Che Colonist

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acments unaccompanied by specifications inserted till ordered out; saments discontinued before expirated period will be charged as for full term.

who are as intelligently and as honestly in favor of protection as the Times is on the side of free trade. It was therefore neither condid nor reasonable in the Times to con-clude that because Mr. Haslam argued in ounded nor reasonable in the Times to conclude that because Mr. Haslam argued in favor of the protectionist system, he did so in blind submission to, or "humble acquiesence with the Government." It is well known that Mr. Has am has in Nanaimo ley gang of standerers have not the place. always been a protectionist, and it would indeed be singular if a few days after he had taken his seat in the House of Commons, he should come out as a red-hot free trader.

It is well known, too, that he has the courage of his opinions, and it is only fair to conclude that he will advocate what he dignantly calls upon the slanderous Sneak

of the incidence of the customs duties and the rights of British Columbia come to be considered, Mr. Haslam will represent the case of this province as strongly, and insist in private life, would very soon find out. case of this province as strongly, and insist upon justice being done it as vigorously as one of its representatives ought to do, and his demand for justice will not be any the less effective because he has given the general policy of the Government his support.

The people of this Prevince send protection is a province of the provi bionists to Parliament to support a protec-tionist policy, and when they faithfully per-form their duty, it is something more than absurd to stigmatize them as "serfa."

CARPING AS USUAL.

The partisanship of the Times of this city exceeds all bounds. Not a word can be said by any one anywhere in favor of the Gov-ernment that it does not carp at and enernment that it does not carp at and en-deavor to contradict. The appointment of Dr. Davie to the position of Provincial Health Officer at a time when not only the Health Officer at a time when not only the capital, but the whole Province, was in imminent danger from an outbreak of the smallpox, met with the approbation of avery one in the Province capable of forming an intelligent opinion on the subject. Even the Times, which was thoroughly scared and perplexed, well-comed the appointment of Dr. Davie with a joy which it did not, while the danger lasted, attempt to conceal. When through Dr. Davie's vigorous and skilful administration, the spread of the disease was checked and the danger greatly lessened, the Times, most inconsistently, in order to through Dr. Davie's vigorous and skilful administration, the spread of the disease was checked and the danger greatly lessened, the Times, most inconsistently, in order to keep the discredited and incompetent mayor in countenance, turned upon Dr. Davie and joined the small gang of impotent politicians in marling at him and making little of his services to the community. Now, when some one who is evidently well acquainted with the details of the visitation of the smallpox, and the critical time that followed it, has written to the Oatario Medical Journal a truthful account of the part which Dr. Davie took in suppressing the outbreak of the smallpox

admitted by every fair-minded man in the Province and out of it to treat them as being what they evidently are, vagrants. We are curious to see what the upshot of the movement will be. Nowhere else in the wide world would it be allowed to assume even its present proportions.

The authorities had nowhere pluck enough to treat them as being what they evidently are, vagrants. We are curious to see what the upshot of the movement will be. Now where else in the wide world would it be allowed to assume even its present proportions.

They have not only proved themselves to be unscrupulous as politicians, but blunderers amended and passed with only two dissentient voices, related to the Nakusp and Slocan business and to that alone.

The Opposition, if they are in earnest, whining at having to take part in the prosecution of the enquiry, which they, themselves had made necessary, demonstrated both their want of sense and their want of ingly simple, and if the course they have been purposited. to a physician of his standing, from the very lowest point of view, by no means an exhorbitant remuneration. In order that our readers may see what it is that has roused the ire of the forgetful and ungrateful organ of the Opposition, we reproduce from the Vancouver World the communication to the

We are on the eve of a general electi is Province, and, as is usual before sevent, party feeling is running high. position in our Legislature is doing servisements not inserted every day, 10 centres the each insertion. No advertisements in service for less than \$1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten centre as line solid Nonparell, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

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WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten centre as line solid Nonparell, each insertion. No advertisement inserted the Appearance of the inserted the Hon. Mr. Beaven ment you have an large of the figures he address misses it with a flout and a sneer. The reason of this is plain. It would have required some ability to have analysed Mr. Haslam's argument and some knowledge to have shown whether the figures he address of a number of medical men in meeting assembled, and he did the work assigned to have shown whether the figures he address of a number of medical men in meeting assembled, and he did the work assigned to have shown whether the figures he address of a number of medical men in meeting assembled, and he did the work assigned to have shown whether the figures he address of a number of medical men in meeting of a number of medical men in the last of a number of medical men in the last of a number of medical men in the last of a number of medical men in the last of a number of med

LIKE MASTER, LIKE MAN.

even to give expression to, much less to

believes to be right as vigorously and as resolutely in Ottawa as he did at home.

