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IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

TIMES P. & P. CO., VICTORIA, B. C.

the

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

NOTICE.

Raper, Raper & Co., Nanaimo, are no longer agents for the Times, and are not authorized to collect subscriptions therefer. Subscribers in Nanaimo and vicinity can either pay our authorized agent, fact and turn their ambitions in other Duncan Ross, or remit direct to office. WM. TEMPLEMAN.

Manager. BOOK OF THE GERRYMANDER.

The Queen's Printer at Ottawa has

issued a somewhat imposing volume are the heaven-born rulers to come from. bearing the title "Electoral Atlas of the of character immaculate, honesty unim-Dominion of Canada." A map of every peachable and ability transcendant for electoral district in the Dominion is giv- the governance of municipal affairs? en separately, the maps being grouped When did the fountain get the power by provinces, and a table of figures fur- to rise above its source? Would the nishes information in regard to the men across James Bay be likely to apvoters' lists. The atlas will no doubt point for us a set of governors of higher prove useful in several ways. In the character than themselves? More likely first place, it must save a large amount of mental wear and tear, for the tracing of the horribly crooked boundary the city's life blood and nurse the selfish lines of many electoral districts according to the wording of the act is too great a strain on the ordinary intellect. Then two classes of political students may be expected to benefit by the atlas. and they will repeat the operation if ne-The first are those who delight in political villainy, especially that depart- that the government will court another ment of it known as the science of ger- rebuff for some time to come. rymander. To these the distorted outlines of a great many of the districts must prove highly instructive, and they will probably spend many hours in the study of the volume, keeping in view the contingency that some day they may eral meeting. Mr. Prior especially want to influence "public opinion" and secure an unfair advantage over political opponents by the use of that potent

amples" than this atlas, affords. ALASKAN FROTH

Some fussy gentlemen from Alaska this statement. Only the sugar, coal made the commi

CIVIC GOVERNMENT. Victorians must feel rather flattered dence that has ever ben published, and civic ills is likely to drive them to that free. These are the facts." He chalnot managed as well as it should be is not given to speaking inaccurately managed, but the man must have a queer and without knowledge. He has moreintellect who imagines that because of over shown himself to be peculiarly well this circumstance the citizens will receive the proposal of governmental com-

CIVIC GOVERNMENT. themselves and fly for help to a body of

men who have made the most awfal The suggestion that the present sysmuddle of the government of the provtem of civic government be replaced by ince! There is not the slightest possibility of the people of Victoria showing support of the Toronto Globe. Toronto, themselves so hopeless a set of noodles, like many other cities, has reason to and if there be any particular friends of the government whose hopes are fondly last analysis the fault lies with the set upon salaried commissionerships for citizens themselves, not with the sysmaladministration of municipal affairs they would do well to realize the tem. The Globe says: "It may be that a time wil be reached when every one will be satisfied that we have the best directions. The citizens are well aware form of civic government, but even then that under the present system they can we may be sure that good results will bring pressure to bear directly for the be obtained only so long as the citizens correction of the faults, and that if they adopted the other system-of suspicious maintain a lively concern in the city parentage-they would be able to exer- housekeeping. This may likewise be cise but the very slightest control. Where furnished as an answer to those who would urge on us an entire change of system. It is difficult to conceive of a system which will be independent of the active interests of the citizens in good government. A commission has been they would turn out a set of leeches, whose chief concern would be to suck shown good judgment in their selection interests of their masters the governtheir selection of commissioners. It ment. Victorians once before proved would have to be shown that an electormost emphatically that they were not ate which cannot make a good choice of fools enough to walk into this open trap. aldermen would be likely to make a cessity arises. It is not likely, however,

MANUFACTURER OR AGENT ? We trust that Col. Prior, M.P., and

T. Earle, M.F., will study the speech of Mr. Frank Frost at the Brockville Libshould familiarize himself with the views of a large manufacturer, whose goods he sells to British Columbia farmweapon the gerrymander. The other ers. Mr. Frost's firm (Frost & Wood, class of students are those who detest Smith's Falls, Ont.,) is next to Massey probably the largest maker of selfthe crooked ways of politics and would like to see the country governed honestly and without the devices of the politi- Frost said that "outside of the monopo- the "boys" or the caucus, and but little cal malefactor. They could not find a listic industries that profited unfairly at or no qualifications, would be too strong more choice collection of "awful ex- the expense of the people, the manufac- to be resisted. These are influences 1878 as they were to-day." Any person system, but changing the system will

who knows anything about the manufacturing districts of Ontario will endorse

Japs. informed on all matters relating to Mc-Greevy and Connolly, so his statement

missioners any more cordially than they at Galt will be far from carrying comfort to the government. did last winter. The people must confess, forsooth, that they cannot govern

