

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, August 2.

FROM ITS FRIENDS.

The Bowell government has during the past month or two received plenty of tributes from its "candid friends." Ontario Conservative papers that did not feel themselves tied down by the "organical" bonds have not hesitated to assert that the government has pursued a suicidal course, as witness the quotations that have appeared in our columns. Now comes the Winnipeg Nor'wester, the leading exponent of Conservatism in the Northwest, with the following reflections:—

"Manitoba is but a small portion of the Dominion, but here at least the government have discredited themselves by their course in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway. Some time before parliament met they passed an order-in-council to advance by way of a loan a sum equal to the annual subsidy capitalized, to enable the company to proceed with the construction of the first section to the Saskatchewan. This required the ratification of parliament, but the pledge of the government was given in advance in order that advantage might be taken of the full season. Believing in the good faith of the government, the company set the contractors to work to make the necessary surveys and otherwise to prepare for active operations; but to the surprise of the whole country, and to the great embarrassment of those more immediately concerned, the order has been repudiated and faith broken with the company. This is a most serious violation of the principle of ministerial responsibility, and if adopted as a precedent is calculated to destroy public respect for and confidence in our system of parliamentary government. It is also the cause of the most bitter disappointment to the people of Manitoba, who were led to hope that their expectations of a Hudson Bay railway were soon to be realized. It was intended that this session should deal finally with the school question, but as it has not done so another session will be called, the sixth of the same parliament. This itself is something extraordinary, a sixth session of a quinquennial parliament being a new thing in Canadian history. The extraordinary has been its chief characteristic throughout, not the least striking being the timid tenacity of ministers in the face of opposition, yielding to the storm in an apparent panic of fright, and yet holding to their purpose in the end as if in sheer despair of there being anything else to do."

TOO MUCH MAJORITY.

It seems probable that the Salisbury government will suffer from an "embarrassment of riches." Majorities too large are a source of weakness, like majorities too small, and they are especially so in Britain. On one occasion when Disraeli was defeated by a very heavy Liberal majority he predicted the early dissolution of that majority on account of its topheaviness. Safety, he pointed out, lay in having no more than a good working force, which would be more likely to keep together in the face of an enemy. A larger one was sure to lose cohesiveness and become self-destructive. The event justified his prediction, and more than once like situations have been waited on by the same result. The present Unionist coalition is peculiarly apt to suffer from topheaviness because of the discordant elements of which it is composed. The Conservatives are numerous enough to be quite independent of the Chamberlain wing, and will be very likely to show before long that they "feel their oats." It is a well known fact that, notwithstanding the professions of cordiality on the part of the leaders, the old-time Tories both fear and hate "Brummagem Joe" and his pseudo-Radical following. The circumstances are eminently favorable for the cultivation of these feelings, and nothing less than a political miracle will prevent the discordance from breaking out into open rupture. Goldwin Smith, a shrewd observer who is also friendly to the Unionist cause, gives his opinion as follows:—

"Lord Salisbury's majority is dangerously large, especially as it comprises two sections, the Tory and the Liberal Unionists, which may split on such a question as disestablishment, though united in opposing dismemberment and confiscation. Lord Salisbury let his last majority of a hundred run to waste, and he turned into a minority at the next general election, without attempting to solve the political problems before him. With all his power as a speaker and skill as a diplomatist, he is not a good leader. He has no policy suited to the present day. He clings desperately to a hereditary house of lords and a state church, two things which nobody lacking at the universal tendency of the civilized world can think it possible ultimately to maintain. To save those he has shown himself ready to daily even with socialism. The Duke of Devonshire would have been a better leader. He is infinitely more popular and would have a policy more adapted to the time."

AS AN ILLUSTRATION.

The Colonist adopted an illustration unfortunate for its own cause when it likened the government to a fire brigade and the Manitoba school question to a burning building. Everybody knows

