# THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1894.

### The 'Wleekip Times' less favorable arrangement, he condenne It happens that Dr. Milne did not "vote

## Victoria, Friday, June 8, 1894.

10

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

has suited the premier to represent that It is only too evident that a great under the first arrangement the whole amount of suffering and hardship will be \$25,000 per mile would have been recaused by the Fraser flood. Many poor guired to build the road, though \$15.200 people have not only lost their season's a mile was the amount estimated by work and the prospects of a crop but the engineers. This unwarrantable assumption does not "go" with people who unprovisions which they depended on for sustenance during the summer. Left derstand the situation, and it was a little helpless and for the time homeless, their surprising to find two judges so ready to case may well appeal successfully to the accept it. The circumstance only serves to generosity of those who are in a position show that judges are as liable to err as to give aid. Public aid is being extendordinary mortals. Then as to Dr. ed, but this should be supplemented by Milne's condemnation of the governthe efforts of private citizens. The peoment's abuse of its "special warrant" ple of other cities have already furnished nowers the organ savs: a good example, which Victorians should

There are, as Dr. Milne sees, occa not be slow to follow. We believe it sions on which the government must would be well for the city council to vote | make appropiations by special warrant or subject the people to very great in-convenience. How, for instance are the a sum for relief purposes. Then as to private contributions, the wise suggestion roads that have been ruined by the prehas been offered that a general fund be sent flood and the bridges that have been started under the auspices of his honor washed away to be repaired and replaced the lieutenant-governor, to which people in any other way? He surely would not be opposed to making the roads in the all over the province could contribute. flooded districts passable as soon as pos-A committee representative of all the sible after the waters have subsided cities and districts could be named, with He would not be so unreasonable as to Governor Dewdney at its head. In this ompel the unfortunate people to wait way the collection of the fund and ifs until after the meeting of the legislature proper distribution would probably be The doctor has given no intimation that more efficiently looked after than if there he would oppose the issue of special warrants when emergencies arise; but he were a number of isolated efforts made. does condemn such abuses as occurred DR MILNE'S CARD

for a Nakusp & Slocan deal which was

not nearly as profitable to the province as

the one which he now condemns." It

last year, when the government immediately after the house rose set about to "Dr. Milne's card is not a very forappropriate large sums of money for Pirmidable campaign document," says the poses which it should have foreseen anl government organ. If that is really the submitted to the assembly. This prac-Colonist's oninion we wonder why it tice of ignoring the representatives of thought fit to devote over half a column the people in the expenditure of the peoto a criticism of the card. The criticism. ple's money of course meets with Dr. of course, exhibits the usual want of Milne's condemnation and with the con-

gard for good government.

THE DAILY FALSIFIER.

demnation of every man who has any re-

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. On Saturday the Westminster corres-Their policy has been an indefinite one pondent of the Times telegraphed as folon many of the questions requiring coulows: "Thomas Cunningham came down sideration. At the last general election from Dewdney to-day. He went up on the opposition advocated reform in the Tuesday and took in all the flooded disland laws of the province, and have been trict. He blames the government for not The privilege of allowing speculators rendering more prompt assistance. If and non-residents to take up large tracts this had been done at once much more of land has been taken away and the property might have been saved." The lands now available for actual settlers.

Colonist this morning says: "This turns By the efforts of the opposition the asout to be a most unscrupulous but rather sessment of wild land has been much improved; the ad valorem principle of asingenious distortion of Mr. Cunningham's sessment according to the land value is language. What he did say was that the Dominion government steamer Samson ought to have been sent up the river.

It might have been thought that even the Colonist would not have the nardi-The Times reporter no doubt understood hood to put a false interpretation on Mr. Cunningham perfectly well, but be words which many of its own readers took care to word his telegram so that must have seen in print, but our neighbor those who read it would naturally conis equal to the feat. Here is the version clude that the 'government' alluded to which it chooses to give of the extract was the provincial government." The quoted above: only other report of Mr. Cunningham's

honesty, therefore it may be safely as-

sumed that the address is not quite us

insignificant in our neighbor's eves as

its words might indicate. The card says:

able to make some important changes.

now the law.

