FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1891. ENCOURAGE AGRICHLTHEE

We hope that the ratepayers will support the British Columbia Agricultural Association in its efforts to make the agricultural exhibitions of Victoria worthy of the city and the columbia Agricultural exhibitions of Victoria worthy of the city? There is no necessity for coming to a hasty conclusion. The proposal is one which will bear thinking over. It is better to take time to deliberate now, than by and by to have to blame We hope that the ratepayers will support Without a proper building, spacious and handsome, and well laid out grounds, it is impossible for the Association to get up even a moderately respectable exhibition. But it takes money to erect an exhibition building the columns of the Columns of the Columns of the Columns are open to those who have any quired. The funds at the disposal of the Association are not large, and if it does not matter what side they take. go on with the work. But it is well worth the while of the citizens to give the Association a helping hand. A tasteful exhibition building and handsome grounds will greatly add to the attractions of the city, and whatever makes Victoria a pleasanter place to be logical, but it will not, we think, be

this offer extends, and what are likely to be the consequences, if it is accepted in preother. The whole subject should be carefully examined by the ratepayers. They should not allow prejudice or a short-sighted view of individual interests to stand in the way of their coming to a wise conclusion.

In considering such questions as this, prejudices are appealed to, side issues are raised and attempts are made to give prophesies bright, and gloomy, the same weight as should be attached only to well ascertained facts and carefully reasoned con-victions. The citizens should be on their victions. The citizens should be on their guard against all attempts that may be

made to divert their attention from the real nerits of the proposals. It is no matte who makes the offer or what his motive may be. The question to be decided is, i it a good offer, and will it, if accepted, be beneficial to the city? There is no neces

of the province. Very little, as every one one seelf for having decided unthinkingly and knows, can be done in this direction until without having enquired into the matter. This is the time for deliberation and discusing and the sheds and other structures re-

The conclusion to which, according to the London Times, the decision of the Lord Chancellor in the Clitheroe case leads, may

enormous sum of \$5,170,000—over one milWhen the mine-owners and the miners

America, and one and two-thirds of the entire capital of the Bank of British Columbia. Among the allied lines to which we refer are the Souris branch, and the Columbia and Kootenay railway, of which Mr. Harry Abbott, the manager of the C.P.R. at Van couver, is chairman. The four per cent. bonds of both of these railways are selling in London at the very satisfactory price of

large a bank as the Bank of British North

BARBAROUS

owed to sleep. Tormentors were at hand

denotes must to visible for the lyaker age questing the complete for possible day from the new sublishing possible black belief to a possible day of the control of the possible day of the possible day of the control of the possible day of the control of the possible day of the possible day of the control of the possible day of the possible

lion sterling. This yearly payment amounts could not agree upon that matter, the to more than the entire capital of even so miners refused to work, except on their own Wellington coal, and Mr. Boyce admits in

barbarians might feel ashamed are recorded in almost every newspaper we read, no matter where it is published. And practices which it is generally supposed have been abandoned are found to exist in countries that are supposed to have thrown aside or grown out of the usages of a barbarons age.

Agree to recognize the Union in the management of their mines, Mr. Tully Boyce, as representing the unions, considered that he was justified in joining with others in doing all the harm they could both here and in San Francisco to their business. Now we ask, should this be allowed? Is a Was the attack of the non-union miners. It is, for instance, supposed that torture man, because he cannot agree with others is no longer used to compel persons accused in a business transaction, to be subjected to of crimes to tell what they know. But we find that in Bulgaria this horribly cruel and freely going on with his business operative. outrageously unjust means of obtaining testions? Are conspiracies against a business timony is still resorted to. We see that the men accused of the murder of Minister a burglar broke into the office of the Beltcheff were put to the torture to extort mine owners, forced the safe and took confession. The miserable men were not all from it a few hundred dollars he would, if caught and convicted, be sentenced to sev-

signified its willingness to satalish and operate the Array and railroad we have a constructed by a committee who waited upon limit, until a had already done to . I may not limit that I had already don

generously gave the City Council. What People are too ready to boast about the civilization of the Nineteenth Century. Are people in these days so very highly civilized?

