

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.

A MISINFORMED CRITIC.

The Oregonian is disappointed because Canadians have not been coerced by the McKinley tariff to sue for unrestricted reciprocity with the United States on any terms that it might please our big neighbor to dictate. It affects to think that there is neither ingratitude nor disloyalty in a British colony living under British protection and enjoying the trade advantages which Great Britain offers to all that deal with her, uniting commercially with a stranger and, at the same time, all but closing her ports to the Mother Country. The Oregonian, though somewhat annoyed, is not discouraged. It expects that the McKinley medicine will yet do its intended work. It says:

"The McKinley Act is a bitter dose, but it will rapidly educate the people of Canada into the apprehension and correction of their gross error in listening to Sir John Macdonald's pretence that partial reciprocity in natural products is possible."

Our contemporary will find that it has not formed a true estimate of the spirit by which the Canadian people are actuated. It will learn by and by that, high as they value closer trade relations with the United States, they are not prepared to sacrifice their own manufactures and their connection with Great Britain to secure trade advantages of any kind. That this is the price which the Oregonian expects Canada to pay for unrestricted reciprocity, is abundantly evident from the following passage in the article under review:

"The only condition," it says, "that would tempt the United States to a commercial union with Canada would be the prospect of an enlarged market for its manufactures. With manufactures omitted the United States has no interest in seeking an extension into new markets, and Sir John Macdonald's promise of partial reciprocity is a delusion and a snare. The free admission of American manufactures into Canada and the continuance of a duty on English goods, as proposed by the Liberals, means discrimination against Great Britain, and in favor of her great commercial rival, and it is this fact which makes the Liberal movement in Canada seem to Sir John Macdonald justly deserving of denunciation as disloyalty to the Mother Country."

Does not this preference for a foreigner to the country to which the Liberals owe allegiance and to which they are indebted for a long continued series of favors, extended without material return of any kind, seem disloyal to our neighbor, too? In fact, such disloyalty on the part of a state of the Union can hardly be imagined. Can the Oregonian picture to itself Maine or New York state, or Washington or Oregon, proposing to grant commercial favors to British subjects which they deny to their fellow-citizens of the United States. To the loyal American such a state of things is too monstrously unreasonable to be discussed. The American citizen who would propose discrimination in favor of the British would not be considered disloyal because he would be regarded as insane. And is there any reason why Canadians should be less loyal to their country than Americans are to theirs?

But our Republican contemporary has never looked at the matter in this light, for it says:

Three or four years of the McKinley law will make the farmers, lumbermen and fishermen, miners and shippers of the Dominion all adherents to the Liberal party, and the next election, which may not be very remote, will reverse the verdict of last week. Calling a Canadian voter a traitor and a rebel because he wants to secure the free market of 65,000,000 of Americans for the last time served Sir John Macdonald; that buncombe talk will not again serve his turn."

The American who believes that the people of Canada are prepared, or will soon be prepared, to sell their allegiance for trade privileges will find himself very greatly mistaken. The only reason why so many Canadians voted for the Liberal candidates on the 5th of this month was that they believed it was possible to obtain unrestricted reciprocity with the United States without discriminating against Great Britain and without endangering their allegiance to Queen Victoria. They know better now. It will be impossible again to place political union with the United States before the people of Canada disguised as unrestricted reciprocity. The hook under that bait is now plain to be seen. The next time a Canadian political party tries for annexation it will have to fish with the bare hook. It will then be seen how many there are in Canada who prefer annexation to British connection. It will be a long time before any man or any party will have the temerity to submit that issue.

NOT ERIBED.

The Opposition newspapers in the East are trying to create the impression that Sir John Macdonald purchased his majority. They wish it to be thought that the only love which the people of Canada have for the Old Leader and the Old Flag is a kind of cupboard love.

They are, we are satisfied, mistaken or, what is more likely, they are willfully endeavoring to mislead their readers. The province of British Columbia has sent a solid contingent to support Sir John Macdonald. Any one who has been long in this province must know that not only has its vote not been purchased but that its inhabitants have given their hearty and almost unanimous support to the Government believing that they have not received at its hands common justice.

