THE VICTORIA WEEKLY FIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1893.

The Meekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 28, 1893.

THE UNITED STATES' CASE.

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According to the last number of the Canadian Gazette, the discussion of the Behring Sea question in London seems its final stage in the Commons. That to have been quite free and lively. Vice- it will go through successfully there is Admiral Seymour has written an article every reason to expect. Then will come for the Nineteenth Century, which, the Gazette says, "throws no startling light | tion of which it would be rash to atupon the controversy, but may help by its brief narration of facts to fasten to predict that in the long run the bill one or two points upon the public mind. One of these points is the absurdity of to the measure may as well compose the United States claim of exclusive their minds for the acceptance of this jurisdiction and even possession as re- conclusion, however disagreeable to gards Behring Sea; and the humor of

the situation is that the United States' claim is met out of 'he mouths of United States statesmen." To take one instance out of several, in 1872 Mr. George S. Boutwell, then secretary of the treasury at Washington, made this reply to a demand that the United States should protect the seals in the passes of the Aleutian islands against foreign sealers: "I do not see," he said, "that the United States would have the jurisdiction or power to drive off parties going up there for that purpose, unless they have made such attempt within a marine league of the shore." The London Standard and Chronicle animadverted pretty severely on the crooked work done by Ivan Petroff and the use made of it in the preparation of the United States case Apropos of Petroff's mistranslations and his dismissal the Gazette savs:

In the translation of the treaty of cession by which the United States acquired Alaska from Russia—a document which can hardly be dependent upon a mere census agent for its correct rendering-the all important words "and dominion" are added to the original French, and upon these words the Unit-

ed States inference and claim largely rest. The United States' case is, moreover, supported by affidavits directly contradicting the declarations of the same officials in other capacities, while several the United States receivers of affi davits from witnesses have attested on the same day a number of different declarations in different and distant places —in one case 1,680 miles by sea apart. For the honor of the United States we should be glad to see these points sat leared up. It is humiliatsfactorily ing the English-speaking race before the world for a great branch of that race approach an international court of arbitration with bogus treaties, contra-dictory evidence and impossible affidadictory vits in its hands.

ABOUT POLICIES.

The Colonist would like to have its readers believe that a Liberal candidate would have no chance of success in Vancouver district, largely because the Liberals have "no policy." If this were true, it would seem quite unnecessary to attack the Liberal party so viciously as the Colonist does, for a party without a policy and without a chance of success must appear to a philosophic man hardly worth berating in the fishwife style so favored by our neighbor.

jority might have been substantially de-Where they discovered any creased. foundation for their expectations we cannot make out, for there was no good reason to suppose that any of the Gladstonians would change their minds between the first and second readings. Of course the bill has yet to run the gauntlet in committee, and it may be changed in some respects before it reaches road. the struggle with the Lords, the duratempt to foretell. But it is quite safe will become law, and those who object them it may be.

second reading, or that at least the ma-

Through the death of his brother. Lord Stanley of Preston now becomes Earl of Derby, an event which may cause some slight change in the arrangements regarding the governorgeneralship. According to a recent dispatch the following was the programme that had been decided upon: "The Earl of Aberdeen's term will not begin until September. Until then Lord Stanley will continue in office. Lord Aberdeen has already chosen his military secretary, who is an officer in the Coldstream Guards in London. The new viceroy is now on his way to Canada, and will not come to Ottawa until Stanley departs. In the meantime Lord Aberdeen will spend the summer between the World's Fair, in which Lady Aberdeen has taken a special interest, and his British Columbia ranch." In all probability the new viceroy will pay.

intended visit to this province, w ther or not he is called upon to ... sume his new duties sooner than was expected.

The fifteenth Earl of Derby, whose death was recorded yesterday, had much to do with British politics, though appearing less prominently than his celebrated father, "the Rupert of debate." He was connected with administrations on both sides of politics, his latest office having been that of colonial secretary under Mr. Gladstone in 1882-85. He parted from Mr. Gladstone on account of the latter's home rule policy, as he had parted from Lord Beaconsfield because of his foreign policy. He objected to the sending of the British fleet to Constantinople in 1878, and later on he opposed the seizure of Cyprus. He was, in fact, unable to approve of Beacoustield's jingoism, disgust with which sent him into

Mr. Gladstone's camp for a time. Lord Derby was a man of independent spirit and of unusual ability, and his death still further reduces the already small number of men of his class who might be expected to influence political affairs in Great Britain.

