

The Colonist

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NORTH NANAIMO.

Mr. John Bryden Delivers a Vigorous, Comprehensive and Business-Like Address.

The Electors' Enthusiastic Welcome—Mr. Alexander Sharp Scores a Point.

WELLINGTON, June 23.—(Special.)—A largely attended meeting was held here this evening to give the electors an opportunity of hearing Mr. John Bryden, the government candidate, express his views on the most important provincial issues of the day.

Mr. Bryden was then introduced, and was most heartily and enthusiastically received, the applause which greeted his appearance on the platform being both vigorous and prolonged. He expressed the satisfaction he felt at observing the keen interest evinced by the people of Wellington and the surrounding settlement in the affairs of the Province.

Mr. Bryden then read questions as submitted to him by the royal commission appointed July 5th, 1884, to investigate into and report on the subject of Chinese immigration, with his answers and the answers given by others, commenting briefly on each. He next referred to the platform upon which he sought election and which he explained had been got up by his committee and had been submitted to him for consideration and approval.

His address, as issued to the electors, was taken up and each paragraph considered. The extension of the E. and N. Railway to Comox would, he said, give the settlers a long desired avenue of communication, and a much better opportunity of sending their products to the markets.

He next spoke at considerable length regarding the development of the deep sea fisheries, urging that these were an undeveloped source of wealth, and stating that he would use his greatest influence so to introduce some system of developing this very necessary and important industry.

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cidental danger, he said that he would support any practical measure that tended to the convenience and safety of the men employed in mining. Any scheme tending to bring about friendly relations between employers and employees in the nature of conciliation and arbitration in labor disputes would receive both his sympathy and his support.

In regard to the Chinese problem, it was pretty generally recognized that it was beyond provincial jurisdiction to deal comprehensively with. As royal commissions had been pre-eminently successful in the past in dealing with such difficult questions, he thought that a commission composed of Imperial, Dominion and Provincial representatives could deal with the matter in a satisfactory and constitutional manner.

Mr. Smith, the opposition candidate, was then called upon. He said that after perusing Mr. Bryden's platform he could not see why he (Mr. Bryden) had not come out as an opposition candidate. He could not find one single objection to Mr. Bryden's address, but thought that it was inconsistent with the government's policy.

Mr. Alex. Sharp, who was next called upon, rose amidst very great applause. He related a story respecting a dispute between a man and a woman in the old country. The former owned a parrot and the latter a crow. The man stated that his parrot was a better talker than her crow.

Mr. Edward Bickie, who next rose to address the meeting, was very well received. He asked the audience which of the two candidates was better qualified to represent them—Mr. Bryden, who had had such a long residence and had gained thereby a thorough and accurate knowledge of the requirements of the district?

Mr. Bryden, on rising to reply, stated that nothing had been said that called for further comment. He thanked the audience for their kind attention and consideration, and the audience again manifested their high appreciation of the speaker.

Mr. Vernon is meeting with the most flattering success in his electioneering tour through the southern country. After an extremely successful meeting at the Mission he addressed a large audience in the "Blue House," Fairview, and spoke at some length on the same subject which he so ably placed before the electors at his meeting in this city.

HONSVILLE, June 25.—Thomas Martin, of Chaff township, was struck by lightning and his wife and son killed. His other children were stunned.

TORONTO, June 25.—W. A. Parsons and Frank Skoels have been drowned off Queen's wharf by the upsetting of a canoe. A lad, Walter Bullwer, was drowned while in bathing.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE—A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years). 7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Root-house, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.)

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corrals, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are a good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

- Builders' Hardware. Carriages. Loggers' Supplies. Farm Machinery and Implements. Mechanics' Tools. Wagons. Carts. Dump, Road and Speeding Carts.

CARIBOO NECHAGO. QUESNELLE JAMES REID, QUESNELLE MOUTH.

A full stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part, of the best brands of Flour, Bacon and Beans. Also Mining Outfits, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Dressed and Rough Lumber, Shingles, etc.

THREATENINGS OF WAR.

The Korean Affair Has Assumed Serious Proportions—China's Hostile Attitude.

Rigid Press Censorship Adopted—Kim Ok Kinn's Brother the Rebel Leader.