We have no doubt that when the subject cound and asks him what he is "shricking to speak out plainly and to prove the accurations which he is hinting at, Sneak turns cound and asks him what he is "shricking Sneaks can go on doing their dirty work with comparative impunity. More's the

· A SOCIAL PHENOMENON.

It is wonderful how Coxey's "army" of ragamuffins and loafers keeps together. It is very small certainly—not more than five ed strong -but it is a mystery how it

eaches Washington.
There is a contingent of reaches Washington.

There is a contingent of this extraordinary army in California that greatly outnumbers the main body. It rendezvoused at Sacramento where the men were fed and lodged at the expense of the city. They were put in box cars which appear to have been pretty well crowded. They have provisions which will not be all consumed until they reach Ogden. The people of the cities in the city of the cities in the city of the cities in the city of the city. In suppressing the outbreak of the smallpox and in organising the health department, the Times renews its spiteful attack on the man who performed an important and a difficult duty in a critical time, conrageously, skilfully and most successfully. It must be

The British by elections have not been as avorable to the Liberals as has been repre sented. When it is said that five out of the six were won by the Liberals, the uninformed reader would naturally conclude that the Government had much the best of it in those contests; but when it comes to be known that the five Liberals were elected to seats that had been filled by Liberals, and that on the whole fewer votes were polled for the candidates of that party than at the general election, the narrative assumes a very different complexion. This is what Mr. Smalley, the able correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing on April 1st, said ted. When it is said that five out of the ley, the able correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing on April 1st, said

The constituencies are not quite so well as was expected to of the new Ministry. There have elections. Mr. Munro-Ferguson was pulled down in Leith, thou is more popular than Mr. Munrand he is known to be Lord Rose

their occupants to peerages, Mr. Marjoribanks by his father's death, and Mr. Rendel by one of those creations which he held to be the natural reward of Radicalism. Mr. Marjoribanks' seat is retained by Mr. Tennant against a strong Unionist candidate, but with a loss of 200 majority. He had, nevertheless, the support of his future brother in-law, the Home Secretary, and of those fishermen whose absence pulled down Mr. Marjoribanks' majority in 1892. The Unionists had a strong candidate in Mr. C. B. Balfour, and his failure is thought to leave the seat safe for the future. The established church did its beat for Mr. Balfour, but Mr. Asquith's strongly democratic speech swept the masses of laboring voters into the Liberal camp.

Montgomery is a very different matter. The Liberal majority has fallen from 815 to 225. The Liberal organs frankly admit that this result is disappointing and serious. They explain it as due to the fact that their candidate, Mr. Owen, was 'in the rather unfortunate position of a director of the Cambrian railway," and there had been a dispute about the dismissal of a station-master. Mr. Wyon, his opponent, was a landlord, and the most socialistic of Liberal organs actually urges that he was generous and popular. To such leavethe.

rgans actually orges that he was generous
nd popular. To such lengths may politice
espondency drive the agrarian revolu

despondency drive the agrarian revolutionists.

Whether these explanations explain anything everybody may judge for himself. The Unionists, at any rate, seem to find some comfort in the results of the four elections as a whole. They point out that in these four constituencies the Government started with an aggregate majority of 3,500, which has been reduced by more than 1,000, or nearly 30 per cent. of the total. They argue that this does not look as if that "conversion" which Lord Rosebery predicted had yet proceeded very far. They content themselves, however, with describing the results as encouraging but not exhilarating. The majorities have been reduced, but the seats have not been won. In Parliament, on the other hand, things are going more smoothly for the Ministry than was expected, and business is further advanced.

It may be said that Mr. Smalley is partial

sterner tug comes next week in two English constituencies, Wisbeck and Romford. If the Liberals retain the former, they will do extremely well; if they win the latter also, they will be in tremendous feather."
Well, the tug came off in those constituenwell, the tug came off in those constituencies and neither side has had anything to brag about. Each party returned its man and consequently the Liberals are not exactly in "tremendous feather." Besides, other things have happened and are happening that have damped their spirits, and the truth is that the lookout for them is becoming exceedingly blue. becoming exceedingly blue.

