thieves ran off with the train from Butte there was no one to pursue them. A telegram says, "United States Marshal Mo-Dermott is in Butte unable to go after the army as he cannot get deputies who will go with him. He is evideavoring to have the Government issue orders to the commandant at Fort Keogh, which they will pass to-night at midnight, to have the troops stop the train and hold the army until he can reach them, to serve the warrants he has for the arrest of the leaders." One would think that the officers of the law would have no trouble in getting the Government to issue the necessary orders to intercept and capture the thieves. It does not appear that the Industrials had the least trouble in appropriating the train. The authorities seem to have been asleep or paralyzed, and the men went mailclous that was ever made. It suited some members of it, had a hand in compelling Mr. Brown to retire from politics. This suspicion was spoken of and written about as an actual fact. In order to give it the semblance of truth, something coffensive. It, it appears, attached greater weight to what our Ottawa correspondent weight to what our Ottawa correspondent said about Behring Sea matters than we did not think ourselves. We read the telegrams carefully, but we did not think ourselves warranted in drawing from them the same conclusions as our contemporary did. We therefore the intercept and capture the "threat" into a "hint" to introduce legistation to disqualify Mr. Brown. But there is not the least trouble in appropriating the carry the train. The authorities seem to have been can seep or paralyzed, and the mailclous thatwas ever made. It suited some member of it, had a hand in compelling Mr. Brown to retire from Warning the Scalers. Nothing as the Government to support the the Commandant of the Dominion Government occupying a place in a Provincial Legislature was construed into "a threat" to exclude Mr. Brown from the closer as our contemporary did. We would develop themselves before we said anything editorially on

their way. On they went regardless of rest upon. their own safety or the safety of others.

There was luckily no collision. They did
not seem to fear that anyone would feel Brown to choose between his retention of not seem to fear that anyone would feel justified in putting obstacles in the way of the stolen train. Nothing could have been easier than for some unprincipled railway employe to have displaced a rail in some lonely and dangerous part of the road for the purpose of wrecking the train and kill-seem to fear that anyone would feel justified in putting obstacles in the way of the post office and his position in the local Legislature, the Postmaster-General was carrying out the settled policy of the Department. This is shown by the following circular, which was sent to postmasters in all parts of the Dominion a little more ing and mutilating those that were stealing than a year ago:

At Livingstone an attempt was made to capture the train by a posse of constables, but the thleves resisted the officers of that an Order-in-Council has been the law, and two lives were lost.

This, we fear, is only the beginning of troubles. Before the different in the inside and outside service bands are dispersed and the country cleared of the Post Office department and of the tramp legion other outrages will be the Postmasters of incorporated committed. It is evident that the "army" Towns" from seeking or accepthas very little respect for the civil sufferers ing the municipal offices of Mayor, of the law. Sheriffs and constables are of Alderman or School Trustee (pubsmall account in their estimation. They can lic or separate). safely defy a company of deputy marshals | Employes to whom this order who have no other arms than their revolvers. applies, who may now be filling But it is different when they come in con- any of the offices mentioned may tact with disciplined men. Mere numbers, when opposed to regular soldiers, are of little avail. A very small body of well armed tinctly understood that they can and well disciplined men can do pretty not enter on another term of office much as they like with an unarmed or badly and remain in the service of this armed meb. It is too much to expect that Department. the contingents, some of them quite large, will consent to disperse peaceably, without Your very d anything. And this what they will have to do, for the people of the United States are surely not so fatuous as to permit their Government even to appear to be overawed by a mob.

THAT FOOLISH SLANDER

The News Advertiser with characteristi impudence speaks of the efforts of "speakers and newspapers to clear the Government. and especially the Premier, from the charge of having been concerned in the retirement of Mr. Brown, M.P.P. for Westminster, from an active part in Provincial politics." What does our contemporary mean by a "charge"? Is it not an abuse of language to speak of an unmitigated lie, invented and circulated by a man's enemies, as a "charge"? It is generally supposed that those who make a charge or prefer an accusation have some grounds, sufficient or insufficient, on which to base it. The slander which some unprincipled knave invents to support the he advocates or to injure those who stand in his way, is not in any proper sense a charge. It is simply a base calumny, and

The report that has been raised about the connection of the Government with the reserve two masters. A contingency might at tirement of Mr. Brown is nothing more than any time arise in which Mr. Brown would a slander. There is no truth in it, and to have to choose between the interests of the a slander. There is no truth in 10, and to have to choose between the treat it as if it were a serious charge is to Dominion Government and the interests of Dominion Government and the interests of which they are wholly undeserving. They should be regarded and treated as liars and slanderers, for they are nothing better.

