

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, February 8

AN UNEXPECTED CRITICISM.

The Chilliwack Progress has for some time been a staunch supporter of the Davie government, but its opinion seems to have changed, if we may judge from an article on "British Columbia Favours" which is copied into the fourth page of its last issue.

In the case of Quebec the federal help does little more than pay the interest on loans, and at the present rate of progress British Columbia may soon find itself similarly situated. It receives now from the Dominion \$242,000 a year, of which \$195,420 is practically pledged to creditors, leaving \$47,000 towards the million dollars which is spent in addition to maintain the local government, public works, schools and institutions.

This, be it remembered, was written before the government took authority to contract the two million dollar loan, the interest on which will far more than exhaust the margin of Dominion subsidy mentioned. The article concludes with a admonition quite in line with what any true friends of the province have frequently urged: "To-day British Columbia, still in its infancy, gives promise of strong and vigorous manhood, which should make it the pride of the whole Dominion."

VESTED INTEREST IN LICENSES.

Premier Davie has seen fit to renew his efforts to create a vested interest in liquor licenses—for that is plainly the intent and object of bill No. 71, which bears his name as sponsor. This new attempt is made in an unusually insidious way, the intention being masked as skilfully as possible, but the purpose is still apparent enough.

The Mark Lane Express has nothing stronger than this to say of the present state of agriculture. But here are a number of proved statements which throw further light on the protectionist period in England:

THE REASON WHY.

Our neighbor throws at us these two remarkable sentences: "It (the Times) cannot have the slightest notion what the effect that the introduction of the Manitoba school question will have on the relative position of parties in the country."

felt by the Bowell government, inasmuch as the settlement of the question is their duty, not the duty of the opposition. We are much afraid that it was some assumption of superior wisdom like that of our neighbor which led Solomon to exclaim: "Seest thou a man wise in his own conceit? There is more hope of a fool than of him."

FARMING IN BRITAIN.

The agricultural industry in Great Britain under the free trade system is suffering from severe depression; therefore free trade is a bad system. This is protectionist logic. In Canada and the United States the farming industry is suffering from worse depression than in England; these two countries enjoy protection; therefore protection is a worse system than free trade.

Some people who talk about free trade in Great Britain forget or ignore the fact that Britain was once upon a time blessed with the protective system. In 1815 the corn law was passed, which placed a heavy duty on foreign wheat so long as the price was under 80 shillings a quarter, when the price reached that figure foreign wheat might be imported free.

Great difficulties had been felt by the agricultural interest in 1814, 1815 and 1816, but the difficulties of all former years were surpassed by the distress of the winter of 1821-22. The insolvency of tenants at this period was unparalleled in the history of the agricultural classes; and the inefficiency of the act of 1815 was so universally acknowledged that an alteration in the law was made in the session of 1822; but the alteration being contingent on circumstances which never occurred, no permanent or practical change took place until the year 1828.

The life of a land surveyor, while in many respects a fascinating one, is one also of frequent trial and great hardship. It is especially the case with government surveyors, who are sent into sparsely settled districts locating new townships, opening colonization roads, and performing like duties in all sorts of weather.

tion society, whose weekly earnings averaged only 13d per head; 5305 persons were visited, and they had only 496 blankets amongst them, or about one blanket to every eleven persons.

In one district in Manchester there were 2000 families without a bed. In Glasgow 12,000 people were on the relief funds.

While farmers were being "ruined by practically starving, and therefore ready to break out into 'bread riots' when it got the word. One farmer who was examined by a parliamentary committee in 1821 gave the following evidence: "Are there many persons leaving their farms in consequence of distress in your neighborhood? and what is the extent of the distress?"

This is only a specimen of the evidence given by hundreds of farmer witnesses. It is not surprising that in England they put down as a "crank" of the worst kind a man who ventures to suggest a revival of the corn law.

LEXOW'S COMMITTEE.

They Found That the Public Would not be Trifled With.

New York, Feb. 2.—The main topic of discussion among politicians last evening was the announcement yesterday of Senator Lexow that the majority of his committee had made up their minds to amend their bill so as to place the power of appointment of three commissioners to take charge of the reorganization of the New York city police department in the mayor's hands instead of the governor's.

PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

Some Sarcastic Remarks about the late Senator Stanford.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In the house the Pacific railroad bill came up in committee of the whole. An effort was made to extend the time for the general debate until 2:30 o'clock so as to permit Messrs. Stanford and Wreck to address the committee. Grosvenor, in a sarcastic speech, expressed wonder that the people of the Pacific coast could have repeatedly elected Stanford, who is now charged with being a thief, scoundrel, and, also, how the gentlemen on the floor of the house could have delivered eulogies upon the late senator.

A SURVEYOR'S LIFE.

ONE OF HARDSHIP AND FREQUENT GREAT EXPOSURE.

