

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, April 12

VERY HARMONIOUS.

The Ottawa ministers form a wonderfully harmonious and smoothly working combination. It is true that Tupper kicked up his heels and started for the outside of the ring when he came to the conclusion that things were likely to go wrong with the government, but then he has quieted down in harness again and will go quietly—until he finds another pretext for an outbreak. Hagart and the French ministers have had serious squabbles, but these were merely by way of diversion from the serious business of the government. On the Manitoba school question the ministers are particularly well agreed, as witness the following utterances of their journalistic mouthpieces in Quebec and Ontario, which some zealous friend has taken the trouble to collect. Here are the views of two Quebec organs:

L'Evenement—"If Mr. Greenway and his colleagues refuse to do what is right to the just demands of the Manitoba minority and the inflexion of the federal government, Mr. Bowell, Orange-man though he be, will arrange, in spite of them, to give to Catholics, the protection to which they have a right."

The Minerve, the leading Montreal Conservative organ says: "The line of conduct of the federal parliament is simple and easy. The calling of the house is the corollary of the remedial order-in-council which was adopted Thursday. If this ministerial order had been a simple invitation to the legislature to consider the judgment of the imperial privy council it is probable that dissolution would have taken the place of a session. The clearly remedial order addressed to the legislature of Winnipeg makes every kind of pretext for delay disappear."

Ontario organs and supporters of the government put it in this way:

Toronto Mail and Empire: "The order calls for no interference with the public schools; it relates the complaints of the minority, and it casts upon Manitoba the responsibility of acting."

Hamilton Spectator: "The action of the judicial committee has not in the least degree committed the Conservative government or the Conservative party to any view whatever on the question of 'Manitoba schools.'"

Toronto World: "Non-interference seems the wisest and safest course."

George Taylor, M.P., Chief Government whip in an interview: "The Dominion government has no idea of interfering with Manitoba or its schools. All that it has done is to have transferred the matter over to Mr. Greenway to do with it as he pleases."

Ottawa Citizen: "It may be observed that there is no ground for the statement that the Dominion orders the province to abolish the act."

San Hughes, M.P. for North Victoria, in his paper, the *Lindsay Warbler*: "The parliament of Canada has not yet been called upon to act, and will not likely be called on. Should the question be brought to the arena of Dominion politics there will be no misunderstanding the position of the representatives of the people from this part of Ontario at all events. Manitoba's duty is clear. All so-called 'religious instruction' should be abolished from all the schools; and any wrongs re ownership of school properties righted. Then there would be peace. But there must be no restoration of separate schools, not at all events by the Dominion parliament. And there will be none."

Any person who reads these excerpts must necessarily conclude that the ministers and their separate groups of friends are exceedingly harmonious and are united with unbreakable bonds. Then besides all this they have that extremely strong tie, "the cohesive power of plunder."

NEWFOUNDLAND.

It is reported from Ottawa that the Dominion and Newfoundland delegates are likely to agree on terms of union for the two colonies. It would be a good thing for the two colonies to be united, but it is quite possible for Canada to pay too much for the Newfoundland whistle, and if it is well that any terms must come before the people of both before they can go into effect. It is by no means certain, judging from the tone of public meetings and the newspapers, that the people of Newfoundland will approve confederation on any conditions that Canada can afford to grant. Then there is the French shore difficulty, which may prove an insuperable obstacle. The Montreal Gazette and other government organs say this dispute should not be allowed to stand in the way of union if it cannot be settled, but the people of Canada will be foolish if they adopt that view. They should insist on so dangerous a question being removed from the path before the two colonies are united, even provided all other matters are settled satisfactorily. The following words of a writer who recently dealt with this French shore question are worthy of some attention:

Though there is absolutely nothing in the above treaty provisions to warrant the French claim to the exclusive right to fish off certain parts of the shore of Newfoundland, the assertion of such rights as they have has been quite effective in debarring British citizens from either fishing off, or settling on, any part of the whole western shore of the

island, the side of it that is most interesting to Canadians. It has seemed good to British statesmen so far to abet the pretensions of the French nation in this matter, and the reasons for doing so are perfectly obvious. British interests elsewhere might easily be imperilled if there were a rupture with France over the Newfoundland question. The colonizers of British war vessels sent to police the west shore so invariably side with the French fishermen or settlers as to make it quite evident that they have been instructed to do so.

