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WREELY ADVERTISEMENTS-Ten

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It merely takes at merely the independent is the able to they had not been able to they conduct from the is more or is so coaler, and they that content was they had not been able to they molece for more its and they they one is the state they mare one induct to be able to they had socked, destroyed to the sock and an inster, marked the locality of the cabina of the coality of the cabina. The same hear or is an endevroring to a sthey they had not been able to they molece fore they mare

size tariffs were invented. They have for the most part been devices to protect the home producer from foreign competition. This is the kind of tariffs that prevailed in Adam Smith's time, and they have con-tinued to exist until the present day. There is, in fact, only one free trade tariff of the Softas. The country was very rich, way grosperous, and from hour to hour we trans, which indicated that a -ery dense population had existed there. God knows: in the messles. If the British do no other work in Africa day, sad that is the tariff of Great British, When that country abondoned protection less than fifty years ago, it was believed and hoped that other countries would fol-

bassage than there are in volumes written by the theorists of to-day. It will bear reading half a dozen times.

FULL COURT BUSINESS-RE JOHN SON VERSUS MCCALLUM.

To THE EDITOR :- In your last issue, To THE EDITOR :-- In your last issue, by the report of the dismissal of the appeal in this case, it appears that the decision of the oourt seems to have been arrived at on the ground the Company "had adopted the purchase" of the disputed stores "as hav-ing been made for them by levying an semessment for the price of the same, at a meeting of the company held on the 28th September, 1889, at which all the share-holders, including Johnson, were present, holders, including Johnson, were present, and no dissent raised." To show the fallacy of this conclusion,

the following affirmation by Captain Mo-Callum, now on file in the Supreme Court, setting out what took place at the said meeting of the 28th September, 1889, should

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA IN THE SUPREME COUNT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Between Edward Mainwaring Johnson on behalf of himself and all other the share-holders and creditors of the "Ophir Bed Rock Flume Company," registered, plaintiff, and Arthur Edward McCallum, detendant.

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ARTHUR EDW. MCCALLUM. ARTHUR EDW. MCCALLUM. Affirmed before me at the city of Victoria this 7th day of October, A. D., 1889. J. ROLAND HETT, A commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court of British Columbia. It will be evident at once that all the trans-actions were made without reference to the company in any way, and that nothing was submitted at any meeting until the said 28th of September.

company in any wars, and that nothing was at hough a person—the woman, he judged monomitted at any meeting until the said 28th of September.
As confirming the alleged non-dissent to the assessment, stress is haid upon the fact that I made an offer of \$300, the proportion payable on my interest. It is true such an offer of \$300, the proportion payable on my interest in the mine at Morature and the sale of the source of the woman back on the bed, and offer of sale of the source of the woman back on the bed, and lighted the fire, after which he went out, returning within tall as hour accompanied by his son. The latter remained, talking a little with his mother, while the accused again went out. Witness had never seen originally purchased from him, and which share McCallum maintained (pars. 6 of the affidavit) belonged to Gray, and not to me. I had also been threatemed by the scoretary of the company, if my assessment was not paid, my share would besold according to law. I sought to protect myself both against the secretary and Gray. I knew full well Captain McCallum on the ground that the share be longed to Gray and the assessment would be paid by him.
The refusal of the money also operated as good ground for an injunction to restrain the sale of my interest, if the same had been taken from me, it would have been paid be natken from me, it would have been paid under protest as to the legality of the expenditure for which the assessment was defined the frequency of the axe of the same had been taken from me, it would have been paid under protest as to the legality of the expenditure for which the assessment was define the taken from me, it would have been paid under protest as to the legality of the expenditure for which the assessment was define the taken from the same have been paid under protest as to the legality of the expenditure for which the assessment was defined the stress for the same had been taken from which the assessment was defined the same made be adid to the same had bee

THE CASE DISMISSED.

oroner's warrant, and charged with having nastened the death of his wife Charlotte by habitual cruelty and neglect, was heard in the City Police Court Tuesday, five witcesses being examined and the information then being dismissed. Mr. A. L. Belyes (Belyes & Gregory) appeared for the de-

