

The Colonist.

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Ontario favor separate schools; and Mr. Joseph Martin journeyed from Winnipeg to Victoria to lead the electors of that city to believe that opposition to separate schools is the principal plank of the Liberal platform.

A SURPRISED JOURNAL.

The loyalty of Canadians to their country and their Queen strikes many of our American neighbors with surprise. They cannot understand how an English-speaking people who are lovers of free institutions can be true to their allegiance to an hereditary monarch when they are living in sight of their glorious republic, and have the inestimable privilege of hearing American orators and reading American newspapers.

A SOUND PRINCIPLE.

Mr. A. J. McLellan in his speech on nomination day expressed in a very few words the true principle of good civic government. "He was," he said, "for economy and at the same time for progress."

ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT.

The dishonesty and the stupidity of the contentions of the Liberal newspapers and Liberal orators during the late election campaign here have been a surprise to intelligent people in the East. We have seen how the Montreal Gazette regarded the constitutional law laid down by the self-constituted authorities in Victoria. The following article from the Mail and Empire, shows what it thinks of the Grit arguments and the Grit tactics:

AN EASTERN OPINION.

The St. John Sun commenting on the dicta of Grit constitutional lawyers on Col. Prior's position, said: "A large part of the campaign against Mr. Prior, the controller of customs, who is now contesting Victoria, is that he is not a member of the cabinet. It is true that he has been called to the cabinet and that Mr. Wood, the other controller, has been sworn in."

Hamilton, Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Lord Lansdowne and Sir White Ridley receive the same. But Mr. Goschen has only four thousand five hundred, and the Duke of Norfolk only two thousand five hundred, while Mr. Chaplin, Mr. Long, Sir Charles Ritchie, Lord Balfour of Burleigh and Lord James receive only two thousand. On the other hand, Lord Ashbourne has eight thousand pounds, Lord Halsbury ten thousand, and Earl Cadogan twenty thousand.

WHAT THE "CITIZEN" DID SAY.

The Times gives for its authority for the now notorious Laurier roorback the Ottawa Citizen and the Evening of Quebec. The Ottawa Citizen, of the 7th, contains the following article:

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

L'Evenement is said to have published an extra yesterday evening (of the 6th) stating that a message from His Excellency the Governor-General had been delivered into the hands of Mr. Laurier by a special messenger, and that Mr. Laurier was on his way to Ottawa, undoubtedly, to assume the task of forming an administration.

Such a suggestion is absurd on the face of it. There is nothing to indicate that Sir Mackenzie Bowell has resigned, or that he proposes to do so; and until such resignation is sent in it is absolutely certain that the Governor-General would have no communication, directly or indirectly, with any person in regard to the premiership.

It is a serious reflection on the judgment and good sense of His Excellency to assume that he is unaware of the requirements, not only of propriety, but of strict constitutional usage in the premises.

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Mr. A. J. McLellan in his speech on nomination day expressed in a very few words the true principle of good civic government. "He was," he said, "for economy and at the same time for progress."

A TEMPORARY CALM.

Matters appear for the moment quiet in the Transvaal; but it is safe to conclude that, unless the Boers change their policy as regards the Uitlanders, the troubles of that republic have only commenced. The condition of that country is, as far as we know, without a parallel. Some fourteen or sixteen thousand Boers, not by any means intelligent, broad-minded or enterprising, have undertaken to keep in the most humiliating subjection some seventy thousand alien residents of the country.

A SAD DISASTER.

The wreck of the Janet Cowan is most deplorable. Could, it is asked, the loss of life have been prevented? We are told by an experienced shipmaster that if the crew had remained on board the ship they would have lived there safely and in comparative comfort until succor came. But the unfortunate crew did not know this. They expected the ship to go to pieces almost as soon as they struck, so they left her as quickly as they could.

HOW IS IT THAT THE CONDITION OF THE SHIPWRECKED MEN WAS NOT KNOWN SOONER IN VICTORIA AND WHY WAS HELP SO LONG IN REACHING THEM?

