The Colonist FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894.

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIENDS.

pathies, who does not flatter him, but beyond the limit marked out for him. who is not afraid to tell him the plain truth when occasion requires ; or, is he the man who tries to make the workingman believe that the world is in a conspiracy against who tries to convince him that he is come somewhat bold of late, and they have down-trodden and abused, who is continually complimenting him and who does his best to make him discontented with his lot and to distrust every one who does not belong to his own class? We are quite sure that the former, no matter what quite sure that the former, no matter workman or his position may be, whether workman or American ships to the dock, showing at the his position may be, whether workman of employer, whether a horny-handed son of toil, or a kid-gloved member of the leisure toil, or a kid-gloved member of the leisure

We believe that the members of the laboring class are honestly endeavoring to distinguish their true from their false friends, and that many of them have discernment enough to distinguish the one from the other,

The Times in its article on the Mass Meeting in the Market Hall, tries to lead workingmen to believe that the Premier and his Government are the enemies of belligerents. They are, in fact, entitled to workingmen. Can any sensible workingman see a particle of sense in that article from the first word to the last ? Is there a sentence in it addressed to his reason? Is it not throughout a mass of niproved and unprovable assertions and un- When his ships interfere with commerce really an insult to the intelligence of the States, or any other nation, their acts are writer evidently believed that they were ical, and if they are treated full of prejudice and incapable of thinking.

Those who read Mr. Davie's speech, even as it is reported in the Times, will wonder Hello in raising the standard of rebellion how any one who had the least before he was in a position to contend on done to all legitimate interests. We would like thoughtful workingmen to compare Mr. Davie's speech with the article on it in the Times and we believe that they will find no difficulty in seeing which is the production of the true find of the none who desires to form an intelli-the none who desires to form an intel which is the production of the true friend of the laboring class. They will see, too, thinks of relying upon. that the Premier's respect for the men he addressed is far greater than that which the Times has for its readers.

UNPLEASANTLY SITUATED.

THE VICTOTIA WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY FEBRUARY 9 1894

offered to Mr. Kitchener, and a formal reaction of the offensive strictures was

BRAZIL.

clear and definite. The insurgents have be-

cers of other nations. It must be

no more consideration from outsiders than

any crowd that endeavors by force to pre-

as pirates by foreign naval officers,

VAIN REGRETS

in

remembered that the Brazilian

The news from Brazil has lately be

were not molested.

nor good English. It has been decided by the highest tribunal that has yet adjudi-outed upon the seal question, that seals are fore nature, and that on the high seas they are the property of any one who can kell or opture them. This decision declares seal-ing to be a lawful business, and makee it as reasonable to say that the men who catch ocdfish or mackerel on the high sea are pirates as to apply that opprobrious epithet is not sent any women and children who codfish or mackerel on the high sea are pirates as to apply that opprobrious epithet ner good English. It has been decided by isfied, as far as the men are concerned, tion. It is bent on mud-throwing, believmade. The unpleasantness in Egypt oreated some stir among the quidnuncs, and serious consequences were predicted. But none followed. The European Powers Who is the true friend of the workingmant is a question to which many answers will be given. Is he the man who sympathizes with the workingman in his endeavors to better his condition, who deals with him fairly, and even liberally, who appeals to his reason and his love of justice, and to his reason and his love of justice, and

It is evident that the fear that the British can be induced to invest money enough in the Nicaragua Canal enterprise to enable the company to carry it out to completion is not merely imaginary or conjured up for the occasion. The patience of the Presi-

dent of Nicaragua has been sorely tried by American politicans and American lobby-ists, and he is showing signs that he has can Admiral, Benham, believing that he had made up his mind to look elsewhere for the help he needs. This is what the San Francisco Call says about the feeling and the intention of the President :

The President of Nicaragua is reported to fight for their protection. The demon-stration had the effect intended. The ships Admiral Benham's action has met with

universal approval, and his example will no doubt be followed by the naval offi-President Cleveland withdrew from the Sen-ate a treaty which, if ratified, would have ate a treaty which, if ratified, would have opened a way to an early completion of the canal, and nothing but talk has been done since. The President has now a chance to redeem himself in the eyes of the people. The bill reported from the Committee on Foreign relations may be labeled as a Demo-cratic measure. The label will not hurt it if the Democratic administration will take hold of it in good earnest. But the Nica-ragua President should not let the idea cat vent people doing their husiness peaceably. Rio Janeiro is not a blockaded port. Adragua President should not let the idea get, of the Atlantic as a doer of good. Every into his head that the best route for a canal one admired him and every one had a good between the Atlantic and Pacific is open to the highest bidder. The Monroe doctrine will live after both the President of Nica-ragua and the President of the United States are dead.

