CHINA AND JAPAN.

A Large Loan Arranged for by the New German Bank for China.

Two Serious Fires in Japan Destroying Dwellings, Temples, and other Public Buildings.

The Attack Upon Rev. Mr. Imbrie, the New Jersey Minister—Distress in Tokio.

The steamship Oceanic, of the Occidental and Oriental Line, which arrived at San Francisco on Saturday last from China and Japan brought the following advices:—

The Viceroy of Canton reports that he has taken energetic measures to suppress piracy, which has recently given considerable trouble along the shores of the Kwangtung province.

The tea markets in the north are opening, but reliable reports as to the condition of the crop are not yet to hand. At Hankow it is said that the quality of the leaf is much better than last year and that the tea is cheaper. On the other hand, the Hupeh and Hunan teas are said to be dearer than those of previous years, while news from Kiukiang is to the effect that the crop of teas this season is rather under that of the previous season and much coarser, and not so clean.

The returns of the Imperial customs for the first quarter of 1890, show a slight increase on the same period last year, but the total value of the trade is under that of 1888.

It is stated that the German bank recently established in China, has concluded a loan of Tls. 4,000,000, on a gold basis, at 6 per cent., with the Governor of Shantung, and another loan for a similar amount with Sheng Taotai, on behalf of the Chinese Telegraph Administration. The loans were in the market for some time.

HONG-KONG.

The Chinese Recreation ground, which is at present in a filthy, disorganized condition, is to be improved. A vote of $6,000 has been asked for this purpose, which sum will be gradually repaid by the licenses for stalls.

The Victoria College, one of the most scandalous pieces of work in the colony, has a leaky roof, and $3,000 has just been voted by the council for the necessary repairs. It was stated also that an account for another $3,000 was discovered the other day. The Clerk of Works having left for England, the bill is not to be paid until some inquiry has been made. The original estimate for the building was $85,000. It has cost now more than $260,000, and it is a very poor building.

A meeting of the shareholders of A. S. Watson & Co., was held this week. The chairman said the new capital had all been taken up in extending the business. The local competition had only done them good and the prospects of the company were very good.

It has been discovered that the superintendent of the money order office, who recently absconded, has committed defalcations to the extent of $46,000. The accounts of the royal visit have been closed. The cost of the demonstration amounts to $14,334.01. The local architects are incensed at an imputation in the report of the sanitary superintendent that they impeded the working of the sanitary regulations, and they have written strongly to the governor on the matter.

JAPAN.

Thirty-four houses were destroyed by fire on May 21st, in Kanagawa.

It is stated that important changes will be effected shortly in the War Department and that Oyama will be transferred from the War Office to another post.

A fire at Kobe, on May 26th, destroyed 33 houses and three lives.

The Kobe Herald learns, on reliable authority, that the steamer Melita, which was sold for $4,800 has been floated. If that is the case the owners would seem to have made a good bargain.

The list of electors of Counts, Viscounts and Barons for the House of Peers has just been made. It includes 74 Counts, 297 Viscounts and 84 Barons.

An alarming fire occurred at Yawatamachi, Nodochi-mura, Awomori-ken, on May 17th, when the police station, post-office, village office, branch Court of Peace, one shrine, two temples, and 660 dwelling-houses were destroyed, and three persons killed.

Count Matsugata has completed the estimates for using the famine fund for buying foreign rice. They call for $4,000,000.

Five teachers and eighty scholars of the School of German Literature have been attacked with influenza and the school has in consequence been closed for a week. An outbreak of the same disease at Samegahashi, Yotsuyaku, has added much to the misery of the poor people there, who were already suffering profusion owing to the dearness of rice.

Two ten-inch cloisonne vases made by the celebrated enameter Namikowa, of Kioto, have been sold to a local dealer for $1,000.

An explosion of gas took place in the coal mine at Horoni, on May 12th, which injured forty miners, and one was killed.

When the Oceanic sailed for Japan it was twelve days after the outrage committed by the students of the Koto School upon Dr. Imbrie, yet the authorities had not taken any steps to find out the parties nor to punish any one. The Japan Gazette says: "There are two things foreigners will have to avoid in the future—imperial processions and baseball matches played by educated (save the word) Japanese such as the students of the Koto Chiu-gakko, for, if our information is correct, they are not only in danger of violence but of violence which may go unpunished, and that means unchecked. If it be true that the Imbrie affair is ended without the infliction of chastisement, the authorities are guilty of an exceedingly culpable failure of duty which will not pass unnoted; and if that failure has been aided by merciful but misplaced intervention, those who have interceded have also failed in their duty to their fellows, and we do not hesitate to tell them so."