> commissioner rule does not receive the grandizement. complain of misgovernment, but in the with a great deal of caution. It is true the most influential Corean. But the

> suggested, and it may be presumed ed the natives who dealt with them, act- with the great northern power, whose inof aldermen, would equally apply to the Russian minister and with Russian money, and the task of Japan's representative at the court of Seoul will appear what it was, one that must end in failure. Inouye gave it up, and Miura succeeded him. good choice of commisioners. It is true that commissioners would be chosen by Japan in the approaching crisis. Inouye the whole electorate, which would be

equal to an assurance that in general the commissoners would be superior to the poorer sort of aldermen; but to be effective they would have to be so much better that it may be doubted if we would have any measureable certainty of securing them by the rough-and-tumble processes of a popular election. To secure men of the calibre required a handsome remuneration would have to be offered and the temptation that this Japanese arrogance and in the course of would prove to men with a "pull," a binders, mowers, etc., in Canada. Mr. large lodge following, popularity with eans into admiration, or even friendship. but Inouye foresaw failure and declined sullying his well earned reputation, tories were just as flourishing prior to which prejudicially affect the present place.

The new envoy is a student; a man denot eliminate them," The Globe not voted to theory, simple-minded and patrisumes that if the proposed change were otic, which latter quality he has in comon with all his fellow ioners would be e ed by the people, probably regarding the most Japanese students, he has absorbed conformists in the mother country, it idea of men appointed by the governo the idea of Japan being the fulcrum of was certainly to be expected that the ment as unworthy of notice, but its rei the world, and like the majority of the person whe marks would apply with even greater Japanese, the unexpected results of the force to the proposal put forward in late war have increased his admiration instead of that, the Bishop avoids every this province. The root of the evil for his native land to such an extent argument, evades every difficulty, and being the carelessness and apathy of the that Dai Nippon appeared to him as the citizens, it is easy to see that the ap- sun to whom the other great powers pointive commissioner scheme would be were only puny satellites. To Japanese far from supplying a remedy. In fact jingoists his appointment was a source the situation with that plan in of congratulation, but before making this force would be so much worse in that concession to the opposition the cabinet being kindled, to prevent the high inif the citizens did at any time desire must have decided upon leaving Corea improvement they would find they had to its fate. rendered themselves helpless. One Cho-sun, the Land of the Morning would naturally suppose that if the peo- Calm, as Corea is called by the natives, ple are sufficiently awake to the necess- is a glaring example of the results of ity of a change they would also be misrule and peculation. Your correready to make the use of the means al- spondent describes personal observations, ready at hand, namely, the selection of confirmed by long-time residents, such as although it is quite true that there is better material for the council. sul-general; H. E. Wacher, minister re-A Montreal dispatch published in some sident of Russia; General Clarence R. of the Conservative papers intimates Greathouse, formerly United States conthat the government will bring on the sul-general in Japan, now adviser to the bye-elections in Montreal Centre and King of Corea, and others. Jaques Cartier within a short time, and, The port of Seoul, the capital of Corea, leaves it to be inferred that West is called Chemulpo by foreigners, Jen-Huron and Cardwell will be let alone chuan by the Chinese and Jin-sen by the for the present. The statement may Japanese. What the natives call it, no have no good foundation, but the scheme would be a most natural one for the It is on sloping ground, gradually asone seems to know, nor cares to know. present government to adopt. There is hardly a shadow of a chance of their ing a look of desolation. The impres-Sitka are free to excite themselves to try in which he dectors believe keeping a hold on either Cardwell or sion is scarcely favorable, and does not cending to a chain of bare hills, impart-West Huron, and they would not hesitate about leaving them unrepresented if it suited their pupose. With the two few Coreans who show themselves in Mr. Tarte has been well received in Montreal districts they would have a their ghost-like long white gowns, with Ontario, much to the disgust and dis- slightly better prospect. In any event stiff hats made of horse hair; completing appointment of the Conservative press, the government will have to show their their outfit with a long pipe carriel which had endeavored to secure for hand within a few days. All the roads through the hat when not in actual use, open to them lead to the same destinaappear utterly apathetic; creatures uttertion-utter defeat. ly devoid of even an idea of ambition. Russia has always been more or less The same stolid, indifferent look may be a disturbing factor because of her long- observed throughout the country, and is ing to possess the Turk's domain in the result of the long continued oppres-Europe. Now that she has added to her sion by the mandarin class. their discomfiture, shown himself to be programme a desire to secure a com- Whatever may be said by casuists, the manding position on the eastern coast fact is undeniable that, prior to the late of Asia her capacity as a troubler of the war, Corea was tributary to China and peace has been doubled. One thing was satisfied to be so. As in China,