Tha threat contained in the last two sensense or any regard for truth could something like equal terms with the Gov- The Americans cannot expect, by hifalutin draw from it such conclusions as the connect, even if his cause was good, the something which good citizens and reason-arrived at. There is not a word in that able men everywhere condemn. They hold the Nicaragua Canal. If the Great Repub-tive view, and for the courage and moderation by side, in the Province of Quebec. speech which is inconsistent with the fre-mier's being the warmest and most judicious friend of the workingman. It does not con-trime deserving of the most severe punish-to retain the respect of the world or to pre-good and for the elevation of the comtain a single slighting or reproachful word ment. And this it can easily be seen is the vent the subjects of any of the great nations

to the intelligence of its readers. It that he is dead thousands upon thousands evidently considers that anything is whom he benefited in one way or another

Some of the American papers appear to good enough for the workingmen of Vic- will rise up and call him blessed. think that the Behring Sea award is not so toria. It acts as if it believed that they as it ap- cannot distinguish between impertinence The Khedive's position is very far from it will be no easy matter to guard the seal threen abuse and argument. We are conpeared to be at first sight. They fear that and sensible, truthful statement, and beherd during the close season, and that fident that it under-estimates both the inwhether patrolling the waters of the north- telligence and the good taste of its readers ern Pacific is effective or not, it will be very in general, and of the workingmen in particuexpensive. They assert that Great Britain lar. We know mechanics who expect someis bound by the same award to aid in pre- thing better, more solid and more deserving done. He is not, like constitutional sover-fear that she will be in no hurry to engage labor and the advocate of the interests of neither the city of Victoria nor the New serving the seals from destruction, but they of respect and attention, from the friend of jects have placed around him to guide his that for want of the consent and ters connected with the labor question. We she does begin. There was talk, too, the editorial columns of the Times on matco-operation of other countries, the seals are very much mistaken if the Times will could not be preserved from extermination. not find out before very long that its policy could not be preserved from extermination. It is, however, now said that Russia and Japan will work with the United States in keeping sealers out of the waters frequented by the seals in the close season. It is eviber that the English have occupied Egypt believe that the work of guarding the seal THE WORK OF RELIEF. herd will be both troublesome and costly, and they regret that the United States did It is a great pity that the kind-hearted not insist upon its claim to the ownership of the seals, no matter what might be said oney at their disposal go as far as possible, re obstructed by unprincipled agitators and contrary to international law does not apchronic grumblers. These men who, as far pear to be worthy of serious conas we have heard, have not lifted a hand or spent a dollar to help the distressed, complain about the injustice of requiring men to do a day's work for half a day's pay and be forced to give way and not the States." inveigh against those who offer men only a dollar a day. If these persons will not help This is what the San Francisco Call says in the good work they ought to have the ing too make mischief between the Khedive and the British Minister, Lord Cromer, It was said that a Frenchman was at the bottom of the difficulty between the Khedive dive and Lord Cromer some time ago. His Highness undertook, without consulting the British Agent, to dismiss his Prime Min-ister, who was ill at the time, and to appoint ister, who was all at the time, and to appoint is the part of the Khedive would be serious. But they were not. Lord Cromer found means to convince the young man that he had made a mistake. The new Minister matters in Egypt went on smoothly until the other day, when the Khedive made some remarks on the drill of the native about that phase of the sealing question : surely better to earn a dollar a day than them a dollar a day, than to pay In the same way a careful examin means to convince the young man that had made a mistake. The new Minister was dismissed and one approved by lord conditions is work of the service of the point in the drift of the service of the point of the service of the point of the service of the point of the service of t