Complaints of neglect and injustice have been made by supporters of the Government in every district of the province. The Government, previous to the election took no pains to allay the discontent which was expressed both plainly and forcibly. It offered no excuses. It made no promises. The news of the dissolution came upon the people

as the Pacific provinces like a thunder-clap. Very few of them had the slightest idea that an election was near. But when they read Sir John's manifesto and were convinced that the policy of the Liberal Party led to alienation from the Mother Country, they did not hesitate a moment. Though by no means blind to the advantages of reciprocity with the United States they elected to stand by the Old Country. The voice of complaint was no longer heard. Local grievances were, for the moment, forgotten, and British Columbians united to support Sir John Macdonald, not because he had been generous to them, or because he had promised them favors, but because he took his stand under the Old Flag. Two constituencies returned members by acclamation, in two in which there have been elections the Government candidates were returned by overwhelming majorities, and in one constituency both candidates are supporters of Sir John Macdonald. The expenses of the elections have been very light, indeed. There has not been so much as a whisper about bribery and corruption. And there is good reason to believe that British Columbia has not been the only province that freely and enthusiastically supported the Government because its inhabitants believed that Sir John's principles are sound, and that he took the right stand on the trade question. Nothing is more common than for the defeated party to declare that it did not get fair play and that improper means were used against it, but a little enquiry generally shows that owing to numerical weakness or unsoundness of principle defeat was inevitable.

AN UNHAPPY PEOPLE.

An article in the Fortnightly Review for February, over the signature of E. B. Lamin, shows that Russian prosperity is all on the outside. The Minister of Finance has, by temporary arrangements which in the end will prove the reverse of beneficial to the country, made it appear that its finances are in a healthy condition, while the peasantry are impoverished to supply the Government with funds. A system of protection, too, has been established which, while making a few manufacturers, chiefly foreigners rich, increases the price of necessary articles of consumption to the already over-burdened farmer and mechanic.

The picture which Lamin draws of the condition of the agricultural population of Russia is dark and dismal in the extreme. If his account is true there is not such a wretched and oppressed peasantry under the sun as that of Russia. They are fleeced and ill-used by almost every one with whom they deal. They are, to begin with, as a rule very poor. The taxes are extremely heavy, and the peasant seldom has the money to pay them when the time comes. He is obliged to borrow it at an exorbitant interest. The money-lenders who skin the farmer alive are native Russians. They, as a class, are the most extortionate and the most heartless scoundrels alive. Not only do they charge a rate of interest which appears incredibly high, but they take advantage of the peasant's ignorance in a hundred ways. Very few of the rural population of Russia can read or write. There are whole village communities in which there is not a single man who can read the official documents which they receive. The money lender often retains the note of hand which has been paid and after a while drags the miserable maker of it into court and recovers the amount, principal and interest, a second time. Not only is the debtor's stock taken to pay the money he has borrowed, but frequently his land, and when he has nothing else, his labor is for months hypothecated. The miserable man who cannot pay his taxes is often whipped either to stimulate him to greater exertions or to punish him for his delinquency. The poverty of the people in many places is appalling. A bad harvest causes a famine and the shifts to which the unhappy people are forced to resort to keep the life in their miserable bodies, are most distressing even to read of. Work cannot be procured in many places, and bands of unemployed men and women, wander from one part of the country to another looking for employment, and frequently without success. When they do get work their wages are so low that it is surprising they continue to exist. The Russian peasant is a most patient, long-suffering creature. He appears resigned to his fate and lies down to die of starvation by the roadside, or in some hovel, unfit for human habitation, without a murmur.

If the picture which the reviewer draws is anything like true to life, the condition of the people of the great empire of Russia must be to the last degree deplorable. He gives the authority of official documents and Russian newspapers for nearly every statement he makes. There are some among us who declaim against the evils of democracy, but there is no democratic country under the sun so badly ruled, and in which the people are in such a degraded condition as in Imperial Russia.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Walker.)

Carson and Eholt v. Martley and Clark—Application made for leave to amend judgment—Stand over until to-day. Drake, Jackson and Helmcken for plaintiff; Bodwell and Pooley for defendant.

Davies vs. McMillan—Application for adjournment of summons—Dismissed with costs. Mr. Wilson for plaintiff; Mr. Alkman for defendant.

McDougall vs. Robson—Order made for some interrogatories specified to be amended fully, and others disallowed. Costs to be for in cause. Fourteen days time allowed for answers. Belyes and Gregory for plaintiff; Bodwell and Irving for defendant.

The deadlock in the Vancouver council is ended, the mayor signing the minutes under protest.

E. M. JOHNSON,

ESTABLISHED 1879.

REAL ESTATE AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC

Building Lots for Sale.