It will be observed that none of the Opposition newspapers endeavor to prove that their story is true. They quote some words which were spoken by the Premier in debate which cannot by the most perverse ingenuity be distorted into a threat. The attempt of the Opposition to construe those words into a threat reminds us of the way in which a thick-headed controversialist tried to show from the New Testament that suicide was justifiable.

been asleep or paralyzed, and the men went off with the train they had stolen triumphantly.

The recklessness of the scoundrels

Deen done to carry the threat (which had been asleep or paralyzed, and the men went never been made) into execution, and everyone knows that nothing was done by the Government to introduce legislation for the purpose of disqualifying Dominion office-

Post Office Department, Canada, Octawa, 26 February, 1893 Sir,-I am directed to inform you

Your very obed't servant, W. D. Le Sueur, Secretary

Those who peruse the above document at all carefully will be at no loss to account for the action of the Department in the case of Mr. Brown of Westminster. The Postmaster-General must have seen that if it was objectionable and inexpedient to have post office officials occupying positions in municipalities it was still more objectionable and inexpedient to permit them to hold offices connected with the Provincial Governments. We see that, according to the rule laid down in the circular, with regard to municipal offices, Mr. Brown was allowed to serve out the term for which he was elected, but he was not permitted to enter on another term of office while he remained in the service of the Department. Mr. Brown, if he is as shrewd a man as we take him to be, saw as soon as he read the cironlar that if he wished to continue in the Legislature of the Province after the House was dissolved, he must resign his office of Postmaster. We cannot see how he could possibly come to any other conclusion. And it will have to be admitted that the course pursued by the Dominion Government is the right one. A man cannot the people of the Province of British Co-lumbia. He could not be faithful to both

it has gone a long and a crooked way round to account for a very simple and a very straightforward transaction. If the Postmaster of New Westminster is not eligible to be elected a City School Trustee it is not to be supposed that he is eligible for election to the Provincial Legislature.

THE IMPERIAL LAW.

New Testament that suicide was justifiable. When proof was demanded he asked, "Is not written in the Bible that Judas went and hanged himself!"

But the New-Advertiser, in Thursday's But the New-Advertiser, in Thursday's An alseration has been made in the Behring Ses saal hunters is original and ingenious. This is what it says:

An alseration has been made in the Behring Ses saal hunters is original and the finite size of the question of warning the riddoulously irrelevant passage. Knowing that no man of sense would attach to it the saling grounds before the first of the provisions of the silection that it is the saling grounds before the provisions of the silection was paid him, he was made distinctly to understand, that, in revising the little states importance, it endeavors to the bill from claiming immunity for a silection was paid him, he was made distinctly to understand that, in revising the little states importance, it endeavors to the bill from claiming immunity for a silection was paid him, he was made distinctly to understand that, in revising the little states interests that it was desired."

Although Mr. Courtacy was treated with the unmost courtesy and although every attention was paid him, he was made distinctly to understand, that, in revising the little states interests that is many liberty seen in his own house, the effective enforcement, necessitated the silicity to understand that, in revising the little states interests that it was desired."

WE HAVE NOW READY

The temperance opople were opposed to the begin the drink
the The view which the Monetary Times of

THE VIUTURIA WEEKLY CUL

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1894.

THE BRGINNING OF THE END.

The Industrial Army has at last come into collision with the authorities. Every thinking man saw that this must come to pass sooner or later. Bands of stardy beggars could not go long roaming about the United States without violating the law in some way; and the Government would be compelled to take cognizance of their action. The wonder is that they refrained so long from committing outrages.

The alackness of those who are entrusted with the preservation of the property of the citizens and the enforcement of the law must strike Canadian readers of the newspapers with surprise. When the six hundred there was no one to pursue them. A telegram the Government to support that they refrained so long from own the property of the citizens and the enforcement of the law must strike Canadian readers of the newspapers with surprise. When the six hundred there was no one to pursue them. A telegram mailting outrages.

