

The Morning Star

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY APRIL 5 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 17

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

City Control of the Bridge Favored in Westminster Elections—Sturgeon Regulations in Question.

Proposed New Partnership Of "Natural Causes" Ended Old Man Hayson's Life.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, March 28.—The partnership under process of formation between Messrs. McGowan, Yates and Jackson, in one instance, and Messrs. Boake, in another, will go into effect. The reason given is that the business companies these gentlemen represent decline to have their agencies thus represented by more than one agent duly appointed by them.

A verdict of "Died from natural causes" was given this morning in the case of the old man Hayson, found dead a few days ago.

The sub of Dominion of Canada against the proprietors of a cannery allowed salmon off to go into the river, endangering the health of the people living in the city, was concluded yesterday. Justice Cordner, who presided, reserved his decision. The case of Mitchell, Cordner is in progress before Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme court to-day. Mitchell sold and there is a dispute over the right of way on this land.

A medical association has been formed in Vancouver with Dr. Bell-irving as president, Dr. Tunstall, vice-president, and Dr. Wilson Herald, secretary.

VANCOUVER, March 29.—Contractor McGillivray will be instructed by the council to proceed with the street paving. The money for this purpose has been lying in the bank for a long period, and as it was voted for paving alone it could not be used for other purposes. The city was waiting in hope of having a double tram track laid on some of the streets.

WESTMINSTER. NEW WESTMINSTER, March 28.—The result of the city election yesterday are as follows: For Aldermen—W. E. Fairs, 201; M. Sinclair, 178; A. M. Herring, 37. For School Trustees—G. Adams, 177; G. O. M. Dockerell, 155; A. A. Smithers, 83. The outcome of the aldermanic election is said to indicate that the popular method of building the big bridges would be to have it owned and constructed by the city, as the successful candidate made this the issue of the election.

Captain Pittendrigh has freed Messrs. Wallace Bros., sturgeon buyers and shippers, as they cannot continue in business if the present regulations are rigidly enforced. The board of trade have taken up this cause, and will ask the government to appoint two commissioners living in the province, to investigate the matter for an entire season and report thereon to the cabinet.

The government will also be asked to provide a dredger for the Fraser river for the purpose of improving the navigation. The police have been notified that J. H. Pennidok will be notified to his advantage if he communicates with the Chief. He was in Westminster on the 16th.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 29.—The members of the horticultural board have discontinued their lectures. Fruit growers in many sections state that their object is to do great good.

Mr. Thomas Cunningham states that there are in the area which was flooded by the Fraser valley high water last year some 400 farmers who are being supplied with seed upon a systematic and impartial basis. It is estimated that the crops will be larger than usual, and from four to six weeks earlier.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, March 28.—At the next meeting of the city council an amendment to the finance committee's report will be introduced, having for its object the reduction of hotel licenses. At present hotels do not pay the same amount of license as do saloons, \$300 per annum. The proposition now is to place hotel licenses at \$200 and raise the saloon license to \$400.

The removal of the city hall is a bigger undertaking than many probably have any idea of. It is only intended for the present to move the building on to the vacant land directly behind it, forming a spot fronting on Chapel street, opposite the old Methodist church. A gang of men are now at work tearing up the basement, which will be used for a gymnasium and bowling alley.

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

Business Improvement Has Set In With a Distinctness Which Shows Permanency.

The Late Depression Has Left the Commerce of the States in a Hopeful Position.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Henry Clews & Co.'s weekly financial circular of this date says: "The improvement of business on the stock exchange, foreboded in late weekly advices, has appeared within the past week with a distinctness and force which show that it is real and destined to be permanent. The bituminous coal companies have settled their difficulties; the anthracite differences are on the eve of being adjusted; railroad earnings are increasing; the reorganization of broken down railroads is progressing; silver has advanced 40 cents; cotton and wheat have gone up materially; and all factors that contrive to help the stock market and stimulate investing for investment account.

