## THE VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1895.

light.

week?

lost.

THE VICTORIA TIMES TWICE-A-WEEK. Issued Every Tuesday and Friday PRICE. \$2 per annum, in advance. 5c. Single Copies. The Best Advertising Medium IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. PRICES ON APPLICATION. ddre ss

TIMES P. & P. CO., VICTORIA, B. C.

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

## NOTICE.

Raper, Raper & Co., Nanaimo, are no longer agents for the Times, and are not authorized to collect subscriptions therefer. Subscribers in Nanaimo and vicinity can either pay our authorized agent, Duncan Ross, or remit direct to office. WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

ALBERNI.

The Times gives to-day a description of the Alberni gold field from its travelling correspondent, whose letter will furnish our readers with more detailed information than has before been published. The facts which Mr. Ross has gathered from his personal inspection of the field, and which he records in his letter, show conclusively that there is indeed but little doubt on that point, though for a considerable time the Alberni reports were not received by the public with a great degree of confidence. toria. Not only those who secure intoria. Not only those who secure in-terests in the mines but the city in gen-point. Referring to the Calgory Trib-all sanguine of his return. The provinceral will be benefitted by the development of the district. Business men already know that the Alberni trade is of benefit to them, and are feeling pleased constitution against "a refractory proover the prospect of its enlargement in | vince" is a very merry fancy. It sugthe near future. There are other parts gests at once the fable of the wolf and of the Island that are likely to undergo similar development within the next few clared that, in putting herself in ner preyears. To one part of our correspond- sent position, Manitoba was acting ent's letter particular attention may well strictly with in her constitutiontl rights. be directed, namely the failure of the Sir Mackenzie and his associates, for government to aid as it should in the work of developing Alberni. The pro- think when the time comes these statesvincial revenue has already benefitted neen will find that a "vast number of from the opening up of the mines, and it | Canadians," outside of Manitooa, have is safe to say that it would benefit still made up their minds that he shall not more if roads and trails were provided on a more generous scale. Instead of fostering this potential source of income wishes to withdraw his remedial order, the government seems to be systemati- and go into the facts and merits of cally starving it. That is neither a just the dispute, it would seem reasonable nor a sensible way of proceeding, though that the Manitoba government should

politicians have an opportunity of realthe Dominion government could probabizing from actual intercourse with Manily infer therefrom how to frame a retobans that they are entitled as well as medial bill to be the least offensive to Manitoba. In any event positive benefi: may accrue, in view of the fact that to be trusted to manage their educational affairs without fear of leaving any well grounded grievances unredressed. Laurier is not desirous of making the matter a political one, and Conservatives are of the same mind. The article says the matter might be settled regardless of intrinsic considerations. It then Registrar Prevost's case has been parpoints out that between the terms of the privy council decision and the Greenand it is not to be wondered at that peoway government's legislation there is ple should be found asking: "Who'll be ample room for a compromise which will the next?" In referring to the former be satisfactory to Roman Catholics, secase the Times gave the opinion that cure efficiency in all the schools, and too much of the public business was carstill not impair the Greenway government's prestige. It advances a number ried on in the loose way which prevailof reasons why for tactical purposes ed in the Supreme Court registry, an Greenway should embrace the opportunity of settling the matter by a conference, if one is made, and states that if he resolutely closes his eyes to every op portunity of a reasonable settlement, a vast number of Canadians, regardless of race or religion, and love for the principle of national schools, will themselves support the Dominion government in the extremest measures if necessary to defend the constitution against the unreasonable assaults of a refractory pro- last few weeks have demonstrated the tion formidable. What sort of a duty vince. It thinks Sir John Schultz would be justified in taking steps to bring abcut such a conference, that his efforts would be welcomed by both govern-ments, and that even if he failed his attempts would be condoned by the people of Canada. The article concludes with the prediction that the school question will be settled in Winnipeg in a few weeks, and that a special session being unnecessary, the government will go to tariff the chief issue, incidentally taking credit in Quebec for resolution, and for moderation in settlement of the question. There appears to be no doubt in the event of a failure of such a conference, the premier is determined on resolute measures in regard to remedial legislation." It would be a good thing if a conference between the premiers should end great promise in this new though near-by this dispute and remove the school quesgold region. There has been of late tion from the place it now occupies as a disturbing factor. But as a preliminary to any successful conference the to-day that W. H. Falding, of New "remedial order" would need to be withdrawn, for the Manitoba people are There is no need to dwell at length on naturally averse to negotiation with a the importance of this gold field to Vic- threat hanging over their heads. The Manitoba papers speak decidely on this

