The Colonist.

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THEORETICAL POLITICS.

As every one knows the Opposition since the opening of the Legislature have done little else than attempt to manufacture capital for the election campaign. This has evidently been the object of the greater number of their motions, and in all their speeches it is quite clear that they have had this end, and no other, in view. They have utterly failed to make the slightest impression on the Legislative Assembly favorable to their views. In fact they have, by their persistent blundering, by their narrow-mindedness and the spirit of malignity which they have displayed, disgusted almost every intelligent man who has had the opportunity of hearing them, no matter what his political views may be. They have shown that whatever they are and that whatever their capabilities may be, they are not practical legislators and that they do not possess sound common sense.

In order to make it plain to the electors that they are not fit to take a part in the management of the affairs of the Province. Messrs. Kitchen, Brown, Sword and the local members held a meeting in Nanaimo an Saturday evening. They had, of course, a set of resolutions cut and dried to submit to the assembled electors. This was the first on the list :

As to Representation: Whereas the bresent system of representation enables the minority to control the governing power; and whereas it is only just and proper that the majority should rule: Be it therefore

This resolution shows clearly the nature of the men who are ambitious to be entrusted with the management of the affairs of the Province. Without giving the people any notice of what they proposed to do, without agitation, and without previous discussion, they submit a proposition for what they call "proportional representation" to increase in the population has been trifling, the Nanaimo electors. They ask them to approve of a mode of representation that does not exist anywhere in the British Em-Grace there must be some indications pire or the United States. Whether the system is good or bad, just or unjust, practicable or impracticable, no one that possessed a particle of common sense would ask a half time, and even the agricultural implemeeting to pronounce upon it off hand. The ment makers be driven to seek markets in proposition submitted to the Nanaimo electors besides being strange to them, is an exceedingly abstruse one, and one on which an intelligent opinion could not be formed without much study and long inquiry.

What the solons who addressed the Nato a greater or less extent personally deed, while others graduated with honors. acquainted, and whom, at any rate, they know by repute. Are there many in this everywhere so crowded, and success in them Province to-day who have the remotest idea is becoming more and more uncertain, how this system would work? We venture fathers should think seriously before they to say that there are very few. Then, was it send their boys to college to swell, it may not the very quintessence of absurdity to be, the ranks of the educated incapables and ask the electors of Nanaimo to signify their the refined unemployed. Lads in every preference for it? This, as well as the sys. condition of life must be trained to stand tem of voting under which minorities may the rough-and-tumble struggle for existence be represented, have been discussed by that is constantly going on, and they should. theorists, but they have been rejected by from the beginning, be made to feel that the good sense of practical men. It might there is really nothing low or degrading in occurto the Nanaimo theorists, if they had the manual labor. The man who is so educated abilityto examine a subject from more than that he loses his self-respect when necessity one point of view, that if their scheme were compels him to work with his hands is in a

Australia, Canada and the United States, some province or some community would, ere now, have chosen it and have shown to the world how superior it is to all other electoral systems. But not one of them has done so. It remained for Messrs. Kitchen, Sword, Brown & Co. seriously to propose it for the province of British Columbia

Something like the system which these politicians advocate was, if we remember right, tried in France, but it was found not to work well, and it became necessary to go back to the old mode of election, which very much resembles our own.

But we do not propose to discuss the merits of "proportional representation" just now. What we wish to direct attention to is the stupidity or the crankiness of the men who would submit an entirely new system of representation for the approval of a meeting composed of persons who could not possibly be acquainted with its merits. Why did not one of them moot their pet system in the Legislature, where its merits would be thoroughly discussed? A debate on proportional representation, though of no great practical use, would be more edifying than debates upon the trivial, yet malignant motions with which the members of the Opposition have tried the temper and wasted the time of the House.

STILL WRONG.

