

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, September 21. THE TRUE EXPLANATION.

The Colonist thinks "it is somewhat unfortunate for the Times that the weakness of the opposition leader on the trade question and his shiftiness on the school question have been remarked by the most able journalists both of the west and the east." The able journalists to whom wisdom our neighbor appeals appear to be the editors of the Montreal Gazette and the Winnipeg Nor-west. If these able journalists were honest in their criticisms of Mr. Laurier's addresses their criticisms would show nothing more than that able journalists, like all other men, occasionally make fools of themselves. But it is well known that the gentlemen whose conclusions we are asked by the Colonist to accept are not disinterested critics—that they are in fact paid for such work as misrepresenting the Liberal party and its leader and belittling their efforts to enlighten the people on political matters. It is unfortunate for these "able journalists," and for their coadjutor the Colonist, that Mr. Laurier in his tours through the country speaks to a great many more people than they do. It is further unfortunate for them that the great majority of their own readers who go to hear Mr. Laurier are quite intelligent enough to form their own judgment in regard to his utterances without any assistance from the aforesaid able journalists. It is, for instance, in vain for the Colonist to tell the great crowd of people who listened to Mr. Laurier on Monday night that his speech was too indefinite to mean anything in particular. Scarcely one of them, we should say, will look on the Colonist's criticisms as anything but an insult to his understanding. A man must necessarily be a fool who cannot tell what Mr. Laurier means when he talks in this way: "Let me tell you what is also the difference between the policy of the Conservative party and the policy of the Liberal party. The Liberal party believe that as long as we are compelled to raise our revenue by a customs tariff the duty should be imposed so as to have the minimum of taxation for the maximum of revenue. What is the policy of the Conservative party? It is this: that they levy their taxes on the people not merely for revenue, but with a view to favoring special industries." No language could be plainer, and no issue could be more squarely presented. We should be sorry to think that any considerable proportion of Mr. Laurier's hearers were dull enough to misapprehend his words or fail to catch his meaning. And this seems equally plain: "I say taxation is necessary; it is the duty of every citizen to pay his country for the measure of protection he receives from the country, an amount of taxation necessary for the wants of his country, and nothing more. I believe in giving to the government every cent necessary for the carrying on of the business of the country, but not a cent to a fellow citizen." The trouble is that the "able journalists" and the Colonist find Mr. Laurier appealing only too successfully to the intelligence and good sense of the Canadian people. They see that victory for him and defeat for their own party are surely in prospect. Hence their rather laughable attempts to decry his speeches.

THE NANAIMO RECEPTION.

It would be useless to dispute with our contemporary about the enthusiasm evinced at Nanaimo during Mr. Laurier's visit to that city. The matter is not, perhaps, one of very great importance, and excepting that the feeble efforts of the Colonist to minimize the effects of the visit of the leader of the opposition are supported by falsehoods, which are known to be such by thousands of people, very little notice would be taken of them by the readers of that paper. The reception at Nanaimo, we have reason to know, pleased Mr. Laurier and his friends. A very large number of citizens—several hundred at least—were at the depot to welcome the party to the city. They were very cordial in their greeting, although, it is quite true, no shouting or hurrahing was indulged in. The party was driven to the hotel in carriages, and there luncheon was partaken of hurriedly to permit of the departure of the visitors to Wellington at 2 p.m. At the luncheon, the correspondent says, no prominent citizen was present save the police magistrate. Besides Mr. Planta, Superintendent Sharp, Marshal Bray, Mark Bate, Ald. Cocking, T. Keith and others were present. Ald. Wilson, Tully Boyce and other prominent Liberals were unavoidably absent. The gentlemen named are all prominent in Nanaimo. At Wellington an impromptu meeting was held, and it was well attended. The sympathy of the audience was undoubtedly with the speakers, and the applause was frequent and unstinted. At the meeting in Nanaimo the opera house was crowded to the door. Hon. Messrs. Laurier and Fraser received a splendid hearing, the only interruptions being the frequent and hearty outbursts of applause that came from every quarter of the room. Throughout the city, flags were flying in honor of the visitors and at the hotel nearly all the "prominent" citizens—including Mr. Haslam, M. P., called to pay their respects to the Liberal leader. These are the facts, and in face of them it is absurd to say the reception of the Liberal leaders by the citizens of Nanaimo was anything else than warm and generous, and to the visitors at all events it appeared to have the cordial support of

all classes of the community. In proportion to numbers, Nanaimo and Wellington were in no way behind Victoria in their efforts to make the visit of the Liberal chieftain a success both socially and politically. Any other statement—apart from being a perversion of the facts—is a stupid libel upon the people.

