FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1894. A DIFFICULT QUESTION.

The establishment of canneries at Point the salmon fishery of the Fraser river. The regulations under which those canneries are worked are very different indeed from those with which the Frazer river fishermen must miorm. The fishing ground of the Point Roberts establishments is directly in the route taken by the salmon on their way to the river. the regulation which compels them to dump in which salmon of all sizes are caught. The canners of Point Roberts and Blaine already have in operation seventeen of these traps. They are set so as to intercept the salmon in their journey to the river. The injury which they are certain to do, if continued, to the fishery of the Fraser river is simply incalculable. Then the British fishermen are obliged to keep the river free of nets for thirty-six hours in each week. The Amerithe immense volume of the Fraseris compared which revealed the secrets of a unionism resting upon the foundation of assassination — preached as a virtue and practised as a necessity—so Pittsburg is to-day, and when we say Pittsburg is to-day, and when siderable extent. The current is swift, and the same results will be sure to ductive, and the same results will be sure to follow if a stop is not put to the use of improvident practices at the mouth of the

The question is, no doubt, a difficult one. American citizens, whose establishments are en their own soil and who fish in their own

The current, in fact, does much the same therritorial waters, cannot be forced to adopt the same work as the soows that are used to carry the garbage out to deep water, but it does it much more effectively. That the great marginal fishing has produced in American waters to persuade the United States to persuade the United States and about effect on the fisheries, is a fact.

The current, in fact, does much the same which Mr. Stead relates, prove very clearly that the comparison which he has drawn is quite just. Such atroeities as were committed in the States and such systematic intimidation as was practised are not so much as heard of in Great Britain. The strikers had no regard for law, no respect for authority, and they did not seem to fear discover that either the inhabitants of Mrs. Shakeseneare and Mrs. Great; young Mrs. Great; young Mrs. Great; young Mrs. Shakeseneare and Mrs. Great; young Mrs. Great waters to persuade the United States authorities to adopt more economical methods at Point Roberts. It is as much to the interest of the American canners as it is to those operating or British soil to preserve the salmon from destruction. It would, we think, not be impossible to consume they keep on doing what is them, if not to adopt the British regulations, at least to use methods less destructive than those which are now employed at the mouth of the Fraser. It is surely not They are, as a class, intelligent as well as impossible to make a neighborly arrangement which would be advantageous to the fishermen of both nations.

THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

pital is to be kept up and to be of the sary expense. greatest possible use to the Province and It will we think be admitted that the management. It will never do for the institation to run in debt again. If it does so it
will not find it so easy to get out of its diffi.
will not find it so easy to get out of its diffi.
enties as it did a month or two ago. It
sannot expect the city to come to its rescue
amendment made to the Provincial Royal
Jubilee Hospital Act last winter aright, its
Jubilee Hospital Act l Board of Directors shall not have the power of mortgaging the property of the corpora- one of many hundred whose observations led tion in the future." The difference between running an institution deeply in debt and It is most unfortunate that the salmo mortgaging it is one of name rather than reality. At any rate it is safe for the directors to act as if the obligation not to mort-

If the Directors make up their minds to act upon the homely maxim " out your coat according to your cloth " they will do well. It is all right to have large ideas, but before a man or a directorate entertains large by personal observation, and he certainly ideas he or it should make sure that the means to carry them out are available.

estimate with a tolerable degree of accuracy | too evident that he came into the province what the revenue of the hospital is for the with certain preconceived ideas with respect fature likely to be. The sources of income to the habits of the salmon and to the way are not so many that it will be impossible in which the fishery should be conducted, from the experience of the past to tell pretty and that he was most unwilling to hear or nearly what they will yield. Having done to attach weight to testimony that difthis the prudent course would be to manage fered in any way from those prethe hospital's affairs so that the expenses of conceived opinions. It was very evieach year would not exceed the income. dent to all who witnessed the proceedings This might make economies which it is un- of the Commission that whatever Mr. Wilpleasant to contemplate necessary but in the mot's talents may be he does not possess a difficult but indispensable process of making both ends meet this has to be done by institations as well as individuals. And the the gift of prophesy to predict that his report ends must be made to meet if the hospital is would be simply a record of foregone con-It is clear that the city will have to con-

should be able to avail themselves of hos- placed. pital accommodation and hospital treatment, but it is also right that the city Dominion Government to do all in should bear its fair share towards the main. its power to encourage and to tenance of the Hospital. If the Jubilee foster this industry. It is unhappily the Mospital was not at hand, equipped and in opinion of very many engaged in the fishery good working order, the city would have to and more or less directly interested in it, of thousands who have been the victims of baild and maintain a hospital of its own at that it has progressed not so much because his rashness and his unwisdom.

