The Colonist.

MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1896.

POOR, INDEED.

It must strike everyone who reads the surmises as to who are to be the members of Mr. Laurier's Government that the Grit majority are very poor in available administrative talent. An examination of their "slate" reproduced in our that Mr. Laurier finds it necessary to go outside the House of Commons and the Senate as they are at present for men deal about it, if that is what our conpossessing sufficient ability to fill the temporary means. They know perfectly seats in his Cabinet. The proposed Min- well how the "victory" was won. ister of Justice, Sir Oliver Mowat, is There are a good many in the district not a member of either branch of the who thought it a "grand fight," and Dominion Legislature. Mr. William would like to see such a grand fight Paterson, who is down for the position in the district every year. We are surof Minister of Trade and Commerce, was prised to learn that it was fought D Mills. Out of the seventeen members of the proposed administration as a little empty praise. "Single-handed," speak, off the street. Or to to, say to that unhandsome epithet? put it in another way, Mr. Laurier will have to go outside the House of Commons and the Senate for 29 per cent. of the members of his administration. And among these outsiders are three defeated candidates and one member of the Greenway Govern-

Our correspondent says that the slate he reproduces emanates from a Grit source. This is surprising. One would suppose that it had been drawn up by some cynical Tory who wanted to show how few men of ability the Grits have returned to the House of Commons. By the way, if the slate is at all to be depended upon, Senator McInnes will have plenty of time in the near future to find out from the best of all authorities what constitutes "a full-fledged Cabinet Minister."

A CLOSER UNION. The reader will find in another column the full text of the speech with which the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, opened the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire. The occasion was one of very great importance. Men of standing and ability from all parts of the Empire were met to consider if some arrangement of a commercial nature could not be made which would have the effect of making the union between Great Britain and her colonies closer, firmer, and with a greater toba, is reported to have asked a Winnipromise of permanence than it now is. peg audience a few evenings ago if "a stantially built of the very best mater-Mr. Chamberlain evidently realized Canadian Government has to submit to ial, and capable of affording the importance of the occasion and of the questions to be deliberated upon by the Free Press of that city denounces as traffic of the city for many the Congress. The work of that Congress was, as we take it, rather to collect doubt uttered in a spirit of disloyalty, from the standpoint of economy alone and to put in shape the material on but it was rather a stupid utterance than would be the right one to build. If a

and the Colonies might form an intelli- the trouble to think about what he was built at that point in the first instance gent opinion on the subject of uniting saying it would have occurred to him it would be to-day not a mere queless the different parts of the Empire more that every court of law in Canada is a wreck but as good as new and capable of closely, than to draw up any particular British court and that every Canadian plan of union. It is characteristic of judge represents the authority of the the British people, both at home and in British Sovereign. An Attorney-Generthe colonies, that they have no great al, who is a law officer of the Crown. love for paper constitutions or for plans should not need to be reminded of this. of union in which every detail is The Canadian, whether he is in office would, in point of fact, have been a set down and every possible contingency or out of office, who has got into the cheap bridge even if the first cost apare patient and are satisfied to let distinct and separate from things British, large.

tional changes of great importance.

relation between Great Britain and her colonies is to a great extent undefined. It is a union chiefly and who try cases and deliver judgment part of the money spent in building the There is a very strong opinion both in Great Britain and in the colonies in its favor, and there is a desire in all parts of views the subject in all its aspects, but he have a fair trial, and if they are innocent nothing practical. Yet he and others who have apparently talked to no practical purpose, have doubtless advanced the cause they have at heart. A little state authorities as to the date upon the cause they have at heart. A little state authorities as to the date upon the cases will be referred to duced and passed by the Council unless the polls the debasement of his handlest requirements) a the polls the debasement of his handlest requirements) a the polls the debasement of his handlest remedy for horses' sores and galls on deamed." say five years ago? Everyone knows "When this information comes to the least one-tenth of the lowers."

cause has made.

"ALONE I DID IT."

The Grit weekly says that "Mr. given great satisfaction in Victoria." Yes, the Victorians have laughed a good

AS USUAL.

