

The Dominion

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

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WIGGLE SUITS

Belts and Caps. The latest

Hatters and Clothiers,
37 Johnson Street.

WHY WE IMPORT.

TO THE EDITOR:—In your issue of the 14th inst. you ask why it is that we import apples, butter, and cotton while we claim that we can produce all these articles of superior quality within our own borders. I can give you an answer or two which falls within the experience and that of many friends. The imported article comes here not only good in quality, but properly graded, a single box of fruit out of a shipment may be taken as a fair sample of the whole of that particular variety. The top layer which meets the eye of a purchaser is just the same as that which is at the bottom. I have seen ten bought apples, pines, strawberries, etc., raised in this province, and on so many occasions have I found that the top layers in the boxes or sacks are of very much superior quality to those below (the difference not being used until unpacked), that I like any others, prefer to buy the imported article. With the contents have been kept in the same grade throughout. If this is unavoidable, the importer should be made aware of the difference, and not left to find out for himself that the brand upon which he relied was too often used as a blind to the sale of an inferior quality. As Americans lay great stress upon the systematic grading of all produce, local producers attend to this: let me label their boxes or sacks and I guarantee that the contents have been properly graded, and then, if the quality equal to the imported article, I think they will have a long way toward the home market for themselves. No doubt a great many provincial fruit growers take great pains in grading and packing their produce and serve every success which can be achieved for them; but there are others, living old and badly selected orchards, who take no pains in their fruit, and as no money is spent in production, they are satisfied with a few cents for a sack of rubbish, and the inferior quality of the fruit is the cause of the loss of a bait for the unwary. If city vendors are induced to sell nothing but properly graded produce, they will certainly in a position to continue paying thirty per cent. more for their produce, and the quality of the produce is placed under international control.

Advices from the scenes of the recent fighting mention the possibility of a serious epidemic of disease when the heat increases, owing to the putrefying bodies of men and of horses which are left rotting in every ditch. Popular feeling at Athens against the royal family of Greece does not diminish. The exhibition of excessive pride by Crown Prince Constantine at the front has done much to weaken the dynasty. The correspondent of the *Edinburgh* of Paris at Athens says: "The people are intensely violent, utterances are heard against the royal family and groups loudly discuss them on the streets. Upon the most from St. George's, Athens heard a popular poet declaim insulting verses against the King and not one of the 400 passengers, including officers, lifted a voice in defence of him."

IRISH RELIEF PROPOSAL.

The scheme of the Government for the relief of Ireland, as outlined in the House of Commons by the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. Balfour, was sprung as a surprise upon most of the members, and is the leading topic for discussion in the political world to-day. Both parties attribute it to the influence of Mr. Chamberlain, and it is admitted by that it will do much to popularize the Government in Ireland and also among its progress as the supporters in England. On the other hand, many Liberals believe it will help them rather than the Unionists, for if it is successful it will disarm the

THE WEEK IN LONDON.

Motives of the Sultan Under Discussion—The Powers May Control Greek Finances.

Government's Relief Scheme Popular in Ireland—Erost Makes Disaster in France.

LONDON, May 22.—The Græco-Turkish trouble has now fairly entered upon its diplomatic bargaining stage and the negotiations are expected to last for some time. Many important differences have to be settled and the Sultan of Turkey may be counted upon to drag the affair along as much as possible, with the view of bringing out the latest emergency powers. His prompt compliance with the Czar's request to arrange for an armistice is not attributed entirely to his desire to please the Czar, but it is looked upon as a stroke of diplomacy intended to excite the resentment of some other power and thus weaken the concert. Thus far everything tends to show that the powers remain in entire agreement on the question. The European conference is discussed, but it is not thought likely to take place until the preliminaries of peace are arranged. The ambassadors at Constantinople, with the delegates of Turkey and Greece, may meet to settle upon the treaty of peace.

