A HAPPY RUSULT.

Mr. F. C. Cotton has not yet replied to Mr. Gordon's letter of the 20th inst. That letter places Mr. Cotton before the people of British Columbia in an undesirable position. It represents him as a man who had abused the boundless confidence of a friend in the most unscrupilous and the most heartless manner. Mr. Gordon, if his statements are true, shows that Mr. F. C. Cotton is a man who should not be trusted in police of New York have reduced black-realized to an article and an article of New York have reduced black-realized to an article of New York have reduced black-realized to an article of New York have reduced black-realized to an article of New York have reduced black-realized to an article of New York have reduced black-realized to an article of New York have reduced black-realized to an article of New York have reduced black-realized to a police of New York have reduce Mr. Gordon's letter of the 20th inst. That to have seen such grave accusations brought whole force is now believed to be corrupt, against a man seeking to be placed by the from the recruit of yesterday up to the Com people in a position of trust and honor.

nest man without his promptly and indignantly repelling the charge and prov-ing it to be wholly without foundation.

We must say that we are surprised that the honest and respectable men of the Opposition do not formally and publicly require Mr. Cotton to clear himself of the charges which Mr. Gordon has brought against him. It is impossible for us to understand why they continue to allow a man who permits himself to lie under such grave accusations to be recognized as their leader. It is not as if the accusations were mere campaign sianders trumped up by political opponents for the purpose of doing temporary damage to the purpose of doing temporary damage to the committee of the State Legislature is making, and public opinion will demand a reform in cognized as their leader. It is not as if the accusations were mere campaign sianders trumped up by political opponents for the purpose of doing temporary damage to the Leader of the Opposition. They have been preferred by a man who is not a politician, and the subject matter of them has been investigated by a court of law. The decision of that court has been against Mr. Cotton, and it is because he refuses to divulge some of the particulars of his transactions that he has any imprisoned in the Westernington sell. is now imprisoned in the Westminster jail. If there was ever a case in which for their own sake and the sake of the people of the duty to demand a full and frank explanation of conduct of his, to which excep-tion had been taken frequently and pub-

person for so responsible and so important a position as Leader of the Opposition, the people of the whole Province will have to bear the disgrace and all the other evil consequences of the choice, as well as them-

tried and had failed. It seems to us now that the want of a compulsory clause is very far from being a defect in the law when considered from the standpoint of oither the employer or the workingman.

The part which Mr. Gray, the acting Deputy Commissioner, took in the dispute was most commendable. It was, we believe, through his influence that the new law was applied to the case, and the suggestions and explanations which he made and the advice which he gave, though in no way interfering with the perfect freedom in conducting the inquiry. He well deserved the vote of thanks which was tendered him by the members of the Council of Conciliation.

SIGNIFICANT SILENCE.

It is better to stop right here and nail the statement while we have it. This is a broad and sweeping assertion. Before discussing the question as to whether the balled is secret or not we want proof that "follow-ors of the Government" are doing any such thing as alleged. We shall accept no ante-election statement proceeding from the Columbian that is not accompanied by a bill to particulars properly attested. Otherwise it may prove to be another case of "rubbishy seed," another of those "canards" for which, according to the Columbian, perpetrators should be "severely punished." We want the names of men who have been so frightened and of those who attempted to frighten them; also the nature of the "warning" which has been issued. There is a law against intimidation in elections, and now is the time to enforce it. The Columbian should not allow any considera-Columbian should not allow any considera tion to stand in the way of making this matter as public as possible.

people in a position of trust and honor.

Mr. Cotton regards himself and is regarded by others as the Leader of the Opposition to the Government. It is a reproach not to the Opposition only but to the people of the Province generally that a man acknowledged to be fit to occupy that position should be publicly accused of having acted in a way unworthy of an honorable or even of an honest man without his promptly and mailing business that they take very little pains to conceal their nefarious transactions. The New York Times says:

nd public opinion will demand a reform in the organization of the police force with a voice that cannot be disregarded. The reform which is soon to be made in New York is very badly needed in some other cities great and small.

### A HALT TO BE CALLED.

The nations of the Old World have for The nations of the Old World have for many years been spending immense sums in preparing for war. The constant drain on their resources is now most severely felt. All the nations of Europe are in straitened duty to demand a full and frank explanation of conduct of his, to which exception had been taken frequently and publicly it is this case of Cotton vs. Gordon. If a business man is justified in requiring from an applicant for employment, say as clerk or bookkeeper, a full explanation of parts of his conduct the rectitude of which had been called in question by a person who had formerly trusted him, is it not absolutely necessary for the electorate of Vancouver to demand from Mr. Cotton the fullest and frankeet account of his transactions with Mr. Gordon? It should be remembered that in this particular case the Vancouver electors are acting for the electorate of the whole Province as well as for

