FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1892

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

There are many surmises as to who will be the next Lieut.-Governor of this pro-vince. Several gentlemen have been spo-ken of in connection with the Governorship, among others Mr. Mara. The appointment wince. Several gentlemen have been spoken of in connection with the Governorship, among others Mr. Mara. The appointment of that gentlemen would, we are convinced, meet with the approbation of the inhabitants of the province generally. He inhabitants of the province generally. He is well qualified to occupy the position. This we said some time ago, and this we say with equal emphasis now. But we have learned of late that Mr. Mars has no desire to occupy the position. We are glad to hear this, for he is too young a man and too able a man to retire from public life. He can do more work for the province and other work in the House of Commons in Ottawa than he could do in Government.

too able as man to retire from public list atterment of the Manchester school fail and the country and a present and better work in the House of Commons in Ottaws than he could do in Government House in Victoria. We are, therefore, well pleased to learn that he has described the country and the property of the Colonies are no longer locked population of the property of the Colonies are no longer locked population. The Hon. John Robson has been, one of those, spoken of in connection with the Governorship. We would be very sorry, indeed, to see Mr. Robson leave his present position. He fills it well and ably, the province would be very sorry, indeed, to see Mr. Robson leave his present position. He fills it well and ably, the province would be very greatly surprised to hearthis, for he has, for the last the requires rest. We are not very greatly surprised to hearthis, for he has, for the last the requires rest. We are not very greatly surprised to hearthis, for he has, for the last the requires rest. We are not very greatly surprised to hearthis, for he has, for the last the area of the province would be well as the construction of the public service, the least that can be done for him is to place him in a position in which he can enjoy the rest he needs, and, at the same time, have couplation enough to prevent leisure being tedious. The Governorship meet these conditions, and to we cannot have the work of the province would be well because the province would be well because the province would be well because the province would be well as the work as the province would be well because the form that of the province would be well as the work of the conservation of the province would be well as the province would be well as the service of the conservation of the province would be well as the province would be well as the province would be well because the form that of the province would be well because the form that of the province would be well as the province would be well as the province would be well because the Government, before it makes the appointment, will find out whether Mr. Robson will accept the Governorship, and if the answer is an affirmative one, give him the answer is an affirmative one and position, which he has so well earned, and which he is so well qualified to all.

AN EIGHT HOURS' BILL.

The Eight Hours' all was defeated in the British House of Commons by a large majority. The division was 272 to 160. It was, the London Times says, in no sense a party division. The truth is in England,

segate hours day, they can have a third preference of the country, who, for reasons of their control of the country, who, for reasons of their control of the country, who, for reasons of their control of the country, who, for reasons of their control of the country, who, for reasons of their control of the country, who, for reasons of their control of the country, who, for reasons of their control of the country who, for reasons of their control of the country of the

The same

petually interposing between the employ

THE COLONIES.

The very peculiar utterance of the Lor don Times with regard to the Dominion of Canada, speaking of it as a semi-independ-

conserve, and strengthen the Empire as such contemptuous language as the Times uses would to weaken it and bring about

has nit; was, the London Times says, in no some a party division. The truth is in England, and the experiment of the continuous access that the continuous access the continuous prospects became brighter and brighter, and many Democrate were consident that he would be his party's choice. Cleveland appeared to be under a clond. The Equilibration in this view of the great Canadian stajes.

In this view of the great Canadian stajes, and the moderate of the under a clond. The Equilibration in this view of the great Canadian stajes, and it is any man's presence, kndwing that no man's presen

In this matter of the regulation of labor, both as to remuneration and time of work, the British people get along quite as well, and perhaps, a good deal better, than in those countries in which the law is personnel. Caleveland the Democratic canonic the Colonist office.

Caleveland the Democratic canonic the Colonist of the Colonist office.

AN AMBRICAN CRITIC.

