

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1894.

B. C. COAL AND LUMBER.

The Seattle Telegraph questions the accuracy of Mr. Prosch's statements with respect to British Columbia lumber, and proves that they are quite as loose and inaccurate as his statements about British Columbia coal.

We have already shown in the most conclusive manner the fallacies underlying Mr. Prosch's memorial in regard to free coal. He has brought forward another in regard to free lumber, which is equally erroneous with the first.

A "REMORSELESS" DESERT.

The thirst for gold is unquenchable and it appears to be irresistible. It often takes complete command of a man, deprives him of prudence and paralyzes his reasoning powers.

There are some who think that newspapers should never take a side; that they should be all, what they term, "independent."

OLBAN CRAZY.

The Oregonian shows in a very clear and effective way that no dependence whatever is to be placed on the statements of Governor Penney's very peculiar letter to President Cleveland.

Three-fourths of the people of Oregon live on farms, have their usual plenty and are pursuing their usual occupations. True enough, they have very little money, because the price of wheat, their main crop, is very low.

But in view of the fact that three-fourths of the people of Oregon live on the farms, where there is always abundance, and that the greater part of the other one-fourth are in business and industry, and, however beset with the difficulties of the times, are certainly not in want of the necessities of life, how could Governor Penney make the statement that two-thirds of the people of Oregon are without employment and more than one-third without sufficient means of support?

It is hard to believe that Governor Penney is crazy enough to believe his own statements. He must have known that the great bulk of the inhabitants of Oregon are living on farms; he must also have known that last year's harvest was a good average one; and he surely has reasoning capacity enough to be able to conclude that an agricultural community, not five months after a fair harvest, cannot be in want. He must know, too, that industrious farmers in this part of

America are never in want of occupation for themselves and all belonging to them who are willing to work. Of the fourth of the population of Oregon who are not cultivators of the ground, there cannot be more than one-fourth out of employment.

PARTY NEWSPAPERS.

The Rev. Mr. Hossack, of Parkdale, Ont., a Presbyterian clergyman, has been denouncing the party newspapers. He condemns them for being one-sided and for resorting to unfair means to injure their opponents.

If the political foe hold a large meeting he is said to hold a small gathering—only a few score were present. If there be great enthusiasm, the party organ says it was the coldest meeting held in the memory of the oldest man.

It will have to be admitted that Mr. Hossack's description does not apply to the respectable party papers. The style which he condemns has been abandoned by them long ago.

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Surely Mr. Hossack does not expect the political journalist to excel in virtue the clergyman turned politician. It seems to us that in his desire to make points against the party press, he himself falls into the error to which the party journalist is most prone—that of overstatement.

AN HONEST TRIBUTE.

The Liberal newspapers, so-called, of the Lower Provinces have been exclaiming against the Dominion Government for elevating Judge Fraser to the Governorship of New Brunswick.

Few men have been more deservedly loved and trusted by supporters than Mr. Fraser; few more heartily respected and esteemed by his opponents.

Mr. Fraser is a good and an uncomparably able man, said of Judge Fraser when he was elevated to the Bench.

This praise, high as it is, was deserved. Mr. Fraser is no flatterer. On the contrary, he was a man of plain dealing, and his personal worth and amiable character inspired universal confidence and formed the bond that cemented his party.

FOOLISH FIGHTING.

Free Life, an English paper, says: "According to Mr. G. Bidder, Chairman of the Cannock Chase Colliery, the firm have been losing on an average 1s 4d (thirty-two cents) per day on every hand employed, or £1,300 (about \$6,500) a month.

It is a great pity that many of those who think to better their own condition and the world's by fighting do not lay the above truth to heart. If many who are fighting for higher wages knew what difficulty employers have in keeping their heads above water, they would see that fighting them is not only senselessly adding to their troubles, but one of the surest ways to kill their business.

FACTIOUS OPPOSITION.

We wonder what the Opposition organs expect to gain by continually railing against the Premier. Their comments on his Nanaimo speech do not deserve the name of discussion. They are, from first to last, nothing more than virulent but impotent scolding.

The Times, acting upon the principal article of its political creed, which is that no member of the Government can do right, condemns the speech on general principles, although there is very little in it with which it ventures to find fault.