There is a strong feeling in favor of international control of Greek finances, without which the payment of indemnity to Turkey and the interest on the debt of Greece is declared to be impossible. The Greeks insist that if an indemnity to Turkey is imposed upon them there will be a general collapse of serious international trouble will occur. They estimate the damage done to Thessaly at 25,000,000 drachmas, and they say that another 10,000,000 drachmas will be needed to supply the peasants with food and tools. Moreover, they add, the revenue will be greatly reduced, owing to the immense damage to cultivation throughout the country, due to the absence of thousands of workers. The year's budget will probably leave a deficit of 60,000,000 drachmas. The Greek statements, however, are received with a certain skepticism. It is pointed out that by the aid of the British Government, the seventy per cent. of the interest of the debt which they have not paid has been set aside in order to have money for the war, and that consequently Greece is certainly in a position to continue paying thirty per cent. of the interest and probably considerable sums for the expenses of the international control.

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opposition to Home Rule. Under this scheme the landlords will receive about \$300,000 yearly and the tenants will be relieved of about \$400,000 of yearly taxation. It is understood that the project was approved at Thursday's cabinet council, and that before it is submitted to Parliament its salient features will be communicated in confidence to the leading Irish landlords.

Timothy M. Healy and a couple of other Irish members of Parliament, in one of the Liberal newspapers to-day describe the scheme as a minor revolution, largely democratic and beneficent in giving local government to Ireland.

NEWS OF THE MINES.

Important Transaction in Property Near Kaslo—Hall Mines Management to Be Changed.

Mr. Outhbert's New Organization—Recent Company Meetings at Rossland and Spokane.

KASLO, May 22.—People continue to come into Kootenay in large numbers, and everything points to a very busy season. A good many prospecting parties are already out and more go daily.

An important deal was consummated within the past few days, whereby the Kootenay and Columbia Prospecting and Mining Company bought a quarter interest in the Sunset claim from Duncan McDonald, Hector McRae, making the deal. The Sunset is located near the Whitewater.

A rumor has been in circulation to the effect that the Whitewater has been sold. This proves upon inquiry to be untrue. Major Montgomery, one of the owners, says he knows nothing of a sale. Negotiations for a sale have been in progress for several weeks. The Whitewater is one of the best known properties and has been turning out a large amount of high grade ore.

Herbert Outhbert has secured a bond on a property near from the Blue Bell mine, opposite Kaslo. Several years ago rich finds were made in this vicinity, but not until a few weeks ago was any work of development done.

The shipments of ore through the port of Kaslo last week amounted to 376,500 pounds.

THE HALL MINES.

Several Proprietors of the Management of the Hall Mines. One of the first, it is said, will be that M. S. Davis, the present superintendent of the Silver King, will be succeeded by Mr. Kellogg, late manager of the Lexington mine at Anaconda, Mont. Mr. Kellogg is now on Tour Mountain on a visit of inspection. Should Mr. Kellogg accept the position some radical and much needed improvements are sure to follow in the methods of operating the big mine. Mr. Kellogg is spoken of as a thoroughly experienced and capable mining man, who has made an enviable record in Montana and the Copper States.

A Nelson dispatch of May 15 says: Herbert Outhbert, of the British Canadian Gold Fields Company, has resigned his position in order to float a new development company to acquire some of the West Coast properties of merit which the British Canadian company was unable to handle. The company was very anxious that Mr. Outhbert should retain his position, but he declined out that the office of Western Manager might very well be abolished, as the company's superintendent of mines would be more conveniently situated to all the detail work now left to the Western Manager. Mr. Outhbert has not yet decided where he will float his new company, but he is believed to be in Toronto and Chicago, and he will not determine this matter until he arrives in the East, for which he will leave in a few days.

ROSSLAND OPERATIONS.

The Josie is about to resume shipments. For the present the ore will go to the East Helena smelter. The Josie has about 1,000 tons ready for shipment, and now has two drills stopping in the east chutes, so that a good deal of new ore is being knocked down all the time. The mine can supply a carload of ore a day for an indefinite period.