The Times asserts on the authority of the leader of the Opposition that the printed copy of the Public Accounts is a private document until it is made public by being presented to Parliament. The leader of the Opposition, like a good many others who set themselves up as authorities, was, when he said this, presuming upon the ignorance of his hearers. The Public Accounts are not private documents until they are presented to Parliament, for they are presented the islands, and catching him. to Parliament, for they are put in circulation by the Government before Parliament assembles. Neither does the Government require the authority of Parliament to permit the "document" to be seen and studied by the public to whom it properly belongs, and who have the greatest interest in it. that Mr. Beaven says about Parliamentary usage. It should, now and then, use its siver in terms of gold be fixed, and that own judgment on such matters, and refer to gold and silver bullion in any amounts be its own experience. Its editor no doubt has freely turned into coin at the State mints.

This is garning himselfilles. The Column on his shelves the Public Accounts of the bian legislators do not demand the free coin-Dominion for the year ending June 30, 1893, and he has given its readers information

Dominion for the year ending June 30, 1893, and he has given its readers information

Their position is not that of Bland, the from that document, yet the Dominion Par. crazy-horse crowd of the Rockies, and the liament has not yet met. Surely the Premier do not ask that 50 cents' worth of silver has as good a right to see and quote from shall be stamped in the mint as if that the Public Accounts of British Columbia act would make it equal in value to a dollar's worth of gold. On the contrary, they ask that "the value of cold shell be fored." the editor of the Times has to study and silver in terms of gold shall be fixed quote from the Public Accounts of the by international agreement, so that those Dominion before they are presented to Par. who were paid in silver money might liament. Mr. Davie, as the Times must see, had a perfect right to use the Public Actively want is that gold and silver money

CANADIAN EDUCATION.

The Manitoba Free Press does not think that the Canadian system of education deserves all the compliments it receives from other. This proposition is an honest one, ex-Governors-General and others. It questions if that system is adapted to the needs make and to ask for it a respectful hearing, of Canada at its present stage of develop- since it advocates nothing which would not ment. It seems to think that the ease with be right and fair to all, gold miners as well ment. It seems to think that the ease with which young men can get a superior education as silver miners, and to the people of India, Great Britain, France and Germany, as well the majority should rule: Be it visited to have a resolved, that we consider the only practical manner in which the majority can rule great many more lawyers, doctors and is by proportional representation for the entire Province. by which each voter can represent to have a sthose of the United States.

American line steamer Augusta victoria, which sailed from Southampton for New silver men would advocate the honest proposition of the British Columbian Legislar peror William being warned of the rumor, as those of the United States.

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American line steamer Augusta victoria, which sailed from Southampton for New practicable for the Department to allow it to be exhibited or handled longer. In lieu of the original document a facsimile will be tion in this Dominion causes it to have a as those of the United States. sweat of their brows. It says:

Ten years ago the Dominion was fairly well supplied with lawyers, doctors and other university-taught men. Neither from the press, the pulpit, nor the forum was any complaint heard of a dearth of these classes, yet the streams that flowed from the college gates remained of the same nature as before. New affluents were opened, and in ten years, during which the does education are aware of any. Cotton mills may close, woollen factories may work on other countries, but in the lexicon of the universities there are no such words as half time and closing down; of their commodities the cry is still they come. How long is this to continue?

The evil of which our contemporary complains-if it is an evil-will work its own naimo meeting wanted their hearers to de. cure. When the professions are over-crowdcide upon, there and then, was that it ed, men educated for them must turn their would be better to have every elector in the attention to some productive employment Province vote for every member of the by means of which they can make a living, Legislature, than to do as is now done, vote This is, to some extent, done already, for one or two candidates to be chosen University men are found trying to earn to represent a definite area. They their bread in employments for which their to represent a definite area. They would have the electors in Cariboo education has not fitted them. When they if the thinkers of that country felt vote for the members to represent Nanaimo went out into the world they were comand they would require the voters of Comox pelled to go through a course of instruction to choose the men best suited to represent under the most exacting of teachers. They the interests of the Kootenay electors. This had to learn many things that are not in means that they would have the electors vote | the curriculum of any college. Their previous for men of whom for the most part they education did not, in most cases, help them in knew nothing, and about whom, perhaps, this school and its discipline was very hard they had never heard, instead of, as at indeed to bear. Some of them failed miserpresent, voting for men with whom they are ably and became very poor creatures in-

Now that the professions are getting

reared must come at last, and they should be prepared for the change.

