

## The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, February 8.

### THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

Unfortunately for this province the star chamber system still obtains with our legislature, though it has been discarded in all other parts of the country. At Ottawa and in all the other provinces the meetings of either standing or special committees are open to the public, as all such proceedings should be when the public is directly interested. If the open instead of the pernicious system prevailed here, the public would no doubt already have a pretty full knowledge of the circumstances which have delayed the work on the government buildings. As indicated in a letter which appears elsewhere, the investigating committee has by this time unearthed some very instructive facts, but these cannot be made public as yet without committing a "breach of privilege." Save the mark! The people have therefore to look on and puzzle their minds with guesses as to the reason of the vexatious delay which is causing so much trouble and heartburning. We feel free to say that the great cause underlying the muddle is the endeavor of the government to keep the cost of the buildings below an impossible figure. To keep down the cost is a legitimate and praiseworthy purpose, but it has been gone about in a chuckle-headed fashion that will most surely have a result quite opposite to that desired. The letter to which we have referred charges the chief commissioner with obstructing the work and with striving to shield a friend who is at the same time a government official and a sharer in the masonry contract. We do not know whether these charges are true, but when made they should certainly be ventilated in the most thorough manner. It is also manifest that the government should settle all difficulties as promptly as possible and have the work proceeded with. The present shilly-shally policy not only injures the workmen who need the work but will inevitably saddle the province with an enormous extra expense which there was no excuse for incurring.

### LIBERAL ORGANIZATION.

The convention of Liberals at Vancouver on Saturday was attended by representatives from each of the cities and from New Westminster district. The object was to form a provincial association, and after discussion it was agreed that for the present an executive committee, composed of three from each district, would meet the requirements of the opposition party quite as well as an association formed on the ordinary plan. A resolution approving of the appointment of three members from each local association, with a provision for the representation of districts, where associations do not exist, was carried. Some routine business was transacted, and the general prospects of the party in the several constituencies in British Columbia were freely canvassed. The sentiment of the convention was unanimously in favor of a contest for each of the six seats, all of which, with proper candidates and under proper management it was claimed, could easily be won.

### LIP LOYALTY.

If there is one thing for which the Liberal party has never been distinguished in Canada, it is in the character of its leaders. The want of magnetic influence over the people has always been remarked. A substratum of suspicion has been generally attached to every movement of theirs, especially in their occasional flirting with the neighboring republic, and although flirtation has been aptly defined as "attention without intention," our people are too loyal in Canada to tolerate even the semblance of anything savoring of a prospective change in our political relations to the Mother Country. The endorsement of the present party in power in all the great influential circles of Great Britain and especially by those in high station, even royalty itself, is a great tower of strength for the Conservative party, and in the absence of masterful leaders on the other side, it is not at all within the reach of probability, that any political change will be effected in the government of the country for some years to come. A party, one of whose leaders is obliged to accept of support more substantial than lip loyalty and vote, is surely too weakly equipped. The laborer is, of course, worthy of his hire, but could not a more efficient captain be procured after a similar fashion?

The prominence accorded the above extract by the Colonist leads one to suppose that not only will the Old Flag be unfurled by that organ to divert attention from the corrupt and extravagant record of an incapable administration, but a contemptible campaign of innuendo and slander will be directed against the character and loyalty of the Liberal leaders with a view of securing another lease of plunder to combination and monopoly and an extension of power to a government that is playing havoc with the future of Canada. The extract, so conspicuously reproduced by our contemporary, is taken from a staunch McKinley-McGregory organ—the Canadian Journal of Commerce—and will deceive no one. Where, may we ask, is the suspicion at-

tached to the memory of Alexander Mackenzie, who went down to defeat fighting for the British principle of a revenue tariff? Alexander Mackenzie, whom the Colonist has repeatedly eulogized by publishing the letter wherein he states that he is guarding the public treasury against friend and against foe. Since this sturdy patriot fell in defense of British principles there has been no guard over the strong box, and McGreevy, Connolly, Rykert, St. Louis, Arnoldi, Senecal, Caron, Haggart and other lip loyal looters have plunged elbow deep into the public purse under cover of the Union Jack. They have sang "God Save the Queen" in public and devised legislation to shut out British manufactures. They have shouted loyalty from the platform and taken Tweed and Tammany for their models. Yet these men have the impudence to cast insinuations against the loyalty of such men as Mackenzie, Blake and Laurier!

