

The Weekly Times

Friday, Victoria, September, 7, 1894.

ONE EFFECT OF THE GERRY-MANDER.

The rearrangement of constituencies, known as the gerrymander, by the government of Sir John A. Macdonald was an iniquitous piece of legislation. At the time the government responsible for it was condemned by every right thinking person not blinded by partisanship and political bigotry. Time has allayed much of the irritation but it has not restored an equitable system of representation. In the house of commons as at present constituted there are 59 Conservatives and 33 Liberals. The returns of the last general elections, corrected by the returns of the bye-elections up to the late session of parliament, show that 182,000 Liberal and 186,000 Conservative votes were polled. Thus, the Conservative majority of 4000 electors is represented by 26 members in parliament. Each 3159 Conservative votes polled has a member, whereas the Liberals have one member for every 5550 votes polled. Proportional representation with a vengeance. The original Gerry was not more successful in the "living" business than his Canadian imitator. This is one of the evils that Mr. Laurier will remove when he becomes premier. Its twin evil, the expensive, unnecessary and unjust franchise act is another.

AS CIRCUMSTANCES DICTATE.

The Toronto World, which is a faithful Conservative organ, has this to say on the vexed question of copyright:

"The English people admit the right of copyright law it pleases, and to deal with English copyrights just as seems fit to them. The British publishers do not relish the manufacture and printing clauses of the United States Copyright Act, but they have no recourse. They must simply put up with what the United States government chooses to enact. Neither do they relish the condition in the Canadian act under which the Canadian publisher may assume the right to publish an English work when the author has not secured copyright by printing."

work in this country within the stipulated thirty days. The Canadian Act is said to be as gross a case of legalized robbery as can well be imagined. The question of copyright in Canada is exactly analogous to that of the tariff and to our patent laws. As Canada is supreme in regard to her tariff and patent legislation, so must she have a free hand in regard to copyright. We will give the English author the benefit of copyright if he prints and publishes his work in Canada. Even if the English author neglects or declines to accept our copyright under these conditions, we still agree to give him a royalty of ten per cent. on all copies sold by any Canadian publisher. The Canadian government treats the English author with greater consideration than does the United States government. Therefore we think the English people have less cause of complaint against us than against the people of the United States. Notwithstanding this, our friends across the border are treated with respect, while we unfortunately Canadians are bullied and referred to as barefaced robbers, and so on.

The English publishers will come to their senses as soon as the demand for complete autonomy in regard to copyright, just as she has complete autonomy in regard to patents and tariff. We must be allowed to make whatever copyright laws we please. As soon as England admits our contention, as she finally must, we will have no further trouble with the English publishers. They will then admit that Canada has dealt more liberally with the English publishers than has the United States. The uncertainty that has attended our copyright act ought to be removed at once. It is the duty of the federal government to insist on the Canadian position, and to insist on its being recognized immediately. To bring the issue to a climax the Montreal and Toronto boards of trade ought to press the government to demand an immediate recognition of our rights by insisting upon the British government accepting our act as fully within the rights of the Canadian parliament. An influential committee of the London chamber of commerce is doing all it can to obstruct Canadian interests in this matter. Our board of trade ought to be equally active in having matters settled according to the Canadian idea.

All of which is quite probably correct, and shows a proper sort of spirit on the World's part. But it comes rather strangely from a prominent Tory journal that is prone to howl "disloyalty" when Liberals talk in a similar strain on the trade question. It reminds us of the days when the chief organ of the Conservative party said, "So much the worse for British connection," when it was pointed out that the N. P. and British connection were not quite in harmony.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

If the prevailing sentiment of the provincial press is any index of popular opinion on Dominion issues, the blind, unreasoning, "follow-your-leader" style of support given to the government by the British Columbia delegation of six must now be abandoned. There is a distinct improvement in the tone of the press; less subservience to the powers that be, and less tendency to "our members." Pap has lost its charm and the "pull" of the local politicians is not as strong as when it was their custom to dictate to editors the policy the papers should pursue. Without well organized parties, with little partisan feeling, with an untrammelled press and a people convinced that the trade policy of the government is ruinous to British Columbia, how should the coming struggle eventuate?