Is it not time that the Times turned over a new leaf and made a trial of civility and fairness in its treatment of opponents? Its policy of discourtesy and unfairness has not been so success ful that it should desire to continue it. Yesterday evening it treated the Hon. Mr. Turner with perfectly gratuitous impertinence. This gentleman, in Nelson, did as every independent elector has a perfect right to do, spoke that they do not represent the intelliin favor of the candidate and the gence or the enterprise of the city. Hole party which he favored. What he and corner meetings of persons calling is quoted by the Times as saying could themselves a Municipal Reform Associnot possibly give offence to any sensible ation are unworthy the attention of the man of the Liberal party. Yet the Times | City Council. If there is really such an attacks him in its usual blustering way, as if Mr. Turner had no right to use his privileges as a British subject. Our illtempered and uncivil contemporary take upon themselves to recommend something more than insinuates that the members of the Provincial Government used their official influence with provincial civil servants to vote against the opposition candidates. This we believe to be utterly false. But it is one of the pleasant ways of the Times to make a false accusation and then to proceed to draw inferences from it as if it were the undeniable truth.

STUPID AND DISLOYAL.

Mr. Attorney-General Sifton, of Mani-

opinion grow and projects mature be- has pretty good reason to doubt the fore action is taken. They too are not strength and genuineness of his lovalty. in love with theoretical completeness, Canadians are British subjects quite as with perfection on paper. This subject much as Englishmen, Scotchmen and of a union of the Empire is a good ex- Irishmen are British subjects. They ample of their way of making constitu- are all living under British institutions has grown up no one knows exactly how. Canadians are proud to know that they

THE COMPETITOR'S CREW.

the Empire for a closer and a more sub-schooner Competitor, tried by court graced and its money wasted-or like grace of the French-Canadian habitstantial union. This desire has found martial in Cuba, convicted and senexpression, and organizations have been tenced to death, are through the interformed to promote the closer union which vention of the United States Governso many hope to see accomplished. Yet, ment to have a new trial. They are to the matter. A recent amendment made to express its gratitude and its appreciso far, there has been no definite scheme be tried by either a general court-martial to the Municipal Act requires the citication of those whom it denominates even outlined. The discussion has in which they will be allowed ample ophitherto been almost purely academic. portunity to defend themselves, or by Mr. Chamberlain, as the reader sees, one of the civil tribunals. It is, thereviews the subject in all its aspects, but he fore, more than likely that the men will Municipal Clauses act of 1896, pro- entitled to be much more highly thought

that it has advanced. It is not even department, instructions will be sent to value of real property in city munici- See what a fine thing it is to boost the where it stood when Mr. Chamberlain Consul-General Lee to carefully see that palities (as shown by the last revised Grits into office! Those who perform delivered the speech before the Congress, the accused receive all the rights that assessment roll) has been presented to that service for them become sudof the Chambers of Commerce, It has Americans in their circumstances have the Council requesting them to intro-denly endowed with all sorts of good

do not think that the United States disgrace this must be done. Government would listen for a moment to any threat made by Spain with the view to prevent the sentence of the yesterday's despatch from Ottawa shows Bostock's victory in Yale-Cariboo has of Spaniards convicted of having com- has sustained in this city of Victoria. mitted a crime to which, according to They affect to feel sorry that its citizens the law of the United States, the penalty are not on the winning side. We regret of death is attached. All that the Span- to find that our contemporaries have ish Government could insist upon was a such bad memories. If they were right fair trial. With the carrying out of the in the past when they expatiated so sentence it could not interfere.

AN IMPENDING DISGRACE.

It is to be hoped that the citizens of on Tuesday last rejected by the people. "single-handed." We have heard that Victoria will, before it is too late, enter The Hon. Clifford Sifton, who is on the Mr. Bostock had several champions in an energetic protest against the project many as five must be picked up, so to indeed! What has Alderman Marchant back city if the City Council were pertaxpayers in constructing what must of for a change. necessity be a mere temporary rattletrap structure.

It is said that the Victoria Municipal Reform Association declared that it is in favor of the erection of a temporary bridge. We should like very much to professions and their election promises. know who attended the meeting of the And they may for variety just hint to Association at which a resolution to this them that it will not do for them to beeffect was passed. We are certain if the long to the "thumbs-up brigade," that names of the citizens who voted for the resolution were known it would be seen association in existence its meetings should be public and the citizens should know the names of the men who to the City Council, not a civic reform, but something as opposite to a reform as any proposal could well be.

