Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1889.

A CANADIAN ON TRUSTS.

An article in the March number of the *Popular Science Monthly* on "Competition and Trusts," contributed by Mr. George Iles, late of Montreal, is exceedingly well written and shows that he has thought much and deeply on a very difficult subject. The writer describes how trusts have been developed, and he offers suggestions as to how they should be regarded by the public and treated by the government. He gives the history of competition in trade. He traces the process by which competition has become so keen that the profits of producers have been whittled down to a very narrow margin or have disappeared altogether. The factory first took from the mechanic who worked for his immediate neighbors his occupation. Larger factories with more capital and better machinery snuffed out the smaller establishments. Their competition between the big concerns killed those that were weak and reduced the profits of those that survived to the lowest point consistent with the continuance of their existence. Mr. Iles gives a graphic account of the devices resorted to by manufacturers and others to obtain a share of the trade of the country—of the noble army of drummers, of the different modes of advertising, of gifts to customers, of adulteration, etc. He reminds his readers of what the prevailing desire for cheapness has had to do with stimulating competition and deteriorating the quality of goods. When at last the producers found that they were ruining each other by this fierce competition, they began to combine. Trusts were to be the cure for over-production and excessive cheapness. A history is given of the Standard Oil Trust and its ruthless and unprincipled methods of dealing with those that stood in its way are noticed. But Mr. Iles, though he does not approve of the means used by this self-made monopoly appears to think that the end achieved was not detrumental to the public good.

"Fairly managed," he says, "a trust is the last term in a process which began when a machine dispossessed hand labor; which advanced when steam was applied to the machine; which took another step when steam-machinery operated by massed joint stock companies undersold private firms. Industrial progress has steadily marched forward along the lines dictated by the economy of bigness over smallness, of high specialization of the adjustment of supply to an ascertained demand, the constant substitution of knowledge of markets for ignorance regarding them, the unremitting elimination of chance. To many thousands of worthy men engaged in the rivalry with new methods they have meant defeat and ruin. This is pathetic but inevitable, for, when men once find out some better or cheaper way of doing a thing, they never go back to some costlier or more troublesome plans, no matter who suffers. . . . If the Standard Oil Trust, disgraceful though its history may be, can prove that it gathers, transports, refines, and sells petroleum cheaper than could the competitors whose place it has taken, what can be said against it. Its managers have built up a Union—comprehending organization and are entitled to share in the results which flow from the economies they have perfected."

This last observation looks very much as if Mr. Iles believes that it is lawful to do evil if good is to be the result. Who is to say that if this great commercial iniquity had not been suffered to grow up by ruining its competitors that the petroleum trade would not have under free competition have attained a higher degree of perfection than what it has now attained. We are among those who believe that it would. Other manufactures have grown and improved without having recourse to crime and corruption of all kinds, and why should not the manufacture of petroleum?

There are trusts, however, which Mr. Iles unsparingly condemns, and which he would have restrained by the strong arm of the law. These he stigmatizes as "conspiracies whose aim is nothing but the artificial raising of prices and impoverishment of the public." The Standard Oil Trust at one period of its existence would no doubt come under this category quite as justly as the sugar trust, the raw linseed oil trust, and others which he denounces. If they were allowed to override all competitors as the Standard Oil Trust did, they might become as rich and bring their respective industries to as high a pitch of perfection. But Mr. Iles draws the line at sugar and raw linseed oil. Those trusts take from the community immense sums without giving them anything more or anything better than they had before, in return. The sugar trust raised the price of the commodity they dealt in from one-half to three-quarters of a cent per pound, and the Linseed Oil Trust advances the price from thirty-eight to fifty-six cents a gallon. By combination alone these trusts were able to levy a heavy tax on the whole community. Is this to be permitted? Mr. Iles thinks not. He believes that the law should interfere for the protection of the consumer. He says:—

"The State already exercises a degree of supervision over certain quasi-public businesses, banking, insurance and railroading. Its supervision may justly be extended to the "trusts," while at the same time the levy of a just tax will make the people sharers in the advantages of trust organizations. Their affairs published, their managers will have a better chance to cultivate a sense of public responsibility than at present. When, without status, their security threatened by attacks of all sorts, they seem intent on making the most of an opportunity which they expect to be brief."

If trusts are to be taxed who is to prevent them taking the tax out of the public which buys what they have to sell. They have the regulation of prices and they will take very good care to set the price of any commodity sufficiently high not only to cover all expenses, the trust-tax included, but to give themselves a handsome profit besides. It seems to us that taxing trusts will aggravate the evil instead of lessening it. The editor of the *Monthly* does not approve of Mr. Iles's cure. He can not see how the Government is going to help the consumers in the least, and thinks that the best thing that the State can do is to let the whole business alone. This may be the proper course to pursue for generally when governments interfere in commercial matters they make bad worse, but the people both of the United States and Canada are of opinion that combinations to regulate production and to keep up prices are conspiracies against the public good and should be made unlawful.

