FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894. AN UNJUSTIFIABLE ATTACK.

Mr. Brown's attack on Messrs. Horne Kellie and Punch yesterday was altogether unjustifiable. These gentlemen were not elected to oppose the Government. Neither were Messra. Brown, Cotton, Kitchen and Sword. They were all elected as Independents and promised to give the Government bills which it does not approve, is not meetan independent support. During the first ing with very brilliant success. The Lords session they all occupied the position in the are firm, and are not to be bullied into Miowers made her somewhat delayed ap-House which they were elected to fill, accepting legislation which they look upon pearance in Esquimalt harbor, and as soon They gave the Government an independent as injurious to the country. They show, as the dock could be made ready she was support. But Messrs. Brown, Cotton, Sword, Kitchen, Keith and Forster soon and the conservatism of the electors. They, ever, about 6 o'clock last evening showed that their independence was a mere in effect, say to the Government, "If you before the dock was clear of pretence. They became virtual opponents do not like what we do, and if you consider water. The steamer left San Francisco of the Government, and after a while, that the course we are taking is not in for Victoria on Wednesday afternoon and they threw off all disguise and were in the House and in the country its most bitter and most active opponents. They never, that we heard of, received any authority from their constituents to change their attitude with respect to the Government. Messrs, Horne, Punchand Kellie, true to their election pledges, gave the Government an independent support, and that is what they are still doing. If any of the members elected as Independents can be accused of unfaithfulness and treachment of the man who, though elected by the men who, though elected by the submit the will of the nation, then accordance with the will of the nation, then accordance with the will of the nation, then appeal to the nation to find out whether it is or not. We have been long to the polls." But the seeing the Tatoosh lighthouse, Capt. Scott But took no risks by coming close inland, and accordingly turned to sea again, remaining out for 24 hours until the storm abated. The severity of the gale from the north was encountered. Not seeing the Tatoosh lighthouse, Capt. Scott But took no risks by coming close inland, and accordingly turned to sea again, remaining out for 24 hours until the storm abated. The severity of the gale from the north was encountered. Not seeing the Tatoosh lighthouse, Capt. Scott But took no risks by coming close inland, and accordingly turned to sea again, remaining to the polls." But the clieves a proposition on the second out for 24 hours until the storm abated. The severity of the gale from the north was encountered. Not seeing the Tatoosh lighthouse, Capt. Scott But took no risks by coming close inland, and accordingly turned to sea again, remaining to the fortunately did no damage to the fortunately did no damage to the seek their decision until they are compelled to do so.

The House of Lords wish to give both employers and employers and employers and employers between us to the arbitrament of the polls."

The House of Lords wish to give both employers and employers are decision until they are compelled to do so.

T they threw off all disguise and were accordance with the will of the nation, then was making good time on her voyage until the people to take an independent course, for purposes of their own and without asking the consent of the electors, joined the Opposition. Mr. Horne justified the course he had taken, and Mr. Kellie and Mr. Punch are no doubt prepared to show that it is Brown, Cotton & Co., and not they, who have been the traitors.

AN INCONSISTENT REPUBLICAN.

The faith of some of our Republican neighbors in their institutions and in the principle on which their Government is strong. They, when the legislation of Conunconsciously—condemn republicanism in exceedingly strong terms. An article in a ployers' Liability bill. late number of the Oregonian shows very the Lords and Commons are not of much forcibly that there are some Americans, who, immediate importance. The nation can get deed from being republican in spirit or in principle. Our Portland contemporary is law for two or three years. But there disappointed and displeased because the Wilson tariff bill has passed the House of Representatives by a very large majority. This is how it gives vent to its feelings :

This is how it gives vent to its feelings:

The bill is an emanation from the Farmers' Alliance in the South and the Populist party in the West. It is the work of men who should be hoeing cotton and digging potatoes, instead of meddling with legislation; of village wiseacres, whose notion of statesmanship is to sit in a corner grocery, chew tobacco and discuss public questions in the light of backwoods experience; of men who know nothing of the conditions of trade and industry, of the laws of money and wages; of the principles which govern accumulation and distribution of capital. These men have rejected the counsels of knowledge and experience in their own accumulation and distribution of capital. These men have rejected the counsels of knowledge and experience in their own party; have refused to listen to their colleagues from centres of trade and industry, science and cultivation. They have legis-lated to the order of their cracker and clay-eating constituents in the South and their Populist supporters in the West. They think they have got a bill to lay the whole weight of taxation on the rich.