He informs the public that the land remarks is this from the Columbian: laws of the province have been improved "The situation all along the river is very since the present government came into serious, and I consider it very unfortupower. The credit of this improv nate that both governments did not renis, of course, due the government, that made it. The doctor says he approves of der more prompt assistance to the diswhat has been done. This is very ami- tressed settlers. Had aid been sent up

e of him, for there are persons in the

### THE MAILS.

#### The delayed mails for the east and England are to be sent away via San tion and risk imprisonment for contempt Francisco to-morrow evening, the southern route being the only one now to be depended upon. This is the correct course my property held as security will be sold) to be taken with regard to the outgoing but with the retention of my self-respect mail, and it is difficult to see why a sim-ilar plan should not be followed in connection with the mails from the east, which are now piling up at some point on the other side of the Rockies. It will affairs of the News-Advertiser company. apparently be a matter of weeks-perhaps a month-to bring them through by the Canadian Pacific, which is paralyzed at several points. The P. O. department should understand the situation well to explain enough to know that there is no use in dispatching mails by the usual route, with little prospect of their reaching the coast for weeks to come. While any other line is available it should be made use of instead of depriving the people on At the same time I have studiously the coast of all mail facilities for an indefinite period.

## THE PREMIER'S TOUR.

The Vancouver World says: "It is reported that Premier Davie may not be able to return from his trip to the interior for a couple of weeks at least Where he for. and others who are eastbound are now it is difficult to tell. He intended reaching Kamloops to-day some time in order to attend the assizes; thence he goes to Donald, Nelson, Vernon and Clinton, in each of which places a court of assize is to be held. Whilst in the city on ilar area. I gave the city possession of his way up the line he dropped a hint my property; it has not up to this time or two regarding the extension of relief to the Fraser river settlers as well as to those similarly circumstanced in other portions of the province, and that it was quite within the range of possibilito the main object of my addressing you ties that a special session of the legisla- In your article you are pleased to refer ture would be convened at an early date to the position so flatteringly accorded after the elections to consider the best recourse to be taken in the matter."

There is some interest in this hint of a special session, and the peculiar combi- preciating your kind references to any nation of floods, politics and assizes is worthy of note. It is not often a premier gets a chance of trying to build up his political fortunes on relief measures. Seldom is it, also, that an attorney-general can combine a campaign tour and an assize circuit, travelling at the expense of the public while pursuing his work on the "stump." British Columbia is a great province.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the World it is stated that "Messrs. Sword and Kitchen have returned from the interior. They do not consider matters east of the Cascades as at all favorable for the opposition candidates. The outlook there, they say, is not favorable for the party whose cause they went east to bolster up." Of course Messrs. Sword and Kitchen made no such statement. It is rather remarkable that the government organs should take pains to discredit their own political intelligence in this fashion. The World's readers must see that no dependence is to be placed on its statements when it wilfully misrepresents the facts.

We are rather pleased to see the Colearlier much fodder and settlers' effects onist moralizing over the case of Mr. will be repaid ten-fold to me if the mem-Mundella, who was obliged to resign his which have been lost would have been bers of the great opposition party will seat in the British government because now do their part, by organization and saved." It will be observed that the Cohe was connected with the New Zealand at the polls, to sweep away the system Losn Company, though he was not re- of corruption and bribery, of blunders lumbian's version substantially agrees

# given by me as part return for an inval-

## and the sacrifice of practically all my property (as I am now notified that un-less I at once discharge my liabilities of the court which ordered me to answer the question stated that I should But to answer the question would require this, and, as I consider, would not be in the interests of the company. This apparent contradiction in the terms of the order I do not pretend, as a layman,

With the most sincere desire to show proper respect to the supreme court and royal commission proposes, in order to to comply with its mandates, I nave been compelled to come to the decision that I must act as I have done, however disastrous the consequences to myself. avoided any expression which might in the least degree appear to be an impertinence or an impropriety on my part. I may add that in the course of a hearing of the case before the court in Victoria, the counsel for the plaintiff said that he did no care whether I auswered

the question or not: it was to punish me that the commitment to jail was asked As you may not be familiar with the

circumstances which are the urinary cause of my difficulties and all this liti gation, I may state them briefly: In February, 1890, at the urgent request of the city council of Vancouver, I agreed to exchange a piece of valuable land on been able to fulfil its part of the bargain. The failure has entailed on me. in addition to the value of the land, a loss of about \$24,000. .So much by way of explanation. Now

