

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, November 9.

THE NEW CZAR.

The proclamation issued by Nicholas II. on his accession to the Russian throne seems to have created a favorable impression in more than one quarter. It is interpreted as meaning that the young czar will in international matters pursue a policy of peace, and that the anti-German attitude will be abandoned. Another inference drawn from the proclamation is that some attempt will be made to grant civil and religious liberty to the czar's subjects. Many of the revolutionary party usually called Nihilists appear even to entertain the hope that imperial traditions will be ignored and a constitutional form of government established. While there seems to be a good prospect that the religious persecutions which marked the late czar's reign will now be stopped, the party of liberty is probably a little over sanguine if it expects an immediate radical reform of the system of government. The young czar will have serious obstacles to overcome if he undertakes to place the Russian government on a new footing, the chief of which will be the stolid opposition of the court party and the nobles generally. The czar is nominally an autocrat, whose will is law, but in point of fact he is more or less dominated by those who immediately surround him. It would be too much to expect that they will quietly assent to a radical change which would be directly opposed to their personal interests. From all accounts Nicholas II. is not a man of firm will and vigorous intellect, and the work which he is supposed to be anxious to do might well prove too great for his strength.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

To-morrow's elections in the States may change the complexion of the house of representatives, but less importance seems to be attached to that fact than to the idea that they will supply an indication of the result of the greater contest in 1896. It is for this reason that the contest in New York state absorbs most of the politicians' attention; the outcome in the "pivotal state" is looked upon as a pointer for presidential year. This notion does not seem very well founded, for many things enter into the New York contest which may have nothing to do with the next struggle for control of the national administration. Senator Hill as Democratic candidate for the governorship is opposed by many of his own party who would not be found in a similar position in presidential year. The decent wing of the Democrats is making a determined effort to "down" Tammany and destroy its influence, the opportunity being afforded by the close relationship between the senator and the notorious organization. If Morton is elected it will be largely done by Democratic votes. In that event Hill will probably be thrown out of the presidential race entirely, and the purging of the Democratic party in New York may make it stronger with the country in general. So far as can be judged, Hill is quite likely to meet with a decisive defeat.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"The money sunk in making a new channel in the Galops rapids is now about a million dollars, and the minister of railways and canals has officially stated that the channel was not completed according to the contract and the required depth of seventeen feet was not excavated. Navigators refuse to use this expensive channel, as they say it is not safe and continue to use the old channel throughout the rapids. Gilbert Bros., Montreal, the contractors, sued the government for extras, and this morning the exchequer court gave judgment for the Gilberts for \$150,000 and interest from April, 1891, or \$170,000 in all. The useless hole in the St. Lawrence has now cost seven times the estimated cost, and altogether about a million dollars." So reads an Ottawa dispatch. Such misuse of the people's money will stop when the Liberals get the reins of power at the next general election.

On Saturday the Colonist quoted from the Montreal Star a paragraph intended to show that "there is nothing in" Mr. Laurier's speeches. In the Winnipeg Nor'wester that reached here on Friday night appeared a quotation from the Colonist of similar import, and the Montreal Star that arrived on the same day gave a passage from a Nor'wester editorial to back up its own words. It must strike any person having a sense of humor that this method of mutual "confirmations" among the parrot-like organs is exceedingly funny.

Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief; speedily cures. Never fails.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

THE EARL OF ABERDEEN.

Reception to the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen at the Drill Hall.

Addresses To-Day at Government House—His Excellency's Replies.

Victoria turned out on Saturday evening and gave Lord and Lady Aberdeen a royal welcome. There were fully 5000 people in the drill hall long before the hour fixed for the reception, but the time passed pleasantly. The B. C. B. G. City band and the Sir William Wallace Society pipers—Messrs. Robertson, Munro, Macdonald, Anderson and McLaughlin—supplying a splendid concert. The drill hall was profusely and tastefully decorated, the railing of the grandstand gallery being covered with evergreens and bunting. Just over the main entrance was the band stand which was also very prettily embellished. On different points in the building were appropriate mottoes and banners. On the south side of the hall was a dais, over which was a canopy draped with flags.