CANADA NOT TO BLAME.

A California paper says: "It is natural that Defaulter Eno who has enjoyed the immunity that Canada grants to rogues of his kidney should be opposed to the new extradition bill now before the Dominion Parliament." Our contemporary is laboring under a mistake. It is not Canada that affords an immunity to Eno and scoundrels of that stripe but the United States Senate. Canada would long ago have delivered this and other fugitives over to justice but the United States Senate interposed to protect them and became their accomplice. Canadians have long desired to have an extradition treaty under which their country would cease to be an asylum for American thieves of all grades but the Senate refused to ratify such a treaty. A fellow-feeling or something else made the senators wondrous kind to those of their countrymen who found it necessary to make a hasty journey to Canada in order to escape the officers of justice who were on their track. It is owing solely to this sympathy on the part of United States senators and other politicians that American law-breakers are safe on this side of the line, and it is because Canadians are disgusted with their tenderness for scoundrels that they have determined to make this country too hot to hold American evil-doers without waiting for the co-operation of the United States senators. We trust the Americans will be honest enough to place the disgrace of the state of things that now exist on the right shoulders. Canadians are not to blame because Eno and his like are safe on this side of the line.

MISCALCULATED.

The great French Copper Ring seems to be in a bad way. Its well laid plans are not working as well as its members expected. They bought up all the output of the principal copper mines in the world. They thought they knew exactly what copper would be needed during the next three years or so, and they regulated the supply to what they calculated the demand would be. They raised the price of copper in all the markets of the world, and made an immense profit. But this was too good to last. When people found that copper had become so very dear they used no more of it than they could help, and the consequence was that the consumption of copper fell away, and the syndicate had large quantities on their hands which they could not sell. Meanwhile the different mines kept them to their bargain and continued supplying them with the quantities contracted for. The speculators are overloaded and cannot see how they are going to get rid of the surplus except at a ruinous loss. One of the directors committed suicide the other day under circumstances which led to the belief that the anxiety and worry caused by the present crisis were too much for his strength of mind. It is seen from this that rings and trusts, no matter how rich they are, or how clever or well-informed those who direct their operations may be, are not by any means above disaster. A few months ago not only the members of the syndicate, but the whole of the commercial world, were of opinion that the French Copper Ring had a dead sure thing, but it turns out that they were mistaken.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

AFTER four or five attempts we succeeded in reading the *News-Advertiser's* comments on our article on Charles Dudley Warner's misrepresentations of Victoria. It was a fearful infliction. Our contemporary is dull and heavy in its best moods but when it tries to be playful and sarcastic its dreariness becomes phenomenal. Its melancholy attempts to be funny would give Mark Tapley himself the blues. The column and a half of words which its editor has painfully strung together is sad stuff. There is literally nothing in it. The laborious writer succeeds in showing that he has nothing to say—that our facts and figures are unanswerable. But he might surely have done this without torturing his readers. Although his article is devoid of either sense or humor the careful reader will, while wandering through the wilderness of words, see that the writer is one of those who dearly loves a lie if it is uttered to further the object he is paid to advance.

WE see that the farms in the State of Nebraska are mortgaged to the extent of $150,000,000. This is an enormous burden for the farmers of that State to carry. It is not likely that the interest which these mortgages bear is less than eight per cent.—more probably it is ten. Assuming that it is eight per cent. the amount of interest to be paid every year is $12,000,000. We hear in these days a very great deal about the advantages which our farmers would derive from a market of sixty millions. Those Nebraska farmers have that market open to them. There is free trade from Maine to Texas, yet they cannot keep their farms clear of debt. What is true of Nebraska is also true of Kansas, Iowa, Michigan, Dakota and other western states and territories. There must be a flaw somewhere in the reasoning of those who try to persuade Canadian farmers that if they once had free trade with the United States their fortunes would be made. Nebraska farmers who have been in the full enjoyment of interstate free trade are evidently not so well off as Canadian farmers who are denied those advantages. Commercial Unionists should set to work to clear up this mystery before they ask Canadian farmers to give up the control of their own affairs for the sake of placing themselves in the same position as the heavily mortgaged Nebraska and Kansas farmers.

CABLE NEWS.

Rumor That a Combination Has Been Formed to Take up the Stock of Copper.