> savs:-"Sir Mackenzie Bowell defending the the lamb. The scribbler evidently forgot that the highest authority has deserdid reasons, have endeavored to bully Manitoba out of those rights, and we do so. It is about time that this childish wire-pulling and stupid "diplomacy' should cease. If Sir Mackenzie Bowell

a fact shown by the following remarks for 30 to 40 cents. The correspondent from the Vancouver World, which says these conditions will make Japan would not condemn the administration a formidable competitor with England without very strong cause: of the officials of the province within the sides England would find the comped-"The escapades of no less than four fact that there is something radically wrong with the system under which the United States the cotton manufactured matters entrusted to their charge have been administered. First we had the announcement concerning a couple of Government officials at Donald whose accounts, upon investigation, were found to be irregular-in fact there was a considerable shortage with each, made good,

however, by the bonds furnished the government. Next came the intelligence the country about October, making the that the registrar of the court at Victoria, J. C. Prevost, who was entrusted with large sums of money, has mysteriously disappeared. It now turns out that his affairs are in a deplorable tangle. It is alleged that for some time and the life he led and past the business methods he employed were such as should have created a suspicion that all was not as it

should be. A regular investigation ought to have been at once instituted. then it would have been seen whether he was flying "kites," or dealing with his own funds. The news is announced Westminster, occupying a similar position to that of Mr. Prevost, has not been at his accustomed place of business for the past few days and all sorts of rumors are in circulation concerning his une's article the Winnipeg Tribune ial auditor, J. McB. Smith, came over from the capital this morning and doubtless will go through the books in order

FROM A FRIEND.

to ascertain the extent of the reported irregularities. The frequency of these incidents and the necessity that 'exists for having the transactions of the gov-

ernment, which after all are those of the people, carried on properly is evident and there is a suspicion that others may have been doing the same kind of

thing. This may be wrong, and the innocent thereby made to suffer. To our mind the whole system is based upon a wrong fabric, and the sooner such ill while on the voyage from Baltimore changes are made by the government as will place its officials, no matter whatposition they occupy, beyond the possibility of doing wrong, or if guilty, that the country does not suffer thereby, the sooner will the public have confidence in the fidelity of those who are paid good wages and have fat billets to fulfil their duties

highly paid officials, in the employ of the him, missed him so greatly that he government, are neither qualified by grieved to death, dying on Monday last, ist at a conference or investigation,



to that port. great platforms to catch the rain water. When it was found that Mr. Coombs' because the water of the river at that illness was of a serious nature, Captain point is peculiarly unwholesome. The Coombs put the vessel into one of the King, clad in a silk robe, a cravat of ports south of Boston to secure medilike material, and a felt hat, received cal attention for his son. Nothing that the Father most graciously, offered him could be done was of avail, and the young man died as stated.

ing and cannibalism. The bodies were lodging, and invited him to share the cut in pieces, the children being station royal table. The King, who, the mis-sionary takes takes pains to tell, was "It may be observed that a number of ed, and which was strongly attached to once a pupil of a Protestant mission, the sight, and whole limbs were each once a pupil of a Protestant mission, the sight, and whole limbs were each once a pupil of a Protestant mission, the sight and whole limbs were each once a pupil of a Protestant mission, the sight and whole limbs were each once a pupil of a Protestant mission, the sight and whole limbs were each once a pupil of a Protestant mission. oung negro, who, the Father declares, but abundant strength and activity. when the schooner arrived at Baltimore had been educated at a Protestant mis-Near the King's great house was a house sion, taking in one hand the sabre built on a European pattern, and cov-Mr. Flint, general agent of the Royal ered with zinc. It was comfortably fur-After the schooner reached the Kenneruger Company, and in the other a limit nished with European chairs and tables, bec it was noticed that the dog was actof one of the victims, danced in savage and had a coal oil lamp. There were ing strangely and seemed to miss its glasses and mural decorations. The joy about the company's flag, with a master exceedingly, and when the vessel crowd of onlookers applauding. King's supper was elegantly served meal sailed out of the river with its cargo on The division of the plunder followed. in the European style, and the Father, board and without the dead sailor the accompanied by quarrels and a sort o knowing that earlier kings of Brass had dog seemed to be frantic. It became savage frenzy. The madness of gin an been notable barbarians, could har !!y worse every day, and when the vessel palm brandy, was added to that of believe his senses. came to Baltimore the dog died, apparslaughter, and the scene was so hideou Early the next morning the Father ently in great agony, and while stroking that the Father refused to describe it called on the King, but learned that he its head with its paws, something it had He notes that several parts of a human was too busy to be seen. Waiting an been doing continually. "A singular thing about the case," said Captain body were brought to him and he was hour, he was astonished to see the King courteously asked to take his choice. come forth from a council with the Coombs, "was that the dog seemed to His refusal was evidently not underchiefs, naked save for an ornate breech be affected in the same manner in which stood. clout, painted, with white rings under Mr. Coombs was affected shortly before Later, in looking from his window, his eyes, a musket in his hand, and a the Father saw a roast thigh taken in knife in his belt. The benevolent old the King's house, and mentally resolved King of the night before was transto be careful at his next meal. The supformed into a savage of ferocious aspect. per, at which the King was not present Sixty canoes laden with arms were was served in European style and with drawn up along the river bank, and the European dishes, save for a large roast King was walking back and forth dewhich the priest recognized and sent livering incoherent orders. At the away. His mind was now made up to sound of a cannon he hastily gave the get away as soon as possible with the boy Nathaniel. The King was not to be seen, so the prist sent word of