to me by my colleagues in the legislature and by so many of the people of the province, as the leader of an important section of the opposition. While apservices I have rendered and to any abil ity I may possess. I am not egotistical enough to agree with you that my enforced abstention, from an active part in the campaign will affect, to any appreciable degree, the results of the election. Our ranks contain many able and earnest workers; our members-which comprise a large majority of the elecproportion of the best elements among classes of the people-the most thoughtful, the most intelligent and pathe rich or the poor, the capitalists or all. the workingmen. Above all, the principles and the policy that we are contendng for now, and for which we have ught in the legislature during the past four years, are such as must commend themselves to every man who desires to see the prosperity of the province, a prosperity shared in by every class. Such being the case, while I shall deeply regret the little part that I shall be permitted to take in a work to which I would desire to give any ability or energy that I possess, I cannot have any doubts that the efforts of earnest men throughout the province will achieve a

most sanguine among us. If I have, as some of my fellow-citizens are good enough to think, rendered some service in the past; done and sufed something fo no stato. the

and misgovernment, which has been so

rampant for the past two years, and establish a provincial administration

which shall develop our vast resources,

tion and of every class, and open a

brighter era in the history of the province

than the people have ever known in the

Provincial Jail, New Westminster.

THE ELECTIONS

June 1st. 1894.

Yours truly

F. C. COTTON.

past.

#### the big wigs usually recoil. They wanted to know if the party was to be even LABOR IN EUROPE. uable service rendered to me. On the other hand, to refuse to answer the ques- Law's for Workmen's Benefit in Scandi-

Mr. Geoffrey Darge closes his reports on foreign labor with a memoir on the Scandinavian countries and Spain and Portugal. The Scandinavian countries, Mr. Darge says, are making rapid advances in the direction of state socialism, and the various bills on accident insurance, old-age pensions and limitation of the hours of labor, all show the influence of recent German legislation, and it ems evident that the governments of Sweden, Norway and Denmark are all inclined toward protective legislation for the working classes. One of the most curious instances of the protection of labor is furnished by Denmark, where a protect town workmen from the competition of their rivals in the country, that no country tradesman should be allowed to sell goods outside of the district in which he pays personal taxes, and that special permission must be obtained from the minister of the interior by any country workman who wishes to establish nself hearer to a town than four miles These reports point to a distressed condition on the part of small agricultur-

navian Countries.

ista In the richest farming districts of Norway it is stated that the peasant proprietors are falling deeper and deeper into debt. In Denmark, even though children wages are higher than ever before, the fact still remains that a large proportion of working-class families are obliged to live on a sum which ought not to suffice for more than one person. Many of the people are employed on Sundays, and it is provided in the law of April 1, 1891, that no work of a noisy or disturbing nature shall be done in factories between 9 a.m. and 12 p.m. on Sundays and holidays. In a few trades-confectionery, for instance-Sunday is the busiest day in the week.

## A GREAT PETITION.

The Monster Document, Presented by Feargus O'Connor.

Mr. J. B. Bull, Clerk of the Journals of the house of commons, and who was for about 22 years clerk of the committee on public petitions, quotes in a paper which he handed in the other day to the present select committee the report of the committee of 1848, who dealt with the famous petition presented by Feargus O'Connor. In presenting the petition, Mr. O'Connor said that 5,706,000 signatures were attached to it, whereupon 13 law stationers' clerks were set to work tors of British Columbia-include a large to count; and after 17 hours' work the signatures were found to number only But on numerous consecu-1.975.496. tive sheets the signatures were in one triotic, whether they be sought among and the same handwriting. Nor was this "Your committee have also observed," continued the report, "the names of distinguished individuals attached to the petition, who cannot be supposed to have concurred in this prayer, and as little to have subscribed to it. Amongst such occur the names of her majesty, in one place, as Victoria Rex, April 1, the Duke of Wellington, K. G., Sir Robert Peel. etc. In addition to this species of abuse your committee have observed another, equally in derogation of the just value of petitions, namely, the insertion of names which are obviously altogether fictifious. such as 'No Cheese,' 'Pugnose,' 'Flat Nose, etc. There are other words and phrases which, though written in the form of signatures, and included in the victory at the polls that will satisfy the number reported, your committee will not hazard offending the house, and the dig-