A WASTE OF EFFORT.

The Colonist has produced a new group of witnesses against Mr. Laurier, composed of Dalton McCarthy and the St. John Sun. Mr. McCarthy, it so happens, is precisely in the same position as Mr. Laurier so far as the outlining of his policy is concerned, and therefore he condemns himself if he condemns the Liberal leader. He asserts that the third party, of which he is the head, is certain to gain the balance of power at the next election, and therefore will be able to frame the policy under which the country will live. Has anybody heard Mr. McCarthy set forth that policy in detail? None that we know of. He has stated most distinctly that the country has had too much of "protection," and that it is high time to change, but he has not yet undertaken to give more than the general outlines of the course he would pursue if he were in power. Nor would it be reasonable to ask him to do so. Therefore, while Mr. McCarthy as a former upholder of the N. P. is now a most important witness against it, he cannot be considered a formidable critic when he undertakes to find fault with a proposed substitute policy as vague and "trimming" when it is more clearly defined than his own. As to the St. John Sun we need say nothing more than it is Tory to the most extreme degree. There is one important fact which all Mr. Laurier's critics seem to forget—that it is quite useless to tell the people who hear his speeches falsehoods in regard to them. The Colonist and its friends must have reached an advanced stage of imbecility if they expect their readers to throw aside their own judgment and accept the opinions of such interested critics. If Mr. Laurier's speeches were delivered in private, where only the self-constituted interpreters could hear him, then they might have some hope of palming off their misrepresentations on the public, but when so many people have the opportunity of listening to the speeches the effort to misrepresent seems worse than useless.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Reid, the new premier of New South Wales, is a vigorous free trader and a believer in federation of the Australian colonies. He recently sent to the premiers of Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania the following letter: "I have the honor to invite the special attention of your government to the position of the federal movement. In some colonies, if not all, political vicissitudes and the stress of urgent local questions seem for a considerable period to have endangered the continuity of the movement. In this colony there are at the present moment perhaps a larger number of urgent reforms pressing for settlement than in any other, but my colleagues concur with me in the opinion that the methods of promoting federal union can be adopted without prejudice to the performance of these pressing obligations. The government is prepared, therefore, to take up with genuine earnestness the question of a united Australia. Indeed, it appears to us that even from a most strictly provincial point of view the establishment of a federal compact is of commanding interest to every Australian state, for it is clearly impossible to any one of them can have the scope for the development of its resources until the whole continent is freed from the provincial trade restrictions. Before proceeding further, however, I have to ask whether your government is disposed to join us in placing the question of federation once more in that position of practical and urgent importance to which, in the opinion of this government, it is pre-eminently entitled."

A Quebec dispatch says: "The hearing of the celebrated case the Queen v. Larkin, Connolly & Co., which has been proceeding here for several days, came to an unexpected conclusion yesterday, when at the suggestion of Justice Burdidge counsel came to a settlement by which judgment was entered for the crown in \$100,000 and for defendants in \$40,000, each finding to carry its own costs." The government's claim of \$100,000 was on account of the illegitimate profits secured from the Quebec graving dock and other contracts, but the basis of the counter claim of \$40,000 we do not know. At all events the settlement of this case ends the farcical endeavor of the government to get the country even with the boodlers.

"Addressing a Conservative gathering at St. Vincent de Paul yesterday, Hon. Mr. Ouimet, referring to the Manitoba school question, claimed that the Conservative party had never intended that any part of the country's population should suffer in their religious rights, as civil and religious liberty have always been and always will continue to be the party watchword." The gentlemen who affect to condemn Mr. Laurier's utterances as "shifty" and "indefinite" will of course hold up Mr. Ouimet's speech as a model of clearness and straightforwardness.