Alberni, mity to th become mportance. river, which canal, and open ocean. one and the depth of wa Maude, Ca every ten o have in the west coast. the trade o Iberni wi steamer se There is a week betw which Wil Mr. Arms ty's mails. graph line fice is in pioneer me F. P. S Saunders, and has b summer repectors th findings. George husiness Besides a and ware C. P. N. surance o public. the vacan provincial prospects A short another v ed by Jai ample acc public, th kept hote M. A. W Sareault. mill, which fall suppl Althou chestnuts brawny Sandy W large stoc ness men R. Parki ers, and carpenter Althoug its grave has two ment phy A. Pybu Rev. Mr. ary, bein The go are in th some hours later the King, with a dozen white-clouted warriors, arrived in hi canoe, and the six corpses in another Other captives, still alive, were also Fletcher, Then began a scene of savage rejoin local leg

and gold

There

distance

Indian

word fr

S. that

Alberni

and was

adjoinin

cured by

of the

grounds

is at p

new bu

Half of

ion go

donated

building

some on has eve

school o

ren are

old buil

opened

Lister,

al here. son, ha

years, her wo children

four to able di

securin

during

down

ing an with tl

confide

childre

away.

apt, pa are als an ins taught the bo

depart

Kee.

Victor

school

ren, h

progre Domin

books

are a school the R

missio Pro

at All in the

years

river,

but a

which

chine all ki

suffic

out a

prese had t

ment

aged

contin sia a fluen posit scrib

ent i fibre also sistin 100 maki

macl ifgh

part

FLOUI

in the

Footin

Valley and

Business

it is only too much in line with the government's manner of conducting the ingness to do. If, however, he prowhole public business. There is, in this province, sad need of an administration | basis that Manitoba will concede somethat would look after provincial affairs in a businesslike way.

## TUPPERIAN PROPHECY.

Reports concerning the great grain crop of Manitoba and the Northwest lowing remarks, dealing with the whole have led the Halifax Recorder into a question, appear:rather cruel resurrection of Sir Charles Tupper the elder's famous prophecy. Our misapprehension exists among people far eastern contemporary says: "The in the eastern provinces as to Maniwheat crop alone is estimated at 29,000,-000 bushels, which is a very great advance on any previous record. For the anti-Catholic crusade. From the atfirst time that we can remember, the titude taken, both in Quebec by use Tory press have failed so far to give, Catholics there and in Ontario by those the government credit for this fine crop. who may be styled anti-Catholics, one Their modesty is to be commended, and in the absence of any claim on behalf of toba passed legislation with the object the government we suppose that the people will be permitted to thank God for bounds of the province under one mancausing the crop to grow. While the agement. The avowed purpose of this yield is prolific and satisfactory, it must thot be forgotten that it falls very far short of that promised by Sir Charles creeds to secure a good common school Tupper, when he was inducing parliament to grant \$30,000,000 extra to the justice to any part of the population Canadian Pacific railway company-that is, \$30,000,000 in addition to the original subsidy, which was, in all conscience, that an injustice was done them in the liberal enough. Sir Charles said, with matter and after five years of litigation all the assurance of a practised operator in mendacity, that by the year 1891 Manitoba would have half a million population, and that it would raise 640,000 .-000 bushels of wheat. It is four years beyond the date fixed by Sir Charles for defend her action with vigor, and this this stupendous crop, and we are still the she did. Her uncompromising and vigortrifling matter of 611,000,000 bushels behind his calculation, but considering Tupperisms in general there is not much cause for complaint. The proportion of 29 to 640 is a little more than the average fulfilment of a Tupperian prophecyies. not unfrequently there is nothing at all." It is hardly fair to Sir Charles to compare his prediction and the actual results whole look at the matter from a differwithout explaining that he did not at the ent and more reasonable standpoint. time believe his own prediction. That was, in fact, one of the most artistic of his "great stretches."