A SHORTSIGHTED OREW.

It is surprising that Mr. Beaven and his It is surprising that Mr. Beaven and his co-laborers of the Opposition did not demand an enquiry into the Nakusp & Slocan deal some weeks ago. One would suppose that men who were both honorable and resolute would, as soon as they had made up their minds to accuse the Government of corrupt dealing in that matter, have determined to demand an anguiry without any unnecessary loss of time. They must have known that this was the only fair and honorable way of proceeding under such clean. unity of their food. The soldiers do not believe in the proverb that "beggars should not be choosers." By the tone of the telegram from Kossport we should say that on the 7th, Coxey's army was greatly demoralized. There does not seem to be the remotest chance of the army swelling to the predicted one hundred thousand before it being numeral able mean still mean at all means at all mean at all means at all m

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

they had clothed their himts and sus they had clothed their hims and suspicious in such ambiguous language, had drawn up their avil report in so vague a way and circulated it in such an insidious fashion, that there was nothing tangible to lay hold of. They evidently thought that it would be as easy to catch a shadow or to materialize a wink as to find substantial ground on which to base an inquiry into the slanders by which they hoped to blast the character of the Government and to prevent the return of its members to Parliament.

It must be admitted that they did their had work very effectively. They had succeeded in surrounding the Government with a cloud of suspicion, and the accusations which they merely hinted at were circulated far and near, and the farther they travelled, they became. What was only a vague suggestion in the legislative chamber, assumed the form of a definite accusation on the street, and details and corroborative circumstances were added to it as it passed from mouth to mouth and from place to place. What was a vague hint in the Legislative Assembly in Victoria, became before it reached Revelstoke a well defined charge about whose truth there could not by the shadow of a doubt.

The Leader of the Opposition knew well what rumor and gossip and malignant men-dacity were doing for him and his faction in the country. They were well pleased that such large and important results had been obtained with so little trouble. They knew that all they had to do was to wait in order to do injury that might be irreparable to the Government. News of the success of their insidious and unprincipled policy came to them every day, and they were encour-

dence might be. But the Government were determined that this dishonest pretext should not avail the slanderers. Mr. Forster not being as cunning as his older col-leagues, was provoked into making a state-ment a good deal more definite than any ment a good deal more demilte than any that had theretofore been ventured by any member of the Opposition, and that state-ment was, without any loss of time, made the ground of a motion for a Royal Com-mission by the Leader of the Government. When that motion was made by the Hon.

Mr. Davie on Monday, a futile attempt was essayed to explain away Mr. Forster's statement. It that statement had stood alone, the Opposition might have had some chance of eluding an investigation; but the cumulative force of the hints and invendoes and insinuations

ment to see that the Opposition were not by any means pleased at being brought to book. When it was found that Mr. Forster's acusation could not be explained away, Mr. leaven set to work to weaken and confuse the issue by importing into it a number of matters that were never so much as alluded to in the House of Assembly. But the Government refused to fall into the trap so Government refused to fall into the trap so clumsily set for them by the Leader of the Opposition. They were determined that their opponents should have the oppertunity of proving whether Government, or any member of it, had, as had been insinuated and stated. been guilty of corruption in connection with the Nakusp and Slocan Railway transac-tions. This was a matter of infinately more

amended and passed with only two dis-sentient voices, related to the Nakusp and Slocan business and to that alone. The Opposition, if they are in earnest, should be pleased that this has been made

should be pleased that this has been made the only subject of inquiry by the Royal Commission. Their task will be exceedingly simple, and if the neurse they have been pursuing is in any degree justifiable, exceedingly easy. They will be able to concentrate all their talent and all their ingenuity on the work of proving whether the suspicions to which they have given such effective expression are well-grounded or not. Has the Nakusp and Slocan deal been "straight"? Has the Premier or any been "straight"? Has the Premier or any other member of the Government been guilty of any corrupt act with regard to that transaction? These are some of the things which the Opposition will have to prove before the Commission, and which, if any excuse can be devised for the accusations they have so freely made, they ought to be able easily to prove.