To carry out such a policy might be all right for Britain, but how would it work in the event of the annexation of Newfoundland to Canada? Canadian fishermen would soon come into collision with French fishermen, and Canada would not be so easily controlled. Moreover, as St. Pierre and Miquelon have long been a basis for smuggling operations it is quite clear that these islands must be handed over to Canada along with Newfoundland. Smuggling goods into the latter is a small affair, but the matter takes on an entirely different complexion if it is borne in mind that when Newfoundland becomes a part of Canada there must be a free trade between them. The French shore question seems to me an insuperable barrier to union unless Great Britain will not merely extinguish the French claim to the shore of Newfoundland, but require the adjacent French islands and incorporate them with Newfoundland.

THE LAW AS TO CONTRACTORS.

A timely reminder is given by some of our eastern contemporaries that it is now against the law of the land for contractors with the Dominion government to subscribe to election funds. This is one of the few reform measures to which the Liberals have induced their opponents to give assent. There are not many government contractors in or around Victoria, but it may do no harm to quote the law for the benefit of anyone who has chanced to forget it. The clauses of the act of 1891 read:

Every person, having any contract with the government for the performance of any work, the doing of anything or the furnishing of any goods, effects, road or materials, and having or expecting to receive any payment or remuneration from the government by reason of such contract, who, either directly or indirectly by himself or by any person on his behalf, subscribes, furnishes or gives, or promises, to subscribe, furnish or give, any money or other valuable consideration for the purpose of promoting the election of any candidate, or of any number, class or party of candidates to a legislature or to parliament, or with the intent of in any way of influencing or affecting the result of a provincial or Dominion election.

Is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand dollars unless the value of the amount or thing paid, offered, given, loaned, promised, received or subscribed, as the case may be, shall exceed the last mentioned sum, in which case the fine may be raised to a sum not exceeding such value; and also to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and not less than one month, and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a further term not exceeding six months.

Every person convicted of any offence under the provisions of the section next preceding shall be incapable of contracting with the government, or of holding any contract or office with, from or under it.

Appropos of this contract campaign fund scheme the Montreal Star, after showing how the Quebec Harbor and Aqueduct gravelling dock contracts were "awaked," moralizes in this fashion: "Would it not be cheaper—and certainly not more deleterious to the morals of our public men—to permit the party in office to insert in the estimates just before an election an adequate sum for campaign purposes? We should then know how much a stated party triumph cost the country as a whole; and we should not think of every new public contract let as an open tap driven into the treasury barrel. This last is one of the worst features of the case. There is in the country a dread of new public enterprises that may easily some day hold us back from the gateway of immense national opportunities. Men with a stake in the country simply cannot discuss any newly proposed public work on its merits. 'Oh, if you go in for that, the politicians will make a nice penny out of it,' they say, and this fear jaundices their whole conception of the enterprise. We distrust our aldermen, we distrust the members of our legislature, we distrust the politician: at Ottawa; and, as a consequence, we are very unwilling to give them any further opportunities to steal. In place of demanding of them the fullest and widest use of the governmental facilities, they control for the helping on of trade and the making of life generally easier and more comfortable; we really demand of them a minimum of activity in every department where increased usefulness would mean that more money must flow without reach of their fingers. As a consequence we lose many of the richest advantages that we should gain from a highly civilized form of government and we deprive ourselves at the same time of the surest weapon for the overthrow of monopoly. Thus when politicians conspire with contractors to rob the public chest of money to be used for campaign purposes, they not only take from us our contributions to the revenue and thus in-

crease our taxes and our debt, but they cheat us at the same moment of the best gifts that organized government can bestow. No wonder the clergy—as Father Hamon, for a late example—see that it is time to intervene and re-establish, if it be possible respect for government among the people."

Though the Colonist has not mustered courage enough to make known to its readers the fact that Mr. Fitzsimmons has been re-appointed deputy warden of New Westminster penitentiary, it has the enterprise to nominate Governor Moresby as successor to Warden Foster. Mr. Moresby is a good man, undoubtedly, but what about Mr. Fitzsimmons? Is Mr. Moresby's appointment calculated to cover up the sin of a job so scandalous that the organ is afraid even to mention it? What a pleasant task to be an organ of a combination whose actions are too unsavory to be spoken of even among the faithful!