Thinking men in the United States well as in the Dominion are speculati to what is to be the ultimate desti

won their affection as he did, and his policy must have been such as they approved or they would not have kept him in power so long. Esteem and confidence, such as Sir John enjoyed, is not won by mere trickery or political chicanery.

Mr. Wells shows that the task of the

Canadian statesman who undertook to guide the affairs of the young Confederation was neither light nor easy, but that they were indeed of "titanic proportions." Given," he says, "a paper union between a narrow fringe of sparsely settled provinces stretching across the continent and separated from each other by natural harriers, but

United States all natives of China except members of the diplomatic corps, was carried a few days ago in the House of Representatives by a division of 179 to 43. This shows how strong the feeling in the United States is against the Chinese. This is a case in which members and their constituents are in complete accord. It is singular that a measure of this importance should be carried after a debate of only half an hour. One would think that it required longer and more careful deliberation than could be given it in that short time. There are two considerations which might cause the representatives of the people of the United States to consider such a measure most seriously. One is, that as is asserted, and we believe, not denied, the bill is in direct control. not denied, the bill is in direct contro-vention of the treaty with China. It is not usual for the Legislatures of nations, by the laws they make, deliberately to violate treaties which they have made with foreign powers. We find it diffi-cult to believe that the House of Representatives would, without hesita-tion, pass a law to break faith with any nation, savage or civilized, pagan or Chris-tian. It is also asserted that the attempt to stian. It is also asserted that the attempt to put such a law into operation will cause the chinese Government to issue a decree of non-intercourse against the United States.

If might be supposed that Congress would not deliberately pass a measure one of the diffects of which would be to put a stop to direct commercial intercourse with these hundred millions of people. What the insurrection is a small affair which will be soon extinguished. But the fact that it is still active, after the rebels had been reported routed, and their leader forced to same commodities as it exports. China is a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in the face of a country of this kind, yet in t

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

The Westminster Columbian asks "Is this free land?" We do not know whether or

protected interests; he merely did what the great majority of the people of the Dominion considered was best for their welfare, present and prospective. It was their policy quite as much as it was his. He, with the insight with which he was gifted, where they believed to be best suited to their commandances, and he did his utmost to give them what they so strongly desired. In doing this, Sir John did not act as a mere scheming politician, but as a sagedious and far-seeing statesman; and he had his reward. The Dominion, the creaters of the longes in the Repub.

The following anecdote was told by a taken a lanient view of their welfacts, present and prospective. It was their to he proper with the proper welf. The following anecdote was told by a taken a lanient view of their welfacts, present and prospective. It was their to he proper with the majority. The flasts one voted with the majority. The mother they believed to be best suited to their and the art of compromise is unknown in South America. Guiseral Crespo is at the feeling of the Parliamentary party, He is a role may be them they so strongly desired. In doing this, Sir John did not act as a large force in the field. Palsein sand far-seeing statesman; and he had his treated to the proper with the contrary notwithstanding, prospered to the highest bench of judges in the Repub.

inder his administration, and increased lie. Their decision was adverse to Palacio, under his administration, and increased wonderfully in importance, in a national sense.

Mr. Wells is a believer in annexation, but he is not among those American wiseacres who would starve Canada into consent. He would have the United States treat Canada in a neighborly way. He says that annexation will not be brought about by denying to Canada commercial intercourse, and by attempts to hamper her trade. In this he is, at any rate, wise.

U. S. AND THE CHINESE.

The Geary Bill, which excludes from the United States all natives of China except members of the diplomatic corps, was carried a few days ago in the House of Representatives by a division of 179 to 43. This

and they were continually being beaten. That they were at last able to attack Balmaceda in Valparaise and put his army to flight, if the telegrams and reports contained even a modicum of truth, appeared to outsiders to be almost, if not quite miraculous. But the fact was that hardly a word of truth was sllowed to leave Chill. Telegrams and newspaper reports were all cooked to order, and if the world got a glimpse of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of things, it was in spite of the true state of the kind to trouble one."