that the government in dealing with the conscription a few months ago said: "Let us turn on the Quebec hose and drench the thing at once. That will do us a world of good in Quebec." Unfortunately the Haggart wing of the brigade objected to the cold douche to which they were treated in this flooding process, and their screams had the very sudden effect of shutting off the water. Then the Oulmet-Angers wing went into revolt, and a portion of it came back only after the majority had promised a renewal of the deluge within six months. In the meantime a small squirt of ink is to be kept playing as a forlorn hope. The Haggart-Wallace wing of the brigade in the meantime openly declares that it will do its best to prevent the hose being turned on again, as promised. And all the Tory howlers keep howling for Mr. Laurier to come to the rescue, not that they want him to put out the flames but because they hope he may be fool enough to get into the fire and scorch, or at least get himself badly scorched. They seem too dense to realize that their appeals to him are a confession of their own failure. The Colonist has so far ventured from its usual line of proceeding as to reproduce the portion of Mr. Laurier's speech which we quoted yesterday. That is so far satisfactory, for it could not more effectually dispose of its own misrepresentations. We may point out in conclusion that while unpointed abuse of Mr. Laurier may give relief to the Tory politicians and organs in their despair it will not save the government from deserved defeat.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, July 26.—Dr. Davis, coroner, held an inquest at Wellington yesterday touching the death of Victor Hill, who was killed in No. 5 shaft. The evidence went to show that the deceased was walking from a car, speeding up an incline, when he suddenly fell, and before he could rise the car passed over his neck, killing him instantly. The jury returned the following verdict: "We, as a jury sitting in the case of Victor Hill, hereby agree that the said party met his death accidentally. We recommend that in any case, to run before loaded boxes."

Ald. Place has acknowledged the sum of \$10 from the committee who had the management of the lecture recently given by D. C. Murray.

Miss Seaton, a daughter of Mrs. Seaton of Nicholl street, has lost her reason and is now in a pitiable condition. Application has been made for her admission to the provincial asylum but the reply is that it is already overcrowded. Mr. J. McGregor, M.P.P., will endeavor to obtain the assistance of the attorney-general in the case, as the young girl is not in a fit condition to be left without proper care.

Nanaimo, July 27.—This afternoon an interesting wedding took place at St. Paul's church, the contracting parties being Mr. Joseph Moore, of the firm of McPhee & Moore, Comox, to Miss Essie Welsh, of this city. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. Canon Good. After the ceremony a reception was held at the late home of the bride, on Selby street. A little later the newly married couple left for Victoria, where they will spend the honeymoon.

The meeting of the Horticultural and Agricultural Society, advertised to take place in the council chamber last evening, turned out a failure owing to the necessary quorum of seven members failing to put in an appearance. A committee meeting will be called on August 12th.

The gold medal to be presented to Miss C. Manson is on view at Mr. R. Courtenay's establishment, and has on the obverse side an engraving of the proposed new school house. The medal is a handsome piece of workmanship.

The Board of Trade will write to Ottawa with a view of hastening the improvements on the Fraser river. The board will ask the customs department at Ottawa to remove the duty on net cord.

The missing man Freeman, of Nanaimo, who has been worried over so much, is not drowned. He was discovered at the Baldwin hotel to-day the worse of liquor.

The provincial police officers in the district have been ordered to see that the provisions of the noxious weeds act, as it refers to thistles, is carried out. Constable Campbell has warned a number of residents in his district, Esquimalt, and will be around to see others who have crops of the objectionable weeds.

FRUITFUL IN SCANDALS.

A few days ago the Hon. John Costigan asked leave to appear before the public accounts committee to explain his connection with the Tobique valley railway subsidy. As may be remembered, the explanation did not help the minister of marine and fisheries to any great extent. In a summing up by an eastern contemporary, the facts in connection with the affair are presented in the following way: "(1) That there are valuable gypsum deposits in Victoria county, N.B., represented by Hon. John Costigan; (2) that the Tobique Valley railroad was projected and built for the purpose of developing these deposits and, of course, enhancing their value; (3) that one of these owners of these deposits, despairing of the completion of the road after it had been subsidised to the amount of \$89,000, sold his lands to Hon. John Costigan on May 12, 1890, for \$2,500; (4) that on the following day, May 13, 1890, the Dominion government submitted a proposal to parliament to give the Tobique Valley railroad an additional subsidy of \$35,200; (5) that this ensured the construction of the road and three years later Mr. Costigan sold to the Tobique Valley Gypsum Mining and Manufacturing Company for \$20,000 paid up stock in the company, the land which he had bought from Mr. Ar buckle for \$2,500. Here is every link in the chain of evidence which goes to show that, whether by accident or design, public money was granted to a railway enterprise to enhance the value of property held by a member of government and a member of parliament—in other words to put money in the pockets of the lucky ministers and M. P. One thing more has to be added, namely, that Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. J. C. Patterson, Hon. A. R. Angers and Mr. Thomas Temple, M.P., are stockholders in the Tobique Valley Gypsum Mining Co., in which Hon. John Costigan holds paid-up stock to the amount of \$20,000, which only cost him \$2,500. The Tobique Valley railroad was subsidised to the amount of \$182,400, or \$6,515 per mile, ostensibly to develop the gypsum deposits, but practically to put money into the pockets of ministers of the crown and members of parliament. Need anything more be said?"