At expense many times greater than it will of the aid which has been given it by the have to pay even if its annual contribution Dominion Government as in spite of the is as large as the most sanguine friends of obstacles which that Government has placed the Hospital expect or desire. Liberality in its way. It is unfortunate that such an the grievances of the workingman. This is in this direction will be of great advantage opinion should exist, and it is evident that a very great improvement on the way he has to the citizens, while it will not increase the burden of the taxpayers to any appre-siable extent. The Hospital must be main. enlightened friend in the Minister of Marine sable extent. The Hospital must be main-sained in an effective condition. It would be a deep disgrace to the Province if it were if the condition of the fishery were inquired tors in Parliament assembled. The chances

Let the City and the Province do what they may, private benevolence will always find that the Hospital will need its aid.

ondition requires. The Directors of the AN ENGLISHMAN'S CONCLUSIONS. | very brilliant success, but he will not b eady to respond to reasonable appeals, and

The question of the disposal of the offal of the canneries of the Fraser river is being again discussed. The canners believe that the offal in the gulf at the mouth of the river is not only unreasonable but positively injurious to the salmon fishery. The regul ation, as Mr. D. J. Munn said a few days ago, " cannot be complied with in any other way than by shutting down the industry." It is singular that the Government should majority of those engaged in the fisheries provident practices at the mouth of the and continuously to deep water, without doing harm either to the fish that are coming up the river or to the inhabitants of the

most injurious to their own business. Those and those who were willing to work to obey in the country were in danger, the Governwho are acquainted with the canners will not assert that they are too stupid to have and revolvers; they had stores of dynamite the peninsula. The Government of Korea enterprising men, and are always ready to adopt any measure that is really calculated to preserve the salmon, but they do resent meddlesome interference which effects no good object but which hampers them in It is very evident that if the Jubilee Hos. their operations and puts them to unneces

the City some change must be made in its late Chief Justice of the Province, Sir subject than did Sir Matthew. He was but them to the same conclusions.

fishery of British Columbia, which is of the very greatest importance to the province. should be regulated by officials whose ac gage included an obligation not to embarrass quaintance with the fishery is necessarily limited. The Head of the Department has never been in British Columbia during the fishing season, and the official on whom he must necessarily depend for information did not gain much knowledge of the fishery did not evince a disposition to receive information from those in the province who It should not, we think be very hard to are best qualified to impart it. It was only mind that is in any degree receptive and it did not require anyone to be possessed of clusions. He was not the kind of man in whose hands the regulation of an industry tribute more to the Hospital every year in which upwards of two millions of capital than it has hitherto done. The great ma- is invested, and on the successful prosecution jority of its free patients have been from of which the prosperity of this Province in the city. It is right that the citizens a very great measure depends, should be

It is clearly the interest of the some measure should be taken to convince allowed to languish and go down for want of into by persons acquainted with the circum- of arriving at reasonable conclusions and stances of the country and who entered the just decisions are far more numerous when work with unprejudiced minds, regulations all parties and all interests are allowed the

ready to respond to reasonable appeals, and they should not slacken in their efforts to get what help they can from them. They will need every dollar that they can get from every source in order to be able, even with the most judicious economy, to live up to their determination to keep out of debt.

THE OFFAL DISCUSSION.

When Mr. W. T. Stead, editor of the trikes were strikes in the United States a few months ago there were strikes in several states. The strikers were chiefly miners. The gifted Englishman was not so much struck with the extent of the strike as with the lawlessness and the ferceity displayed by the strikers, and the systematic way in which they carried on their operaway in which they carried on their operatolerated by their contemporaries. A detions. The disturbance appeared to him more like civil war than a temporary disturbance in a well-governed country. When comparing the labor troubles of England with those of the United States he says, in an article on "Incidents pretentiously from the clouds down to the

consider altogether unnecessary. When the Royal commission was appointed the immense volume of the Fraseris compared which revealed the secrets of a unionism they are as moonlight to sunlight, as water to wine, compared with the industrial fends which rage on the other side of the Atlantic.