The excitement following the depredations of the students of Tokio has decreased a little since they apologized to Rev. W. Imbrie, the New Jersey missionary, who was cut and bruised by them two weeks ago. That gentleman has entirely recovered and it seems that nothing more is to be heard of the matter. The foreigners feel outraged that the culprits were not severely punished. As a result of their escape from anything more than a simple apology, the Soshi are becoming more bold day by day, and the insults offered to foreigners are increasing. Settlers coming from Yokohama are armed with revolvers fearing that there may be some show of violence. The government seems to be doing all in its power to deal with the students as a class, but no incivility can be offered them as individuals, because of their desperate character.

There are many vague rumors afloat concerning the reported taking of Corea by the Russians. There is some trouble in Corea, but the government officials of Japan know nothing definite as to its nature. All that is surely known is that all of the British men-of-war are lying in the harbors with steam up under orders to sail at at a moment's notice. Several of them have already gone. The American naval force under Rear Admiral Belknap is also expecting orders to sail for Corea. An officer of the British ship Severn said he had seen despatches and orders which would astound foreigners in Japan.

In the meantime the distress among the thousands of starving people of Tokio and other large cities is being ameliorated to a great extent by foreigners as well as by Japanese noblemen. One nobleman is feeding a thousand people a day out of his own funds. The price of rice is higher than ever before, both in Japan and Corea, and this is probably only a foretaste of the suffering to fellow. The outlook for the growing crop of rice is not good, owing to heavy and continued rain.

It is proposed to establish a stock exchange at Hong Kong. It is announced that so far share jobbing has been carried on for some time on a thoroughly illegitimate and unreliable basis.

The stamp revenue at Hong Kong for the first quarter of the present year totalled $51,393.38, as against $50,787.09 for the same period 1889, showing a net increase of $606.29.

The Surabaya Courant states that the Java coffee crop this year will hardly aggregate one-third of the yield in 1889, and that the Dutch Government will be seriously inconvenienced by the greatly reduced revenue.

The Shanghai market is at present entirely in the hands of Russian buyers, whose prices for Hankow district taas, and fine and finest Ningchows, quite preclude English houses from operating in these kinds.

The Singapore Tramway Company, after a short and unsatisfactory career, has collapsed. At a meeting of shareholders held on the 12th inst., a resolution to wind up the concern under the Companies' Ordinance of 1889 was confirmed.

A Netherlands India paper says that "a military expedition will shortly leave Java for the islands of Flores, where a Government tin prospecting party had to retreat the other day owing to the arfled resistance of the natives, who withstood their advance at the risk of of bloodshed."

The Batavia Nieuwsblad gives particulars of heavy fighting at Edi on the 28th of April. The Acehnese there, having taken up a strong position up-country, a company of infantry and a naval detachment advanced upon them and captured two forts. The enemy lost seven killed, forty wounded and many rifles; the troops losing nine wounded. In Acheen the enemy shows unusual activity, and have thrice essayed attacks on Kotta Rajah, unconsentually owing to troops lying in ambush frustrating their designs; but they prove so troublesome, that attempts at clearing the country just outside the forts has been abandoned. The titular Sultan has set to work stirring the people up against the Netherlanders. On the East Coast troubles thicken, and a number of Achinese are busy trying to kindle a holy war.

The Locomotief states that the Netherlands India Government have given permission for recruiting coolies in Java for German New Guinea.

Advices from Foochow say that prices for the new tea crop are much lower up country. Leaf is being offered freely at from 9 to 12,000 cash per picul.

The weather in Siam during April, was very trying on the constitution of those who are not used to the tropics, and fever and other minor disorders have disabled many from active work, while in some cases the results have been fatal. A thunderstorm of somewhat alarming violence broke over Paklat accompanied and followed by a heavy rainfall. The crashes of thunder heard at the beginning of the storm, sounded directly overhead and were startling in their loudness.

There is utter stagnation at Yokohama in both the import and silk business, but a large business has been done in tea.

Considerable distress prevails among the Japanese at Yokohama, and foreigners are raising subscriptions in their behalf. It is contended that the government ought to at once intervene.

The season for silk will be an early one, and the prospects of a good crop are excellent. Present arrivals are nineteen days earlier than usual.