Every newspaper in the province (which of course includes the Colonist) is in favor of a generous welcome being extended to Hon. Mr. Laurier on his visit to British Columbia next week. There is a feeling deep and strong, one

which old party ties only partly restrain, that Mr. Laurier will be the leader of the next government. The trade policy of the present government has not got a half dozen outspoken advocates in Victoria. In the interior of the province, especially the feeling against Ottawa corruption and Conservative misrule is most pronounced. The Review, published at Midway, no doubt reflects the opinion of the Okanagan district when it says: "It is gratifying to learn that steps are being taken in Vernon to entertain the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, should the leader of the Canadian opposition be able to take in that town during his tour in this province. Apart entirely from party politics Mr. Laurier is entitled to a hearty welcome in any section of British Columbia, not only as the most brilliant orator in the Dominion, but also as a sincere patriot and a man of unblemished private and public character, who has never been associated in any way with the booting and kindred scandals which have been a disgrace to Canadian politics. It would be well, however, for those who have the real interests of the west at heart not to lose any political opportunity afforded by Mr. Laurier's visit, him more social gatherings. It is painfully evident that the Conservative party at Ottawa are still entirely under the thumb of the eastern manufacturers, who subscribe to the party funds. The mining and agricultural interests of this province have long enough been kept back to suit the interests of these eastern party hacks, and we sincerely hope that the people of this part of British Columbia, at least who are alive to their own interests and have an opportunity of meeting the honored Liberal leader at Vernon will make a point of pointing out to him how the mining industry, especially of the southern portion of this district, has been kept back by the imposition of a tax on mining machinery coming in from the States. If there is any province in the Dominion which would be benefited by free trade it is our own, and we sincerely hope that those who hold this view in British Columbia will do what they can to demonstrate the fact that the whole population of the western slope are not hopelessly bigoted believers in the so-called 'National Policy.'"

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

Although the public meeting called for to-morrow night, to discuss the proposed improvements to the waterworks did not originate with the mayor or council, it will, we hope, be taken advantage of by those in a position to speak to give full information in respect to the proposed expenditure. The urgent necessity for something to be done is admitted by those most opposed to the by-law, which can only be defeated through the failure of its advocates to make out a good case. There are a few people who will not be convinced; but the vast majority only need to be shown that the expenditure of \$150,000 will accomplish the results desired to enlist their hearty co-operation. The people want better water and they want it as cheaply as it can be procured. They know that there is plenty in Elk Lake, which is their property, and they will be only too willing to remedy any evils, and overcome any existing difficulties. A cheap and efficient supply of pure water is the first desideratum in any city. In Victoria water is cheap, but the service has not always been as effective or the water as pure as it should be. The causes are patent to the average layman as well as to "experts," and whether they are natural or the result of mismanagement and a too niggardly policy in the past, they are not insurmountable. It is all a question of cost, and for this reason we hope to hear from some one in authority a full statement of the case at the meeting to be held to-morrow night.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It really was a happy thought for the board of trade to send a delegation to Tacoma to represent the commercial interests of Victoria at the Interstate fair. The Americans are not dangerous people to trade with, as some of our eastern protectionists claim, and the splendid object lessons presented at a great fair cannot fail to impress themselves upon an impressionable mind like that of the worthy president of the Victoria Board of Trade. But perhaps we are trenching closely on party politics and that was not the object of this paragraph. The delegates were well received by the leading citizens of Tacoma and were handsomely entertained by the officials of the fair. The newspapers, however, treated them the most flatteringly, as we observe the Ledger refers to the Hon. A. C. Plummerfelt and Hon. A. N. Scaife. The visitors, we are assured, were highly delighted with the courtesies received.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Aug. 31.—Mr. Marchant, of Victoria, has been subjected to some unpleasantness by some of his Victoria acquaintances, who, having become acquainted with the fact that he had imported twelve tons of chicken wheat to be sold in Nanaimo, waited until it arrived here and then worked up a mob to prevent its sale. He was under the noxious weeds act, 1888. Mr. Marchant will not clear the wheat until it has been examined by the inspector. Some of the travellers have done all they could to stop the sale, but it is futile.

The bricklayers of this city are complaining of the action of the contractors for the new gasometer, who, it is claimed, are importing bricklayers from other parts instead of giving the idle men in the city a chance.

The contractors and carpenters will hold a meeting on Saturday night for the purpose of arriving at a more satisfactory arrangement in regard to their trade and the principle of Philadelphia. It is pleasant to learn that H. Stewart

is again on duty as mail clerk at the Nanaimo end of the E. & N. railway. His temporary absence accounts for the principal box at the depot not having been cleared, which has caused a little inconvenience.

