

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, July 21, 1893. DR. BURWASH'S REASONING.

"The Times, instead of coming to Dr. Burwash's rescue, which, after quoting him as an authority, it might be supposed it would do, virtually admits that his reasoning is unsound."

Speaking of the row that disgraced Montreal when the Christian Endeavor convention was in progress there, the Canada Review expresses the opinion that the Brahmin, Rev. Mr. Karmarkar, and any other member of the Christian Endeavor convention had a right to say what they chose without insult to any one when their remarks were made at a meeting which was not public, and which was not held in a public hall.

Foreclosure now threatens the bishop unless the money is raised in a short time. The committee appointed to raise the funds have met with very little success. Toronto had its financial "spree," and of course has to suffer from the inevitable financial headache that follows such excesses.

Dr. Walter Kempster, who was sent to Europe by the United States government to study cholera and the means of dealing with it, has said some very reassuring things in his report. For instance: "Cholera must be eaten. It cannot be absorbed or breathed. The germs must be taken into the stomach. If people realize this and govern themselves accordingly, they can escape, in case the germs should reach this country."

THE SILVER QUESTION. It looks as though the silver dispute in the States might be accurately summed up in the question: Will congress consent to bonus the producers of silver at the expense of the whole country?

An Ottawa dispatch reads: The department of agriculture has received a report from Dr. Montzambert of cases of smallpox at Grosse Isle. The steamer Monterivier arrived at quarantine on June 20th with one modified case on board. The vessel was disinfected, the effects sterilized, and all on board vaccinated and detained.

Halifax Chronicle: On \$40,000 worth of imported blankets Canadians pay \$20,000 tariff tax. They paid many times that sum in excess prices to the home makers because of the tariff excluding competition. On \$37,000 worth of imported soap Canadians last year paid \$10,000. On socks and hosiery the imports aggregated \$394,000 and the taxes levied amounted to \$150,000. Foreign yarn was bought by Canadians to the value of \$184,000 and \$62,000 was paid the customs tax collectors to allow it to land on our shores.

It seems that there is talk of St. Alban's cathedral, Toronto, the object of which began a few years ago, being sold to meet a mortgage of \$55,000 on it.

Foreclosure now threatens the bishop unless the money is raised in a short time. The committee appointed to raise the funds have met with very little success. Toronto had its financial "spree," and of course has to suffer from the inevitable financial headache that follows such excesses.

Paris, July 21.—A statement has been published that the Russian ambassador to France has given assurance that Russia will support France on all points involved in the Siam difficulty. It is further said that the Russian fleet in Chinese waters is under orders to proceed to the Gulf of Siam for the purpose of supporting the French and protecting the French residents in Siam, and that it is expected to arrive there soon.

Le Journal des Debats says this morning: "The left bank of the Mekong river is the minimum of claims of France. Afterwards we must obtain on the right bank such a delimitation of the frontier as will prevent any conflict in the future. These are questions to be settled directly with Siam. They do not concern Great Britain."

London, July 21.—The French decision to blockade the whole coast of Siam in the event of war is badly received in Great Britain. The blockade would be entirely at England's expense. Not a single French steamer trades at Bangkok. The British and Chinese merchants at

Singapore and Hongkong will be the sufferers. Admiral Humann, in the event of a blockade, can dispose of five war vessels, the Triumphant, Pluvier, Lion, Aspic, Viper and the ironclad Forfait, but a few months' cruising in the typhoon season will probably cost French armor.

Paris correspondent of the Standard mentions the fact that M. Derville, French minister of foreign affairs, told the senate yesterday that he believed Siam would grant France satisfaction, as she realizes that France was able to exact compliance with the demands made by Great Britain.

London, July 21.—The belligerent attitude of the French gunboats Compe, Inconstante and Forfait, opposite the middle of the city, is causing great anxiety among the people. All three gunboats have steam up and are cleared for action. The men are continually beat to quarters, and they train the guns on any Siamese gunboat that happens to pass them on its way up or down the river.

Port Townsend, July 21.—The schooner Wm. L. Beebe, just arrived from Petropaulovsk, Siberia, brings advices to June 30. She reports two Russian men-of-war in port awaiting the approach of the sealing season. The commander of the gunboats informed Captain Roder of the Beebe that the measures of protection adopted this year prevent pelagic sealing in Russian waters. All vessels captured will be confiscated by the government.

London, July 21.—The French decision to blockade the whole coast of Siam in the event of war is badly received in Great Britain. The blockade would be entirely at England's expense. Not a single French steamer trades at Bangkok. The British and Chinese merchants at

London, July 21.—The French decision to blockade the whole coast of Siam in the event of war is badly received in Great Britain. The blockade would be entirely at England's expense. Not a single French steamer trades at Bangkok. The British and Chinese merchants at

THE REAMS CASE.

The following is the judgment of the chief justice in the Reams case: The prisoner has been committed for surrender by Mr. Justice Drake, acting as an extradition judge, on an application by the state of California for his surrender on a charge of abduction. A warrant addressed to the constables, etc., within the state has been produced, in which the California justice of the peace, reciting that "complaint upon oath has been made before me by W. A. Rucker stating that the crime of abduction, a felony, has been committed, and accusing A. H. Reams thereof; these are to command you to arrest him, etc."

The question now raised is, what is the "abduction" which by treaty is made an extradition crime? for that is the only "abduction" for which by our statutes an accused person is to be surrendered. The only class of cases known by that name in the Canadian statute book consists of offenses against females, classified together in sections 42, 43, 44 of the code of 1886, some declared to be felonies, others misdemeanors merely.