BAPTISTS II lastingly run for the benefit of Kenny and Stairs, M. P.'s, particularly the lat ter, whom, they said, seemed to be about the only man in Halifax who was may Annual Session of ing anything substantial out of the ng tional policy. Some of the disconte and fiery spirits insisted that if the nior members did not in some way vy up" there would be trouble. BOGRAMME FOR TH this time things were shaping for row. In order to restore quiet the wigs intimated that Stairs would Halifax shortly, when another The Convention Ope of the party would be held and With Devotional nior M. P. would be invited to h Thes, Baldwin ent with a view of having the grieve Meeting-Welcome redressed. A series of articles being put lished here now shows that Stairs ha Visitors. already made a fortune out of th tional policy monopolies and is in a fair way soon to become a millionaire. is already the head of the cordage trust and the head of the sugar combine for The seventh annu Northwestern Baptist the maritime provinces, and is away n to-day and will last u in the fron industry. The late Hon. John Hearn of Quebec

first of the visiting oft an estate valued at from \$125,000 the steamer George to \$200,000. His will bequeaths \$1,000 ing. There were for each to St. Patrick's church, St. Bridg. and they came from et's asylum and the new church state of Washington. Jesuits, and \$500 to the poor of St. Par the Mainland will arr rick's church. His estate is to pay \$2 the steamer Premier. be looked after while 500 a year to his only surviving son John G. Hearn, the amount to be tists of the city and creased after five years, and the residu expected to be a ma of the estate to be held in trust for his This morning a large were taken to Esquin The complete progr days is given below:

Baptist As

From Tuesda

TUES

WEDNESDA

WEDNESDAY

Reading letters of (1) Verbal reports (2) Reports of of (3) Reports of churches, by Report of communication

churches, by Report of commit Temperance. (1) Report, W. J (2) Addresses by Judge Greene (3) Discussion.

Home Missions. (1) Report by Re (2) Three 25-minu "Our Associati Proper. "The Home M Best

WEDNESDAY

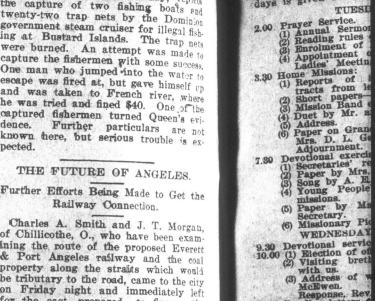
Best. "The Divine P Mission Work,

THURSDAY

Response, Re 10.30 Reading letters

3.00

A Collingwood dispatch says: The steamer Northern Belle, which arrived from Sault Ste. Marie to-day, reports the capture of two fishing boats and twenty-two trap nets by the Dominion government steam cruiser for illegal fishing at Bustard Islands. The trap nets were burned. An attempt was made to capture the fishermen with some success. One man who jumped into the water to escape was fired at, but gave himself up and was taken to French river, where he was tried and fined \$40. One of the captured fishermen turned Queen's evi-Further particulars are not dence. known there, but serious trouble is en pected



ining the route of the proposed Everett & Port Angeles railway and the coal property along the stralits which would be tributary to the road, came to the city on Friday night and immediately lef for the east, prepared to finance the scheme among their associates in Ohio, says yesterday's Post-Intelligencer. They accompanied by Miss Ruth M. Smith, the daughter of the former gentleman, and by M. J. Carrigan, of Port Angeles. Messrs. Smith and Morgan, who are wealthy coal operators at Chillicothe, have spent a month with Mr. Carrigan in looking thoroughly over the country along the straits with a view to ascertaining the resources of the territory tributary to the road. They went first to Vancouver island and visited the mines at Nanaimo and Wellington. Then they crossed the straits and went over the whole route from Neah bay to Port Hadlock, lexamining the coal and timmer, and then went to Everett to see about connections there. Mr. Smith said of the proposition to a Post-Intelligencer "The timber in that section is magnit-

Proverbs.

Part

Coupon.