There is a fine aristocratic flavor about

this, which one would not expect from a republican editor in a republican country, ing the Liberals just now. There are other is bound for Haddington island, to open up The United States House of Representaindications besides this Horncastle election
the stone quarries there so that the supply tives, whatever may be its strength or its which show that the tide of popular veakness, its intelligence or its ignorance. its efficiency or its inefficiency, is the legitimate product of republican institutions. If the majority which carried the Wilson tariff bill are, as the Oregonian broadly states, a pack of ignoramuses who are not fitted, either by nature or by education, for the work they have to do, it must be remembered that they have been placed in the Legislature by the votes of the sovereign not that the abolition of that branch of the people, and if they are not fit to elect men capable of transacting the business of the nation then, the Oregonian being the witness, republicanism, as it is established in the United States, is a failure.

The Wilson tariff bill is one of the most important measures that ever came before the Congress of the United States. Its effects, if it become law, will be felt for good or for evil in every city and town and village and settlement throughout the whole extent of the Union. It will have an immense influence upon trade and manufactures, upon employers and upon workingmen. It requires, therefore, for its consideration knowledge, experience and great thinking capacity. Crackers and clayeaters and corner-grocery gossips are evidently unfit to frame such a measure or even to form an intelligent opinion upon it after it is framed, and if the people of the United States have no more sense and no better

the House of Representatives as they do almost everywhere else, that the Wilson Bill represents the ripe experience and the able goods have in many instances been inhard thinking of able men and that the crackers and the clay-eaters worked better than they knew when they, by their votes, gave their sanction to the handiwork of their leaders. There is an aristocracy in the Republic of the United States of America, as there is in Great Britain-an aristocracy of brains, of knowledge, of administrative ability, of honesty and of patriotism—and this aristocracy is certain, what-

the country does not go entirely to the dogs. Our Portland contemporary should keep its temper and be patient. Its country is safe in spite of the crackers and the clay-caters and the scheming most of the country is safe in spite of the crackers and the clay-caters and the scheming most of the country is safe in spite of the crackers and the clay-caters and the scheming most of the country is safe in spite of the crackers and the clay-caters and the scheming most of the country does not go entirely to the MIOWERA." IN DOCK. clay-eaters and the scheming men who use them for their own purposes.

NOT TO BE INTIMIDATED.

The attempt to scare the House of Lords

Liberals want to force all, whether they need it or not, to come under their new law. The Lords introduced an amendment in the direction of freedom, but the Liberal majority would not agree to it. When the bill was sent back to the Lords, they introduced their amendment in a slightly differentform. If the Liberals do not accept it, the bill will be lost for this session at any rate. In the same way the Lords, although they believe in the principle of the Parish Councils bill, disapprove of some of its provisions. The Liberals seem determined to based, does not appear at times to be very make them swallow the bill whole, but the Lords will evidently do nothing on compulgress does not please them, often—it may be unconsciously—condemn republicanism in Councils bill will share the fate of the Em-

> along very well if neither measure becomes is really no reason for so long a delay. If the Government could only screw up its courage to dissolve Parliament the questions in dispute would be settled one way or other in the course of a very few months. But the Government has other items on

ts programme which it wishes to dispose of before it goes to the country. It does seem as if it felt that their consideration would put off the evil day-the day of electionfor some time longer. There are the Welsh Disestablishment bill and the bill to alter the electoral franchise. The former seems just now to be kept very carefully in the background. The Liberals know that it is unpalatable to many of their supporters. The candidate for Horncastle, for instance, though a thorough Liberal, boldly declared his opposition to Welsh disestablishment; but he was defeated nevertheless, the Conservative majority in that division having considerably increased since the general election. It does not appear that either time or their loudly expressed zeal on behalf of the people is helpopinion has set in against the Gladstonians, and that when the dissolution does come the people will, by a very large majority, declare in favor of the course pursued by the House of Lords. There can be no doubt that if there is a dissolution of Parliament before the end of its term, it will be precipitated by the action of the Upper Chamber, and it is as likely as and Port Townsend, only one, however, legislature will be the issue.