This attempt to injure the Government with surprise. When the six hundred there was no one to pursue them. A telegram mailting to support that the government of the Doposition to suspect that the Government was over made. It suited some members of the Opposition to suspect that the Government was over deamed. It suited some members of the Opposition to suspect that the Government was over great of the Coposition to suspect that the Government was over great of the Coposition to suspect that the Government of the law must strike Canadian readers of the newspapers with surprise. When the six hundred there was no one to pursue them. A telegram the Government of the law must strike Canadian readers of the Coposition to suspect that the Government of the law must strike Canadian readers of the Coposition to suspect that the Government of the law must strike Canadian readers of the Coposition to suspect that the Government of the law must strike Canadian readers of the coposition to suspect that the Government of the law must

The recklessness of the scoundrels appears to be astounding. They started at express speed. They did not warn the trains that might be on the road. They did not stop to inquire whether there were trains in motion that could not be signalled in time te get out of the country of the signal of the scoundrels appears to be astounding. They started holders from occupying seats in the Legislature. A moment's reflection will show even the bitterest opponent of the Government, who possesses the least intelligence, that this grown election story is false from beginning to end, and has not a single solid fact to why does not our contemporary try to get

ABOUT RECIPROCITY.

Now, every one who has a knowledge of the public affairs of Canada knows that this is not the case. The men who try to make Canadians believe that reciprocity is within their reach and could be obtained if a Liberal Government were in power, know that they are practising upon the ignerance of their hearers. It has been made abundantly clear of late years that there is only one condition on which the Americans will extend reciprocity in trade to Canadians, and that is that they assimilate their whole fiscal system to that of the United States and exclude Great Britain from the trade privileges which the United States traif and exclude Great Britain from the trade privileges which the United States traif as their own, but they must enforce it as their own, but they must enforce it against the Mother Country, as they must against the Mother Country, as they must against the Mother Country, as they must against all other countries, the United States in its field, doing splendid work for greater religious tolerance and better economic conditions. This success has been won under the direction of its new publisher, Hon. Daniel P. Toomey, who, and the tist that commercial union alone will never be granted to Canadians unless it is accompanied by or rather embodied in political union. In short, commercial union tend reciprocity in trade to Canadians, and in the American mind means annexation immediately or in the very near future. Liberals who are honest cannot and do not shut their eyes to this fact. As, say they, reciprocity means certainly discrimination against Great Britain, and probably annex-

Reciprocity is consequently not at this noment, nor has it really been for many years, a practical question in Canadian politics. The course which Sir John Thompson has marked out is the only one which selfrespecting Canadians can consistently pursue. He has said that for every trade privilege which the Americans extend to Canada his Government is prepared to extend a similar one to the United States. This policy is same course. To fawn upon the United both neighborly and independent. If the States and to make advances which are sure Americans want more intimate and more to be unwelcome, would be inconsistent favorable trade relations with Canada than with the respect that Canadians owe them now exist all they have to do is to advance in the direction they propose and they will tained by the loss of independence and selffind Canadians ready to meet them half way. respect, would be altogether too dearly pur-

has made of late years to have closer and better trade relations with the United States has failed through the unwillingness of the United States to enter into such relations except on impossible terms, the Do- There was a cessation of hostilities while minion Government, the other day, sent Mr. the constitutionality of the liquor law was minion Government, the other day, sent Mr. Courtney, the Deputy Minister of Finance, to Washington to see, pow that Congress is revising the tariff, what could be done in the way of instituting reciprocal trade relations between the United States and Canada. Explaining Mr. Courtney's mission, the Toronto Empire says: "We do tional, for it had been found to be unworknot understand that he went there with able. The attempt to enforce it created any formal proposal of reciprocity, but rebellion, which at one time had a very rather to show the friendly disposition of the Canadian Government, and ascertain doubt a crank, and was was not judicious in whether there was any disposition towards making reciprocal arrangements, in which case more formal negotiations will follow, and in any case to be on hand and afford information regarding Canada's trade if it was desired."

Although Mr. Courtney was treated with the primet courts and although was a desired. The temperance people were opposed to it because it, in the strongest way possible, legitimized the liquor traffic; and the drink-the primets courts and although would be a crank, and was was not judicious in the choice of the means he took to enforce the law, but even under a wise and like or the law, but even under a wise and law, but even under a wise and like or the law, but even under a wise and like or the law, but even under a wise and like or the law, but even under a wise and la

"I believe in Paine's Celery Com-

her independence in the way she considered

best for her own interests. All that it re

mains for Canada to do is to pursue the

selves. Reciprocity, even if it could be ob-

SOUTH CAROLINA'S WAR.