THE VICTORIA TIMES body's concern to see that both parties given to Hon. J. C. Patterson and other the Berlin arrangement has been torn on participation of the berlin arrangement has been torn on the strenuously normal school training, and the ministers. McGreevy was to publish in to rags and tatters, practically without out of her seclusion. When his son, the a day or two the most damnable evi- a protest from the powers. The agree present ruler, ascended the throne, the ing, examination and certificates ment by which Corean territory was to ex-regent's influence declined as the pupil teachers, will largely in the fu when told that the contemplation of their the ministers set him and Connolly be kept inviolate is likely to undergo Queen's influence over her husband insimilar treatment, only in this case the creased, and the Ming family, of which remedy which they laughed to scorn a lenged the ministers to ask for a burning of gunpowder is made more she was a member, became all powerful. few months ago. The city's business is new inquiry into the facts. Mr. Tarle probable by the interests held by the The Queen is an able woman of indomitable will, respected and feared by parti-

EAST.

The whole question could be solved at his mother is concentrated, a devotion pleted. To no power has Japan's sud- capacity of the crown prince. den rise been such an unpleasant revela- The Tai Won Kun despises the heir to the Anglican church in Great Brit tion, for the advent of a martial people the throne, and being strongly attached are duplicated by the dissensions interposing between it and the hetero- to another grandson, Prince Li, leads the geneous and effete Chinese will seriously opposition against the Queen and the interfere with any scheme of future ag- Ming family; and as this family while in knowledge? Differences may

The recent dispatches as to a fresh out- to the people by its unprincipled rapabreak of trouble in Corea must be taken city, the regent is at the present time that it required all the skill of such an old man is too far sighted to play into wise for every child to acquire. expert statesman as Count Inouye to al- the hands of his opponents by such a ligion is thught, why not teach lay the various contentions in the appar- foolish move as the assassination of the ently sleepy capital of Cho Sun. He Queen. In 1884 the same rumor was failed to remove the feeling of dislike spread. Her Majesty had temporarily which the supercilious and arrogant con- disappeared, to resume her influence to a duct of the former minister, Otori, had greater degree than before. excited among foreigners, and which Has Japan abandoned Corea to its among the Coreans had caused a silent fate? The dispatches would seem to indibut deep-rooted hatred for Japan and cate this, but it is incredible in view of the Japanese. Whatever the Mikado's the fact that the diet will soon assemble government might declare as to Corea's and such a move would give the opposi- strife utterly unworthy of the profe independence, the irresponsible Japanese tion the means to consolidate in a last wuo flocked into Seoul, acted as con- effort to oust the present cabinet. It querors. The small storekeepers, pos- is more likely that the Mikado's goving as representatives of the Japanese ernment is merely temporizing, hurrying merchants, openly cheated and defraud- on its preparations for a final struggle

that the commissioners would be elected ing in such bad faith as to provoke a terference in the occupation of the Liaoby the people. But the very reason stern but well deserved rebuke from tung peninsula will be neither forgiven why a commission is suggested, namely, Count Inouye. Add to the unrelenting nor forgotten, and whose mania for exthat, hitherto the citizens have not opposition from court and people, the se- tension of territory threatens the very cret but influential intrigues fostered by independence of Dai Nippon. R. VAN BERGEN.

> Correspondent Victoria Times. RELIGIOUS TEACHING IN OUR

SCHOOLS. To the Editor: It is much to be re-This change was most unfortunate for gretted that Bishop Perrin should have o wasted time and space in his so-called reply to my previous letter. He neither was a man of action; a leader in the attempts to deal with my objections abolition of the Tokogawa rule and the nor tries to explain how the difficulties sibly be to change it. The most strenestablishment of the Tenno; thoroughly can be met. It may be interesting to familiar with all the moves of Asiatic your readers to know that the Bishop has upon various occasions endeavored cunning and intrigue; far-sighted enough to open this question. Once in an adto advocate Occidental progress as dress to Lord Aberdeen, which his lordagainst Oriental conservatism and re- ship naively avoided. Then in an adaction; and withal a patriot disdaining dress at the Central school about fifself where the interest of his beloved teen months ago, when not only the question of religious teaching was in-Dai Nippon was at stake; he was the troduced, but a demand promulgated man whose influence might have bridled that elergymen should be allowed seats upon the school board. Further, a deputime converted the animosity of the Cortation of the Anglican church clergy. headed by the Bishop, waited upon the Ministerial Association of this city, and endeavored to obtain their co-operation. Lastly, the late address to the synod at and Miura was appointed to take his Nanamo. Now, no man has any right disturb the public peace, to provoke hostility, to create controversy, without giving the soundest reasons for so doing. And when in a temperate and most courteous letter I formulated the subjects. Like position of the bodies usually called non-Nelson are as follows: introduced the subject should be willing to give to the public gives us uninteresting statistics concerning the board schools of England. In one statement I concur with the Bishop: "It is not a question of party politics." but it might easily be made so. And it is to prevent the fires of religious discord terests of education being interfered with, that I ventured to write upon this