Every move, official and unofficial, tainted with the suspicion of a sacrifice of our institutions has emanated from the party which is a disgrace to the honored name of Conservative. In 1849, shortly after Sir Robert Peel secured the repeal of the corn laws and the abolition of the navigation laws, the protectionists in Canada, fearing that British principles might be transplanted in Canadian territory, drew up a manifesto for annexation to the United States which bore the signatures of the late Sir John Abbott, Sir David Macpherson and other loyal Conservatives. This is the same loyal party that pelted Lord Elgin—the representative of the Queen—with rotten eggs. Again, in 1869-70, during the reciprocity negotiations conducted by Sir John Rose and Secretary Fish, the government of Sir John Macdonald offered the United States the following concessions: (1) The cession for a term of years of the fisheries of Canada to the United States; (2) the enjoyment of our canals, which were to be enlarged at our cost, and the free enjoyment of the navigation of the St. Lawrence; (3) THE ASSIMILATION OF OUR CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES TO THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES; (4) the concession of an import duty equal to the internal revenue taxes of the United States; (5) and the free admission into either country of the manufactures of the other. Again in 1878, when the policy of plunder was before the people in the captivating guise of a National Policy and which the Liberal party opposed because it might endanger British connection, the Toronto Mail—the organ of Sir John Macdonald—replied, "So much the worse for British connection." Again in 1887, when Sir Charles Tupper was discussing the fishery question with Secretary Bayard, that loyal baronet offered the Americans complete reciprocity. And, yet again, in 1894, Sir Hibbert Tupper viciously attacked the policy of the mother country and declared that England was in her decadence and was compelled to use her army and navy to force her wares upon unprotected savages. This is the record of the lip-loyal looters who are about to appeal to the people of Canada once more under the folds of the flag which their legislation and their utterances have insulted.

Contrast those disloyal acts and utterances with the patriotic expressions of Laurier at the Montreal meeting wherein the Liberal leader declares: "I am of French origin, and though I am proud of my origin I LOVE ENGLAND AND I LOVE BRITISH INSTITUTIONS. Because under the banner of St. George, my fellow-countrymen and myself of French origin, have found far greater freedom than we could ever have hoped for had we remained subject to France. If I wanted examples or precepts of art I would go to France; if I wanted philosophical counsels I would go to Germany; but for means of government, for all economic principles, I would go to the common sense of old England. It is from that land I take my theories, and upon that platform—between friend and foe, speaking here to-night—upon that platform, as I have told you, the Liberal party of Canada will fight the next battle whenever the next battle may come." Mr. Laurier will look to England for his examples—the lip-loyal looters will continue to follow in the footsteps of the ward-bosses of the American republic.

### LEADER GOMPERS

Will Resign and Return to His Trade of Making Cigars.

New York, Jan. 31.—A morning paper says: "There is a possibility that S. Gompers, ex-president of the Federation of Labor, may return to his trade of making cigars. A story to that effect has been circulated among laboring men recently and Gompers acknowledged yesterday that he might do so. 'The general opinion is,' said Mr. Gompers, 'that a labor leader who had been president of a big organization invariably makes his fortune. But it did not happen in my case. I have no income and am out of a job. I have got to get something to do and if there is nothing else I can make cigars.'

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

### ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Several Lumber Vessels to Carry Freight Between California and Vancouver.

Sale of the Stock of the Reed and Currie Hardware Company—Poor Prices.