This was the whole secret of Mr. Kipling's paramount importance in any foreign war. It has seemed impracticable during the last decade to arouse public interest in this question or to, secure wise and he consequently did his best to keep out of the way of newspaper men. For this he was blamed by some of them, and accused of being churlish and uncivil, but it seems to us that the course he took was the proper one, and creditable to the contained of the kind to trouble one."

Chall. Telegrams and newspaper reports were all cooked to order, and if the world was the whole secret of Mr. Kipling's defended in any foreign war. It has seemed impracticable diring the last decade to arouse public interest in this question or to, secure wise and the last decade to arouse public interest in this question or to, secure wise and the last decade to arouse public interest in this question or to, secure wise and the last decade to arouse public interest got a glimpse of the true state of things, it to him rather than otherwise. It shows was in spite of the efforts of Balmaceda and that he has no desire whatever to obtrude

has been accused of encroaching on the territory of the republic, but the dispute about boundaries, though somewhat warm, has never yet been serious. It is more than likely that the Venezuelans will be left to settle their domestic disputes thempore in the serious as best they can.

Poor clid Billy McGee was without fieck or flaw.
And the other the Honorable William McGee; and the was Billy McGew.
Let us pity them both. By fate's merciless laws.
All are Billy McGees and Billy McGews; Tis a toss at our birth which one we shall be, Poor Billy McGew or wise Billy McGee; And often through life there's perpetual war Twixt one's Billy McGee and one's Billy McGew. has been accused of encroaching on the

report as it wanted. A Commissioner with one eye and one ear, who would only see what he wanted to see, and only hear what what he wanted to see, and only hear what was necessary to confirm him in his pre-conceived opinions, would be just the man "to fill the bill." We wonder if there are

summons and made an explanation. One of the members moved that the explanation should not be received unless the man was reinstated. The amendment was lost and the directors were mildly admonished by the Speaker, who said that the House had

lessly and vigorously for its own benefit and for the protection of its witnesses; but it allowed itself to be treated with contempt by the railway directors who punished a poor man for respecting its

ABOUT INTERVIEWING.

law.

Were wise Billy McGee and poor Billy McGaw
Poor old Billy McGaw the one used to be,
And the other the Honorable William McGee
Billy McGee was without fleck or flaw.
While a bundle of follies was Billy McGaw.

well-met with her servants, who chaffs them, or who makes friends with them too obviously, can obtain it. That sort of lady may be liked, may be loved indeed, but she will not be called perfect.

NOT COMPLIMENTARY.

UNITED STATES NAVAL WEAK.

The outbreak of war with Chili would have disclosed the weakness of the country. Before an army could have been transported from California to Valparaiso, a fleet of transports would have been required, and owing to the decline of the American commercial marine these would There are many eminent men who dread the newspaper interviewer. They do not like to have their privacy intruded upon, and they are, besides, conscious of having nothing to say that would be at all interesting to the readers of newspapers. They, however, are unwilling to treat the interviewer with incivility. They try to give him the information he asks for, but they regard him as a terrible bore. Mr. for war purposes. If there should be a vever, be remembered that during the civil war, the reports from Venezuela are not to be depended upon. The President has established a rigid censorship over the press, the telegraphs are completely under his control, and his officials will not be very scrupulous as to what they do in the Poet Office.

According to rumors which have reached the North, Crespo ought to have beendriven out of the country, or into hiding in it, long ago. But we find that he is still able to give an account of himself, and that the iffine would be entirely taken up with them were it not that my time would be entirely taken up with them with them if I were to submit to every interview they asked for. Besides, what have I to say to them that would be at all interesting? The "reebsls" were always few in number, and they were continually being beaten.

