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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY. WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager



WHEEZING ORGANS.

The two organs of the Davie government are exhibiting many signs of perturbation these days because the opposition to the government is plainly making too much headway. For a while they abused those opposition members who stood in so little awe of the august premier that they ventured to attend and speak at the meetings he had called. Now the organs are making a desperate effort to show that the Independent and the Victoria members must remain wide as the poles apart because they do not agree on the legislative buildings question. A day or two ago the World brought forth this brilliant idea and dwelt upon it as though receiving great comfort therefrom. Then our genial Vancouver friend ran foul of the Times and scolded as only itself or a fishwife could because we do not "denounce" the Independents for their opposition to the new buildings. The World, being a hidebound organ, is utterly unable to realize that another paper can take an independent position in regard to any question. It so happens that the Times is not an organ. and is not compelled to take its opinions from any politician or set of poli-

lerstand or appreciate honesty in an pponent. Like an ancient, toothless ldame, it mumbles away, attributing to the world at large gracelessness like unto its own. If it were capable of learning at all, it would by this time know better, but we fear it is beyond the reach of instruction in this or any other direction. Its own readers must be quite able to see that mere abuse of the Times does not in any way help to establish the claim of the provincial government. We have said that we cannot see the slightest ground for expecting that the Dominion government will ac-

knowledge the claim; we have quoted the utterances of the Dominion government's servants to show that, on the contrary, the claim is to be disputed. Mr. Vankoughnet, while still the deputy head of the Indian department, undertook to show its incorrectness, and Statistician Johnson is yet, according to the Vancouver World's correspondent, engaged in "knocking the foundations" from under it. Who is so stupid as not to see from these circumstances that the Dominion government is not inclined to concede an increased subsidy. Even the Colonist, phenomenal though its stupidity be, can easily understand these signs. If there were any doubt upon this point it would be settled by the carefulness of the organ to keep its own readers in ignorance of what these Dominion government officials\_have said. The World has been much franker and more honest in this respect than its fellow organ. As there can be no doubt about the hostility of the Ottawa government, it remains to be seen what means the local ministers have of overcoming that hostility. Have they any way of showing conclusively that their claim is a good one-that those uncount-

ed Indians are actually to be found within the confines of the province? They have not. All they can do is to present a series of arguments and inferences. and these are absolutely rejected by the Ottwa officials as insufficient in the absence of an actual count. It is possible that the Dominion government will repudiate the work of its servants and accept as good the claim which these servants have attacked; but what indication is there in its past record that it will take this course? We can think of none. The sum of the whole matter is that the Ottawa government has in its own hands the power of deciding this dispute, and it has already hinted very strongly that its decision will be in the negative. If the Colonist were less fatwitted it would see the futility of trying to ignore these facts and credit its locall masters with a success which they may not achieve.

Singularly enough, the most direct refutation of the Tory attempt to show that of the Manitoba farmers are not injured by

conclusively that farmers could buy

American implements more cheaply than

not there to hinder. It instances ac-

an arrant hypocrite itself and cannot un- | there are difficulties in arriving at a setsuch law existed. tlement, but it is the business of governments to overcome such difficulties, and it is hard to imagine any valid excuse for dilatoriness that permits year. by year to pass without finding some means of settling the dispute and allowing land to be occupied and worked. If British Columbia members hesitate at their province, it is to be hoped that the foul and baseless slander;" representatives from some other province such language is eminently pious when will do so in the interest of the Dominapplied to me, it would be counted shocking if "hurled back" against the powers ion." The Free Press seems to have a that be, so that I will content myself with milder language. very correct suspicion in regard to the value of British Coumbia members as To say I am under the censure of the representatives of the province. Presbytery is simply not true. In the first place the resolutions passed by the