Mr. Villeneuve, a very worthy gentle-Mr. Villeneuve, a very working of Montreal. His opponent was Mr. James McShane. A telegram announcing the fact said that the contest was one of race. It is very evident that this was a misrepresentation. Mr. Villeneuve is a French-Canadian and Mr. McShane is of Irish extraction. Looking must be respected, but their wants should be supplied. To help these poor souls is work which women can best do. There are, we are sure, many ladies who, if There are, we are sure, many ladies who, if they thought it necessary, would exert they thought it necessary, would exert Villeneuve is a French-Canadian and Mr. among women and children who have no one to provide for them. The members of the lish newspapers of Montreal, the Montreal mmittee, we are authorised to say, would Gazette, the Star and the Witness, we see be thankful to ladies who would inform that the Gazette and the Star strongly them of cases of distress. There need be no fear of unnecessary publicity. The gentleadvocated the return of the French-Canadian candidate, and the Witness did not men of the committee are considerate, and approve of the candidature of either Mr. would see that help will be given in a way that will not add to the troubles of the

Villeneuve or Mr. McShane. This certainly does not indicate a race contest. If the

The President of Nicaragua is reported as becoming impatient over the delay of Americans in constructing the canal. He says that he will give Americans the prei-erence, but that proposals will be consid-ered from other nations if Americans can-not handle the job. The impatience of the President of Nicaragua is not sur-prising. So far the United States has made a sad mess of an enterprise individual Americans might have conducted with their private fortunes. It is now eight years since President Cleveland withdrew from the Sen. ber of French votes to make as good a run everyone with whom he came in contact, as he did, for if he had polled every vote in He treated his employes most liberally, and Griffintown he would, without a large allay the angry seas. he was always doing good to some one in French vote, have been beaten out of sight. some way. He was benevolence embodied. We observe that a large number of influential He had a sweet nature. Men who were as English-speaking gentlemen signed Mr. Vil-

wide as the poles asunder united in expresleneuve's nomination paper. It would, we sions of regard and respect for George Childs. think, be far nearer the truth to say He, before he died, was famous on both sides that the Montreal mayoralty contest was of the Atlantic as a doer of good. Every political than one of race.

There are many persons in Eastern Canada just now who wish it to be thought that there is a strong race antipathy in the far indeed, from being a benevolent and a Province of Quebec, that the French hate respectable nonentity. He was a man of the English and the English dislike the brains who had opinions of his own, French, and it is probable that the telegram and who stood up for them when occa- to which we allude was inspired by some draw from it such conclusions as the enment, even if his cause was good, did talk about the "Monroe Doctrine," to deter The newspaper which he conducted But no such antipathy exists. French and was deservedly popular for its breadth of English live in peace and friendship, side

REPLY TO MR. MACDONALD.

tain a single alighting or represchial word directed against him or his class. On the contrary the men are addressed in an earn-eet and respectful manner, and told, what the Times must admit is the undeniable truth, about the relations that should subsist between capital and labor. He showed no preference for "the capitalists; the corporations, the monopo-lists' interests." He desired, as every man in his position should desire, that justices be must the report. Up to the present date, the Mr. Davie's speech with the article upholder of what he conscientiously be-lieved to be right, this denouncer of what his conscience told him was wrong, this humanitarian notable among humanitarians. my views. But I can assure that gentle-man that in this he is mistaken, and that the conclusions I have come to are the result of personal observation and ex-

My grandfather, a century ago, with little capital other than the settler's axe and musket and a brave heart and strong

in his work. But capital employed in buy-ing up the land for the purpose of securing to itself the whole profits of his labor does not furnish him assistance, but hindrance. Now I can assure Mr. Macdonald that

work of my faithful helpmeet, and that I did own a great deal more to lose it through the operations of land speculators. But knowing also that those who live in leased premises—and not the owners—must pay for the taxes on them, I am willing to confor the taxes on them, 1 am willing to con-cede their right to say how those taxes shall be levied or spent. Thank you for thus be-ing permitted to trespass on your space. JNO. MACMILLAN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.-James Lennon, the dynamite suspect arrested in Dublin, Ireland, last December on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of an aged farmer, is said to have been a passenger on the steamer Gallia, which arrived here to-day. The captain of the Gallia reported the voyage the most tempestuous ever ex-perienced. The vessel encountered a suc-cession of gales. At midnight on the 30th of January she was boarded by immense seas, which carried away stanchions and other fittings. Oil bags had to be used to



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 erysipleds. My sufferings were extreme, my leg, from the knee to the ankle, being a solid sore, which began to ex-tend to other parts of the body. After trying various remedies, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, before I had inished the first bottle II experienced great rolist; the second bottle effected a complete cure."