This was the whole secret of Mr. Kipling's the last decade to arouse public interests the

if our rooms preserve a musty smell in spite of periodical opening of windows and vigorous sweepings, which only displace a portion of the dust to settle promptly elsewhere in some less accessible spot. Fixed carpets are even more objectionable and unwholesome in hedobjectionable and unwholesome in bed-rooms, for there they absorb the fetid emanations of the night, and soak up various decomposable materials for future use. The ideal would be a polished wooden floor garnished with rugs in suffi-

and should be fully corrected with a glass, notwithstanding the fact that it may need no aid for reading. The proper time to begin wearing glasses is just as soon as the eyes tire on being subjected to pro-longed use.—Detroit Free Press.

onceived opinions, would be just the man deed, but she will not be called perfect.

"Too SLACK.

The feeble action of the House of Commons in a case that was lately before it, has excited the indignation both of the press and the people. A man named Hood gave evidence before a parliamentary committee relative to the hours of labor. He told the truth, but his evidence was not palatable to his employers and they discharged him in consequence. The matter was brought to the notice of the House and the directors of the railway were summoned to appear at its bar. They obeyed the summons and made an explanation. One of the members moved that the explanation should not be received unless the man was reinstated. The amendment was lost and

WELL FIXED.

CABLE

A Woman Sentence and Her Body Murc

Great Britain V Against Anarchi That Country !

An Independent Go lished in Brazil-Marriage

Another Roy LONDON, April 13.marriage is in prospec Victoria, second daught Princess of Wales, and of Adolph, Duke of N grand Duke of Luxen liam is heir apparent

To be Beheaded HELSINGFORD, April tion has been caused in and sentence of the bes of Prof. Sainie, of the land, for murdering he 22 years old, and wa Sainie in 1890, and happeared to live happily until she fell in love woollege. The result was her busband in order to strictions, the company the student. She was wards to be burned.

Germany at BERLIN, April 13.approved the arranger Frederick Charles, shall of the German Woman Chicago Fair.

Settlement of Rus BERLIN, April 13.—T gration Committee has tails of a plan to forward to the United States, in The settlement of Russis Argentine Republic will grand scale shortly.

London, April 13 .correspondent of the T rogress of the disaffe ent in Brazil. Matto Grosso has e pendent government, u commands the river and river flotilla. The flag blue and green with

The Burrows-Dra London, April 13 .-- H rows and Harry Vane figures in the Burrows-L turned to London, the arrived in Liverpool, York, on the City of Pa

Against the A LONDON, April 13 .de here, this evening ment is seriously consid-bility of taking vigorous many Anarchists from countries, who are now their rendezvous. Proce-bly be first taken agains journal, which every we ers to marder and incender s to murder and in

To Depose the BERLIN, April 13.-7 tung has a dispatch from plot has been discovered an of Zanzibar in favor Muscat. It is report

LONDON, April 13.enna correspondent say the prohibition of the from Russia will be wi British V

London, April 18.-Sierra Leone says: Th tured and destroyed La with nine wounded. Smallpox o

SAN FRANCISCO, Apri China, which arrived la China and Japan, had con board, and was place RIO JANEIRO, April nent military and en placed under arre-ted in a great publi-vor of ex-President dion has started in the Grosso. The Legislatu state an independent Barber is in charge of the Governor, Ewbank, throm landing from the sally fired upon by the fired the sally fired the sally fired upon by the fired the sally fired the sally fired upon by the fired the sally fired the sally fired upon by the fired the sally fired the sally fired the sally fired the sally fired t

De Giers' ST. PETERSBURG, A hat the illness of foreign affairs, who ha been suffering from er has been aggravated b in the ear, resulting in and his resignation fro

He Has B LONDON, April 12. Times from Pekin, sa inisters there rece omise proposed by he basis of which was tend the Emperor's received the Emperor of palace in 1893. A me audience on these territhe prince of the hungons. Rice. The memor Whereas, The sovere tates are the equa lajesty, etc." Havin rince of the hung-li-y

MELBOURNE, April mined Deeming minal, whose who treme stupidity and ty. His escape f ctor says,