No Strong Efforts Being Put Forth in the Case Against the Bishop of Lincoln.

Parnell's Suit for Libel Against the "Times"—His Secretary Brings Another Suit.

Baseball in London.

LONDON, March 12.—A large gathering of spectators assembled in Kensington Oval this afternoon to witness a game of baseball between Chicago and All America teams, which resulted in a victory for the former by a score of seven to four. The Prince of Wales was among the many notables present, and complimented the Americans on their fine playing. Both clubs were enthusiastically cheered.

Pleased with the Game.

LONDON, March 12.—The *Post*, commenting on yesterday's game of baseball, between the American visiting teams, says the general verdict of an Englishman will be that if he were not a cricketer, there is no game that he would rather play than baseball. The *Telegraph* says: The general opinion will be that the Americans are adepts at throwing and catching the ball, but the game is merely an elaborate exhibition of rounders.

Another Suit Against the "Times."

LONDON, March 12.—In addition to the new suit for libel which Mr. Parnell will bring against the *Times* in the English courts, claiming £100,000 damages, his secretary, Mr. Campbell will sue the paper for £5,000 damages, the suit being based upon the opening speech of Sir Richard Webster in the case of Frank Hugh O'Donnell against Walter and the *Times* for a leader published July 7th, 1888.

Henry George's Theory.

LONDON, March 12.—Henry George has accepted an invitation to testify before the Valuation Committee of the London County Councils on Friday next, his testimony having especial reference to the method of fixing the valuation of land for taxation in the United States. Both the advocates of George's single tax theory and the opponents thereof, as well as many who are ignorant of his taxation scheme, are looking forward to his appearance before the committee with great interest.

The Trial of the Bishop of Lincoln.

LONDON, March 12.—At the trial of Right Rev. Edward R. King, Bishop of Lincoln, before the Ecclesiastical Court at Lambeth Palace, to-day, the defendant's counsel read extracts from Canon law, and quoted copiously from the proceedings and findings of the old Norman French Council at Antioch, held in the year 34. The prosecution is being conducted in a half-hearted way, and the impression largely prevails that no very strong efforts are being, or will be made to convict the defendant of ultra-ritualism.

The Turf.

LONDON, March 12.—The grand international hurdle race, for five hundred sovereigns, at the Croydon March meeting to-day, was won by "Celt Alcalus."

The Copper Market.

LONDON, March 12.—The *Standard* says: "There is a rumor that the Mathesons have formed a combination to take up the stock of copper stock at £40 per ton and hold off the market." The *Standard* hopes the report is untrue, because it thinks such a move would end in disaster. The *Daily News* says the mines have practically agreed to suspend action for two months, and that none of those holding copper will press to sell it below convention price, regarding which negotiations are still in progress. The *News* confirms the report that the Mathesons will control the sales from Paris. There is an extraordinary revival of Indian demand for copper. Negotiations to prolong the contracts between the mines and syndicate to a period of twelve years are without result.

News of Stanley.

BERLIN, March 12.—Private letters received here from Zanzibar state that Stanley, according to native reports, is rapidly marching toward the East Coast.

Lost at Sea.

MADRID, March 12.—It is officially stated that the steamer Remus, with the Spanish military expedition on board, has been wrecked off the Philippine Islands, and 42 persons were drowned, and 127 saved.

In Sympathy With the Orangemen.

LONDON, March 12.—The Protestant Alliance to-day passed a resolution of sympathy with the Orangemen of Canada, praying that the aggressions of the Jesuits may be defeated.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, March 12.—The Parnell commission resumed to-day. Attorney-General Webster called to the witness box an accountant, who testified that he examined the books of the Hibernian Bank of Dublin, where the national league accounts were kept, but was unable to trace the persons to whom checks were paid or the sources whence the checks came. He found, between November, 1879, and September, 1882, the league had received £261,269 and paid out £261,276. Coffee, a Cork reporter, then made a statement about a report that a policeman promised Coffee big pay if he would testify before the commission. Witness declared the report entirely false. This statement has caused a sensation. He testified he had received £115 from the *Times*. Presiding Justice Hannen repeatedly rebuked Coffee very sharply for his contempt of court, and finally ordered that the witness be taken into custody. Sir Richard Webster announced that owing to the illness of a witness, he was unable to prove the genuineness of the O'Kelly letters. He hoped, however, to have the witness in court to-morrow, and conclude the case for the *Times*.

German Missionaries Ransomed.

ZANZIBAR, March 12.—The German missionaries who were recently captured by the Arabs, have been released upon a ransom of £6,000 being paid and the surrender of twelve slaves, which the Germans had. The Arabs, under Bushiri, are retreating into the interior. They are inclined to enter into negotiations with the Germans.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE

Officially Appointed British Minister to Washington.

