

Calls Martin A Traitor.

Semin Organ Rounds on Attorney-General for Knifing His Colleague.

His Office Against Fair Play, Honor and Decency in Public Life.

From the Westminster Columbian. The Vancouver Province professes, has professed, ever since the organization of the present provincial government, to be a friend and supporter of the government. Yet its freakish performances have shown, time and again, that it is, apparently, more anxious than anything else to bring the government into disrepute and ridicule, so far as it can, and to bring about, if possible, its disintegration. To this end, the Province never loses an opportunity—it will make one, if none exists ready to hand—to represent Mr. Cotton and Mr. Martin, the chief commissioner of lands and works and the attorney-general, respectively, as at daggers drawn—Mr. Cotton invariably being represented on the Province's fantastic canvas as "the villain still pursuing," while Mr. Martin stands for virtue, triumph, or about to triumph. That is how the Province artist lays on the colors, but from the proper perspective of an impartial observer, the Province's pictures have the trick apparently unknown to the artist, of showing things up just the opposite to what he intended—which is unfortunate for Mr. Martin, at least, who is continually receiving this disservice at the hands of his own officious and obsequious journalistic satellite.

We have been led to make these remarks, on a rather unpleasant subject because the thing has, at last, been pushed by this most indiscreet and meddling journal, to and beyond the limits of a public scandal. Ever since the Deadman's Island controversy arose, the Province has taken every advantage of the unfortunate complication which inevitably arose as to the ownership of the island, to show and emphasize a difference of opinion in the cabinet, between Mr. Cotton and Mr. Martin, on the question; and those strenuous efforts reached a climax the other day, when the Province, with great evident relish, a column and a half report, or alleged report, of an interview, had about two weeks ago, at Victoria with the members of the government, by a delegation of Vancouver citizens (appointed by a public meeting of citizens favorable to the government) to lease the island to Mr. Ludgate, provided the province established its claim of ownership. The Province's explanation for publishing this alleged report of what occurred at the interview with the ministers, after such a lapse of time, was to the effect that the delegates were, at first, reticent as to what took place, but, "now that their patience has been tried to some extent, they have decided to give publicity to the affair," etc.

Here is the Province's alleged report of the interview, so far as it bears on the evident purpose of the Province, to bring the government into disrepute and ridicule by showing a scandalous expression of divergence of opinion between members of the cabinet: After the delegates had finished their speech for a short time, when Mr. Woodcock then asked Mr. Cotton, as a matter of course, to give the delegation the opinion of the government, as to whether Deadman's Island belonged to the province they could not give a lease of it. Mr. Martin then said that he did not want anything of the sort to do; he was in favor of Mr. Ludgate getting the island, and the lease of the island from the Dominion government, who had undoubted title to the island for twelve years, and if an error there, that was no business of his. Mr. Cotton then said that he would like to go on, and settle the title afterwards.

Mr. Cotton answered that by saying that they could not give a lease of the island, and that if they were determined to do so, they would have to be put up for public sale. Mr. Martin then asked Mr. Cotton how he would like to see the Pacific cable cut, and if they were determined to do so, they would have to be put up for public sale. Mr. Cotton then said that he would like to see the Pacific cable cut, and if they were determined to do so, they would have to be put up for public sale.

Mr. Cotton then said that he would like to see the Pacific cable cut, and if they were determined to do so, they would have to be put up for public sale. Mr. Martin then said that he would like to see the Pacific cable cut, and if they were determined to do so, they would have to be put up for public sale.

Mr. Cotton then said that he would like to see the Pacific cable cut, and if they were determined to do so, they would have to be put up for public sale. Mr. Martin then said that he would like to see the Pacific cable cut, and if they were determined to do so, they would have to be put up for public sale.

