rs has not been such as use in popular estimation. none of the elevation of self-sacrifice which patriots possess. Neither Parnell sacrifice his personal am ect of aggrandizement for cause of Ireland. They be a number of self-seekwho had made agitation And they have not shown were achieved Ireland nder their guidance. Altoagitators have not, since ed in a way to recommend world and we are very if the mission of the Home new en their way to et prove a signal failure.

NEW UNION.

for a Confederation. The easy as they anticipated inflicting interests to be trade question appears just the greatest difficulty. Some affect free trade, and others ctionist. The free-traders heir principles embodied in of the Confederation, and fear that their interests in a Confederation in which have a voice in framing its seems that some of the it difficult to reconcile the principle of even trade. At present each own tariff against ies as well as against the ld. Victoria, for instance, gainst the industries of New and Queensland and New ll as against those of Great United States. It is exsive in all matters relating ome of the provisions of its ngular to persons who have tuated to interprovincial and ade as to find it difficult to other state of things could sted. But Canada and the had the same difficul-

oring to surmount, and they, ruggle, got over them, and bt but that the patriotism of ets at the antipodes will envercome the obstacle which so formidable. s have the example of them, and it appears that lied the Constitution of the carefully-have, in fact. el. This is only natural. and circumstances of the are, in many respects,

e of the British American us to Confederation. Those spite of interests that at the time, united and prespered for nearly a quar-under a constitution which a conference of their leadof the Australian colonies ating a similar federation, selv into the nature and the Constitution of the Do-

its perliament, and that the

on formed on these lines will tking resemblance to that of ming to an agreement, vill, and that too before very et and united cor regarded as certain.

OF CHINATOWN.

During a Brief , Visit to " the ter" Yesterday.

great number of plague spots that the occasional visitor as-central public know little, if the the description of the case of the cas and Muon, and a COLONIST he Chinese quarter, the prim-he trip being for the purpose inaman who had just died, imaman who had just died, the doctor. When the party bin in which the deceased was a hearse was found standing, tile, within, the undertaker's living the last nails in the uneral ceremony was rudely he coffin lid was removed, ctor proceeded with his amination. The dead man hand han sick for a year or hination. The dead man, had be n sick for a year or al fact was that he smoked ath, chinding to his beloved he very hour that it terminace. Only a few yards away, in, was a second gaunt, wild-the drug, whose friends said. Il right in a day or so, but-the doctor shook his head h him in the course of the o. The leper house was the isited, one of the On Hing for the wretched specimens n a little shack back from between Government and typical Chinese treatment of een adopt d in dealing with who were produced for the ne doctor. He decided that cality suffering from Oriental ncipient stage, and instructhe city without delay. The friends here wish them a safe will be a good day for VicPROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Sixth Parliament. THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.
After preyers by Rev. Dr. Beid,
Hos. Mr. Rosson presented a return relating to certain properties in the city of
New Westminster.

THE JURORS' ACT.

Hon: Mr. Davie submitted a message from the Lieut. Governor transmitting the Jurors' Act of 1891, and moved that it be considered by the Committee of the whole

House—Carried.

The House went into Committee, Mr. Mc-Kenzie in the chair, and subsequently rose to report a Bill to further amend the Jurers' Act. The Bill was read a first time. Its main object was to increase the remunera-tion of petit and special jurors.

PETITIONS

MR. SMITH presented a petition from John Miller and other residents of Lilloost District re residence of resident physician. MR. Roograp presented a petition asking for a wagon road from Quesselle Mouth.

REPORTS. MR. MARTIN submitted the report of the Standing Orders and Private Bills Commit-tee reporting act to incorporate the Tead Mountain and Nelson Tramway company—

Mountain and Nelson Tramway company—Adopted.

Col. Baker handed in the report of the Railway Committee, asking that the standing orders be suspended to allow the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen R. R. Bill to be recommitted, it being believed that important evidence which may affect the interests of the public can be submitted for the consideration of the Committee.

Mr. Semlin hoped that time would be given to all parties to be heard, as he underst-od some of the parties had already gone home.

Service of the control of the contro

The VICTORIA WERELY COLONIST FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1831.

What the was allowed to the study of the total grown does not age on blast and the military of the study of