The Kootenay and Columbia is also to resume shipments. This ore will go to the Trail smelter. A contract has been made for hauling the ore in wagons to the Columbia and Western siding, near the new railway. These will be three teams at work, and they will deliver from twenty-five to thirty tons of ore per day.

The Iron Mack's shipments last week were the largest in its history.

A trial shipment is to be made from the Monte Cristo, though it has not yet been announced when. The full face of the drift is in solid ore, and about a carload is being knocked down at every shot.

The Cliff is getting ready to resume shipments. Several hundred tons of ore are on the dump of the upper tunnel, and the mine is being put in shape to produce regularly.

COMPANY ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the Oro Plata Gold Mining Company has been completed at Rossland. W. H. Fife, John B. Beavis, John W. Cover, H. E. Cover, P. G. Elgie, William Benison and E. Reavis vice-president, John W. Cover managing director, and P. G. Elgie secretary-treasurer. The property of the company consists of four claims—the Timberline, Bob Ingersoll, Capital Prize and Comby-Chance—on Granite creek, White Grouse Mountain and the Iron Mack. The officers are: S. E. Slade, of San Francisco, president; J. G. McMillan, vice-president; Leo H. Schmidt, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors include the above officers and Hon. T. Mayne Daly, E. C. Finch, Thomas Abriel, Robert Williams and Byron Burton.

B.C. COMPANIES IN SPOKANE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Iron Mack was held at Spokane on the 17th with 403,000 shares

AFFAIRS OF GERMANY.

The Emperor's Habit of Talking Too Freely Being Very Freely Criticised.

An Illiberally Messire Excites the Reichstag—A New Rifle With Gas Cartridges.

BERLIN, May 22.—Another ministerial crisis has grown out of the serious manner in which the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, nominally fulfilled his solemn promise in introducing a bill for the abolition of the most illiberal paragraph of the old law of associations. The bill introduced in the Diet is purely reactionary, its provisions plainly all political meetings and associations wholly and exclusively under police control. Since it was certain that the measure would be overwhelmingly defeated if introduced in the Reichstag, it was introduced in the Diet, where the Conservatives have nearly half the seats. The decision lies with the National Liberals, and three or four of their votes will suffice to give the bill a majority.

In the meanwhile the Reichstag has taken the matter up and has pronounced against the measure. The two days of the debate in the Reichstag were the most exciting and interesting of this session. The speaker expressed themselves with energy and fearlessness on the Emperor's reactionary tendency and the evil influence of his irresponsible cannibalism, which created a sensation throughout Germany. Herr Richter's speech was especially bitterly sarcastic. Among other things he said that the German people could not, in the case of the Emperor, be governed autocratically. Numerous mass meetings against the diet bill have been held, sixty-five of them in Berlin alone. On Thursday the entire press, with the single exception of part of the Conservative press, vigorously denounced it and wanted it rejected off-hand.

Emperor William and his family stayed nearly a week at Wiesbaden, where a series of elaborately prepared and magnificently mounted performances at the theatre have been given. On Monday the imperial family had with them in the imperial box the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar. The Grand Duke, the young couple was evidently brought about in order to silence the scandalous rumors which were being spread by the Emperor's public appearance in the city. His wife, the Grand Duchess, was also present. The Emperor's public appearance in the city was evidently brought about in order to silence the scandalous rumors which were being spread by the Emperor's public appearance in the city.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

TORONTO, May 21.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says: "An announcement regarding the Intercolonial extension to Montreal may be expected soon. It is understood that Sir William Van Horne and Mr. Shaughnessy are hard at work with a sub-committee of the ministers arranging the terms upon which the C. P. R. shall construct the Crow's Nest extension through Kootenay. The vote of \$5,000,000 for deepening the St. Lawrence canal will pass almost as a matter of course. These four things, the fast line, the intercolonial extension, canal deepening and the Crow's Nest Railway with the tariff and plebiscite bill, will probably be the sum of the session's work."

