

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, February 1.

LAST YEAR'S DEFICIT.

The attempt was made by our contemporary to show that the deficit of the last fiscal year is due to a decrease in the duties upon imports is a poor one. The tariff was not reduced at all by the revision of last session. It was increased. The figures furnished by the government clearly show a decided increase. Had the tariff, as originally submitted, been adopted the consumers would have been largely benefited, but the demands of the manufacturers compelled the government to make such alterations that left the consumers worse off than they were before the revision took place. If the tariff has been reduced, as the protectionist press contends, the figures in support of the contention should be produced. But the organs which contend that the deficit is due to a decrease take the dutiable goods and the free goods together and strike an average. They take the total amount of imports both free and dutiable. This is not a fair way of ascertaining whether the tariff in force is higher or lower than it was a year ago. The proper way to arrive at the average duty is to compare the tariff on dutiable goods previous to the alleged revision, with the tariff on dutiable goods since, and the figures for the first five months of 1894-5, the value of goods entered for duty was \$28,589,293, on which the duty amounted to \$8,810,865, which is equal to an average of 30.82 per cent. And the figures for the corresponding period of 1894-5 show goods entered for duty valued at \$23,784,353 upon which a duty of \$7,353,434 was collected—equaling 30.92 per cent. This is clearly an increase and shows that though the manufacturer has been benefited by an extension of the free list, an additional burden has, as usual, been inflicted upon the consumer.

THE ENGINEERS' PROTEST.

The engineers are protesting most vigorously against the selection of City Engineer Wilmot, Assistant Engineer Parr, Mayor Teague and B. W. Pearce as the committee of experts who will decide upon the merits of the competitive plans for the new filter beds. For several reasons we think some of the objections are well taken. It would be better, did time permit, to refer the plans, of which there will be a dozen or more, to some prominent eastern engineer, like Mr. Keating of Toronto, but there has been so much shilly-shallying since the money was voted that the council will not feel inclined to waste any more time. Col. Tracy of Vancouver, or Mr. Hill of New Westminster, have had considerable experience in hydrostatics, and are qualified to pronounce upon the plans that will be submitted. If Ald. Bragg will amend his resolution by substituting the names of either or both of these gentlemen—assuming that neither will be competing—he will, we are inclined to think, meet the views of local competitors and at the same time secure a perfectly impartial and competent tribunal. A few days only would be needed to obtain a decision and the work of construction could be commenced immediately.

OUR LEADER.

The Montreal Witness, a strictly independent authority, pays the following eloquent tribute to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal leader:

Mr. Laurier is by far the most prominent figure in Canadian political life today. Personally we believe he has an unprecedented degree of the affectionate esteem of the people of the whole Dominion, whatever their race, religion or politics. Thousands will work with might and main to prevent the success of him and his party at the approaching general election; but there is not a Canadian whose opinion is worth considering who will not be proud of the premier the country has chosen, if Mr. Laurier attains power. Their pride in him will not have to be explained, nor will it have to be defended with apologies. His intellectuality is of a high type, but is not visionary; its keenness and discernment as to practical affairs have amazed his followers since he became their leader, according to their own confession. His character is moral in substance, not merely in color, where appearance seems necessary to success. This is a much rarer quality than intellectuality, which has been common to nearly all our Canadian premiers, though the type has been more often strong than high. The man whose morality is religion or politics, real and substantial, finds no difficulty in leading a publicly double life. Held to be of strict integrity in private life, he is unobtrusively tricky, deceitful and dishonest in public life. He would not lie to gain a personal end in private life, nor steal to fill his own pockets; but he is not ashamed to lie and steal and boodle for his party. Such a man is not in substance moral; he only reflects morals, which to seem moral is necessary. It is in respect to this that Canada most imperatively needs a radical change in the character of her administration of public affairs. The most awful revelations of corruption and rottenness have been exposed during the last few years in the governments of France, Italy, Spain, of the Argentine Republic, of Russia, of New York City and of Uni-

na, but except in the case of China, where officials have, as far as they could, betrayed their country into the hands of foreigners in order to fill their own pockets, we do not know that there has been as brazen or as public corruption as in Canada. Certainly other nations and communities have not tolerated corruption as Canadians have done so long after it has been exposed, and far from allowing the public men to flaunt it and boast of it as the Carons and Tupper have done, they have spurned and humiliated them.