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION

There has been much talk about a conference to be held between Premier Bowell and Premier Greenway over the Mani- zens. No opportunity was given her toba school question, the report that such of doing so; but an order was issued by a conference was to be held having the Dominion government in more perbeen started by the Calgary Tribune when Sir Mackenzie was in Calgary district. The circumstance is significant enough, and it is not strange that the 'Tribune's article should be regarded by many as "inspired.". This impression vs confirmed by hints which Premicr Bowell threw out in a Tribune interview 'The gist of the Tribune's article is given in a dispatch as follows:-

which it has already expressed its willposes to negotiate with Manitoba on the thing to avoid being deprived of its constitutional rights, he had better procreed which is remedial legislation." The Free Press speaks more mod-

erately but with equal decision. In an be

"There can be no question that some toba's attitude on the school question. In the minds of many the school question is regarded as the outcome of an is driven to this conclusion. Nothing ods into all departments of the public can be further from the real tact. Mani-

of bringing all the schools within the was to insure uniformity of aim in the teaching of all the schools and equality of opportunity to the children of all education. The purpose of doing inwas disavowed again and again by the authors of the legislation. The Catholic population, however, complained the decision of the Privy Council declared that there was a grievance.

"Up to this point Manitoba was the defendant in a case where her own legislation on education was in question The only position open to her was to ous defence was doubtless interpreted in many quarters as the evidence of an inveterate hatred of Catholics: hence the indignation excited amongst eastern Catholic sympathizers and the earnest approval of those with opposite sympath-These feelings in the east are acknowledged to have outrun any similar feelings on the subject exhibited here. The reason is that Manitobans as a Having, as before stated, arrived at the end of the period of defence, and a decision having been given by the Privy

Council, what should the next step be The remedial order? We cannot conceive of anything more ill-advised or less likely to acccomplish a practical result. Manitoba has not refused to consider the grievance of her Catbolic citiemptory terms than had ever previously been used to a province of Canada. Further than this, the order specified con-

cessions to be made more radical in their nature than the minority were willing to accept. Manitoba declines to accept this remedial order, and her people would not permit its government to do otherwise.

"This remedial order was based upon a misapprehension of the Dominion gov ernment of the attitude of Manitoba. "If such a conference proved a failure, It will be fortunate if the Dominion and promised to represent the state of

education nor business instincts to be there. These are practically withering from the Kennebec river with a cargo of branches of a healthy tree. The affairs of the country should and must be, con ducted upon purely business principles Favoritism, nepotism, sympathy and such like should not be tolerated in such a province as ours, where there are to

found so many clever and capable article in its latest issue to hand the fol- men, aye, and women who would only be too willing to be allowed an opportun ity to display their ability to so conduct themselves and the responsibilities dcvolving upon them that the country

for the leopard to change its spots.

county.

cord."

non.

coast trade:-

more effort to secure our trade, but

when he was informed that the freight

rates of the C. P. R. have hitherto made

it cheaper for us to deal with Spokane.

railway, he was naturally taken aback

paying duty and carriage on the S. & N

The full returns from Westmoreland

give the Conservative candidate a ma-

jority of 694, which is 1.454 less than

the Conservative majority was in 1891.

would be a large gainer. Now is the time for the government to apply the pruning knife without fear or favor. More real talent and less blue blood is what British Columbia needs." We should like to see the government his death."-Baltimore Sun. profit by this candid criticism from a

TAXATION IN ITALY friend and introduce businesslike meth-

The State of the Country Is Going from business. At the same time we can-Bad to Worse. not feel any too hopeful of this desirable change being effected; it is hard Is it wonderful that the people look

back longingly to times when, if taxation was sometimes heavy, they had processions and pleasures provided off and on which kept them gay and contented. Patience, which the church inculcated, has worn threadbare, and a settled gloom seems to brood over the city, which one It seems that the Conservative vote this has always been accustomed to consider year was about 550 less than four years the most light-hearted in Europe Taxes and monopolies weigh heavier and ago, and that the Liberal vote was inheavier all over the country, and always creased by about 950, the greater part of this being in the English part of the to bear if. Thus the government pays heaviest on those who can least afford 2 centimes for each kilo of salt, and the poor pay 35 centimes. This is a country