A baseball match will be played between the Nanaimo and Wellington teams on Saturday at Wellington. J. Chappel shot a large panther on Gabriola island yesterday. The brute measured 3 feet 7 inches and was an old fellow.

Nanaimo, Sept. 1.—The annual meeting of the Northfield miners took place on Thursday, when Mr. S. M. Robins was present by special request. The finances of the medical fund was gone into and it was shown that it was sadly in arrears, so that a levy would have to be put next pay day. Mr. Robins was appealed to and that gentleman generously came to the aid of the men by making up the deficiency of \$103. The committee expressed their gratefulness for the generous donation.

The shipments of coal for the past month show an increase of nearly 2,000 tons over that of July. The New Vancouver Coal company as usual heads the list with 20,243; Wellington, 16,343, and Colton, 17,423, making a total of 54,000 tons.

The customs returns for the past month were as follows:

Duty collected	\$4,527.95
Sick mariners dues	27.78
Total	\$4,555.73

Imports	
Goods free	\$20.38
Goods dutiable	\$22.90
Total	\$152.38

There was only a few at the meeting on Thursday evening in the M. M. C. A. rooms, when the subject of reorganizing the infantry corps was discussed.

Dr. Walkem is selected to be the captain and it is sure to come to life again. Perhaps the provincial government will lend their services to the Doctor in carrying the scheme through.

A dense fog aided the smoke yesterday in making the atmosphere still more unpleasant in this city. It was impossible to see beyond a short distance.

A large party of sportsmen went out last night in order to have the first shot at the grouse. It will be rather dangerous walking in the district for the next few days.

Nanaimo, Sept. 3.—The quartette, including Mr. M. P. P., who paid the capital a visit last week for the express purpose of interviewing the premier, have gained no further concessions from him, but as usual many promises of what may be accomplished have been held out to them. However, it is intimated that the public building may eventually be erected at a cost of \$25,000. The question of the government assisting the agricultural show was decidedly negative.

The base ball match between the Wellington and Nanaimo seniors at Wellington on Saturday was an easy walk over for the Nanaimo team. Their opponents failed to score a point.

The Nanaimo school trustees decided that the school act did not provide for a holiday to-day so the schools remained open as usual, much to the discontent of the scholars.

There was a large excursion to Vancouver this morning, the majority of the English extra. Mr. M. P. P., who is M. L. P. A., as the association decided, not to hold a demonstration in this city this year, but to attend the Vancouver demonstration instead.

The house had a good time on Saturday as indicated by the abundance of grouse that was carried through the streets yesterday.

HELL ON EARTH.

The New Penal Settlement Which Will Succeed Siberia.

A St. Petersburg letter says it has been decreed by the czar's government that Siberia is too good for convicts, and as soon as the new trans-Siberian railway has penetrated its gloomy depths it will be turned into a "paradise" for agricultural settlers and mining sharps, while nihilists and other refractory members of Russian society will in the future be accommodated on the island of Saghalin, off the coast of Russian Manchuria, the eastern terminus of the possessions of the czar, north of Japan. So revolting and horrible to civilized nations is Saghalin that the czar consented to its adoption as an open air prison only after the assurance of Carnot and the discovery of the recent plots against his own life.

The people and the convicts of Siberia never speak of the island other than "the hell of Saghalin," and its climate is said to be such that the convicts of Siberia as to rob this appellation of an exaggerated character, even in the months of these lost ones. The island is separated from the mainland by the Gulf of Tartary, and its eastern coast is washed by the Sea of Okhotsk. The governor of Manchuria has reported that a human being not born on the island cannot live more than a year there. There is no means of escape except in the winter, when if a prisoner can manage to make his way one hundred miles north from the prison, it is possible to reach the mainland over the ice. The ice bridge is guarded. Still, two or three prisoners have escaped by dodging behind masses of snow and ice, or what is far more probable, by bribing officials.

At the present moment the most interesting colonist of Saghalin is Sophie Bluhstein, a full blooded Russian, in spite of her German name. She first achieved criminal renown by pressing her attentions upon the shah of Persia during the latter's visit to St. Petersburg. Sophie had avowedly no intention of adding his majesty to her list of admirers, but sought his acquaintance merely for the purpose of relieving him, if possible, of some of his diamonds. She was foiled in her efforts, but succeeded in having her private car attached to the czar's special train. For this piece of interference she was banished to Siberia for a year, and while there organized a band of outthroats and robbers, whose services she controlled on the continent after their terms had expired. She is said to be the sharpest criminal in the empire, and is now her to Saghalin the Russian government claims to have conferred a lasting benefit upon the wealthy classes.—Philadelphia Press.