It is admitted by British statesmen of all parties that the nation's safety requires that the British fleet must at least be equal in strength and efficiency to those of the two strongest naval powers of Europe.

What Lord George Hamilton has done is to show the nation that this superiority is its imminent danger of being lost.

We have now building, the Times continues, under Lord George's "guidance," a single large vessel; one more is about to be begun, and two are "projected."

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The criticisms of the News-Advertiser are even less worthy of respect and attention. They are so clearly the outcome of dishonesty, together with envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, that those who are determined to oppose the Government, whether it is right or wrong, can be influenced by them. If all the

party newspapers of the Dominion were as unprincipled and as unscrupulous as the Vancouver News-Advertiser, they would deserve even a worse character than is given them by the Rev. Mr. Hossack.

VERY NARROW.

The remarks of the Nanaimo Free Press with respect to what the Premier said about the coal trade of Nanaimo and government aid to a railroad to Nicola Valley are exceedingly silly. That valley is some 240 miles from the sea coast. If coal is mined there it can never come into competition with Island coal in the markets of the coast, between which and the mines of Vancouver Island there is only a comparatively narrow stretch of water.

A BRIGHT EXCEPTION.

It is cheering to find that, in these dull times, when business is languishing almost everywhere, the foreign trade of the Dominion is increasing. The exports for November show an increase of three millions over the corresponding month of last year.

NOT A "SCARE."

The agitation respecting the state of the English navy, which has been flippantly called "a scare" by some thoughtless persons was reasonable and well-grounded.

This isle, the mightiest Naval power on earth, this one small isle, the lord of every sea; Poor England! What would all those votes be, if that old England fell!

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navy affords, Canada would be in a defenceless position. As matters are now, having the advantage of Britain's prestige, we are safe from attack, but if she were to lose that prestige we would be under the necessity of taking measures to defend ourselves, or to seek the protection of some other strong naval power, and where is the power in whom we could trust so confidently and who would treat us so generously, no matter what the conditions might be, as our Mother Country?

HENRY CLEWS' CIRCULAR.

In his New York circular of December 23, Henry Clews says: The year in Wall Street draws to its close with the usual disposition to contract operations and close up accounts. To that extent, this season affords opportunity for "bear" operations; and this year those opportunities are perhaps unusually attractive.

There is a steady undertone of confidence in the better class of railroad stocks, which is supported by the still active demand for bonds. The prospects of the railroads for the next few months do not warrant the expectation of large earnings; but that prospect has an offset in the large economies of operating, repair and construction outlays, in the growing conservatism of management, and in the fact that the net earnings show an improving ratio as compared with the year.

There is a halt in the renewed export of gold. For the moment Germany, whether in a position to receive gold, appears to have satisfied her wants; and there are no symptoms of any important further immediate consignments. At the same time, it is an almost variable rule for gold to go out at this season in settlement of annual payments, and it would not be surprising should some moderate amounts be sent. The condition of the trade movement is not suggestive of a continuous overflow. It is true that our exports of produce are light; but we have considerable surplus stocks of grain; and what is more important, the importations of merchandise are undergoing a very severe contraction, and are likely to remain far below the average volume until the new tariff takes effect.

The tariff question continues to keep business in an unsettled condition, and may be expected to do so until the new duties are finally fixed. Consequently, the best that is to be hoped for the next few weeks, is a hand-to-mouth business. Discouraging as this prospect may seem, it is not without some alleviations. A market of exhausted stocks has always certain advantages over a glutted one. Makers and holders of merchandise, in such conditions, have it in their power to support prices and to make profits, though it be upon largely reduced sales.

No Hint at War. Detroit Free Press: The minister in the far Western town was marrying a couple. The man was a cowboy and the bride was the good-looking daughter of a cattleman. Everything went merry until the clergyman said, "Will you take this woman for better or worse?" when the cowboy interrupted.

Psychological. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The annual convention of the American Psychological Society opens to-day at Columbia College. A large number of addresses and papers dealing with psychological subjects will be made and read, and reports of important experiments will be submitted.