## A BRIGHTENING PROSPECT

The dawn of better times is beginning to be visible to acute observers in the United States. Industry is reviving. Factories are being opened, here and there, and many that never closed are increasing their operations. Trade is getting by slow degrees better. Many see a very decided improvement in business generally. The men who have money are looking about for investments, and they do not invariably, as they did a little while ago, turn a deaf ear to those who want cash to go on with their has been to go on with their less than 110 days, and of never having business. Bradstreet's of the 27th, says:

"The improvement in industrial and commercial lines heretofore reported continues to last of April. She is a vessel of medium grow moderately and shows gains from size, her registered tonnage being only 1,213 in manufacturing than in commercial lines. This is indicated by the record of 62

the weather has checked shipments of merchandise at many western and north-

creased with the cold season. With regard to the New York Stock Market, Bradstreet's says : "The bond issue, the plethora of money, the belief in the proximate recovery in business, have a sustaining influence." On the whole, then there is good ground to hope that in the United States the worst is over. There can be no doubt that when times get better in the States they will also improve in ever be the form of government, in the long run to take the lead. The ignorant and the presumptuous may now and then get into places that they are not fitted to fill, and may make terrible mistakes. But somehow in the States they will also improve in Canada, and particularly in this Province, which has, perhaps, in proportion to its population, larger and more intimate trade intercourse with our big neighbor than any other Province of the Dominion.

She Will be Partially Repaired Here and Then Proceed to the Tyne.

Capt. J. G. Cox Leaves for Yokohama-Gossip of the Docks and Wharves.

that the Miowera will simply have her rud-der post strengthened and her bottom scraped and painted. The work will be done in about four days, when the ship will proceed to a colliery, load coal and then sail for England. She will then proceed to Newcastle-on-Tyne, where she will be thor-oughly overhauled and equipped as a first-class meil ship. Concerning the report that the vessel was to be lengthened, Mr. Wild-ridge states that he does not know posiridge states that he does not know posi-tively in regard to the matter. He says the steamer had a miraculous escape from de-struction on the reef in Honolulu harbor. Her bottom, although dinted in several places, is not broken. Mr. W. J. Stevens supervised the work of placing the steamer on the blocks, the vessel being one of the longest ever in the dock. Whether the similar treatment when the Miowera is ready to relieve her is not known, but it is believed by some that she will.

THE "EMPRESS" AWAY.

Capt. J. G. Cox was among the Victoria passengers leaving for Yokohama on the steamship Empress of India last evening. He is going on business in connection with the firm of E. B. Marvin & Co. and will be away only a short time. Another passenger who left on the Empress was Mrs. Bishop, F.R.G.S., whose mission to the Orient has already been chronicled. Besides the two mentioned, the Empress carried six other passengers from this port- They are: L. Rosenthal, T. E. Harold, A. McGarva,

E. Carlson, E. Davis, B. Manley and W. Flemming. Those who took passage on her at Vaccouver were; M. W. Johnstone, N. Holmes, C. W. Calber, Mr. and Mrs. G. Flood, C. Stoddart and wife Misses Wilkin R. Matsuba Mr. and wife, Misses Wilkin, B. Matsuka, and Mrs. Griffin, Miss Graves, Miss 1 and Mrs. Griffin, Miss Graves, Miss Muldoon, Miss Hastings, Miss Forsberg, Miss Collins, T. S. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Alloway, F. G. Carpenter, D. Dewey, Dr. W. A. Browne, J. G. Thompson, C. W. Collier, Mr. Asano and Mr. Hoketsin. Not more than thirty Chinamen left on her, and the steamer's cargo was comparatively small. The ship sailed at about 7 o'clock last evening.

THE "BOSCOWITZ" SAILS. There was little unoccupied space on the north last evening. Her decks were well filled with freight, the bulkiest of which was lumber. Her passengers included W. J. Woods, Theo. H. Robinson, G. Willisthe new government bui obtained when required.

THE MAIL CONTRACT LET. The contract to carry the mail between Seattle and Port Townsend for the next four years has been let to Captain D. B. Jackson, managing owner of the steamer George E. Starr, the service required being six mails per week, or one each day except Sunday. For some time past there have being paid for by the government.

THE FAST "BORROWDALE." The British ship Borrowdale, which is now on her way to Victoria from Liverpool in command of Captain Balderston, and with a full general cargo consigned to Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd., has a remarkable reputation for speed, her record for long and far passages being almost unparalleled and not equalled on this Coast. About five years ago, in command of Captain Guthrie, she made the trip to Astoria from Liverpool made the trip to Astoria from Liverpool with general cargo in 102 days, and in returning to England made the same voyage in 108 days, discharging and loading both eargoes—the latter one of salmon and flour —in exactly eight months. She also has the second of making six consecutive trips he.