If the people want a knightly champion to deliver them from the dragon of corruption which for the last fifteen years has folded them in its crushing coils we do not know where they are to look if they seek a better one than Mr. Laurier. Without fear and without reproach, he has during the long period in which evil has been uppermost and powerful, fought manfully and without losing confidence in the ultimate triumph of right against evil. The people seem to have awakened at last to a sense of the wrong, any everywhere throughout the Dominion Mr. Laurier has been hailed by the people as a champion in whose integrity and ability after his long warfare, they have confidence. But a fraction of the multitude of the English-speaking people of the west end of Montreal will have an opportunity of seeing and hearing Mr. Laurier to-morrow night, for the hall in which he is to speak will be filled no doubt as soon as admittance can be gained, and hundreds, if not thousands will have to go away after seeking an entrance. Everybody knows Mr. Laurier, however, well, and his views and the policy of the Liberal party, which he leads, have been clearly set forth during the last two years. The tariff for revenue, pure government policy, was formulated two years ago at the Liberal convention at Ottawa, where Mr. Laurier's influence was dominant, and Mr. Laurier's views have been made public in a series of speeches delivered throughout Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories and British Columbia last fall. Mr. Laurier has no all probability nothing new to propound in the way of a policy, but he will enforce the well established convictions of the tariff reformers and anti-corruptionists with fresh arguments and fine eloquence. He has declared in his "British free trade." That is his policy in regard to the tariff if he is to put it in a nutshell.

If there is a country in the world which affords a better sample of success in commerce and manufactures, general permanent prosperity, of great national progress than Great Britain, perhaps it would be well to find out what country it is and what its policy is. Mr. Laurier is British in his ideas of fiscal policy and as to government and constitution, and it is the more satisfactory that he is so by intellectual conviction, not merely by the easy way of accepting ready made opinions. Under Mr. Laurier's leadership the Liberal party have promised to submit the question of prohibition to a plebiscite and be governed by the express will of the people. This was the Liberal policy of the Ontario government, too. But, as the policy of the Dominion Liberals is, in general, the policy of the Ontario Liberals, the decision of the supreme court is that prohibition is exclusively a matter for the Dominion parliament to deal with. Mr. Laurier will, because of his character as well as because of his policy, excite the opposition of the worst elements not only of the Conservative party but of his own party. He will, if he comes into power, have to lie on his arms night and day, as Mr. Mackenzie did, in defence of the treasury against friend and foe. Since Mr. Mackenzie went out there has been no guard, and the friends of the government, the McGreevys and Connollys and St. Louis and the rest, have plundered the treasury and divided the spoils with the ministers who should have beaten them off. All the more because of the opposition of this kind does Mr. Laurier need the assistance of the best men of every party in his fight for purity and economy and for tariff reform. British free trade, British freedom from corrupt government, British fair play in the elections, with a fair, square, British stand-up plebiscite for prohibition is a policy worth fighting for.

THEY WANT EVERYTHING.

United States Would Like to Run Central America.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Senator Quay offered an amendment to the Nicaraguan canal bill providing that its provisions shall not take effect until the United States shall secure by treaty the right to fortify garrisons at the end of the canal, both on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, to maintain armed vessels on the lake of Nicaragua and to move military forces through Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

TO EXAMINE THE PLANS.

Ald. Bragg Suggests a Board to report on Filter Bed Designs.

The following motion bearing the signature of Ald. Edward Bragg appeared on the city bulletin board this morning: "At the next regular meeting of the council I shall move that the proposed plans for the filter beds be left to the city engineer, assistant city engineer and mayor to decide upon the merits of the proposed plans, with power for them to call on the aid of B. W. Pearce if they see fit to secure his services and their decision be left to the full council for ratification." The time for presenting designs will expire on Monday, having been extended by the old council, and it is the intention to pick the best plan and make a start on the work as soon as possible.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Jan. 25.—An unknown informant sent information to Chief of Police Crossan yesterday that if he searched Frank Smith's house he would find a large number of articles alleged to have been stolen at the recent fire on Commercial street. The unknown informant stated that Smith was driving a wagon which he had loaded from one of the burning stores, and drove straight to his residence with it and secreted the things. The police got out the necessary search warrant and found everything as related in the anonymous letter to be substantially correct.

Mr. C. Stevenson, of the Stanley house, recognized the goods as part of his stock, and Smith was placed under arrest.

The assignees of the estate of J. P. Planta are selling up his entire home and disposing of some other property by auction.

The Reform club has arranged to send delegates to the Liberal convention to be held at Vancouver on Saturday next.