board lately, copied from the Var board, of giving opportunities for tra obviate the necessity for a normal I return, however, to the subject igious teaching in our public and I meet it by distinctly denvi right of the state, to teach religion it were possible to agree in one year THE SITUATION IN THE FAR san and opponent. The only child born the kind, quality and quantity ion to be taught, the next year to the Queen is a son now about twenty years old, upon whom all the devotion of body would be sure to arise and about it. Conscience and thought once, if Russia's preparations were com- easily alarmed because of the mental in- has never yet been reached by any lgious body. The internal dissension ery religious body known to man just, therefore, to tie the hands o ceeding generations as to repower has made itself wholly obnoxious arise upon the duty of teaching, ing, arithmetic, history, grammar, graphy and many other subjects there is a concensus of opinior these subjects are both necessary trade, profession and occupation to man? The state must necess limited in its functions, and upon ject about which there is a w vergence of opinion, it is surely wis touch it at all. Every made to force religio by the state has tempt made teaching ways ended in religious persec and where it is not compulsory bu missive, it always causes feuds sors of the religion of Jesus Christ. To demand that our school teacher should still further enlarge their cur riculum by teaching religion is surel implying that the clergy has failed their duty. If the clergy had succeede in their work, then the teachers need not supplement vit. Every argument used to show that the state should teach religion is an argument equally forcible to show that the Bishop and his coad jutors have been remiss in their work The cry to-day by all teachers teaching in the upper grades is that there are too many subjects. Is it wise to add a subject which already is undertaken by so numerous, well-instructed and competent a body as the ministers of all de-

iominations? In conclusion, I beg to assure the Bishop that the vast majority of the churches-the religious people-of this province are as firmly resolved to maintain the present system as he can posuous opposition, the strongest front, will presented to any insidious attempt to introduce religious teaching in our schools, and those who do not care for religious teaching at all, neither in the churches nor in the schools, will be found equally forcible in their antagonsm to proposals such as the Bishophas made. W. MARCHANT.

MORE RATES CUT.

Canadian Pacific Railroad Reduces Victoria-Kootenay Freight Rates. The Canadian Pacific Railway officials mounce a still further reduction in freight rates from Victoria to the Kootenay country. The reductions in some instances go as high as 20 cents per hundredweight, and it is believed will permit Victoria merchants to compete with Eastern houses. The new rates went into effect to-day