THE HOUR AGAIN CHANGED. States have no more sense and no better discrimination than to send such men to Congress, the sooner they hand over their sovereignty to more capable hands the better for their country.

But surely some good men get elected to the House of Representatives, and they are not all on one side. It just may happen that the thinking men and the men who have knowledge and experience take the lead in the House of Representatives are then in the House of Representatives are the lead in the House of Representatives are then in the House of Representatives are the lead in the House of Representatives are then in the House of Representatives are the lead in the House of Representatives are then in the House of Representatives are the lead in the House of Representatives are then in the House of Representatives are the lead in the Ho

CHARTERED FOR LUMBER. The barkentine Wrestler, 447 tons, Capt.
J. Thompson, which arrived in Royal Roads from Honolulu after a long and dreary voyage, has been chartered by Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., to load lumber at the Sayward mills here. She will tow in with the tug Hope this morning, and will commence taking aboard her cargo immediately.

MARINE NOTES. Private advices received from Yokohama state that the Vancouver sealing schooner Beatrice has arrived there safely. The Beatrice was one of the first of the British Columbia fleet of sealers to depart, and as she made a good trip those following her will probably have the same fortune.

simply hastens its execution. This view of the law is held by the Secretary of the port. The law is plain that no notes shall remain outstanding beyond the amount of dollars coined from the bullion held for the redemption of the notes and the cost price of the bullion.

Chatham, Feb. 5.—The chief of police has issued orders that the delivery of the Detroit Sunday papers, in this town, must be stopped.

THE CITY.

Mr. W. C. Bryant, jr., and Miss Mary Ethel Seaton were united in marriage yes-terday morning, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge. Mr. John P. Gropp acted as groomsman, and Miss Minnie Bryant as bridesmaid.

THE Provincial Lacrosse Association are in communication with the Sports commit-tee of the Midwinter Fair in regard to send-ing down two teams from British Columbia to play at San Francisco during the fair.

DANIEL MAHONEY, who lived in a cabin DANIEL MAHONEY, who lived in a cabin on Chatham street and for a long time past had been suffering from consumption, was removed to the Jubilee hospital on Sunday but died a few hours afterwards. He was a sealer, hailing from Boston, Mass., and was 33 years af age. He had been a resident of Victoria for about three years.

THE B. C. Deposit & Loan company, limited, held their final meeting on Friday, in the Bank of B.C. building, when the liquidator, Mr. J. Keith-Wilson, presented his final report and also his final accounts, which were found correct and satisfactory. He was then relieved of all further responibility in connection with the company.

LAST evening an amalgamation was ami LAST evening an amalgamation was amicably effected between Milton and Ottaway lodges of the Sons of St. George, of this city, and the lodge of the society here will hereafter be known as Milton, there being a very large attendance of brethren, who manifested considerable interest during the mannested considerable interest during the proceedings. The following comprise the staff of officers chosen for the ensuing term, who will be installed on the arrival of D.D.G.P. Bro. Geo. Penketh from Vancouver on the next meeting night: President, A. Watson; vice-president, T. G. Dearberg; secretary, Thos. Wise; treasurer, J. Weetman; mess., — Rutter; assistant secretary, T. Bavin.

CHINESE New Year opened at midnight on Sunday with somewhat more impressive peremonies than usual from the Oriental point of view, though to the ears of the white population who were roused from their beauty sleep by the din of exploding firecrackers, it had the same old accustomed sound. It seems that owing to the Wilson bill reducing the duty on opium to what practically amounts to a minimum, the big manufacturing concerns here have decided to go out of the business, and they are choosing the New Year as a fitting occasion to make a big final "blow out," each firm vieing with the other in the extent of their display of hospitality and fireworks. To Tai Yung & Co. belongs the honor of firing the longest continuous volley of firecrackers that ever saluted the ears of Victorians. They had it on a string that ran from the roof of the store to the sidewalk. A street parade of the actors of the Chinese parade of the actors of the Uninese theatrical company, in costume, took place through Chinatown, and the usual feasting and merrymaking started in with the crackers. The festive John hangs up the washboard and the tub, and for the next few days will devote himself to exercising on the sundry instruments that captivate the Celestial musical critic. The quantity of New Year's greetings that are through the mails is even greater than sent during our own holiday season this winter.