sprung up, with the beautiful little Colquitz river running through its centre; and in addition to the residences of Messus. Carey, Griffith, Lindsay and others a number of new and handsome buildings have been erected. There is also a first rate nursery, as well as several fine market gardens and orohards, and all are being run by white men. There are, too, right on the spot a good number of young people of both sexes with considerable musical talent, who feel very much the need of some suitable building where a concert or other entertainment could occasionally be held during the winter months. Consequently about two weeks ago a few gentlemen took it into their heads to see if anything could be done in the matter, and on Friday evening last a public meeting was called to report progress, when it was estated that Mr. Jerry Griffith had very generously offered to donate a very pretty site on the banks of the Colquitz river and fronting on the Carey road, which is a central point.

A subscription list is now being circulated and is meeting with good success, and a regular building committee has been appointed, consisting of Messre. J. Griffith, C. B. Jones, R. Layritz, J. Lanning, F. Lindsay, J. Black, Woods, Wilson, A. Daniels, W. Garuham and W. Sprinkling (postmaster of Garnham), who is chairman, Mr. C. B. Jones being secretary, and Mr. A. Daniels treasurer. The hall will be commenced immediately.

# NOT ALEXANDER BEGG (CROFTER)

To the Editor :—My attention has been called to a communication headed "A Valley of Disaster," which appeared in the Montreal Gazette of June 9th inst., signed "Alexander Begg, of Viotoria, B.U." The communication referred to contains several exaggerated, seasational and misleading statements respecting the extent of the recent floods in the Fraser river valley and the losses they caused. I am not the author of the said communication. I may be allowed here to explain that I have resided in Viotoria for the past year, but that a namesake of mine has also been here sometimes, and it is likely he is the anthor of the objectionable production. As far as I can learn, however, at the time when the article appeared in the Gazette he was in Toronto; and, if so, must have drawn largely on his imagination. I have already, hy way of contra-distinction, been under the necessity of stating to the local post office authorities that to distinguish between the two "Alexanders" I have asked my correspondents to add the word "Crofter" to my address—Alexander No. 2 is known as "not the Crofter," but unfortunstely omitted this mark when writing to the Gazette.

Alexander Begg (Voriter).

Victoria, B. C., June 25, 1894.

# ALDERMANIC BOARD

annual gathering on July 4. The society were thanked and the invitation accepted.

The Mayor of Vancouver wrote inviting the council to the Dominion Day celebration in that city. The kind offer was accepted.

New Whatcom celebration committee wrote inviting the council to attend the Fourth of July celebration in that city. Accepted with thanks.

A petition from Caledonia avenue residents calling attention to needed improvements there was referred to the streets committee. The finance committee reported asking appropriations of \$2,857.50 and \$1,134 60. Adopted.

School board requisitions for \$5,720 and \$516 25 were granted.

The finance committee's recommendation of \$1,000 expenditure under the surface drains by law was adopted.

In connection with drains Ald. Munn called attention to the very bad state of the drains in the fire hall in the city hall building. They should be attended to at once.

ALD BAKER agreed with this, no matter where the funds came from. He moved that the Fire Wardens and City Engineer be directed to have the matter attended to.

Carried.

The street committee reported recommending that the work of grading Juhilee and Rockland avenues be done by city workmen; also that Porter's bridge be replanked. Adopted.

Tenders for isolation hospital ambulances were received from E. M. Brayshaw for \$300 and \$225; from John Meston for \$289 and \$253. Referred to the Mayor, Ald. Ledingham and Humphreys to award the contract.

The sewerage commissioners appointment by law was accommissioners appointment by law was accommissioners appointment.

## THEIR CHAY

H. M. S. ROYAL ARTHUR leaves to do druise which she will complete at Valer in time for the Dominion Day of

REV. W. L. CLAY, the new paster of St. Andrew's Presbyterian oburch held his initiatory services last Sunday. The morning assistion was devoted to an address on the specific duties of a modern minister and his relations to his congregation. Paul's mission to Rome formed the subject for the evening sermon. The attendance at both morning and evening services was very large. Mr. Clay impressed those present as a profound thinker as well as a brilliant and interesting speaker. His delivery is pleasant and unaffected, and his first efforts met with general approbation. This evening the members of the congregation will tender the new pastor a public reception, to which all are invited.

The funeral of Mr. The fun

The finance committee reported asking approposition of \$2,50,700 and \$1,13.60 and \$

Last evening and the evenings of many days last week were devoted to practices and rehearsals by those intending to take part in the entertainment in the Metropolitan Methodist church schoolroom this evening. Large boothe for the sale of strawberries, candies, etc., will be erected for the occasion, and besides an excellent musical programme will be furnished.

streets the committee were unable to build a single war. He has ever been faithful to that high ideal, and it would seen of its he has appred to a still higher role of preventing any other power breaking the posses."