Now and again we hear things that make the civilization is only skin deep. The savage in very many men, even in highly civilized countries, is sadly near the surface. Instances of brutality of which barbarians might feel ashamed are recorded in almost every newspaper we read, no matter where it is published. And practices are proposed that he went to San Francisco did not throw it into the waste basket without a second's hesitation. Voluntary declarations of that kind seldom amount to much, and when they are made by a disappointed man who wanted to be revenged on those whom he believed to be the cause of his disappointment, they are absolutely worthless. The members of the City Council have learned a valuable lesson. They will not be likely again to propose a secret session to consider a document which

> on Sunday, near Northfield, part of the "ex-treme measures" which Mr. Tully Boyce declared, before the Strike committee, he considered justifiable? When men once resort to illegal means to accomplish their ends it is hard to tell where they will stop. There are some men who receive such teachin greedily, and are ready to go much further than their instructor intends.

between Dunsmuir & Soms and the Wellington miners was the recognition of the Union. When the mine-owners and the miners was the recognition of the Union. When the mine-owners and the miners sould not agree upon that matter, the miners refused to work, except on their own terms. But they did not stop at that. They became aggressive. As soon as an attempt was made to commence work in the miners were the processions to "shame" the norminers, were organized. The men working in the mines were abused and removed and annoyed by the processionists. When men were brought to Wellington to working in the mines were abused and result of the statements were true, they could not agree upon that matter, the miners were true, they could not agree upon that matter, the miners were abused and removed and annoyed by the flooring of the statements were true, they could not miners, were organized. The men working in the mines were abused and result of the statements were true, they could not miners, were organized. The men working in the mines were abused and result of the statements were true, they could not agree upon that matter, the miners agreesive. As soon as an attempt was made to commence work in the miners were organized. The men working in the mines were abused and result of the procession of the control of the statements were true, they could not have be received as evidence, being reports of presunded them to return or go te work elsework in the mines, measures were taken to be received as evidence, being reports of processed. The men work in the miners were true, they could not have be received as evidence, being reports of presunded them to return or go te work elsework in the miners were true, they could not have being reports of presunded them to return or go to work in the miners were true, they could not have being reports of the Chinamen, then according to his own leads at second hand, not provide the procession of the Chinamen then organized the case. The men defined to work in the miners were true, they could n

order to save heavy lifting, and so on, if he only knew the average miner half as well as he professes to know the Celestial, he would be very apt to change his tune, or have less to say in praise of the one and disparagement of the other. The average miner has just as much repugnance to heavy wark and is just as fond of short cuts to his result as any Chinaman. Any one at all acquainted with coal mining and coal mines will testify to this. Why, else, in every coal mine, are there men whose coal mines will testify to this. Why, else, in every coal mine, are there men whose sole duty it is to see that shots are properly prepared and according to regularly laid down rules. If the white miner is such a reliable man as the Times would make him out to be, why should this precaution be taken? According to the showing of the Times, it is an unnessary and needless ex-

ense.

The sneer in regard to a commission FAIR PLAY.

Victoria, April 11, 1891.

CAREFULLY CONSIDER. To THE EDITOR:-Your article to-day

and to the Autracias of the city, and the Collect Time, the decided of the Lord Chaseautic miles of the Chaseautic miles of th

prove their condition. Just before the sailing of the Australia about 1,000 Japs arrived at Honolulu on the steamer Omi Maru. They were placed in quarantine because of some cases of cholera on board. It is thought that when the Japs hear that the California vineyardists are anxions to employ them they will desert the cane fields of Hawaii and flock to this country. At the time the Japanese steamer Omi