Presbytery will not bear that interpret-Manitoba farmers drew up a memor ation and were carefully worded andum for the information of the Ottaescape the consequences that must have wa government, in which they representollowed the pronouncing of a censure ed that the cost of implements was greatupon a minister of the gospel without er on the Canadian than on the Ameriformal process as the law of the can side of the line. The Canadian imchurch directs; and, in the second place, even had these resolutions amounted to plement men and the organs of the gova formal censure, my appeal to the higher ernment are now endeavoring to show court arrested execution of the judgment that this contention is wrong and that pronounced until the matter should reviewed by that court. So that the the Manitoba farmers have been manu-Presbytery cannot interfere with my facturing a grievance. The minister of rights as a minister to supply any pulpit finance and the other tariff-investigating our church, and had no right to refus members of the government may be depended on to take the same line. And should take pastoral charge of them on any such pretext. I am asked to preach the prairie farmers will be likely to be at the opening of the new First Church at Vancouver on the 13th of this month. told that as with implements so with other necessaries which they imagined Will the Presbytery put any obstacle in to be unduly taxed and raised in price the way of my fulfiling that engagement? under the N. P. The effort will in fact I would respectfully point out to them that if I cannot preach to the petitioners be made to convince these people, that because I am under censure they are they have been "talking through their accepting a grave responsibility in alhats" when they complained of tariff lowing me to exercise my ministry on burdens. Well, it may be easier to carthe mainland on so important an occasion. Lest the public should mistak ry this conviction to the minds of the the effect of the finding of the Presby-Manitoba farmers than to allay their distery, I may state that the petitioners content by lowering duties, but we and myself now are in the same position. should not have regarded the Tory plan as we have both appealed to the synod, and that we therefore are entitled by as the most likely to be successful. Howthe law of the church to continue our ever, the Liberals can have no reason to services in the present building, and that object if their opponents choose to take we mean peaceably and earnestly 10 carry on the work we have entered upon, that line. with the full expectation that the great Presbyterian Church in Canada will see

The ways and means committee of Washington has been waited on by a large number of persons whose desire is to show that the duties which "protect" them in their particular line of industry cannot be lowered without disastrous results. If there were less protection, they say, they would have to employ fewer hands and pay smaller wages. Of course they would never think of taking smaller profits for themselves. The same thing will be seen in Canada, we are told, if the Liberals should get into power and attempt a reform of the tariff. It must occur to any one who is at all open-minded that this is a dangerous state of affairs to bring about in any the treasury. This is the text of the country. If these tariff beneficiaries are correct in their contentions it is evident that their industries exist only because the tariff enables them to exact higher

Sir .- Referring to the department letprices than are paid for similar products ter of this date directing you to proceed elsewhere. In other words, the whole with the revenue steamer Bear under country is taxed for their benefit. The your command to the seal islands, etc., isual contention is that "protection" does not cause any enhancement of prices; offered by a Conservative paper, the but that appears to be dropped when Brandon Mail. That paper shows most ariff revision is proceeding. Then the protected" ones affirm that they must e allowed to levy on the consumer or they now buy Canadian, if the duty were their business will be injured.

to bring the law into just contempt THE SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE In the second paragraph in which my name occurs it is stated that the Pres-INTERESTING CHAT WITH bytery could not grant the petition as AN far as I am concerned, because I im at THE SECRETARY OF ST. resent under the censure of the Pres MARY'S. bytery. If I were inclined to use anguage of another member of the Prez-She Explains Why the Sisters and Their evtery in another connection. I might well characterize this statement as "a but while

to

request of the petitioners that

that we are justly treated. P. McF. MACLEOD

The Behring Sea Seizures.

New York Evening Post: The text of

he award of the Behring Sea tribunal,

as issued on the 15th inst. at the French

foreign office, discloses by whom and

when the order was given which led to

the seizure of British vessels. It was

dated April 21st, 1886, and signed by

Acting Secretary of the Treasury Mr.

Fairchild. The execution of the revised

statutes, section 1856, relating to Behring

Sea and the fur seal, and all discretion

therein, had been committed by law, not

to the president, but to the secretary of

Office of the Secretary,

Washington, April 21, 1886.

Treasury Department.

order:

SOUS

the

Pupils are so Healthy-Due to Strict Rules of Hygiene and the Medicine Jsed in the Home-Information of Value to Everybody.

Four miles to the northwest of Terre Haute lies the beautiful and picture sque village of St. Mary's. This is a Roman Catholic institution which has attained something more than national celebrity. Fifty years ago it was established by six sisters of Providence, who came from the shores of France to lay the foundation for this great charitable order. It now consists of the home of the Sisters of Providence, known as the Providence House; a large female seminary; one of the finest chapels in the United States, and a rectory in which the priests make their home.

A reporter of the Express, while being shown through the establishment recently asked Sister Mary Ambrose if there was any apparent reason for the good health with which the sisters and their pupils are blessed.