The people of Engiand would be only too gial to be released from the necessity of providing immense sums for her own defences or easied by the waltike attitude of her great to an agreement of the powers of Europe does not appear to be very well known. Everything that has been add about it so far appears to be pressure writes that a number of appeals to provide the first of the powers of Europe does not appear to be very well known. Everything that has been said about it so far appears to be pressure writes that a number of appeals to provide the first of the powers of Europe does not appear to be very well known. Everything that has been said about it so far appears to be pressured to be pressured to be considered to the first of the powers of Europe does not appear to be very well known. Everything that has been said about it so far appears to be pares surmine. But the idea is an attractive one and it may be feasible. The burden of way establishments it selfs to be exceedingly heavy by the naxion of Europe, and there is no doubt that the tax-payers of every one of proposed widening. Of these word of them would rejoice if their Government came to a half in the matter of war expended not give anything to said, five wanted on the word of the source of the country of the

A COUNCIL OF CO

Mr. Adams and the masons Trying to

Decision to Be

the last session of the leg

advantage of yesterday when a council of concil Mr. Adams, the contract masons met to try and arr The meeting took place Trade rooms, when Dep A. B. Gray, through who meeting had been brought what had already been dor Under the act, Andrew Thomas and Robt. Sarge managers before the couployes, while Messrs. Sp Howell and A. Paterson capacity for Mr. Adams. each side had the choice of of four gentlemen, Messrs.
John G. Brown (the choicutters), and Messrs. Joh
William Smith, Mr. Adam

Mr. Gray opened the proc ong that he trusted the lab oil of conciliation would re factory solution of the diff to them. He was present, in his capacity as represent, in the capacity as represent, ment, and would take no p erations. Under the Labor Arbitration Act, he explain upon the three managers on Arbitration Act, he explain upon the three managers on duty of laying their respect the council. The manager of calling witnesses or of o forth their respective views after having heard what enough evidence, would con endeavor to bring about an ment of the existing disp would necessarily have to a fore the council could procand that was the nominatio an arbitrator, not necessarily an arbitrator, not necessor case an amicable settleme at, as that was not compul event of a decision to refer being made. Mayor Teague was then

Mayor Teague was then a bitrator for the employes a Hayward for the employer.

Mr. Gray was chosen chair Adams acted as secretary a business began.

Mr. Gray read the application both parties to the dispute, reference to consiliation, the reference to conciliation, the plication setting out that claim is as follows:

claim is as follows:

"Mr. Adams charged Mr. amount for a stone accident Mr. Durst, and declined to full wages within 24 hours of charged. We contend that I no right to make any deductionages for breakage by accide Mr. Adams' statement was except that he claimed the deductions and that the dar the result of carelessness, not Mr. Hay, representing the the employes' side, opened I the men contended that Mr. A justified in discharging Du other side claimed the contra cussion followed as to the be seeding with the case and fi said he would call witnesse the custom was for the contra

the custom was for the cont the workman, to lose when as was spoiled. He read artic union rules to the effect that was discharged or left work accord he must be paid his w hours' notice or the unionister go out on strike. Durst had

B. Hastings, the first wit the employes, stated that in ience as a stonecutter, tence as a stonecutter, workman, contractor or had never known of a a man was charged up with a spoiled in cutting. He o whether the stone in question in it before it was cut or n likely it had. It would be all ble to detect it beforehand, could have been finished as before such a defect was foun might have also caused the the contractors place to prove might have also caused the the contractors place to provit was the workman's place this tools sharpened if they would be carelessness if a magood tools but did not. A confrisk had to be taken by a weever, to get his work done in

Mr. Howell claimed on he Adams that payment must be carned. If a man was to be duce certain results and failed should not be paid. Mr. Hay on the contrary Howell, how it would be if a

ing a typewriter and the mad should she be charged with the Mr. Howell—The cases are parallel.

Mr. Hastings' examinatio He had been in the stone-cut 13 years and had had a great d ence in various parts of the strike would have been decla else under the same circumsta

Mr. Stewart, of Phillips & next examined. As a contract broke a stone it was never dhis pay, he stated. He had ne done in the case of a man we day. In piece work the rule we different, for then the man le but even then he was not characteristics.

but even then he was not char stone.

Jacob Durst, the workman watone, testified that he had, a found the crack, told the fo tools he had to use were poor, too heavy for the work. Ther other accidents to stones at the did not know whether any for accidents or not. The crack been in the stone before he when not see it. He had kicked tools as too heavy.

A granite cutter named Fle evidence to the effect that he known a man docked for spoi when working by the day.

W. W. Thomas, in charge of workers on the contract, stated had complained to him about the matter had been brought foreman, Mr. Spittlehouse. Thin good condition, but not the work. Had said when the stone that it was the result of "dam