The incidents of the labor war in America. which Mr. Stead relates, prove very clearly their orders. They carried Winchesters ment of Japan sent a large body of troops to and threatened to use it freely. At one assured the Emperor of Japan that the place—Rainey mines—10,000 strikers were Japanese were in no danger, and requested

strike voluntarily or otherwise, and the nar- the King of Korea would resent this refusal ration of the outrages committed by the and would endeavor to convince the Japanese ration of the outrages committed by the men, places and dates being given, takes up that it was in their interest to permit him pages of the Review. The accounts are all to govern his subjects without their interstates are familiar to most Canadian newspapers, and are familiar to most Canadian newspapers, and the subjects without their interstates have taken place. During the year 17 have been cared for in the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia. A sale of work in aid of the home also and the subjects without their interstates have taken place. During the year 17 have been cared for in the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia. A sale of work in aid of the home also and the subjects without their interstates have taken place. During the year 17 have been cared for in the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the subjects without their interstates have taken place. During the year 17 have been cared for in the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the subjects without their interstates have taken place. During the year 17 have been cared for in the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the subjects without their interstates and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the subjects without their interstates and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the subjects without their interstates and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the subjects without their interstates and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the subjects without their interstates and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the home, 12 of this number belonging to Viologia and the home, 12 of this number

country where Christian missionaries had the country so that the Russians concluded ever penetrated, for, from first to last, no that they had better leave, which they did, pressure appears to have been brought upon the disputants by the ministers of the Cross. This is perhaps due to the recoil from the old doctrine of the union of Church and State; but, if so, the recoil has practically paralysed the Church, while the State bereft of its conscience is practically heathen." This is severe, but is it true?

that it is. But there are indications that there is a remnant in the United States of conscientions men and women who are slow in making their influence felt in public matters. They are the people who keep society in the United States from going to wreck and ruin, and they are the people who must exert themselves courageously and strenuously to save the Republic from the evils that threaten it.

There is a gleam of hope in Mr. Stead's article, pessimistic as it is. He tells us that forty or fifty years ago unionism was in England as ferocious and as merciless as it has shown itself to be in the United States. But the dreadful practices he describes are no longer tolerated in England by the advocates of labor. What is to prevent there being a similar reformation in the United States? The leaders of labor in the Republic may yet see the futility as well as the wickedness of violence, and they may find that the condition of the working classes can be smeliorated by means that are both reasonable and Christianlike.

A REFORMED AGITATOR.

Bitter experience has proved to Mr. Debs that the way to better the condition of the workingman is not by strikes. The experience ought to be valuable for a very high scale. price has been paid for it, not by Mr. Debs and his like, unfortunately, but by hundreds

He now believes that the way to smelloraprofessed to have abandoned. Grievances that are to be redressed by the Legislatures are discussed more or less coolly and reasonably by would not be framed for it to which in the opinion of experienced men it would be impossible honestly to conform. There are, we are glad to know, always in every community kind-hearted souls who feel it a privilege to be able to help the sick who are not able to supply themselves with the comforts and the luxuries which their my life. Mrs. S. Kellett, Minden, Ont.

Saying their say, than when communities are taken by surprise and are required to contaken by a second order for 1,000,000 feet for this one mine, and when I left I understood that with all its distracting and alarming accompaniments is in full blast. Debs order their timber supply from the Pacific as a politician may not be a coast.

When Mr. W. T. Stead, editor of the Reviews, was in the United welfare of society as when he was a labor

States he says, in an article on "Incidents region of common sense and practical effort. of Labor War in America," in the July If there is any good in Debs he will as a In industrial matters our American kins-a wholesome discipline and he may turn out a Appointments Made of the Superinmember of a State Legislature be subjected to folk are where we were forty or fifty years ago when rattening was the first word of an outlawed unionism and murder the ulti- wind-bag he will very soon collapse and be insist upon a regulation which the great mate argument against the blackleg. What heard no more of. And so of other labor specified was in the palmy days of Broadhead and Crookes, before abla man will become valuable convents of able men will become valuable servants of Annual Reports of Secretary and stitutional way of agitating for reforms is by

"ALL ABOUT THE WAR."

far the most effective.

encamped for purposes of intimidation, him to withdraw his troops. This he de-Of 189,000 miners 178,000 came out on clined to do. It is natural to suppose that are familiar to most Canadian newspaper deaf to all hints and suggestions. As Korea towards its maintenance.