Mr. John L. Robertson, Government Surveyor, Arichat, N. S., Tells of One of the Troubles That Beest Men of His Calling.

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The time which Justin McCarthy has taken from literature to devote to politics has not been profitable. His income has fallen away from \$15,000 to \$3000 a year.

The demand for a pail and tub that can always be relied upon as handsome, cleanly and indistructible has led to the making FIBREWARE.

Besides, it is as light as a feather as tight as a drum and has no hoops to rust or fall off.

E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBREWARE.

AGENT-GENERAL AT LONDON

Salary Provided for Mr. Vernon or Some One Else From January 1st 1895.

Further Supplementary Estimates Presented to the House Yesterday.

Further supplementary estimates for 1894-95—that is money already expended or to be expended before June 30, 1895—and the supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1895-96, were laid before the house yesterday.

Other large items in the supplementary estimates for 1894-95 which the province, from all reports, is called upon to pay on account of the defeat by Mr. Graham of the Hon. Forbes George Vernon, late chief commissioner of lands and works.

The supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1895-96 are: Nine hundred dollars in addition to three thousand dollars for stenographers; nine hundred and sixty dollars for a clerk in the government agent's office at New Westminster; three hundred dollars in aid of a resident physician at Midway; four hundred dollars for a school at Shawinigan lake and five hundred dollars additional for the travelling expenses of the board of horticulture.

WHITE'S MILLIONS.

There Will Be a Contest Over the Will.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Samuel Rosner, who is sexton at the Temple Emanuel, and brother-in-law of the late millionaire, Levi White, of Portland, says that there will be a contest of the will.

An abnormally thick skull and a very large brain were found to be Rubenstein's peculiarities, as developed in the post mortem examination.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Discussion in German Reichstag as to Whether Dueling Shall be Allowed.

The Steamer Vienna Supposed to Have Struck One of the Elbe's Boats.

London, Feb. 2.—The Duke of Portland has bought the Australian race horse Carbine for 13,000 guineas. In the debate on the anti-revolution bill in the German reichstag yesterday a centrist member moved to amend the paragraph relating to the glorifying of crime so as to make it apply to duelling.

Le Memorial Diplomatique, of Paris, declares that the emperor of Germany and the king of Italy have arranged for an interview for the purpose of fixing the minimum number of troops each party to the triple alliance agreement is to furnish in the event of war.

"What's all the excitement?" asked the tourist. "They're lynching the groceryman," said Rubberneck Bill. "Gang of the boys had a little railroad speculation on hand and he sold 'em axle grease and sawdust for dynamite. Cheat'n' don't go here, podner."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed. Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.



"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared.' BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

NEWS OF THE

Annual Meeting of Press Association Last Evening.

Shaughnessy Talks Strong's Railway Nominations.

Cobocook, Feb. 1.—The Conservatives held a session to-day, and Major S. renominated. Dr. Wood named, but Sam Hughes saw two-thirds vote, was then made unanimous Wallace and Wood were speakers of the day.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—T. assistant president of the scheme, who is connected with the railway scheme, to discussing the scheme, strong, who is connected with the railway scheme, to discussing the scheme, strong, who is connected with the railway scheme, to discussing the scheme.

J. B. Silcox, of Emmanuel church, has resigned his position. After the Congressional college went to Winnipeg and California, returning to 1892.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—Thomson, assistant fire chief, has been elected to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Graham.

The Canadian Press association elected the following officers: L. W. Shannon, secretary; J. A. Cooper, assistant secretary; J. E. Atkinson, Goldwin Smith was president association banquet.

A passenger on the steamer Vienna from Harwich to Holland Hook stated that the Vienna felt a violent shock early on the morning of January 31st, and he assumes that she ran down one of the Elbe's boats.

Halifax, Feb. 1.—The opened yesterday afternoon were sworn in by Lawrence, M. P. P. for elected speaker.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Carrie are here conferring with agents on the decision in case and its effect on the Dominion government. C. and several Conservative. This has given rise to strenuous efforts are being made to re-enter the Ottawa, Feb. 1.—M. J. half of the Pontiac and railway, has purchased branch of the C. P. R. will be about the amount which the company has Dominion and Quebec 4 feet road from Aymer to H. Merrick, of Merrick appointed post office in Ontario in place of D. F. Toronto.

Superintendents Macdonald and Inspectors Olive of the mounted police, have been retired last. Foster and Costigan city to-day.

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION. Twenty Thousand Expected to Arrive in Brazil this Year.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Japanese immigration of Central and South America last evening. The steamer He has selected Santa Fe as the most likely place colony to work on the coast there, and expects his government to authorize the emigration of 600 people to that place.

THE BROOKLYN More Wire Cutting Last Men Arrested.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 7 of the trolley cars last night by no violence on the strikers. Wires were cut during the night and were made. Cars are run