whose perly wager that he could successfully run laid any active pig in Chester County against the horse any horse there, and beat the over a twenty-five yards course. As was natural, we roared at the idea, but the Count persisted that he could do so, and then we supposed there was some catch in the wager and nobody took it. "After awhile Montglas and I were "competent men" (relatives of the coal barrons, probably) is out of place. I daresay a commission composed of such men would be just as likely to deal honestly and intelligently with the matter as one composed of such men as the promoter of this Bill. me that he was sincere in the bet, and explained how it was that a pig could outrun a horse over twenty-five yards. Of course it takes a horse a long time to get under way, and it was on this alone that the Count placed his faith. He would have the course decided upon, and over it would scatter a line of corn, at the end placing a big, double handful. Then he would release

McLeod, of the Smithsonian Institute, "was the chief trade of our predecessors on this continent. The Indians and the mound builders had a very good idea of wood working. You will see even now some very pretty joining done by Sioux Indians. Their tent poles make a fit which many a white carpenter would not like to try to do better.

"The best carpenters, of course, were the Aztecs, who had arrived at quite a high stage of art, and whose tools, alwood working. You wil

though they knew nothing of steel, are really excellent. We have a few of their tools at the Smithsonian, but the best collection is, of course, in the City of Mexico. The material used was almost wholly glass, especially for the finer parts of their wood cutting. To chop trees they used flint axes, and for rough hewing out of logs the same, but when it came to the accurate fitting in of the hewn timber, they handled glass knives, chisels and saws very deftly and with beautiful results. There is a ceaba wood post in Washington with hieroglyphics and faces cut upon it, all with glass. You can see bits of the original thisel still sticking in a corner of the wood, where it broke off three centuries ago under the hand of the workman. The Aztecs knew how to make a very good and manageable glass, and their best cutting blades, swords, daggers best cutting blades, sworus, and spears, saws, chisels and axes were made of it. When the edge dulled they ing it, and got a new cutting line.

nal carpentry still in use among Moqui Indians of the United States. course they use our tools now, but they swing their doors on hinges from the top, and they know how to mortise timbers, knew how long before Colum-bus landed in America. Of course they use our tools differently from our way. The chisel they push rather than hammer, work the board up and down on a fixed saw, rather than the saw on the board, and withal they get creditable results. The frame work in the Pueblos is quite as honest as any thing we have

PARODOXES OF SCIENCE. Strange Conditions Which Exist in Compound Substances.

stream, can be walked upon as ice, says Blackwood's Magazine. The bullet which, when fired from a musket, carries death, will be harmless if ground to dust before being fired. The crystalized part of the oil of roses, so grateful in its fragrance—a solid at ordinary temperature, though readily volatile—is a compound substance, containing exactly the same elements and exactly the same proportions as the gas with which we light our streets. The tes which we daily drink with great bene which we daily drink with great bene-fit and pleasure, produces palpitations, nervous trembtings and even paralysis, if taken in excess; yet the peculiar or-ganic agent called theine, to which tea owes its qualities, may be taken by itself (as theine, not as tea) without any appreciable effect. The water which will allay our burning thirst aug ments it when congealed into snow; so that is stated by explorers of the Arctic regions that the natives "prefer endur-ing the utmost extremity of thirst rath-er than attempt to remove it by eating snow." Yet, if the snow be melted, it becomes drinkable water. becomes drinkable water. Nevertheless, although if melted before it enters the mouth it assuages thirst like other water, when melted in the mouth it has the opposite effect. To render this par adox more striking, we have only to re-member that ice, which melts more alowly in the mouth, is very efficient in

[From the DAILY COLONIST. LOCAL AND PROVING

The Standard Thea Under the proprietorship of Cort and the management of opened last night with a pascores being turned away. The ment as a whole was clean varie appreciated.

