetic utterances of some of their Ontario contemporaries.

Never before in the history of Ontario have a Government gone to the country admitting themselves afraid to face the electorate. Never before have a Government, when going to the people, presented a disorganized front. Never have a Government faced the Opposition with a broken fighting line.

against the Government is assured, and the Province will, upon the 26th, come in line with the wise, patriotic and economic Conservative policy.

It is to be hoped that the Columbia which raised and published the reports here alluded to, has learned a lesson that may be of great service to it in the future. It will be a long time before the publication of that malicious and gratuitous lie is forgotten in the Valley of the Fraser.

There is some ingenuity in Mr. Schou's rumor. The roads and bridges in that part of the country have been considerably damaged by the floods, and Mr. Schou, hearing that no time is to be lost in putting these roads and bridges in good condition, very charitably concludes that the contracts given for the necessary work are so many bribes.

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At the meeting on Friday evening Mr. Rithet clearly explained his position in the matter. In reply to a question as to whether it was true that the solicitors for his company wrote a letter asking that the Chinese be admitted to build the Canada Western, he said: "That is simply absurd."

At a business meeting held in Chilliwack on Saturday evening the action of the Government in sending aid to the flooded districts was incidentally discussed. The speakers, without distinction of party, had a high appreciation of the efforts made by the Government to give the sufferers by the flood the help they needed.

moment any such proposition as the one made by the Canada Western Company, and no such proposition was entertained. It is rather strange that notwithstanding the fact that the correspondence in question has been before the country for considerably over a year, the Opposition should have waited until within a week of election to refer to this matter.

The report of the lively meeting at Fernwood Road that appeared in yesterday morning's issue, showed that the Government candidates are well able to give a reason for their political faith. They, in the presence of the best men that the Opposition in this city can produce, showed very clearly that the policy pursued by the present Government is sound and suited to the circumstances of the country.

It is also to be observed that very many of the electors have lost faith in Mr. Beaven as the representative of an enterprising and progressive constituency. His two years' administration as Mayor of the city have opened the eyes of many who formerly believed in and admired him. Ex-Alderman Bragg expressed the feeling of a large number of electors when he said "there was a time when he thought the Hon. Mr. Beaven the first man in British Columbia in the interest of the workman, but that he did not think so now."

"A WORD TO THE WISE." We are glad to see that Mr. Rithet at the Fernwood Road meeting requested the electors who favor the Government to vote for the four candidates on the Government ticket, for, as he said, "it would be foolish in the extreme to send two or three members to support the Government and one or two to oppose them, and to minimize their efforts."

The Opposition, however, go farther, and desire also to fasten the responsibility for the clauses of the letter relating to the employment of Chinese on the Government. This is something too ridiculous to seriously discuss. If the Government were to be made responsible for the thousand and one proposals and suggestions that come from various sources it would be in a sorry dilemma indeed.

The present order is contained, should not be allowed, as it was an order which was affected by a statutory enactment. (See 58.) The order, too, had been already entered and executed by the imprisonment of the defendant, and could not be amended. He contended that "Mr. Justice Walkem, sitting for Mr. Justice Drake, was not a complaint with sec. 58, and that he had no authority to do so, and considered the appeal should be granted.

Mr. Davis, for the plaintiff, argued: The order did not apply to this case—as to the allegation that no case had been decided where a change has been made in an order after it has been entered. Sirice's

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case, 31 Chan. Div., for instance, went much further than did the order entered, but there the error corrected was in a substantial matter.

Suppose an order headed "In the Supreme Court B. C."—rule 286 covers that—and the missing word can be supplied.

The spirit of sec. 58 has been observed in the present order—and the provision to show what judge made it, complied with. The learned counsel to show that the practice of one judge acting for another is a matter of course going for another is a necessity which gave rise to the practice maintained by Chief Justice Taylor in 3 Manitoba Rep. L. R. 2, Exc. 16, where one judge is allowed even to rescind the order of another—obviously in a case where judges succeed one another at short intervals, and such a practice is one of great convenience.

The appeal was made on two grounds, viz.: 1. That Mr. Justice Walkem, who made the amendment, had no jurisdiction to sit for Mr. Justice Drake and make the said order.

1. Mr. Justice Walkem had no jurisdiction to sit for his brother judge and make the order.

The company and one Matthews appeared at the hearing of the notice of injunction. When the discussion was at an end, counsel for Matthews asked for the usual undertaking as to damages; this was promised both for the company and the company who only the undertaking as to the company was embodied in the order.

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Hon. Mr. B. W. the Col. Hon. Mr. B. W. the Col.

Profits of the -Concurrence -M...

From our Ottawa, June 30.

The address was ordered to be printed, care being taken to have the address printed in a separate sheet.

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AYER'S Sarsaparilla HAS CURED OTHERS WILL CURE YOU. Ten years of age, but who declined to give his name to the public, makes this authoritative statement to us: When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption. The doctor said that I, though only a year old, did not die, I would never be able to walk because I was so weak and puny. A gathering storm was broken up by my mother's death. I gathered and threw out pieces of my skin. I was sure to become a ruminant animal. I had done so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has made me well and strong. D. M., Norcutt, Kans.

A Bright Lad, Ten years of age, but who declined to give his name to the public, makes this authoritative statement to us: When I was one year old, my mamma died of consumption.