The arrivals of raw and waste silk in Kobe from January 1889 to March 1890 were: Filatures 1,497 bales, Re-reels, 227 bales, Noshi 498 bales, Kibiso 646 bales, pierced cocoons, 47 bales, and Floss silk 22 bales; total, 2,937 bales. The sale of raw silk in the country during the same period amounted to 835 bales valued at yen 130,106, and those sold abroad totalled 970 bales valued at yen 355,996, making a total of 1,325 bales and yen 475,202. The sales of waste silk were 1,534 bales, valued at yen 68,645.

Returns of the foreign trade of Japan show that in 1888 the total exports and imports amounted to only yen 26,226,544, after which they gradually increased until in 1889 they were yen 136,164,472. The sudden jump from 1887 to 1888 is remarkable, as the total rose from yen 96,711,832 in the former, to yen 131,160,744 in the latter year.

A foreign loan for Japan is freely spoken of as the only means of relief from her financial difficulties. Offer has already been received from a foreign capitalist to purchase redemption bonds to the amount of $10,000,000.

In Ubon, Siam, the prisoners and the majority of the population are living on banana stalks and wild herbs. Whole villages have been deserted, the people flying to more favored districts. The central government in Bangkok has kept silent on this matter.

Gambling is increasing at an alarming rate in Hongkong. The share speculation mania of last year has given place to a gambling mania that is bound to have even more disastrous consequences.

The value of the stocks of public companies in Hongkong has shrunk $13,000,000 since the end of June, last year.

The Emperor of Japan conferred on the Duke of Connaught the Grand Star of the Chrysanthemum and on the Duchess the Grand Star of the Crown. The Japanese press speak in high terms of the courtesy and geniality of the royal visitors.

The Franco-Russian Agreement.

LONDON, June 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Chronicle says that the Franco-Russian alliance has assumed a concrete form since the African agreement between England and Germany.

Plucking Violets.

As "violets plucked will never grow again" so a good name once lost we never can regain. An article which after extended trial won great fame and as time rolls on by good deeds still increases, it is Burdock Blood Bitters the best cure for dyspepsia and all blood diseases.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

An Interesting Budget of News Brought from the Hawaiian Capital by H. M. S. Champion.

Courtesies Extended to the Warship During Her Stay, and Her Departure Regretted.

Society Events, Court Gossip, Matters Political—Three U. S. Men-of-War in Port.

H. M. S. Champion, which arrived here on the 19th instant, left Honolulu on the 3rd, the Acorn, which relieved her, having arrived on the 31st ult. She left Sheerness on January 4th, 1889, since which time the log shows that she has sailed between 23,000 and 25,000 miles, having visited many lands and called at many places. Her officers, on their arrival, expected to have found good salmon fishing by this time, and were much disappointed at the lateness of the season, which, they remarked, had been the general complaint wherever they had been. There had been cold, wet weather ever since a couple of months before Christmas. La Grippe had been very prevalent for some months; some of the cases having been of the most virulent character, and many deaths occurred. The voyage from Honolulu had been made without a single stop. Their departure was according to the papers very much regretted, and the hope was expressed that they would very soon return; in this expectation and hope they have the concurrence of not a few of the junior officers who express themselves as highly delighted with the experiences of Society in the Sandwich Islands. In addition to individual entertainments, receptions, etc., a grand ball was given at the Palace to the officers of the "Champion," preceded by a grand reception, in which 700 people took part. Dancing took place in the grand banquetting hall, the supper being of the most elegant and lavish description. A dance was given on board the "Champion," in acknowledgment of courtesies extended during her stay, about 200 persons taking part. When the vessel left thousands of people stood upon the wharf, and to the sound of drums beating and farewell salutes, flags flying both ashore and on board, the "Champion" bade farewell to her Hawaiian friends.

In a grand amateur performance of the Mikado, some of the Champion's officers took a prominent part. Mrs. W. Dymond of San Francisco, formerly of Chicago, assumed the role of Kadisha in a highly satisfactory manner.

King Kalakaua is spoken of as a much travelled, highly educated, and well informed man, the Queen's sister, the Princess Liliukolani, the immediate heir apparent, being very deficient in her educational outfit. On the other hand, the next in succession, the daughter of Mr. Cleghorn, is highly accomplished.