Aver's Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S OHLORODYNE.

Cures others, will cure you

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated

THE MONRO

President Clevelan is not Codified of Nat

> **Negotiations** Contin Peaceful Settlem ian Diffic

LONDON, Feb. 2. -Th commenting on the acti ham at Rio Janeiro, Admiral Benham was American vessels, he rights and duty, but Washington has issued that Admiral Benham, American commerce ou archist machinations Monroe doctrine whi codified within the law Admiral Benham attacks insurgent merely because Monarchist, he will be a Admiral da Gama would h fired on an American tradi is no more under Pres suzerainty than the United

British suzerainty than the United British suzerainty." WASHINGTON, Feb. 2-bert, after the cabinet m clined to make public the sage received from Admin peated his assurance that public interest. It is an stood that the despatch in of international policy, wh servation which Mr. Her promise to give out all fut (Copyright 1894, by the

RIO DE JANIERO, Jan. VIDEO, Feb. 2.—The negot tration of the differences ernment and the insurgent tinued during the past we Gama's written propositio mitted to Rear-Admiral mander of the U.S. fleet. propositions were complete were placed in the hands last night to be d Admiral Benham to-day. Admiral bennam to day. Admiral da Gama's agent tions, says that his chief peaceful settlement. The willing to make a compron the warlike reports. The charging the cargoes of A interrupted the negotiatic stop them permanently. The spectacle of the Amer for action yesterday was m the Americans in the city a Admiral Benham's decisive of U.S. commerce. The J cabled 2,000 words concernin to the London Foreign office pathizing with the in bitter towards the America They say that he acted interest of President Peixot misrepresented his course, Gama's position in the barb daily. Three desperate ni Armico have failed, while has mounted several new s at that point. Rear Admirs yesterday: "Admiral da G yesterday : "Admiral us of able to leave the harbor unly able to leave the harbor and but he can surrender and

with us any time." Admiral da Gama said y Admiral Mello, with the ins Republics and three transport was approaching Santos, co-o an army that was marching The naval and military for reach Santos to-day, he proceed at once to The insurgent commander Santos will surrender at or insurgents believe the reports attack on Santos. The youn the insurgent fleet in the has tient for action. They Gama fiercely yesterday to

to get orders. The America before attacking the insurgent new cases of yellow fever are The deaths number more that

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.-(ST

Villeneuve, the new Mayor

over Hon. Jas. McShane by

Total vote standing : McS

Villeneuve, 11,898. Ald.

ceived majorities in nearly ev

the exception of St. Ann's Wa stronghold, which gave the lat majority. The death is announced i

Peter Redpath, founder of Sugar Refinery, and a form Montreal. He made many va

McGill University. The George Bishop Engrav having become involved by Bishop has made an offer to the

fifty cents on the dollar to spre years. The liabilities amon \$12,000.

\$12,000. A lamentable accident occu p.m. at St. Bazil. The four son of Mr. Lachapelle, while t the cap off a loaded shotgun house, accidentally shot his br the heart, killing him instant

boy was only nine years of age Everything is in readiness f dian skating championship ra at the M. A. A. A. skating r

Antoine, and there is no doubt the Canadian skating records

MONTREAL MATT



its former article was not an insult looked upon him as a pattern man, and now

being a pleasant one. He is nominally the ruler of Egypt, but he possesses no real authority. He must do as he is told, and if he ventures upon independent action he is immediately snubbed and required to retract what he had said, or to undo what he had the Khedive are foreigners who have undertaken to manage the affairs of the country after it had been shown only too clearly that the Egyptians were not able to manage them creditably themselves. The young Khedive does not appear to rememfor Egypt's good, and that since they have assumed control they have made it a country worth ruling over.