Spavins, Ringbones, etc. Cured by Dick's Blister.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

THE RIFLE.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 31.—Lt. Davidson, Quebec; Sgt. Morris, Hamilton and Pre. Heller, of the 29th, died with 95 to-day for the first place in the Governor-General's prize. There are three prizes so each had to get a prize. The first prize is \$250, second \$150 and third \$100. In the shoot-off, Davidson took first, Heller second, and Morris third. Last year Simpson, of the 12th, took the governor's prize with 96. There are seven badges in governor's prizes but there are a number of ties to be shot off. Following is the Bisleley team in the order given:—Pte. Hayhurst, 12th; Lt. Mitchell, 12th; Lt. Cartwright, 47th; Col. Sgt. Skedden, 18th; Cpt. Moore, 20th; Cpt. Jamieson, 39th; Lt. Bent, 39th; Pte. Holston, 27th; Lt. Boyle, 49th; Cpt. Sparling, 58th; Lt. Davidson, 8th; Sgt. Morris, 18th; Cpt. Rogers, 49th; Cpt. Russell, 45th; Lt. McAdam, 3rd Victoria; Corporal Ellis, G.G.F.G.; Col. Sgt. Nutting, G.G.F.G.; Pte. Bertram, 18th; Cpt. White, 14th; Sgt. Bell, 12th; Lt. Col. Anderson, R. L.; Sgt. Broadhurst, 5th R. S.; Pte. Ting, G.G.F.G.; Gunner J. C. Chamberlain, B.C. G.A.; Sgt. Simpson, 12th; Sgt. Major Armstrong, 1st; B.F.A.; Surgeon Ross, 7th; Col. Sgt. Meadows, Q.O.R.; Cpt. Mercer, Q.O.R.; Cpt. Wilson, 33rd; Sgt. Wynne, 90th; Col. Sgt. Henderson, 62. Twenty men will be selected from the above to form the Bisleley team. Lt. Col. Anderson is not eligible, being on the retired list.

Four members of the B. C. team secured places in the Governor-General's 100, which was shot with the above result. They are: S. H. Chamberlain, 30th; J. Chamberlain, 29th; S. Martin, 28th; S. Taylor, 28th. Turnbull has shot in poor luck, the ocean voyage having knocked him out this trip. The Bisleley team was won by the Governor-General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, with a score of 488. The British Columbia team was seventh, winning \$20 with the Buffers Woolley made 44 and Bard 43. The eleven had made 143 when time was called. There were then two wickets to fall.

CRICKET.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Time prevented the match between the Buffers and the Victoria Club eleven from being completed yesterday afternoon. The Buffers went to bat first and after making 148 runs declared the innings closed. For the Buffers Woolley made 44 and Bard 43. The eleven had made 143 when time was called. There were then two wickets to fall.

THE GUN.

OPENING OF THE SEASON.

Hunting parties by the score are being organized, and to-morrow morning, when the season opens, the woods in every direction will ring with reports of shot guns of every description and make. Old muzzle loaders that have done service for two or more generations will go out on the shoulder on the proud young possessors, while the more fortunate hunter will carry the latest make. All should remember, however, that grouse, prairie fowl, partridge and ducks are the only game that can be shot to-morrow. Cock pheasants cannot be shot until October 1st, and deer until September 15th. A challenge by Mr. Scaife to shoot against Captain Plummerfelt at a target, ten shots, was a feature of the trip. At the seventh shot Scaife was leading, when to the surprise of those present the captain succeeded in making three successive bull's eyes, thus winning the match. During the course of the dinner Mr. Scaife, on behalf of the Victorians, presented the captain with an elegant piece of plate, engraved: "Capt. Shot Plummerfelt, First Prize. Tacoma, 1st September, 1894."

CHESS.

Lefse, Sept. 3.—The ninth congress of German chess players was opened Saturday afternoon with a reception to the visiting experts. Amongst those here are T. W. Baird, of New York; Blackburne, Farasch, Kalbort, Janowsky and Berger. There are twenty entries.

ATHLETICS.

NEW CLUB.