Mr. Cotton then said that he would like to see the Pacific cable cut, and if they were determined to do so, they would have to be put up for public sale. Mr. Martin then said that he would like to see the Pacific cable cut, and if they were determined to do so, they would have to be put up for public sale.

fair play, honor, and decency in public life. Whatever Mr. Martin's private views on the Deadman's Island controversy may have been, he has practically acknowledged that the position of the government, as a whole, in claiming provincial possession of the island, was right, by acting, even with an excess of zeal, as attorney-general, in that behalf. The question of ownership is still before the courts, and for Mr. Martin, now, to "rat" on his colleagues (as he is represented by the Province to have done), is to carry favor with a certain element in Vancouver, and to incur Mr. Cotton with that element is one of the most contemptible things—"there have been others" that has ever been perpetrated in the politics of British Columbia.

Mr. Martin has a perfect right to differ with his colleagues, and to urge his own views upon his colleagues in the executive, with all the force at his command; but having failed to bring the government round to his way of thinking, having acted with and for the government, he has the scandalous reputation in manner in which he is represented to have acted—he is an experienced enough politician to know that. He had the right to resign, and common decency would have dictated that he should have resigned himself at that point, when he found himself unable longer to maintain an appearance of harmony with his colleagues. If he has acted as he is represented to have done, the Prime Minister should relieve him of the necessity of resigning.

British Columbia wants no "nest of traitors" in its cabinet, hatched in any constituency in the interest of the province. It wants a strong, clean, harmonious, popular government. It declared for that at the last general election, at the polls, and will have it, if it has to overturn and sit into the rubbish heap, along with the debris of "turncoats," any undesirable material that may turn up. The party of true reform in the province are strong enough to be independent of any designed or intended in or out of the present party in power, and will insist on their government being purged and strengthened as often as may be necessary, and the sooner all parties concerned take notice and govern themselves accordingly, the better. Government offices and taxes.

HERE'S A SNAKE STORY.

Lad Near Hamilton Swallowed One That Kept Him Awake by Noise of Its Rattles.

Out in West Flamboro, Charles Little, of the fourth concession, is the hero of the hour, says the Hamilton Herald. His name is on every tongue in the township. There is a big snake in the Little household, and in it is a snake which measures nearly ten inches in length, and which, according to Dr. Shaver, the family physician, is an ordinary field snake.

It is easy to connect this peculiar snake with young Little and the wondrous neighborhood, because just Wednesday afternoon was seized with vomiting, and after a few spasmodic surgeries the snake was in his fist.

Two days ago, when in the heyday of youth, Little bent over a spring that lies in a bush just across from his home. The water came up so clear and cool as it did on that day, and that is the day he drank the snake, but he didn't know it. Six months after the boy commenced talking against his snake, and he commenced to grow, hungry, and he would rattle his rattles against Little's inner make-up, and the lad would eat his peace.

Often the snake would crawl up as far as possible towards Little's throat and lie there. Often when the lad ate he would almost choke, and not until he had struck himself violently on the chest would the creature retreat and allow the food to take its natural course.

Historical events followed. When the snake moved Little woke, and the snake would crawl up as far as possible towards Little's throat and lie there. Often when the lad ate he would almost choke, and not until he had struck himself violently on the chest would the creature retreat and allow the food to take its natural course.

Its Labors Nearly Over.

Municipal Court of Revision Expected to Conclude Its Business To-day.

Reductions Less Than in Former Years—Yesterday's Reductions.

It is confidently anticipated that His Worship the Mayor and the four aldermen who with him constitute this year's court of revision and equalization, will be relieved of their arduous labors after to-day's sitting, the list of appeals being about exhausted, and yesterday having seen the real business of the year accomplished. The appeals were altogether in connection with the Work and Finlayson estates properties, including really about a million of dollars.

It is a narrow rocky shoal with the outer White rock bearing N. 51 degrees E. true (N. 51 degrees E. mag.), 450 yards. A depth of 3 1/2 fathoms with the outer White rock bearing N. 32 degrees E. true (N. 32 degrees E. mag.), 750 yards. The outer White rock is 3 feet above the highest water.