FROM appearances there is but little hope of the City Council finding immediate emof the City Council finding immediate employment for a greater number of men than the twenty who are already at work on the park and the ten who are engaged in stone breaking, the answer elicited by the enquiries emanating from the citizens' relief committee being to the effect that the council has no funds for the purpose of employing any more men at present. So far ploying any more men at present. So far the committee has placed 83 men as follows: the committee has placed 83 men as follows:
Beacon Hill park, 20; stone breaking, 10;
Victoria & Sidney railway, 10; R. P.
Rithet & Co., Ltd., 20; Sayward's sawmill,
13; private, 10—leaving 111 out of the 194
who had registered still unprovided for.
This list is receiving daily additions and is willing to provide work either on the streets or in cleaning the old cemetery, pro-viding the relief committee will undertake to furnish them with funds with which to pay wages. Under the circumstances the committee find themselves obliged to make an urgent appeal for funds, and propose to apply all collections to clearing up and placing in order the Ondre attention placing in order the Quadra street cemetery.

It is hoped that an entertainment for the benefit of the fund may be arranged shortly, but pending methods of this nature immediate subscriptions of money are needed and will be gratefully received by any member of the committee. The Sayward sawmill company yesterday took a very practical step in discharging their entire force of Chinese laborers, and substituting white men at \$1.50 a day.

## COINAGE OF SILVER BULLION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Mr. Bland, Missouri, chairman of the House committee on coinage, weights and measures, submitted to the House yesterday, accompanied by a report recommending its passage, his bil directing the coinage of silver bullion held in the treasury. The report says the measure provides for the issue of silver certification. cates in amount equal to the gain or seign orage that may accrue on the coinage of the orage that may accrue on the coinage of the silver bullion now in the treasury, purchased under the Sherman Act of July, 1899. The seignorage is stated by Secretary Carlisle in his last annual report to be \$55,156,861. The object of the bill is to make this amount immediately available for the current expenses of the Government. The certificates are authorized to be leaved. The certificates are authorized to be issued on the bullion in advance of coinage, should the exigencies of the treasury require it. It is not likely, however, that this will be necessary, since the bullion may be coined at the rate of eight or ten million dollars per month if necessary. month in necessary. There is no question at all that the coinage can be executed far beyond any probability, whatever, of the demand for the redemption of the certificates in silver dollars. The bill in no respect alters the final result that would be obtained by the execution of the law of 1890, obtained by the execution of the law of 1890, as to the purchase and disposition of bullion bought under it. It is clear that the bullion was dedicated to the resumption of the Treasury notes issued in the purchase of the bullion in the coinage of bullion for such redemption, and the law itself provides for the payment of any gain or seignorage into the treasury. The bill does not change the terms of the law in this respect, but simply hastens its execution. This view of the law is held by the Secretary of the Treasury, and is so stated in his annual re-

BELGRADE, Feb. 5.-Several den ry of the tions in favor of the Servian pretender, was, must Prince Karageorge, have been made in the Provinces during the last few days. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Coroner Makes a Proposition for the Erection of a City Morgue.

Cemetery, Sewerage and Revenue By-laws Considered—Other Civic Business Dealt With.

Ald Vigelius was the only absentee from the regular weekly meeting of the City Council last evening, when the following nmunications were reported as having en dealt with since the previous meeting : REFERRED TO STREETS COMMITTEE.

J. P. Matthews and six other residents Requesting that the sidewalk on Montreal street, between Niagara and Dallas road, be repaired.

W. E. Holmes and twenty-seven others-Requesting that a sidewalk be laid on Catherine street, west side, and north of Craigflower road.

Alan S. Dumbleton—Renewing a request

Alan S. Dumbleton—Renewing a request for the improvement of Jubilee avenue.

William Andean—Desiring a sidewalk for upper Pandora avenue and the improvement of said avenue.

Fong Chong and nineteen other—Requesting that some marrial he placed at Contract of the contract

ing that some gravel be placed on Cormorant street.

P. Æ. Irying—Calling attention to the dangerous pits in Richardson street.

S. Salmon—Desiring permission to remove a few loads of earth from the bank of the

REFERRED TO THE SEWERAGE COMMITTEE. William Andean-Complaining of a nuisance in front of his premises on Pandora avenue caused by the drainage from Harri-

J. P. Mathews and six others—pointing out the need of a surface drain on Montreal street, between Niagara street and Dallas

M. McKinnon—referring to a former com munication alleging overflow of water on his property at Spring Ridge from Corporation

A. H. Dutton wrote thanking the Council for the use of the city hall for the working men on the occasion of their re-

cent meeting-Filed. The superintendent of the market re ported the receipts for January at \$85.60. W. Kipling, on behalf of the Single Tax W. Aipling, on benail of the Single lax club, wrote enclosing a resolution of the club asking that the assessment roll be printed for the information of the public.