Commenting on the chart of wrecks recently brought out by Commander Clover, of the United States navy, the Canadian Gazette says: "It is said that 625 unknown derelicts were reported in the same region, which, with the 332

intimacy or get a divorce.

injustice to this district if the building

NT STATE PARTY

to the mainland, we feel our position all the more keenly. Last session they gave considerably over \$100,000 to build a bridge across the Fraser at Westminster for the use, in part, of a help out the real estate boomers and se-cession howlers of the Royal City. They reparatteed 4 per cent interest and reparated 4 per cent interest and reparate guaranteed 4 per cent. interest on \$25,000 per mile for the construction of the Nakusp & Slocan and Nicola \$25.000 railways, the latter a prairie The government also guarinteed interest on \$25,000 mile for the construction of the Chilliwack railway, also an easy road to build. Now it may be reasonably askshould not the Victoria & why ney railway be placed on an even footing with the railways above mentioned? It is true that the Canadian Pacific railway owns or controls all three of these mainland roads and will operate them when built. This, I am told, was well when built. known when the subsidies were grant ed. Why, then, may I ask should the Victoria & Sidney line be put off with a guarantee on \$16,600 per mile while the Canadian Pacific railway receives a

guarantee on \$25,000 per mile? Prob-ably some of our politicians can answer the query. It is beyond a plain man like myself. At the rate of subsidy granted the Canadian Pacific railway, with which I have no particular fsult to find, there would now be just 50 per cent. more to the credit of the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co., and that would mean, I am told, an amount amply sufficient to construct the road in a manner suitable for its becoming a link in the fast route between the island and the mainland. SAANICH FARMER.

A MINER'S GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor :- Would some member of the government inform the public or give a reason for the delay in locating the recording office. At present the re-cording is done at Meyer's Creek, 20 miles from the most active part of the district, that is Boundary Creek, it being about the centre of the district. The reason is that most of the capital invested comes by the way of Spokane, and it makes it very inconvient to have to travel 40 miles to examine titles and record claims, and tends to hinder the prosperity of the camp. I have always inderstood that it was the policy of the government to make it convenient for the miners as possible, but it don't seem to be in this case, when miners are compelled to travel 40 miles to cord claims. A MINER. to re Boundary Falls, April 14.

ABOUT BALDNESS.

A Maze of Doubt About Its Cause and Cure.

A correspondent writing from Altoona, Pa., finds himself in a maze of doubt as to the cause and cure of baldness. He says that one authority has declared that pro mature baldness results from too close and frequent har-cropping. According to this authority the hair bleeds to death, just as do sugar maples, sago palm and grape-vines when exhaustively tapped. This theory is refuted by the fact that frequent shaving does not conduce to barrenness. After loss of hair from fever or other ill-After loss of nair from lever or other hi-ness cropping is frequently resorted to suc-cessfully as a means of restoration. Per contra, it is urged that women who seldom have their hair cut close do not often be-come bald. A bald-headed woman is a

"The hair falls out," says a vegetarian, "The hair falls out," says a vegetarian, "because too much beef is eaten." To this a beef-eater responds that "too much starchy food is the root of the trouble." A shoemaker insisted that baldness on the top of his head was the result of wearing bis hat constantly during his indoor work. a beef-eater starchy food A shoemaker top of his head was the result of wearing his hat constantly during his indoor work. His belief was strengthened by the experi-ence of a man in Indiana, whose hair under his hat turned gray, while the hair that the hat did not cover retained its original color. In Denmark the wiseacres insist that staying out late at night or under expo-