"The Canada Colored Cotton company mills, closed some time ago, opened today. They will run full time, employing 350 hands, but an order was posted of a ten per cent. reduction in wages, commencing to-day. It was thought there might be trouble with the weavers, as they had their wages cut a year ago. The employees met before going to work this morning, and decided to accept the reduction." So reads a Hamilton dispatch. The weavers will no doubt have

their opinion of the N. P. as a wage-raiser a good deal improved. Winnipeg Free Press.—By the use of a specially constructed telescope an astronomer claims to have discovered vegetation on the moon. Perhaps, by the aid of such an instrument and a vivid imagination, it might be possible to discover, somewhere in this western country, the beneficial effects of Mr. Daly's vigorous immigration policy.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Proposition to Start a Fruit Cannery in Mission Valley. Vernon News. The A. and T. association proposes to start a fruit cannery in Mission valley with a capacity of a ton a day. The agricultural association have agreed to combine with the city council in welcoming Lord Aberdeen on his arrival to open the fall show. A committee from the society will consult with the civic fathers on the best steps to be taken and arrangements will be made accordingly. An address of welcome will probably be presented to his excellency, and while we understand it is not the intention of the committee to make any very elaborate display, they will endeavor to welcome the governor-general in a hearty and becoming manner. The department of agriculture at Victoria have, through their agent, Mr. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, sent circulars to the farmers of this district inviting them to contribute specimens of fruit for exhibition at the Imperial Institute and at the office of the B. C. agent general at London, England. In response, several of the local fruit growers have complied with the request, and among those near the city who have forwarded samples are Messrs. L. Girouard and Price Ellison. The latter's exhibit consisted of plums, Bartlett pears and apples. The pears are especially worthy of mention, being magnificent specimens of their variety, and some of the apples were veritable monsters in size, averaging in girth about fifteen inches. The Okanagan district is gaining an enviable reputation as a fruit producing country, and this exhibit will serve to bring it prominently before the British public. A good deal of fall ploughing will be done this year on the commonage. Mr. Quin Faulkner will commence in a few days to break about 100 acres on his new pre-emption. This week will about finish threshing throughout the district. With some fortunate exceptions, the farmers generally complain of crops being much below the average.

It is fortunate that an unusually large hay crop has been cut this season, as owing to the dry summer the ranges will not be in very good condition for winter feed. It is intimated that the Enderby Milling company have made another drop in the price of wheat. No reduction, however, in the price of flour is experienced; it still remains at \$1.50 for a 50 pound sack. We have heard of the miller keeping the grist and giving the customer the toll. It is under consideration to boycott flour made from cheap wheat. One good turn deserves another. The announcement that the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier will not visit this city during his present tour will occasion general regret and disappointment. It was confidently expected that he would be made to have him address a meeting here, but on Saturday Mayor Martin received word from Kamloops that he would be unable to do so, as the time allowed for the province was occupied and it would be impossible to give even one additional day to British Columbia. This is unfortunate, as in no interior town would he be likely to meet so large an audience as his presence would attract to this city, and the surrounding districts. We hear that several of our citizens intend to take advantage of his presence at Kamloops to hear the eloquent Liberal leader. Reduced fares have been given on the main line of the C. P. R. but for some unexplained reason no reduction has been granted on the S. & O. branch.

Sir Peter Walker and Hon. W. S. Powers, two English gentlemen who left on Tuesday on a hunting trip after caribou in the Harris creek and Fire valley country were brought up before Mr. Price Ellison, S. M., on Monday, charged with an infraction of the game laws. The information was laid by Mr. Charles Mee, who had been sent up by the Game Protective Association, and charged them with killing mountain sheep and goat out of season near Lytton. They pleaded guilty, and stated in explanation that they were compelled to do so by the requirements of the act, which they thought permitted game of this description to be killed after August 1st. In consideration of their ignorance of the amended act and the difficulty which strangers find in construing it the fine imposed was a light one, \$10 each and costs, which amounted to about \$70 in all. In addition to this they were compelled to take out a shooting license of \$50 each. Slokan Times.