The whiskey campaign in South Carolina

has come to a rather inglorious termination.

thousands of others.

pound. If I tell you why, you may, perhaps, wish to publish my words. But even that does not deter me from writing you the truth. I have no sympathy with the man who helps tear down 'the bridge's desired. Brain workers, those who suner from debility, exhaustion, mental depression, aleeplessness, find Paine's Celery Compound a certain rejuvenator of the vital portions. Hard study among students is the weak strong; makes people well. Try

Mr. Toomey's experience is like that of thousands of others.

Brain workers, those who suffer from lebility, exhaustion, mental depression, leeplessness, find Paine's Celery Compound hastens considered by the constant results of the constant resu

ation—we do not want it. The price is too far as the United States was concerned in a pecuniary sense by the operation of the ciety of the nation's capital. About four

"THROUGH THE WILDERNESS."

A Portland paper of some days ago an nounced that Mrs. George H. Williams, wife of ex-Attorney General Williams, had died at her home there after an enforced fast of several months. Mrs. Williams had been a very intellectual lady, who, prior to coming to that city, had been very prominent in society in Washington City and New York, while her busband was Attorney General in the Cabinet of President Grant. The deceased lady's personal magnetism and intellectual power attracted the most accomplished so.

their belief. One of the cardinal doctrines of the faith was that the purification of the body and heart from all physical and moral impurities could be solely accomplished by fasting and prayer. In this particular doctrines of the faith was that the purification of the body and heart from all physical and moral impurities could be solely accomplished by fasting and prayer. In this particular doctrines of the faith was that the purification of the body and heart from all physical and moral impurities could be solely accomplished by fasting and prayer. In this particular doctrines of the faith was that the purification of the body and heart from all physical and moral impurities could be solely accomplished by fasting and prayer. In this particular doctrines of the faith was that the purification of the body and heart from all physical and moral impurities could be solely accomplished by fasting and prayer. In this particular doctrines of the body and heart from all physical and moral impurities could be solely accomplished by fasting and prayer. In this particular doctrines of the faith was that the purification of the body and heart from all physical and moral impurities could be solely accomplished by fasting and prayer. In this particular doctrines of the body and heart from all physical and moral impurities could be solely accomplished by fasting and prayer. In this particular doctrines of the faith was that the purification of the sold physical and moral impurities could be solely accomplished by fasting and

far as the United States was concerned in a pecuniary sense by the operation of the Canada, to use a phrase more expressive than classical, "was not in it."

Canadians are not disposed to complain that the United States assumes this attitude with respect to their country. Their big neighbor is independent and it would be foolish to find fault with her for exercising to the concerned in a pecuniary sense by the operation of the ciety of the nation's capital. About four years ago Mrs Williams, whose study of holy writ had been very profound, became converted to a religious belief essentially original, and soon after she gave publicity to her theories. She gained a large following. The meetings she held in her residence were always largely attended, and it came to be said that she, as well as her disciples, were unquestionably sincere in

ARMERS I in order to close out the remainder of our stock of Agricultural Machinery of our stock of Agricultural Machinery we offer at COST PRICE the fol lowing articles which is FIFTY PER CENT. less than the price ordinarily asked for such goods. The machines are of the best quality and all of American manufacture. Farmers requiring any of these articles will save money by purchasing the same from us. Those unable to call in person are requested nd with us. The machines offered are: Buil Dog Harrows; Sulky, Gang and Hand Plows; Drag Rakes, Potato Diggers, Horse Hoes, Seed Sowers, Planet Jr. Seed Drills, Walter A. Wood's Combined Reaper and Mower, Reaping Attachment for Wood's Mower, Harpoon Hay Forks, Hay Carriers, Churns and Butter Workers. Also, extra

Binder; and extras for various makes of plows. MARVIN & TILTON, Wharf St., Victoria.

arts for Buckeye, Champion, Wood's, Toronto and Clipper Mowers and Toronto

PUBLISHER OF DONOHOE'S

What the Great American Catholic Monthly Owes to Paine's Celery Compound.



Washington Authoritie dustrial Invasion-Se

Coxey Interviewed-"Ch Begin the Emancip

WASHINGTON, April 27.