staying out late at night or undue expo-sure to the moon makes the hair fall out. sure to the moon makes the hair fall out. This theory is in a measure sustained by the method adopted by a Philadelphia editor to arrest the approach of baldness. He was advised to have his hair cut only during the waxing of the moon. He fol-lowed the advice and now proudly sports on unrelted topknot known, make an average of 16 for each month of the five years. Yet 'My Lords' of the British Admiralty are so busy building new vessels to the tune of lowed the advice and the advice and an unmolted topknot. Unfeeling and libelous writers have in-sisted that baldness is mainly confined to sisted that baldness is mainly confined to something like £800,000 a piece that they cannot spare an old vessel and a married men, thus seeking to create the inference that either the hair is pulled out in the course of some heated matrimonial argument or that baldness is a providential few pounds to survey one of the most dangerous bits of the north Atlantic coast. By their inaction they are helpdispensation that lessens the opportunity for one familiar method of feminine ating to further supply this graveyard of the ocean with British victims." On this tack. Time out of mind baldness has been the Time out of mind baldness has been the occasion of scoffing and jest. The fate of the Hebrew hoodlums who cried "Go up, thou baldhead!" is historical. In our own times the scoffer often goes unpunished. When Henry Clews, the New York banker, a man of dignified bearing, who is unhappily bald, asked the late lamented Mr. Travers what disguise he should as-sume in attending a masked ball, he was advised to "sugar-coat his head and go as a pill." It has become so much the habit with the small paragraphers to insist that side of the continent the Admiralty and the Dominion Government kindly feel for unmarked rocks with the keels of their own vessels. It would no doubt be cheaper to find them by means of a survey, but the other system looks more like circumlocution. with the small paragraphers to insist that paldness indicates a hot liver and an antic A good deal of importance seems to attach to the recent ruling of Judge sposition that sedate gentlemen who no Armour at Toronto in regard to an ger wear their hair have been practical off from their entertainment of the adultery case. The person prosecuted was a milkman who had eloped with the cause of baldness remains un But the cause of baldness remains un-solved. There may be too much nitrogen; there may be too much starch; there may be too much moonlight. The Record will not undertake to solve the doubt of its correspondent. Too much of anything dis-turbs the equilibrium of the system, and may cut off the nourishment or overheat or overnourish the hair. If compelled to pre-scribe a remedy for baldness we might offend the hatters. To go without head-gear might stimulate nature to supply her a commercial traveller's wife. The judge took the case from the jury and discharged the prisoner on the ground that there was no Canadian law under which that offence could be punished. He further said that the law requires that there must be a "conjugal union" gear might stimulate nature to supply her own original device and substitute. Wo-men who do not steam their heads in air-tight contrivances usually retain their hair, and in countries where people go unhatted baidness is unknown.—Philadelphia Record. between the parties. The statute under which this prosecution was commenced was enacted to suppress Mormonism, and had no reference to cases like this. The judge said that the only remedy that the husband had was to

Mr. H. Kent will present the winner of the two mile race with a cup and Messrs. Chahoner and Mitchell will give a prize for the quarter-mile dash. PROVINCIAL FRANCE. Grinding Care and Greedy Thrift Seen in

the Faces of the People.

themselves. We talk about our dull British Sunday, and revile it in French,

as though we could learn a lesson from

over the water. So we might, perhaps,

You can see the grinding care

felds like any ploughman, dressed

scarcely any distinction of

Irish

They take

But

How they love the soil!

matter.

after living among the French on

DISSOLUTION MUST EVENTUALLY COME

The Monster and the Mite Cheese for Exhibition at the World's Fair-An Instance of Presperity Under the Fosering Care of Ten N. P.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, April 15.—I telegraphed you o-day regarding the arrival of Justice McCreight yesterday evening. When the Judge was last here, a little previous to the opening of Parliament, he intended going to England for the benefit of his ealth. Upon reaching New York the doctors advised him to go to Florida to spend the greater part of the winter there. This the Judge did. He is now on his way back and will in a day or two leave for his home in New Westminster. Rumor has it that the justice was sent for by those on the Mainland who led the movement for separation from the Island. They are said to be anxious to have the judge's legal advice as to the steps they ought to pursue so as to obtain the legal right to form a Justice McCreight does not hesitate to say that the movement will be ultimate-ly successful, since the Mainland people have 'but little in common with the people on the Island.

To-day I received an invitation, which I accepted, from Professor Rob-ertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, ertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, to go to Perth to see the great mam-moth Canadian cheese, which he intends exhibiting at the Chicago exposition. It is a perfect marvel. The cheese was is a perfect marvel. The cheese was placed on an open freight car built specially to carry it. The car will carry 40,000 pounds. The cheese was made at the experimental station at Perth, under the superintendence of Mr. Robertson. It will form part of the pyramid of Canadian products which will be an ex-hibit at the world's exposition. Alto-gether 207,200 pounds of milk were used gether 207,200 pounds of milk were used in making it. That quantity is equal to the milk for one day in September of 10.000 mfleh cows. The cheese weighs 22,000 pounds. It is encased in a hoop or mould of steel boiler plate 5-16 of an inch thick, and a pressure of more than 200 tons was applied to make it perfectly solid. It measures 25 feet in circumference by 6 feet in height. A cheese train will start on Monday next from Perth for the World's Fair. Next to the wagon or car which contains the she may be and fully prepared to cheese is another wagon on which a truck is to be placed for the purpose of showing the cheese in the old coun-try once the exhibition is over. The ese has been sold to the weil known firm in Britain of Lipton and Company, who have no less than 90 stores in the city of London. This firm has agreed to place the "Canadian mite" on exhibiover her work. Indeed the whole people, of all ages tion at various places in the leading cities of the old land. There were a large number of farmers and others, as it the government or/the war? At any as a corps of newspaper corresrate, the joy seems to have gone out of the lives of young and old. They take pondents at Perth to-day viewing this monster cheese. Had it not been for the no interest in anything. Out here in the stormy weather, snow commencing to fall early in the morning and continuing commencing to Jura the proces Panama does not arouse the smallest excitement. Home politic all day, there would have been many strangers in the quaint old town. There There was a vast difference between this great cheese which will form the base of the

