VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1902.

TO ROUND OFF THE DOMINION. colony now holds to Confederation may do not believe anything of real value is

It seems ridiculous for the compara-North America.

tively insignificant island of Newfoundland to maintain her position of loneli-A COHESIVE GOVERNMENT ness and isolation when she might just as well and with great benefit to herself

be a member of what will one day beportant confederations in the world. ments of political coherence." The style ject. There are newspapers in exactly The secret of the island's maintenance the love of independence which is so characteristic of the British race. The characteristic of the British race. The Newfoundlanders would lose none of the man there is no doubt that it is the purpose of the set doubt the set doubt the set doubt the set doubt that it is the purpose of the set doubt that it is the purpose of the set doubt the powers of self-government they so highly style of "argument" that appeals to Mr. cordance with the desires of our people prize if they became assimilated with the Dunsmuir. Possibly it is the only kind It may be the time is not propiti-Dominion. They would be more likely he can understand. From the manner in ous. There are questions of momentou to gain, because the Dominion would be in closer touch with their interests and which he "leads" the House it is fair to presume that it is. His two most faithwould have a much larger influence upon ful employees a day or two ago indulged the powers of the Empire have met, the government of the Mother Country in some five hours of this wholesome verin its relations with foreign powers, such as the United States and France. The value of these variance has head an im policy of these uations has had an im-in full, in order, we presume, to prove to the proposed law will only apply upon the fortunes of Newfoundland. Through all the trying experiences of upwards of a century the loyalty of the

fishermen and traders of this ancient derstand the position of these gentlecolony has remained robust and true. men and properly appreciate their po-Despite the baneful effects of French litical strength. As the servants of the treaties and interference on the part of Premier in the House must live, so must Canada which could not but prove erashis puppets outside of it, and after the' perating, the colonists did nothing more same manner. There remains but the than exercise the inherent rights of very slight difference that some of his in all matters calculated to be of benefit Britons to grumble and protest. Of all followers are willing to immerse them- to the Royal City. That is all right, but the grievances about which our far- selves more completely in the waters of it hardly seems necessary to misrepreeastern brethren complain the French infamy than others in order to retain his sent other places in order to advance the shore question is the one upon which favor. Those who have followed the they feel the sorest

The situation with regard to that ques- years will understand what we mean. tion is a peculiar one. It hinges on three Speaking of cohesion, does anyone sup- tural exhibition on the coast, and that treaties-Utrecht, Paris and Versailles. pose that the political combination which that show should be held in the city French fishing privileges along the shores make this province ridiculous before the true or it may not. Our contemporary of Newfoundland from Cape Bonavista on the east, northward round Belle Isle what is generally understood by respon-prove the correctness of its position. Its Strait, and down the west coast to Cape sible government possesses the elements data was false and it is reasonable to as-Riche. Only temporary buildings, neces- of permanent cohesion? The seeds of dissary for the drying of cod, were per- solution are sprouting in it already. How ceipts at the Victoria exhibition last mitted, and the French were not to win-long will Col. Prior and Mr. Martin year (including the grant from the city ter in the island. France claimed that work together after the great polar star council) were over \$21,000-not \$14,000. the privileges were exclusive. This the by which they steer their courses has These were very evenly distributed British government in theory combatted, been extinguished in an Imperial title? throughout all the days of the fair, the maintaining that the privileges were Once the preserver of the peace is re- sale of tickets on the day of the visit of only concurrent, allowing the Newfound- moved from the midst of the congrega- the Duke and Duchess of-York being lander to fish on the same shore. But tion in the caucus room there will burst but slightly in excess of the others. This the British government has maintained forth a perfect volcano of dissension, proves that as a legitimate undertaking

The Treaty of Paris ceded in full sov- the thought of the result of a general prudently and economically managed. ereignty to brance the islands of St. election; but whatever befal it will. Pierre and Miquelon, off the south not be for long these two great political coast; 5,000 French reside in St. Pierre, lions (who have been shorn of the'r and 10,000 fishermen annually come from manes) will lie down together. There shows were annual failures. Our farm-France and radiate from the islands to are many other "elements of dissolution" the Grand Banks of the south and lob- present, which will be easily understood st r areas of the west. These fishermen by anyone who takes the trouble to anreceive bounties from France equal to alyze the contents of the legislative

the market value of cod and a royalty chamber. of 50 francs a year from the Council of St. Pierre. Thus the Frenchman can