Is a kind of dependency of China, the strikes would imagine that these incidents declare war against Russia out occurred in a Christian country, or even in a they kept on sending troops into declare war against Russia but and they have never since returned. It may great many more. When a large army, vastly superior in numbers to the Japanese One is at times apt to believe force, had landed in Korea, ities quite possible that the Japanese might find it con vanient to leave the country without striking a blow. But the Japanese preferred not to wait until the Chinese had landed enough troops to overwhelm their army. They attacked the Chinese troopships, and if the news that has reached us is reliable, they have pretty

> the landing of Japanese troops in the peninsula for the purpose, as stated by a Japanese journal, of protecting the Japanese in the country. This paper speaks of "Japan's disinterested and chivalrous motives," but as to what those motives are it is impossible to discern from anything to be seen in the article. The truth seems to be that Japan has cast an envious eye upon Korea and that its Government believes that the time is now propitious for it to gain a foothold in the country. It appears to be the old story of Naboth's vineyard on a large

effectually put a stop to the landing of

Chinese troops in Korea for some time to

SEATTLE, Aug. 3 .- A traveller returned from South Africa tells the American Contractor that for use in the gold mines of Johannesberg the Pacific coast fir is leading tion and elevation is through the polling all others. It will be remembered that durbooth. He will look to Legislatures to redress ing the past year one or two cargoes have ing the past year one or two cargoes have gone that way, as well as to Calcutta and other far-off ports. The gentleman says that it has been discovered to be the best material obtainable for timbering the mines, and we may look for an extensive export trade from Oregon, Washington, Vancouver island and the B. C. Mainland during the next few years. Noways upon was first years. Norway pine was first used, then the Southern pine shipped from Mobile, Ala., but both were found to be too pitchy Ala., but both were found to be too pitchy to give first class results. Finally some of the mining engineers from our Western mines, who have secured fine berths in the Johannesberg district, induced some of the big owners to try the Oregon pine or spruce. The first trial order was promptly followed. Bighest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

W.C.T. U. MEETING.

tendents for the Different Departments of Work.

Treasurer Showing What Has Been Accomplished.

the residence of Mrs. Williams yesterday afternoon. A paper was read on "Woman's Future" by Mrs. Gould. After an interesting discussion on the paper the superintendents of the different departments for the year as nominated by the executive were received and approved. After refreshments

points out that the W.C.T.U. is divided into aixteen different departments over each into sixteen different departments over each of which a competent superintendent is appointed. First on the list is social purity, Mrs. Spencer, superintendent. The principal part of this work is carried on in connection with the refuge home which has done much good, letters received and testimany given by former inmates proving that some reformations have taken place. During the year 17 have been carrief for in the

Petition and franchise—This has been under the superintendence of Mrs. Spofford. The secretary regrees that so little success has been had in petition work this year although strong efforts were made to prevent new licenses being granted.

Hospital work comes next—Miss Logan and Miss A. Smith superintendents. Literature is distributed in the haspitals by these ladies, kind words are spoken and they report more interest taken in the Sunday services which are held by the ministerial association and others.

exhibition building from which we trust that our influence was felt, by the distribu-tion of much good literature and the good oup of tea given by us we hope kept many om taking stronger drinks." Unfermented wine at Lord's table, Superin-

Unfermented wine at Lord's table, Superintendent, Mrs. Morrow. "In this department we have to report eight of the city churche using this at sacramental occasi

partments will bear more fruit than this, especially as it is so lovingly and earnestly sarried on by our superintendent, who has been in charge for several years. Mrs. Andrews visits the prison every Sunday, dis-drews visits the prison every Sunday, dis-tributing religious and temperance liter-ature, using every means to make those confined there to see the evil of their ways

evil goes on."