LONDON, March 11.—The Queen has given her official approval of the appointment by Lord Salisbury of Sir Julian Pauncefote as Minister to Washington.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, C.B., G.C.M.G., third son of the late Robert Pauncefote, Esq., of Preston Court, Gloucestershire, was born at Munich, September 13th, 1828, and educated at Paris, Geneva, and at Marlborough College. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1852, joined the Oxford circuit, and also practiced as a conveyancer. He was appointed Attorney-General of Hongkong in May, 1865, and acted as chief justice of the supreme court there in 1869, and in 1872 he received the thanks of the executive and legislative councils of Hongkong for his services to the Colony, and in 1874 was knighted by patent. He was appointed chief justice of the Leeward Islands in 1873, and Assistant Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1874, in 1876 he was appointed Assistant (legal) Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He was created a C. B., and a K. C. M. G., in 1880, and in 1882 he succeeded the late Lord Tenterden as Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In 1885 he received the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. He is known to be an able and astute lawyer, and Lord Salisbury is congratulated on all sides in his selection of Sir Julian Pauncefote as the representative of Great Britain at Washington. The newly-appointed minister will leave London for the U. S. capital about the end of March.

THE SALMON MARKET.

A Bearish Article From the "American Grocer"—The Alaska Product.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—The *American Grocer* looks upon the recent report of sales of 350,000 to 575,000 cases of the next season's pack of salmon as somewhat fishy. It says that "it is the opinion of people conversant with inside trade information that the move has been to buy some Columbia River packs at high prices, in order to make good sales for Alaska salmon, their interest in Alaska and other waters being very heavy. Packing salmon in Alaska is a profitable business, as indicated by the report that the Karluk Company has declared a dividend of $125,000, or about $1 per case for the quantity packed last season. Alaska salmon is held at $1.30@$1.35 in San Francisco, and has been offered New York jobbers at $1.32½. Some large packs have been placed entire at lower figures." A suspicious circumstance, as it is regarded here, is the fact that while these salmon are reported sold for export, they are being offered to the domestic trade.

Another significant fact mentioned by the *Grocer* is that their Liverpool correspondents make no references of any such purchases for English account, but do speak of the purchase of some British Columbia pack. If any considerable proportion of futures reported sold last Monday go out of the country, it will, of course, help make a good price for the remainder, and at the same time help English operators to get a good price for stock on hand and *en route*.

The *Grocer* says good authorities claim that Alaska salmon can be laid down in San Francisco at 75@90 cents per dozen tins.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION

At the Opening of the C. P. R. Through to St. John, N. B.

The Event to be Celebrated by an Electrical Exhibition, a Regatta, Marine Pageants, Baseball, Cricket, Athletic Tournament and Processions.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 11.—Preparations are being made here for a grand demonstration at the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway through to this city. The work has been in progress for some months, but the programme, which will be announced in the papers to-morrow morning, is the first the general public has known of it. It is as follows: An electrical exhibition on a large scale, in which a large number of Canadian and American electrical companies will take part, showing all the latest inventions; a regatta, and numerous marine pageants in charge of the Neptune Rowing Club; baseball, cricket, and athletic tournaments under the auspices of the Cricket and Athletic Association; horse races, including a very extensive and attractive programme, under the charge of the Agricultural Society; a military display in which a large body of troops are expected to take part; several trade and comic processions, under an experienced committee; society and other processions are being arranged for. The press associations of Ontario, Quebec, the Northwest, New York, Boston, etc., have been invited in a body, and most elaborate arrangements are being made for their entertainment, and it is to expected that special train arrangements will be made for their conveyance here, and after being entertained here for a short time they will be taken up the St. John River by steamer, thence by rail to Edmunston, and from there to St. Andrew's and elsewhere. The carnival here will last about a week, and it is expected to be opened about the first of July.

A BIG STRIKE.

The Weavers of Fall River, Mass., Demand An Advance of Wages.

All the Mills Shut Down and Six Thousand Men Idle—The Strike One of the Most General Known.

FALL RIVER, MASS., March 11.—A weaver's strike for an advance of wages occurred this morning and is one of the most general in the history of labor troubles here. The weaving departments of fifty mills are practically shut down, and about 6000 weavers are idle. Those who refused to strike do not number more than half enough to keep one mill going. The extent of the strike is quite a surprise to the manufacturers, who expected only a few mills on the outskirts to be involved. Operatives are much praised in the unanimous sentiment of resistance displayed in their ranks and predict an early victory. They claim they can afford to maintain the strike several weeks. It is the prevailing impression manufacturers can give an advance at present prices for cloth, and can ill afford to curtail production for even a short period. The board of trade says, however, no advance will be given and a bitter struggle is anticipated.