Letters from Japan received here by the steamship Sikh state that the whole country is in a turmoil of excitement, and preparations for war are advancing on every hand. No one thinks for a moment that Japan would dream of measuring her strength against that of China's countless millions unless supported by some important European power, and endless speculation is indulged in as to the identity of the mysterious force behind the Mikado's throne.

The cause belli is of course the Korean affair, rapidly developing into an insurrection of large proportions after Kim Ok Kinn's cruel assassination. It is now learned that the leader of the rebels, who have driven the butcher King of Korea from his throne and are now marching on Seoul, his capital (if they have not already entered it), is no other than Kim Ok Kinn's brother, Kim Pan Kinn, who took no part in the rebellion started by his brother ten years ago, but who since his murder has emerged from the prison where for nine years he has been confined as a political prisoner, and taken his place as the general of the avenging bands. He is said to be no less able than his ill-fated brother, and to possess magnetic influence over his rebel followers.

and that the Chinese cruisers had landed some 2,000 troops in marching order. The same telegram announced that Russian troops had crossed the frontier to the number of several thousands, and that the rebels had entered Seoul, driving the Korean government officials to Jenai.

The Chinese government maintains that its only object in landing troops is to restore and preserve order, and that it will heartily co-operate with Japan in this direction. This contention is, however, scoffed at in Tokyo and Yokohama, while the Japanese navy yards are working night and day and Japanese soldiers are drilling on every public square.

On the day the mail left Japan seven native papers (including the Nichi Nichi, Kokai, and Tokyo Asahi) were suspended under article 22 of the Press regulations, relating to the protection of the public peace. At the same time a proclamation was issued bearing the signatures of Counts Oyama and Saigo—ministers of War and of the Navy—prohibiting all newspapers and magazines throughout the empire from referring in any way to the movement of troops, disclosing military or naval secrets, or giving to the outside world any hint as to the plans or operations of the army or navy of Japan.

Fullman Cars to be Boycotted. Chicago, June 23.—The Pullman Company having refused to treat with the American railway union in an effort to settle the differences existing between the company and its striking employees, it was decided that unless the Pullman Co. effects a settlement on or before 6 o'clock Monday evening a general boycott against its sleepers throughout the country will be declared at the close of the following day.

TORONTO, June 25.—A Montreal dispatch to the Empire says a leading ecclesiastical dignitary is authority for the statement that the Roman Catholic bishops of Quebec have decided that in the very near future the council of public instruction will decree that all teachers belonging to the several religious orders must pass an examination and receive their diplomas before entering upon their duties as instructors of the young.

TORONTO, June 25.—The Canadian Institute has decided to invite the British Association for the Advancement of Science to meet here in 1897.

THE PULLMAN

The Action of the Northern

Employees Ready to Except The Pullman

Troubles on Other of Various Empl

HELENA, Mont., effects of the Pullman here yesterday. The Northern Pacific train bound train was tied to the superintendent of ordered the east-bound when it got to Helena, the 200 passengers were ordered to get out of the city eight o'clock. The city eight o'clock. The city eight o'clock. The city eight o'clock.

OAKLAND, Cal., Just branch of the American having covered the President Debs, of the Union, decided to put it sage was then sent to Southern Pacific in San that no Pullmans by members of the order, the road, as was the arrived, the men who Pullmans abandoned the half finished. The engine which engines refused

are running on the San Pullman boycott Five Raton, N.M., and one the company is determined to the Federal courts, Fe, N.M., for protection be sent from Denver to and from Santa Fe to Chicago, June 23.—A American Union was sent yards this afternoon to of engines. The ya esgo & Alton road were of the afternoon. All the on the Alton road between

to-night. It is reported men are on their way from take the places of the str COLUMBUS, O., June 28 the employees of the O Valley & Toledo Railway dent Waite this morning new schedule of wages, it is made for a full restor that have been system during the past year. O

ST. PAUL, June 25.—A switching crew refused to The U. S. marshal sent halt to the yard. The North pointed notices calling the men to the fact that it own in the Pullman cars, and to interfere with their oper LIVINGSTON, Mont., June shop of the Northern P

SACRAMENTO, June 28— Pacific has been made to fee Railway Union boycott and cars, when a passenger inter between this city and San Fring a Pullman sleeper in Los Angeles passengers, wa yards. The American R among the Southern es. The week-long pass permitted to proceed, if American Railway Union h train to leave the Oakland