At a meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association last evening J. D. McLellan—according to the Colonist—"denied emphatically that the C. P. R. or any other railway corporation could or did control the government of Canada"; Mr. McPhillips repeated a stupid story about Sir Richard Cartwright and a farmers' delegation, Mr. Roper contrasted the condition of the people of Britain with those of the rest of the world, presumably much to the disadvantage of the former, and H. Dallas Helmsken, M. P. P., admitted that local questions would affect the "good cause" prejudicially, but said it would be a mistake to be carried away by them. This is the substance of the speeches given in order of least importance. The reason of Messrs. Earle and Prior's absence is at once apparent.

Perhaps "B. C.," whose letter appears in this issue, is doing an injustice when he assumes that the Colonist has ignored the re-appointment of Deputy-Warden Fitzsimmons, because it is more of an organ than a newspaper. Our neighbor may be only striving to carry out its well known desire to verify all statements of fact before they appear in its columns. It is quite reasonable to suppose that the scandalous character of this piece of jobbery made the Colonist somewhat incredulous in regard to the announcement.

SIGN OF DECAY.

Candidates Afraid to Come Out as Straight Conservatives in Selkirk.

Winnipeg, April 9.—A convention to select a Conservative candidate for Selkirk was held to-day. G. H. Bradbury, H. Armstrong, M.P.P. for Woodlands, and D. J. McLean were nominated and balloted for. Armstrong received 51 votes, Bradbury 25 and McLean 13; on motion the nomination of Armstrong was unanimously carried. Bradbury, however, says he will run as he was the choice of a previous convention. There are now five candidates out for Selkirk for the commons: Macdonnell, Liberal; Armstrong, Conservative; Fisher, Patron; Bradbury, Independent Conservative; and A. A. McArthur, Independent Conservative.

"You see, professor, it's like this: I can speak—oh, beautifully—when I'm alone, but just as soon as I get up before a lot of people my nerves leave me. What ought I to do?"

"Take lessons as a sewing machine agent."

"We always fry ours in Cottolene."

Our Meat, Fish, Oysters, Sarcoga Chips, Eggs, Doughnuts, Vegetables, etc.

Like most other people, our folks formerly used lard for all such purposes. When it disagreed with any of the family (which it often did) we said it was "too rich." We finally tried

Cottolene

and not one of us has had an attack of "richness" since. We further found that, unlike lard, Cottolene had no unpleasant odor when cooking, and is truly Mother's favorite and conservative cooking authority came out and gave it a big recommendation which clinched the matter. So that's

why we always fry ours in Cottolene.

Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails, by all grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Rev. McRae Causes Another Sensation on Sunday.

Nanaimo, April 9.—Rev. Mr. McRae has again caused a sensation. In his Sunday evening sermon he aroused the ire of Chief Crossan, who has intimated his intention of forcing Rev. McRae to disclose the names of those who are guilty of the charges made so that he can bring them to justice.

The Free Press says of the sermon: "Nanaimo in Extreme Need of More Salt" was the subject of last evening's discourse in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The particular brand of salt needed is, in the pastor's opinion, greater effort on the part of the police and other authorities in the suppression of gambling, houses of prostitution and the like. "There are men in that city," said the pastor, "whose hearts are so hard and whose souls are so fixed upon everything that is dark, low and evil that they would cry 'good enough' if they saw your decent child abandoned and lost, provided they could make profit out of it. The pastor strongly advised more drastic measures in the matter of prevention of gambling, which he states is a prevalent evil in this city. He told of men in the city who were living upon the earnings of young men 'who are lured into the dens of corruption.' The preacher alluded to the buildings in course of construction within the city, which were being erected 'for the demoralization and ruin of children.' Bad as things were, the preacher expressed his conviction that there was a remedy. It is understood that Chief Crossan will at once seek such information from the pastor of St. Andrew's church as will lead to the arrest of these vicious characters alluded to by him in his sermon."

The receipts of the late poultry show amounted to \$1,014, leaving a deficit of \$192.47. The expenses amounted to \$1,116.47.

Judge Harrison gave judgment yesterday in the case of the Confederation Life Assurance Co. vs. T. R. E. McLennan, in favor of plaintiffs for \$129.85 and costs.