LATER.—Three thousand weavers met in mass meeting in the park this morning. Reports to the executive committee of the union showed that the weavers in every print cloth mill in the city had quit work, and the strike was general. The weavers at a few mills on wide goods had gone to work this morning, but were expected to come out. Addresses were made by members of the executive committee, congratulating the weavers on the success of the strike, as shewn by the large number of weavers out, and urging all to stand together. It was announced at the meeting that the agent of the Pocassett Mill had offered to compromise, and wanted to meet a committee of weavers to listen to the proposition which he had to make.

Common Croup

Is often fatal when not remedied in time. Leslie B. Nicholson, 19 Wellesley Ave., Toronto, says: "As a quick cure for croup, colds, sore throat, chilblains, etc., I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil." It is a sure cure. Directions accompany each bottle. *sun-w-f

CAPITAL NOTES.

Mr. Mara Trying to Get a Subsidy For the Proposed Kootenay Railway.

Failing to Obtain a Subsidy, the Company Will Immediately Construct a Short Line.

Debate Resumed on Unrestricted Reciprocity—The Jesuit Agitation Spreading.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 12.—Messrs. Mara and Moberly had a long interview with Sir John to-day relative to the granting of a subsidy for the Kootenay railway, running from Revelstoke to Kootenay Lake *via* Trout Lake, and thence to the boundary. In the event of the government declining to assist the longer line, the company propose as an alternative to build a short line from the Columbia to Kootenay Lake *via* the Ainsworth line, and will commence work immediately. Mr. Mara urges that the government must take immediate action or the trade of Kootenay, with its immense mineral wealth, will be forever lost to the Dominion.

A large delegation waited on the postmaster-general to-day to protest against the proposed imposition of postage on publications issued less often than once a week.

The Montreal board of trade has asked the government to afford facilities for the passage of Doctor Weldon's extradition bill.

The *Globe* to-day calls upon the governor-general to explain the alleged insult to the liberal members at the recent state ball.

The Protestant members supporting the government will hold a caucus tomorrow.

The Jesuit agitation in Ontario is assuming formidable proportions.

The Canadian Pacific will experience considerable trouble in getting its legislation through the house.

In the House to-day the debate on unrestricted reciprocity was continued. The speeches were much above the average, Ferguson, Willand, Colter and Daly delivering excellent addresses. The latter's contained admirable information pertaining to the Northwest Territory. Campbell devoted himself considerably to British Columbia affairs.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Proposed Union of the City With Portland.

Voting on the Scheme to Take Place Next Tuesday, and if Carried St. John Will Rank as the Fourth City in Canada.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 12.—The Board of Trade elected one hundred and sixteen new members to-day. Great activity and enthusiasm is being manifested over the prospects for the future trade of the city, and there is every evidence of a determination on the part of the business men generally to push forward the advancement of the city. The union of St. John and Portland is now considered to be a settled fact. The voting on the union scheme takes place on Tuesday next, and if carried, St. John will then rank as the fourth city in population in Canada. The placing of the harbor in commission is also one of the things that is likely to be accomplished in the near future. Yesterday was one of the busiest days at the custom house for some years, the number of entries and the amount of duties paid exceeding that of previous record.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Weavers Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 12.—The strike situation is unchanged. The weavers are as determined as ever. Some who worked yesterday joined the strikers today. Less than three hundred looms out of fifty thousand in this city are running. The weavers at the fancy goods mills joined the print cloth weavers in the strike to-day. In some of the mills the loom fixers are relatives of the overseers and ran looms. Some loom fixers were discharged for refusing to weave. The mills continue to make yarn, but the spinners will probably object to the piling up of the supply much longer. The spinners will meet to-morrow night. The manufacturers declare the strike will benefit them by lessening the stock in the market and raise the prices.

New York Coal Market.

NEW YORK, March, 12.—Representatives of the six leading coal companies met here to-day, and reduced the wholesale price of coal fifty cents per ton for stove; 55 cents for chestnut; 40 cents for egg; and 15 cents for grate. The new schedule, which goes into effect at once, is as follows:—Stove $4.15; chestnut $4; egg $3.90; grate $3.75. The representatives of individual operators also met, but refused to make their action public. It is understood that they took no action, but will probably meet the above figures at another meeting to-morrow.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Thos. W. Palmer, of Michigan, to be minister to Spain; John A. Swift, of California, to be minister to Japan; John D. Washburn, of Massachusetts, to be minister to Switzerland; Geo. C. Tichenor, of Illinois, to be first assistant secretary of the treasury.