The outlook in connection with the United States loan and the success in placing the bonds in Europe cannot fail to lead the way and stimulate London and Continental buying of American railroad securities, which will tend to anything offered in other sections of the world.

In estimating the future, it is not to be overlooked that, in some very important respects, the country is now in a materially better position than it was before the late depression set in. So far as concerns the currency question, upon which so much has depended, there is certainly the cause. Two years ago, we were in the midst of a panic and apprehension that the nation might be precipitated upon the silver basis. The danger was all the greater because the position of the country was not understood, but greatly misunderstood, and much education of public opinion on the subject was needed. As a nation, our ignorance was equalled only by our pride. Legislation on the question was undertaken with utter lack of qualification to deal with it intelligently, and congress accomplished virtually nothing towards a settlement. But since that time, public opinion has become intelligent if not wisely directed; false principles have been discarded; and a sane and sensible policy has been formulated for the future guidance of legislation. The progress of our industrial interests, and the progress of our agriculture, have been such that we are now in a position to stand on our feet as a nation.

On Monday the city clerk received from the Lieutenant-Governor on civil affairs. The answer took the shape of a writ for a new election for three aldermen. It recites the facts of the case, so well known to the citizens of Vancouver, and commands the clerk to call for a new election, notice of which is to be given ten days from the date of the Lieutenant-Governor's writ, which is dated on the 21st. This will bring the date of election on April 13. Ten days will have to elapse between the date of notice given by the clerk and nomination, and three days between nomination and election.

The first shipment of butter from the new creamery recently established in White Valley by Mr. Murdoch MacKay arrived in the city this week and was secured by the Hudson Bay Company. The butter is of superior quality, as Mr. MacKay has had considerable experience in butter making in some of the largest creameries in the Northwest and Manitoba.

One of the richest timber sections of the interior is awaiting development up the Spallumcheen river near Mabel lake. It will be remembered that some months ago we gave a description of a trip taken down the stream to Haderby with little difficulty. Mr. Wright has had considerable experience in the lumbering business in Maine and on the Sound, and knows a good thing of this nature when he sees it. He grows enthusiastic when he describes the value of the cedar, hemlock and pine through which he passed on the trip. It is a question that will bear investigation by capitalists.

A larger catch of fur has been made this winter in the district than for some seasons past. Marten, lynx and Wolverine have been unusually plentiful, and though the season was very short one of the trappers have all made good "pucks" of martens. The quality of the furs is also good. The only fur-bearing animals that are scarce are beaver, of which very few can now be found in this part of the province.

The last year or so has made a wonderful change in the appearance of the strip of land between Okauchan and Long lakes, known as the commons. Some of the most promising little ranches in the district are now to be found on this once despoiled location. There will be in the neighborhood of 1,000 acres broken this year and all the owners of the claims appear to be confident of success. They have the best of grounds for their crops, as despite the dry season of last year several good crops of grain were raised on the first breaking. Among those who are doing the most work this spring are Messrs. Quinn, Fenwick, Mackley & Grant, A. Carr and C. Fahrni. An excellent opportunity for fruit culture is offered in this part of the district, which promises in a few years to be one of the most thickly settled and prosperous sections of the Okauchan.

DEBS DEFENSE FUND. INDIANAPOLIS, March 28.—Treasurer John B. Lennon, of the American Federation of Labor, has forwarded to Eugene V. Debs nearly \$600, representing the contributions of various unions connected with the Federation, toward the expenses of the defense to the conspiracy trials.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Writs Issued for Four Bye Elections—All Take Place on the 17th of April.

Chief Justice Davis at a Conference at Which Many B. C. Disputes Were Settled.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 28.—The political atmosphere has been heavily charged all day, but there are indications to-night of its being relieved shortly. All sorts of rumors have been put in circulation here and abroad, but there is not much difficulty in sifting the truth from the falsehood. It is generally believed that after all parliament was to be dissolved, but there came a quick retraction for the official announcement that writs for the bye-elections in four vacant constituencies had actually been issued. Then there was a revival of yesterday's rumor that Hon. George Foster had resigned. I saw the Premier during the afternoon and he flatly denied this statement. Mr. Foster, he said, is confined to his house by an attack of rheumatism, and probably not be up town for three or four days. Subsequently I saw the Minister of Finance at his home, and he confirmed the Premier's statement, intimating that his illness had been brought on by a cold caught at the University dinner. Thus was rumor No. 2 effluently disposed of.