A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

N. B.-Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

America Photographed.

cent and could not be conceived by any man from Ohio without being seen, for in our section all the land has been clearnity and decency of their proceedings, by ed and brought under cultivation. reporting, though it may be added, that made tests of the coal veins with a dia they are obviously signatures belonging mond drill, and found a good bed of to no human being.' high grade lignite equal to any coal in this section and in a regular coal forma-

ranks of the opposition who will not admit that the government ever did good. or tried to do good.

Dr. Milne most expressly gives credit to the opposition for reform of the land laws; the Colonist says he gives credit to the Davie government. We should really like to know what utility the organ sees in such barefaced lying. Dr. Milne says:

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands ward appearance of decency. for such a purpose and giving the neces sary information by the lands and works department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer A few days ago the sealing schooners may be able to bring his produce to mar-Triumph, Favorite and Annie C. Moore ket-such a policy as this must be adoptwere formally seized and placed in ed in order to develop and encourage the charge of customs officers, with the full farming industry of our province. By expectation that this formality would be so doing we shall add to our wealth and followed up by prosecution in the viceprosperity.

admiralty court. All this was in con-This very plaunty implies that the govtinuation of the line of proceeding taken ernment is not pursuing the course which by Captain May of the Hyacinth, whose Dr. Milne suggests, yet the Colonist misaction in regard to the three vessels was interprets his words in this way: "Dr. interpreted as seizure, thought it was Milne, we are glad to see, approves of supposed at the time that the vessels the government's policy of surveying the were held entitled to a warning before wild lands of the province and in making stringent measures were taken' against new roads to facilitate settlement. Here them. Then came the case of the schoonagain he shows that he knows how to er Minnie, which only a few days ago appreciate a good thing." The organ was found by the U.S. war vessel Admust deem it very important that the ams in the act of taking seals. Though government should have Dr. Milne's apthis happened weeks after the other proval when it seeks to extract such apschooners were "seized" by the Hyacinth, proval from his words of direct condem the Minnie was simply warned and ornation. The policy of expending money dered home. The contrast shown by the on out-of-the-way, inaccessible sections harshness of the British authorities and is not what Dr. Milne calls for, nor does the leniency of the American patrol veshe commend the blundering incapacity of sel might well take the sealers' breath the lands and works department, which away, since the discussion on the regulacan or will do nothing to help would-be settlers to locate, with the result that many of them leave the province in disgust. In similar fashion, when the doctor approves the action of the opposition in securing changes in the school law the Colonist speaks of his approving the government. Only the other day, as we pointed out, the Colonist itself gave credit to the opposition for the changes made in the school law, of which it at the same time expressed strong disapproval. So much for the "approbation" and

"agreement" which the organ finds in Dr. Milne's address; it is equally dishonest when it treats of those portions which it cannot twist in this particular way. For instance: The doctor seems to forget that he vot-

ed for the Nakusp & Slocan deal which from the first leaves little cause for surwas not nearly as profitable to the proprise at this latest exhibition of incaplacvince as the one which he now condemns. This is not our opinion only, but that of in the future more intelligence will be Chief Justice Begbie and Judge Bucexercised, and that sealers will be held bidge, who as a royal commission inquired into the matter. So that he must see that as he approved and voted for the

with that which appeared in the Times. Loan Company, though he was not responsible for its shady transactions. Our The News, while objecting to Mr. Cunneighbor quotes approvingly this sentiningham's remarks, says there is no reament from the London Times: "Any son to doubt the veracity of the Columman may sell his name for what he can give fair play to the people of every secbian's report. The sum of the whole

get, but no man ought to be allowed to matter is that the Colonist has once more sell that portion of his country's good resorted to falsehood for the purpose of name which is confided to his keeping gratifying its malignity. Our neighbor when he takes office, or even when he should really try to take on a little outtakes a seat in parliament." What would certain British Columbian and Domin-

ion "statesmen" do if they had this standard fixed for them?

up under the fostering aegis of the na-

tional policy, and which, so long as their

own selfish interests are served, evince.