Nanaimo, Jan. 25.—B. Belloni, John Duca and T. Morgan were experimenting with a new explosive in No. 1 mine yesterday, which resulted in the death of the former and severe injury to the other two. The new explosive has been successfully used by Messrs. Anderson and Tothunter at Union and even a trial of it was given by the New Vancouver Coal Company's mines about two weeks ago with satisfactory results. T. Morgan was instructed to give it another trial yesterday and selected the stall occupied by Belloni and Duca, as they were competent and careful miners. Belloni put the charge in the hole and Duca threw in the tamping; Morgan stood back and watched the proceedings. After a few handfuls of tamping had been thrown in Belloni rammed it tight, when the charge exploded and the latter received the full force of it on his head and body. Duca and Morgan were knocked down but the latter was able to rise and get help. Belloni was picked up and conveyed to the hospital where he only lingered a few hours, suffering terrible agony. Duca had to be conveyed home and Morgan managed to walk to his home. Much sympathy is felt for Belloni's family.

Mr. J. Kilgus has instructed Messrs. Yarwood & Young to enter suit against C. C. Mackenzie for \$5000. The suit has arisen out of the undue haste in attempting to foreclose a mortgage held by J. P. Planta on the property of Hillbert. An order had been placed on the sale thereof but Mr. Hillbert considers that he has been unjustly dealt with. The advertised sale has created much talk in business and private circles.

The charge of larceny against Smith was brought before M. Bate, J. P., yesterday but the prosecution failed to prove their case, so Chief Steward asked that a further remand be granted until Monday next. The court acceded to the request.

The Caledonia Society commemorated Burns' anniversary last evening by a grand ball given in the rooms of the society. The attendance was larger than in previous years and was a grand success. Nanaimo, Jan. 25.—A scheme is being formulated by a few of the leading citizens for the construction of a patent slipway. Captain Glaholm is identified with the formation of the company. There is great secrecy in connection with the movement, but it is a fact that a site has been selected by the mill stream, near the Nanaimo foundry. The bed of the stream is a natural grade, and no excavations will be necessary for the laying of the cradle. Steps will be taken for the construction as soon as possible, but it is understood that iron vessels may be repaired thereon by the assistance or use of the New Vancouver Coal Company's machine fitting department. Further information respecting the venture will be made public in the course of a few days.

The funeral of Maggie Hopkins, the little girl who was burned to death on Friday by her clothes catching fire on the stove, will be held on Wednesday. The little victim was a bright and promising child, and her untimely end has elicited many regrets from the whole of the community.

The funeral of B. Bolagna, the victim of the recent fatal accident at No. 1 shaft, was held yesterday. The funeral took place under the auspices of the A. O. U. W. and M. & M. L. P. A. The scores of carriages.

The Vancouver and Nanaimo Rugby football teams met in the Caledonian grounds on Saturday, but the ground being frozen the visitors rightly decided not to play for the championship, and the home team approved of the decision. Instead the teams played an exhibition game, and all entrance fees were returned to those who were dissatisfied with this arrangement. The game ended by each side scoring a try, and the Vancouver team left again by the steamer at 5 o'clock.

The inquest touching the death of B. Bolagna will be held by Dr. L. P. Davis, coroner, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Great interest will be taken in the affair and the outcome will be watched by all the friends of the deceased. A. Dick, inspector of mines, will watch the proceedings, and Messrs. Anderson and Tothunter, the manufacturers of the powder, will be the principal witnesses. Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, in speaking of the commission to inquire into J. P. Planta's position as administrator, said the firm has only now commenced and that many who are now walking with their heads erect will be seen to lower it considerably before the inquiry is through. It is expected that Mr. J. P. Planta will arrive here this evening, so as to be present at the opening of the commission to-morrow morning.

Two of the positions recently held by Mr. Planta have been disposed of. Mr. Davis gets the position of corner and government agent, Mr. Bray that of administrator.

THE BRAND....

Is to the box of matches what the artist's name is to a painting, determining at once its merit and value.

The test of half a century's continued use has proved the true worth of

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Japanese Forces Are Now Established at Yuen Cheng.

London, Jan. 25.—The St. James's Gazette publishes a dispatch from Shanghai which says that the Japanese government will not receive the Chinese peace envoys until they are clothed with full power to conclude peace.