Police Constable Stroud L. Redgrave was the first witness. He told how he found the body of the deceased woman in the cabin, and the accused, drunk and boister cabin, and the accused, drunk and boister-ous; also in the room. There was no evi-dence of foul play, but he having received information that there were bruises on the body, concluded that it was a proper case for investigation by the coroner, to whom he accordingly reported the matter. He had been informed by Constable Smith that Dr. Duncan, city health officer, had been in attendance upon the deceased woman, but did not communicate with him, not considering it necessary under the cir-oumstances.

cumstances. Cross-examined, the constable der Cross-examined, the constable deposed that he knew Manson was in the habit of illtreating his wife, having been called in half a dozen times to prevent his beating her. Frequently he had seen her eyes blackened or her face bleeding. When he arrived at the cabin on the day of the woman's death, the corpse was not laid out, but on the bed, dirty and partially uncovered, with the hair very much disheveled. The husband was carousing in the room.

the autopay. I was called away after get-THE CASE DISMISSED,
Phineas Manson Acquitted of Responsibility in Connection' With His Wife's Death.
Dr. Duncan Explains His Part in the Somewhat Celebrated Case.
The case of Phineas Manson, sr., given into the custody of the city jailer upon the coroner's warrant, and charged with having

a dirty old blanket. Dr. Holden testified in corroboration of the statement made by the last witness, and explained that he had previously held two post mortems for Coroner Hasell in each two post mortems for Coroner Hasell in each case, proceeding only until the cause of death was definitely located. The Coroner made no objection to this procedure. Mr. Hayward or his foreman had informed the witness that the undertakers did the sewing up themselves in preparing the bodies for burial.

burial. Cross-examined: The Coroner and his jury should examine the body before post morisons, not after. The body had not been cared for in the alightest in Story's establishment. There was nothing in the room to over the body decently, nor warm water to wash anything with, nor a table to arrange the body on. We had to make up a table ourselves. The place seemed noth-ing more than a carpenter's shop.

AVAILABLE LAND IN AUSTRALIA. Out of the 2,623,340,800 acres of land in

Out of the 2,023,340,300 acres of land in Australia, originally available for settle-ment, 1,092,074,950a. are as yet neither alienated nor leased, but at the end of 1890 there were 810,727,032a. under lease. In New South Wales 148,122,194a. were leased, and there were only 5,967,655%. neither alienated or leased, the greater proportion alienated or leased, the greater proportion of which is mountainous country, and unlike the remaining portion of the colony, actually unfit for settlement. The figures relating to Australian agricultural cultivation show a total of 7,066,379a. under crop, not in-cluding artificially sown grasses, which very much disheveled, 'The husband was carousing in the room. John Kelly, the occupant of the adjoining cabin separated from the home of the Man-sons by a thin partition only, confessed to being "a little hard of hearing," but gave a graphic account of events which he alleged to have the manufacture home and the second a total of 1,000,578a. under crop, not in-cluding artificially sown grasses, which amounted to 7,787,661a. in addition. South Australia with 2,092,515a. has the largest area of cultivation; Victoria comes next with 2,031,935a.; New Zealand, with 1,636.

a graphic account of events which he alleged to have transpired between Manson and his wife. During Saturday night the woman moaned continually, and the same occurred on Monday from 9 p.m. until about 2 in the morning. On the latter occasion, Manson would imitate the groans of his wife, and finally, at about 2 o'clock, there was a sound as though a person-the woman, he judged —had fallen out of bed. Then the man's voice was heard cursing her as the tried to 179a., is third; and New South Wales has only 852,704a. under crop, and occupies the fourth place.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. E. M. Jones' Success In Dairying-A Woman of Clear Grit.

A little book is on my desk. It is called "Dairying For Profit; or, The Poor Man's Cow." It was written by Mrs. Eliza M. Jones of Brockville, Ont. She dedicates the book to the farmers' wives of America. She tells these overworked, sad hearted women how they may make better butter and a third more of it at a less cost for keeping cattle and with less labor; also how to sell their improved butter for a third more than they are getting for it now. All this Mrs. Jones has learned to do for herself and of herself. She made mistakes right and left at first, she says. but learned from them and picked up and went on rejoicing. From a cow worth \$50 she clears annually \$30 or more. That is an excellent return from an investment of \$50, but from one of her cows she made a clear profit of \$49.70. She prefers the Jersey cow. Mrs. Jones has made a magnificent success of butter making in the home dairy. It is because everything is done systematically in her dairy, and, above all, she considers it not "unlady-