Another letter was received from the Another letter was received from the same source, asking for the use of the City Hall on Wednesday the 14th inst., for the purposes of a public meeting under the auspices of the club. The first letter was received to be dealt with in due course, and the request in the second was granted.
C. E. Renouf, Secretary of the Agricultural Society, wrote asking for an appointment for the directors of the society with His Worship and the Council, and on

motion of Ald. Harris the Mayor was empowered to name a day and notify Mr. Coronor Dr. Hasell submitted a proposition for the erection of a city morgue, and pointed out the dangers of the present system of taking bodies to the city undertakers. Such a building as he proposed would not cost more than \$2,000.

would not cost more than \$2,000.

ALD. Harms considered the suggestion a good one, and said there was ample space behind the market for such a building. He would refer the matter to the Cemetery committee to report. Carried.

The matter of determining the salary of the Street Inspector was referred to the meeting to be held later on this week, to consider financial matters generally.

consider financial matters generally.

ALD. WILSON was given leave to introduce the revenue by law, which was read a

port regarding a sidewalk on Oak Bay avenue was the cause of a discussion on sidewalks throughout the city, it being show walks throughout the city, it being shown that the revenue is entirely inadequate in this respect. It seemed that the lumber was laid in this case, ready to be put in place, so the matter was allowed to be pro-

The Streets committee reported on several plications for sidewalks, recommending the construction of some and referring others to the City Engineer. This evoked another discussion on ways and means.

ALD BAKER stated that the estimate should be brought down, when the Street committee would know exactly how they

Eventually the matter was referred back to the Finance committee to report.

The assessment by law was then taken up

On motion the council then went into committee on the cemetery by law. In ALD, HARRIS referred to a piece of land

offered by the secretary of the Anglican Synod on behalf of the church, but which had been declined by the council of 1892 for had been declined by the council of 1892 for some reason. He suggested that negotiations be reopened in the matter.

ALD. STYLES suggested that by some means a part of the crematory loan be transferred, but this was pointed out as not being possible just now.

ALD. He present that the crematory loan be transferred, but this was pointed out as not being possible just now.

ALD. He present that there is a practically unlimited supply of the finest lumber to being possible just now.

being possible just now.

ALD. HARRIS urged the immediate neces-

rogress and ask leave to sit again.
ALD. WILSON'S Sewerage by law was next ALD. WILSON'S Sewerage by-law was next taken up, the Council again going into committee. After dealing with a portion of the measure the further consideration was deferred, and the Council proceeded to pass the Revenues by-law, by which this year it is proposed to raise \$200,000 instead of \$225,000.

The Council rose at twenty minutes to

FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

London, Feb. 5.—A despatch from Sierra Leone says that a detachment of British military police encamped in the Sofa country, were recently fired upon by a French force. The British returned the fire and killed six of the French troops. Several of the attacking party were captured.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

To THE EDITOR: This discussion has drifted from the "single tax" theory to another subject of interest, and perhaps equally complex, viz.: "Capital and Labor." Am I to consider myself driven from the field of political economy by the ghost of Abraham Lincoln being called up to witness against me, but strange as it may seem I do not feel defeated yet. I consider that Lincoln was a great man on account of his having risen a great man on account of his having risen from obscurity, to the high position he occu-pied, and his attitude on the Slavery ques-tion, rather than to any wise sayings in the tion, rather than to any wise sayings in the science of political economy—or that his sayings on any subject were to be taken as conclusive without cavil. I, however, agree with Lincoln so far, that labor was prior to capital, and that capital is the fruit of labor, not only with the pick and spade, but with the more trying labors of the brain, in literature, painting, sculpture, invention, and various other high pursuits, but I do not agree with Lincoln that labor in these days is independent of capital. This may, and no doubt was the case in the early days under doubt was the case in the early days under the patriarchal system, and to some extent in new countries like the United States; but conditions then, are not the conditions but conditions then, are not the conditions now, and we are discussing practical issues—the days we live in. The laborer having (without the smallest intention or wish to do so) created the capitalist, is now compelled to acknowledge his position, and the many benefits conferred on humanity by Honest labor is highly honorable, and hon-