The U. S. flagship Charleston had arrived in port; where the Nipsic and the Adams waited. Admiral Brown has, it is said, every reason to congratulate himself upon the Charleston, which is a beautiful, and in every respect magnificently appointed vessel. Her officers were made the recipients of a handsome "loving cup," the gift of the people of Charleston. The Nipsic will be remembered as having taken a prominent position in affairs in Samoa. She, it will be recollected, ran aground, and received serious injuries. She was patched up at Samoa, and extensively repaired at Honolulu, the ship railway being made use of to raise her sufficiently out of the water to enable the repairs to be carried out.

The Hawaiian government only owned one warship which has recently been turned into a merchantman.

Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated by a regatta, races, etc., and a largely attended reception given by the British Commissioner.

Friday is a great day at Honolulu, it being the time of the arrival and departure of the mail steamer. Indeed, it is almost regarded as a holiday, from 3,000 to 4,000 people usually attending her arrival and departure.

Mosquitoes have been very bad this year in the Sandwich islands.

The telephone is largely used, and connection was had between the city and the Champion.

Very severe southerly gales ("Kona") were expected. They occur only once in about seven years or so, and on this occasion they were anxiously awaited, as the hope is that they would be accompanied by sufficient rain to flush out the almost choked up sewers, otherwise disease and a heavy mortality were apprehended.

The population of Honolulu consists chiefly of natives and English people, Society at the Hawaiian capital being very good, the former appear, however, to be rapidly dying out.

Baseball has become a favorite amusement and the grounds where it is played are exceptionally well laid out and, on the occasion of matches, the provisions to keep the ground clear are of the best. Indeed, there were no attempts to crowd the players. There are three clubs, the Honolulus, the Stars and the Kamehamehas

The "Hula," the national dance, is a most remarkable, graceful and suggestive movement. The natives are a very musical people, but they mainly confine themselves to stringed instruments resembling the guitar. They nearly all play the "uropach," the "ukulili," a smaller guitar.

Almost all the ladies ride astride on horseback, and wear the "holuku," a sort of Mother Hubbard dress, whose ample dimensions permit of the freest movement.

Honolulu possesses a national band, conducted by Professor Berger, a former bandmaster in the German army. The music they play is national as well as operatic, and individual members of the organization are said to compare favorably with Signor Liberati, the entire band being not far behind, if at all, Gilmore's celebrated performers. They had been invited to play at the Portland, Ogn., Exhibition; but permission to leave the country was refused by the Legislature.

Honolulu has a large and handsome theatre; but the trouble is the difficulty of getting stars except such as were en route to Australia. There is no resident stock company on which account amateur talent has to be depended on.

The road to the volcanoes has been materially improved for 13 miles and the entire distance, 17 miles more is expected to be completed in about two years.

A race meeting had been arranged to commence on the 11th inst. and a number of speedy horses were in training at the time of the ship's departure, there being a good disposition on all hands to back their fancy.

Sister Rose Gertrude had not been sent to the leper settlement at Molokai, but had been placed in charge of people suspected of being lepers who were detained at Kahili, the national quarantine. Very great interest had been taken in the discussion in the English papers between Mr. Stevenson and Dr. Hyde, on the subject of Father Damien, who, Dr. Hyde said, had, by his carelessness, brought upon himself the trouble with which he had been afflicted and to which he had succumbed.

MORE COMPLICATIONS.

Free Fight Between French and Newfoundland Fishermen Over the Right to Take Bait.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Herald's special from Bay St. George, Newfoundland, gives an account of the disturbances which occurred Wednesday last at Broad Cove, Port Au Port, between French and Newfoundland fishermen. About twenty schooners had put into the cove for the purpose of catching bait fish to be used in the Grand Banks cod fishing. Seven of the schooners were French, three or four American, and the others Newfoundlanders. The Newfoundlanders and Americans got into the cove first, and their nets took about all of the choice places for catching small bait fish. When the French schooners came in their masters ordered the Newfoundlanders to take up their nets immediately, resting their order on the treaty which gives the French priority rights to shore fishing. The Newfoundlanders refused to obey, and the French made an attack on their dorys and endeavored to drive them away. After a lively fight, in which oars, oars, boat-hooks and similar weapons were freely used, the French were compelled to retreat. No one was killed or fatally wounded, but there were many broken bones and a number of badly beaten sailors. When the news reached Bay St. George, two French men-of-war and one British cruiser sailed for Port au Port, and it is thought there will be no further trouble. Fishermen who brought the news differ as to whether the Americans took part in the fight. One says they helped the British to beat the French; another says they took no part in the fight.