A SLANDER EXPOSED.

It is amusing to see how readily the Liberal newspapers appropriate and circulate any story, no matter how stupid and how improbable it may be, which is intended to bring the Government into discredit. They do not wait to inquire into the truth of the report. They evidently do not want evidence. They circulate it at a venture. It but many who read it will never see the theatrical accompaniments, in consequence contradiction, so that it will be sure to do of the vote considered as a censure upon the siderate to consider further the question of ture. the Government some damage. This is most ministry, was re-opened on January 17, the annexing the Hawaiian Islands was again likely how the Grit editors reasoned when day before the Arawa sailed from Sydney. had sold a large quantity of standing timber sensational, a very unusual personal incito a favorite for a song. This is the way in dent occurring, porbably provoked by and which the Montreal Gazette deals with the certainly adding to the political excitement.

was a falsehood, and in due time the author was compelled to retract. Apparently the same individual is responsible for a report that Mr. Daly, in the same official capacity, had sold McGregor island, in Georgian Bay, to a Government favorite at a nominal price.

The ownership of the island is in dispute between the Ontario and Dominion Governments and Dominion Governm between the Ontario and Dominion Governments, and much was made of the outrage on the Province's rights and the loss to the public the transaction implied, through a private offer being accepted instead of the property being put up at public competition. Chen came the truth, that Mr. Daly's con-nection with the business had been to inform the applicant, on the advice of the Department of Justice, that the island could not be sold. The correspondent should try Mr. Daly next time on the mainland. The

FOR REAL BIMETALLISM.

(The Tribune, Chicago, February 5.) The British Columbia Legislature recently passed a resolution praying the Lieutenant-Sovernor to inform the Secretary of State and who have the greatest interest in it. for the Colonies that in the opinion of the The Times should not take for Gospel all House it should be ordained by international agreement that gold and silver be legal tender to any amount, that the value of

receive the same intrinsic value that they counts of the Province when he did and as shall circulate on equal terms, which cannot be the case unless the coins are of equal intrinsic value. They know that the old ratios are ruled out by the march of events, and that a new ratio must be established gold and silver are to circulate on equal terms, each being received on its merits, and not requiring to be buoyed up by the and deserves the most serious consideration.

> ture a compromise with the "gold bugs" sent a dispatch to the German ambassador would not be very difficult to make. At least the real bimetallists would then have a chance to do some good work, free from the draw that has been good work, free from the draw that has been good work to the company in London nothing had been heard beyond the fact that such a paroment was fading and it has been gradually growing fainter. Recently chemists ment by the fellows who want to make the cry of "free silver" an excuse for perpetrating a rank fraud that would stink in the nostrils of all honest men and women. They could work as effectively among the gold standard countries of Europe as in the United States, and rally to their support the masses of the people who believe in silver money but do not want it to drive out which would be the inevitable consecutive and which we will be a security and which would be a security and which we will United States, and rally to their support

The repeal of the purchasing clause in the Sherman act of July 14, 1890, is working excellently on the public mind of Europe, and especially in England. Since the United States Treasury has ceased to provide a market for the output of the silver mines in this country, the disturbance in the finances in England and India increases rapidly. If our foolish silver monometallists would subside to the extent of allowing the question to rest where it is for a while, the United

Kingdom would issue an invitation to the Powers to send delegates to a bimetallic conference that might accomplish some-thing in the direction of "an enlarged use of silver" in a way that would not mismasses here as well as of the comparatively few who have spoken for the people. The have lost much of the market that otherwise would have been open to them to-day. If they are willing to accept the old conditions, forthwith burned. Neither of with as large a market as is compatible with a maintenance of the gold basis, they should say so to their fool friends, the silver mono-

To THE EDITOR :- Would you kindly let me correct the Alberni correspondent to the Times of January 26; he is of the opinion that had the mail started on the 17th, without passengers, it would have got through This is not the case, as there was too much snow and fallen timber on the trail for any ordinary team of horses to get through. Great credit should be given to our mail-carrier here for the way in which he has carrier here for the way in which he has brought the mails through this winter, in spite of roads and weather which, combined, I think from personal events and was to-day convicted of having explosives in leave at the schedule hour owing to the heavy freight she had to load. At the outer wharf she took on 1,000 sacks of rice,

A LIVELY LEGISLATURE.