Your correspondent has good reason for believing that Sir C. H. Tupper will retain the portfolio of Minister of Justice. To-day he will see the matter definitely settled, but he would not say anything for public consumption. He remarked that he still Minister of Justice, and that until he ceases to be a member of the government he must decline to discuss his intention on any subject which may be under the consideration of the government. Sir Charles was in his office for two hours this afternoon. During the day Sir Donald Smith called upon him and they were in consultation for a long time. Rumor has it that Sir Donald has offered his services towards effecting a settlement of the difficulty.

There appears to be no question now that the reason assigned by your correspondent for Sir Charles tendering his resignation—viz., that parliament should have been dissolved immediately before the remedial order was passed—is correct. Now that parliament has been called, he believes that it should decide on remedial legislation. If Manitoba hesitates to obey the exact distance of twenty miles from Quebec members are to be sent to support the ministerial position.

At a meeting of the cabinet held this morning an order-in-council was passed annulling the bye-elections of twenty members in Haldimand, Antigonish, Yarmouth and Quebec West. These elections take place simultaneously, nominations being fixed for April 19, and polling for April 17, the day preceding the opening of the session. The long standing dispute between the Dominion government and the government of British Columbia regarding the lands in the interior has been finally adjusted to-day at a conference between Chief Justice Davis, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. T. M. Daly and Hon. John Haggart. By this settlement the Dominion agrees to the exact boundary of the Province of British Columbia, and the lands in the interior are to be held by the Dominion patents to the holders of those lands, provided they are not already covered by patents issued by the provincial legislature, which was also confirmed.

A third question settled to-day was that of the delimitation of the railway belt boundaries. It has been a subject of much futile negotiation for years, the difficulty being to locate the lands in conformity with any system of survey, and at the exact distance of twenty miles on either side of such a tortuous line as the P.R. follows through the mountainous region. It has been achieved, however, by the exact boundary of twenty miles, which makes them conform to township lines. This involved, of course, a lot of "give and take," but in the bulk the sections cut by the exact boundary have been pretty fairly apportioned between the province and the Dominion. To the people of Revelstoke the provincial recognition of the Dominion patents and vice versa will be a great boon.

At the conference the subject of the granting of part of the Songhees reserve to Victoria for railway purposes, the protection of Indian and the prevention of smuggling on the Northwest coast of British Columbia were also discussed, but no definite arrangements were reached.

Chief Justice Davis left for home after the conference.

NEWS OF HAWAII. SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Hawaiian advices state that the appropriation to cover the expenses of the rebellion has been raised \$150,000, and will undoubtedly reach \$100,000 before all the troubles are passed. The failure of the cable appropriation in congress has in no degree lessened the interest in cable matters. The attitude of the United States towards the Hawaiian Islands, and the attitude of the Hawaiian government, and the attitude of the Hawaiian people, are all subjects of much interest.

CHATHAM, March 28.—At the Liberal Conservative convention in Kent county yesterday there were five names submitted. The names were withdrawn in favor of Hon. J. C. Paterson, who was made unanimous. He had been the favorite before his name was mentioned in the convention. It was thought best to offer him the nomination, as there will be ample opportunity for further action should he withdraw from politics.

OTTAWA, March 28.—The report on the forest wealth of the Dominion just issued makes the statement that in Canada, in the various industries depending for their existence upon the supply of wood, there is invested capital amounting to nearly \$100,000,000, the annual wage list being over \$80,000,000, with an output valued at close upon \$110,000,000. From the mass of cited facts the conclusion is drawn that there is now within a measurable distance of the time when, with the exception of spruce and wood, and of British Columbia as to provinces, it shall cease to be a wood exporting country.