Can a foreign state, which had enacted the abduction of voters or witnesses to be a crime, come here and simply by virtue of the name "abduction" claim the surrender of so-called criminals at all? Clearly not, according to R. V. Windsor 11 Jur. N. S. 507. Then does the converse rule hold? Chief Justice Cockburn says: "Where one party thinks proper to constitute something a particular offence which is not so by the general law, both nations, the case is not within the meaning of the statute."

The chief justice's words are quite general and apply reciprocally in converse cases, for it is hard to see how any principle can be alleged which is only to operate on one side. And Chief Justice, expressly says: "A demand for surrender must be founded on an offence satisfying in all material particulars the laws of both countries."

The question is to some extent affected by certain expressions in article I. of the convention of Washington of the 12th of July 1880, e. g., in paragraphs 4 and 10 and also in the concluding paragraph: "Whereby it is provided that certain offences are to be extradition crimes by the laws of both countries. But I do not think those expressions are decisive upon the points now brought before me, which is whether a man is to be surrendered for trial, i. e., deported from the British dominions, without any prima facie proof that he can be brought back to trial for the offence which alone is mentioned in the warrant of surrender."

The whole difficulty seems to have been foreseen and guarded against by the imperial statute of 1870; where the list of crimes for which extradition is demanded from a British judge for any offence in the list, each denomination is to be construed according to the meaning of its name in the British law. But by section 18 of that statute it was declared that it might be suspended under certain circumstances, and since the latest United States treaty it has accordingly been suspended as from April 4th, 1890, as between Canada and the United States (see the order-in-council set forth in the volume of the Canadian statutes 1890, p. 46). This provision, therefore, no longer applies; and the suspended rears its head, and the judicial decisions and dicta previous to that date, and we are apparently left to argue on general principles or rather, are thrown back upon the principles denominated in R. v. Windsor, which seem really applicable, though the circumstances of that case are the inverse of the present.

When this matter was last before me it was adjourned until this day in order that some evidence might be produced showing the Californian law concerning the offence. Anticipating fresh evidence

THE SAME TORY TRAP.

It is very reassuring indeed to be told that Dr. Montzambert's staff possesses some of that desirable quality called vigilance, and that in one instance at least it has successfully guarded against the invasion of disease. Repeatedly of the Winnipeg incident are not wanted.

It is very reassuring indeed to be told that Dr. Montzambert's staff possesses some of that desirable quality called vigilance, and that in one instance at least it has successfully guarded against the invasion of disease. Repeatedly of the Winnipeg incident are not wanted.

It is very reassuring indeed to be told that Dr. Montzambert's staff possesses some of that desirable quality called vigilance, and that in one instance at least it has successfully guarded against the invasion of disease. Repeatedly of the Winnipeg incident are not wanted.

It is very reassuring indeed to be told that Dr. Montzambert's staff possesses some of that desirable quality called vigilance, and that in one instance at least it has successfully guarded against the invasion of disease. Repeatedly of the Winnipeg incident are not wanted.

It is very reassuring indeed to be told that Dr. Montzambert's staff possesses some of that desirable quality called vigilance, and that in one instance at least it has successfully guarded against the invasion of disease. Repeatedly of the Winnipeg incident are not wanted.

FROM WH

Captain Barrett the Alex... NEVER EVEN SPON... stamps the Nar... sale P... Heavy Bank Failu... Tacoma-Irish... Fair-A Hop D... Shot by Regu... The Crops in... San Francisco, Barrett of the No... Cal. Co. arrived on the steamer Wall... When seen by a... the statement at... has been widely e... that the sailing s... disabled by the... of the Capt. Barre... made out of who... not even seen a... the matter.

Traders'... Tacoma, July 2... of Tacoma has... ability to secure... erities are suffi... and leave a large... run or excitement... bank, by a stand... since Octo... is expected that... short to resume... made time.

Another E... Milwaukee, Wi... Commercial Bank... statement to U. S... filed a bond of \$... of the bank are... its acceptance of... per of Corrigan... as shown in the... of Tacoma has... The chief items... counts, \$1,315,8... of failure caused... in the street, bu... banks. The dir... is attributed to... the Burns, who... whose certificate... Commercial had... said somebody, ... cates, had the sh... LATI...

Saraiya's Progr... bled-Mee... Valparaiso, Ju... soldiers under c... have arrived at... Saraiya, who m... commanded by... now on the way... had captured 50... killed the six... will be asked... now making the... today, or to ex... interruption of... us, although a... has been abandon... on.

Managua, Nic... interview to-day... Baker said he... present trouble... from Washingt... have been rec... mission and w... morrow. Two... Leon, Morris s... here. They a... 1st army under... 000. They ha... orders and are... Panama, Cole... just been recei... the Honduras... because they h... merchant of th... thus raised the... the threatened... ed. Reports... activities in circ... prehension in a... News has b... dition fitted o... Venezuela has... ajar peninsula... floor. Many s... tprising in th... ed. Gov. Fernan... druits into se... citizens of the... the question...

Toronto, J... wheat crop th... 000,000 bush... Manitoba wil... 20,000,000 la... year will hav... It is estimate... country upwa... of the wheat... crop is appa... dred tons of... port to Engla... ton being paid... Shot... Quincy, Ill... night S. P. E... door of Mrs... Kingston, 30... 200 masked m... 26 and had... Singer Sewin... court of the... with Mrs. F... made of a co... he's her bea... had been tra... The woman... looking and... A week ago... her house, a... the masked m... the bed and... issory note f... husband is i... had remonstr... of his infatu...



BUT THE SWINDLED taxpayer is not to be caught...



Mayor Tilbrook's son, Willie Tilbrook, had a sore throat and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tilbrook gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example. Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation by restoring the action of the alimentary canal.