Similar reflections might well be offered concerning many other subsidies granted here and there by the Dominion government. There is apparently another chapter to be written in the history of the Tobique railway. John E. Stewart, who was once president of the company, has practically a charge of forgery to bring against some person or persons connected with the railway. He alleges that his name was attached by some other person than himself to a report of operations after he had resigned the presidency. Who the persons aimed at in the charge is not stated, nor is it easy to judge the correctness of Mr. Stewart's charges, but if they are true they make a fitting chapter to go along with that which relates the Costigan episode. The trail of the serpent is over a great many operations which originate at Ottawa.

Montreal Herald: The Conservative party managers imagine they can injure the Liberal leader by persistent misrepresentation; but so long as he knows that the public understands the position

he can afford to continue to display that indifference to their attacks which is so disturbing to them. Mr. Laurier's speech on Monday was, for the leader of an opposition, remarkably frank, and he supplemented it on Wednesday with a short speech on Mr. McCarthy's motion, which was even more explicit.

The Toronto Telegram is not an "impartial witness," since it strongly supports the Conservative government and the N. P. as regards Dominion affairs.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

ARGONAUTS WIN.

St. Clair, Mich., July 26.—The junior events of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association were brought off yesterday afternoon on a choppy course and with a stiff northwestern breeze blowing. The first race, the junior single sculls, was won by Lefevre of the Mutuals in 12:47, Fred Weyhart of Toronto second.

The Argonaut crew from Toronto won the junior four-oared race, having the most favorable position. They turned the buoy a quarter of a mile ahead and came home leisurely. Crew as follows: W. H. Bunth, bow, P. E. McKenzie, Harry Small, A. J. Boyd, stroke.

The Ecors, Mutuals and Detroit crew also competed, coming home in the order indicated.

In the junior double sculls the Mutual club met its first defeat. But two crews entered, Fred Russell and Fred Weyhart of Toronto, and H. Brunner and John Vandon of the Mutuals. The Toronto team got away with a strong winning stroke and commenced to pull ahead immediately. At the half mile they were at least fifteen lengths in the lead. The stroke oar of the Mutuals unscrupled his seat accidentally when about at the quarter mile, which put the crew behind. Toronto finished about a quarter of a mile in the lead. Time 15:46; Mutuals, 16:56.

E. A. THOMPSON'S ILL LUCK.

London, July 26.—The Sporting Life says: "During his stay here E. A. Thompson, of the Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, has been most unfortunate. Yesterday he had all the worst of the stations and when his chances were the rosier he was fouled by Vivian Nickalls, which cost him more than the win.

F. H. THOMPSON'S VIEWS. New York, July 26.—Among the passengers on the steamship Germania, which arrived to-day, was F. H. Thompson, a member of the Argonaut Boat Club four of Toronto, who took part in the race for the Steward's cup at the Henley regatta and were beaten out at the finish by three feet. The Canadian, who is an acknowledged authority on rowing, expressed himself as being very sorry that the Toronto crew did not carry off a victory. "We were handicapped by a poor boat, which was the main cause of our defeat. I was almost certain that the Cornell crew would win, soon after our arrival at Henley, as the men were in good shape, but a week before the race they looked to me to be overtrained. Had they been in superb condition they would have beaten Trinity Hall easily."

Mr. Thompson thought that Cornell should have gone back and rowed the race over again in the first trial when the Leanders failed to start. He said: "We were well treated on the other side, in fact, we received better treatment than we had anticipated. Our treatment at the hands of the Cornell men was particularly courteous."

AQUATIC.

TORONTO VICTORIOUS.

St. Clair, Mich., July 27.—The postponed races of the Northwestern amateur rowing association were rowed to-day. The wind was stiff and the water very lumpy. The senior single sculls were won by J. A. Ruhmor, Toronto, in 11:27; C. Louis Vandamme, of the Mutuals, 2nd, in 12:07, and B. Johnson, of the Argonauts, third. Time not taken. All started wildly at the start, but Ruhmor noticed his mistake first and gained a little over the others. Vandamme shot up at the turning buoy, but was unable to catch Ruhmor, who had it all his own way the rest of the race and came in leisurely, taking a rest at intervals. The four-oared race was taken by Detroit No. 1. In the senior double sculls, Toronto rowed over the course alone, the Mutuals having left for home. Time 11:50. Ecors started in the senior pair oars to save entrance money and Toronto rowed over the course alone in 18:31.

EASTERN GAMES.

At Ottawa this afternoon the Capitals defeated the Torontos by seven games to nothing.

At Montreal this afternoon the Shamrocks defeated the Montrealers by 6 to 5.

YACHTING.

VALKYRIE III SAILS. Gourrock, Scotland, July 27.—The Valkyrie III, the challenger for the America cup, sailed for New York this afternoon. Her departure was witnessed by thousands of enthusiastic spectators.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS.