The Hamilton Spectator, a staunch where farinaceous food is the staple of Conservative paper, says "the result of consumption, and where it ought to be as chean as with us. In consequence, many the Westmoreland election cannot be never use salt, or else only rock salt. encouraging to Sir Mackenzie Bowell. such as is used for cattle, as being cheap-Will he accept the verdict of Vercheres, Antigonish and Westmoreland, and Grants toward the development of

abandon his attempt to coerce Manitoba, sport," such as racing, are given gladly or will go on in spite of all warnings;" by parliament, but a grant toward th In the same issue the Spectaor's editor stamping out of the dread disease of pellagra, which the want of salt accenpublishes the following open letter: "Sir Mackenzie Bowell-Dear Sir: If you tuates, is begrudged altogether. By this shortsighted policy the population is delose 1,400 majority in every constitupleted as much as by the emigration, of ency in Canada, your friend Laurier which so many complain. Hence the will have the biggest majority on reland, which is so fruitful that it can carry three crops at a time, and yields to crops of corn, lies partially or wholly The following paragraph from the untilled for lack of hands to till if, and Italy, the former supplier of corn to oth-Midway Advance should add a little to er nations, has to depend for her main the information of those who are earnsupply on heavily taxed corn from outestly considering the question why coast side While, as if in bitter irony, the merchants do not secure more of the proposal was made to levy a tax on 'terra incolte," that is, on land capable "Among the visitors here last week of cultivation, and yet for the above rea sons not cultivated by the owner. The were Mr. MacIntosh, and Mr. Granam, state of the country is, indeed, going menager of the Hudson's Bay Company, from bad to worse as to the workers, both of Kamloops, and Mr. G. A. Henfor the Northerner goes off with child, derson, of the Bank of Montreal. Verwife, parents, and grandparents-a fact Messrs, Graham and MacIntosh which of itself shows no intention to had not travelled in these parts before. return: and, though the Southerner goes and they were greatly taken with the country. Mr. Graham thought that the alone, it is only to prepare a place for the others to follow soon after .- Fortmerchants on the coast should make nightly Review.

> Mrs Redner , Matron of the Girl's Home at Port Simpson, leaves for the North this vening.

Hood's Pills tion. Price 250, per box. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder



Catarrh in the Head Is a dangerous disease because it is Read the following:

"My wife has been a sufferer from disease had gone so far that her eyesight was affected so that for nearly a year she was unable to read for more than five minutes at a time. She suffered severe pains in the head and at times was almost distracted. About Christmas, she commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since that time has steadily improved. She has taken six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is on the road to a complete points and the absence of plot and point. cure. I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I cheerfully recommend it." W. H. FURSIER, Newmarket, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Prominently in the public eve today.

## Is the Only **True Blood Purifier**

Wash. J. H. Fullerton, Jas. Slater, R. Robinson and J. Harris, of the C.P.R., Pilo, Etter-shank and J. E. Fagan, of the Viscouver Custom House, are down to n. the Empress due from the Orient to-morrow.

er's answer, for he knew that the King desired to make a sorcerer of Nathan-The latter was eager to be gone. and declared that if the King made him a sorcerer, in return he would, in that character, transform the King into a gorilla. The Father and Nathaniel, neither being guarded, concerted an escape. The village was sound asleep early in the evening, and the two visitors also pretend ed to go to bed. Between half-past nine and ten they stole to the river, took a light pirogue, already fixed upon in a onnoissance early in the evening, and paddled off. They paddled until exhausted, and then the boy fell asleep. At

his wishes. The King answered that

"Then I remain, too," was the Fath-

the boy must remain at Brass.

brought home.

four in the morning they heard a large liable to result in loss of hearing or had lost their way during the night, but smell, or develop into consumption. conjecturing that this pirogue was lader with merchandise bound for one of the

white settlements, they followed it cancatarrh for the past four years and the tiously, and after some hours reached the European factory where they had already been entertained.-New York Sun.

BOOK NOTICES.

"The Lovely Malincourt," by Heler Mathers, is an English society novel which the reader will follow to the end notwithstanding its numerous weak to learn the ending of the story, which is that of a good and lovely girl who could not help being a flirt. Macmillan & Co., of New York and London. publishers.