ored by all—but however much this may be the case, is there a laborer (except those laboring in the "Master's vineyard") without the desire to better his condition, acquire capital if he can, and who would not readily change places with that bugbear, the horrid capitalist? If there be such a man, I would like to see him. Mr. Berridge is reported as having said at the last public meeting "that capital was the true friend of labor." So far he has come to my way of thinking, but he also said "that the capitalist was the eventy of labor." I constalist was the eventy of labor." capitalist was the enemy of labor." I confess the point made here is too fine for me to see, and to less suble minds than his own conveys no meaning. Capital being inert, without volition, cannot rush into the laborer's arms or pocket, and is utterly beyond his reach without the act and will of the capitalist, without the act and will of the capitalist, whether given in the cause of charity, reproductive works or philanthropy. Mr. Berridge will find that he cannot, by sophistry or ingenuity, separate the disposition of capital from the will of the capitalist. It would be just as sensible to condemn the reservoir which conserves the rills of water for summer use, as to condemn the careful for summer use, as to condemn the careful man who acquires capital honestly, to dispense it afterwards wisely and usefully. As neither position touches me personally, I can afford to say that it is very common and very cheap popularity to traduce the capitalist, who, if not ahead of the laborer, has at least as much honesty, charity and com-passion for suffering humanity as the laborer. W. J. MACDONALD.

## THE COWICHAN RIVER.

To THE EDITOR :- The condition of the Cowichan river in the ultimate three or four Cowichan river in the ultimate three or four miles of its not very lengthy course, has been for the past three years a matter of steadily increasing interest to a considerable number of people. The resident owners and occupiers of the land on its banks, including the Indians on the Reserves, have watched with much anxiety and annoyance the daily increasing loss of valuable land and timber and the destruction of fences and buildings, involving, in more than one instance, household effects and crops. The loggers and lumbermen, to whom it is the highway for the products of their labor in the extensive area round the Cowichan the extensive area round the Cowichan lake, have suffered immense inconvenience and heavy loss of money. The railway company have had to exwho had registered still unprovided for. This list is receiving daily additions and thus far the British Columbia Benevolent Society has rendered daily assistance in the Society has rendered daily assistance in the Way of meal tickets, etc. The City Council is willing to provide work either on the Council printing of \$309) 33 account of the new years in issuing write a the Council printing with a council printing write a the Council printing write and the printing write a the Council printing write and the pr pend large sums in the building of a new bridge across the river, and in en priation of \$3091 33 account of the new priation of \$3091 33 account the amount was ordered paid.

An item in the Finance committee's remember for this district, has inspected the member for this district, has inspected the river, attended a public meeting, and promised his influential co-operation in anything

to be done, while the representative in the Dominion House has shown an equal interest in the matter.

Hitherto it has not seemed possible to focus the various conflicting interests and bring them into line for concerted action with a view to remedying the evil in the only practical way, namely, by the adop-tion of a scheme for confining the tion of a scheme for confining the river in its proper course by the necessary engineering work, and by this means, not only preventing its depredations and consequent injury to all concerned, but thereby perfecting and maintaining the natural highway to the Cowichan Lake. This heart in the property with its levely surbeautiful sheet of water with its lovely surroundings, has, until quite recently, been looked upon only as the sportsman's paradise, with just a little "logging" thrown in to keep up the value as it were. But the information which has now become publi property, and more especially the statistics produced in the presence of the Premier and Mr. Croft at the meeting held here by so careful and trustworty a man as Mr. Pal-

the value of many millions of dollars in the vicinity of the Cowichan lake, that ALD. HARRIS urged the immediate necessity of moving in the direction of obtaining more land. At present there was comparatively little space left; something must be done, and that at once. The by law provided for the borrowing of \$5,000 repayable in fifty years. vided for the borrowing of \$5,000 repayable in fifty years.

ALD. MUNN thought such a sum ridiculously small for a city of the size of Victoria. It was like buying a \$50 lot and paying for it by instalments. It was suggested that the question be hid over till after the estimates were brong down, to which Ald. Harris, the mover of the by-law, had no objection.

The committee accordingly rose, reported progress and ask leave to sit again.

The sommittee accordingly rose, reported progress and ask leave to sit again. quarreling about the "logs," and the only "injunction" we ask for now is that of a wholesome expression of public opinion brought to bear in the proper quarter, to encourage those who are ready to do the needful in this matter. But we don't be-lieve in the Dominion Government doing anything for the Cowichan river.

A meeting (the third since the new year) has been called for Tuesday, at which important resolutions will be proposed. We ask for the support and assistance of the Colleges.