possesses no attraction for them. name Germany or Bismarck and you will find you have touched the sore place. They would fight against Ger-many while they could stand. They have many of them been out in 1870 and can tell long yarns of the war-of pyramid at the exposition and the one which will be placed on the top, and which Professor Robertson had in his lying out on the hills, of being taken prisoners, and all the memories of that awful year. It is the one keen feeling in the lives of these plodding ploughmen; it is their only story. And they would give anything to act it over again, T'he with a different finale.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

A man named Patrick O'Connell, be-Neved to belong to Hamilton, was killed in Toronto.

R. Eassop, of Creemore, Ont., was drowned at Parry sound. He was St. James Gazette: We are always lumberman

hearing in England about our "gay neighbors" across the silver streak, but In the Nova Scotia House of Assembly, in committee of the whole, Woman Suffrage bill was killed eastern frontier these last few months confess I can never hear them called merry without laughing. Wise, solemn, pletely.

John Sharples, a well known lumber merchant of Quebec, has been created a legislative councillor in the place of the late John Roche, decensed. prudent, careful, if you will-but merry their old spirits. At all events the gai-folk once, or else where did the prevail-ing notion come from? Perhaps the weary end of the century has infected Judge Fraser has been appointed by New Brunswick government to in them with its ennui, or the war and the weight of the indemnity have crushed

vestigate the Bathurst school trouble and report at the next session of their old spirits. At all events, the gay-ety of the French nation is somehow legislatur eclipsed, in the provinces at least, and the people have forgotten how to enjoy The Red and Assiniboine rivers

rising rapidly at Winnipeg and a flood is anticipated. Preparations are being made by residents along the river front to vacate their premises.

Steamship cattle space is going beg. rom Paris; but in the country, no! The ging. Exporters will not take a foot of it while the English embargo lasts and British laborer enjoys his Sunday infin-itely more than his French equivalent. At least he rests. The French peasant sweats over his field as much on the onsequently are not buying cattle from farmers or distillers, and what these will do with their cattle is a conundrum.

dimanche as any other day. There is not a particle of difference between Sun-Sir John Abbott is still confined to his bed. His physicians have given in-structions that he must leave business day and week-day hereabouts. There is no rest for the man-and it is his own fault; but one cannot help pitying the absolutely alone, and have forbidden poor patient oxen andhorses, which never him to receive correspondence or any get a day off and have no choice in the communication calculated in any way to cause him mental or physical exertion and No new cases of smallpox have broken out at Winnipeg, and there are only greedy thrift which fill the lives of these people in their faces. They are not a lovely folk, these ever-toiling French peasants. The long struggle for land cases at present in the post house at the quarantine station. Every pre-caution has been taken by the authoriand money has permanently aged them, ties to prevent an epidemic and the chances are that the disease will not and the wizened look of the inveterate miser is on their careworn features. spread.

"land-A meeting of influential Liberals has been held at Halifax, at which the Lib-eral members of Parliament reported hunger" is nothing to it. These French peasants scrape and scrape and toil and toil to add a foot of ground to their propon the proposed Dominion erty. Of course they are owners of their convention at Ottawa next June. The desirability land, not tenants; and dearly do they of such convention was affirmed and steps were taken to have the party well ove to pinch themselves to increas A farmer close by draws a rent of something like 100,000 francs a year; yet there he is, working represented from the province.