The vice-regal party arrived promptly on time and were met at the main entrance by the mayor and aldermen and members of the reception committee. The party were escorted to Col. Prior's room, where a short time was spent in introductions. Lady Aberdeen was presented with a handsome bouquet by Miss Ethel Dwyer. From the room to the dais a lane had been formed by the men of the B. C. B. G. A., through which the party, accompanied by the lieutenant-governor and Mrs. Dewdney, the mayor and aldermen and reception committee passed, the band playing "God Save the Queen." Upon the dais were the Governor-General and Countess Aberdeen, the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, Mayor and Mrs. Teague, Senator and Mrs. McInnes, Hon. Col. Baker and Mrs. Baker, Senator Macdonald, Mrs. and Miss Macdonald and Miss Ethel Dwyer.

City Clerk Dowler, at the request of Mayor Teague, stepped to the front and read the following address:

"To His Excellency, Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Viscount Forth, Lord Haddo, Methil, Travis and Kellie of the Peage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet of Nova Scotia; Earl of Aberdeen, P.C., LL.D., Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c."

"May It Please Your Excellency:—We, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, on behalf of the citizens beg to greet you, His Excellency and Lady Aberdeen, a most cordial welcome to this city. It is a pleasure and a privilege for us to greet you, and we are proud to bear in her citizens did not rejoice at the opportunity of assuring the representative of our beloved Queen that distance has not lessened our loyalty to our Sovereign, nor our unflinching attachment to the traditions and institutions of our mother land."

"In traversing in so brief a time the vast territory stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast by that highway which we prize and hold so dear, and which we regard as the most lasting monument to Canadian energy and enterprise, you have doubtless viewed with interest the pleasures of our prairies, fertile valleys, noble rivers and magnificent mountain ranges which, with ever changing scene, greet the eye of the traveler on his journey to the gateway of the west."

"It is not, however, upon the wonderful scenic panorama that we desire to dwell, but upon the vast and diversified character of our natural resources which only await the application of human industry to pour forth the wealth and pleasure of our fisheries, the vastness of our mineral stores, the great wealth of our extensive forests and the richness of our velds are a guarantee of our future greatness and prosperity."

"Here, on Canada's western verge, at the southern extremity of Vancouver Island, this city, the capital of the province, sends you welcome as the distinguished representative of that illustrious sovereign whose beneficent rule is recognized in every portion of the empire."

"We cannot but regret that Your Excellency and Lady Aberdeen will not be able to make the present a more extended sojourn in this province, but we sincerely trust that before your term of office shall have expired we may again be honored by your presence."

"And if so, we would express the hope that your return trip may be over another transcontinental route already projected, namely, the British Pacific railway. The accomplishments of this undertaking in the not distant future is confidently expected and we are sure that the completion will bind in a closer compact of national energy and strength the several provinces of our great Dominion."

"In conclusion, we beg Your Excellency and Lady Aberdeen to accept our united wishes that your visit to our city may be a pleasant one, and that in all the offices of your high estate happiness and prosperity may attend you, and honor and fair renown."

The governor-general was received with an outburst of applause such as has seldom been heard in Victoria when he rose to reply. Every word he said could be distinctly heard, his fine voice not being overcome by the largeness of the hall and its poor acoustic properties. He was frequently interrupted by applause and cheers. He said: Your Honor, Mr. Mayor, Gentlemen of the Municipality, Ladies and Gentlemen:—This address, with its loyal sentiments and its cordial greeting, is a manifestation which assuredly receives our warmest thanks. We are glad to find ourselves in Victoria. We have arrived under pleasing and auspicious circumstances. After travelling a lake like sea in an excellent steamer under the efficient guidance of the captain of that vessel, who received and treated us with every courtesy and attention, we came in sight of Victoria in time to admire the beautiful scenery of its surroundings, and also in time to experience a welcome and a greeting on the part of the assembled concourse that shows that the