How a New South Wales Minister Resented a Member's Point of Order.

Interesting Ruling From the Speaker Who Declares for Personal Liberty.

The New South Wales legislature, pro may not be true and it may be contradicted, rogued early in December, with very they repeated the lie that the Government | The first day's proceedings proved equally A little while ago the Ottawa correspondent of a number of Liberal papers started a story that Hon. Mr. Daly, as superintendent of Indian affairs, had sold to himself a value of the alternative of delegating his but chose the alternative of the legisla-For some reason not stated-perhaps be able island in the St. Lawrence. The story authority to three members of the legislawas a falsehood, and in due time the author tive council as commissioners. The speech back from the council room to their hall, an animated debate on the address at once opened, and a hostile amendment was moved. One of the speakers was Mr. Copeland, the Minister for to have been rather discursive in his remarks, so much so that a labor member Mr. Hindle, raised the "point of order whether it was right that the Minister should address the house "in the evidently intoxicated condition he is in." Several members called "Shame!" but

the Minister was more emphatic. Having been called to order for an appeal to the crowded galleries as to whether or not he appeared intoxicated, he addressed himself to Mr. Hindle, across the house, thus: You ---- scoundrel, I'll wring your neck you give me a chance!" This remark naturally created a sensation in the cham-ber, and members looked at one another in the utmost surprise. Mr. Copeland walked across the chamber to where Mr. Hindle sat, and saying "I'm not going to let you make the remark that you made here, you skunk!" sent his right hand in the direction of Mr. Hindle's face, which by this time was noticeably pallid. "Order!" the Speaker cried, "will hon. members be seated; clear the galleries." The galleries were cleared in a trice, but not too suddenly to deprive their occupants of a view of Copeland peacefully leaving the chamber under the guidance of the Sergeant-at-arms and two members. Speaker ordered Mr. Copeland to be kept

out of the chamber for the night. A ruling subsequently given ought to be of interest to members of deliberative bodies everywhere. Mr. Speaker, referring to Mr. Hindle's "point of order," said that "a question of order could not be raised except as to the order of debate, and so long as hon, members were orderly in debating the went to Washington where he interested subject before the house he could not rule them out of order. The condition of the member-whether he was sane or insane drunk or sober-he could not interfere with while that member was orderly in debate. The member's mental state would be no rea son for him to be ruled out of order. But when an hon, member threatened to assault another, then the proceedings reached a stage at which the orderly conduct of business was interfered with, and it was his (the Speaker's) duty to interfere.

SENSATIONAL RUMOR.

London, Feb. 13 .- A report was circu lated in Berlin to-day that the Hamburgever was given to it. The officials of the were called on to examine it and they gave company are at a loss to account for the origin of the rumor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The following statement has been issued by the New Yor gent of the Hamburg American Packet theoretical ratio which is commercially im- pany in Hamburg: 'The rumor regarding the loss of the Augusta Victoria is entirely without foundation. It probably arose through the sailing boat Victoria sinking in Hamburg harbor during yesterday's heavy gale. Our express steamer Augusta Victoria continued the voyage from Southampton to New York on Sunday evening, passing the Lizard on Monday morning at 6:45, signal-ling all well. We have taken steps against the author of the rumor.'

RUSSIAN HORRORS.

London, Feb. 10.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The report of the commission of inquiry into conchievously derange existing values or favor a repudiation of honest indebtedness.