like" for her to superintend or do any

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.-Press correspondent at Hone under date of January 17, pe Irwin, says : To-day is to b Abrogation Day. It is the first of the abrogation of the Hawaii Great enthusiasm is expected i tion. Among the chief exercis ing parade of the military for in the council room (formerl room) and a mass meeting in th Palace square, which has just Union square by the Anne United States Minister Willis United States Minister Willis for himself and for the admiral a naval officers the president's i the reception. He closes his pressing the hope that more sati-lations may soon be established two governments. It would awkward for Mr. Willis to at

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THIRTY-SIZ

LATEST FROM H.

lomats and Their Inv

Sanctioned by Govern

to the Receptio

Celebration of Abrogatio

Strong Opposition to the terest and Chinese Impor

awkward for Mr. Willis to at ception by President Dole when demanded the Queen's restorat mand not having been withd situation is peculiar, and prob out a precedent. Last night no similar invitation had been re Minister Wodehouse, the Britisl ative, who is an almost open the Queen. No difficulty has tween him and the government, complained to the President of ing remark printed here from an paper and received satisfactory A hasty call on the morning of Minister Willis upon President rise to many surmises. The Pre-that the interview was wholly an rise to many surmises. The Pre-that the interview was wholly an called for the elucidation of an in Mr. Dole's long letter to 1 which the latter was about to Washington per the Monowai, was glad of the opportunity to needed explanation. The Amer is rapidly growing, and is com front as the chief political orga support of the Provisional Gover the cause of anneration. It has a strong opposition to what its m gard as an endeavor of the plant ists to control the government in gard as an endeavor of the plant ists to control the government in interests, in opposition to those of working classes. The night b (January 16), strong resolutions w opposing the further importation to 5,000 of whom the Govern screed to allow admission. The there with the League, recommend Japanese Government could term frage with other foreigners rathe admit the Chinese, believing that, per terms as to the qualification few Japanese would be able to vot few Japanese would be able to vot The feeling in the league goes de this. Their desire is to see Hawa this. Their desire is to see Hawa a white man's country, and not ma up to the great estate of capitalist by Asiatic laborers. To this end fer to see a portion of the prof planters sacrificed and some of estates given up, and the land dif farms for white immigrants. It is

not done ' so. The protective policy has been the policy of every other civilized nation. France, Germany, Russia, Austria, Spain, Italy, Holland, the United States, Canada, the Australian colonies-except for a time New South Wales-the South American Republics have all adopted the protective policy. We cannot see that there is any reliable indication that any of these nations have determined to abandon protection. In matters of trade it will be in the future, as it has been in the past, Great indeed, at this moment, a stronger probability that Great Britain will return to protection than that any protective nation will

Altrice to-day will, for all time to onome, beneficial noi only to British commerce bit and the rest of the one paying of the plantiff.
Altrice to-day will, for all time to onome, beneficial noi only to British commerce bit a meeting of the company, as I am information proceedings by Altrice trade section of the Damoorat of the Career and sector of the Career and the desire to the oral sector of the Barrow a social sector of the Damoorat of the Green the force storm of foreign competition which would be certain to the oral sector of the fore rate as to make it may maked. They kept on looking the model form applied and the oral sector of the Size of the oral sector of the size and the sector of the size of t

native races under their protection will go back to the lands from which they have been driven, and freed from the constant dread of being raided by these kidnappers and murderers, will be open to the influences both of civilization and Christianity. They will live happily in their own land and will prosper, for it is evident that they are both peaceful and industrious. Both Western and Eastern Africa have evidently been the abodes of cruelty. The barbarities inflicted on the native population by soldier tribes Britain against the world. There appears, It is most gratifying to know that the "little and slave hunters have been unspeakable. wars" that are being waged by the British in Africa to-day will, for all time to come, be beneficial not only to British commerce but

that the free trade policy has been a mis-take, and who are advocating with con-siderable success a policy of fair trade, which is a partial return to the policy of protection. Perhaps the Globe believes that Cana-dians are prepared to abandon protection. Outside of a few theoretical free traders, most of whom have nothing to do with