undersell his rival, and yet realise a It is, we admit, a serious matter to profit. But he has to depend on the native fisherman for bait. The French differ from such great constitutional auare not equipped to take herring, squid, thorities as the Minister of Mines, the and caplin, the bait for cod, and cannot chief adviser and practical head of the bia is increasing very rapidly and in no afford to waste part of a short season government, and the Legislature of Britgetting bait. Hence Newfoundland was ish Columbia as a whole, on a constituable to counteract the effect of the boun- tional point. The evil of Oriental immitics by passing the Bait Act of 1886-7, gration is a very real one. There can tion. They hope it will continue to score which prohibited the sale of bait taken be no question whatever as to the sentiin any waters, except the Treaty Shore, ment of this province upon the subject. desire of Vancouver to move it to that to French fishermen. France then put Nevertheless we cannot help suspecting .city will be frustrated. But our exhbiforward claims by virtue of the next that the matter is being handled by our tion can and will be made a success in local statesmen more with an eye to po- all respects and under no consideration treaty, Versailles, in 1783.

To this trenty, after it had passed the Imperial House of Commons, there was

e removed at the same time and the to be gained by an assumption of the way be made clear for a United British attitude of a provincial bully or braggart. We know there are men in the Legislature to-day who, if they were convinced the Dominion would act in accordance with their, hypocritical de-The Premier's paper says the opposi- mands, would not utter a sound in the tion does not possess the "necessary ele- House or on the hustings upon the subof the organ lately has been modelled the same position. If they sincerely beafter that of the Irish fishwife whose lieved their agitation would have any gan. There is no doubt that that is the the Dominion government to act in ac taken their bearings and decided upon a course in the best interests of all concerned, then we shall probably hear of

the people of British Columbia that the government has some very "strong" sup-the context of the proposed law will only applied to Japanese, who are not crowding into the country in such vast numbers at presporters. It was scarcely necessary to do the country in such vast numbers at presthat, because the electors thoroughly un- ent as to call for such an extreme measure as the defiance of the central authority.

THE FALL EXHIBITION.

Our contemporary, the New Westminster Columbian, is extremely zealous material welfare of New Westminster political events of the last couple of institutions. The Columbian claims there is room for but one good agriculis at present doing all in its power to where it is published. That may be which may be smothered for a time by an exhibition in Victoria will pay if There has been a great change in the conditions of agriculture in this neighborhood since the days when our ers are conducting their businesses in a scientific manner. They take an interest in all that concerns their calling. They want to know all about the latest improvements in stock, implements and general procedure. All these can be most comprehensively set forth when they are assembled at a common centre. More than that, the area of land under cultivation in British' Columlocality more rapidly than on the Island. Victorians have no word to say in dissuccesses from year to year and that the

commence.

dollar.

gone.

Perfect Cure.

The rate of taxation at Toronto for next

year has been fixed at 191/2 mills on the

NO ONE TOO OLD

KIDNEY DISEASE CAN BE CURED AT

No One Should Abandon Hope Because

He read many testimonials in the news-

he had finished the box, it had entirely

This Enemy Has Come Upon Them Late in Life-Years No Barrier to a

THE MOST ADVANCED AGE.



nerves and blood, and are particularly good for dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. They give relief, but they do more than that. They remove the cause of the trouble and by strengthening the organs they effect a permanent cure.



Mr. William Birt, Pisquid, P.E.I., is one who suffered for years, and relates his experience for the benefit of similar sufferers. Mr Birt says :-- "For many years I was a victim of indigestion, accompanied by nervousness, palpitation of the heart and other distressing symptoms. My appetite was irregular, and what I ate felt like a weight in my stomach ; this was accompanied by a feeling of stupor or sleepiness, and yet I rarely enjoyed a night's sound sleep. When I would retire a creeping sensation would come over me, with pains and fluttering around the heart, and then when I atose in the morn-ing, I would feel as tired and fatigued as I did before I went to bed. It is needless to say that I was continually taking medicine, and tried, I think, almost everything recom-mended as a cure for the trouble. Occasionally I got temporary relief, but the trouble always came back, usually in a still more aggravated form. One day a neighbor, who decided to do so. To my gratification, I had only been using the pills a few weeks when T felt decidedly better, and things began to look brighter. I continued taking the pills for several months, with the result that my health was as good and my digestion better than it had ever been. One of the most flattering results of the treatment was my increase in weight from 125 pounds to 155 pounds. It

was my increase in weight from 125 pounds to 155 pounds. It is more than a year now siace I discontinued the use of the pills and in that time I have not had the slightest return of the trou-ble. We always keep the pills in the house now, and my family have used them for other ailments with the same gratifying results."