HALIFAX, June 21.—The cruiser Acadia, of the fisheries protection service, sailed today for the fishing grounds. She is supplied with powder, cannon and shot in addition to a number of rifles. The other vessels of the fleet will be ready in a few

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE RING.

PUGILISM IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The unfortunate occurrence which happened last week, resulting in the death of a young man who thought himself a pugilist, has cast a gloom over the clubs of San Francisco, and may, possibly, put a stop to all pugilistic sports. The members of the fistic organizations are, nevertheless, very anxious to see the contest between Young Mitchell and La Blanche, which will take place at the California Club on the 27th of this month. The men are signed to fight at 154 pounds, and, until a few days ago, the friends of Young Mitchell were very uneasy concerning La Blanche's whereabouts.

The Marine was not fooling his time away, however, and while in Denver he took off several pounds of loose flesh. He is now within ten pounds of his fighting weight, which he says will not at all weaken his constitution, by taking it off gradually. Quite a number of small wagers have been made on the result at even money, since La Blanche's return from the East.

CYCLING.

With the six new Brantford Safeties, which are first water wheels, there are now over thirty wheels with active riders in Victoria. In consequence the club is booming, and regular runs out into the country will soon be made a feature commencing early next week. It is the intention to hold a grand tournament here some time in October, when prizes will be offered sufficient to draw to Victoria cyclists from every part of the Pacific Coast. Preliminary arrangements for the great meet are already being instituted.

THE OAR.

A FITTING TRIBUTE.

The memento which will be sent to the parents of the late Henry Searle, from San Francisco, has been finished. The idea was suggested by the Australian Star, and Lord Carrington was among the subscribers. The design which was carried out by Mr. T. F. Curtis, is strictly in accord with the young Australian's career. The motif is Australia—typified by an athletic figure, leaning in dejection upon a broken oar, and mourning her lost son. There is also a life-like picture of Searle and a group of vignettes in water color, showing: Dawn, on the Clarence river; morning, the Parramatta and the champion race; noon, the race on the Thames; and night, the long home on the Clarence where the remains were buried.

THE TURF.

ELECTIONEER IS RECOVERING.

Electioneer is now considered on the road to recovery, it being now possible to discontinue the diet of milk and eggs and substitute strong food. Even the former light diet had to be digested by the aid of pepsin. All that remains of his bad attack now is that spasmodic twitching common in cases of sciatica.

BASEBALL.

The James Bays are endeavoring to arrange a match with Nanaimo in the Coal City on the 28th inst.—a week from tomorrow. In all probability the negotiations will produce a good game on the date named.

BROTHERHOOD.

New York, 12; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburg, 19; Buffalo, 6.
Chicago, 20; Cleveland, 9.

LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 6.
Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburg, 9; Cleveland, 2. Second game, Pittsburg, 1; Cleveland, 7.

AMERICAN.

Rochester, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Athletics, 20; Syracuse, 22.
Columbus, 7; Louisville, 1.
Toledo, 3; St. Louis, 7.

Sentences Confirmed.

SOFIA, June 20.—The Court of Cassation has confirmed the sentences passed upon Major Politza and other conspirators, who were found guilty of attempting the overthrow of the government of Bulgaria.

Tichborne, N. & P. E. R. Co.

"I TAKE pleasure in certifying that I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my family for years and find it a sure cure for diarrhœa and summer complaints both for children and adults.

MRS. JOHN MCMAHON, Tichborne, Ont.

ROYAL MATCH MAKING.

The Real Object of the Visit of the King of the Belgians to Balmoral.

Anxious to Secure Prince Albert Victor as a Husband for His Daughter Clementine.

LONDON, June 19.—Despite the fact that the most strenuous efforts have been made to keep it a secret, the real object of the recent visit of the king of the Belgians to this country has leaked out. According to the court circular, the visit was simply one of courtesy to Queen Victoria (the two sovereigns being cousins) upon the occasion of her birthday, and the official journal went into ecstacies of delight over His Majesty's good nature in journeying from London to Balmoral and back, a distance of over 1,200 miles for no other purpose than of presenting a birthday bouquet to the Queen.

As a matter of fact, however, the King was on a matrimonial mission. He is more than anxious to secure an eligible party for his youngest daughter, the Princess Clementine, and for some time past has had his eye on one of the sons of the Prince of Wales. At the clubs that the latter is in the habit of visiting, it is whispered that the King looks with the greatest favor upon Prince Albert Victor, the eldest son, recently created Duke of Clarence, but better known to the world at large as "Collars and Cuffs."