Nanaimo, April 10.—The sad death of Dan McKeehan yesterday cast quite a gloom over the little band of Salvationists in this city. Dan was always known as one of the best workers in the Army. His wife prior to their marriage was Lieutenant Fraser known as the "Scotch Lassie". The last words the deceased uttered were: "Oh, my poor wife and family." Through the inability of a messenger to find the residence of the deceased, the wife was not apprised of the sad occurrence until her body was being carried into the house. Dan was a member of the Masonic order, Orangemen, M. & M. L. P. A. and also of the Salvation Army. It is understood that an arrest will be held.

Long Kee was charged in the police court yesterday with selling whiskey without a license. Defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$70, and ordered to procure a license at a cost of \$150 and pay \$5.00 costs. Chung Muck, Tuck Chung and Yon Chung were charged with selling opium without a license. Defendants through their counsel entered a plea of not guilty.

Chief Crossan produced two witnesses who swore to having on several occasions purchased opium from defendants. This closed the chief's case.

For the defense counsel asked that the charge be dismissed on the grounds that no proof had been adduced that the article sold was opium; that Chinamen within the city limits, that defendants did not hold licenses; and further, that the chief had failed to prove the existence of the by-law under which the proceedings were taken.

His worship held the point with regard to the by-law well taken and dismissed the case.

The B. & N. are now in absolute possession of the property lately held by P. Brodie Sr. In a few days the land occupied by the Hoggans will be seized. The Quadra left this morning for Shute passage to locate the rock on which the Joan struck last week.

KOOTENAY MINING.

Navigation Open in the Columbia Earlier than Usual.

The Ledge.

Allan McPherson, an old resident of Kootenay, died at Sandon last week.

P. Genelle & Co. will commence hauling ore again from the Alpha in a day or two. The road is getting in good shape for wagons. Three teams went down to Silverton from the Forks last week. The Alpha will ship steadily all summer.

In a short time New Denver's ore sack factory will be ready to supply the entire country with sacks. A new machine is on the way from England, and a large quantity of jute direct from India will be here next week. It is likely that Mr. Berg will sell his interest to Mr. Brown.

Though not yet in silver ore, they have a considerable showing of concentrates in the lower tunnel of the Slocan Star. The owners are more than satisfied with their success and say that it is only a short time before the ore appears. Only a small staff of men are now employed, at dead work, the main force having been laid off this week. Commencing in May the Star will put on a larger force than ever. The output this winter has been gratifying, but next season's will border on the enormous.

Last week the Gertrude Gold Mining Company was organized in Spokane. The capital is placed at \$500,000, divided in 500 shares. Its purpose is to own and operate mining properties in the United States and British Columbia, together with mills, smelters, concentrators, means of transportation, timber claims and everything necessary to carry on the work. Spokane is designated as the principal place of business. The trustees are Charles P. Ordine, A. Benner, A. B. Kaiton, F. D. Gibbs and F. W. Gibbs.

Navigation has been opened up on the

Don't Wait

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER. You may need it to-night

Columbia river, the earliest in eight years. Steamer Lytton, with Captain Troup in command, left Trail and succeeded in reaching Robson's early Saturday forenoon. Lines had to be used in three different places. At Robson the boat was met by the first train for the season from Nelson with passengers. No ice was met with there till through the Narrows, below Nakusp, where a solid sheet was encountered. The Lytton was turned stern on and with her wheel forced a passage through, the paddles being nearly all stripped off. She arrived at Nakusp on Sunday morning.

All the mines have cut down their forces this week for a short time, owing to bad roads making it difficult to ship ore or get in supplies. The men have been crowded into the towns and, being flush with coin, business has brightened up considerably. By next August there will be doubt the number of men working in the Slocan that there were this winter.

The loss of the steamer Spokane, which was burned at Kaslo, was \$9000, with the insurance of \$5000.

AGAIN ON THE GRIDIRON.

Vancouver Police Go to Balls and Loaf on the Street Corners.

The police of Vancouver are again on the gridiron. The investigation held by the police committee into the charges against Sergeant Haywood of stealing coal and using electric light paid for by the city did not satisfy many members of the Vancouver council.

Ald. Gallagher, chairman of the committee, stigmatized the investigation as a complete farce. One of the committee had even told Sergeant Haywood that it was not necessary for him to answer his (Gallagher's) questions.

