

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, June 14

BETRAYING THEIR WEAKNESS.

The government organ objects to our statement that the talk of Liberal dis-satisfaction with Mr. Laurier's leadership is fiction and a sign of despair on the part of the Conservatives. Nevertheless, since the term fiction applies to a product of somebody's imagination, which has no foundation in fact, its use is absolutely correct when applied to the rumor in question. There has not been the slightest sign of dissatisfaction among the Liberals, and the rumor emanated solely from the imagination of somebody connected with the chief organ of the government. The adoption of so silly a device would not have occurred to the mind of any Conservative partisan except in desperation because of the want of proper weapons for the party's battle. The very fact that the Colonist sees fit to elaborate to the extent of nearly a column on this foundationless rumor is the best evidence that the iron of despair has entered into its soul. The poor organ sees defeat for its party in the near future, and is eager to clutch at any straw within its reach. Unfortunately for itself its fear is well founded, being in this respect radically different from the product of the Mail's imagination. We do not wish to be too hard upon the shivering partisans of the government; they must be allowed a little indulgence in the way of seeking for comfort. Therefore they are free to speculate, as they please on rumors concerning the Liberal leadership. It is only kindness, though, to tell them that the device has not the slightest chance of success.

COMBATING THE WRONG IMPRESSION.

The Colonist is hardly to be congratulated on its attempt to construct an apology for the Ottawa government in regard to the postoffice employees' wages. "There seems to be an impression abroad," it says, that the officials of the postoffice in British Columbia receive smaller salaries than those in the eastern provinces of the Dominion." Then comes an elaborate correction of this erroneous impression, with the explanation that the clerks here fall to obtain higher wages because they do not pass the examinations and qualify for promotions to higher grades. This seems to be a little beside the point. The impression to the removal of which the government organ should address itself is one that the postal clerks and carriers are treated unjustly by having a provisional allowance voted them by parliament and then withheld by the government. This injustice caused the trouble last fall, and it has been repeated during the past month. The government try to shelter themselves behind the plea that "the appropriation has been exhausted," but that will hardly succeed. If the provisional allowance is to be given at all it should be paid as regularly as the salary, for no man can be expected to live in comfort if the income on which he counts is partially stopped at times by some other person's erratic conduct. It would be much more satisfactory for the men if the money were voted for them as salary, but since, according to Premier Bowell's announcement, this change is not to be made, the least the government can do is to see that the allowance is paid as regularly as the salary. It would perhaps be too much to expect this from a government that has exhibited so much capacity for blundering.

In the house of commons the other day Sir Hibbert Tupper sought to explain the failure to obtain a verdict in the case of St. Louis, the Curran bridge labor contractor, by calling it a "miscarriage of justice." He further said "that if under that evidence we produce we can neither obtain a committal from a magistrate nor obtain the presentment of a bill from the grand jury, then I do say I will advise my colleagues and the government that it is absolutely futile and useless to proceed against the minor and other offenders." It is all very well to try and unload the responsibility on the courts, but the government will have a hard time of it allaying the suspicion widely entertained that if it were more anxious to convict it would be likely to succeed. For that matter the Curran bridge stealings are only a small proportion of the thefts from the country which have gone and will go unpunished.

The Globe—Free trade is spoken of by the Conservative press as if it were a complicated governmental device to interfere with commerce and industry. It is simply the absence of governmental devices. It allows full play to all the productive activities of a nation and enables people to select the most profitable occupations.

SALARY OF OUR CHIEF JUSTICE

Discussion in the House Relative to the Proposed Increase of \$600.

Mr. Davie Will Get \$6000 a Year—Mr. Prior's False Charge.

On Thursday last the House of Commons went into committee on Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper's resolution fixing the salaries of the following judges—Two judges of the Circuit court of the District of Montreal each \$3,000 per annum; five County court judges in Manitoba each \$2,000 per annum during the first three years of service, and after three years of service each \$2,400 per annum. The Admiralty judge of the district of British Columbia \$1,000 per annum.