Death of an ex-Judge.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—Hon. Jno. R. Campbell, ex-justice of the supreme court of the United States, and assistant Confederate secretary of war, died at his home this afternoon, aged 78 years.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CLEVELAND, March 11.—By the explosion of a boiler at the Cleveland Rolling Mills at Newburgh, this afternoon, which wrecked the hammer shop, the residence of Hugh Graham and Graham's coal house, Jas. Burrand, Thomas Dorsey, employees of the mill, were killed, and eleven others were more or less injured.

A Prisoner Suicides.

ALBANY, March 11.—Charles H. Hagar, under sentence of two years and eight months, at Dannemora, shot and killed himself this afternoon in Albany jail. The crime for which Hagar received sentence last week, was that of embezzling several hundred dollars worth of jewelry belonging to Nelson Soggs, a Binghampton diamond dealer, for whom he was employed.

Health Failing Fast.

"I was swollen from head to foot from dropsy of six months' standing, and my health was failing fast, but after taking one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, I am quite well, and think there is no medicine equal to B. B. B., and to it I remain a true friend." Joseph Heric, Linwood, Ont. *sun-w-f

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, March 13.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Roumanian Immigrants.

One hundred Roumanians of a party of 350 immigrants which left Bucharest on the 5th instant, are now on their way to Lulu Island, where they intend taking up land. The remainder of the party intend locating in the United States.

Dismissed.

When the steamer Olympian arrived at Port Townsend from Victoria on Monday, Mr. H. E. Casebolt, the popular purser of the vessel, was notified that he would be relieved from duty when the steamer reached Seattle. His dismissal is attributed to too much prominence in the recent strike.

P. O. Clerks Salaries.

An Ottawa despatch of the 8th inst. to the Winnipeg *Free Press* says: In response to the strong representations by Mr. Prior, the government have decided to continue to grant the extra allowance of 25 per cent. of their salaries to the post office employees living in British Columbia, owing to the increased cost of living in that province.

Victoria Choral Society.

The society will meet for practise this evening. Prof. Sharpe requests everybody to be there promptly on time. "The Ancient Mariner" will be rehearsed. This work grows in interest as the society becomes more acquainted with it. The concert will be given on Easter Monday evening, the proceeds to be given to the Royal Hospital fund.

Immigrants.

The Pacific Express on Sunday was 2½ hours late, being very heavily loaded. A very large proportion of those coming through were immigrants of various nationalities, ages and conditions, of whom there were no less than 215, of whom 25 remained on the Mainland, the balance being bound to Victoria and up the Sound.

Smallpox at Cape Mudge.

Mr. R. Hall, of Lasqueti Island, who recently arrived at Nanaimo from that place, states that there are about forty cases of small-pox among the Indians of Cape Mudge. The Catholic priest of the mission is devoting himself to the care and nursing of those afflicted with the loathsome disease. It is said that very few have died, and it is thought that the epidemic will soon be under control.—*Courier.*

Provincial Museum.

Workmen are busily engaged in preparing the old supreme court building in the government grounds for the uses of the provincial museum. When completed the new quarters will be pleasant and commodious and admirably suited for the purpose. For some days past Curator Fannin, assisted by Mr. A. H. Maynard, has been preserving and mounting a monster cariboo. The horns and skin are well preserved, and the animal is a magnificent specimen of its species, being as large as a horse. It has been most naturally preserved, and will be one of the chief features of the museum.

A Correction.

The report published in an evening paper of an attempt to burglarize Mr. E. J. Salmon's store is exaggerated. In the first place, Mr. Salmon says, there was no dog in the store on that night, and the statement that he found the back-door open in the morning, is also untrue. The door is secured at night by a stout bar, and was not disturbed on the night referred to. The key was certainly found on the floor, but it might have fallen from the lock or been accidentally thrown down, but it did not in any way indicate that burglars had attempted to enter the premises.

Testimonial to Mr. S. T. Tilley.

One of the heaviest losers by the recent fire at Vancouver was Mr. S. T. Tilley. Knowing the loss Mr. Tilley sustained, several of his friends joined together to assist him, and the result has been that a handsome sum has been placed to his credit at the Bank of British North America. The gift was made known to Mr. Tilley by Mayor Oppenheimer in a nicely-worded letter, containing the list of subscribers to the fund, and was feelingly and suitably acknowledged by the grateful recipient. It is such deeds of kindness as this that give us a good opinion of human nature, and make life worth living.

The S.S. Batavia.