The names of the directors of the new yet there he is, working away in his steamboat line to ran between Teronto and Quebec, calling at south shore ports, have been made public. Among his worst clothes, as intent on gain as ever. On the high road dwells quite a rich man; yet he and his wife and four them are those of Dalton McCarthy, children live in these wretched rooms like a laborer's family without the least president, and Captain J. H. Mathews, Toronto, general manager. The name of the company is the International Company, and its capital is placed at \$1,000,000. pretension to comfort. Of course there Every one is monsieur or madame; and

madame often wears no hat and throws Hon. J. W. Taylor, U.S. Consul, was taken to the general hospital on Mon-day. For some weeks he has been in a but a shawl over her shoulders, rich as give her daughters an excellent dot. Wealth precarious state of health, and serious complications have set in, causing does not bring comfort, any more than honest toil brings a merry soul-in France. At work or play you never hear prehension among his friends. Such is he alarm that his son-in-law, who is in the jolly song of the ploughman or the whistle of his boy. Everybody goes at St. Paul, has been notified and will probably arrive here at the end of this week. It is said that the consul's his work solemnly and gloomily. It is a rare thing to hear a servant singing ical attendant has little hope of his ulti-mate recovery. Mr. Taylor seems to had a premonition of fail as he remarked after the had have failing are subdued and wear a crushed air. Is

Patrick's Society dinner that he had made his last public address .- Winnipeg Tribune.

GIRLHOOD IN GREECE.

Somewhet Restricted and Eminently Religious and Practical. (New York Sun.)

As the spring adv It would seem, judging from Miss Emily -come thicker as to v service will be rene The lack of busines on early Athenian cos tumes, that the women of ancient Greece, cannot now be urge Celaying it. For s has been a rare th be less than an hou though they were fair to look upon, and inspired the sculptured ideals that have ever since set the standard of womanly loveliness, really had a very prosaic and stupid time of it among all the old poets and travellers tell caused by lateness stupid time of it among all the old poets and philosophers. And that it is a great deal nicer to live now, even with a hoop in your skirt and a stiff derby on your head, than in those days of poetry and high art, when women had no clubs or leagues, no social science sisterhoods, no Lenten sewing coteries with nice men drifting in at the tea hour, no literary guilds or sanitary classes, no street-clean-ing organizatnons or hygienic fraternities, no nervous prostration, no crinoline, no careers and no stockings. Little Athenian maids were kept closely in the woman's apartments until they main line but by of freight to be mor between here and long stoppages at long gather it up. White Valley is for mineral th McCulloch, an old has also been thro Colorado and other ployed by Capt. ployed by Capt. White Valley and a He is very much p pearance of the put taken up by Messrs. the woman's apartments until they vere married, and very rarely appeared public. They were taught reading, writi were infinited, and very rarely appeared in public. They were taught reading, writing and dancing as accomplishments, but their real education consisted in learning to spin, to weave, to embroider, and the treatment of simple illnesses among their slaves. They must also learn a great deal of elaborate Lenten ritual, as women took a prominent nart in the family working. Captain Shorts, on eral other claims Likey intest also learn a great deal of elaborate Lenten ritual, as women took a prominent part in the family worship. In the courtyard garden in the centre of the women's apartments the girls played among the flowers with their pet animals, the live playthings taking the place of the me-chanical toys and talking dolls and small flirtations of the present day. At seven years old a girl might become an Arre-phoros—a most envied post—and take part in the festivals of Athens. At ten she might engage in the exciting operation of grinding the corn to make votive cakes for Artemis; after that take part in certain high festivals and processions. Girls were frequently married at 15, the husband be-log chosen by the father. Marriage was looked upon as both a civil and religions duty, and it was thought desirable that the husband should be much older that the wife. But there could be little suspense or romance in so prosaic a wooing, and Cant Shorts and re Creek camp, and in further rich finds in make lively times (Kootena The snow on the melting away so g Sol's rays that slide The railway from Arrow lake will. in commenced within t have the best author the construction of can road will be c month. A monster wolf Montana Slough ab river. Joe Dolan a one at the end of or romance in so prosaic a wooing, after the wedding a wife never went after the wedding a wire never went out unattended, but spent her time in looking after the house, superintending the slaves and preventing waste. She was responsible for everything in her house, where all the food was pre-pared and all the clothing worn and made up ther chief were there are relianced. over the Columbia having a rifle with to let the animal g Charlie Holden two of the owners pared and all the clothing worn and made up. Her chief recreations were religions festivals and weddings, her only outside duties taking part in funeral ceremonies. Possibly this is the source of the finherent love of women for the mysticism of reli-gion-the joy of weddings and the tragedy in death-for some women seem to enjoy the harrowing details of death's ceremonies as well as the melody of wedding hells ern claim in the been removing roc of the Columbia lakes during the from Kakusp on in a row boat. statement we mad as well as the melody of wedding bells. Still those unemancipated women inspired as to the bonding Still those unemancipated women inspired the poets to glad bursts of songs, and gave to the artist exquisite models of womanly grace, and to the historian examples of heroism and self-sacrifice which justified by facts the noble conceptions of the great poets who sang the charms of woman's virtue and beauty. ern, but will proba than \$37,000, there syndicate anxious Downs, the other Springs, Upper Arr At Sicamous stati At Sicamous stat *extending the plat way. A baggage and all the buildin rgiving the place a s great number of pe *every train, bound country, and a bu forward to in that The steamer Ma 'son, left Revelstok for Robson with a "the majority being H For fine ball programmes, invitation. wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and noteheads, color labels, etc., etc., go to the Victo-ria Lithograph Co., corner Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance on Yates street. Orders taken at the Times office. the majority being h "City, while the re to Fire Valley, Ka teral boats have le JOHN MESTON and three yesterday ors for the Lardea is now most favora river the big stean next week. The s from the lower slo days will make it mines, when a gr men is expected. who spent the wittened and others several bringing e The comin be the busiest in t CARRIAGE MAKEL