Mr. Davies took exception to the last proposal, which means that Chief Justice Davie of British Columbia shall have an addition of \$400 to his salary. The ground taken by Mr. Davies was that the judges in the other provinces, notably Ontario and Quebec, had a great deal more work to do than the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and that if judicial salaries were to be increased the other provinces were entitled to consideration. This was a most inopportune time to increase salaries.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper explained that the salary of the present Chief Justice of British Columbia was less than that of his predecessor, Sir Matthew Begbie. He now received \$5,000 as Chief Justice and \$600 as local judge in Admiralty, whereas his predecessor received as Chief Justice \$3,820, and \$800 as local judge in Admiralty, making altogether \$4,620. He proposed to increase the salary of the present Chief Justice as local judge in Admiralty from \$400 to \$1,000, making his total income \$6,000.

Mr. Edgerly, among terms protested against the increase, which, he said, was inopportune and improper. Mr. McMullen took exception to a statement made by the minister of justice that the judges' salaries all round should be increased. He held that judges were well paid for what they did, and he said it was the duty of every layman in the House to protest against proposed increases.

Mr. Mills said that the increase of the salary of the Chief Justice of British Columbia would make an invidious distinction. He called upon the minister to show that there was sufficient work done to justify the increase. Mr. Daly held that the purpose of the resolution was to wipe out invidious distinctions inasmuch as the judges in British Columbia did not get as much as the judges in Admiralty elsewhere.

Mr. Laurier pointed out that by an act passed in 1881 the salaries of the judges in Admiralty had been fixed in accordance with the amount of work performed by each. The salary of the British Columbia judge had then been fixed at \$600. It was for the minister to show that the work had increased sufficiently to warrant an increase. Sir Hibbert said that it was notorious in the Maritime provinces that the judges were not adequately paid.

Mr. McMullen—That opinion is confined to the lawyers only. Mr. Mulock said that there were 135 judges of all kinds, and if without rhyme or reason the government arbitrarily increased one salary that would be a precedent for increasing the other 134. Nothing could warrant the increase unless there had been an understanding between the government and the Chief Justice. The fact that the minister was unable or unwilling to deny the statement warranted that conclusion.

Dr. Sproule, who very rarely disagrees with the government, said that he did not think the minister of justice had made out a case sufficiently strong to convince the committee that this judge's salary should be increased. He agreed with Mr. McMullen that the judges were fairly well paid. Compared with the members of other professions, which required equally high qualifications, the salaries of the judges were high enough. When a position on the bench became vacant there was a rush of lawyers for it who were willing to accept the pay attached.

Col. Prior, one of the representatives of Victoria, B. C., in supporting the increase, said that when the leader of the opposition and his friends were in that city they promised increases in salaries and larger expenditure on public works, but when it came to a paltry \$400 they were not prepared to carry out their promises. He charged that the Liberals always opposed increases in salaries and railway subsidies.

THE PRINCIPAL SUSTAINED

School Trustees Accept Explanation of A. B. McNeill in the Chislett Matter.

There Was a Sharp Discussion of the Case—Other Business Transacted.

At last evening's meeting of the school board Principal A. B. McNeill was charged with administering a brutal whipping to Albert Chislett, son of C. Chislett. There were explanations of the case from both sides, and while it had been shown that the boy had been very severely punished, a most filthy note which he had written to a girl was produced and the board on division sustained the principal. The trustees were all there and the matter came up early in the evening, being introduced by a letter from Mr. Chislett complaining of the severity.

Trustee Glover was up at once and moved that the matter be referred to a select committee for careful investigation. Said he: "This boy was beaten in a most brutal manner. He was brought to me by his father and I never saw anything like it in my life. He was cut and lacerated, and whatever the punishment Mr. McNeill had no right to punish him so severely. The principal should have suspended him. The board must take this matter up and I for one cannot sustain the teacher for an instant."