The prince, who is now twenty-six years of age, has been anxious for some time to take to himself a wife, and, as his health and constitution are anything but the best, his parents, as well as the Queen, have looked upon the idea with considerable favor, in the hope that another heir to the throne might be brought into the world, and thus avoid a failure in the matter of direct succession, which would naturally follow if he were to die without issue.

The list of eligible Protestant princesses is decidedly limited, and hence the time selected by the King for his visit was decidedly opportune. It is said, however, that the Queen is opposed to any match between Prince Victor and Princess Clementine, owing to her own relationship to the king, but in view of the previous record of the reigning sovereigns of England in the matter of blood alliances, it is not thought that these objections would prove insurmountable. The princess, who was born in 1872, is fairly good looking. She will have an immense fortune settled upon her when her marriage contract has been signed. Although a Roman Catholic, it is no secret that her royal parents are quite willing that she should become a Protestant if the change of religion should be found expedient for her temporal interests.

Those who are supposed to be in the confidence of the Prince of Wales say it would not be surprising if a match between his son and the princess were to be arranged announced within a couple of months. The royal couple, however, have yet to see each other for the first time.

SOCIALISM.

TO THE EDITOR:—The earth belongs to all men in common, and no man should have any vested rights in land, say some people, particularly those who haven't any. The land, they say, should be taken possession of by the government, i. e., nationalized, and all present owners must be compensated in some form or other, about which there is no agreement among them, others demand that the land should be grasped at once without any compensation whatever. They say man is like the beasts of the field, he begins and ends like them in this world, and so the change must take place immediately, otherwise they would not live to enjoy the fruits of the change. They do not mean to work more for posterity than themselves. There is, however, another class of socialists who believe that man has a soul, and that life here is merely a state of probation to fit them for a brighterand happier sphere. These people maintain that the object of socialism is to improve mankind socially and morally, so that when they have arrived at something nearer perfection they will live together and love their neighbor as themselves. This being brought about there will be no further need of any one possessing, whether land or otherwise, but these things require education, a graduality.

I am one of those who happen to believe that land is like any other property, and legitimate possession gives the right to it; but, nevertheless, it seems to me that the earth does not belong to man at all, but man belongs to the earth, the same as the beasts of the field, the trees, the fowls of the air, the fish of the seas, rocks, minerals and metals. These are all made of the earth—derive everything from the earth. The earth, in fact, is the master and owner of its own estate. The earth was not made or even made habitable by the labor of man. The fact is, the earth as it exists is owing to the labor and influence of the Sun, both past and present—to this influence is to be ascribed all that is in or upon the earth. If the Sun ceased to give heat and light, man, animals and vegetation would cease to exist, and the earth would tumble into some other sphere, perhaps in shape of an iceberg. It is useless enquiring who made the sun, but there is a power above all of which we know nothing, but which governs all things and makes, not the earth alone, but man what he is. To this power—call it whatever name we fancy—let all bow down in reverence, it is far above human comprehension. I am not aware that the earth ever appointed socialists, or any one else, to be its stewards—to make people do as these self-constituted prigs may deem fit; but I do think that the present mode of acquiring and holding land is the outcome of what has been found best by and for man, and suitable to his condition, the earth itself being helpless to interfere

The mode in which man acquires land is patent to all—look at Africa or even Vancouver Island. However, take an individual who receives for a consideration a piece of land. It is absolutely useless in one sense of the term, until by his labor he has cleared it of its previous owners, viz., trees and so forth, and made it yield instead of these sustenance for himself and others. He has converted by his labor a comparatively useless objectinto an artificial, productive and valuable thing. Having done so, he must go on, year after year, repairing this production or it will revert to what it originally was. Now, surely, this man has a right to the production of his labor, just as much as the man who built a house of the trees that came off the land. It is rightfully his, according to human ideas of right and wrong. To go, however, a little further. No proper man lives for himself alone, he works for his children and posterity. This is the great object of his life next to feeding and clothing himself. Surely this man has a right to leave what he has virtually created by his own labor, to his children, his heirs and successors, just as another man may do with his gold, silver or manufactured property. The whole social system is a chain, built and made in such a manner as the requirements of man have made expedient and necessary. Neither governments nor anyone else has any right to deprive his heirs or his successors of his property, except indeed it be required for public benefit, and in this case by compensation for his loss. Why should a man who has thus by his labors created something, for it is as much a creation as a watch,—be compelled to bear all the taxes of the state? Man belongs to the earth, is made of the earth, and so is earthly and really a piece of animated land (and something more). Surely even he ought to be taxed, because he is land just as much as that possessed by a farmer. Philosophical toys, as soon as explained, cease to create wonder, and soon fall into insignificance—the same may be said of the philosophical toy, single tax. Familiarity with it will breed contempt as has happened to many a Utopian idea. X.