menced ploughing and vanced with their wor Miners and prospe in from all quarters prospects are being for Lequime Bros. ha Kelowna Methodists which to build their n The Methodists of wived a handsome gi ciliison of a fine n

Mr. Fletcher, postof anrange for the carr bag to Trout creek a tion opens. The Aberdeen will

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The Silver Crown

work at an early date.

White Valley form

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be launched about the The timbers for laur being put in position. Farmers and garden work and a much lan usual will be sown. backward spring in Smith & Clerin are kiln at the landing. million feet to saw will make a busy sea The Stratheyre Min quartz mill building ceive the machinery. miners to work getti West Side and Brown There is a regula from Camp Fairview at Penticton. This

straight along now Work is badly need creek dam, also the school and Mission the teams are the mire.

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Horses in Trout badly last winter.

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In this instance, as in many others, the Colonist betrays the weakness of its case by its display of bad temper. We may further be allowed to remark that it is also presuming to an unwarrantable extent on the ignorance of its readers, as it has foolishly presumed many times before. Though it is naturally aggravating to the Tory organ to see its party steadily losing ground, it would do well to keep its temper and restrain its propensity for scolding.

Whatever may be said of the Liberal policy, it is at least true that it excludes some very questionable principles and practices which the Colonist and its friends admire. For one thing, the Liberals do pot believe in a fiscal system that taxes the people of British Columbia to the amount of \$15 per head every year, largely for the benefit of a few pampered castern manufacturers, who are supposed to be in charge of "infant industries." The Liberals, in fact, do not believe in taxing the great body of the people for the benefit of a few cotton, sugar and iron 'lords." They believe that taxation should have for its main purpose the raising of a revenue, not the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many. That the great majority of the people have come to think with the Liberals on the tariff question is apparent from the squirming and the twisting of the Colonist's friends. The situation is therefore a little unpleasant for Conservative orans, we admit. bring action for damages for criminal

The Liberals also act strangely to Colonistic eyes when they object to the public treasury being plundered to keep any set of men in power. Nevertheless it is part of their creed that neither a part of any public works expenditure nor part of any subsidy voted for a public purpose should find its way back to the Government campaign fund. Akin to this is their belief that public opinion should not be stifled in any way, as for instance by shameless gerrymanders, crooked franchise acts or gifts of public works that are not needed for the public service. Naturally the Colonist finds it hard to understand the policy of a party that excludes all such instruments of corruption.

As far as Mr. Haslam is concerned. view. the Times is quite ready to acknowledge his good qualities. He is evidently an honest, respectable, well-meaning gen-Iteman. But we repeat, at the risk of encountering a fresh shower of Billingsgate from the organ, that Mr. Has:am distorts the meaning of the word when this enterprise he calls himself a "Liberal" Conservative. He is not even as "Liberal" as Minister Foster or Minister Bowell, who deem it necessary to start this week on a tour of inquiry to find some means of rehabilitating the N. P. Mr. Haslam does not appear to know that the N. P. is in such need of repairs, and is not even aware of the ministerial mission, being, as he says himself, "not well posted" on Canadian politics.

The majority for the second reading of the home rule bill was 43, or one of the line should be longer delayed. When we look at the enormous subsimore than that for the first reading. Some people seem to have imagined dies in money and land given by the government for bridges, railways, etc., that the bill might be defeated at the

A Canine Mind Reader.