Trustee Lewis outdied Trustee Glover in denunciation. He said: "The father of the boy brought him to me on Friday but I did not see him until Sunday, and never since I was on God's earth have I seen a boy in such a state. It was cruel. I would allow no man to thrash a boy of mine in that shape. I do not know what I would do if the boy were mine. It was simply disgraceful and we must stop the recurrence of anything of the kind. The lad is only nine years old and even if he knew what he was doing the teacher had no right to punish him in that way. Why the boy was battered up, I want to see a full investigation by committee and second the motion."

Trustee Lovell was equally forcible on the other side. He did not believe the boy had been too severely punished and thought he deserved what he got. He had been caught red-handed sending a most beastly note to a girl. It had been shown as well that the practice was becoming general, and they as a board must stamp out such filth. Its danger was incalculable and they must stop it at once. It was his duty, he owed the nation, he asked that Mr. McNeill, who was present, be heard, and assured the members that they would at once exonerate him.

The chair urged that they hear the principal. They had heard one side and could hear the other. He would save time and he knew the board could not fall to sustain the principal. Trustee Marchant favored reference to a committee and took occasion to state his opposition to corporal punishment. Trustee Glover said all Mr. McNeill could say would do was to give his opinion after he had seen what he had.

The vote to refer to a committee was a tie, being ayes—Trustees Marchant, Glover and Lewis, and noes—Mrs. Grant and Trustees Saunders and Lovell. The chairman voted against the resolution and called upon Mr. McNeill for a statement. The principal produced the obnoxious note and it was passed to the members without being read aloud. He said Miss Shrapnel had reported the case to him, during the hot summer months, the great majority of infants die from cholera infantum, dysentery and diarrhoea.

It is now generally acknowledged that these deadly infantile troubles result from imperfect feeding and poor food. Unhealthy and nauseating forms of food are administered to babies with weak organs of digestion, that would soon sicken the strong stomach of an adult. The perfect substitute for healthy mother's milk is Lactated Food, and for the excessively hot weather this food is a strengthening and flesh-builder for every delicate infant. Lactated Food keeps the bowels and organs of digestion in a natural and perfectly healthy condition, and wards off those diseases so much dreaded in summer by all mothers. Lactated Food is the only infant food that truly "saves babies' lives."

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

A Big Batch of Companies With a Capital Aggregating Millions. Nelson Tribune. Perdue & Burns are now in possession of a span of Clydesdales that weigh a trifle over 3,400. They were shipped from California this week and will be used by that firm during the summer on the Kaslo & Slocan railway.

Peter Larsen, contractor for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, registered at the Hotel Slocan on Tuesday last. He has been fortunate in mining as in other fields, but may contemplate looking into the feasibility of some Slocan investments. Large quantities of railway supplies are being forwarded up the Kaslo wagon road and men are strung along the greater part of the line. There is a lively race for Sandon between the rival lines, and when both roads are completed the competition will be to the benefit of the ore producer.

South Park school, but there was a letter from Miss Cameron explaining that there was no intention to suspend the child but that she had misunderstood what was said to her by the teacher, Mrs. Grant made a similar explanation, and Mrs. Fawcett will be notified that her child may return at any time. John Simpson, M. A., of the High School staff, resigned, giving as his reason that he was going to reside in Eastern Canada. The resignation was accepted. Mr. Simpson was third assistant at the High School.

Shedden & Goward wrote applying for a share of the school insurance for the Atlas Insurance Company. Referred to the finance committee. Principal E. B. Paul of the High School wrote asking the board to attend the semi-annual examination. The invitation was accepted with the suggestion, made on motion of Trustee Marchant, that they be held either at the South Park or North Ward schools. There was a lack of information as to the dates for examinations, and it was decided to write Dr. Pope for all late changes in regulations. The letter was on the suggestion of Trustee Lewis.

Powell & Lampman, solicitors for the board, gave an adverse opinion on the proposed swimming bath expenditure. Received and filed. George W. Clarke, Toronto, applied for a post in the High School. Testimonials were enclosed. Received and filed. Principals Paul, McNeill, Williams, Cameron, Netherby, Nicholson and Muir wrote highly endorsing Scaife's synoptical chart. Miss Cameron very brightly said that it was to history what a map was to geography. Estimates of the number needed were also furnished. The letters were received and laid on the table.