Evangelistic, Superintendent Mrs. Burk-

principally among the reformatory boys. She spends an hour with them each week and through her influence five have signed the pledge, and Mrs. Burkholder reports that so staunch are these lads that three re-fused plum pudding because of there being alcohol in it. Parlor work, Superintendent Mrs. Shakes-

Parlor work, Superintendent Mrs. Shakespeare—"This is a part of the work which the
members and friends enjoy very much. Instead of our weekly meeting a social gathering is held monthly, when all are kindly received and hospitably entertained by a lady
member at her home. Profitable papers
bearing on our work and usually original are
read and discussed. This is followed by the
and friendly shat but no
output from Westminster and Vancouver at
\$150 return tickets. It is also expected
that excursions will be arranged by the different city societies so that one or more will
arrive each day of the fair from the Amerian side.

A director's meeting will be held to-night
at the city hall. A full attendance is requested as important business will ome upcup of tea or coff e and friendly chat but no quested as important business will come up

gossip."
Literature, Suo rintendent Mrs. Weir-"In this department much good is and could be done were the literature or necessary funds always forthcoming. In the past ore for meeting purposes."

year a great many pages have been distributed. We know not the results.

"Young People's Work—A Y. W.C.T. U. was organized during the year with a membership of 30, Superintendent Mrs. Teague. This band of active earnest young ladies are doing a good work, and must make their in

Auence felt.

A Loyal Legion has also been formed children hav where a large number of children have signed the pledge, and we trust will be trained for future work in the Master's service. This work is superintended by Mrs. McGregor, Miss Mugford, Miss Elford and

An exceedingly pleasant afternoon was spent by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. at Miss Smith. She holds Bible class and Miss Smith. She holds Bible class and Sunday meetings weekly among the seamen, and has seen some cheering results. She regrets very much not being able to start a proper Seamen's Rest, although all must feel that it is much needed.

"Press work comes next, but we find it difficult to get suitable persons to take hold of this work although in would be instru-

of this work, although it would be instru-mental in doing much good if properly car-ried on. We must here mention that our ried on. We must here mention that our city editors favor us very much with locals

There are still two or three departments, such as heredity and hygiene, scientific temperance in schools, etc., but little has een done in them." TREASURER'S REPORT

Receipts. Balance of cash on hand, July, 1893.....\$ 65

| Proceeds sale of work and entertain- | 31 | |
|--|----------|----|
| | 173 | 9 |
| Collections at Miss Phelps' lectures | 51 24 | 0 |
| Total | 195 | 70 |
| Disbursements. | | |
| For window furnishings, etc | 35 | 04 |
| (1892-1893) | 67 | 00 |
| Deficit on excursion to Port Townsend. | 17 | |
| Printing pledge cards, etc | 7 | |
| Expenses at entertainments, etc | 43 | |
| Hymn books and music | 34 | |
| BX Denses at Convention | 19 | |
| Affiliation fees for 1893 and 1891 | 8 | |
| Con: Con. reports and Dom. | 68 | 0 |
| Expenses contesting licenses during year | 24 | |
| Proceeds of sale of work paid Refuge | 14 | |
| One-third proceeds of concert paid Y.W. | 35 | |
| C.T.U. | 11 | |
| Money paid Miss Phelps (lectures) | 23 | |
| Stationery, postage and sundries. Balance on hand July, 1894. | 10 | |
| | 5 | 41 |
| Total | 195 | 74 |

VICTORIA'S EXHIBITION.

Active Steps Being Taken to Make the Agricultural Society's Show a Success.

clation and others.

Fair work, Supt. Mrs. Teague, proved very coouraging last year. "We were kindly Public Meeting of Citizens Next Wednesday.

The sports committee of the directors of the agricultural society held a conference with the Mayor in the city hall yesterday afternoon and discussed ways and means whereby the citizens might be Flower work, Superintendent Miss Humber and Mrs. Cox. "This is a beautiful part of our work, as nothing cheers the sick, sorrowing or sinful more than those beautiful messengers of God distributed by loving hands, and our superintendents are ready and willing to distribute them in every case that comes to their browledge. They sand the course to their browledge. They sand the course to their browledge. the forthcoming show which will be held in was made to the street railway company giving a 5 cent fare to the grounds, a naval boquets to jails, hospitals and sick people."

Jail work, Superintendent Mrs. Andrews.