CUBA FINDS A FRIEND.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The long and exciting debate in the Senate on the Morgan resolution recognizing a state of war in Cuba, and declaring that a strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States, ended late this afternoon, when the resolution passed by the decisive vote of 41 to 14. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause, which drew from Senator Hawley an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration." The resolution, as passed, was as follows: "Resolved, that a state of war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to such and all the rights of belligerency in the ports and territory of the United States."

Cuban affairs furnished the house also with a day of bitter partisan debate. The resolution appropriating \$500,000 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dissenting vote, but the Democrats endeavored to force consideration of the Morgan resolution. They accused the Republicans of endeavoring to evade this issue, but the speaker, Mr. McMillan, said that the House would not discuss the Morgan resolution until the House had passed the relief bill.

ST. CATHARINES, MAY 21.

The steamer *Outlaw* of Cleveland, bound up, carried away three gates of lock 7 of the new Welland canal. The water rushed over the banks and tore out almost the entire clay banks on the outside of the stone walls. It rushed over the farms and property and backed up as far as the city limits. It is expected navigation will be resumed within two or three days.

WINNIPEG, MAY 21.

At the annual meeting of the Windsor district of the Methodist church, a resolution was passed unanimously protesting against the bill introduced by the Hon. J. G. Macdonald, General of Canada on the grounds of his connection with distilleries, which would have a bad effect on the workings of temperance societies.

TORONTO, May 21.—Local tobaccoists are receiving orders from Macdonald & Co., Montreal, at an advance of 14 cents per pound on American leaf tobacco. It is understood that Tuckett & Co. of Hamilton, are not taking orders. The advance, it is said, is only temporary, and a change in prices is looked for about the middle of next week, after the Ontario bill has taken up the tariff resolutions.

LONDON, MAY 21.—MRS. HARRY HOLMANS.

Founder of the Holman Opera Company and its conductor for over twenty years died here this morning. The Duke of Devonshire, who was the Senator's ear, a great commotion ensued and the sitting of the Senate was suspended. The Liberal minority afterwards held a meeting to consider the situation, and ex-Premier Sagasta, the Liberal leader, was summoned to confer with his followers. An urgent message was also sent to the Premier, Senator Canovas del Castillo, by the ministers. Both these statements, as this dispatch is sent, are being impatiently awaited by their followers.

MANITOBA AFFAIRS.

WINNIPEG, May 22.—An Ottawa special published here reads: "The government has raised the fee for incorporating companies. Hereafter companies with a stock of \$1,000,000 will pay a \$500 fee, \$500,000, \$300; \$200,000, \$250; \$100,000, \$200; \$40,000, \$100; below that amount, \$100."

Sir Ernest Lapointe, Hon. Sir Arnold Morley, and other distinguished passengers from the Empress of India, passed through here to-day.

In a little over a week the Winnipeg senior four leave for Henley, to do battle for the Stewards' Cup. They are training fully up to the expectations of experts, who are quite satisfied.

Post Office Inspector Swetnam has passed through en route to the Pacific coast.

The four members of the 90th Rifles left-to-day for Quebec to join the Jubilee contingent for England. Representatives of the Victoria and Vancouver Artillery reached the city this afternoon and are guests at the barracks. They go East to-morrow, with the Manitoba Dragoons and Mounted Police detachments.

On June 1 the C.P.R. will materially increase its rail and lake service in the Kootenay country, so as to give a daily service to and from main line to points south, and also will inaugurate a new route from Arrowhead to the Laramie district, in which many new mines are being developed.

The Dominion Express Company will open their new offices in the Sloan district on Thursday next, at New Denver, Sloan City and Silverton.

EX-SHIP BALMORE

- 60 bbls, English Linseed Oil,
- 65c. PER GALLON
- IN 4-GALLON LOTS.
- Elephant White Lead,
- \$5.50 PER 100 LBS.
- Pure White Lead,
- \$6.00 PER 100 LBS.
- Pure Mixed Paints,
- \$1.50 PER GALLON.
- Roof Paint,
- \$1.00 PER GALLON.

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DISEASES OF THE
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