Opened in London by H.R.H. the Duke of York.

London, July 27.—The International Geographical Congress was formally opened last night by His Royal Highness the Duke of York, who is honorary president of the society and who delivered an address.

The general meeting of the congress on Monday, the 29th of July, will be of special interest. It is probable that on that occasion the subject of polar exploration will be dealt with, when Dr. Neumayer will introduce the question of the removal of Antarctic research, while Admiral Markham will deal with Arctic explorations.

Mr. E. Astrup will describe his expedition in north Greenland and Mr. Andre will explain his proposed balloon expedition to the North Pole. These papers are sure to be followed by a lively and instructive discussion. After the general meeting the congress will again divide into two sections, in one of which various papers of special interest will

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be given, among others one by Prince Roland Bonaparte on the changes of French glaciers. On the morning of Tuesday, the 30th, reports will be presented on Prof. Penck's proposed international map of the world on the scale of eleven million. The French delegates to the congress are authorized to accept the Greenwich standard meridian on condition that the metric system be used in preparing the great terrestrial map. Reports and papers will also be presented on the subject of an international geographical bibliography. The two sections into which the congress will divide on this day again will deal with oceanography and the orthography of geographical names. The space originally allotted to the exhibition to be held in connection with the congress has had to be more than doubled, and if all the exhibits which have been offered were accepted it would require the whole of the Imperial Institute to hold them. Of course this has been impossible and therefore a selection has had to be made in several of the departments. In these cases samples are exhibited which show the character of the work represented. There is a series of maps showing the development of English cartography from the earliest period. There is also an interesting series of portraits of explorers and geographers from the 13th or 14th century down to the present day. Mr. Ravenstein is constructing a series of globes which will show the progress of knowledge of the earth's surface from the remotest historical period. The pictorial department is under the charge of Mr. John Thompson, and besides the series of portraits referred to, contains a very large collection of photographs and pictures representing types of scenery in all parts of the world.

A large special building has had to be erected on one of the vacant courts in the institute in which to arrange the instruments which form an important part of this exhibition.

CHOLERA RACING IN JAPAN

One Hundred Deaths a Day—Physicians Unable to Cope With the Disease.

Port Townsend Quarantines British Steamer Antwerp City From Kobe.

San Francisco, July 26.—The City of Peking arrived from the Orient yesterday and fetched the latest news from Papan and Honolulu. Cholera, it appears, is raging in Japan and both officers and passengers tell tales of the scourge. From the outbreak of the disease until the day the steamer sailed from Yokohama, 1,183 deaths had been reported. The disease was brought to Japan by the forces arriving from the East in China and Corea, and when a regiment was sent home and disbanded, cases of cholera began to develop, and the disease spread with such rapidity that the physicians of the district were unable to keep it in check. Military quarantines were established, and all regiments returning were held until all traces of the disease were stamped out. In spite of such proceedings and the united efforts of the quarantine officials and several physicians, the plague has become so prevalent that all the way from fifty to one hundred deaths a day are reported from it, and as many more are said to occur that never reach the ears of the authorities.

The latest Hawaiian advices are that the senate has practically refused to grant a pension to Princess Kaiulani. The Hawaiian flag has been planted on French Frigate shoal island, which has always been regarded as a part of the Hawaiian group, but there has never been any formal annexation. An act to facilitate the construction of a cable has been introduced in the senate, giving the executive the power to enter into a preliminary contract with private or individual corporations.

Port Townsend, July 26.—The British steamer Antwerp City arrived yesterday morning from Kobe, Japan, which is listed by the United States quarantine authorities as a cholera port, without a clean bill of health. The government quarantine officers ordered her to quarantine, though no sickness was reported aboard. She was taken to the Diamond Point quarantine station, and the process of fumigation was commenced. Several persons from the shore happened to go on board before the doctors discovered the condition of her bill of health, and they too were placed in temporary quarantine until their wearing apparel underwent fumigation, and then they came ashore. The steamer will probably be released on Monday and proceed to Delagoa Bay, Africa.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—Mr. A. C. Plummerfelt has received from J. B. McDermott, of Golden, four ounces of placer gold taken from the Estelle Placer claim, Canon Creek, three miles from Golden. The gold is flat and scale-like, and the particles uniform in size. The claim is a comparatively new one, and the prospect is considered an extremely valuable one.

That Tired Feeling Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is HOOD'S Sarsaparilla Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively Makes the Weak Strong "I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I am doubly repaid." THOMAS B. HILL, 261 Brunswick St., St. John, New Brunswick. Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye. Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.