Police has taken measures to likelihood of danger from vasion. Squads of policer were stationed at the railway instructions to make any l bodies of men give an account The officers have been arm heavy oak batons. Riot drill force are taking place and m men have been detailed for northern suburbs, where the are expected to enter. Wi troops and the district milit them, the police are confident capable of meeting any emerg capable of meeting any emerg precautionary measure spec have been enrolled, and it is 200 of them will be sworn in a duty on Monday, the day proposed entrance to Washin In the Senate yesterday Sen Nebraska, offered the followi for which he asked immediate

for which he asked immediate Whereas, It is currently reparmed, law-abiding and peaces but nnemployed citizens of States are about to peaceably Washington to petition the gos redress of their grievances, a Whereas, Threats of arrestisons have been made on their District of Columbia and City ton: Therefore he it.

ton: Therefore be it
Resolved, First, under the o
the United States citizens of
States, regardless of their rank
life, have an undoubted and un right to peaceably assemble an right to peaceably assemble an government for the redress of ances, at any place within States where they do not mena gerpersonsor property or disturtion of business or the free use and highways of the purious that such passens the state of the state o

sand highways of the public.
Second, that such persons he deubted right to visit or assectity of Washington for any an able purposes as any portion of belonging to the jurisdiction of States, at all times being amen. law for any violation thereof.

Third, that such persons have enter on the capital grande of

enter on the capitol grounds of States and in the capitol itself s states and in the capitol itself at to as great an extent as any other persons as long as they do not hinder the transaction of public menace the public peace or the resons and property, and any threshold in the constitutional rights. constitutional rights.

Fourth, that we commend the forcement of all just constituted looking to the preservation of business and the prevention of under pretence of preserving peace and the prevention and of crime, peaceable and law-abid must not be disturbed in the further than the constitutional reservings of their constitutional reservings of their constitutional reservings. exercise of their constitutional ri Objection was made to the co of the resolution and it went ove

of the resolution and it went over rules.

New York, April 27.—Co mander-in-chief of the commonw rested peacefully in New York and no stately sentinel stood gu his quarters in the Sturtevant hor "I am a simple, plain man, apologetically to a reporter. nothing of outward show. I can very comfortably without a rowhen I travel it is better to be in with the blare of trumpets. I as retiring man, who shuns notorie retiring man, who shuns notorie am bold, defiant and determined is a great wrong to be righted the fire and the will and the

Andrew Jackson flash out when voices of these times appeal to me
"Christ has come to earth been re-incarnated. He is about an emancipation of this grand co has fallen from the hands of the rightful owners, who fought and into the clutches of the robber knaves and the hypocrites. T the banner that flies at the head of the inscriptions: "He hath rises on earth, good will toward men, to interest on bonds." "It is simply the Nazarene

upon earth, just as it always will men get so bad and so abandoned ing but the actual presence of Chrito purify them again."

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Chief Moore has issued a general order concerning their conduct during invasion. It contains the followir picious and idle persons caught about public places or instituti ging upon the public streets door to door should be disp apprehended. Do not use making arrests unless it is absolut sary. The first principle to be rem is the prevention of disorder and Two detectives who have been Coxey army at Cumberland report army is mostly composed of a dis-crowd of "bums" numbering 275. HELENA, Mont., April 28 .- Th

Hogan's contingent of the Coxey a tured by Colonel Page, numbering are still held at Forsythe under gus soldiers. Colonel Page early report capture to Washington and asked tions as to further proceedings. capture to Washington and asked tions as to further proceedings. It understanding that the prisoners turned over to the United States but it is now understood that only ers will be brought to Helens to an charge of contempt of the United District court in defying the injunc bidding them from interfering worthern Pacific property. They wably be brought here within a week as the excitement has died out, and as the excitement has died out, and and file will be turned loose in detad The State militia, which has been orders for three days, has been of from further duty. Under no circum will the state assist in bringing the ites to Helena. They are now in the sion of the federal authorities, and ernor will look to them to take them.

COLUMBUS, April 28.—At the re Supt. Peabody, of the Midland R Gov. McKinley to-night issued a commission to John Mahong chief et tectives of this city, to organize a go to Mt. Sterling and rescue a tra had been captured there by the army. He took fifty men on a spec-tarted after midnight. Four comp