We were greatly surprised to observe the reluctance with which the Opposition consented to the appointment of the Commission, which is to give them the opportunity of proving to the world that they are honest, truthful men who have the good of the province at heart, and not mean and malignant landerers who allow no consider. the province at heart, and not mean and malignant slanderers who allow no consideration of honor and no regard for truth, to at d in the way of their gaining an advantage for their party. This, we think, more than even the gratification of proving that their opponents are unworthy of public con-

fidence should cause them to welcome an investigation by able and impartial men, into everything connected with the exten-sion of the Provincial guarantee to the Nak-usp and Slocan Railway. For they surely do not forget that they, as well as the members of the Government, will be on their trial before the Royal Commission. In the opinion of every right-thinking person in the community, the man who without due cause and from selfish motives, attempts to destroy the reputation of his neighbor is, from a moral point of view, even lower and more hateful than the public servant who for the sake of increasing his private gains betrays the trust that is reposed in him.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS. The Hawallan Gazette, which appears to

be the organ of the party in power on the Islands, is endeavoring to convince its read-ers at home and abroad that the Provisional their insidious and unprincipled policy came to them every day, and they were encouraged to keep up the supply of the material for avil reports and damaging rumors.

Fortunately the Government, before it was too late, realized the mischief that was being done. They saw that the manufacture of slanders and libels by the Opposition must be checked, and they knew that the best way to do this was to compel the slanders either to prove the truth of the charges which they had been making so cunningly and spreading so industriously, or to confess that there was no truth in them. Accordingly on Friday night the Premier defied the Leader of the Convertion. It is evident, however, that there are white men in Hawaii who do not sympathise with the Government in this. They evidently regard the natives as an inferior race, who ought not to be allowed any part in the government of the country except, it may be, to pay the taxes. The Gazette does not admire the attitude which the "radical wing of the Annexation party" has taken with respect to the country except, it may be, to pay the taxes. The Gazette does not admire the attitude which the "radical wing of the Annexation party" has taken with respect to the Kanakas, neither does it approve of the act of that part of the native population which the "radical wing of the Annexation party" has taken with respect to the Kanakas, neither does it approve of the act of the following arising the British ship Eastcroft, Capt. J. T. Rimmer, from see into Royal Roads, where she awaits orders. The Eastcroft was completed in the Government in this. They where she awaits orders. The Gazette has the true form Honolulu in 29 days. She is in ballast, and has come seeking. Her last cargo was one of coal, which she took to Honolulu from Newcastle, N.S.W., having previous to that taken a load of rail road material from England.

Western Australia. It is now about eleven which refuses to be reconciled to the new state of the wing in part and the priving the British ship Eastcroft, Capt. J. T. Rim It may be said that Mr. Smalley is partial to the Tories, but his predilections, what ever they may be, can make no difference in the election returns.

Of false accusation was succeeding, laughed at the idea of a formal inquiry by a parliamentary committee. They wanted nothing hundred dollars for sedition, his offence being a paragraph advising the people to the Northwest.

We see that Edmund Norrie, editor of the Holomus, has been fined one hundred dollars for sedition, his offence being a paragraph advising the people to the Northwest.

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Wm. Fontaine was sentenced to two verse imprisonment to day for the theft of to the Tories, but his predilections, what ever they may be, can make no difference in the election returns.

Harold Frederick, the elever correspondent of the New York Times, who favors the Liberals, has the same story to tell-to Priffsh by elections," he says, "so far to priffsh by elections," he says, "so far to whitewash the sure to whitewash the several everywhere doing splendidly being a paragraph advising the people to stay at home on a certain day and refuse to recognize the Provisional Government or the Northwest. With Northwest and the Northwest of the Northwest and the Northwest of the Northwest or recognize the Provisional Government or recognize the Provisional Gov British by-elections," he says, "so far have been confined to the Celtic fringe where the ministry has held every seat, dence night be. But the Covernment were character. This is the article which we re

There is no truth and no justice in th arge that the Provisional Government is stile to Hawaiian officeholders, and that hoshie to Hawaiian officeholders, and that it turns them out, without regard to their merits, in order to fill their places with white men. On the contrary, it is notorious that its friendliness to the Hawaiians has brought severe criticism upon it from the radical wing of the Annexation party. The policy of the Government toward the native race has been one of forbearance, kindliness and concillation from beginning to end. At the same time it could not ignore notorious dialoyalty in the ranks of officeholders without injustice to the men who had borne arms in its behalf, and whose services are certainly entitled to recognition. No government in the world could expect to neglect claims so well founded and live.

well founded and live.

The native Hawaiians are the original occupants of the sell, and they are entitled to the utmost consideration which is consistent with the ends of the Government. It is well to remember this when we are inclined to impatience. It is only just to remember, too, that while the virtues of the natives are their own, some of their worst vices are acquired; while their confidence is abused not so much by men of their own race as by foreigners.

TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, April 10 .- (Special) -The city council, at its meeting last night, decided that hereafter only British subjects shall be employed on civic work and that preference be given to residents in the city.

The Young Liberal club of Toronto held a successful banquet last night. Hon. L. H. Davies of Nova Scotia, made the speech of the evening, and dealt with trade and other questions.

BILLIOUSNESS should not be neglected. to keep the blood pure it is necessary to ake open air exercise and keep the digestive rgans active and the system regular. A octor advises for a health-giving laxative he use of Eeeljay's Liver Lozenges.

About two months ago I was nearly with headaches. I started taking Burdo shood Bitters, took two bottles and my headaches have how altogether disappeared, this it is a grand medicine.

EVA FINN, Massey Station, Out.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

What the Australian Liner "Arawa" Brought as Cargo Yesterday.

Ship "Eastcroft" Arrives From Hawaii Seeking-The Water-

The steamship Arawa, from Australian ports via Suva (Fiji) and Honolulu, arrived here shortly before 3 o'clock Monday af-ternoon, bringing 30 first-class and 50 intermediate passengers and a light cargo. Con-trary to custom, the ship having been duly passed by the quarantine officer, representa-tives of the press were informed that they could not go on board—that such were the instructions of Mr. George L. Courtney, the local agent of the C. P. R. That gentleman subsequently explained, having sent word to allow the pressmen on (after the purser and other officers of the ship had gone into the city), that he was "acting under orders"—but had intended his instructions to include the general public only, not the press. The purser's representative informed the Colon. Ist that they "ad no lists of cargo or passengers, and had something else to do than to give information to the newspapers." Hence it is that the Colonist does not this morning present the usual details of the orning present the usual details of the oyage of the big liner, with the incidental formation that is generally gathered arough the courtesy of the trans-Pacific

The consignee list of the Arawa, obtained at the Custom House, is in brief as follows:
From Sydney—Order of A. R. J., 12 cases meats: Department of Agriculture, 1 case mdse; A. Bryne, 6 cases wine; order, 444 ingots tin; order, 5 qtr. casks spirits.
From Honolulu—J. & A. Clearihue, 13 bunches bananas, 20 crates do., 1 crate pines; R. G. Batchelor, historical clock of America; A. Byrne, 5‡ casks molasses, 8 bags coccanuts, 1 sack peanuts, 10 bunches bananas, and 1 case mangoes; G. Audrews, 53 bunches and 96 crates bananas, 2 crates pines; R. P. Rithet & Co., 54 bundles sheep skins.

For Vancouver: J. E. Chipman, 254 For Vancouver: J. E. Chipman, 254 css. apples, and 400 css. mutton; W Brown, 15 css. pnlp frut; Gardner, Johnson & Co., 20 css. iruit; J. Williams, 102 bbls. oil; C. P. R., 263 css. preserved meats; Order, 318 bxs. butter and 5 css. preserved meats; Oppenheimer Bros., 5 css. cured beef.

Buchanan and Gordon, Winnipeg, have 5 css. olive oil, and W. Deepdale, Quebec, 1 pkge. of wood samples. From Fiji are the following consignments: Bk. of B. N. A., 21 css. fruit; F. E. Eienenschneider, 20 bags peanuts and 1½ bags ginger; C. A. Trading Co., 63 sacks occoanuts and 15 css. hananas, with 60 bbls. beef; Order, 100 bxs. butter. FROM HONOLULU SEEKING

The Port Townsend tug Wanderer ar-

them. Accordingly on Friday night the discern between the lines of the following garding statements from the east as to his Premier defied the Leader of the Opposition article of the Gazette of March 30th, that and his co-laborers to demand a special committee to inquire into the way in which the business relating to the Nakusp and Slocan railway had been transacted. The Opposition, knowing how well their policy of false accusation was succeeding, laughed at the idea of a formal inquire has a sail.

from Exeter.

There are eighty-three insurance companies doing business in Winnipeg.

Mr. Adams' counsel has asked for an early trial for the Brandon election petition. Counsel for the petitioneers asked for delay on account of their desire to examine the Local Government and C.P.R. officials regarding the transportation of electors.

Kingston, April 10.—An old house on G. Sears' farm, which was the rendezvous for rebels during the Mackenzie rebellion, was burned to the ground to-day. It was empty and was insured for \$2,600.