The answer was that particular attention is paid by the sisters in charge to the health and happiness of the stu-dents. "Bodily ailment," she said, "cannot help but have its effect on the mind. In order to have the mind bright and active and perfectly clear at all times the student's condition must be as nearly perfect as possible. Some time ago there was more or less ailment noticeable among the sisters and students, which island in sight, he returned south again was probably due to atmospheric causes, though of course I do not know just what its origin really was. Shortly after this became noticeable a friend highly recommended a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pils for Pale People and so urged upon me to give them a trial that I ordered some of them, and they have been used in the institution ever since. A few days ago the manufacturers wrote me for an openion of Pink Pills, and my reply was as fol-

"Respected Sirs :-- In answer to your kind request for our opinion of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, are pleas it to say that these pills were so highly room- with glee, for his experienced ear mended to us that we were induced to try him that the great roaring came from them, and we think our repeated orders seal rookery. Guided by the sound for them are sufficient evidence that we steered the vessel through the dense find them all they are represented, a and soon ran up against a rocky good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic.

Yours very respectfully SISTER M. AMBROSE. "Secretary for Sisters of Providence."

Medical scientists concede that weak blood and shattered nerves are the fruitful causes of nearly every disease to which human flesh is heir, and if Dr Williams' Pink Pills are, as Sister Ambrose says they have found them. "a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic," the source of good health at St. Mary's is easily traced. Sister Ambrose said they are never without Pink Pills, and that now they

order a gross at a time. named it St. George, after his This is certainly a very high recom-But the secret was too big to keep, rendation for the medicine, for there is probably no class of people that gives the next year, 1787, all his men de more attention to the physical health, ed him, and when he started to and welfare of its members than the north from Ounalaska a dozen res Sisters of Providence, and they would hovered about him and followed his not use anything in which they did not His secret became know sel north. and the seal islands became a com have unbounded faith. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are truly one property. Pribyloy's men discovered of the greatest medical discoveries of the other seal island, St. Paul's, that say summer., These seal islands are age. They are the beginning of a more miles from any other island or healthful era. Every day brings reports land and are 1,000 miles north of Si of remarkable cures that have resulted as the crow flies, or 1,500 miles by from the use of this worderful medicine. sel. It is difficult to approach In many cases the good work has been islands, and a vessel sometimes ling accomplished after emineat physicians for two weeks in their vicinity be had failed and pronounced the patient being able to find them on acco beyond the hope of human aid. An anthe dense fog. These islands lie alvsis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink where the warm Japan current of Pills contain in condensed form all the Pacific meets the icy currents from elements necessary to give new life and Arctic ocean, and hence the fog richness to the blood and restore shatsummer and the blinding snow of tered nerves. They are an unfailing ter. The seal that inhabits the warm specific for such diseases as locomotor waters of the central Pacific in the wint ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, seeks this constant summer fog eve sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous

PRIBYLOV'S QUEST.

of the Fur-Bearing Seals.

Now that the Behring Sea commission

clerk who is making the sale of a fine

"For the lover of true romance there i

tore than an international interest in the

Behring Sea question," continued Mr.

Caperton. "It was only about the close

of the revolutionary war that the seal

islands were discovered by civilized man,

and that discovery is as full of romance

as was the expedition of Ponce de Leon

sacque to some wealthy woman.

with a grim and unsatisfactory shrug the shoulders would they answer inquiries on the subject. For a h ears Russian keels plowed the w of Behring sea and the north Pacifi the search , for fur-bearing anin Kamtschatka was discovered and tled, and the Aleutian islands were ted with trading stations of Rn companies. Alaska was added to possessions of Russia and a govern stablished there. The numerous otters were almost exterminated dozen Russian companies, with hur of vessels and thousands of men. employed in the business.

"Meantime every year at certain sons the channels around the Aleuti islands swarmed with fur seals, passi north in the spring and south in fall. No seal was ever known to even an hour on any part of the kno Alaskan shore. The natives profess absolute ignorance as to where the se went ashore to breed. It was somewill in the north, they said, but no Al had ever moored his little skin canc the beach of that mysterious land many years Russian vessels plied Arctic waters in fruitless search this mysterious home of the seal, w wealth in fabulous sums awaited lucky explorer.

"But a Columbus finally appeared. name was Gerassim Pribylov. He a mate on a Russian vessel. An old gra naired Aleut related to him a legend the natives regarding certain islands s to exist in Behring. Old Pribyloy superstitious as any sailor, and be ed there was some truth in the leg The next spring he fitted up the l sloop St. George and sailed from O alaska out into the foggy northern He passed through great swarms seals as he sailed to the north. gradually they disappeared, and af sailing all summer over the icy wa of waters, with never a ship or even to his winter quarters. As he we back the seals came with him, for th also had a mysterious hiding place son for the winter. But old Pribyloy w chock full of grit. The next spring followed the seals back north again He kept this up for three seasons, an finally in 1786 was rewarded by making the joyful discovery of the myster breeding grounds. For weeks he been enveloped in a dense fog, and making progress so slow that his tience was severely tried, when sudde one day in July he heard a vague r ing and rumbling sound coming thr Old Pribyloy dan the dense vapor. that rose like a wall out of the Along the rocky shore millions of seals were lying as closely together as World's fair visitors pushing through an exit gate at the closing hour.

"Old Pribyloy and his crew shoute for joy, for he had at last found the mysterious breeding place of the wi seal. His fortune was made. He loade down his ship with skins and sailed ha to Ounalaska, after leaving a part of crew to guard the secret of his dis ery. He sold his cargo in the near Russian port and fitted out his ve for another voyage north. Before ing the island he took possession of in the name of the Czar of Russia

In his letter to the n Cleary says the show of leasing, although some cularly the chorus gin ng shocked him. He, ered the amusement h Rev. Mr. Pilling take of the matter. In his a the theatre is a place w virtue, conscience, self and he says that Dr. has no redeeming feat McCleary's description the editor he says: "I am astonished th an article written by hurch describing a play, and also advisin the words, 'The bes attend.' It is a disg dist Herald, the ch Thomas McCleary. sible for his views, bu ble for allowing such The question is t is unlawful for a 1 ber to attend any p matter how little they mn promises to th Inless you make som next issue deploring ing your paper righ luence to try to he Methodist Hera every form and sha get all the people I co to keep from it, but rectly against my int of the church." Methodists are matter, and should

be imposed on Dr.

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Church Sees th

As to what the electors ticians. Victoria may think of our "crooked the duty on agricultural implements is course" we have not the slightest fear. The people of this city are too enlightened to pay any attention to the ravings of any paper that is owned. body

and bones, by the Davie combination. So much for the Vancouver mouth organ. To-day the Colonist takes up

the matter by saying: "Do these peothe parable and excites itself over the discovery that Mr. Cotton has been in ple think that Manitoba farmers are all fools? For what did they pay \$22,658 this city and "interviewed the Hon. Mr. Beaven and other members of the produties on binders last year, the machines costing them laid down one-third more vincial assembly to see if they would than the Massey binder, if they got but unite with Brown, Kitchen, Cotton & inferior articles? The customs returns Co. in opposing the present government." year show the Manitoba importations of Inasmuch as "Hon. Mr. Beaven and binders on the increase in excess altoother members" have on many occasions gether of the rate of increase in popula-"united with Brown, Kitchen, Cotton & tion, and if it is not because our farmers Co. in oposing the present government," get a machine they prefer to the Torthe member for Vancouver would appear onto make then we want to know what to have been wasting his time-if the else the importation is for? Perhaps Colonist's surmise is correct. But, Messrs Massey and Harris can give anstrangely enough, the Colonist has a other explanation for it." And again, different reason for concluding that he

was wasting his time, namely, that he generally, offers these significant recould not hope to succeed in uniting the marks: two parties against the government. And "The whole country has been why? Because they differ on the parled to expect a reduction in the tariff in liament buildings question. The poor the interest of the agriculturists, and we old organ! Nobody will deny it a large sincercly hope this reduction will be made the next session, before an appeal to the measure of sympathy while it is thus people is made. In short, without this whistling to keep its courage up, but at reduction, it is useless for the present the same time people will hardly at its government to attempt to carry the counbidding forget that there are many try. mushroom Conservatives, men who have questions on which both Opposition and been in the country a year or two, and Independent members are obliged to opwho have voted once or twice who will pose the Davie government, and that on accuse the Mail of being a Grit print for these questions the friends of the govsuch an utterance; but this paper before now has warned Conservatives of their ernment throughout the province are in danger, and we hesitate not to warn a hopeless minority. them again. Our chief anxiety is to see

The Colonist and the World both unthe country properly treated by the Conderstand the situation well enough to servative party, but in any event properly treated. Without that reduction an realize the danger. It is easy to see appeal will result in disaster. why they try to make so much of this It is true the policy, or rather the renidea of disunion among the governresentation of a policy of the Grit party, ment's opponents, but it is not so easy is as faulty as ever, but the government cannot safely lay stress on that. The pub to discover any reasonable ground for lic pulse is at unrest, and will show itself hope of success. The descent into the in some other direction, if the anticipated cold shades which they so much dread reductions are not made and that at once. This, at least, is how we look at the quesis not very far distant, and when the evil day comes they may be able to qualify themselves better for the work of "'running an oposition." It seems to us that in the meantime they would do way belt in British Columbia the Winniwell to attend to the government and peg Free Press says: "Our land is the try to reform its evil ways, in which ocattraction we have to offer in promoting cupation they might find some little enimmigration. The method of procuring couragement.

IGNORING THE FACTS.

The Colonist has discovered that the Times is merely hypocritical when it says it would like to see the provincial govwhich confusion has attained this magniernment succeed in obtaining an increased subsidy on account of those uncountthat a settler may take up unoccupied ed Indians. This charge woud be somewhat distressing if it were not for the title for it, because the two governments widely known fact that the Colonist is are squabbling for ownership. No doubt

tual transactions in proof, and clinches The Vancouver World now speaks of Mayor Beaven, Dr. Milne and Mr. Grant, as "respectable men." The gentlemen named might be overwhelmed with surprise at receiving this certificate of character from a journal which in the past had nothing for them but blackguardly abuse. The explanation of the strange ccurrence lies in the fact that the World vould like to keep Victoria opposition members from joining hands with or aidng the leaders of the Independents. The ooor organ is in desperate straits

Toronto is a never-failing supporter of the National Policy, and at the last general election Toronto's prosperity was the Mail, speaking on the tariff question quoted as evidence that the policy of high taxation is a good thing for a country. Now it is announced that this year's .'s-

sessment figures show Toronto's population to have decreased by 2500 during the past year. Perhaps the N. P. tariff needs to be raised a notch or two in order to avoid such untoward results as this.

## REV. MR. MACLEOD'S CASE.

We are aware that there are some To the Editor: As I was not present at the meeting of Presbytery and had no opportunity of protesting against the attack made on me in the resolution you published in last night's Times, I trust you will allow me to set inyself ught before the public. There are two paragraphs in the preamble of that resulution in which my name is mentioned, and both of these I hold to be gratuitously insulting.

In the first it is stated that it is con trary to the law and usage of the church to have my name mentioned in such a petition, the inference of course being that I have countenanced lawlessness by allowing my name to appear in the petition. I denounce that statement as absolutely without foundation and I challenge any member of Presbytery to give any authority whatever from the Discussing the delay in reaching a setstatute books of any Presbyterian tlement of the dispute concerning the railchurch in the world, or any precedent from the procedure of such churches. to justify it. Petitioners have entire liberty to put in their petitions any conditions they please, provided their petition is becomingly worded. Whethe er the it should be simple and devoid of compli-Presbytery will accept these conditions cations, and least of all should a settler is of course a matter for consideration To say that my name being inserted in be in danger of being dispossessed by one that petition was contrary to the law and government of land given to him by anusage of our church was simply to insult other. Probably there are few cases in ommon sense. If the Presbytery felt I was likely to hinder the new congregation, or had any charge to make against tude, but there is evil enough in the fact me as to character or doctrine, they could have taken the necessary steps to make land and find himself unable to find a good such charges, but to say that the preference expressed by these 150 people

for my ministry is contrary to law is only

you are hereby clothed with full power enforce the law contained in the provisions of section 1956 of the United States revised statutes and directed to seize all vessels and arrest and deliver to the proper authorities any or all persons whom you may detect violating the law referred to after due notice shall have been given. You will also seize any liquors or firearms attempted to be introduced into this country without proper permit, under the provision of section 1955 of the revised statutes and the proclamation of the president dated

February 4, 1870. C. S. FAIRCHILD, Acting Secretary.

CAPT. M. A. HEALY, Commanding Revenue Cutter Bear.

San Francisco, Cal. The order to seize vessels and arrest individuals does not, it will be seen, expressly mention foreigners. It clothes the captain of the revenue cutter with "full power to enforce the law" but does eadache, the after effects of la grippe not define, construe and interpret "the

palpitation of the heart, that tired feel law" on the critical point, which was ing resulting from nervous prostration whether or not it covered foreigners. A all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula. previous ruling by the treasury in 1881 chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also -made apparently without the advice of the attorney-general, which should a specific for troubles peculiar to fehave been taken in so important a matnales, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. ter-had declared that our territorial waters embraced all of Behring Sea east build up the blood and restore the glow of the treaty line. It assumed that all of health to pale or sallow cheeks. of that part of Behring Sea was as comthe case of men they effect a radical cure oletely our waters as the harbor of New in all cases arising from mental worry, It was an inference fairly to be York. overwork or excesses of whatever nadrawn by any revenue marine commander, or an Alaskan collector of customs, These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, that any one violating section 1956, whether alien or native, and any ves-Brockville. Ont., and Schnectady, sel, without regard to her flag, was as Y., and are sold in boxes (never liable to be forcibly restrained as if in

loose form by the dozen or hundred) at New York harbor. The order was to 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, seize all vessels and arrest all perand may be had of all druggists or di-"whom you may detect violating rect by mail from Dr. Williams' Medilaw," but the law was undefined. cine Company, from either address. The Were Canadian vessels in the thoughts price at which these pills are sold makes of the treasury in April, 1886? a course of treatment inexpensive as If they were, why the long delay by compared with other remedies or medi-

the state department in replying to a cal treatment. demand by Great Britain for an explanation of the seizing of her vessels and subjects? Why were they released early in 1887 by President Cleveland, and why The Discovery of the Breeding Haunt

were seizures repeated in that year and none made in 1888? It may be said that the president doubted the right of the has concluded its labors, and, singular to United States to seize under the law of say, both England and the United States nations; but he also doubted whether claim to have come out best in the or not section 1956 was intended by condecisions, it might be interesting to nargress to cover foreigners, and, besides rate the history of the discovery of the that, he was looking to an international seal islands," remarked A. C. Caperton arrangement. But even then why were agent for a large New York house which eizures made in 1887? deals in sealskin goods. Mr. Caperton

The probability is that there was an has made several trips to Alaska and is absence of adequate consultation and perfectly familiar with the seal industry, harmony between the treasury, the from the roaring of the seals in a rook state department, the attorney-general ery on some Arctic coast down to th and the president. persuasive tones of a smiling Gotham

## One Honest Man.

One Honest Man. To the Editor of the Victoria Times:-Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in man-kind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to any one full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps: Mr. Edward Martin, (Teacher), Mr. Ed

ard Martin, (Teacher). P. O. Box 143. Detroit, Mich.

year."-Chicago Herald.

The Methods of Artists. A curious and very interesting bet has been made by a French picture de During his life-time he was accustome ask, every painter whose works he for his palette, and he carefully man collection of relation which here are a set of the set of th ection of palettes, which m considerabe value to artists wood, but are set according to the ar method of painting. In the productio pictures there is a good deal more in material technique of the artist, his ma They In using color and what colors he us various stages than in any su attributes of genius he possesses. most genius suffusing his mentality enable hun to dispense with graments processes, and it s only painfully by labor or rapidly by correct and happ tion that he acquires facility in han of tion that he acquires facility in ha and a correct judgment as to hue a apportionment and relationship of m a harmonious or intelligent result. hue and comparative study of palette There livine much. which are the secret echnique which are the secret of m he individuality so pronounced in di-ainters—their mannerism or method. f the greatest painters never divulged

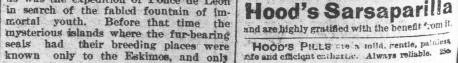
London, Oct. 5 Bank of England ing to-day, decided methods. Reynolds preached, but did rate of interest cent. Clinton, Oct. 6.returns from the of Quesnelle, Ada phy 4: Keithley ston 3, Murphy 3 Johnston 1, Mun

Adams 114. John City of Mexico, silver men are he government officia some arrangemen duct of their stat that the secession the bonnets of t of silver are rife. been much wild

Mr. John Hungerford Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the T End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's San

rilla goes way ahead of anything he ever tool Liver and Kidneys

with which he suffered for a long time, unti Hood's Sarsaparilla and was complete L Other members of his family also take



treme partizans here regards it as

American Washington, Oc ntinuous execu to-day broke the but in so doing much business a a number of non the Republicans determined resist the result of an some surprises. certain nominat

from one state s