105 3—Lots, San Juan Avenue, James Bay.....\$ 575
104-1—Lots, David and Henry Streets (4) each.....1,800
103-2—Lots, corner 3rd street (4) beautiful site.....4,000
102-4—Lot, facing the sea, 75x240.....3,500
102-3—Lots, facing the sea (6), each, 2 back and front.....2,650
102-1—LOT, Business property, corner, Douglas street, 94x112.....50,000
103-4—Lot, David Street.....900
99-2—Lots, South Turner St. (2) each.....950
96-3—Lot, 7 minutes walk from Post Office (cheap)1,050
95-1—Lot, 1/2 acre, Spring Ridge.....900
92-5—Lot, Esquimalt Road, on tram-line, 1/2 acre.....2,625
88-5—Lots, corner Government St. (2).....12,000
74-1—Lot, corner, Douglas St.....7,200
0-0—Lots, 1st St., near Hillside Ave., from.....800
Lots in James Bay, fronting Niagara and Battery Sts.

Acreage Property for Sale.

105-4—15 acres fronting Oak Bay, Long water front. Beautifully situated suburban residence site.....
104-4—30 acres, three miles from town, Main Road, splendid land for Gardens; Lots to suit, per acre.....\$ 250

101-3—3 acres and house facing the sea, 15 minutes drive from Post Office; cheap property.....\$ 4,500
100-1—1 1/2 acres, Esquimalt Dist., near tramway.....3,000
98-2—7 1/2 acres overlooking Esquimalt Harbor.....
29-3—1 acre, corner Richmond Road and Oak Bay Avenue (cheap).....2,500
77-2—3 1/5 acres Old Esquimalt Road.....5,000
76-1—6 acres water front on the Gorge.....12,000
60-1—20 acres, fronting Cowichan Lake, per acre.....15
0-0—30 acres, house, orchard and modern improvements; suitable for cutting into building sites; sea front, etc., etc.....
60 acres Oadboro Bay Road, beautiful building sites.....

Ranches for Sale.

104-3—153 acres, Qamichan District.....\$ 650
104-2—400 acres, Union Bay, 200 acres cultivated; farm house, orchard, barns, stables, etc., per acre.....75
94-3—200 acres, Lake Dist.; 40 cultivated; 50 swamp; house (6 rooms), barn, etc., per acre.....50
99-1—324 acres (Ladner) New-west Dist.; Lots to suit, per acre.....\$80 to 90
96-2—73 acres, more or less, Burrard Inlet, water front.....

95-1—3,440 acres Timber and Farm Land; average Timber, 65M per acre. \$100,000
93-1—176 acres, close to Cobble Hill Station, per acre.....15
87-2—160 acres, North Arm Burrard Inlet, and improvements, per acre.....50
62-1—624 1/2 acres, splendid farm land; 180 acres cleared; 260 Alder and Cottonwood, per acre.....45
52-2—100 acres (more or less) Shawnigan Dist., with improvements.....2,500
106-1—160 acres, Somenos and Seymour Dist., desirable location; good land.....1,700
57-2—152 acres, Alberni, and improvements.....3,500
48-1—Island, all farm lands and improvements; 3 hours drive from city; 1 mile by water.....2,000
43-3—200 acres, Shawnigan; improvements, stock, implements, etc.....2,300
40-1—1000 acres, Rocky Point; Sheep farm.....21,000

Houses and Lots for Sale.

105-2—7-room House; pantry, bath-room, hot and cold water, double walls and floors, tile hearths, hard oil finish throughout, a most desirable residence, South Turner St., near the sea.....3,750

105-1—7-room House, with bath-room, hot and cold water, outhouses, gardens, stables, beautiful shrubbery, and one acre of land, prettily fenced, James Bay, near the sea.....\$10,000
103-5—A BARGAIN, 7-room House and Lot, bath room, etc., 4th St.....2,250
103-4—6-room House, Meares St. and full size lot, improvements, etc.....3,000
103-3—8-room 2-story House; bath, stone foundation, lot 90x110, modern finish.....6,500
101-1—8-room 2-story House and hot water bath, stables and loft, etc.....3,150
100-8—7-room House, new, bath-room, hot and cold water, stable, etc., and lot, close to Beacon Hill Park.....3,150
100-9—7-room House, new, bath-room, hot and cold water, modern improvements, close to Park.....3,150
100-445—2 new Houses and lots, Hillside Ave., 7 rooms, etc.....3,000 and 2,800
100-2—8-room House, bath and hot and cold water, basements, stone foundation, hot air, heaters, and lot, 60x120, close to the Park (cheap).....4,300
98-0—6-room modern house and corner lot, Government street (new).....3,650
96-1—6-room 2-story house and 1/2 acre, garden, orchard, etc., close to Russell Station.....3,600

92-4—House and lot, Pandora street.....\$ 3,500
92-3—7-room house and 2 lots, Sayward street.....2,500
78-1—6-room house, 2-story, bath, pantry, woodshed, etc., and lot, Victoria West.....3,000
77-1—4-room house and 1 acre Lansdowne Road.....1,600

TO LET.