Colonist. A. M. Watson, M. D. Duncan, V.I., B.C., Feb. 3, 1894. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.-The American ship Louisiana, on which thirty-five per cent. re-insurance was recently paid, ar-rived from New York to-day with a cargo of general merchandise, after a passage of 212 days.

PROVINCIAL LE Fourth Session of the ELEVENTH MONDAY, F

The Speaker took the c Prayers by Rev. Solom PETITIO Hon. Mr. Turner pre-from the Woman's Chris Union, respecting the fra school act.
The following petition

received : From John Irving and vate bill to incorporate couver and Westminste pany.—Mr. Booth.
From D. McGillivray s private bill to authorize th lands in New Westminster to Sumas lake and Vede

Punch.
From "The Kaslo and company," for a private bil corporate act.—Mr. Hunter.
From A. H. Maynard an for a repeal of sub-sec. 29 of Municipality act amendments. Mr. Rogers. With respect the Speaker said it was cer in that many of the names copied, being written in the many of them in lead pencil there were many original si and he did not wish to de tioners of the benefit of the Cause of their leak of seattle. cause of their lack of acquairules, he would not rule agai

PRIVATE BILLS COM The private bills committee the rules of the house had with in respect of the bill Kootenay Central railway co Report adopted. PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COM

The public accounts comm the following report, which and ordered to be printed: "That the total expendite to account at the treasury fro 31st December, 1893, is \$794 the receipts during the san been \$334 241.96; the expen ceipts being \$460,305 36. The do not include the returns fro minster for the month of Dec Cowichan for November and Cassiar for October, November ber. It must be taken into that the expenditures during months of the fiscal year ar heaviest, also the receipts f very small, the real estate, erty, wild land, income and p are generally paid into the tr the month of June. Besids draw your attention to the above expenditure includes \$53,995.05, being the discount scribed stock sold in London That the amount of cash

posit at the amount of cash of posit at the Bank of British 31st December, 1893, was \$57 this amount \$50,000 is derive loan act, 1891, and \$529,902.52 ceeds from sale of \$599,945 inso Columbia stock issued under the parliament building const the parliament buildings cons That the sum of \$53,771.38

"That the sum of \$53,771.38 drawn on current account at t British Columbia on 31st Dec "That the subsidy of \$3,200 amounting to \$163,000, was re the Dominion government und awap railway guarantee acts, became part of the consolidat fund of the province and was pa provincial current account at the provincial current account at British Columbia and had been expended at that date. been expended at that date.
"That a cash deposit of \$1.
been also received from the Na can railway company in anticip lieu of the Dominion subsidy, provisions of section 9 of the cash 1902 and this amount also.

act, 1893, and this amount also of the consolidated revenue fun paid into the provincial current pended at that date. That on the 31st December, sum of \$49,504.99 was at the cre intestate estates fund, and the st 841.72 at the credit of the a

under the act of 1890. That are paid into the bank on curre were consequently expend "That the cash balance at th

on 31st December, 1893, was \$5, RAILWAY COMMITTEE. Mr. Booth presented the first the railway committee, which red that the number necessary to form should be reduced to seven. In adoption of this report he stated that the other committees were m it was found very difficult to get bers of the railway committee to they had that morning waited two hours for a quorum.

Report received and recor TAX ON MORTGAGES. MR. SWORD moved, "That in ion of this house the incidence of

mortgages is inequitable."

THE SPEAKER ruled the motion order, in the following decision: important financial principle house should not be called upon to taxes which they are not prepa instant to repeal, as by so doing settle the minds of commercial me business transactions, and occasi rassment to the government in to for the regulation of the public Abstract resolutions in regard to branches of taxation have been quently submitted to the House of by private members, but they by private members, but they uniformly resisted by the gover being inexpedient and impolitic 13th March, 1879, Mr. Speaker sitting in this chair, ruled that i competent for a private member to a mendment to a bill that we the incidence of taxation. Ma edition, p. 575, says: 'Where it peared that a proposed amendme vary the incidence of taxation, Mr has declined to put the question.' therefore, rule that the resolution order and carrier he put." cannot be put."

WIDE TIRE ACT. MR. KITCHEN introduced a bill An act to amend the wide tire ac Read a first time; second re FIRE ESCAPE ACT.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill "An act for the prevention of acci fire in hotels and other public build Read a first time; second rea

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDING Mr. Brown moved for a return a l. The total cost to the province of recently expropriated to form par government grounds at James Bay, 2. The total amount of contracts le for the construction of the new pabulldings. 3. A statement of the