Many symptoms of a desire for action of Saghalian, reveals numerous instances of this sort are observable in political and financial circles in the British Islands, and lopped off with sabres. Cannibalism, prompted by famine, is a common occur-rence. Murder followed by cannibalism is sure they had the moral support of the frequently committed, solely with a view to procuring execution as a termination of the silver miners of the United States never have dispute before the officials for the responsimisery of life. Several convicts sometimes been able to sell their silver for more than it bility of guilt. During 1892 almost a conwas worth on the gold basis at the time they tinuous string of convoys with mutilated sold it. By demanding more than this they corpses passed from Onor to Rykovskaya, where the officials reside. No inquiries doctors in Rykovskaya ever visited Onor. A band of convicts in 1893 were committed metallists in Congress and out of it, and insist on their dropping a senseless agitation from Onor to Rykovskaya. Their railure for something which the commercial nations fully to accomplish the work was punished with a reduction of rations. When they to the charge of an inspector who was unwith revolvers, and the deaths were entered as "from disease." The chief author of these atrocities was the convict Bickhoff, favorite of the Commandant, who created him an inspector-general, and lately recom-mended him for his good conduct."

ANARCHIST'S DEFIANCE.

Paris, Feb. 12.—An anarchist named

Bolsson stood in a defiant attitude Boisson stood in a denant attribute while sentence was being pronounced. As the judge concluded, the prisoner drew back his arm and threw a large piece of bread at the judge, striking him on the nose. As Boisson threw the bread he shouted, addressing the court, "You are a crowd of pigs. We will blow you all up. Long live anarchy." This created for the time being great excitement, many of those present great excitement, many of those preser thinking the piece of bread was a bomb.

HAWAII'S DESTINY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. - The resolution reported from the committee on foreign relations declaring it unadvisable and inconup in the Senate to-day, and was the subject of an interesting debate. Senator Gray, of Delaware, supported the resolution and commented warmly on the position of President Cleveland, to whom, he said, the country should be grateful, for his advice and courage in daring to do the right thing. If ever the American people were to start out on a career of empire and colonization he hoped that it would be with head erect and without a breath of suspicion, or disnonor, or intrigue or low dealings. Senator Teller, of Colorado, asked him whether the whole matter might be considered as remitted by the President to Congress, and upon being informed that it was Mr. Gray's understanding, expressed the hope that the Senator from Delaware spoke by authority of the President. The resolution went over with out action, but will be taken up again to-morrow, when Senators Daniels, of Vir-

ginia, and White, of California, are to speak upon it.

The Hawaiian correspondence yesterday fternoon transmitted by the President to Congress, was laid before the House, read at length and referred to the committee on

foreigh affairs.

FRAUD AND ROBBERY.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Times pub ishes the following: An extraordinary story of fraud, abuse and robbery, is that told by a distinguished dignitary of the church in India, who is at present in Washington seeking redress for the injuries he suffered in San Francisco. The victim is his pontifical eminency, the most venerable pre-late, Monsignor the Zamorin Nouri, Chaldron Archdeacon, grand apostolic ambassador of Malabar, India. Mr. Arbeely who tells the story, says Nouri is a man distinguished in letters, a linguist and a traveler. While making a tour he came to San Francisco by way of Hawaii. On the western slope the venerable prelate met a certain Doctor Smith, this man Smith, Mr. Arbeely says, ingratiated himself with Nouri, and put him in an insane asylum at Napa City, Cala., and relieved him of jewels in value about \$5,000, which he carried with him. After Nouri had been three months in the asylum Dr. H. Arbeely, brother of N. J. Arbeely, learned of the matter. He instituted inquiries and with the Turkish embassy in the case, and it is understood it will be the subject of iplomatic correspondence. Dr. Smith, Mr. Arbeely says, is now under arrest in Cali-fornia charged with conspiracy and robbery.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Washington, Feb. 12.-To-day the original copy of the Declaration of Independence was withdrawn from public exhibition in the State Department Library, made into a roll and placed in a tin box for filing with the archives of the Government. The rapid fading of the text of the declaration ually growing fainter. Recently chemists the opinion that the full strength of the ink could be brought out again by coating it with a chemical solution. But this experiment was not tried owing to the fear that the precious paper might be injured in some way and also because no alteration or any-thing could be done to it without the authority of an act of Congress. It required an act of Congress to bring the declaration from Philadelphia to Washington.