TORONTO, April 9.—The Governor-General has sent the Mayor a cheque for \$100 for the poor of this city.



M. Hammerly, a well-known business man of Hillsboro. Va., sends this testimony to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: "Several years ago, I hurt my leg, the injury leaving a sore which led to erysipelas. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankie, being a solid sore, which began to extend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's sarsaparilla, and, before I had finished the large trial that the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Aver's Sarsaparilla Cures others, will cure you

THIRTY-SIX

OPIUM TRADERS'

A Shrewd Plan to Get the Drug into the Haw Islands.

Consignment from Victoria also a Well Conceale From Hongkong.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.-T house officers were kept busy se this morning. In all 920 five to secured. In every case the stu eniously hidden, and in one govered only by accident. A was made on the steamer Queen in this morning from Puget S. As soon as the vessel docked, I reyor Ruddell and Inspectors Clarke took charge of the baggago. Trunk after trunk and case

go. Trunk after trunk and case was opened but nothing was four two cases marked "Rev. Father Molokai, H. I.," were reached at was made. The shipment was compared by the shift of the contents as "clothing valued at \$85." Rev. For dolin is priest in charge of the leper settlement on the island of and the cases were to be forward by one of Spreckels Bros.' steamer Deputy Surveyor Ruddell was in pass the cases without search, innocent looking, and the continuated "Books and clothing". He half turned away but changed "We may as well take part of the said he to Holmes. It was adone. The uniform manner in which the clothing were packed, aroused his and a thorough search was made the top packing, six smaller be found and when they were opened it tims of opium were found in each. To case was opened, and it was also fe fully packed. Only two boxes of 100 tins each were found in it. The the space was taken up with be clothing. An investigation e space was taken up with be thing. An investigation ip's manifests was made use were found to have be dby C. McNiffe of Victoris ped by C. McNiffe of Victoria The intention was not to sell the San Francisco. Here they would o a profit of about \$5 per pound, by waii, where the drug is worth pound, the profits would be enormed the cases passed the customs house here the chances are they would have the cases passed the customs house here the chances are they would have the case passed the customs house here the chances are they would have muster in Honolulu and would to been safely landed. While the seast the Queen were busy the inspector Beigic were not idle. Inspector Beigic were not idle. Inspector was walking past a few rice and ran his etsel proone of them. It struck emethin and he at the open opened a mathidden in it with the last fand out of the best Hong Kong spium Ainspection was then made of the inspection was the inspection w inspection was then made of the carge, with the result that 100 to found. Chinese had done the pack there was some one in San Franci dently in the ring who would have marked bags in a certain place whe were to be taken ashore. This seize put the inspectors on the qui vive future every mat of rice that com China or Japan will be searched.

TO EXCLUDE CHINAMEN

lisie sent a telegram to all the colle the Pacific coast and the Canadian structing them that the Attorney holds that the McCreary act of Nov relating to Chinese, requires that th man "who is a merchant in fact," so be known to be such by the partir whom he deals and by the policy ally, and this purpose may be defeated, if it were permissible ceal his identity by trading under sumed name, or under the disguise of pany. Chinese persons whose name any. Chinese persons whose name opear in the firm name should no titted to the United States as me he Chinese who now come in pecious name of "merchants,"

CHURCH UNION.

Rome, April 11.—The Pope has al rious cardinals of his household r encyclical letter on the subject on of the Roman Catholic and nes, which His Holiness regard ghest political and religious His letter declares that the li restore the complete autonomy lismatic churches; the synod nome patriarchate and the latter nome obshops, which will give the same the complete conturies. The I work will be rendered absolutely udent of Latinism.

FRENCH REPATRIATION

ogation, representing the Quebec atten and Repatriation Society, in the Minister of the Interior tothe Minister of the Interior to-direct for Government aid in the wootery has been prosecuting, viz., thristion of Canadians from the ates. The delegation considered a name inducements for repatrial e Province of Quebec should be in the Northwest. Hon. Mr. Diseased hearty sympathy with the we society, and promised to give presentations full consideration.

THE INDUSTRIAL ARMY. SAN FRANCISCO, April 11 .-- The ind

rmy continues to push for recruits, a or a second regiment are expected ceed to Sacramento on M According to present of 800 will leave Sacramento the army will invest the cit
win an attempt to secure fro
ssage for the second regim
to. This afternoon street ps
in and they will be kept uni
is ready to leave for Oakland