The SS. Batavia, which arrived at Vancouver from the Orient on Sunday afternoon, had an excellent passage, the winds being moderate and the weather fair all the way. After passing Victoria she met a fog in the gulf, which delayed her for a short while. She was heavily laden, the cargo being 2,000 tons. She had four European, eight Japanese and three Chinese passengers. The list of saloon passengers is as follows: Miss H. G. Brittan, destination New York; Capt. A. Ogilvy, destination Liverpool; and J. H. Mussell, destination Vancouver; all from Yokohama. The Batavia had not much tea aboard, this not being the season. She has a large quantity of rice. Her cargo is being rapidly discharged.

Love Laughs at Locksmiths. Also Winchesters.

George Dolley, a young farmer residing near Buckley, W. T., was quiety united to the fair lady of his choice, in this city on Monday evening by Rev. D. Fraser. The young couple had a hard time of it at their home, in endeavoring to escape from an irate papa, who, armed with a Winchester repeater, appeared on the scene and caused them to retreat over the back fence and through the woods. They managed to dodge the stern parent on the railway train, however, and reached Seattle with just four minutes to catch the boat, which bore them to this city. They returned to their home by yesterday's boat, fully expecting a warm reception.

Over the Border.

Charles Burnley, a former express and back driver of Victoria, but who for the past two months has driven a hack at Vancouver, has crossed the border to the intense disgust of many creditors who are left to mourn his hasty departure. It appears Mr. Burnley did not meet with the success he calculated upon when he took up his residence in the terminal city, and instead of bettering himself he accumulated a load of debt. He ruminated over his troubles and concluded that Uncle Sam's dominion offered him what he had not found on Canadian soil. He accordingly concluded to transfer his person and his allegiance thither. He decided to take his furniture with him. His horses (two pairs), cab, dray, etc., together with a mortgage of some $500, which covered them, he also thought would come in handy. He started with his family and effects on Saturday night for New Westminster and on Sunday he crossed the Fraser in a ferry and by this time has no doubt established himself beneath the Stars and Stripes. The Vancouver *News-Advertiser* says Mr. Burnley's creditors regret his departure so much that proceedings will be taken to bring him back.

A Dreadful Doom.

To be unable to satisfy hunger without being distressed by heartburn, indigestion, sick stomach, dizziness or faintness, seems a dreadful doom. All who suffer thus will find prompt relief and permanent cure in Burdock Blood Bitters. B.B.B. *positively cures* dyspepsia in any form. *sun-w-f

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

The Board of Public School Trustees held their regular monthly meeting in the Police Court room last evening.

There were present Mr. Charles Hayward, presiding, and Messrs. Wolfenden, Erskine, Heisterman, and Dr. Morrison.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From W. J. Dowler, clerk of the municipal council of Victoria, enclosing copy of a resolution passed at a recent meeting of the board of aldermen, in reply to the resolution of the Board, stating that the council do not feel disposed to devote any portion of the corporation funds for school purposes, and that his worship, Mayor Grant, has been requested to refrain from taking his seat as chairman of the School Board.

On motion, received and filed.

From Miss Horton, teacher of Spring Ridge ward school, stating that she intended taking three days in March to visit city ward schools.

On motion permission was given her so to do, and the letter was received and filed.

From Dr. J. D. Helmcken, stating that Miss Annie Pollard's health would not allow her to discharge her duties as teacher for at least one month. Also from Miss Pollard, applying for leave of absence in consequence of ill health, Miss Kermode having been engaged as her substitute.

On motion, the letters were received and filed, and leave of absence was granted Miss Pollard for one month, Miss Kermode's engagement as substitute being approved by the Board.

From Miss Armstrong, principal of the girl's school, informing the Board of certain irregularities, owing to sickness, in the teaching staff.

Received and filed.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts for the month, amounting to $99.81, were read and referred to the finance committee for payment if correct.

THE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY.

Mr. Heisterman stated that he had received a letter from Senator Macdonald, who had interviewed Sir John A. Macdonald upon the question of a provincial university. He (Senator Macdonald) had been informed that the Dominion Government could render no assistance in the matter referred to, as they considered education a purely provincial interest.

It looks as if the Jesuits could get money and we cannot, remarked Mr. Heisterman.

The Chairman—I suppose, Mr. Heisterman, that your offer of fifteen acres of land still holds good?

Mr. Heisterman—If does—if the matter goes on.

THE MONTHLY ATTENDANCE.

Secretary Wolfenden reported the monthly attendance as 1,210, an average daily attendance of 1,045.50, or 49.98 to each teacher.

The attendance at the ward schools was still much too great for the accommodation, and this was referred to briefly before the board adjourned at 9 p. m.

LITTLE LOCALS.