company of one of the members named Young was sold out for assessments, and bought in by the company, and as a result of the said sale my share in the said company was increased to a one tenth interest therein. 4. Subsequently, again I made advances to the company for the purpose of develop-ing the property, which advances amounted to the sum of about \$3,500, for which I held the company's note and upon which note, on the 3rd day of April, 1889, the plaintiff on the 3rd day of April, 1889, the plaintiff, acting contrary to my wishes verbally ex-pressed to him, and without my knowledge, obtained a judgment against the company j for the sum of \$3,505 debt and \$17 50 costs. The plaintiff took the action and obtained such judgment in the name of one Thomas Service, who then was and still is a clerk in the employ of the plaintiff. 5. On the 12th day of February, 1889, at a meeting of the company, as I am inform-

the share in the said you to be good enough so give me space for the members named this letter. E. M. JOHNSON.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK. Market Opened With a Severe Fall and Suddenly Bounded Up, Closing With Material Gains.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- Stocks were in luenced at the opening by sales for London saying she would never be taken to a hospital, and prices receded 1 to 5 per cent. ccount, and prices receded 1 to § per cent. When the foreigners stopped selling, the local "bears" were unable to make any im-pression on the market, and their efforts to belittle yesterday's conference between Secretary Carlisle and the New York Bankers fell flat. Chicago Gas, which had

pression on the market, and their ellorts to belittle yesterday's conference between Secretary Carlisle and the New York Bankers fell flat. Chicago Gas, which had been depressed on reports of que warranto proceedings by Attorney-General Maloney, of Illinois, suddenly bounded up from 56§ to G3§. Sugar fell to 75§ and then rose to 77½ on Philadelphia advices that Judge Butler, in the Government suit, had decided in favor of the sugar combination. The general market rallied

decided in favor of the sugar combination. The general market rallied quickly in sympathy, but subsequently it drifted into dulness. The December state-ment of the Chicago, Bullington & Quincy had no effect. It showed a loss in the gross of \$648,045, and in net of \$146,619. In the afternoon it was announced that the presi-dents of three leading trust companies had prevailed upon the banking community of the city to subscribe to the new government loan. The appeal is being made upon the grounds of patriotism. Over \$30,000,000 were subscribed for. This led to a much

Wana & Western, 100; Erne, 109; Weine, 199; Weine Fargo, 124; Great Northern, preferred, 10 Lake Shore, 1273; Louisville & Nashville 465; Missouri Pacific, 243; New York Cen tral, 1013; New York & New England, 124 tral, 1013; New York & New England, 124 Outside of a few theoretical free trader, most of whom have nothing to do with trade, there are very few, indeed, in the onnery who believe in the "shollton" of protection. So clear is this even to the public man in the Dominion who sdroastes the elimination of the protective principle free in function who shows that wany of the most infinemial men of the Liberal Party bilics. The glace, thore a screar, Mr.

fully carried out, in so far as the medioines were concerned, by the accused, and Mrs. Manson made no complaint of neglect or ill-treatment. Witness had not been asked the cause of death by the Coroner or any other authority before the inquest. In cross-Examination, the witness con-tinued: I got a summons to hold an ex-amination about 10:30 on Wednesday morn-ing, and it took place in Mr. Story's under-taking establishment between 2 and 3 in the afternoon. The form asked for a complete post mortem examination; a complete post mortem examination was not made. Having a case of midwifery on hand, I asked Dr. Holden to perform

needed thing. I have seen many dairy Manson a local application to relieve the books, but this little volume of less than Manson a local application to relieve the pain and deferred visiting the patient until evening. When he called then he tound both the accused and his wife (the decessed) in bed. He inquired into the history of the 100 pages seems to me to condense better than any other the whole story of how to make the home dairy succeed. Every point, from the selecting of a good case and made an examination, finding the woman to be suffering from a localized in-flammation. He then told both the patient cow to the selling of gilt edged butter at the highest price, is covered. In the lady's own dairy the cow feed and her husband that the former was serionsly ill and that the hospital was the pro-per place for her. She objected strongly, is weighed and the cost of it counted. The milk yield from each cow is weighed and tested, and a record of its quantity and the amount of butter made from it for her, leaving medicine, and giving every year is strictly kept. A cleanlithe husband further directions, while again urging him to send his wife to the hospital where she could receive proper treatment. ness that would appall hundreds of our slovenly old American farmers and dairymen is preached from the word "go." Mrs. Jones says she preaches it most of all because "it pays." What she has done any other industrious woman of the clear grit can do. If you have not the clear grit, you will never do anything. I am proud of Eliza M. Jones, the helper of herself and others.