All St. Petersburg has gone wild over something new, a dog which goes off into hypnotic trances. This remarkable animal belongs to M. Duroy, who J. F. Stairs, Conservative M. P. for was awarded a medal by the Paris Aca-Halifax, has come out as a tariff redemy of Science for his original invesformer. Mr. Stairs is a member of the tigation and discoveries in the science cordage "combine," a concern whose hypnotism as applied to animals in product is affected by one of the two its effect upon them. Several tests have been made of the animal in the tariff changes made last session. Perpresence of no less a person than Dr. haps it is because he has found the fanasiev, of the war department. One change beneficial in his own case that of the tests consisted in placing several he wants a general revision. The cenarticles, as a pencil, cigar-case, hand-kerchief, cuff button, etc., on the floor. Then the dog, having been thrown into tral idea of Mr. Stairs' scheme is the abolition of specific duties, which he a hypnotic trance by him, M. Duroy very correctly regards as wrong in prinrequested one of the audience, which ciple and mischievous in operation. In consisted also of several other physithis he differs very radically from Mincians of renown and some newspaper men, to think about something and what the dog was to do with it, then isters Foster and Bowell, but he may be able to bring them around to his to write it out on a piece of paper and show it to the rest of the audience, excepting, of course, himself. This was

THE VICTORIA & SIDNEY R. R. done, and the dog having been brought what was the astonishment of the To the Editor: The farmers of this whole assemblage to see the animal go district would be very grateful to any one who would give them accurate inup to the cigar-case, pick it up and formation as to the real position of bring it to the one who had been indicated in the wish. Another test con-On Saturday last I called at the ofsisted in laying several cubes with fice of the company on Government ures on them in a certain order in a closed box. At the same time several street in regard to some work on the railway, for which I had partly ar-ranged, and was informed that everypieces of paper were put upon the floor bearing the numbers on each. The dog thing was in readiness for the com-mencement of construction. I was afwas then called in and required to place the pieces of paper in the same order terwards informed on what I think was as the cubes were laid in the closed pretty good authority that there is some and sealed box. This he did do, to the difficulty between the company and the government, and that the funds now in astonishment of all assembled. strangeness of the whole procedure is increased when it is remembered that bank, as the balance of the sale the bank, as the batance of the safe of the bonds, are not sufficient to build the line. If such is the case I think it is the duty of the government to come to the rescue of the company, as Duroy knows no more about what is being done or wished than does the dog, and is, therefore, entirely unable in any way to prompt him. it will simply be a shame and a gross

-Miss Isaac, the female tramp, passed through here to-day, says a Tacoma dis-patch of Saturday, en route from Victoria, B.C., to Coburg, Or. She called on Chief of Police Davis, and seemed confident of get-Four events are on the programme for next Saturday's meeting of the Wanderers Cycling Club. They are:-One mile, novice; quarter-mile dash, open; five miles, open. ting to her destination safely.

pocket. The latter was as co as the other although it scarcely weighed two ounces. The annual meeting of the Dominion

Cotton Mill Company was held in Mont-real the other day. A most candia statement was made at the meeting. president read the annual report. It referred to the improvements on the Com-pany's property during the year. The earnings for the year were about 20 per cent. on the capital of \$3,000,600. Out of this were paid four dividends of per cent. each, and \$100,000 carried to the contingent account, and \$200,000 to surplus, which now stands at over \$1,000,000. Mr. Gault said that although it costs lots of money the company was bound to keep its 11 mills in perfect order. The most modern machinery is employed, and even if the Government should come back to the tariff which was in force during the Mackenzie regime, the company would be in a position to compete with the world, not even excepting England. The statement of the year's business was highly gratifying to the share-holders present, who passed the usual

vote of thanks. SLABTOWN.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World. THE GUN.

FOR THE MEDAL. FOR THE MEDAL. The Union Club members on Saturday held the ninth and tenth matches for the Hamilton Powder Company's medal. Mr. F. H. Hewlings won both with scores of 46 and 48 respectively, out of 50. In the second competition Hewlings broke 40 birds in succession and Minor and F. S. Maclure tied for second place, with 45 birds each. ramp

SOME HIGH SCORING. The Union Club held the ninth and tenth contests for the H.P. Co.'s medal at Mac-aulay Point on Saturday. F. H. Hewlings won both contests. Far and away the best shooting of the season was done during the into scores were:-NINTH CONTEST. H. Combe...11000 01110 61110 10010 11010-13 11111 11110 01111 10111 10111-21-34 F.S. Maclure. 10111 11011 11101 11110 11010-19

11111 11101 01111 01110 01110-19-38 B. H. Johns. 11110 1:111 11010 00110 11110-18 11101 11110 01111 11110 10011-19-37 F. Hewlings.11111 11111 11111 11111 11111-25 11011 10111 11101 11101 10101-19-14 C. W. Minor.10111 10101 01110 11110 11111-19 01010 11111 11110 11111 11011-20-39 J.C. Maclure.00111 11010 10111 11100 11101-17 11001 01001 11110 01111 11111-18-35 H. A. Munn.11011 01101 10101 10111 11111-19 01111 11101 10110 10101 11101-18-37 TENTH CONTEST.