### NANAIMO.

From our own correspondent.  
Nanaimo, Feb. 4.—The feature of the inquest on Saturday to inquire into the cause of the premature discharge of powder which caused B. Bologni's death was the testimony given by James Fitzsimmons. He acknowledged that he knew comparatively nothing about chemistry, yet he had undertaken to manufacture powder for blasting purposes with two violent chemical substances. He further confessed that he was ignorant as to the force of concussion which would be required to explode it, and further that he had no experience in the matter. He had merely tried it and thought it a safe explosive.

Mr. W. McGregor's evidence went to show that the powder was set off by concussion.

Morgan's and Duca's evidence was practically the same.

The jury returned the following verdict:

"We find that Baptiste Bologni came to his death by the premature explosion of a new explosive which we consider was misrepresented by the officials of the New Vancouver Coal Company."

The tramway scheme will again be presented to the council this evening. The plan provides for a steam locomotive line instead of an electric tramway as previously stated.

Nanaimoites were rejoiced on hearing the news that the Hornets had been victorious at Westminster on Saturday. The match with Vancouver is anxiously looked forward to in this city.

### VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Feb. 4.—Arrangements have just been completed for the charter of a number of small schooners to load lumber at Westminster for San Francisco. The first vessel, the barkentine Portland, 500 tons, sails for here on February 10, from San Francisco, and others will follow at intervals of two weeks. The vessels will carry freight on the way up and will cut rates under those of the Pacific coast steamship company, and a new competitor will enter the field.

### NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Feb. 3.—The whole plant and stock in trade of the Reed & Currie Iron Works Company was yesterday offered for sale with the following results: The engineering plant and stock valued at \$19,291, was sold to Mr. John Wilson, Brunette saw mill, for \$2500. The whole book debts, amounting to \$9964.08, were sold for 9 cents on the dollar. The carriage stock in trade, valued at \$290, was sold for \$40, and a new buggy sold for \$36. Mr. T. J. Trapp acted as auctioneer.

His honor Judge Bole has now so far recovered from his serious illness as to be able to seek a change. He leaves here to-day for a trip east to Montreal. He is likely to be away for several weeks.

### NELSON.

Nelson Miner  
There is so much ore travelling over the Nelson and Fort Sheppard line and its continuation on the American side that it has been decided to run separate freight and passenger trains. On some of the trains no less than 17 cars of ore were hauled. The change will be a great boon to the travelling public, as it will avoid the wearisome and vexatious delays at Northport and Vancou. There are rumors also of a daily passenger train being sent through. Some of the rumors bring this train only to Northport while others bring it right to Nelson.

The ore is beginning to go out in good shape. The Trail Creek camp is rapidly catching up to the Slocan and it must be remembered that the ore from Trail creek comes almost exclusively from two mines only, the La Roi and the W.R. Eagle.

### KAMLOOPS.

(Inland Sentinel).  
Messrs. Wilson and Croft, the two men who started from Lincoln, England, to walk around the world, where that method of locomotion is practicable, reached Kamloops on Tuesday, and through the kindness of Mr. G. C. Tunstall, were put up at the Cosmopolitan Hotel for the night.

A large force of men are now at work on the new bridge which the California Bridge company are putting up at Ashcroft to replace the one carried away by the spring freshets. A great deal of material is now on the ground and the work is being pushed on under the able management of Mr. Trombley, who has had a lot of experience in that kind of work.

A controlling interest in the Homestake mine property has been purchased by Mr. R. Marpole for himself and associates, and after further examination the prosecution of the work of development will be vigorously proceeded with. The reports of the experts and the results of the mill tests recently made are of a very encouraging character. Mr. Marpole and Mr. J. A. Mars will go to see the property on Monday next.

A Spence's Bridge correspondent says: I am told that the Golden Era company have ceased work for the present and that their recent staff of seven or eight men has been given place to a single watchman. Whether they intend to resume operations next spring my informant could not say. We can only hope that if they do they may be repaid their expense in setting not only their scow but their company afloat. As regards mining at and around Spence's Bridge there is nothing doing.