"Perhapsino work in all of the different departments will bear more forth the street of the street railway company giving a 5 cent fare to the grounds, a naval review and other details. The various days of the exhibition will be divided thus: Monday, October 1, regatta; Tuesday, October 2; opening day by the Governor Company or the exhibition will be divided thus: Monday, October 1, regatta; Tuesday, October 2, opening day by the Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen; Wednesday, October 3, Americans day; Thursday, October 4, societies' day; Friday, October 5, citizens' day (public holiday); Saturday, October 6, children's day. On the various days different aports will be held suitable to the occasion. come.

It appears that the British residents in China know as little about the points of the dispute between the two countries as do the members of the British Colony in Japan.

The China Mail of the 21st and 27th of The China Mail of the 21st and 27th The sports committee consists of J. H

holder—She also reports good work lovingly
done. Her work during the year has been

The sports committee consists of J. H.
Falconer (chairman), John Lamberton, W.
J. Pendray, and A. J. Dallain.
The transportation committee The transportation committee yesterday interviewed the C.P.N. Co. with the object of securing favorable excursion rates from the Mainland during the exhibition week. The company met the committee very favorably, and decided to put fares from Vandcouver or Westminster down to \$2; tickets to be good during the week, and on Saturday, October 6, special boats will be

for discussion.



From THE DAILY deline.

Jubilee hospital for yesterday awarded t

Notice is given in yesterday that Wm., counciller for Ward 2 G. Chapman resigned

A PORTION of the houses will be comple Notice is given in

the long vacation for igins Aug. 13 and ends courts of Westminster vacation from Aug. 1. In accordance with

at Tuesday night's c City Clerk Dowler is c the electric light mach be received up to 4 p. n A FLAGPOLE for the was recently purchase government from Th stick, which is Dougls 150 feet in length and i and of a uniform size. ing in the straits som been dressed down and

JAMES MCMILLAN dated Minneapolis, J the receipts of furs month; deer and ant and wool substantial market is active for prices being higher fo and slightly lower for portant changes are lithe immediate future.

IT is understood that will shortly be taken Court of Appeals. Mr. Seattle, who acted a toria sealers in the cas the city and returned Kingston last evening

BEFORE Mr. Justice bers yesterday, applicate behalf of plaintiff in Po toria to sign judgmen missed with costs to event. Messrs. Belye plaintiff; Messrs. Eber endants. In Wilson v. was made on behalf of to amend statement ment allowed subject to sarily incurred on p amending his pleadings Gregory for plaintiff;

THE Sir William We last evening was inaded accommodate all who is given by the Daughters absence of the district de Brother Plows presided after some singing gay address in which the fol was announced: Song, Bro. McPhee; recitation Sister Bowman; song, E Miss Bowman; and song programme was interpe and refreshments were

THE appeal in Woll Harris & Co. came up for before the Full court, Ju Creight and Drake pr appeal by defendants from in April last. The grou The action being for mi the defendants, concercredit and ability of o the plaintiff to give his the loan in question, is be terden's act because the were not proved to have ing signed by defendants evidence of actionable d evidence of actionable de the defendants. 3. The that defendants were age the transaction in quest not charged, nor is toere the defendants were, as a wise, liable to the plaint 5 That there is no car closed by the evidence jury in respect of which liable to the plaintiff. Davie, Q.C., and Mr. R. The argument was not court adjourned yesterds

THE MINISTER

Great Britain's newly a to Japan, Hon. P. Le Po in Victoria last evening o post at Tokio. The ne fitted by previous exper affairs in Japan to fill the to which he has been a critical period. From 18 secretary of legation at years of that time was when his chief was absen quently promoted to be basey at Berlin, and then as minister to Mexico. I death of Hon. Hugh Fras Mikado's court, the Briti pointed Hon. Mr. Trench Then when the war cloud Japan and China he received at once to his post. secretary of legation a ceed at once to his post the City of Mexico on the delays caused by the delayed him. He leaves Empress of India on Mor the trouble between Chi Trench remarked last n had nothing to say. " present see," he remar thing seems to have arise jecting to reforms have carried out in nave carried out in K
from experience, he said
existed a great deal of he
China and Japan. It:
weight of numbers the (
the Japanese out, but
splendid fighters, well
armed. They had a regu
men that could be increa
number from the reserv
was wonderfully good.
armed with a rifle invente
was quite as good an armed with a rifle invente was quite as good an ar European armies. As fironclads were well ma and a number of the vess for Japan by the great A England. "I sincerely concluding a short chat of the war, "that the fighing to Korse."