sentiments of this address are indeed no mere formal utterance, but that they are endorsed and ratified in no uncertain manner by the loyal and public spirited inhabitants of this city. The satisfaction with which we have looked forward to a visit to Victoria will not be diminished I think by the consideration that this position of our present journey forms as it were the turning point—may I not say the crowning point—of a tour which we certainly shall always remember with feelings of unalloyed satisfaction. I refer especially to the remarkable and sustained demonstrations which we have observed in all parts of the Dominion from Halifax and Quebec to this city of Victoria—demonstrations of loyalty, of public spirit and of kindly feeling. And not only so, but unless I am very much mistaken there are evidences everywhere of an increasing recognition of the oneness of this great Dominion of Canada. I mean that the provinces of which it is composed, while recognizing, of course, their individual and separate characteristics and resources, are yet more and more recognizing the advantages and the benefit of the corporate existence and form of the Dominion as such. And I think these evidences are the more interesting because I am well aware the time is not so far distant since an allusion to that topic would have required to be made with considerable caution on the part of any public official in certain parts of the Dominion, in which I would include British Columbia. And even now I can quite understand that there are very many who would prefer to be excused from speaking in terms of enthusiasm as regards confederation. They would say that they acquiesce in that position, but that they would rather not be expected to go into rhapsodies on the subject. But at the same time I think there is a steady strengthening in this attitude of concurrence, which is perhaps becoming more and more conviction, which in time will give place, perhaps to more and more hearty support. I have no doubt that we are largely indebted for this attitude and this public disposition to the great railway which has been created within the last ten years, and we may, I trust, also hope that even the tour of a governor-general may indirectly to some extent have the effect of promoting this sense of a common country interest. I am aware that one of the most gifted and eloquent of my predecessors uttered words to this effect. He said, when speaking of such a tour as that in which we have been engaged: "It is of some benefit as exemplifying what spontaneous unanimity of language the entire Dominion has declared its faith in itself, in its destiny, in its connection with the mother country and in the well ordered freedom of the British Empire." And while we recognize this aspect, we must not be supposed to ignore or forget the distinctive characteristics and the element of autonomy as regards all matters of local government which distinguish each of the provinces of the Dominion. Just as the Scotchman and the Englishman each is proud of his respective country, yet both are alike proud to be members of the British Empire, so the respective provinces of the Dominion believe in themselves as distinct portions of the country, and may yet be proud to belong to one great whole as Canada itself is not forgetting her pride and her confidence in herself when proud to be a portion of the great British Empire. With regard to other aspects in your address, let me say that I hail with great satisfaction the sentiments which your address furnishes of that characteristic confidence, hopefulness and trust in the resources of the country here indicated. Of course we are all aware that this, like other portions of the world, has been subjected to a period of trial in the matter of depression of trade; but that evidently is not regarded as cause for despondency, but as cause for increased vigilance, earnestness and watchfulness, and we may also congratulate ourselves that if this depression has been felt here, we have reason to believe that it has been felt much more keenly in other places. (Hear, hear.)

As to the aspect of railway extension, you can easily understand that while I cannot be expected to enter upon such a subject, I for one would regard with peculiar satisfaction any scheme designed for the general development of the country on a large and comprehensive scale. (Cheers.) I ask you to accept again the assurance of the thanks of Lady Aberdeen and myself for this welcome to our part. We cannot fail to be impressed also with the magnificent decorations of this vast hall. We notice the peculiarly kindly sentiments in addition to those of constitutional and heartfelt loyalty which are recorded on these walls. As to the suggested invitation that this may only be the preface to a future visit, I should like to remind you that we have not allowed a very large portion of the time of our official visit to elapse before we found ourselves in Victoria. I need scarcely say, therefore, that we may reasonably hope that before long we may once more find ourselves within your genial and hospitable precincts, and though I may perhaps be rash—at least for a Scotchman—when I allude to one more personal aspect of the matter, I may say that while I, as has been noticed in some quarters, showed my confidence in Canada as a whole by securing some acres of land within her borders, the particular portion of Canada I selected for that purpose happened to be British Columbia. And although of course a governor-general must not render himself liable to criticism by looking too closely after his own private affairs, still even a governor-general must have a holiday. And if he spends it on those acres I do not think anybody will find fault—especially if it enables him to make the acquaintance of those important centres with which it is his duty to make himself familiar. Under the guidance of your public official visit to our city on this occasion may be of short duration, but I hope that under the guidance of your public officials, which will, I trust, be forthcoming, we may be able to visit your public institutions, and also to penetrate

Appearances are Deceitful.

When you want Eddy's Matches don't take the appearance only of the box as a guarantee. Inferior matches are now put up in close imitation of theirs, but for the name. Pause—Beware—and insist on having

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

into the interior of the land, to which we shall look forward with pleasure. I must not detain you longer, but will again thank you for the attention given to my informal remarks. (Loud cheers.)

At the request of Mayor Teague three cheers were given for Lord and Lady Aberdeen.

In replying his excellency referred to the hearty reception extended to them by the citizens, and proposed three cheers for the lieutenant-governor, which were given with a will, followed by three cheers for the Queen.