The telegraph line from Carmanah Point was, we are told, as usual, out of order; but if it had been working aid could not have reached the wreck in time to save life. If there had been a life-saving station within three miles of the wreck, the conditions were, we are informed, as such that days might have elapsed before the men in it would have known that there had been a wreck. That part of the coast is exceedingly wild. It is impossible to travel for any distance along the beach and there are no settlers to carry news of a disaster to the telegraph station. We are assured that if the telegraph line had been up; if the station could have been reached immediately after the vessel ran ashore, and if the Quadra had been in port ready to go to sea at a few hours' notice, the wreck could not have been assisted in time to save those who were drowned.

The want of better telegraph communication with Carmanah Point is a matter of general complaint. The line,

it is said, is out of order when it is most needed. In the summer when there are no storms, and few wrecks, telegraph communication with the Point is tolerably regular, but in the winter, the season of stormy weather, the line is said to be generally out of order. The reason of this is that a great part of it runs through the trackless forest, in which trees are blown down by every gale. The windfalls are continually thrown across the telegraph wire, dragging it to the ground, and it is often a difficult matter to find where the break is and to put the line in working order again. This state of things, it is said, will continue as long as the line is carried through the woods in an unsettled part of the Island.

The difficulty of getting information concerning vessels that are wrecked on parts of the coast that are not settled is the chief obstacle in the way of sending them the aid they require. Captain Gaudin, agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is empowered to send the Government steamer to help any shipwrecked crew without waiting for instructions from Ottawa, and we are quite sure that he is not the man to lose a single moment in sending help to mariners in distress.

A FLASH IN THE PAN.

The agitation which the Emperor William's message of congratulation to President Kruger raised has now very considerably abated and will soon subside altogether. The young Emperor is impulsive and in his haste often says things that he had better have left unsaid. But when it comes to acting His Majesty is careful and circumspect enough. He is the very opposite of the King of Great Britain, who it is reported:

"Never said a foolish thing, Yet never did a wise one."

The Emperor William often says foolish things, but his acts are for the most part wise and prudent. He has most likely since he sent that hasty message, at which such offence was taken by the whole British nation, learned the true state of things in the Transvaal and both his intelligence and his liberality must be greatly over-rated if he approves of the narrow and intolerant policy of "Uncle Paul." There will be no war between Great Britain and Germany, and those who lately rejoiced when they were told that Great Britain had not a single friend in the whole family of nations may live to find that their rejoicing was premature.

It was only the other day that we were told by the quidnuncs of the press and the street corners that the United States was against Great Britain; that France and Russia were banded together to humiliate her, and that she had made an enemy of Germany. But the scene has already changed. The United States looks upon England as a friend, the Emperor of Germany has confessed that his message to Kruger ought not to be understood as it is interpreted by many English politicians and journalists, and it is seen that France and Russia have not made common cause against Great Britain.