A dispatch from Yuen Cheng, dated 23rd, says Field Marshal General Oyama has established his headquarters there. The third fleet of transports arrived at daybreak on January 23rd, and the troops they conveyed were successfully landed. Most of the civil inhabitants remaining in the vicinity are peacefully disposed. Fuel and water are scarce. The engineers are repairing the roads in order to enable the artillery to be moved rapidly. No opposition to the landing of the troops has been met with, except on the occasion of the landing of the first detachment of marines, when the resistance of the Chinese battery was very feeble. The outposts do not find any trace of the enemy, who have apparently retreated to Weihaiwei or into the interior. The Chinese peace envoys are expected to arrive in Japan on January 24.

A dispatch to the Central News from Tokyo says that under the date of Hay-ping, January 24, General Gong reports as follows:

"The Chinese, ten thousand strong, from Tai Hai Gen, advanced to our utmost lines of defence. Artillery only was employed on both sides. The enemy was soon routed, demoralized by our fire, and retreated in two bodies, one to the northward and the other taking a westerly direction."

NAVAL NOTES.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur Expected Here About March 15.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Stephenson, left Panama for Cagnum to call at Callao en route, on January 8, leaving H. M. S. Sattelite and H. M. S. Nymph at Panama.

A private letter has been received here to the effect that H. M. S. Royal Arthur will very likely arrive in Esquimaux about March 15 if nothing unforeseen occurs.

Commander E. P. Jones, who was here as commander of H. M. S. War-spite, has been appointed to be a post-captain to date from Jan. 1, 1895. He is very fortunate, having been a commander only a little over six years. Lieutenant Arthur J. D. Macaulay, who was the first lieutenant on H. M. S. Phœbe, has been appointed to H. M. S. Aurora, coast guard ship at Bantry in Ireland.

SHE MADE A GOOD RUN.

Steamship Sikh Arrives from the Orient with a big Cargo.

The Northern Pacific steamship Sikh, Captain Rowley, arrived here on Saturday afternoon after a splendid run across the Pacific. She left Yokohama a day late and arrived here a day ahead of schedule, and was only 13 days at sea. Mr. McDonald, an old-time purser, formerly on the steamship Batavia, is now on the Sikh, having succeeded Mr. Charlesworth at Tacoma. His trip report is as follows: "Left Hong Kong on Jan. 3, Amoy Jan. 5, Moji Jan. 9, Kobe Jan. 11, and Yokohama Jan. 13 at 9 a.m.; crossed the 180th meridian of longitude in latitude 50 on January 20, and passed Cape Flattery at 10 a.m. Saturday morning. Very strong W. S. monsoons were experienced in the China sea after leaving Yokohama. North-westerly gales prevailed for three days; afterwards moderate weather continued until the 18th, when a very strong gale from the southeast was encountered, lasting until noon of the 20th. From then on moderate weather prevailed."

The ship brought a big cargo of general freight made up as follows: For Victoria 21,484 packages or 990 tons for Pacific coast points 14,243 packages or 1340 tons, and for overland points 46,232 packages or 1560 tons, totalling 8800 tons, inclusive of 556 bales of silk.

Among the cabin passengers was General Soloniki, commander of the Russian forces at Vladivostok, who, accompanied by Madame Soloniki, is on his way to St. Petersburg. The general was not at all talkative to newspaper men and the nature of his mission is not known. He will proceed directly to the Russian capital from here.

The Sikh had about 35 second class passengers, mostly Chinese, thirty of which number left the ship here. The vessel left at 1:30 o'clock for the Sound.

A CREAMERY.

A Meeting at Colquitz Hall—Three Other Meetings Arranged For.

A public meeting was held in the new Colquitz hall, Carey road, on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of discussing the question of the possibility and feasibility of starting and making profitable a creamery in the district. The meeting was called by Professor Hillier, and was largely attended by the farming community and others, many of whom came long distances; and not only was the matter of a creamery vigorously discussed, but as well the tuberculosis question. It was the general opinion that it would be useless to attempt the creamery until such time as the tuberculosis question was satisfactorily settled, and it was finally unanimously resolved: "That a committee of three be appointed and authorized to at once call three public meetings, namely, at South Saanich agricultural hall, at Cedar Hill, and at Colquitz hall, Carey road, for the purpose of more thoroughly discussing the tuberculosis question."

The chairman named as that committee Mr. David Stevens, Mr. George MacRae and Mr. William Thompson. It will now be in order for every man and every woman at all interested in this question to show himself or herself at one or more of these meetings, so that whatever may be resolved upon may have, if possible, the hearty concurrence of all concerned.