During the evening many ladies and gentlemen were introduced to the governor-general and countess.

HOW SUNDAY WAS SPENT.

Yesterday morning the vice-regal party attended Christ Church cathedral, where there was a very large congregation. Rev. Bishop Perrin preached an eloquent discourse. In the afternoon Lord Aberdeen attended the regular Y. M. C. A. meeting and addressed the members. As soon as the fact was made known to the directors printing press and messenger boys were in demand, and in less than twenty-four hours the whole arrangements were completed and members and subscribers notified, each getting a card of admission to the hall. Promptly at four o'clock his excellency arrived at the association, where he was met by the president, Dr. Lewis Hall, ex-President T. M. Henderson and General Secretary Carter. His excellency was accompanied by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney and Bishop Perrin. His excellency and party were escorted to the library, where the members of the board of directors and pastors were introduced to him, after which he was escorted to the platform. The regular service of the association was carried out, General Secretary Carter conducting, with Mr. J. G. Brown leading in singing. The meeting opened by singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and prayer by Rev. T. Baldwin. Hymn, "When the Mists Have Rolled Away." Scripture reading, Bishop Perrin, Rom. 12th chap.; address, "Setting Sail," Rev. Knox, of James Bay Methodist church; hymn, "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me." Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney then introduced the governor-general, and in so doing expressed his own pleasure at being present, and said that he hoped every man in the hall was a member of the association and that every man in Victoria ought to be a member of such a useful organization. His excellency then expressed his pleasure at being present under the auspices and in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. He spoke of the association as a universal brotherhood, and said if he had come as a private person with a letter from any of the general secretaries from any part of the world to the secretary at Victoria he would have been made welcome and everything possible done for him. His excellency then said there was great need of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, as so many young men were led away from the paths of virtue by the allurements of the world. He said he believed in the physical as well as the religious part of the association's work, and asked the secretary if the Victoria association had a gymnasium, which was answered in the affirmative. There were three things he had learned that were drawing our young men down—the saloon, gambling and fleshly lust, on all of which he touched very carefully yet very decidedly, urging young men to shun them, as they are detrimental to true manhood. The work of such organizations should take a part in the great moral reforms of the day, so as to stem the tide of evil and not let it get such an impetus as is the case in some of our larger cities. At this time the tones of the city clock were heard to strike five, which

was the time of closing the meeting. His excellency set a good example to many who are apt not to take note of time, and so almost before the last stroke of the clock had struck he resumed his seat. "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" was then sung and the benediction pronounced by Rev. P. McF. Macleod. After the service his excellency waited a considerable time, and thus gave an opportunity for all who wished to meet him to be introduced. The boys' brigade were present, and to them his excellency said a few words after the service. He then made a tour of the rooms and expressed himself as pleased with them. In the evening Lord and Countess Aberdeen attended the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Campbell preaching.

PRESENTING ADDRESSES.

Several hours were devoted this morning by the visitors in receiving delegations at Government House. At eleven o'clock about fifty members of the board of trade met in the reception room at Carey Castle for the purpose of presenting Lord Aberdeen with a very handsomely engraved address, enclosed in a Morocco case. The address was presented by President Plumerfelt, the Governor-General and Countess Aberdeen and Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney being present. The address, enclosed in a very handsomely engraved address, enclosed in a Morocco case. The address was presented by President Plumerfelt, the Governor-General and Countess Aberdeen and Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney being present. The address, enclosed in a very handsomely engraved address, enclosed in a Morocco case. The address was presented by President Plumerfelt, the Governor-General and Countess Aberdeen and Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney being present.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Viscount Forth, Lord Haddo, Methil, Travis and Kellie of the Peage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet of Nova Scotia; Earl of Aberdeen, P.C., LL.D., etc., etc., Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May It please Your Excellency:—We, the members of the British Columbia Board of Trade, desire to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by your presence in our city to express our devotion to the person of Her Most Gracious Majesty, yet in our loyalty to her throne, and to extend to yourself and to your honored Countess a most cordial welcome to the capital of the most western and largest province of the Dominion, over whose destinies, aided by your constitutional advisers, you now preside.