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills make new, rich blood with every dose, and in this way they cure all diseases having their origin in poor or watery blood, such as dyspepsia, kidney and liver troubles, stomach ailments, rheumatism, sciatica, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance and anæmia. They restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks and give renewed health to women whose lives are made miserable by the ailments that afflict their sex. Refuse all so-called tonic pills that do not have the full name "Dr.

Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People " on every box. If you do not find them at your dealers they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OF HIS CONGREGATION

Bade Farewell to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barraclough.

Rev. W. H. Barraclough and Mrs. Barraclough last evening bade farewell

Mr. Green has proved a most efficient large number of friends, not only con-

presented on behalf of the various partments of the church by Mrs. Anderodist church, with which they have been son, chairman of the Ladies' Aid Society, identified for the past four years. A and Jno. Gibson, president of the Young People's Society. The silver tray bore officer in the responsible post he occu- nected with the Centennial, but also of the following inscription: "Presented to

R. F. Green, the capable whip of the opposition forces, received an appreciative memento of the sentiments of that marty toward himself in the Maple Room

Consideration-M cession From Press Galler If Mr. Martin e charge of obstructio position he will be evening he wasted night in a senseless relating to the S. P. on the government si as on the opposition The Premier is en Sunday night for En three anxious minis -Messrs. Eberts, I are all in waiting leadership, with cha A. W. Neill, men leaves for home on row morning. It is been called home family, and, anticipa clusion of the session remainder of the Mounce. Before leaving, Mr from the governmen the smail amount the district in the would be increased further sum in the mates. The govern to insert in the Railv the construction of mour Narrows and railways, the followi which he has given ensures that the rai land will not be considized unless the Island portion of th with, at the same t In section 2, su after the word "in lowing: "Provided, government shall no agreement for the railway from Yellow Inlet unless and un pleted an agreement ous construction time limit) of the rail to Seymour Narrows ing the true meaning act to provide for the continuous line of tr the eastern boundary bia at or near Yello coint on the seaboard Inlet; thence by fer Island; thence by the mour Narrows railwa Alberni and Nanaimo In section 3, sub-sect following: "Provided, the construction of Victoria to Seymour berni, mentioned in s section 2 hereof, shall completed before the the last one hundred the railway from Bute head Pass, then the su last one hundred and only he paid in the r that' is to say: When the first 20-mile section earned, it shall not be company until satisfa furnished to the ernor-in-council that t tioned in sub-section ereof has been earn onstrction of 20 mi from Victoria to Seyme Alberni. The subsidy 20-mile section shall be manner, and so on, so so that the subsidy for of the railway from lowhead Pass shall until the construction the railway from Vic Narrows, via Alberni." On the House resum

PROCEEDING

LONG DEBATE

Provincial Election

10

will find many warm, loving hearts waiting

We subscribe ourselves affectionately

SAMUEL JOHNS,

E. ANDERSON, President of Ladies' Aid, SARAH ADAMS, Pres. of Women's Missionary Society, JOHN GIBSON, President of Young People's Society, NOAH 'SHAKESPFARE, Sunday School Superintendent.

Accompaying the address was a hand-

some silver tea set and travelling bag

Recording Steward. W. H. BONE, Representative of Trust Board. E. ANDERSON, President

THE

CHAMP

appended a declaration guaranteeing that British subjects should not be nermitted British subjects should not be permitted this as on all matters considered by the to interfere, by competition with the French. The bounds of the Treaty ary moment. The lucidity of the hon. gen-Shore were changed from Cape Bona-tleman's exposition is extolled beyond vista on the east to Cape John, and from Cape Riche, midway on the west Such a cloud of words and meaningless to Cape Ray at the south. So ignorant though high-sounding phrases as our con-

were English statesmen of the regions temporary in its article upon the subthey were bartering away that they misfrom Cape Riche, midway on the west, Legislature required no arguments to ject, it is perfectly safe to presume the coast, for Cape Ray, at the south, ac-cepting in proof an old French map, and the power of the Dominion. It had allosing the richest strip of const in the island, where there is a wealth of lead, coal, and petroleum. When the Bait Act was enforced, the interpretation of the Uncotted of the hon, gentleman as reflected by the government which is in his hands. After all the case is a very simple one. Treaty of cVrsailles was wondrously The Dominion government, Bourinot