H. Combe...11111 11111 11111 11111 11001-23 01111 11111 01111 10110 11111-21-44 F.S.Maclure.11111 11111 10111 11111 11111-24 01111 11111 01111 10110 11111-21-45 B. H. Johns.11101 01111 11010 10111 11111-19 11110 11110 11111 11001 11101-20-39 F. Hewlings.11111 11111 11111 11111 11111-25 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111-23 11111 11111 11111 11101 10111-23-48 . W. Minor.11011 01111 10011 11011 11111-20 11111 11111 11111 11111 11111-25-45

J.C. Maclure.11000 11011 11101 10001 11011-16 11110 10110 11100 11101 11111-19-35 H. A. Munn.16010 10111 10111 11101 10100-16 00101 11010 11000 10011 11011-14-30 In the sweepstakes which followed, J. C.

In the sweepstakes which followed, J. C. Maclure got 9, 9, and 8 out of 10 in each contest; F. S. Maclure 8, 9 and 9; B. H. Johns 8, 10 and 8; C. W.Minor 10, 10 and 7; H. Combe 7, 8 and 9, and N. Short 10, 8 and 9. In the last match and sweepstakes C. W. Minor broke 53 hit birds. He has won the medial four times now, while F. H. Hewlings has won it three times. The

THE WHEEL. CLUB BACES.

QUEEN OF THE BEGGARS.

An Italian Woman Who Ran an Orphan Asylum to a Profit.

Sister Gieuseppina, founder of the order of Maria Santissima della Consolata, and its present head, was recently arrested in Milan for persistent swindling. She might truly be called Queen of Italian beggars. Her correct name is Giuseppina Maria Floresta. She was born in Turin 44 year ago, and at the age of 16 was a beautiful woman already well known among the men about town. She led a wild life in Turin until her 25th year and then went to other Italian cities in which she continued her questionable career until dissipation had obliterated her beauty. She returned unrecognized to Turin at the age of 37, and in the garb of a sis-

ter began the work of founding the or-der of Maria Santissima della Consolalta, whose special mission she describ ed as the care of poor orphans. though unsupported by the clergy, she obtained large sums of money from phil-anthropists, bought an old barracks and filled it with orphans. She then Alturned the institution into a begging enterprise. Every day, hot or cold, wet or dry, she compelled all the orphans to the streets and beg for money. The children were starved and beaten so persistently that one in every 10 died after a few months in the institution. The places of the dead ones were filled at once, however, by Sister Giuseppina and the four accomplices whom she had

dressed in Sisters' garb and impressed her service. At the end of the second year Sister Giuseppina had saved \$10,000 from the proceeds of the children's begging. She then left the Turin institution to the supervision of a subordinate and went to Milan, where she established a sec-ond institution for hearing De di ond institution for begging. By the be-ginning of 1891 she had sixty sisters and a number of orphans in her ser-vice, had saved a little fortune esti-mated at between \$40,000 mated at between \$40,000 and \$50,000, and was receiving an annual income which in Italy was large enough to be called princely. She became ambitious to become a millionaire, however, and to his ambition was due the discovery of the frand.

She left Milan to found still another begging institution. She selected Intra, on the Lago Maggiore, and was unable to exercise the necessary discipline the Turin and Milan institutions. In both quarrels over the spoils broke out, and by the time Sister Gieuseppina had set in operation her begging society in Intra her subordinates had betrayed her imposture to the police. When she ar-rived in Milan she was arrested and

His Visit Delayed.

Archbishop Gross will not be able to come here next Sunday as announced, but will be here a week later, when he will deliver his lecture on Human So-ciety, under the auspices of the Y.M.I. His vicar-general, Father Firens, is at the point of death and he will not leave until the case passes the critical point. A letter bearing the above intelligence was received here yesterday

taken to jail.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

Kootenay. Inland Mr. E. A. Wat gineer of Ottawa, for some of the p ton Bar. There is a lot of