New York, Aug. 31.—Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn, granted a license this morning to the Atlantic Athletic Club of Coney Island. This is a new club of which Justice Gaynor recently signed the incorporation papers. It is a rival to the Seaside Athletic Club.

THE RING.

Featherweights fight. Peoria, Ill., Sept. 1.—Kid Loyd, of Peoria, was knocked out by Joe Bertram, of Oregon, in a prize fight in one round yesterday. Loyd received a blow over the heart which knocked him out so effectually that he did not come to his senses for nearly an hour. Both are featherweights.

DELEGATES TO TACOMA.

They Pronounce the Fair a Big Success—A Pleasant Trip.

The committee of Victorians who visited the Northwest Interstate fair at Tacoma returned yesterday afternoon, thoroughly pleased with their reception and what they saw. Henry Bucey, director-general, and Samuel Collier, secretary of the chamber of commerce, took the party in charge, and during the whole of the day and evening of Saturday there was hardly a moment not employed. The Victorians were much impressed with the magnitude of Tacoma's undertaking, and they are to be congratulated on having secured the good-will and contributions from all sections of Washington and Oregon, and in ten days, when all the exhibits are in place, the fair will be worth a visit by all who are interested in the progress of the Northwest.

The fair grounds cover a space of over fifty acres, the larger part of which has been left in its natural state, only good walks being made through the grounds. In the main building can be seen many of the exhibits from the Chicago fair, the most noticeable being that of the cut glass and table ware, celebrated throughout the world. The different sorts cannot be compared, each country having its own specialty. The visit to this one single exhibit is alone worth the trip. A very interesting exhibit was that of the pupils of the public schools, and the photographs of the girls and boys in their exercises in physical culture, also the exhibit of the school of design and mechanics, presided over by two students, who most pleasantly explained

LACROSSE.

MATCH OF THE SEASON.

At West Westminster on Saturday next the Victoria and Westminster senior teams will cross sticks probably for the last time this season, except in exhibition games. The Victoria boys are just recovering from the last match with Vancouver in which they were so badly cut up. Westminster on the other hand has been able to practice steadily since their last defeat and are now in splendid condition. Several members of the home team have been steaming at work and this week should see every member of the team out as often as possible. Both teams have decided that it is a case of "got to win."

MOONLIGHTERS DEFEATED.

The moonlighters of Westminster, who proudly boasted of having never been beaten in lacrosse for three years, hauled down their colors on Saturday to the Nethetles, of Vancouver, in the junior championship match in Vancouver, the home team defeating them two to one.

INTERMEDIATE MATCH.

The Stars and James Bay lacrosse teams met at Caledonia Park this afternoon to decide which team is to meet the Moonlighters, of New Westminster for the intermediate championship of the province.

The final match will be played in this city some time this month.

THE WHEEL.

ZIMMERMAN PROTESTS.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The Nancy bicycle prize, 3000 metres, was won at the Buffalo Velodrome this evening by Harris. Banker was

THE OLD RELIABLE.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR.

ALASKA BOUNDARY.

What Has Been Done by the Canadian American Boundary Commission.

Americans Return to Puget Sound Field No.

The international boundary line between the Canadian territory and the United States is a subject of much interest to the people of the Pacific Northwest. The American party of the boundary commission, which for two seasons has been working in the field, has just returned to Puget Sound. The commission, headed by Captain J. M. Hayford, astronomer, and assisted by T. S. Hayford, astronomer, and other experts, has been working in the field for two seasons. The commission has been working in the field for two seasons, and has just returned to Puget Sound. The commission has been working in the field for two seasons, and has just returned to Puget Sound.

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Col. Lindsay, of the Twenty-fifth battalion of St. Thomas, has been appointed commander of the Seventh battalion of London. The position has been vacant for months.

Musquash village, in St. John county, N. B., is excited over the kidnapping of the 15-year-old daughter of a respectable farmer named Crawford. A strange man drove up to the house in a carriage while the parents were out, and induced the girl to go with him. There is no clue to the abductor.

The reason was that Pratt, more than he tarried the work, was exceptional.

On the 25th of the feet of snow in the kitat, according to Magrath. On the hat valley, Mr. Pratt several inches more ground after digging amount of surface and on which the work of the this summer has been conducted by a scientific work, etc., has been done for the reason of basis to start from line, and on which the had located a nadian territory had nothing to work. Beginning at work between British Columbia

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