BRAZILIAN CRISIS.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 13.—It is rumored in Rio now that a crisis in Peixoto's cabinet is imminent. The state of siege will probably be continued longer than was contemplated. Word has reached Rio from Santes that the rebels have landed at Iguape, a town in the State of Sao Paolo, on the south bank of Iguape river and are marching upon the city of Sao Paolo, capital of the state of that name. From Rio Grande do Sul reports have just been received that the government troops have met defeat at Ombre. Three hundred of them were killed and their munitions of war and provisions were captured. Official dispatches received here to day from Rio, bringing confirmation of the attack by the rebels upon Nictheroy, and their repulse by the government troops, say that the new commander of the British fleet has arrived in Rio harbor. London, Feb. 13.—In response to a ques

tion in the house to-day Sir Edward Gray, for the Government, said the step taken for the protection of commerce at Rio de Janeiro had been agreed upon by the naval commanders of the various powers having vessels there.

PAN-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 11.-A syndicate of Mexican and American capitalists has been organized for the purpose of constructing a pan-American telegraph line to extend along the Pacific Coast, from Victoria, B.C., to Santiago, Chili, passing through the United States, Mexico, the Central American States and the Pacific Coast countries of South America. The promoters of the enterprise have applied to the Government of Mexico for a concession for the proposed line through this country, which will probably be granted.

WELCOME BACK.

Steamer City of Kingston resumed her run to Victoria yesterday morning, and although arriving on time was unable to leave at the schedule hour owing to the preferable to the modes of distributing the dangerous condition. To this complexion representation that obtain in Great Britain, many who are now coddled and daintily well be worse.

Spite of roads and weather which, combined, in this possession, the judge sentenced was to-day cenvicted of having explosives in this possession, the judge sentenced well be worse.

Seattle, and sailed for the Sound at 9 30 o'clock.

HON. A. M'KELLAR.

Hamilton, Feb. 12.— (Special.) — Hon. Archibald McKellar, formerly a prominent politician is dead. From 1871 to 1875 he was Minister of Agriculture and Immigration and Commissioner of Public Works under Premiers Blake and Mowat in the Ontario cabinet. Mr. McKellar had been out of politics for some years, but he was at one printes for some years, but he was at one time one of the most popular and effective stump and platform speakers in Ontario. He was seventy years of age, and had for ten years prior to confederation represented

the county of Kent in the Parliament of Upper Canada, and from 1869 to 1875 represented Bothwell in the Provincial Legisla-

IMPRISONED ARMENIANS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—The recent action of Hon. Alexander A. Terrell, American minister to Turkey, in demanding the release from custody of two Americans who are American citizens has resulten in the release of one of the prisoners. The two men were confined at Iskanderum, in Northern Syria. Mr. Terrell is reported to have threatened to send an American warship to Iskanderum in the event of the refusal of the Turkish authorities to release the prisoners.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—In reply to a question n the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward ray said British merchantmen everywhere could be given as much protection as those of any other country. It is reported that delegates to the National Liberal Federation's annual meeting, which takes place on Thursday, will be asked to approve a resolu-tion declaring that the continuance of a house of hereditary legislators has become

READY TO DISCHARGE.

The barks Archer and Thermopylæ were towed into the inner harbor yesterday morning, the former by the tugs Sadie and Mystery, and the latter by the Daisy and Velos.



Speaks through the Boothbay (Me.) Register. of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugarcoated that even a child will take them. 1 urge upon all who are in need of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills. They will do good." For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. **Every Dose Effective**



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Please see you get it with (BLUE · One Star. Metal PINK - Two Stars.

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POR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage, House, barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O. or to Chisholm & Logle, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-S-tfw

WANTED—Employment by married man (no children); understands all branches farming, fruit-raising, gardening, hot-house work, pruning, grafting, budding, transplanting, etc., also care of horses and cattle; would take charge of and work small farm. or rent on shares. P.O. Box 625.