The magnitude of the territory comprising this great Dominion, the vastness of her resources, her responsible government institutions, and the genius and enterprise of her people, all point to this Canada of our taking a most prominent part in the Greater Britain, in which the prestige and glories of the Mother Empire shall in the future have their fullest development. While rejoicing in being a portion of the great Canadian federation, we yet in a special degree take pride in our province of British Columbia, in the grandeur of its scenery, the excellence of its climate and the immensity of our natural resources.

With a deep recognition of the deference which your constitutional advisers attach to your matured judgment, and with a full assurance of your wish towards this province, we would on the present occasion depart from what may be the usual routine of a merely congratulatory address and take some advantage of your presence to express ourselves on some matters of provincial moment, with the hope that any subject touched upon and requiring attention will meet with your kind consideration.

Statistical returns show that this province contributes per capita to the Dominion revenue a larger amount than does any other province of the federation, also that the port of Victoria, in volume of contribution to the Dominion exchequer, from inland revenue and customs sources, ranks third highest among the ports of the entire Dominion.

It is to be hoped that these circumstances will ever have the consideration of the central government when public expenditures are being appropriated.

Situated at the extreme western portion of the Dominion, Victoria is naturally the first port reached by steamers coming from the Pacific ocean, and the last port passed by outward bound vessels. Desirable as it may be that subsidies of public moneys be granted in order to fac-

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Swellings, Piles, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Dissected Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

ter the commerce so important that any section of assistance is given. In view of this in provincial can that this port will to it of being rec and that our port in any existing contracts.

At present some subsidies merely benefit for the engers, while other receipt of subsid for commerce w The Board has through the pro the Postmaster that mails to an ward by steam present subsidiz an appreciable made, and while the sailing dates ers now on the occur, and as a service is an im velopment of tra the suggested im vice with the O The recent Dar ring Sea for seal successful issue, dent for an int tion, which alik and the interes should be perm An increasing in our deep see have been form cod and increa large quantities. Your interest visers is reques washing grounds ther reaping of from our provin The mining in perhaps of pur The excellent, versally recogne output is yearl Mining, in the prosecuted with and in the nea Cariboo promiss famous prestia the Kootenai silv silver wealth i experiences of C

It is to be ho crimes will fo natural resource mer. The books whi lands of the P out in a markd sufferers in the aster. It is to be ho is to be ho lands will be d completed unde Dominion and t Considering t receive immigra In view of the immigration bu be maintaine we would sugge any for such p tical governm system of plac The extensiv receive immigra since suggests a beacons and bu far as possible a the interests of commerce, and tinned vigilanc ing which in The Importan Insolvency Act t throughout t trust the statu subject which v ate last sessio act which w trade. Railways mu opening up thi and to agricu During the r railway constri of short lines, vic

Much, howe railway buildi great stretchi with a full assurance of your wish towards this province, we would on the present occasion depart from what may be the usual routine of a merely congratulatory address and take some advantage of your presence to express ourselves on some matters of provincial moment, with the hope that any subject touched upon and requiring attention will meet with your kind consideration.

Statistical returns show that this province contributes per capita to the Dominion revenue a larger amount than does any other province of the federation, also that the port of Victoria, in volume of contribution to the Dominion exchequer, from inland revenue and customs sources, ranks third highest among the ports of the entire Dominion.

It is to be hoped that these circumstances will ever have the consideration of the central government when public expenditures are being appropriated.

Situated at the extreme western portion of the Dominion, Victoria is naturally the first port reached by steamers coming from the Pacific ocean, and the last port passed by outward bound vessels. Desirable as it may be that subsidies of public moneys be granted in order to fac-

The building this city for t parments will cessitated by t We trust the service enjoye tained by exti tion to the let The seethin large portio large centres o paratively un Our Provin Councils, which, from a we are hopef Dominion will With a ren Her Most Gr honor to sub Your Exce humble serv Signe on B British Colum day of Novem

It is to be hoped that these circumstances will ever have the consideration of the central government when public expenditures are being appropriated.

Situated at the extreme western portion of the Dominion, Victoria is naturally the first port reached by steamers coming from the Pacific ocean, and the last port passed by outward bound vessels. Desirable as it may be that subsidies of public moneys be granted in order to fac-

It is to be hoped that these circumstances will ever have the consideration of the central government when public expenditures are being appropriated.

Situated at the extreme western portion of the Dominion, Victoria is naturally the first port reached by steamers coming from the Pacific ocean, and the last port passed by outward bound vessels. Desirable as it may be that subsidies of public moneys be granted in order to fac-