Ald. McPhadden warned the council that a law suit might be the result.

Ald. W. Brown said that the police failed utterly to comprehend the city by-laws, or winked at their provisions. They would rather pass on in a free and easy style than interfere to cause trouble. They did not even try to carry out the by-laws. The city would never have a proper force until there was another organization and another head to it. No regard was paid to the city's interests. The police wanted to get along without giving themselves any trouble whatever, and it would seem that this had been the way the city had been managed all along. There was no order or discipline about the force. They might be seen lounging about the streets and leaning against telephone poles taking it easy, and as a citizen had remarked, "like teamster like team."

Ald. Gallagher said he had seen the chief of police and the sergeant and an officer in uniform all inside a ball room. The sergeant had remained over an hour and danced!

Finally a motion was passed ordering another investigation into police force irregularities under oath. The police committee and the magistrate were appointed investigators.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Sealing Indemnity Brought up on a Question by Baden-Powell.

London, April 9.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, replying to an interrogation by Sir George Baden-Powell, said that the government has received no proposal that they advance money to pay damages awarded to sealers under the award of the Paris tribunal pending the settlement of their claims by the United States.

Sir Edward J. Harland asked whether Sir Edward Grey was aware of the fact that the United States government had appointed a commission to examine into the question of the Nicaragua canal and to survey the proposed route of the canal? Would the British government appoint a commission to co-operate with that of the United States?

Sir Edward Grey replied that he was aware of the appointment of the United States commission, and that a board of inquiry, consisting of three engineers, had been ordered to report before November 4. The British government, he said, could not consider the question of sending anyone to act with the American commission unless the United States desired such co-operation. The British government are fully sensible of the great importance of the question, and in the event of the canal enterprise being undertaken by the American government would take care that British trade and commerce received as favorable terms as those accorded to other nations.

INSURGENT LEADER KILLED.

General Moncada, a Distinguished and Brave Cuban Soldier.

Havana, April 10.—General Guillermo Moncada, an insurgent leader, is dead at Mucurul. The band of insurgents that was defeated at Baga has received no reinforcements in the province of Puerto Principe. Guillermo Moncada was in command of the Guantanamo insurgents and recently won a victory over a body of Spanish troops under Gen. Lachambie. He was a negro carpenter, was a man of great courage and fought with distinguished gallantry during the ten years rebellion.

JAPANESE

Divided as to Peace Show From

First Part of fully Con

Tokio, March 1

S.S. Peru.)—The Chinese public outside, with reference to the people look demerit, the other more mercenary they desire to do audaciously so that she will be unable to think of exacting from China finally from politics. These people whole of Manchuria river including the Japanese dominion, the Japanese dominion, also the emperor of a rescript appoint Prince Komatsu as chief of all the naval, forming against China. The troops have completed the first part are about to enter other words, China's outworks the citadel, Peking.

The Industrial April 1st and months, probably cover eight a million yen have work.

According to the side, the surrender did not mirror Ting. The alarm. They thought the Ping Yang and its escape and themselves left home. A number of officers went to employ who at a meeting of all the the Taok. The nothing remained a letter in that the Taotai to Adm night at 2 a.m., roused by Taotai's home to the Adm had become critical seized a ship and in her. The Gen Chen Yuen. He sleep and Taotai's on the table. Such a statement laid before him defense offered the last days of the home to the lit present with the it now appears a mirror was the foreign officers were endorse the idea.

London, April says Li Hung completely healed.

A Hong Kong transports assembly it is reported they are being made in the river to present from ascending.

EXPLOSION

Twenty-One Men

New Whatcom, latest particulars Blue Canyon mine caused by fire-died of the 23 men the used to have been have been recovered are H. Gelman and mine was inspected pronounced safe. Bodies are being raised. The explosion, day afternoon, the loaded cars which track eight hundred of the tunnel, was

SPAIN FIRE

The Spanish Gun

Sight of

Roston, Mass., Ethelred from Ja by the Spanish s. The captain says on the first of Ap about a mile off, only fired blank how, and when the discern the Engli out further demor by the captain of the words "Neuv

ANOTHER

A Building Col

Buried

Wheeling, Va., building occupied as a saddlery and together with the joining collapsed