Out of Season. For several days past young m have been seen making for the way of the Saanich road. It is that snipe are the game much killed just at present, althou

Property Sale. Mr. T. G. Rayner, recently so
Hospital building at the head
street, and the four lots on whi
for \$3,400. Mr. F. G. Richards
y purchaser for a lot on Yate
tween Quadra and Vancouver

An Italian miner named Anton was struck on the head by a piec rock at Nansimo, on Friday last, the same evening. An inquest yesterday, by the coroner, Dr and a verdict of accidental de The Thistle Cope North

Advices from the West coasteffect that the steam sealer
gone in the direction of Queen
Islands. As she has coal for 100
will probably not be seen again
three months. When the Thist
spoken, all on board were well. Will Meet the Indian

Mr. A. W. Vowell, supering lian affairs, will meet the h Songhees tribe at a council on this afternoon, to arrange for the songnees tribe at a council on this afternoon, to arrange for the the new public school for their be to ascertain how many children likely to attend. The conference place at three o'clock.

Chas. Bush, of the fire depart row a rising carsman of Portland side, some time in May next. wants the race to take place in and his opponent wishes it to be Portland. It is likely that Seattle chosen, which is about half wa the two places. The shells use about 31½ feet long by 10½ inches Citizen's National Bank at 8

Arrangements have been com the opening of a new bank in Sea called the Citizens National Bank, the bank to be started by Guy C and others. The capital will be and a banker in Kansas city will in a few days to start the bank, stock has been taken and all the selected. The names will be and a day or two.

While Mr. Davis, M.P., the Ca White Mr. Davis, M.P., the Cali the king, was in town, a few days disposed of a number of beeves to butchers. The animals are grade I and are in prime condition, and arrangements have been made a transportation. Mr. Goodacre p 100 head; the B. C. Cattle co similar number, while other people trade are also said to have made p

Major Hilton. Major Hilton.

Major Hilton (whose clear and reasoning, and tender sympathy h for him such popularity and success elsewhere), will (D. V.) arrive in on Thursday, the 16th inst., o'clock of that evening opens his fi perance meeting in the Pandon Presbyterian church. This faithfu is sure to be welcomed and s throughout all his meetings here and appreciative audiences. throughout all his meets and appreciative audience

The Epworth League Held a very enjoyable concert in the road Methodist church, last ever which a number of the League assellsten to a few of the experts of the school orchestra. Among those what to make the programme interesting Shakespeare, William Hall, Mrs. I W. A. Kettle, Miss Humber, Mrs and Mrs. Ball. During an intermifreshments were served, and the passed away very pleasantly.

The Season's Lacrosse. The following is the schedule are the meeting of the Provincial Lac

gust 8, at Victoria—New Wes

Oct. 3, at New Westm

Missionary Services.

Large congregations filled the coad Methodist church last Sunday were three missionary services, all of were interesting, and large collection taken up on each occasion. In the 6 Mr. A. J. McLellan occupied the After singing and prayer, the chopened the meeting and called under Mr. W. T. White to read the misseport; after which Mr. J. Calve called upon to address the m called upon to address the followed by the Rev. Mr. Dennisor Townsend. end. All the above me end. All the above me nen spoke fluently on mis The choir sang between 5, which added to the enjoy

The Martha C. Fisher. Capt Lee, of the British bark C. Fisher, left London on Novembe with a general cargo consigned to l Robert Ward & Co, of this city. S with favorable weather to Madeira, she reached in 14 days, proceeding to the Equator which she accessed. she reached in 14 days, proceeding to the Equator, which she crossed 27th day from the Thames. From the passed to Staten Island, havin bigh winds in the South Atlantic. It a month of very bad weather, at amonth between Diego Romeriz and Horn, experiencing very rough windlost her pinnace off her forward hous received other injuries; including her pinnace off her forward hous sived other injuries, including lage to her rigging. From 50 dch to the Pacific Equator she is of good winds. After three calm in the Straits she arrivulinalt, yesterday, all well. Inder cargo were a 23-ton gun for H. Espite, and a large shipment of cosives, besides 3,000 kegs of blader for Messrs. R. Ward & Cosis discharging at Esquimalt, and