We are very sure that the intelligent men of the city who have its prosperity really at heart and desire it to be in every respect a credit to the province. would not consent to have it deformed by such a bridge as the City Council propose to build.

A moment's reflection should convince anyone capable of forming an opinion on the subject that a bridge connecting Victoria with Escuimalt should be a ermanent structure, subthe dictates of a British court?" This sufficient accommodation for the "a disloyal utterance." It was no years to come. Such a bridge which the people of the Mother Country a disloyal one. If Mr. Sifton had taken good bridge of the proper sort had been fact, outlast half a dozen rattletraps such as the one that was built and the one that it is now proposed to build. It

As the citizens of Victoria in the such a buidge as ought to span the Arm be his followers, "Hands off Manitoba." City Council's five thousand dollar

bridge will be simply thrown away. The citizens, if they do not want The filibusters captured on the to see their city disfigured and dis- power in Ottawa in a few days by the that expended on building the Point ants. It becomes the Liberals therefore Ellice bridge now in ruins, worse than to be correspondingly grateful. The wasted-should take immediate action in Grit weekly of this city, we see, hastens zens to take the initiative in raising the "the Quebec peasants" quite effusively. money for the construction of any con- It says: siderable public work. Section 69 of the "Hereafter the Quebec peasant is

wirt, they have a strong menta of gad name of as all

profess of Port impressing three disc. From Stawill of Section and William Section and the was stawn and Down all the Profession and six only a section.

done. The people had become familiar though it can be accepted as a foregone be passed by a mere majority. It will tired of Grit rule and help to drive the with the subject, and schemes which a conclusion that the administration will require three-fifths of the votes polled to Liberals from place and power, as they

A CHANGE OF VIEW.

The Grit organs cannot conceal their earnestly on the advantage that it would be to Victoria to have two Opposition members in the House of Commons, they ought to congratulate Victorians that they have elected Messrs. Prior and Earle. Those gentlemen are now-or slate as Minister of the Interior, is neither the district, who will not be well to build a makeshift bridge across the member of the House of Commons nor pleased to be regarded by the weekly as Arm at Point Ellice. To carry out the will be in a position to do what a Senator. Mr. J. I. Tarte, who is to be nobodies. They may have been mer-decision of the Council to spend \$5,200 the Grit organs maintained that Op-Secretary of State in the new ministry, cenaries, but even mercenaries have in erecting a pile bridge for vehicular position members only can do for is a defeated candidate, so is the Hon. their little vanities, and are gratified and foot traffic only would be simply to when their solid pudding is flavored with disgrace the city. Victoria would really discretely discr deserve the reproach of being a mossdifferent localities, but they might be mitted to throw away the money of the consistent now and then if it were only

> not fail to remind them of their election a very great deal. they must give a lively kick now and bers returned from British Columbia to do and what he should refrain from doing. Some of them were very indewhen they were seeking the suffrages of patent and now only amuse the hard-hearted Tories. Messrs. Prior and Earle will no doubt become too presumptious.

members Victoria's representatives will easy be of considerable use to Victoria and to chemist to analyze the contents of chemistre box and discover what these chemistres of the contents the rest of the province by keeping the cals are, but it will be a misdemeanor to supplying the requirements of the city four Grit British Columbians up to the use them except in connection with the for many years to come. It would, in mark. We are greatly mistaken if they company's freezers, as they will be fully do not prove thorns in the side of the protected. trium phant Grits.

LAURIER'S POLICY.

It will be found out by and by what last a year. There is to be no other exprovided for or guarded against. They habit of considering things Canadian as peared to unreflecting people to be very Mr. Laurier meant when he said on pense. The freezer will contain compart. Friday, in Montreal, "We will succeed ments for the storage of household supin restoring to the minority (of Mani-As the citizens of Victoria in the in restoring to the minority (of Manibox. In addition to being in close confuture would be benefited by a sub-toba) the rights of which they have been tiguify to the ice, the provisions will be stantial well constructed bridge, it is deprived." It is evident that Mr. kept cool by the currents of air that only right that they should be required Laurier has not adopted the motte of freeze the water. to pay their share of its cost. To build many who professed a short time ago to ness and despatch in your own home and British laws, and all owe allegiance out of current revenue is both ex- He intends, evidently, to lay hands on described has so impressed the mem-The great Empire—the parent coun- to the British Crown. We are glad to travagant and unjust. If a bridge, pro- Manitoba, and, by hook or by crook, try and her colonies and dependencies—be able to say that the great majority of portionate to the size and importance of to restore to them the "rights" of this city of Victoria and affording which they were deprived by the pro-The union between them, though strong are British, and that they are as ready adequate accommodation to its inhabi- vincial legislature of 1890. How many one of the freezers in the fixtures of the and continually growing stronger, to acknowledge the authority of a British tants, were constructed it would be one of the anti-coercionist Grits and the is apparently unsubstantial. The Court of law which holds its sessions in of the most valuable of the city's assets. Liberal denunciators of interference relation between Great Britain London as they are that of a British The time is not far distant when such a with Manitoba in any shape will have