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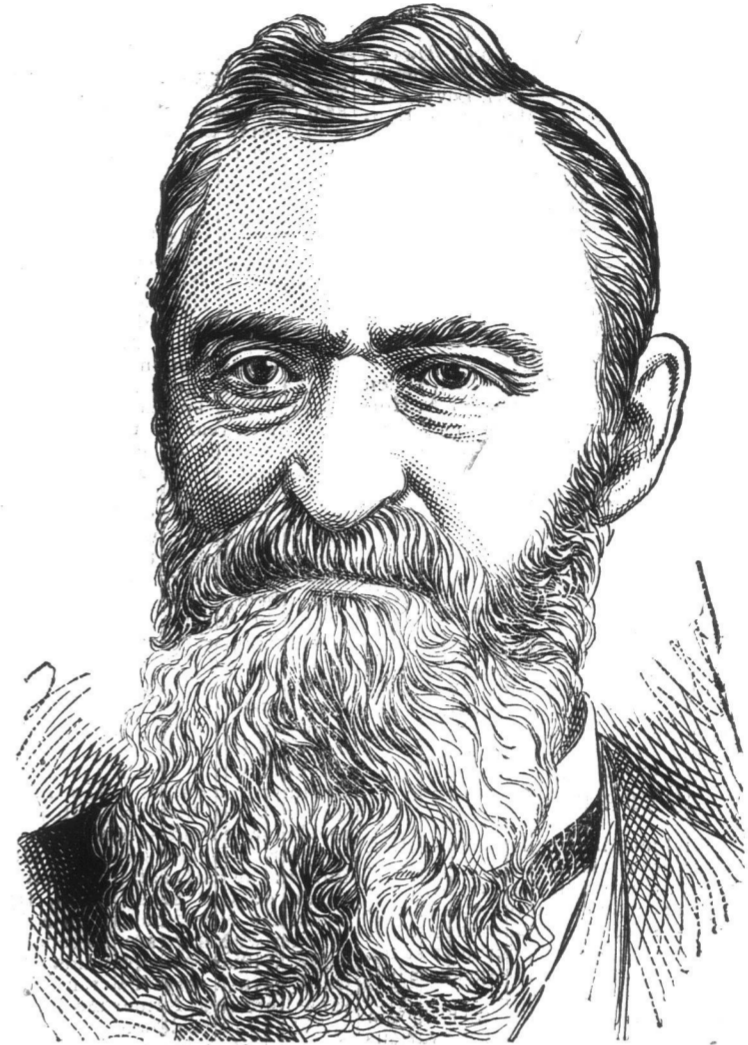
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A MARVELLOUS STATEMENT.

The Oldest Merchant of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Speaks of Paine's Celery Compound.

An Astonishing Victory Over Disease.



Every man, woman and child in and around the pretty town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., knows Mr. H. W. Cryeier, the deserving and successful merchant. Hundreds of families in the district are already aware of the fact that, by the use of Paine's Celery Compound, Mr. Cryeier was raised up from a condition of utter helplessness, misery and weakness to a new life, and is now in such a beautiful condition, that he is perfectly able to look after the details of his flourishing business.

Mr. Cryeier's story of his long fight with the first form of rheumatism, his failures with useless medicines, and his grand triumph with Paine's Celery Compound, are given to the public as follows:

"About four years since, I had a severe attack of grippe, followed by rheumatism, for which the local physician prescribed the usual remedies, which helped me at the time, but did not eliminate the disease. Becoming gradually worse, I finally became disabled and began using 'proprietary' medicines without any benefit. Then

obey our laws, but we will not allow you to have a voice in making them." This condition of matters cannot in the nature of things, last very long. A large, an active and an intelligent minority can be so troublesome to a Government as to prevail upon it to extend to them their rights. When those who seek justice greatly outnumber the unreasonable and tyrannical governing class it does not require a prophet to predict what the end must be, sooner or later.

The majority, if they are fit to be free, will assert their right to freedom and continue to struggle until they obtain it. The Boers are brave, and they can shoot straight. But those who hope to succeed in holding a spirited and intelligent population that knows what their rights, and are bound to have them, are not always to be kept down by brute force. This President Kruger ought to know. The majority in the Transvaal will in time come to feel their strength and will learn how to use it effectively. If he is as wise as his countrymen believe him to be he will do his best to transform every immigrant who takes up his residence in the Transvaal into a loyal citizen of the Republic, whose interest and whose pride it would be to maintain its independence and to increase its importance, not only among the South African commonwealth merely, but among the nations of the world. His past policy has been to make every foreign resident in the Transvaal a bitter enemy of the Republic, determined to overthrow it as soon as a favorable opportunity offers. And that opportunity is certain to come. When the Uitlander population amounts to half a million or so, where will Kruger's handful of Boers be, and what will be the condition of the Transvaal republic.

The sugar-coating, which makes Ayer's Pills so easy to take, dissolves immediately on reaching the stomach, and so permits the full strength and benefit of the medicine to be promptly communicated. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac, just out.

I went to Clifton Springs, took the treatment, and felt somewhat better; but after coming back I became very much worse, and was confined to bed for a time. I then went to Preston Springs, and really improved; but after returning home I got worse, and was a perfect martyr for more than two years, often confined to bed, and gradually becoming worse.

"I was then induced to try Paine's Celery Compound and have gained in health and strength up to the present writing. I now walk from my house to the store, a distance of one quarter of a mile, daily; and to church Sundays. Paine's Celery Compound has done all this for me. My friends are surprised and astonished to see me able to attend to business again. I might add that I have been in business in Niagara for 41 years, and was 70 years old on 7th January last.

"Believing that it is my duty to let other sufferers know of the great benefit which I have derived from Paine's Celery Compound, I cheerfully send this letter."



Groceries and Provisions

- FRUIT. Currants, 8 cents per pound. Raisins, 10 cents per pound. Peas, 20 cents per pound. TEA. 5 pounds M.M. (genuine), \$1.25. FLOUR. Ogilvie's Hungarian, \$1.35 per sack. PORK. Long Clear, 11 pounds for \$1.00. Long Rolls, spiced, 15c. per pound.

The above prices are STRICTLY SPOT CASH.

R. H. JAMESON, 33 FORT STREET, del2-s-w VICTORIA, B.C.

WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) 'OWN CASKED' Very Old BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY.

Please see you get it with BLUE One Star PINK Two Star GOLD Three Star

OF ALL DEALERS. Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S. C. DAY & CO., LONDON

THIRTY DEBATING T

Uncalled For C Laurier of the Measure of

Mr. Foster Eloq Sentiments Towards t

Sir Hibbert Offere missioner's Pos for Servi

(Special to the OTTAWA, Jan. 16. Commons this after passage in the spee in which reference w

cessity of putting the fence of the count of efficiency, Hon. leader of the opposi he coincided with so far as the desira precautions went, he

ernment had insur in a spirit of ingenu party believed that t a med with the be and them into actu

d Snider-Enfield four-fifths of the would-be little shoo speedy change shoul weapon of the force. he said, should be fiance."

Hon. G. E. Foster, of Commons, said the voiced the sentiment and of the country. parliament to put the arms in the hands of see that they were and equipped in thi not correct, however, say that the spee ch dicates something of passage, criticism, straight-forward state ment's intentions.

"At the present ju Mr. Foster, no p whatever may be sa who loves his country peace and prosperi breaching the spirit of ism. It is as far f from the sentiment of this while it respects oth the necessity for its

firm, realistic head to defend this count whenever it is threa own calmness, force does not ask for decli not flaunt in defiance ne read the signs of these troubles of a great mother Emp didly isolated in

terests stretching world with a count see that they have not feel as Britain's country's weal must strong arms and w from one end of the other. It is the Britons, of Britain he dependency that bek ready as well as stea as a whole. The security of this Emp, a part of the Empire,

OTTAWA, Jan. 16. per, Bart., did not ge last evening as inter main here until to-d day he will address Montreal, thence p

Bretton to prepare above. Nomination January 28 and pollin and though the consti ly Conservative on will make a fight w delaying by a week S the house. There will meet to the office of H but as in 187-88, wh

Canada and became M Sir Charles will for the inter the office from C to his new duties as S The office of High Cou ferred to Sir Charles when he gas in the governm mit of the re father, but Sir Hibb main in Canada to ven the House and countr vice of which he is ca The debate in the U address in reply to th throne commenced b being Mr. Powell of W the second day of N North Ontario. Mr. abusing the govern their school policy, v definite position him as leader of the go house, ably replied to him with being afraid declaration on the sc reminding the Liber will soon be compell

Sir Richard Cartwright was replied to by H after which the debat

One of the measur this session will be compulsory the brand the case of make.

Hon. E. G. Prior m