It is to be feared that if the Egyptians attempted to govern the country they against it. The fact that such a claim is that the condition of its inhabitants would, before long, be as bad as ever it was. This is chiefly why the occupation of Egypt by the British is cheerfully acquiesced in by all law is opposed to any claim which the the European powers except France. In its opposed to any state law must that country, and it is said that its agents are, in a quiet way, trying to make mischief between the Khedive

A SPECIMEN BRICK.

The following is a sample of the reckless and untruthful statements of the Times. In an editorial paragraph in Friday's issue it said : "By appropriations the Government recognizes the support received from repreneither the city of Victoria nor the New Westminister district would receive any-thing like proportionate share of the appropriations, for they have given the Government very little political support, but we do not hear any complaints of neglect or injustice on the part of Victoria, and the Premier, only the other day, showed very

rsons who are trying to do their best to the side taken by their representatives in elieve the unemployed and to make the the Legislature. It is wonderful to see on what filmsy grounds complaints of partiality are based. When a few disgruntled politi-cians, a short time ago, tried to create the impression that the Government favored the Island at the expense of the Mainland, the growlers themselves were, we have no doubt, surprised to find from figures and facts that could not be controverted that the Mainland, whether its population or its contribution to the revenue was considered, received more than its pro rats share of ithe what flimsy grounds complaints of partiality received more than its pro rata share of ithe appropriations. The Premier's statements very effectually put a stop to that cry, and it is not likely to be raised again.

fifty men two dollars a day and allow the will show that there is no truth whatever fifty men-two dollars a day and allow the other fifty to remain idle and hungry. It is no hardship to require the hundred men who have nothing in the world to do to re-main eight hours at work. The fact is that at some kinds of work as much could be done at the proper season in four hours as can be done now in eight or more. It ap-the done to the the the state to the the state to the the state to the the state to th

a them, settled in the unbrok wilderness about sixty miles west of Mon-treal and sixteen from the St. Lawrence, where he lived for twenty years before a

where he lived for twenty years before a wheeled conveyance of any kind had been on his farm. For years he carried on his own back to and from the St. Lawrence his produce and its exchange, and lived to see in succession the pack-horse roads, car-riages and comparative wealth, the results not of the use of capital but of the labors of himself and fellow settlers. My earliest recollections are of pioneer life, of the huge fireplace with its "back log" and its bake pot, of the hum of my mother's and grand. wheeled conveyance of any kind had been on his farm. For years he carried on his

Premier, only the other day, showed very ingesettlers from the "Old Country" who Premier, only the other day, snowed very clearly indeed that New Westminster District has fared exceedingly well at the hands of the Government. The truth is that the different constituencies are dealt with according to their needs, and not according to erywhere food, shelter, liberty and equality among those kings of the forest of my na tive land.

But my knowledge of pioneer life is not heaviest part of the work of clearing a bust heaviest part of the work of clearing a bush farm, only to see the effort end in failure, and the profite of my toil reaped by a land company who helped themselves "on the instalment plan." The traveler, though ignorant of its cause, may still note the differ-ence between the comment's activements in ence between the company's settlements, in the heart of that fertil ... act, and the settle

VICTORIA NURSERY.

P. T. Johnston & Co. offer for sale a large and varied stock of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs Bulks, etc. As they wish to clear a portion of their Nursery guickly, parties pur chasing for cash before the end of October, can obtain great bargeains. Mursery, St. Oharles Street, off Cadboro Bay Road. Seed Store, & Douglas street. Inspection solicited, Catalogues on applica-ue costdy Kawky

publicly is court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freema-was literally untrue, and he regreticd to say that it had been sworn te. *Times*, July 18 1864. fleet, and they may persuad time to bombard Rio de time to bombard Kio de foreign fleets might not bombardment in case two should be given, for R forts on the hills and its beach, is not an open city. Th fleet was reported off the ha and the captain of the Americ th cat rades

DR. J. COLLIS BHOWNE'S CHILORODYNE is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhosa, Colics & C. CAUTION - None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne," on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testi-mans accompanies each bottle. Sole manufac turer. J. T. DAVENPORT. 33 Great Russe St., London. Sold at 1s, 14d., 2s, 9d., 4s. ap28

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

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ontreal, and an announcem

Norman McKinnon, 49, is condition in the