BRITAIN IN AFRICA.

Her Relations With France in That Territory Debated in the Imperial House.

A Good Understanding Between the Two Governments and Little Prospect of Friction.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 28.—Sir F. Ashmead Bartlett, Conservative member for Sheffield, opened an interesting debate in the Commons this evening on Great Britain's relations to France in Africa. He moved a resolution of the foreign force and estimated for the purchase. He first directed the attention of the House to the circumstances which the government permitted France to make upon Siam. In Africa, he said, France is still more active than in Asia. She has sent out an expedition which is menacing the Upper Nile and is seizing African territory recognized as being for within the British sphere of influence.

Sir Edward Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, said Great Britain stood in such a position of trust in Egypt as to make the British and Egyptian spheres of influence cover the whole Nile watershed. The House ought to be careful about giving the Upper Nile and is seizing African territory recognized as being for within the British sphere of influence.

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CHANG IS NOT HELPLESS.

Correspondence from Tokio received by the steamer Tacoma thus states the peculiar position of China's representative on the peace commission.

The representatives of foreign powers in both countries appear to be united in the belief that peace is near at hand. The Japanese ministers of state are disposed to concur in this opinion, though not, perhaps, so much as the Chinese proceedings, which are not calculated to inspire complete confidence.

Never before has the Manchou court conferred authority to deal with such vital questions as now are at hand. The official of Li Hung Chang's standing, or upon one of pure Chinese blood. Negotiations for peace with foreign nations have always proved illusive, unless conducted by a member of the reigning family. For a short time it was given out that Prince Kung would be selected to lead the embassy, and the appointment would certainly have been proclaimed forthwith, had the situation of the requirements of the situation. It would be a serious matter to disavow and discredit the sovereign's uncle, whereas the victory of the Chali province has been his head at a moment's notice, if the court considered it expedient to thus dispose of him.

The treatment he has undergone in the past six months affords ample evidence of the slight hold he has upon the Imperial will. Not a few of his countrymen believe that the mission to Japan is in pursuance of a scheme for his utter ruin, and that however his errand terminates, he will be proclaimed faithless, and doomed to death. Others, and the majority, think that so skilled an expert in laying traps for his victims is not likely to be lured away to his own destruction. It is a notorious fact since the late of his countrymen have taken any part in the operations of the Manchou court, they are the best drilled forces in China, but although repeatedly ordered to join the armies in the field, under General Sun, or Liu, or Wu, they have refused to listen to any leader but their patron the Emperor, who keeps them distributed here and there, mainly in the adjoining provinces of Shantung, always ready to respond to his summons. If, during his absence in Japan, his enemies get the upper hand, he will still have the material means to execute the great coup of which, in his last extremity, he is believed to be capable.

WASHINGTON, Ireland, March 27.—A most extraordinary case of murder arising from superstitious was inquired into to-day by the special court of Gloucest, 25 miles from here. Ten persons were arraigned before the court charged with murdering a Mrs. Cleary. The woman's husband, who was the murderer, was charged with the murder of his wife. The woman's husband, who was the murderer, was charged with the murder of his wife. The woman's husband, who was the murderer, was charged with the murder of his wife.

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MONEY FOR CABLES.

New York, March 29.—A special meeting of the Postal Telegraph cable company was held yesterday at the company's office here, to consider the question of increasing the capital stock of the company from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

The money derived by the additional issue of stock is to be used for the purpose of extending the service and paying for the extensions that have already been made. One of the principal extensions was the one completed in New York last year, when the company built one of the newest lines in operation in this country.

The line extends from Chicago to St. Louis, and thence along the Atlantic coast, to Santa Fe railroad to San Francisco, and the major part of the increase will be used for the payment of the debt now incurred. There were 24,466 shares out of 86,000 represented at the meeting, and they voted in favor of the \$5,000,000 increase.

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THE WORLD'S FAIR TESTS.

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