ESQUIMALT NOTES.

A Batch of Newsy Jottings From Victoria's Seaside Suburb.

It is expected that the steamers Louise and Premier will be able to leave the Graving Dock on Sunday afternoon. There is a big demand for entrance to the dock. The SS. Danube is already tied up at the entrance awaiting her turn, while, among others, the Mexico has applied for admission.

It is complained that the officers of the Royal Navy have prevented people visiting the Dry Dock which, it is contended, is not exclusively the property of the Imperial authorities, but was designed for the general benefit.

Talk about the fate of the J. H. Hustede is general, but all hope is about given up as to the possibility of her safety.

H. M. S. Amphion is anchored out in mid-stream with all her flags flying in token of her complete restoration to seaworthiness.

The new and improved sidewalk in making satisfactory progress under contractor Elliott.

The Pacific squadron will very shortly muster in full strength at Esquimalt. The Nymph, Daphne and Espiegle may be expected at almost any time, while the Warbler will be up about the 15th July.

It is believed that there will be a naval demonstration on Dominion Day, in which four or five of H. M. warships on the Pacific station are to take part.

The boatswain of H. M.S. Champion has been invalided and sent home.

[There wass report in this city] last night that young Sawyer, one of the thieves captured in Westminster, had escaped from the jail there.]

AN ERROR.

TO THE EDITOR:—I desire to correct an error which occurs in your interview with me, published in this morning's paper. I am made to say in the reference to the stabbing affray, "I had his victim died the cause would have taken the law into their own hands and lynched the murderer." I did not so state to your reporter. What I did say, that in the event of the man's death his slayer would have been hanged without doubt, as the attempt on the life of the other was clearly premeditated. Lynching never entered the minds of the Nelsonites, as the government have made ample provision for preserving the peace, as was shown in the prompt arrest of Brady.

R. B. ATKINS.

Forewarned is Forearmed.

Many of the worst attacks of cholera morbus, cramps, dysentery, colic, etc., come suddenly in the night and speedy and prompt means must be used against them. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the remedy. Keep it at hand for emergencies. It never fails to cure or relieve.

SCOTT'S EMULSION DOES CURE CONSUMPTION In its First Stages. Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

me21-eod-d-w.

H. S. WESBROOK DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND VEHICLES. COMMISSIONS EXECUTED—CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. H. S. WESBROOK, WINNIPEG, MAN.

my28-w1yr

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scaly Skin Diseases.

Psoriasis 4 years, covering face, head, and entire body with white scales. Skin red, itchy and bleeding. Hair all gone. Spent hundreds of dollars. Pronounced incurable. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

Cured by Cuticura

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, and I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head and shoulders being the worst. The white scales fell constantly from my head, shoulders, and arms; the skin would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles CUTICURA RESOLVENT I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and one box of CUTICURA and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I thought the disease would leave a very deep scar, but the CUTICURA REMEDIES cured it without leaving any scars. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight. I know of others who have received great benefit from their use.

MRS. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quarter of an inch, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond human endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures!

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

IT STOPS THE PAIN. Backache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded. Is Sold on Positive Guarantee to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

BEFORE AFTER

WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE.

Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH,
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY
E. C. KELLOGG, DRUGGIST,
Corner of Douglas and Yates streets,
mo23-dw-r1y Sole Agent for Victoria.

Burdock Blood Bitters. REGULATES the Bowels, Bile and Blood. CURES Constipation, Biliousness all Blood Humors, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint Scrofula, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System.

WATFORD, ONT.

My daughter, after a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, was completely broken down. Spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills with but little satisfaction. Before she had taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was a remarkable change, and now she is entirely cured. MRS. HOPPERON.

THE ANNUAL

SAANICH PIC-NIC

Will take place

ON DOMINION DAY,

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1890.

At the Agricultural Park, South Saanich.