THE HABITANTS.

A Liberal Government will be in

of the Chambers of Commerce. It has since then made a stride in advance, and when the next convention meets to deliberate upon some scheme for the closer union of the Empire, those who take part in it will, perhaps to their surprise, find that the work they are to do is already more than half ject to the infliction of punishment, alleged to the council requesting them to introduce such a by-law. Americans in their circumstances have the Council requesting them to introduce such a by-law. The Council requesting them to introduce such a by-law. The Council it should be remembered to denly endowed with all sorts of good qualities, and it is flat blasphemy to say that they are, morally or intellectually, at all short of being perfect. Even Mr. McCarthy will have now to admit that they are, morally or intellectually, at all short of being perfect. Even Mr. McCarthy will have now to admit that their defence. If the trial be fair and their defence. If the trial be fair and their defence. If the trial be fair and their defence are the council requesting them to introduce such a by-law."

The Council requesting them to introduce with all sorts of good qualities, and it is flat blasphemy to say that they are, morally or intellectually, at all short of being perfect. Even Mr. McCarthy will have now to admit that they are, morally or intellectually, at all short of being perfect. Even Mr. McCarthy will have now to admit that they are, morally or intellectually, at all short of being perfect. Even Mr. McCarthy will have now to admit that they are, morally or intellectually, at all short of being perfect. Even Mr. McCarthy will have now to admit that they are, morally or intellectually, at all short of being perfect. Even Mr. McCarthy will have now to admit that they are, morally or intellectually, at the south of the commission to our the commission t

short time before had been regarded as not permit the execution of the death be favorable to the raising of the loan to have done more than once or twice bevisionary and impracticable had come sentence." If the men are fairly tried and make the by law valid. Are there not fore now, they will fall many degrees to be looked upon as not only practicable justly convicted, it is hard to see how citizens public-spirited enough to get up lower in the moral and intellectual but necessary. The advocates of Impethe United States can prevent the inflictue petition and to procure the requisite scale. It is very funny to see that in the rial Federation have good reason to be tion of the death penalty if the offence is number of signatures? If the city is to very same paper in which the Province's encouraged at the progress which their by the law of Spain a capital one. We have a good bridge and to be saved from glowing praise of the Quebec peasant appears, is to be found a letter having special editorial sanction the reverse of complimentary to the habitants.

WHAT DOES HE MEAN?

Here is a sentence quoted from Mr Laurier's Montreal address: "From this day begins a new era and from this day all Canadians, without distinction of origin, creed or race, will be equally loyal subjects of Her Majesty." Did Mr. Laurier wish to convey the idea that ever since the settlement of Canada by the British there have been people known as Canadians who have not been loyal subjects of the British Sovereign? This is what his utterance means or it has no meaning at all. If these "Canadians" have become loval all at once, what is it that has reconciled them to British rule? What has caused them so suddenly to see its beauties and its ad-

SIGNIFICANT.

Stands Quebec where it was on the Cel. Prior and Mr. Earle, we have no 22nd of the present month? "No" says doubt, will make very good Opposition Mr. Laurier; "Quebec has taken its members. They will keep the four Grit place at the head of the Confederation." members up to their duty. They will This is a weighty saying and may mean

MAKING ONE'S OWN ICE.