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be exciting themselves unduly oil and nail combines, and probably a seem to over the boundary question, and the few others, have been benefitted, but at marvel is that among them are editors, the expense of the rest of the communa class of men supposed to be pre-emin- ity. Mr. Frost also said: "There is ently qualified to take a calm and philo- not a manufacturer in Canada in any sophical view of any matter in dispute line I know of who, with free raw ma-Settlement of this boundary question terials, would not give the workmen will not be influenced in the slightest de- more work, better wages and greater gree by frothy talk about "England try- prosperity than we have had in the ing to effect an entrance to the Yukon past. There are scores of industries in country" and sounding the "war cry," Canada that do not derive one cent of "Ten marine leagues or fight?" The min- benefit from the tariff. As a manueral districts of the upper Yukon are not facturer he said he believed that a revin dispute, for the fixing of the bound- enue tariff and an economical governary at the 141st meridian has placed ment would best promote the interests them in Canada, beyond any question. and prospects of the country. With We do not suppose the Juneau and Sit- thirty years' experience as a manufacka people are so ill-informed as to make turer Mr. Frost ought to know somea mistake on that point. The settlement thing about the effect of the policy of of the boundary from this 141st meridian. high taxation. His business was a down to the southern point of Prince of prosperous one during the revenue-tariff Wales Island is simply a matter of inter-years prior to 1878; it was not benefitted preting the terms of the Russian treaty, by the N. P., and it has not suffered by rationally and in cool blood. Nobody the reduction in duties on farm machinhas proposed to steal any part of Alaska, ery which Manitoba forced the governor to rob the American people of an inch ment to make recently. Col. Prior, who of territory that rightly belongs to them. as a merchant, sells Frost & Wood's On the other hand, Canada does not pro- machinery, will no doubt tell the electpose to give up any territory that is ors at the proper time that although rightly hers, and fortunately there is Mr. Frost can make first class binders little likelihood of Great Britain fail- and mowers and threshing mills and ing to support our just claims in this plows, yet he does not know what sort instance. The people of Juneau and of a fiscal policy is best for the indus-Sitka are free to excite themselves to try in which he has been so long enly to result in injury to their own health MR. TARTE'S STATEMENT. than to affect the location of the bound. ary as defined by the Anglo-Russian treaty. The range of mountains therein mentioned is to be located by scientific surveys, a work in which representatives of the two countries have been amicab'y him a different sort of welcome. These co-operating for years past. The main government organs have been representpoint of contention will probably be the ing him as a sort of fanatical firebrand, lower end of the boundary line, from whose mission it was to work up the Cape Chacon, and that will doubtless be fixed by a friendly arbitration. If the separate school agitation in Quebec against the government. He has, to United States can make good their contention that the line should run eastward altogether differently disposed, as those and then strike up Portland Canal, why who have read the reports of his speechthen the coveted piece of territory will es will have noted. He has spoken be theirs and Canada will make no atagainst the coercion of Manitoba, as he tempt to "steal" it. If the proper line is found to follow the channel "northward." as the terms of the treaty specify, the territory will come to Canada, and Canada will assuredly keep it. As be exposed. No wonder the organs, led don Times which has caused so great a by oppressing the people. we have said, Great Britain will not be by the Mail and Empire, abuse, Mr. pother. For that reason one is tempted The last king died without issue, but which allowed Canada to be robbed of court of law, and it should be every- hands on. The knowledge that these by the most solemn treaties and agree- ing that the interests of his country were

seems evident, that even her ally it is a class of literati that rules; but unhad spoken in Quebec; he would indeed France can hardly afford to agree to the like the former country, this class is conbe foolish to attempt any double-deal- Chinese part of the scheme, as set forth fined to a few families, who thus form a ing in the case, as it must necessarily in the Hong Kong dispatch to the Lon- sort of aristocracy, supported in idleness

likely to withhold her support from the Tarte with energy and freedom. Pro- to accept the verdict of those who dis- had adopted a nephew, during whose just claims of Canadians in this case bably their efforts in this line will be in- credit the announcement. But there can minority the government was in the and repeat the mistakes of former days, creased by the following passage in his be no manner of doubt as to the ultispeech at Galt: "The evidence given by mate object of the Russians, and it is title of Tai Won Kun or regent. This vast tracts of territory on both sides of McGreevy before the committee of the pretty safe to predict that by hook or Tai Won Kun, now a man of 76 years the continent because of a little blow and commons was evidence contrary to the crook they will gain a more advantage- of age, is one of the few Coreans who bluster on the part of a few jingoes truth from the beginning to end. Why ous position on the Asiatic coast than knows his mind and dares act upon his among our good neighbors. The set- was he set free? He was set free be- that which Siberia now gives them. One convictions. Convinced that the open tlement of the boundary will proceed cause he had brought to Ottawa the prominent characteristic of the Bear's ing of the country forboded no good for very much as it would in an ordinary papers we had not been able to lay our foreign policy is to refuse to be bound, his family or class, and honestly believ-

question I do not think the Bishop should underrate the educational facilities of this province.' Very few could have watched the progress of school affairs for the past few years without rejoicing in the marked improvement manifested. And Hon. Walter C. Hillier, H. B. M.'s con- no normal school in this province, yet many of our teachers have receved

Superb That **Tired Feeling** Mcans danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign

Classification Rate .\$1.83 \$1:59 \$1.35 \$1.09 \$1.02 Rate . . VICTORIA MARKETS.

Betail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, October 28th

Victoria, October 28th. Fresh ranch eggs have after a period of frmness advanced to 40 cents in the retail markets, and the eastern eggs have been marked up a like amount to 25 cents. Stocks held at present are not very big. Butter, both eastern and local, is firm, and it would not be surprising if prices were to be advanced. Conditions as to fruits are preactically mechanized Grapes are still practically unchanged. Grapes are st enjoying a ready sale and local apples still do very well. Stocks of both are fairly large. Cheese remains the same. Good sales of Chilliwack cheese are still report ed. Cattle, sheep and hogs remain about the same, with the sources of supply un-Retail values will be found below:



Pears

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 dor. sly repaid." THOMAS S. HILL, 261 Brussells St., St. John, New Brunswick. Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the Only

True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa-