## THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1895.

# the Alleekiy Times

Victoria, Friday, February I.

### IN DUE TIME.

The Colonist must be in a rare state those who were not in the social swim of desperation when it seeks to make a point out of the fact that the speech delivered by Mr. Laurier in Montreal on Tuesday last has not yet been reported in the Times. To this end it ignores the fact that reports of that speech could not possibly have reached here by this time, and it was well aware that to have a full report telegraphed would be an extremely expensive business. Our neighbor might better have refrained from its little exhibition of hypocrisy, which cannot possibly do its cause any gcod; and we suggest that it should endeavor to keep its sore feelings from running away with its reason. The report of Mr. Laurier's speech will appear in the Times in due season-quite too soon, indeed, for the peace of mind of the boodle organ and its friends. In the meantime it is quite useless for the organ to try to impose on the people with partizan misrepresentations of Mr. Laurier's position; that is too stale a dodge to have any prospect of success at the present day. Our neighbor should keep in mind the idea of Eliphaz the Temanite, that the wise man does not care to "fill his belly with the east wind." The sort of pabulum the organ likes to offer is even thinner than that unsatisfactory article of diet.

FEED THE HUNGRY.

If the Salvation Army mean to do business this winter, its "food and shelter" scheme should be hurried up. If there are any hungry men now-and every person knows that there are many-next month or next spring will be too late to feed them. Some of them will probably steal what they want before that time. Mr. William Wilson took this matter in

backed, would have a free lunch ready

criticism. Ald. Williams suggested the alone. The people just now are busily enproper way to settlement, and we feel gaged in work and prayer for a Liberal quite sure that if those most directly victory at the approaching elections. responsible for the deficiency will con-

tribute in proportion to their ability, no great difficulty will be experienced in raising the amount required. Many of will not be so ungenerous as to refuse a contribution, for we all admit that every liability incurred on account of the reception-it matters not if some mistakes were made-must be paid.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Dr. Albert Shaw, the well known writ- Colonist made proper inquiry in this er on municipal government, has brought instance it would have ascertained that the continent probably; no other writer tain.

stances that surround the lives of the masses of people in modern cities can be so adjusted to their needs as to re-

sult in the highest development of the race, in body, in mind<sup>\*</sup>and in moral character. These so-called problems of the modern city are but the various phases of the one main question: How can the environment be most perfectly adapted

among their neighbors, are regarded as

eligible for the council. The whole sys

tem is favorable to the selection and

retention of canable and honest men

Once seated in the council, faithful and

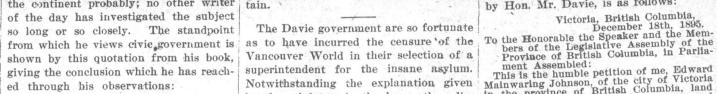
efficient service may reasonably be count-

ed upon to make a man's place secure

Some days ago the Colonist severely lectured a gentleman whom it designated "the Vancouver liar," for having sent to eastern papers outrageously false and exaggerated accounts of the late floods. This too enterprising individual was told that he was "a fool as well as a liar," and also that he was "a mendacious idiot." Now comes the Colonist's Vancouver fellow organ with this infor-

mation: "But it may be of interest to an incensed public to know that had the

out a boo kon municipal government the person to whom it applies the harsh which is sure to attract a great deal of epithets which it employs is very closely attention at this time, when the advisa- connected/ with its own staff, having bility of reform in municipal methods is sent from this city the telegrams which so warmly discussed. "Municipal Gov- caused it to characterize its own correernment in Great Britain" is the title of spondent 'a fool as well as a liar." How the work, and the author seems to have does the World know that the Colonist carried out very well his declared pur- did not so inquire and ascertain the Full Text of the Petition as Read pose of showing what has been achieved truth, and that its severe lecture was in British cities in the way of solving not wittingly addressed to one of its difficult municipal problems. It is well own employees for the benefit of the known that Dr. Shaw has devoted a public at large? The World evidently large amount of time to a study of this does not quite realize to what heigths of subject, both in Great Britain and on patriotism its Victoria confrere can at- ply to which will be given on Monday



giving the conclusion which he has reached through his observations: 'The present evils of city life are temporary and remediable. The abolition of their swamp and the total dissipation of its miasmas. The conditions and circumdefect. This is part of the organ's lat-est fault-finding screed: "Out of the clear sky, without any warning, this septua-geflarian is thrust into grave responsi-bilities at the period when others are should certainly not be thrust out of a clear sky into grave responsibilities, but a great many people will fail to see the correctness of this description of the situ-atiop.



The petition of E. M. Johnson, read in the legislature yesterday afternoon, a reby Hon. Mr. Davie, is as follows:

Mr. William Wilson took this matter in hand and procured subscriptions, to what amount the Times does not know, but there ought to be no difficulty in im-mediately starting the scheme on its mis-sion of mercy. Let the mayor and coun-cil come to the support of Adjutant Ar-chibald and guarantee him against loss. That energetic philanthropist, thus backed, would have a free lunch ready conthe benefits of the set of the solution of the said at-views on this point more in detail: To he a member of an Enclish town

feet wide on each side of the centre of said creek, and which lease, made under the Placer Mines Act, 1891, and the term and purposes thereof are ultra vires of the crown or the said gold commissioner. The granting of the said lease has deprived me granting of the said gote doministration. The of my rights under a previously existing grant from the crown and so placed me in the power of the person for whom the said attorney-general is acting as counsel, that I 'have been obliged for self-protection to dissolve the partnership and wind up the business of the Ophir Bedrock Flume Com-pany registered the late grantees or own-ers of the property inter alia included in the said unlawful lease. I am unaware how long the said Fitz-stubbs proceedings will continue and can form no idea of the costs thereof, except that I am informed as the attorney-general is acting in his official capacity for the said gold commissioner and in his private cap-acity for A. E. McCallum, one of the de-fendants, I can in no case recover costs I may incur.

may incur. In view of what I have stated I beg that

all correspondence, reports, applications, grants, leases or other papers or writings in possession of the government of the said province or any member thereof, or under their or any of their control in any way re-lating to McCulloch Creek, Big Bend Kootenay district, for an area extending one and a-half miles in length following the bed of said creek from a point near the canyon at the mouth of said creek, and 500 feet wide the mouth of said creek, and 500 feet wide on each side from the centre line of said creek, and in any way included in any grant or lease, may be brought down to the members of your honorable assembly, and that this my petition be referred to a com-mittee thereof with power to administer oaths and call for persons and papers, and that I may have such refrees and protection as after due inquiry and recent record

as after due inquiry and report you may, in your wise discretion, deem necessary or expedient in the premises. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, wil ever pray, etc.

E. M. JOHNSON.

PETITION OF MR. E. M. JOHNSON.

To the Editor: In the Colonist parliament-ary proceedings I read that on presentation of my petition Mr. Davie is reported as

of my petition Mr. Davie is reported as follows: Hon. Mr. Davie.—I beg to move the ad-journment of this debate until Monday next, when I will be prepared to make an exhaus-tive reply to this petition of a man whe has hitherto successfully evaded the law, and whose petition I think I will be able to show is merely for the purpose of enabl-ing him to evade further inquiry into his acts before the proper tribunals. One of two things is apparent from the

### WIRE CUTTING

Several of Them Brooklyn by This Mon

Companies Runnin With Protecti the Mili

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan this morning Roundsm ficer McGrath arreste a motorman, and A. I attempted to cut the the corner of Bedford Fourteenth street. them escaped in a wa officers fired several sh at headquarters of the reported that he belief of them. The police chasing the wire cutting during the early morn ferent parts of the o The strikers are ende the lines of the Brookl by this means. In on lice fired on a crowd of and succeeded in arrest learned that the men around the city cutting ferent points. These tics are now the main working of many of th turbances are reported power houses or stabl companies this mornin slight altercations betw the strikers have been thing of a serious nat occurred. Most of wires cut during the ni aid of a few old lineme go out and a number wires were put in work S o'clock this morning on half the roads. The report that the se to be withdrawn is posi morning by Col. Apple iment. He declared th withdrawal of his con even contemplated as manding officers of the no wise relaxed the s measures established by first arrived. All ap railway companies' dep are as closely guarded t any time since the strik terers are not allowed the vicinity. The decision by Judg

for the hungry within a few hours of the time that he was authorized to go this matter-too much procrastination. We know something about the urgency of the situation, and would earnestly recommend some energetic alderman to place himself at the head of a movement | They are men of intelligence and charfor the relief, temporarily, of the distressed, which work could ultimately be left in the hands of the Salvation Army, to be managed on the principle that breakfast would as surely fellow work as grace precedes the eating of dinner in the comfortable homes of affluent aldermen. What can be done to-day should not be put off until to-morrow. In this matter there is a danger of the city becoming disgraced for the want of a man to show the way. The whole expense to the city need not exceed one thousand dollars, while the result would be that no person need go for one day unfed, while the charitably inclined would be relieved of a great burden and saved

TO FEED THE HUNGRY.

from frequent impositions.

ment in them will not achieve the suc We are pleased to learn that the sugcess which attends it in the cities of the gestion made in these columns yesterday, old country. Whatever the degree of in regard to immediate action being taken failure on this side of the Atlantic, the in relieving the unfortunate poor, will be cause lies plainly in the will of the peoacted upon at once. Several rooms in ple to have it so. They have decreed the market have been set aside for the that their municipal government shall be purpose, and on Monday morning all the devoted to any and every purpose but arrangements will be completed. Mr. that one which is supposed to be its Archibald, of the Salvation Army, will proper purpose. As soon as they make have charge, and he will have the asup their minds to pursue the British sistance, free of charge, of a sufficient plan and emulate the conduct of the Brit force of the men and women of his comish citizen they can have as good govmand. It is proposed to give a plain ernment as that which obtains in the but substantial meal twice a day, in the big to;vns of the mother country.

robes.

forenoon between 9 and 11 and in the afternoon between 4 and 6, to any hun-EDITORIAL NOTES gry person who applies. For the present Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, during his Mr. Archibald will not be able to insist recent tour of the Pacific Coast cities,

upon work as a quid pro quo, but in a made note of the fact that considerable short time that incentive to honest pordiscontent existed among the people, and erty will also be provided. Outside reit is understood that upon his return to lief will not be neglected. The prompti-Ottawa he caused an order to be issued tude with which the work has been enfrom headquarters directing all Tory patered upon once its necessity was appapers to expend every effort in an atrent, is most commendable, and Mayor tempt to raise the depressed spirits of Teague and the aldermen, who have the people. He suggested that they started the scheme, as well as those in should at once commence the publication charge, will have no reason to regret. of catchy songs (both music and words) that one of their first official acts was of a which would, is was assumed, have a truly benevolent character. tendency to divert the attention of the

THAT DEFICIT.

The deputation that waited upon the We notice that certain Tory papers have city council and asked that the deficit already adopted the suggestion and are of about \$550-the only unpleasant leg- publishing songs daily, but we are inclinacy of the Aberdeen reception-be paid ed to think that the people of Canada by the city, did not make out a good are to-day in little mood to hearken to case. The city council gave \$750, which tuneful ditties ground from boodle orunder proper management ought to have gans. It is known that Messrs, McGreebeen sufficient. Private liberality should, vy and Connolly are at work upon a new do the rest. The men who dance can- song which they think will speedily benot fairly object to paying for the music; come very popular, entitled: "Dear nor can expectant beneficiaries of vice- Little Kidneys, How Convenient You regal honors or applicants for political Are." Sir Hibbert and his accessories and official preferment seek to place this in boodle operations may "fiddle while liability upon the whole people and escape Rome is burning," but they must fiddle

To be a member of an English town what people want is the speech itself, \$20,000. ahead. There is too much apathy in position which no man affects to despise. furnished as soon as the report arrives tion councillors, as a rule, are representative print the report, but we venture to preof the best elements of business life. dict that it will follow its favorite pracacter and of practical conversance with affairs. The idea of rotation in office seems utterly foreign to the British mind, except as regards the office of mayor. No salaries attach to these offices, and by common consent of the community none but men of worth, who have made their way to a good standing

slide in Slocan.

### Nelson Tribune.

A man by the name of Roberts was from term to term as long as he is willkilled on the 1th inst. by a snowslide ing to serve, and he has before him the at the Ivanhoe mine, in Slocan district. prospect of aldermanic honors and of his Roberts was of Welsh descent, and for a crowning year of dignity in the mayor's time lived at Ainsworth, and at the time of his death was foreman at the Ivan-Until the condition of public opinion hoe. He expected to realize \$3000 or thus described is attained in Canadian \$4000 in the spring from mining property and American cities municipal govern-

he owned in Slocan district. A Philharmonic society has been founded in Nelson with the following officers: President, George Johnstone; vice-president. Mrs. Goepel; secretary-treasurer, A. M. Johnson: musical director, W. A. Jowett; stage manager, C. St. Barbe; These officers form the committee, together with Mrs. Day and Messrs. Perks and Turner. The society starts with about thirty members, and notice of its first entertainment may be expected shortly.

The new city government of Kaslo is: John Keen, mayor; O. T. Stone, Hamilton Byers, Josiah Fletcher, Alexander Chisholm and John L. Retallack, aldermen. All good men.

ARRESTED IN 'FRISCO.

### A New York Thief Makes His Way Across the Continent. .

New York, Jan. 26 .-- Detective Joseph Dowling, of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, will leave to-night for San Francisco to get a prisoner under arrest there, wanted in New York. The man is and ostracised. William H. Hazel, who stole \$2500 and fled from this city. The money belonged

way home Hazel made some excuse to leave his sister-in-law, and told her he would bring the money to her at six o'clock that evening. He never showed up, and it was learned that he had left the city. Mrs. Hazel reported the matter to Inspector McLaughlin and Detective Dowling was put on the case. He succeeded in tracing Hazel's movements since he left New York, and finally located him in San Francisco. On Thursday Hazel was arrested by Chief of Police Crowley

Treetop—Now jes' look at thet sign. "Don't blow out the gas!" Hayrick—What does it mean? Treetop—They probably want us to call a boy to do it, so they can charge 50 cents more on our bill.

council is to hold a position of honor-a position which no man affects to despise. As a corollary observation it is also to be remarked that the councils are al-most universally in high repute. The jury for the manner in which I had been treated by the said attorney-general at the said trial. Not content with the result of the pro-

dict that it will follow its favorite practice of asking the people to believe there is "nothing in the speech," just because it pleases the Colonist to say so. The hypocritical fuss it is now indulging in is based on this same assumption that the public mind is hopelessly and utterly unfit to form a judgment for itself.
UP IN KOOTENAY.
Man Named Roberts Killed by a Snow-slide in Slocan

was released on he knew I was represented by counsel, again arrested me and made me parade the streets of the city accompanied by a constable in uniform, and I was oblig-ed to obtain bail a second time. The course pursued by the said attorney-general is one which is only resorted to in cases of desperate criminals who are an immediate cause of danger and menace to society, and if the usual preliminary in-vestigation in cases' of a like nature had been made as far as I was concerned, the said attorney-general would have been un-able to use his office to treat me in the das-tardly way he did. The whole of the pro-ceedings as to my arrest and imprisonment were cruel and cowardly, out of the usual manner of the administration of justice and manner of the administration of justice an manner of the administration of justice and altogether unjustifiable and unnecessary. In addition to these proceedings, instead of being ready to go on with the trial of the charges, I was, on the application of the said attorney-general remanded from time to time, and it was over twelve months from the time of the initiatory proceedings until the matter was brought to trial. During that twelve months everything that could be done by a malicious perse-During that twelve months' everything that could be done by a maliclous perse-cution was done by the said attorney-general to me. The proceedings were delayed and delayed, in the hope, I am informed, that my business and prospects would be ruined, and I should be compelled to leave the country. So rancorously were the proceedings conducted that it was only about six hours before the closing of the last available mail to use the information that my counsel could obtain information of the names of

the counsel employed by the crown to take evidence on a commission, and I then found that the lawyers I had retained to watch the case for me were those employed by the said attorney-general to act for the crown. The effect, if I had not been able to thwart this unwarranted and most unfair treatment, would have been that I should have been obliged to go to trial without be-lng able to procure evidence in time to be of any use, and in consequence I should no doubt have been, in accordance with the wish and endeavor of the said attorney-general, imprisoned, ruined financially and socially, and my children for ever disgraced

The country has been put to a large expense, as appears by the public accounts in carrying out the design of the said at fied from this city. The money belonged to Mrs. Mary H. Hazel, the prinsoner's sister-in-law. She had the money in the Union Dime savings bank, and a month ago the prisoner persuaded her to take it out, and after drawing out the money she let him have it for safekeep-ing until they reached home. On the

proceedings. It is needless to say that I have been put to much expense, none of which can I re cover, and all this I have to this time suf fered and borne in silence. The shield of office, so far as the attorney-general is con-cerned, has, in the present state of the law, been a bar to any redress for me.