> If I had the opportunity to lecture to. young men, one of the points I should. sist on most strongly would be that they should never contract the fearful habit of coughing and expectorating. It is a habit as unnecessary as it is unpleas-ant. Life is made a burden to refined Europeans, and they are sickened un-speakably when they first come to our country by this habit among our countrymen. Women do not do it. Men do not do it anywhere else in the world.

was not instructed to make an analysis of the contents of the stomach, and did not consider an inquest at all necessary. Witness had charge of the post mortem and was present, Dr. Holden performing the autopsy and witness taking the notes. Finding the cause of death to be as anticipated general peritonitis, it was deemed unnecessary to proceed further, the condition of the contents of the abdomen indicating unmistakably the cause of death. The whole body was well nourished and there were no marks" of violence except on the back of the left shoulder, where there was a bruise about one-half an inch long and about one-eighth of an inch wide, dark red in color and which had not penetrated the true skin. It could not have had the re-motest connection with the cause of death. To the best of witness' knowledge Miss Eliza Work of Henrietta, N. Y., is 100 years old. She says: "I have done a big day's work every day for 90 years, and I expect to do a great many more. I have never had occasion to use spectacles yet, and my teeth are the same teeth I have always had. The reason I have lived so long and kept so well and hearty is because I never drank tea or coffee, and, above all, never got married. My brother lived to be 101, and would have lived much longer if he had never married."

Miss Adah Curnutt of Norman, O. T., motest connection with the cause of death. To the best of witness' knowledge his directions and instructions were faith-fully carried out, in so far as the medibines is clerk of the United States district court. Besides that, she is a deputy United States marshal. Lately she captured at Oklahoma City and took handcuffed to Guthrie two desperadoes of the worst character. She had been ordered to arrest them. She read the warrants. They laughed at her. She told them if they did not go with her she would instantly summor every man on the streets of Oklahoma City to her assistance. Then they laughed the other side of the mouth and wilted. Miss Curnutt handcuffed them together and telegraphed the United States marshal at Guthrie: "Meet me at the train. I have Reagan and Dolezel.

evident that party line are goin mainly upon these issues for the The planting interest is certain to strong fight for itself. The plan class, however, are unlikely to a however, are unlikely to a any government which tends to They will probable recognize the of ample concessions to the populs in order to secure the establis stable government. It is not clear natives will come out of this con influx of Asiatics is generally r destructive to the aboriginal p who are weak and wasting a resolution mentioned above, as a the American league, contained th ing expressions: Resolved, that we view with

sion the almost eager readiness w the Provisional Government has o with the importers of this horde of Resolved, that while we are ful the necessity of a moderately of laborer, we shall continue to obj Chinese, viewing them as dang distasteful, not only to ourselves to our steadfast friends in the Unit

MURDER AND SUICID

MONTREAL, Feb. 1. - Phileas aged 28, shot his married sister th ead and then shot himself in th Both are dead. Mrs. Brunelle, dered woman, kept a boarding-ho lived spart from her husband. La prother returned from the Unite where he had been for years. I ago he had to leave his work in Lately he had been depressed with a loaded revolver under h Sometimes he said to his siste poing to die and you will be all ald world; it would be better if we ogsther." Last night he was he ng in his bedroem all through th Chis morning the siste-in-law of the erer left him in the house with the derer left him in the house with th The rest of the boarders were aw turning about 11 o'clock, she fou Brunelle lying on the floor. She h from the chair by the window w was knitting. The sister-in-law r alarm, and then there was heard a a faint noise. Re-entering the r sister-in-law found Phileas sitting o behind the door dead. He had a only shot himself after his sister return.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

NTO, Feb. 1.-It looks to-p Knights of Labor, belo lian branch, would see General Assembly. It is the intention of the efficials are on this side of the border and consider thing a General Asse

medical authorities say t at catarrh is to take a cons se Hood's Sarsaparilla.