The deal has been closed which consigns to the Omaha & Grant smelter, eight hundred tons of ore from the Alpha mine, and the shipment will begin without delay. A three dollar rate from Silverton to Nakusp has been secured. This will be the largest individual shipment yet made from the Slokan country, and the largest, but one, made from West Kootenay, the exception being the shipment of one thousand tons made from the Le Roi, at Trail Creek, last spring. The Humphrey-Moore concentrator, which will be the first mill in active operation in the Slokan country, is located at the mouth of Howson creek, on a rocky spur about one mile below Three Forks. A more suitable location could not well have been chosen to handle the ore from the Idaho and Alamo mines, and other properties in their neighborhood. An elevated tramway running straight down the creek will discharge the ores on the upper levels of the concentrator building, and the lower level, where the finished product comes out, is only a few feet from the railroad grade. W. C. Ward, general manager of the Bank of British Columbia, and G. V. Holl, local agent at Nelson, arrived at New Denver by steamboat on Monday afternoon last. Their principal business was connected with the payment soon to be made on the Alpha mine and the large shipment of ore which is to begin on Monday next. He said busi-

THE OLD RELIABLE. E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES. The Matches with a Reputation. 25,000,000 made and consumed daily. TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs. The wife of Frank S. Palmer, No. 6 Pritchard avenue, Toronto, died on Monday last under circumstances which excited so much talk that the attorney-general's department has taken the matter up and ordered a thorough investigation. The deceased, it is said, was attended during her illness by two members of the Christian scientists, to which organization she belonged. Sir Narcisse F. Belleau died at Quebec on Friday evening after a long illness, aged 88 years. He was lieutenant-governor of the province of Quebec from 1867 to 1871. He was created grand commander of the royal order of Isabel by the king of Spain in 1879. William Carney and Arthur Robinson have been arrested in connection with the mysterious death of Patrick Cosgrove at Cornwall on Wednesday morning. At the Methodist general conference on Thursday the reports of various committees were considered and statistics and financial statements presented. The words "of Christian Endeavor" were dropped from the Epworth league. Dr. Montague, M. P. for Haldimand, is suffering from low fever. He has been ill for two weeks and is still low. News has been received from French river that when on Friday last Constable McRae attempted to arrest a man named Perrault, the latter's three brothers attacked him and the constable drew a revolver with the object of frightening the men. William Perrault aimed a blow at the revolver, when McRae by involuntarily clutching the revolver discharged it. The bullet struck Perrault above the eye, killing him instantly. The deepening of the Lachine Canal is to be completed by McNamee & Mann in three years. John Murphy, John Brady, Hugh Brady and Lagore Brady are in jail at Kemptville, charged with assaulting John Swords, aged 55, whom they tortured by holding a burning torch to his feet in an endeavor to make him disclose where his money was hidden. The old man's feet have to be amputated. Donald McArthur, barkeeper at the Cabinet hotel, Winnipeg, deliberately committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear. Some time ago he was struck on the head with a heavy stick, and his relatives say this made him insane. The clearings of the Winnipeg clearing house for the week ending September 13, were \$741,397; balances, \$127,000. William Longpre, a ranger of Horse Lake, Assiniboia, accidentally shot himself while hunting, and is not expected to recover. An attempt to fire the Cosmopolitan Hotel block in Winnipeg was made by some unknown incendiary. The Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway has issued a writ against the Hamilton Spectator Printing company, claiming \$20,000 damages for alleged libel contained in certain articles lately published in the Spectator doubting the sincerity of the promoters of the above mentioned road in seeking a heavy bonus from the city of Hamilton. Samuel H. Smith left his home in Grimsby ten years ago and went to the western States. Since that no trace of him has been found, and now, at the request of his family, the courts have declared him to be dead in the eyes of the law. Smith had a life interest valued at \$10,000 in certain stock, and it was to protect the executors that this action was taken.