(From the New York Commercial Advertiser.) Humor at the expense of the ice baron is always timely in the summer months then, even if they should make them- and any veteran joke served up freshly selves ridiculous by their kicking, garnished could be relied upon to tickle We wonder which of the Grit mem- the palates of the readers of comic week lies. But all this will soon give way before the onward march of progress, for will have a policy of his own, and will an invention is soon to be put upon the undertake to lecture Mr. Laurier or Sir | market that will enable any housekeep-Richard Cartwright upon what he ought er, by the expenditure of a sum that is loving and kind, do your baking with

pendent and wonderfully self-sufficient and his creation, protected letters the electors. How long will it take them to form a proper estimate of their political standing when they get to Ottawa? box runs a cylinder for the water that is Will the irrepressible Mr. Maxwell-we to be turned to ice, and around this presume that he will drop the "Rev." cylinder are cells, in which are placed the chemicals whose action freezes the now that he has become a mere layman water. On the top of the box is a crank like the rest of his fellow members—get like the handle of a street piano. This a little restive now and then and resent the application of the party lash want ice for the day? Just fill up the when it is found necessary to make cylinder with water, says the inventor him toe the line? He will find of the new style ice box, turn the crank to his sorrow that the Grits are strict for fifteen minutes, giving yourself just disciplinarians, and that they can be at times not a little transfer of the culate and to sharpen the appetite for times not a little tyrannical. And it breakfast. The fan acts on the chemiwill never do for the member disciplined cals, the chemicals act on the water. At to cry out. For his cries of pain would the end of the prescribed time take out your cylinder, and, presto! there you have a round block of glistening ice. The nature of the chemicals is the get some amusement on seeing the secret of the inventor. This secret he bumptious members of the Grit awkward | will not divulge, except so far as to say squad snubbed when they blunder and that the chemicals have heretofore served no useful purpose because no use Now that we think of it, as Opposition nembers Victoria's representatives will be of considerable week to the could be found for them, although they were known to chemists. It will be an easy matter, in all probability for the could be found for them, although they were known to chemists. chemist to analyze the contents of the

> The cost of ice produced by this process, it is claimed, will be \$1.40 a year. This is the amount the company to be formed for the sale of the boxes will charge for chemicals sufficient to

sounds chimerical, but the invention bers of the New York Building Depart ment that, according to the inventor they have decided to recommend build building, just as they now include stoves and furnaces.

only. The company will keep the freezers in order and the chemicals in good condition.

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MONTREAL, JU

tration took p honor of Mr. La at the St. Lawre ed in the evenir After dinner tog residence they d Mars, where ma were awaiting th here by Messrs. Bruneau, Mone others. Mr. bowing his acl minutes before Discussing the he said had take of confederation tion, the people wobbling govern fident that by a generosity and a Manitoba govern in restoring to th of which they hat the tariff Mr. La marks made earl being reformers, closed thus: new era, and dians, without creed or race, wil Sir Richard thusiastic recep speech expressed election would sweep away the which had in the from French and ant. Never, he s in Canada more c in every possible concile and bring elements which in turbed the com friend Wilfrid La Toronto, June pire says editoria

to get from this election a distinct of the Mercier ty conditions produ idle to suppose the protect us. The stole under Merci business. They cury while Sir Oliv Senate. With a r cier regime at ital, it is neces be fully affive to chessboard and t the defence of ou and Empire for i all Ontario must, situation, and is spirit of partisans riotism and independent of the Eng tion in this dange

(From the Major-General I of the Egyptian whose ultimate ob is the re-conques had a stirring stor A glimpse of t morning by Lieu brother of the di who is now at the Lieut.-Colonel K had a long and although not so br who is manifestly tory in Egypt. H service in India years, and latterly the staff at Jamaic The Sirdar of th his training in the wich. His first p in the exploration was occupied for y

of a large companitensive explorat work, in which he part. Incidental language, and live self in all respects When Great Bri land of Cyprus, the ploved by the Sali make plans and magenerally, to do work. Shortly Egyptian war brokeral, obtaining a stoud himself or found himself on the shelling of Alexander Alison him his A.D.C. called to his wo to his disgust, for tinguish himself i lems he understo whose people he sp unerring prescience the near future b events. However, finished his work thanks of the gove him in conjunction German Commissi half of the goven delimiting the bo bar. That he ren the government

appared from the completion of his l There was a s there were defea notable generals, tige. In the expe was employed in t country and his tongue spoken by ton and on, and Dongola. Here th awful suspense, fr. consequences to the tion was, would I enemy or with t latter.

"It is a curious Lieut.-Colonel K