stretched. Lobster factories had been in says, has an absolute power of disallowoperation on the west coast for thirty ance. He qualifies this, however, by years without interfering with the pointing out that "this political power is French; but now complaints were made one to be exercised with great discretion. which led to the forcible closing of Brit-and judgment, as otherwise it might in

ish lobster factories by-order of the Im- volve consequences fatal to the harmony Plattsville, Ont., June 6-(Special).-Mr. Thomas Lake, of this village, is now 77 perial government. By Imperial com- and integrity of Confederation." There mand, Newfoundlanders on the French dan be no question whatever that the very ill. years of age. About one year ago he was For some time previous he had been suf-

DISALLOWANCE.

shore were compelled to sell bait at not Dominion alone has the power to regumore than a dollar a barrel. The lobster late immigration. If each individual profering more or less with Kidney Disease, embroglio resulted in the modus vivendi, vince were allowed to usurp such funcwhich ultimately terminated in such severe pain in his back that he could hardly sit up, which legalized only those factories in tions and to make laws in restriction of existence on July 1st, 1891; provided the inflow of population, can anyone cluded that he was too old to hope for a He was then 76 years of age and 'conthat a new factory could be opened only conceive of the endless complications cure and believed that he never would re cover from the attack.

by joint permission of British and which would ensue, to end in confusion French admirals; stipulated that a fac- worse confounded as the years went by tory of one nation could not be opened with the multiplication of regulations. without one of the other nation at the If the claims of our legislature were up- even older than he was, and at last besame time. The statute for enforcing held we should next be excluding the the treaty terms expired in 1834, and movement of population from other parts while to give them a trial: the modus vivendi is only enforced by a of the Dominion, possibly upon the same Newfoundland enactment passed at Im- terms as we now propose to apply to perial request. arrivals from foreign countries. Might

It will be remembered that the gov- we not just as reasonably claim the right ernment of Newfoundland decided to let to collect duties upon goods coming into its grievances gest rather than add to the province and persist in our purpose

its grievances rest rather than add to the troubles and responsibilities of the British government during the course of the wr in South Africa. Here was an-other proof of the disinterestedness and patricism of the Colonia. It may be that ter will probably receive the attention of the Colonial conference which will shortly meet in London. It may be that the objections which the Premier of the disould be abated. But we the war in South Africa. Here was an other proof of the disinterestedness and patrictism of the colonies. It may be taken for granted that a settlement will now be pressed for, however. The mat-ter will probably receive the attention of the Colonial conference which will

em

South Shore line, to be built by Mackenzie gathered there and a handsomely & Mann, but were not able to complete bossed address was presented to him, acmpanied by a beautiful gold watch and work before the Premier's departure for London. The general route has been adoptchain.

Mount Pelee to-day resulted in the for-The watch bore on the case his mono ed, and when one or two details are settled it is expected that construction will mation of a heavy cloud similar to that gram, while inscribed on the inside were the words: "R. F. Green, M.P.P., Our

dense. No stones fell, and when the aration. Remarks eulogistic of the re-cloud had spread over Fort de France, tiring pastor were also made by Rev. half an hour later, there was no panic there. It is noted at Fort de France that the volcanic outbursts' coincide with the changes of the moon.

10.15 a.m.-A volcanic outburst from

Further Eruption Feared.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, June 4.-Ves-sels leaving the Island of Martinique have expreienced unheavals and agitations of the sea, pointing to submarine eruptions between Martinique anl St.

In the Island of St. Vincent the shining fleecy clouds which have been con-tinually rising and spreading in the direction of Soufrere volcano since May 16th. and which have been mistaken for tropical clouds, have proved to be steam mitted from the crater, from which emitted from the crater, from which flashes of flames are issuing nightly. This, combined with renewed vibrations in the fire zone, have increased apprehension that there may be another eruption shortly. As the eruptions at Martinique seem to relieve the St. Vincent volcano materially, connection between the two

R. F. GREEN, M P.P. papers of how Dodd's Kidney Pills had Whip, 1902, from the Opposition, Vic-cured other men and women as old and toria, B. C."