ness did not justify the establishment of a branch at New Denver. The following estimate of the amount of ore which will be shipped the coming winter has been made by Mr. J. A. Finch. The estimate is essentially conservative and does not agree with the intentions and expressions of many individual shippers; but Mr. Finch has the present productive capacity of the various mines down pretty fine, and his total may be taken as the minimum output of the country: Slokan Star 2000 tons Noble Five 1500 " Other claims on Becuan mountain 1000 " Wonderful 600 " Idaho 1500 " Alamo and other claims in Idaho basin 500 " Grady group reserves 1000 " Fisher Maiden 500 " Mountain Chief 600 " Darchanities 500 " Ruby Silver and Surprise 300 " All other claims 1000 " Total 10,800 tons This is a very moderate estimate, yet it is three times more than the output of last season and augurs favorably for a busy and prosperous winter. Support in round numbers 11,000 tons are shipped. It is possible for the C. P. R. by connecting at once with the Arrow Lake and hurrying up the completion of the Nakusp & Slokan, to secure the freighting of every pound of 11,000 tons. Its officials can figure out better than the Times whether there is not sufficient inducement here to keep the Revelstoke route open all winter. C. F. R. TACTICS. Intermediate Point Passengers Make Up for the Low Through Rates. It is believed that the threatened passenger rate war, originating in the differences between the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific railways as to the rate from Pacific coast points to New York city, will end in smoke, says the Seattle Telegraph. There is no question but the Great Northern has everything to lose and nothing to gain by inaugurating a rate war against the Canadian road for various reasons, among them that the Canadian Pacific railroad, because it practically has tracks clear from Seattle to Montreal, can afford to make a lower rate in the event of a cut than the Great Northern, which must pay the lines from St. Paul to Chicago and the trunk lines from Chicago to their fixed regular charges, approximating \$90. The Canadian Pacific would only have to pay the fixed tariff from Montreal to New York, about \$10. Furthermore, the Great Northern, in cutting rates to its lowest minimum, would have to give intermediate points the full benefit of the low rates, thus sacrificing their local revenue, which is the great source of their revenue. The Canadian Pacific has never applied the sum of the through rate from Vancouver to New York, or to Boston or any other points, from intermediate points; on the contrary, towns and cities along the coast, among them Vancouver, are compelled to pay a much higher rate than Vancouver to eastern points, whether in Canada or the United States. Take, for instance, Revelstoke, which is 376 miles nearer New York or Montreal than Vancouver, where (Revelstoke) the rate is so excessive that a passenger could pay a local rate to Vancouver and purchase a through ticket to New York and save money, if he ate nothing and could sleep in an ordinary car in making the journey from Revelstoke to Vancouver and return. Being a subsidized road, having no need to pare down their local rates to the basis of through rates, as the American roads are compelled to do by the interstate commerce law, the Canadian Pacific could well afford to continue the war on rates for an indefinite period. Not only this, but they could put rates into Great Northern and Northern Pacific territory in Minnesota and North Dakota in connection with their Soo line which would slaughter the great business of the two roads in question and yet not hurt the Canadian Pacific line in the least, because they have comparatively nothing to lose in that territory.

An English Visitor.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—H. L. W. Lawson, M. P., son of the proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, London, England, who is here to-day, called on Tupper and other members of the cabinet. He represents one of the divisions of Gloucester and is a Liberal. He goes as far as the Pacific coast, calling at Toronto and Winnipeg on the way.

Pleasanton, Cal., Sept. 14.—The strike of hop-pickers is over, the majority of hop-pickers going back to work at the old wages. Their ringleader is now in jail and will be tried to-day. No trouble is anticipated. One hundred new pickers arrived last night and are at work this morning. Work will last eight or ten days longer.

People who disappear and are never heard of again are more numerous than one would suppose. In the dominions of the British empire alone some \$900 in individuals vanish every year without leaving any indications as to their whereabouts, or even appearing again. The ingenuity of suicides, no doubt, may have something to do with that result, for many beings of our species seem to have inherited a share of that instinct that teaches our dumb fellow-creatures to die in well-selected hiding places. By far the largest number, however, is accounted for by the desire to evade domestic responsibilities by runaway husbands and fathers.

MR. GEO. MERRETT Toronto, Ontario. As Well as Ever After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured of a Serious Disease. "I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I was unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever. I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever. I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont. Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

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