Picnic under the auspices of the Saanich Agricultural Society.

TAKE NOTICE—The pic-nic will be held at the Agricultural Park, and not at Sandhill Creek, as formerly. je13-d-w

WANTED—Parties having lots, acreage, farm lands in Seattle or State of Washington can dispose of same to Perry & Co., financial brokers, 116 South Second St. Seattle. Correspondence solicited. je-15-w

FOR SALE—Lots for $30, $50, $70 Near Seattle. $10 down and $5 monthly. Perry & Co., financial brokers, 116 South Second St. Seattle. je-15-w

THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

Those wishing to improve their Herds should communicate with the undersigned, who has always on hand choice thoroughbred and high grade Durhams.

MORRISON & ADAMS,
Sunnyside Farm,
mc11-1y Alexandria P. O.

Atlantic Ocean Steamship Sailings

ALLAN	(From Montreal to Liverpool)	July 19
DOMINION	do	July 16
BEAVER	do	July 17
WHITE STAR	(From New York to Liverpool)	July 9
CUNARD	do	July 10
INMAN	do	Every Wednesday
GUION	do	Every Saturday
ANCHOR	(from New York to Glasgow)	Every Wednesday
		Every Tuesday
		Every Saturday

Fares—Cabin, $45 and upwards; intermediate, $30 to $40; steerage, $20.

Purchase ocean tickets from local agent. He sells at very lowest rates, and great advantages are derived therefrom. Baggage shipped through to steamer.

A. CAMERON, C. P. R. Agent, Victoria.
W. B. DENNISON, Nanaimo.
Or to D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
my21-w

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Inland Exhibition.

The intention of the Inland A[illegible] Association to make a great succ[illegible] annual exhibition. This will be [illegible] 10th and 11th of October [illegible] the prize list several attra[illegible] furnished.

A Trip to the Sound.

[illegible] will present itself [illegible] visit all Puget Sound ports [illegible] single fare for the roun[illegible] from the 3rd July, go[illegible] of the 5th, both days inclusive.

Ja Ah Foo Alias Chea Foo.

[illegible] of Ja Ah Foo, alias Che[illegible] have been heard before a jud[illegible] but no judge put in an appe[illegible] the case had to be adjourned till [illegible] morning. This was done by [illegible] the Celestial of two names [illegible] city's guest in the meantime.

It Promises to be Interesting.

Lee Ma, alias Geo. H. Young—Th[illegible] will be heard in the Supreme Cou[illegible] morning at 11 o'clock, and it is sai[illegible] there is evidence to be heard interesti[illegible] case. [illegible] it the Chinam[illegible] put in an appearance. A number [illegible] for the case.

Mr. Charles Storrett's Visit.

Mr. Charles Storrett will arrive at Va[illegible] towards the end of the week. Mr. [illegible] left yesterday to meet him. Lie[illegible] Baker, M.P.P., will accompany M[illegible] both, and after a conference with M[illegible] Home regarding railway extensions [illegible] Kootenay district, will return to hi[illegible] at Cranbrook.

The Lost Sardonyx.

A Colonist reporter learned from C[illegible] H. G. Lewis, representative here [illegible] Department of Marine and Fisheries [illegible] it is hardly probable that an invest[illegible] will be made into the loss [illegible] "Sardonyx." No lives having bee[illegible] all that has to be done is for Captain [illegible] to secure the statements of the capta[illegible] other persons concerned and forward [illegible] to Ottawa for departmental consider[illegible]

Sunday Robberies.

On Sunday afternoon, while M[illegible] Mrs. B. Levy of Pioneer Street were [illegible] a stroll, their residence were ent[illegible] burglars, and a gold watch, ringe[illegible] small sum in money was taken. [illegible] entrance was effected through a bac[illegible] dow, which had not been fastened. [illegible] same afternoon, and at about the sam[illegible] between 5 and 6, the home of Mr. C[illegible] North Park Street, was also burglar[illegible] a small sum of money and a quan[illegible] jewelry.

The Queen City Laundry.

All the plant is now in position [illegible] Queen City Steam Laundry, Fort [illegible] Roland & Smith, proprietors, and the [illegible] will be thoroughly tested on Th[illegible] Friday and Saturday of this week, [illegible] Monday the laundry opens for busine[illegible] hands have been engaged; our expe[illegible] men from Seattle and the others fr[illegible] city and their work will be turned [illegible] first-class order. Branch offices, ha[illegible] established on