### Why not try WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?

Doctors highly recommend it to those  
Who are run down;  
Who have lost appetite;  
Who have difficulty after eating;  
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;  
And to Nursing Mothers,  
as it increases quantity and  
improves quality of milk.  
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

The sad news was brought by Mr. W. A. Scott, of Rockford, that Mrs. Hall, wife of Rev. W. L. Hall, of Nicola lake, had died on Tuesday, January 29th, and was buried on Thursday. Mrs. Hall had a long period of painful illness, and it was thought that the dry, bracing climate of Nicola lake might at least prolong her life, but such proved not to be the case, and on Tuesday she passed away. Rev. Mr. Hall and their two little girls will have the sympathy of all in their sore bereavement.

### IN THE KOOTENAYS.

Pilot Bay Smelter in Running Order—Some Good Returns.

Nelson Tribune.  
Although six months have scarcely elapsed since the partially completed smelter buildings at Pilot Bay were surrounded by the wreckage of the high water of June last, a two hundred ton concentrator is in operation, four roasters have been built and two of them put in use, an eighty ton stack is almost ready to be blown in, machinery is being placed in position for sampling works, and every barge on Kootenay lake is being used to transport either ore or fuel.

To do this required both grit and money. A Connecticut Yankee had both, and the day is not far distant when British Columbia will have a smelter in actual operation. The concentrator was first started about two weeks ago, and with few alterations has worked smoothly and satisfactorily. It has a nominal capacity of 150 tons in 24 hours, but 200 tons can readily be run through in that time. Last Monday night ninety tons were run through in twelve hours. The roasters have a capacity of ten tons each in 24 hours. The stack, which is nearly completed, will have a capacity of 80 tons daily. Ore and fluxes and fuel are all ready accumulating in the bins, and by the time the smelter is ready there will be ore enough on hand and in sight to keep it running, not for a day or two, but for months.

The Number One mine, in Ainsworth district, is being worked by the Nova Scotia syndicate, of which D. W. McVicar is manager. Twenty-four men are at work in the mine, and the management expect to begin running the concentrator on Monday. The output of the mine is "dry" ore, and the Pilot Bay smelter gets it all. The shipments now average about six tons a day.

While the members of the legislature are wrangling over railway charters the mine owners of Kootenay are shipping ore. The shipments for January will aggregate in value a quarter of a million of dollars. Shipments are being made from every camp except Toad Mountain, in which is located the supposed to be the richest mine in British Columbia. Trail creek is shipping at the rate of \$150,000 worth of ore a month even now with but two mines in active operation; Slocan is producing less tonnage than Trail creek, but its ore sells for twice as much per ton; Ainsworth has two shippers; and the great low grade Blue Bell mine, opposite Ainsworth, is shipping on an average one hundred tons a day to the smelter at Pilot Bay, and within a month will be shipping two hundred tons a day. Southern Kootenay is beginning to be in it.

About a week ago a vein carrying copper ore was discovered on the tunnel level in the Blue Bell mine, opposite Ainsworth. It now shows a width of over a foot, the ore sampling from 11 to 17 per cent copper. It is said to be between well defined walls. A shaft has been started that will be sunk one hundred feet in order to determine the permanency of the vein. If the vein is found to be permanent a copper stack will be added to the smelter at Pilot Bay.

The working force at the Silver King mine has been increased. It has not yet been increased by the arrival of a new superintendent.  
(From a Correspondent).  
Nelson, Jan. 23.—There are now employed five barges transporting 150 tons of ore per day from the Blue Bell mine to the Pilot Bay smelter. The smelter company will soon build barges of large capacity especially constructed to transport ore. It is asserted on good authority that the Blue Bell mine can furnish

300 tons per day.  
Mr. A. B. Hendryx, manager of the Pilot Bay smelter, left for the east last week.

### KILLED HIS BROTHER.

An Indian at Ahouset Mistook His Brother for a Deer.

A letter received from the West Coast on the schooner Glad Tidings brings the following news: A shooting accident occurred at Ahouset on the night of the 24th. Two Indians, half-brothers, named Jack and Quafet, went deer hunting. They separated and Jack mistaking his brother for a deer, sent a ball through his head. Quafet died instantly.