11-room House; all modern improvements; with coach house, stable, orchard, etc.; beautifully situated close to Beacon Hill Park; fully furnished and ready for immediate occupation.....\$ 30
7-room modern house, Churchway; bath, etc., per month.....10
5-room house, Fowl Bay, new, per month.....10
9-room house and 2 lots, Sayward St., per month.....16
5-room house and large lot, Edmonton St., with wall, etc., per month.....10
1 office, on Broad St., Architect or Sample Room, per month.....15
6-room new house, Hillside Avenue, per month.....20
5-room house, James Bay, per month.....14
7-room house, 2nd street, per month.....19
4-room house and lot, Lime Bay, near Russell Station, per month.....7

TO LET, 5 COMMODIOUS NEW STORES, DOUGLAS STREET

GOOD TRADING LOCALITY. DWELLINGS ANNEXED.

Special Arrangements will be made with Tenants as to Rent and Store Fittings.

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates.
RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for.
CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out.
PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

For Further Particulars, Prices, Etc.,

—APPLY AT—

37 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Corner of Broughton.

ITAL NOTES.

of the British Farmer's Praises British Columbia's Resources.

use System of the Province Examined by the Fine Department.

own Correspondent.)

March 16.—Mr. Anderson, en route to report on the light of the province, with a view to He will also visit Quebec and the Islands, as the de- been requisitioned to place

report of the tenant farmer, published in England, received. British Columbia, of attention. The mag- of your province are ably

tion placed on the steamer Imperial authorities against of cattle to England has been

tion, dairy commissioner, goose provinces, to-morrow, to experimental stations there. Immigrants are expected. This season's ations in Huntington took Hon. Chas. Tupper, minister present. It is hardly likely member, will be beaten.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

planning Case—Wm. Devine rest for the Crime—Regret ank Campbell's Death.

cial to the COLONIST.)

WESTMINSTER.

MINISTER, March 14.—The ad- on the body of Michael suddenly in the house of on the 6th inst., was held to- ical testimony showed that y flask from which David had drink by Devine, contained grains of strychnine, enough, to kill six men. Devine is and will be held for trial. ugly for him, especially as how he had declared some could make an end of Davie. ment has been completed, tal valuation of \$7,004,820; \$4,595,860; a remarkable

MINISTER, March 16.—Mr. Mr. appointed temporary in- eries, and commenced issuing Half a million salmon fry into Pitt lake on Saturday, and more will be put in Silver ow. Some will be sent to the over Island shortly.

ry evening, Mr. Moreby ar- ize Brown and Mrs. Bull at connection with the baby Mrs. Brown, who is a really man, is the mother of the charged with its murder. Mrs. d with concealing the birth of rs. Brown has employed able a good fight will be made on

jurors in the coroner's inquest red, and the whole evidence e gone over again.

NANAIMO.

March 14.—The news of Frank ash was received with regret Frank was highly esteemed. uise Walsh has completed her Co.'s coal.

ADIAN NEWS.

Washington Negotiations.

March 16.—The Government this morning, speaking with ys that Sir Chas. Tupper will e at the approaching nego- ashington, while with him will Sir Wm. Whitney, on behalf land, and the Hon. Joseph e as the representative of the ment.

h Troops for Canada.

Dat., March 16.—The Ottawa of the World says that he e Government is being urged atisbury to station in Canada British regiments, quartering ax, Quebec, Montreal, Toron- and Vancouver. "It is the correspondent, "that the eese regiments in Canada would d down the annexation gang et to their conspiracy than

tion for Impachment.

March 16.—The Mail's Mon- ment says that he is informed e the address in reply to the he throne opening the new moved, Israel Tarte, the new fontomere, will rise in his e an amendment to the speech none, impeaching Sir Hector Thomas McGreevy for misap- ublic funds.

Treaty With the U. S.

March 16.—The Mail's corre- Washington says it is quite e the schedule of the treaty existence from 1855 to 1866. D-minion of Canada and the e will be made the basis of any ons likely to be entered into.

Obituary.

March 16.—Adam Charlton, a Charlton, member of the Do- ment, died at Lyndoch, yea-

DIAL CABLE COMPANY.

eting Held Yesterday—Members Elected.

March 16.—At the annu- e Commercial Cable company, day, the following members James Gordon Bennett, A. B. S. Coe, Chas. R. Hosmer, G. R. I. Irvine, Jr., J. W. Mackay, J. J. E. C. Pile, T. Skinner, Smith, W. C. Van Horne, G.