The following address was read at the same time: tory, Dr. Thomas Augustus Jagge, as-sistant geologist of the United States

came convinced that it would be worth his same time: Dear Mr. Green:-At the close of a long While to give them a trial. He purchased one box, and the moment he commenced to use them he noticed an improvement in his condition. The pain in his back became less severe, and before the commenced to use them he noticed an improvement in his condition. The pain in his back became less severe, and before the noticed an the members of the capacity of whip. The duties devolving the noticed devolving

upon you have ever been discharged with Commotion at Sea.

crupulous care and unfailing courtesy. Queenstown, June 6.—On the arrival here to-day of the British ship Anaurus, His Kidneys recovered their normal con- That the party which began the session as dition, and he has since had no recurrence an aggregation of units has emerged there-

ANOTHER OUTBURST.

selections were rendered by Mrs. Greg-son, Mr. Wheeler and Mrs. Anderson, in fitting terms, making feeling refer-ence to the close ties existing between a cornet solo by Mr. Stitt and a reading him and his congregation, and his deep Fort de France, Martinique, June 6, by Mr. Parker. regret in departing from among them. An address was delieved by the chair-

Last night's gathering was to have man, N. Shakespeare, who alluded to the been a welcome reception to Rev. Mr. very friendly relations existing between Barraclough's successor Rev Mr Westthe pastor and people for the past four of May 20th last, though it was not so years, and expressed regret at the sep-dense. No stones fell, and when the aration. Remarks eulogistic of the reman, but the latter did not arrive, owing

yours.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barraclouch left Elliott S. Rowe. The following address for the Mainland this morning, and on was read by W. H. Bone: the 26th will leave on the Princess May

was read by W. H. Bone:
Dear Mr. Barracough:-Time with its ever changing seasons has ushered in all too quickly the day that will separate us in our relation as pastor and people. It is with regret and sadness we are compelled to say good-bye, for during your four years?
members of your church and congregations through your sympathy with the sorrowing, your gentleness with the erring, your faith-fulness in reproving sin, your love for souls and your earnestness in every department of the work of the church.
The fourishing condition of the Yeang work. They have appreciated your efforts and sincerely regret they are to lose one whose patience and love have developed them.
The rapid advancement you have made and stability, and that a ne

era had formed in South Africa. "To have acted upon the advice of Lord Rosebery and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman," said the speaker, "and bought peace at the price of complete amnesty, would have been to put a pre-mium on rebellion, while to have nego-tiated with Mr. Kruger and his ad-

materially, connection between the two volcances is indisputable, as every erup-tion in Martinique is accompanied by corresponding atmospheric disturbances here. Edmund C. Hovey, assistant curator of the American nuscum of intional his-tory, Dr. Thomas Augustus Jagge, as-sistant geologist of the United States government geological survey, and Geo. C. Curtis are endeavoring to ascend the eastern side of Soufrere. They are to-day still awaiting an oportunity to make risers would have been a mistake." Mr. Balfour said he could respect the ighting burghers, but not those who had deserted the republics of South Africa. The contention that peace might have een secured long ago was untenable ecause General Botha then demanded dependence. Mr. Balfour devoted the latter part of his speech to ridiculing the divided counsels of the Liberal party.

We desire also to express our appreciation of the services of Mrs. Barraclough. Earn-estly and faithfully has she labored during her stay among us in the Sabbath school, the Missionary Circle, the Ladles' Aid So-clety, and in over -A new marine slip for the repair of vessels is to be built in Victoria. Work on the Enterprise has already beclety, and in every way has she tried to strengthen and build up the work of the gun, the location being the 'Clyde ship-

toon, Mr. Oliver, on priv denied the Colonist's rep objected to the withdra Charlotte bill and bill a railway agreements. Mr. McPhillips denied attributed to him.

To Prevent De

On report of the bill tion in procuring workm it was amended in a n qulars rendered neces amendments. Mr. Curtis, the prop assented to the followin fered by 'Mr. Hunter: "It shall be unlawful doing business in this pr self or by his agent or duce, influence or persu not to change from one in this province, or to i or by means of deceptive false advertising or false concerning the kind and work to be done, or am acter of the compensation such work, or the sanitar citions of the employment the existence or non-exist or other trouble then pe employer and employees. "Any employer of this p sustained any damages, b of the things prohibited this act, shall have a righthe recovery of such dar in consequence of the fal representations, false and false pretences used to workmen not to change o place of employment, ag son directly or indirectly damages."

The report will be con next sitting of the House Champerty B

Mr. Martin's Champe