Approaching Cole bay from the northward, the rocky shoals of the bay should be seen from a berth of not less than half a mile, and should not turn into the bay for the anchorage until Village point, on the western side of Saanich inlet, bears 84 degrees W. true (S.W. by W. mag.). Village point is marked by the building of the Indian village and is easily recognized.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Death of G. Bassett of This City on His Claim on Gold Hill.

Letters received from Bennett by the Tees state that through the blowing out of the cylinder heads of her engine, the John Irving's steamer Glenear will be obliged to lay up until such a time as new ones can be procured from the coast. The mishap is the more aggravating as the Glenear had the Atlin service almost exclusively to herself.

The Canadian Development Company has been advised that the Australian had left Bennett on June 10 with 150 passengers and a full freight for White Horse Rapids. She arrived at Bennett from White Horse on the return trip on June 13 and carried on this voyage as on the former a full list of passengers.

Mr. Harvey, of F. C. Davidge & Co., reported to the company's agent at Skagway as having seen the Columbian which was reported wrecked on the coast when seen and had a hole in her bottom but did not appear as though requiring much repairing.

Mr. Bullock, formerly of the C. P. R. telegraph office of this city, arrived at Bennett with all his "worldly goods" and his family on the day of the wreck. He is taking out a party to make a start for the Yukon metropolis "to feel the pulse of the Dawson market."

They Call Him "SATAN."

History of a Tiger That Only Water Can Subdue.

Last March in San Francisco, the management of the Adam Forepaugh Sells Brothers circus purchased a formidable Bengal tiger, which had been captured only a few months previous, and had been brought to the Pacific Coast metropolis on a ship direct from Java. The natives in Bengal state that his tigership had destroyed and devoured more than eighty people, including four entire families, who lived near his favorite jungle. He seems to hear a charmed life, and could not be exterminated with either spear or bullet.

Finally, with the aid of a column of cavalry, he was run to bay, and bound with ropes and things and forced into a strong cage, in which he was conveyed on the ship to San Francisco. Peter Sells, general manager of the Forepaugh Sells Brothers, happened to be in San Francisco at the time of the arrival of the tiger, and was roused to anger by the big aggregation was obliged to contribute from seven thousand good American dollar prices of tigers ranging from \$2,000—in order to obtain possession of the monster.

During the long voyage from Calcutta, the passengers, officers and crew were in mortal fear of the beast. One day he forced the bars of his cage apart and rushed wildly about the deck, and in the hold where his cage was. Great consternation prevailed. The passengers fled to their staterooms and the sailors skipped aloft. Fortunately the mate was a cool-headed fellow who had had some experience in handling wild beasts. He ordered a couple of sailors to bring out the fire hose and while the tiger was making terrific leaps towards the hatchway, which he had thus far been unable to clear, a stream of water was turned upon him. Drenched with water instantly, he jumped about in abject terror. Never was an animal more surprised. He dashed about and steeled, but succumbed to cold water.

Completely cowed and as meek as the proverbial lamb, he took refuge in his cage. While the sailors covered the opening in the cage with a powerful stream of water, and the tiger lay trembling in one corner, the mate boldly approached and repaired the twisted bars. As soon as the sailors stopped playing on the tiger he became as furious as ever, and made desperate efforts to break through the bars had been securely adjusted. Since being placed in Forepaugh and Sells menagerie, where he is confined in a specially strong cage, he has torn the arms and shoulders of two employees through the steel bars of his lair, and no man can be found to approach him. He is a specially strong cage, he has torn the arms and shoulders of two employees through the steel bars of his lair, and no man can be found to approach him.

NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Improvements That Are Being Made by the Local Company.

Although it will be some time before the Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Company have their new metallic system installed, it will not be long before there will be an improvement in that part of the service, which requires it most. For the company are installing the new system on their long distance 'phones first, and before many weeks that buzzing which so greatly interferes with conversations over the wires between Victoria and Esquimalt, Rockland avenue, upper Fort street and Oak Bay, will be done away with. At present the wires have about 800 miles of wire strung.