State of furniture and quarterly teaching reports were received and adopted and the attendance report presented was as follows: Daily average, 1764.43; average attendance, 1742.41; total, 2068; average per teacher, 42. A number of bills were presented and will be paid if found correct. John St. Clair submitted plans for the swimming pool, estimating the cost of the pavilion at \$300 and showing ticket promises for the season of 1895 amounting to \$150. He also reported that outside aid was promised.

Trustee Marchant said he was very sorry the solicitors had said the board could not aid the scheme. It was an excellent proposal and would actually cost nothing, as the revenue for two years would pay for it. His motion that the board commend the matter heartily and extend to Mr. St. Clair its support was passed. Trustee Lewis moved that the secretary write the city council asking what action had been taken as to the board's letter re night school. Agreed to. Trustee Glover asked if there was any money in the board's disposal for flooring the basement of the North Ward school. He believed it would cost less than \$200. Concrete would cost \$400 and asphalt \$560.

The matter will be looked into before the next meeting. There was some discussion as to the payment of \$65 to Rev. G. Clement King for improvements made in the Hillside avenue school. The committee reported the investment to be a good one, but no action was taken.

Statements That MOTHERS Should Consider.

The mortality statistics furnished by health boards of cities and towns in Canada, clearly disclose the fact that, during the hot summer months, the great majority of infants die from cholera infantum, dysentery and diarrhoea.

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AMERICAN NEWS.

Man and Dog Will Cross the Ocean in a Cockle Shell. New York, June 13.—The stock market opened with positive buoyancy to-day.

Robert McCallum started to-day in a 22-foot sloop to sail for Queenstown. His only companion is a Scotch terrier. He expects to reach his destination in forty-five days. Should he be successful in reaching the other side he will receive \$5,000 and a gold medal.

Bradford, Pa., June 13.—Forest fires continue to destroy property. At midnight news came from Simpson that the flames were dangerously near to Walls Squahart and Lavena and that it would be difficult to save the property from destruction. A force of 150 men had a hard battle with the destroying element near Lafayette corner yesterday. Nearly two million feet of lumber at W. D. Johnston's mill was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$15,000. Another fire near Taintor destroyed a large quantity of wood for Hamlin and Knowles. Fires are reported in various other sections.

BRISTOL'S PILLS Cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Sluggish Liver and all Stomach Troubles. Are Purely Vegetable, elegantly Sugar-Coated, and do not gripe or sicken. Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep.

pany is to erect all kinds of mining machinery, deal in real estate, etc. The Paris Bell Gold Mining Company will do a general mining business. The term of existence is fixed at 50 years and principal place of doing business is Spokane. The capital stock is \$800,000, and 800,000 shares at \$1 each. The board of trustees are: Chester Glass, P. S. Byrne, David Glass, J. H. Yates, M. M. Cowley, and E. D. Olmstead, Spokane, Nicholas Joseph and Jerry McArthur, Roseland. The Robert E. Lee Mining Company have incorporated for a period of 50 years, and will buy, sell, hold, lease and operate mines in the United States and British Columbia. The principal place of business will be in Spokane. The capital stock is \$500,000, divided into 500,000 at \$1 each. J. M. Burke, J. B. Jones, Ross Thompson, S. Rosenhaupt, H. L. Wilson, O. D. Garrison, and G. W. Dickenson will act as the board of directors. Mountain Sprite Mining Company, of Tacoma; capital stock, \$500,000, in 500,000 shares of \$1 each. Incorporators, Nelson Bennett, M. V. B. Steacy and Henry Blackwood, to operate mines and handle mining machinery in Washington and British Columbia. The Lookout Mining and Milling Company, with headquarters at Spokane, has been incorporated with a capital of \$250,000. G. E. Kunpe, E. W. Talbot, L. R. Lindsey and Geo. E. Pfunder are the trustees.

AN EXAMPLE FOR CANADA

The New South Wales Legislature Adopts the True National Policy.