The sealing schooners Annie C. Moore, Oscar and Hattie and C. D. Rand are at Ahouset seeking hunters. The Indians are busy entertaining their friends from Kyoquot, and potlatches and dances are the order of the day. Captain Hackett, of the Annie C. Moore is making a bid for some of the West Coast Indian trade and is putting up a store at Ahouset.

The schooners Triumph and Sapphire reached Clayoquot on the 26th and are now on the beach being cleaned. The Indian hunters intend having one more hiyu dance, a kind of farewell ball to wind up their long season of festivity on shore before departing for their "El Dorado," the sealing grounds. A veritable El Dorado indeed for the Siwash. The schooner Triumph alone paid off her Indian crew last season with \$18,000.

### Buckwheat Straw Fed.

Not many of our feeders have confidence in buckwheat straw as a food for prize animals. Yet many beasts would thrive well on buckwheat straw and what they can pick up in the barn yard, if given Dick's Blood Purifier, because it gives good health, good appetite, good digestion. Try a box on your horse which is not thriving.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Planta Injunction—Wages Case in Admiralty Court.

Before Mr. Justice Crease in the Exchequer court, B. C. admiralty district, the action of John McCarthy v. the ship Cruiser was tried this morning. The plaintiff, who was master of the ship from the 15th of August, 1892, until the 7th of January last, when the suit was commenced, sued for \$445 balance claimed for wages. The defence set up by John Henderson Taylor was that in December, 1893, the plaintiff before taking a trip north with the ship agreed to make a reduction in his salary. This, the plaintiff contended, only applied to a reduction of the arrears due at that time, and was not to take effect except in the case of a prompt payment. The plaintiff also submitted that as there was no binding agreement subsequent to the original contract judgment should be given for the full amount of the claim. His lordship, after hearing the addresses of counsel, said he had no difficulty in arriving at a conclusion. There was no dispute as to what the original contract was, and really no new contract; although there was an understanding to take a little off no agreement was come to. No accounts and no books were kept by Taylor, and as he never made any protest he is bound by his own conduct in that respect. Judgment for \$400 and costs. Mr. P. A. E. Irving for plaintiff and Mr. A. Williams for defence.

The Planta injunction motion, which was to have come on before Mr. Justice Crease this morning, was adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday morning, as the judge was engaged in the admiralty court.

### THE THREATENED STRIKE.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Consent to a Strike.

Oakland, Feb. 4.—The locomotive engineers say that the consent of all the brothers on the Southern Pacific system has been secured for the strike if the ultimatum was presented to-day by the union. The Board of Trade held a meeting this afternoon and requested Mayor Pardee to appoint a committee of three citizens to confer with the San Francisco committee in charge of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad project and ascertain what they desire Oakland should do in the matter.

USE  
**MEXICAN  
MUSTANG  
LINIMENT**  
for Man  
and Beast!

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

### It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,  
Corns, Bruises,  
Chilblains, Bunions

Cracks between the Toes,  
Scalds, Piles,  
Swellings, Ulcers,  
Stiff Joints, Old Sores

Inflammation of all kinds;  
Lame Back, Pimples,  
Rheumatism, Pustules,  
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,

Diseased Tendons,  
Contracted Muscles,  
And all Lameness and  
Soreness.

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### THE TARIFF

That the customs tariff on should be based, not upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public. That the existing tariff is an unsound principle, and has been by the government, an agency whereof to keep office, has developed monstrosities and combinations.

It has decreased the value of other landed property; it has oppressed the mass of the people; it has checked immigration; it has caused a great loss of money.

It has impeded commerce; it has discriminated against the people.

In these and many other occasions great public and private interests are being injured in intensifying as long as the tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests demand a removal of this country's progress, by a sound fiscal policy, which, in justice to any class, domestic and foreign trade, the return of prosperity to the country.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of home and efficient government.

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