The new system requires that all this shall be duplicated, for to do away with the buzzing sound it is necessary to have a complete circuit by wire—that is, two separate wires for each 'phone—instead of running the ground to complete the circuit.

A new switchboard has been set up in a central office for 600 'phones. This also is a great improvement on the old one, the connections being made much more quickly, and without the operators having to call out the numbers to one another. When the improvements have been completed, Victorians will not have any complaints to make in respect to their telephone system.

Mr. William Blanshard Bolton, who has died at his home at Silsoe, Bedfordshire, in 1864 (when only 16 years of age), discovered, in conjunction with Mr. S. W. Fox, of Liverpool, worked out and published the colodion-vitro process of photography. In 1874 his process was perfected, and became the universal method of working colodion plates. In 1879 he became chief photographer of the British Journal of Photography, and for a great many years was a recognized authority on photographic chemistry.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

Restores and vitalizes the exhausted nerve cells as no other remedy was ever known to do.

It is the ideal restorative for spring, because it supplies the blood with the life-giving principles which make it pure, rich and red.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does not stimulate; it does not arouse false hope. It does effect prompt and permanent cures by filling the body with the vigor of robust health, and so strengthening the nerves as to enable them to overcome weakness and disease.

Pale, weak, nervous women become plump, rosy and healthy by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The ill peculiar to their sex are driven from the system. The tired, languid feelings of spring give way to new energy and vitality when this great food cure is used.

Fifty cents a box. At all dealers, or by mail, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's New Book "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," on receipt of price, by

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto

For Sale

12 Mules & 1 Bell Mare

Apply at..... 34 Fort Street, or Maplewood, Sooke.

The Columbia Flouring Mills Company

ENDERBY AND VERNON.

Premier, Three Star, Superfine, Gaham and Whole Wheat Flour.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Proprietors, Victoria.

Women's Nerves.

"Poor girl," you say, as a fainting saleslady succumbs to exhausted nerves, and is prostrated. But think of the headaches, backaches, and weak, languid feelings of the thousands of women, in all walks of life, whose nerves are shattered and exhausted, and to whom life is one round of misery.

It is in the spring, when the blood is thin, watery and diseased, that the nerves are starved and exhausted for want of proper nourishment. Every spring the majority of women struggle against the weakness of exhausted nerves, gradually growing more nervous and irritable, gradually getting paler, thinner and weaker as the day goes by.

Energy, appetite and vigor disappear. One is too nervous to sleep. The nerves of the delicate female organism are powerless to control the natural functions, and menstruation is either profuse or suppressed and painful, causing further loss of vital force and weakness of the system.

Is it any wonder that women become irritable? Is it any wonder that they worry over trifles and become thin, pale and weak? Is it any wonder that beauty fades and they lose interest in life and become despondent?

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

Restores and vitalizes the exhausted nerve cells as no other remedy was ever known to do. It is the ideal restorative for spring, because it supplies the blood with the life-giving principles which make it pure, rich and red.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does not stimulate; it does not arouse false hope. It does effect prompt and permanent cures by filling the body with the vigor of robust health, and so strengthening the nerves as to enable them to overcome weakness and disease.

Pale, weak, nervous women become plump, rosy and healthy by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The ill peculiar to their sex are driven from the system. The tired, languid feelings of spring give way to new energy and vitality when this great food cure is used.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

Fifty cents a box. At all dealers, or by mail, along with a copy of Dr. Chase's New Book "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," on receipt of price, by

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto

For Sale

12 Mules & 1 Bell Mare

Apply at..... 34 Fort Street, or Maplewood, Sooke.

The Columbia Flouring Mills Company

ENDERBY AND VERNON.

Premier, Three Star, Superfine, Gaham and Whole Wheat Flour.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Proprietors, Victoria.