The Free Trade Tariff Bill Passed Its Second Reading To-Day.

Sydney, N. S. W., June 13.—The Assembly has passed on its second reading the customs bill, which abolishes the duties imposed in 1891 and virtually establishes free trade.

NANAIMO NEWS.

No Modification of the Plans for the New Buildings Desired.

Nanaimo, June 12.—The council passed a motion on Monday night calling upon the three members of the city and district to use their efforts to induce the government not to modify the plans for the new buildings in any way. There was a large collection at the court house yesterday. The sum realized amounted to \$205, and was obtained from seven brothel keepers. H. M. S. Pinafore was put on the boards by the amateurs of this city last night. A crowded house gathered to witness the performance, which gave general satisfaction. The Knights of Pythias will decorate the graves of departed brethren on Sunday next.

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

I. O. Annual Session Columbia Open The Reports Gray and retar The Grand Enc Elected This Enormous Pro and Finan ted by Grand officers and ordinate lodges of the province are evening to attend t of the grand lodge which meets to-day met by the mem committee of the evening they w ladies of the Rebel parlor social in the street. The large and an enjoyable e sides games a good dered in the follo mental solo, Miss Davies; duet, Mrs. Clyde; recitation, duet, Misses Peter pipes, Mr. Laughlin Nichols; song, Miss tion, Mrs. Riddell. The list of delega pointed by the lodg lodge meeting follow Victoria No. 1, V table, A. Stewart, A. Graham, J. York Colman, M. J. M. Anderson, A. H. McCallan, F. W. New Westminister, Mc ter—T. A. Muir, A. J. guson. Alternates: H. Meyer, A. Morry, Dominion No. 4, V A. Anderson. Altern Black Diamond No. ers, W. H. Morton, Dalley, Geo. Hansen, Harmony No. 6, W. sen, T. E. H. Hart, nates: W. Glichrist, Donald. Exclusioner No. 7, C shall. Alternate: Ge Vancouver No. 8, V lagher. Alternates: Davis, S. Hollander, Tatal No. 8, K. Kam Alternate: M. J. G. Western Star No. 1 ther, J. B. Johnson, E. nates: A. Parker, U. Union No. 11, Uni ternate: W. Anthony Selkirk No. 12, D. Alternate: A. Woodh Royal City No. 13, W. B. Townsland, Al Acme No. 14, Victo M. Henderson. Altit an, H. O'Neill. Cloverdale No. 15 McCallum. Alternat Kootenay No. 16, J. Alternate: J. H. Ma Duncan No. 17, Du Alternate: J. G. Canan Vernon Valley No. Jacques. Alternate: four Pleasant No. 18, Yates. Alternate: G. Centennial No. 2, Whiteside No. 2, G. Cavaleky, A. Wils Delta No. 21, Ladn Skinner. Gold Range No. 22 Choate. Alternate: J. H. short No. 23, A. Alternate: W. Fern. Island No. 24, Ebur ternate: G. W. Shay, Revestoke No. 25, I Pacific No. 26, Van Hogz, A. Parker, G. Kenzie. Alternates: J. A. E. Maulor, A. Mea court house yesterday. M. D. Alternate: J. P. Perseverance No. 22 Rummings. Friendship No. 30, Aternate: F. G. Peto Banner No. 31, W. Donald. Alternat: Mission City No. 32, Cunningham. Peerless No. 33, Vic I. J. Hingley, D. Curt GRAND ENC The Grand Encamp met at 8 this mornin Journ until close up the longest session h ment. There was a delegates and a lot of the consideration of acted. Officers were Grand Patriarch, a Grand High Priest, Victoria; Grand Senio zie, Vancouver; Grand lantyne, New Wes Treasurer, James C. Grand Junior Warden New Westminister; G. H. Gardner, New W. Outside Sentinel, H. Grand Inside Sentinl toria. The Encamp meet again at the sa as the grand lodge. GRAND I The Grand Lodge, A met at 10 this mornin til 1 o'clock, the hall morning by the Gra Most of the afternoo examining the cream gates, after which the