HE WAS A U. S. CITIZEN.

And Demanded Success and a Job from the U. S. Consul.

Joseph Roderuez had a bundle on his back and a pipe in his mouth; he laid the bundle down and knocked at the door of the U. S. consul. Acting Consul Eure asked him in and enquired his business. The reply was laconic: "I have come to stay; I have been turned out of my lodgings and have nothing to eat. I will leave the package here and you can kindly give me money to get a meal."

Mr. Eure was nonplussed and stood a moment without saying a word. "Who are you?" he finally asked. "Why, I'm a U. S. citizen, and when I took out my papers they told me if I ever wanted anything to eat to call on the U. S. consul."

"But," said Mr. Eure, "I can do nothing for you."

"Oh, yes you can, and you have to; I was told so." The man was positive he was right and would not be otherwise persuaded. Mr. Eure adopted other tactics. He told him to put down his bundle, gave him money for a meal and asked him to call around again. As luck would have it, in the interval, a person called and asked Mr. Eure for a seaman. Roderuez got the job, thanked the consul, and said he would call again if he was out of work.

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for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Corns, Chilblains, Blisters.

Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores.

Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions.

Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co Wholesale Agents for B. C.

ALL OVER THE

Some Items of Interest Agricultural and Mining Districts

Boom at Rossland the N West Kootenay—St From Kamloops

ROSSLAND.

Colville, Jan. 24.—The town of Colville, B. C., which is situated north side of the International line, and eleven miles west of the mouth of the Columbia and d'Oreille rivers, is declared liveliest mining camp in the six months ago it was a camp of the Le Roi mine of creek. Three months ago of Montana, bought a mine there, contracted to ship of tons of ore per month there are estimated to be thousand men in the camp wagon road has been built the ore is transported, carrying fifty tons each to Northport, on the Ar where it is loaded upon the Spokane Falls & Northern thence goes to the various s of the country. The Spokane Northern railway has the across the Colville reservation the distance of seven tween Rossland, B. C., and Wash.

KAMLOOPS.

(Inland Sentinel.) The promptness with which vinal government directed party to sent to find Do and Dillingham, who went Thompson to find and buried found on Blue river, supposed of one of the McCabe party proven the means of saving those two men. The Indians returned on Vedne and had to relate a tale of ship endured themselves, who left Kamloops about ago, after tramping through reached the Pine Vine flat, cabin on Mr. Elwood's claim McLean and Dillingham, Mr. Stewart, the trapper, who went up with them, very weak through his suffering, and was not able Kamloops. Dillingham was close to wait for his camp had a tale of many hardships. On leaving Kamloops they to take their horses as far as wood, about sixty miles back was the place where the Indians reported, and after what clothing there was of Among the articles in the watch, which may serve as identification? McLean then went to the Colville Smith and Gott. It was a ed. They spent seven of looking for the horses, but trace of them. The snow deep, and when they started travelling was difficult from the cache could be what they had gave out, they could make but a m Just as food was practically little flour being left, they Vine flat, weakened by cold. Happily they found and Farrell, who made it fortable as possible. They the cabin eight days before Indians arrived. They were in town in a week or ten days. The following are some of the government offices for the year ending December.

CUSTOMS.

Imports, free \$ 4,790
Imports, dutiable 19,133

Duty collected \$ 6,815

INLAND REVENUE

Collections on excise-
able goods \$ 7,130

POSTOFFICE.

Number of money orders issued
during the month of January
Stamp sales \$ 3,284

Dr. McLean has been a ner for Revelstoke district Captain F. N. Temple, Engineers, Victoria, is staying in the city for his health. He has recently wail, but the climate there him, so he tries the inter Columbia.

Mr. R. Porter, of Victoria Monday, and on Tuesday a car loads of cattle brought Douglas Lake cattle company by Mr. Joe Payne.

Mr. Robt. Jardine, of N ster, was up last Friday on business connected with quille Hydraulic company, pating to begin work as soon permits in the spring.

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance Dr. Jakes returned to yesterday's stage. We learn that he successfully examination which confer the right to practice in and what is good news as as he well deserves, been government appropriation voted for a resident medical section.

With the opening of spring extensive orchard of Mr. O Prairie, will be increased out in it another one trees of different varieties, rate of increase is kept this gentleman will possess fruit plantation in British is known that Mr. Covert, idea of setting out his cut fruit, and then, as the count and the proper time arrive into small holdings and p