WANTED TO LEASE, for a term of years, small Ranch, suitable for chicken raising and vegetables. "W. C. P.," care Drawer 48. A N EXPERIENCED MAN wants work in a A brickyard. Used to burning lime and brick together. Single mould preferred. Address "C. K.," Colonist office. feld-3td&w

WANTED—Situation on a farm by a thoroughly experienced and reliable married man. Apply C, Colonist office, fe6-w1



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THIRTY-SI DOLE-CLEVEL

e President of the Pro ernment of Hawaii] Formal Reply

He Does Not Charge Bad Says Suspicions Hav Aroused.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—9 a which arrived from Ho brought the answer of Pres inister Willis, which asked b reasons for charging that the the United States and its re was the cause of the warlike nade by the Provisional nt Dole gives twenty. for his belief in the hostility of States. President Dole first tion to the action of

tion to the action of Cleveland in withdrawing this appointment of Ministe the refusal of President cabinet to inform Minister Thu the intention of the United Stagarding the islands; the extraoture of Blount's investigation carried on in secret and only cerexamined his evident partia royalists, evidenced by their prease witnesses before him; Mr. It traordinary proclamation on Madistinct hostility of his report in conclusions tegether with the puthe noted letter in the New Y which clearly foreshadowed the which clearly foreshadowed the action of the United States gove He cites the letter of the S

He cites the letter of the S State to President Cleveland in policy of restoration; Minister claration that he would "act' time came; the subsequent actio ter Willis, as indicated in his o tion with the Provisional Gover the preparations for war which servable on board the U. S. war the arrival of the Corwin: the d. the arrival of the Corwin; the de the families of the naval officers the probable breaking out of the constant communication of Willis with the ex-queen, and the Willis with the ex-queen, and the of the Royalists that she would be the universal belief that the U. would attempt to restore Lilitok significant reply of Mr. Willis the man consul that he would act hours; the refusal of Mr. Willis the Provisional Government distorwarded by the Corwin; the the British minister and Japanese tative in demanding permission troops to protect their legation; the Japanese of their legation; the Japanese of their legation; the Japanese of their legation to as a place of refuge and Mr. Willis of December 19, in which he annountention to restore the ex-Queen the Parish.

President Dole then says: "
23rd of December I replied to the communication in the negative: 'time of sending you my communication became a family of the communication of sending you my communication of sending you my communication of sending you may be used, nor what your furtentions were concerning to tentions were concerning the your family have declined the courtesies usually extended to thos ing your position on the specific that it was not deemed wise unde cumstances to accept such civilities not for a moment intimate that such is improper, or is the subject for It is simply referred to by me as an fact bearing upon your relations to ernment and germane in conside question of your attitude thereto. Not have been referred to by me response to your enquiry. In the of some specific, definite information of your government, going are some of the facts from we government has been obliged to in such intentions were, and which, case a whole, constitute the United Stitude toward this government.

It may be that the proper logics nces to accept such civiliti

It may be that the proper logica tion and inference from the forego is that the attitude of the United S its representatives toward the Pr Government is, and has been, es and designedly expressive of peace give me the greatest pleasure to r assurance to this effect; but I subi under the circumstances and in the of such assurances, they are capable other construction, to a sufficient other construction, to a sufficient at least, to warrant the question have asked you in my communicati cember 27. You finally ask my car sideration of the following statem tained in your letter: "Your acunfortunately aroused the passion parties and made it probable t turbances may be created at any and say that you refuse lieve that upon re-examinati (I) will feel at liberty your (my) official signature to such traordinary declaration." In reply state that I have resided in this conearly fifty-six years, and have an early fifty-six years, and have an ersonal knowledge of the conditialing during the riot of 1874, and lone of 1887, 1889 and 1893, and aliberation I state of my own keeps during such periods there he seen a time when the country has been a time when strain and excitement eight days following the sowin. The business of the community was practically suspen its time and energy are devoted to oiting and absorbing consideration political situation and to military

message to Congress and to Your Excellency—info a a satisfactory and favo

ns to meet unknown contingencie te of things had since been for ayed by advices from America, f the reports of the President's