A Bismarck Threatened. HANOVER, Dec. 28.—Count William Bismarck, youngest son of Prince Bismarck, has received a letter in which the writer threatens to blow up the Count's house with dynamite, and measures will be taken to protect the house.

Barre, Dec. 20.—Collector of Customs Grant here has been suspended, owing to the discovery of irregularities in his books. The sums all-got to have been remitted do not agree with those received. There is a discrepancy in the case of one large import amounting, it is said, to \$800. The total deficit is not yet known.

The London Globe says all the lords of the admiralty resigned after Tuesday's debate in the House of Commons, and only withdrew their resignations on the assurance of Sir William Vernon Harcourt that the Government intended to maintain the supremacy of the British navy.

AMERICAN NEWS.

ESCANABA, Mich., Dec. 30.—Mayor Peterson, of this city, was horsewhipped the principal business street on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Victor S. The scene was witnessed by a number of people. After he had received a few lashes Peterson drew a revolver on his assailant, but this only seemed to give the infuriated woman renewed vigor; "You dare not shoot," she cried, and, as each word escaped her the lash was applied. Peterson had in the furniture business for over twenty years, was elected county treasurer in 1888, and is now president of the Scandinavian society of this city.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—W. T. Stead, London editor and reformer, has mortally offended many prominent women in Chicago by some plain talk at a joint meeting of women's clubs of the city, called to consider regarding aid to suffering women and children. Stead said: "Women who have great opportunities only to neglect them are more reputable in the eyes of God and man than the most abandoned women of the streets."

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 29.—The first suit resulting from the wreck of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on December 19, near Bessemer, was filed to-day. The plaintiff is Miss Kate McShane, and the names of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Carnegie Steel Co. as defendants. Miss McShane alleges that she was injured in the spine, her right leg broken in two places, her left leg and foot broken, besides being burned and injured internally. She claims she was permanently injured, and asks \$40,000 damages.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 29.—A telegram has been received at the headquarters of the Knights of Labor that Grand Master Workman Sovereign has been taken ill at Hazleton, Pa., where he had gone on business of the order. Upon the advice of physicians he was hastily taken home. Prior to his departure for Hazleton he prepared an address denouncing Secretary Carlisle's request in Congress asking the authorities to issue two hundred million dollar bonds.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—The will of Thomy Lafon, the wealthy negro who died here a few days ago, was probated to-day. Lafon's fortune is estimated at \$500,000. He bequeathed to charitable or educational purposes \$214,000. Most of the institutions endowed by him are exclusively for whites.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Sun says: It became known to-day that ex-Vice-President Morton had an operation performed on his left foot in Paris three weeks ago. When in England Mr. Morton was troubled with pain in his left foot. Doctors said it was gout. Mr. Morton went to Paris, and doctors there said the trouble was not gout, but that it would be advisable to amputate one of his toes, which was done. The latest news from Mr. Morton is that he is doing well.

SHREVEPORT, La., Dec. 29.—The habeas corpus, by which liberty was sought for Soney Lucky, was again continued to January 13, 1894. Judge Osborn announced a new ruling in regard to the detention of persons wanted in other places and arrested here. The ruling was to the effect that a prisoner was entitled to hearing before a justice and to have an examination.

General Dadds cables that King Behazin, of Dahomey, is nearly surrounded. His capture is imminent.

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she has now, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else."

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarrun, Basitrop, Tex.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

ADMIRAL DA GAMA.

Says the Brazilian Insurgents are Fighting Against Military Tyranny.

Another Engagement With Insurgent Forces Thought Imminent.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 29.—Gama, who is in command of the fleet in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, has received news of the absence of Admiral Mello, on what constitutional grounds had been started, replied not fighting on constitutional grounds against military tyrants. An instance he cited an election district of four men legislative body, all military civilians, because the Government refused to grant a vote.

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TO AID THE POOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The Chamber of Commerce was met this afternoon, for the purpose of means of relief for the unemployed city. It was attended by representatives of the Chamber and other commercial and professional associations.

NITHEROY'S GUN.

PENAMBUCO, Dec. 29.—It has been reported that the dynamite gun of the gunnery school did not work during the tests made on the vessel on account of its failure. It is said that the joints were bad.