a contemptuous disregard for the rights

and business interests of the great ma-

jority of the people. How long do the

people propose to allow such a humiliat-

House Dissolved-Nominations on June Halifax Chronicle: The government is 23-Polling on July 7. certainly displaying marvellous incapacity and astonishing want of appreciation The British Columbia Gazette extra of what is due to the business interests issued on Saturday evening contains proof the country. Never before in the hisclamations /dissilving the provincial legislature and providing for the election of tory of Canada, not even when the national policy was adopted, has the maa new house. The writs are made renipulation of the tariff been accompanied turnable on or before the 31st of August. Saturday 23rd instant is named as the with such flagrant disregard of the busiday of election (nomination day); and it ness interests of the country and such is understood that polling will take place indecent log-rolling in the interests of a two weeks thereafter. Saturday, 7th of few greedy, grasping, tariff-bred, tariff- July. The government party in Victoria fed industries. More clearly than ever some time ago secured the Victoria theabefore has it been demonstrated that tre for a public meeting on Friday, 6th

the government and its pliant majority of July, the day before polling day. in the house of commons are hopelessly A CHICAGO TRAGEDY. and helplessly in the grip and control of the great combines which have grown

Unaccountable Disappearance of a Very Wealthy Man.

Chicago June 4 .- The police are searchng for M. P. Chapman, 55 years old, of 447 West Van Buren street. Chapman was to have been married last night to Mary Burkett. He left home to draw \$2000 from the bank. Mrs. Burkett notified the police after waiting until her guests had assembled and her fiancee was found missing. He had \$147,000 a checks and securities sewed in his hat. She feared that he had been robbed and murdered. Chapman was sandbagged and robbed several years ago and as result he became deaf. He is a well known speculator. His eccentricities caused comment. One of his peculiariies was a fondness for cheap apartments. Chanman returned home during the day. He says he was met by three men

which I could do what you trust I shall do-purge myself of the contempt-would Travellers suffer greatly from the different kinds of water they are compelled to answer the question, for the re- to drink, as nothing is so likely to bring fusal to answer which I am now suffer- on an attack of diarrhoea as change of ing imprisonment. But had I seen my drinking water. Perry Davis' Pain Kility. It would be too much to hope that way to do this I should have done so ler is the only safe, quick and sure cure months ago, and thus have avoided much for diarrhoea, cramps and cholera morharassment. The two alternatives pre- bus, and the valise of every traveller sented to me were very simple: to an- should contain a bottle of the mixture. as well entitled to equitable meatment swer the question and so end the diffi- which he can procure at any reputable as all other classes of the community. culty, but at the expense of a pledge drug store. 25c. for a large bottle.

CANADIAN NEWS. on the scheme, which involves both the The News of Eastern Canada in Short construction of the railroad and the development of the coal property, and do Paragraphs.

money to carry it out." The committee appointed by the Guelph district of the Methodist church to try a number of charges of heresy against Rev. Nelson Burns, M. A., editor of the the best play. Expositor of Holiness, met, and after a lengthy discussion decided that al the charges were proved, and suspended nonest critic Burns until the annual meeting of the stool of repentance. Guelph conference, when the matter will be finally disposed of. The charges grew provided with fire escapes. out of Burns' views of the holy spirit's work in sanctification and guidance of believers.

The Toronto Globe's Halifax special says: At a Conservative caucus last night an interesting episode occurred. when some of the hustlers of the party were called on to do a work from which

Canada

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receive Portfolio.

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Name

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Address.

COUPON

Times office.

be mailed as issued.



ing and unprofitable condition of affairs tions had led them to expect that the to prevail? two parties would have taken very different courses. Now from some unex-A LETTER FROM MR. COTTON plained cause the release of the three To the Editor: Having been confined schooners is ordered by the admiral, and here since the 26th inst. on a committhus the confession is implied that they ment by Mr. Justice Drake for a conwere wrongfully seized. If the British authorities had been guided by equity tempt of court, I have only just seen and common sense they would have acmyself. knowledged the right of the sealers to a warning that the regulations were in force, since the ratifying legislation was enacted long after their departure from port. It tneds to make a British subject feel ashamed that the American govern-

THE SEALERS.

your space. ment should have been left to show the part of good sense and humanity in this matter. But, after all, the stupid blunders perpetrated at Ottawa and London

Whilst reluctant at present to engage in any discussion in the press on the matter to which you refer, there are some circumstances connected with it which seem to call for my saying something, and I therefore ask for a little of In the first place, the only method by

your article of 28th ult. in reference to on his way down town, over-powered, drugged, and when he recovered consciousness twelve hours later, he found that his \$147,000 in certified checks with considerable cash had been taken Bad Drinking Water.