Not content with what he has already done, the said attorney-general has again, done, the said attorney-general has again, without notice to me or consent on my part, procured me to be joined with others as party defendant in a civil suit commenced against N. Fitzstubbs, gold commissioner for the district of West Kootenay, by H. Cooley and others. I am made use of at what will be to me considerable expense for legal services, to uphoid a certain lease dated the 10th day of June, A.D. 1892, granted by the said Fitzstubbs on the advice and with the approval of the said attorney-general (to me among others) for the term of twenty years of one and a-haif miles of of twenty years of one and a half miles o the bed of McCulloch Creek, in the Bi Bend Kootenay district aforesaid, by 50

first part of the statement. Either the man alluded to is unassailable, and the law knows of no infraction on his part, or he is an exceedingly clever person. As to the latter part of the remarks, the petition speaks for itself—it asks for full inquiry and report,—and I have no hesitation in saying Mr. Davie's strictures are untrue. At the outset of what promises to be an interesting inquiry I regret exceedingly to have to call public attention to this. Twice before Mr. Davie has used the shield of his position Davie has used the shield of his position to defame me. I cannot now think that he will do other that has bostion in parliament for the same purpose. I ask for an inquiry into the granting of a certain lease of land at McCulloch Creek and pro-duction of all the papers and for protection from annoyance and cost of law proceed-ings instituted by Mr. Davie. In this I am making use of no personal abuse or vituper-ation of any ane.

ation of any one. If Mr. Davie wishes to state anything with reference to me let him be a man,-not a coward-not strike from behind a not a coward-not strike from behind a wall, but come out openly on a public plat-form. I will pay for the hall and hold him harmless from all penalties for libel or slander; let him to do the same with me. We will then discuss careers for the last twenty-five years. I wish no personality of abuse, and I am prepared for and hope that a just report of a parliamentary committee may show how matters stand as to the suit to which I have just been made a party by the action of the attorney-general. All this rancour between the attorney-general and myself is much like the stone-throwers and the frogs in any event, fun for the boys but death to the frogs. E. M. JOHNSON.

E. M. JOHNSON. Victoria, January 25th, 1895.

## Hood's Cured After **Others Failed**

Scrofula in the Neck-Bunches All



"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:-I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's Farina Cures not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken

one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine, N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapa

rilla do not be induced to buy any other. Hood's Pills cure constination by restor-

ing the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal

a mandamus proceedi the Brooklyn Heights ing to operate its lines. declared that the wh question of wages; the have not the right to s one week or one hour men who will take lo have been paid. Ho so had the right to repla or to discharge all its time provided they hav operate their lines con Albany, N. Y., Jan General McAlpine w morning by Brigadierof Brooklyn, that ever there and that the con ating the trolley cars without the protection situation has sufficien general says, as to wa drawing patrols from the guardsmen were no car houses, stations an THE UNIVERSITY

supreme court, against

Students Refuse to Statement in

Toronto, Ont., Jan. between the faculty an Toronto university wa night by the refusal of agement of the 'Vars organ, to apologize f

published in last week' the university authori to allow the use of th for lectures on politics local speakers. The r tor Montgomery of the cepted and a new edi The decision of the was that unless the 'Varsity published an eriticism the paper wo and the editor expelled sity.

PARKHURST IN

Tells the People How rupt Offic

Chicago, Jan. 24.-I New York, lectured la nicipal government to filled Central Music h was delivered under Marquette club, and story of how Tamma in New York. He u ence in New York as a tions to the members propose to undertake such work as Dr. Park York. He warned all things to do no gu cartridges. The gran him for his first sermo next step was to fill n The grand jury threw and I picked it up. few facts that I was n in quotation marks. trodden down, sneered ened for stating what my own knowledge, I v hell, if need be, to fin the challenge. I did I got my facts then I gun on another Sunday pulpit with cartridge blank cartridges, and t worse for knowing wh about than they had knowing what I was t

He told at some lengt

ing until they reached home. On the people from their lamentable condition

under the beneficent policy of protection.