A China and Japan mail came down last evening.

David Green, clothier, yesterday assigned to M. Strouss for the benefit of his creditors.

A specimen of the "sea-horse was an attraction at a Johnson street fish market yesterday afternoon.

"Jack the Ripper" was arrested last night by Officer Hawton on a warrant charging him with vagrancy.

Martin Willis, fined $5 for an infraction of the streets by-law, was the only case before the police court yesterday.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening, and further amendments to the Municipalities Act suggested.

About sixty Chinese left yesterday morning for Union Bay to work on the building of another mile and a half of railway and to ballast that already built.

The Salvation Army contingent who have been stationed in this city during the past few weeks, left for Winnipeg this morning, and are to be replaced by new officers from the east.

Salmon are running very fairly in the Fraser and the boats are bringing in from 8 to 10 fish each, daily. W. H. Vianen will make some large shipments to the east this week.

Tascott, the Chicago murderer, is said to have been located in this city, and detectives from the western metropolis arrived last night to take him in charge if it proves to be the right man.

Ah Lung, the Chinaman who assaulted Lee Hong with a crowbar on Sunday last, was last evening arrested by Officer Thomas. He was allowed out on bail to appear in the police court this morning.

Bishop Lemmens is visiting the various Indian settlements on the east coast, accompanied by the Rev. Father Mandart. At Chemainus the Bishop was met by about one hundred Indians with flags and banners, who formed in procession and escorted the right rev. gentleman to the church, where services were held.

Nothing Like It.

"I was troubled with liver complaint for a good many years, but was cured by one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. I have never found any medicine to help me like B. B. B., in fact one bottle made a complete cure." W. J West, Parkhill, Ont. *sun-w-f

THE O. R. & N. STRIKE.

The Pilots and Engineers Decide to Return to Work, Thus Ending the Strike.

PORTLAND, Or., March 12.—The O. R. and N. strike has ended. A telegram was received to-day from General Manager Holcomb stating that unless the men returned to work to-day he would at once start a crowd of competent men from the east to fill their places. The pilots and engineers' associations immediately decided to return to work, the company giving a written pledge to retain the old employees at the former wages.

MARINE.

H.M.S. Icarus will occupy the drydock for the next three weeks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

Having disposed of all my interest in the

VICTORIA

Boot & Shoe Manufactory

TO MESSRS. THE

AMES HOLDEN CO.

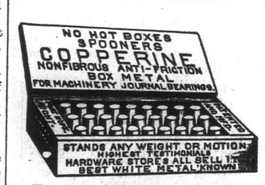
LIMITED,

I respectfully request for them a continuance of the liberal patronage so long received by me.

All outstanding accounts to date, due in connection with said business, will be payable to the undersigned; by whom also all liabilities will be paid.

W. HEATHORN.

Victoria, 11th Feb., 1889. feb13-dw-1m



E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

Sole Ag'ts for British Columbia,

Cor. Government and Johnson streets,

sep30-1yr-sun-th-sat-dw VICTORIA, B. C.

The Perry Creek Gold Mining Company,

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)

January Assessment, Due Feb. 28, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th January, 1889, an assessment of Five (5) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on or before the 28th February, 1889, to the Secretary of the company at the company's office, Victoria, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessments shall remain unpaid on the 4th March, 1889, shall be deemed delinquent and will be duly advertised for sale at Public Auction, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on the 15th March, 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

HENRY JACOBY,
Secretary.

The Company's Office,
Government St., Victoria. nov10-5t-1w

Burdock Blood Bitters CURES HEADACHE, BY *Regulating the Bowels, Arousing the Torpid Liver, Regulating Imperfect Digestion, Improving the Circulation and Making Pure Blood, all forms of Headache vanish under its use,*

BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.

For over five years I suffered more or less the tortures of terrible headaches. All other means of relief failed until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which cured me. MRS. U. ASTON. tts

Patented in U.S. and Canada.

TRUSSES FOR RUPTURE

Chas. Cluthe's PERFECTED SPINAL TRUSSES

Children cured in 2 and Adults (at least 80 per ct.) in 6 months, without any discomfort to wearer. The most perfect system to secure satisfaction by mail. Every Truss specially made for each case. Orders received by 3 p.m. mailed same day (prepaid and registered). Pad only one ounce. Perfect VARICOCELE TRUSS. Warranted for Five years. Highest Awards at Centennial and wherever exhibited. 100,000 sold. Send 6c. Stamp for Illustrated Book; invaluable information.—Address, CHAS. CLUTHE, 185 King St. West, Toronto, or Buffalo, N.Y. april-eod dw-1yr

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150 Mile House,