The Netherlands Railway Company in

the railway were fighting the main-

The Toronto Star gives people some

thing to ponder over when it asks the

following question: "The men who assas-

sinated a constable yesterday were, all

* * *

A.COMPLAINT.

I tenance of.

THE WAR.

neighbors and guards against seasons of Remembering the leniency with which entirely given up the hope of retaining to compel nations to refer their disputes their independence. Baffled in their amto arbitration. But in comparison with bition to found a Dutch republic which olden times the world is now very close would include the whole of South Africa, together. Electricity and steam have they have moved almost the whole of made all civilized men neighbors. World Europe and a large part of America to public opinion will soon be a very im-

sue on their behalf. The plea for peace portant factor in international affairs, and independence has been advanced In time it will be impossible for any from Russia, where the great bulk of nation to set it at defiance.

the population is in a condition of semiserfdom and liberty as we understand it is unknown, across the world to America, ence of international understandings to such courts. The one will lead to the where liberty has assumed such an exaggerated form as to approach very closely to license. Kruger has made his final appeal through the people of Holland to the sovereign of that country, and she in turn has passed it on to Emperor William, who has diplomatically turned it over his Ministers, who have explained the reasons which preclude the possibility of intervention on the part of Germany. Kruger probably sees now that he was greatly out in his reckoning when he plunged his country into a dis astrous war. The activity with which every country. The men who are honthe campaign is being prosecuted by the estly anxious for a settlement will in-

British as revealed in to-day's dispatches variably abide by their verdict. indicates that the enemy, if he is not now in a hopeless condition, is rapidly approaching such a state. Men, supplies and ammunition are being gathered in

American and ridden by an American with a celerity which implies paralysis. The ex-president is no doubt aware of the state to which his hapless followers have been reduced, hence his one last come somewhat intoxicated with the desperate plea for the enforcement of peace upon the nation which when drunk with imaginary power and lusting for with imaginary power and fusting for ity they displayed when they stayed the dominating the world in m: nufactures be depended on that justice will be done. march of the armies which would have conflict which has cost millions upon crushed poor old China. Now they think millions of money and thousands upon all they have to do is to desire that a thousands of lives, it is asked that conthing shall be so, and it is so. We shall ditions shall be restored which in the course of a quarter of a century would be told next that the constitution is assuredly lead to another war of pre- about to follow the flag which flew so triumphantly on Derby Day; that J. eisely the same character.

bring forth in South Africa. The lantic Ocean and Great Britain and has Boers are not the people to for- applied the American shipping laws to hurriedly. The them and that the much-longed-for mer- it is time for a reduction in the tariff, get and forgive heart-burnings which have been created cantile marine has been created in a that products which can compete with three, ex-coaviets. Too many capital may not pass away immediately. Prob- single day. In the meantime the Derby the cheap labor of Europe should be crimes are committed by men who have ably when the passions which have been was won by an English horse, owned able to maintain themselves in the home been punished, but not reformed, by imaroused have been allayed and calm- by an American millionaire and ridden market. But the trusts which have prisonment. Why should the state conness and peave have prevailed for a by an American jockey. Great Britain made the millionaires with the assistance tinue imprisoning men over and over time, when the manner in which the war is still a monarchy, and its aristocracy of the politicians will never agree to again for three or four-year terms? has been conducted in comparison with is a great attraction for all Yankees who that. The struggle which has commenced Why should not the incurable criminal, those which have preceded it, when self- have made their pile and are eager for between America and Europe is not of when once recognized as such, be pergovernment has been achieved and the the advantages and the distinctions of greater interest to those who dwell in manently deprived of his liberty?" freedom which follows the hoisting of "good society." The army of pilgrims security on this side and can watch the the British flag has been experienced, is becoming larger every year. It carries game calmly than the great conflict which the problem will be found to be less with it more than enough gold to equal- is impending in the United States. formidable than was anticipated. What- ize that alleged unfavorable balance of ever the result may be, the only possi- trade which John Bull is compelled to ble course which human foresight could acknowledge from year to year. By and

suggest has been followed. The future bye the United States will become the of South Africa must be left in the workshop and the islands of Vancouver hands of the people there. With good and Great Britain the dwelling places government and equally for all, the ma- of the race, a king with American blood jority should scon be British in all the in this veins will sit upon the throne, and states. That would mean the foundation we shall all be happy ever after.

of another Canada, where toleration to A SEASON OF PROSPERITY. all has created the chief of the colonies of the Empire and a son of the alleged The powers which guide the destiny of conquered race occupies the post of

Prime Minister.

ARBITRATION.

The canners and fishermen on the party. It was predicted with confidence which some of the proposals are regardupon which the industry shall be carried on, and there is in prospect the closing up of one of British Columbia's sources attempt to tamper with the sacred pro-the sacred pro-which some of the proposals are regard which some of the proposals are regard to the council asking that the above mamed ranch, as a public nuisance, a try to Aparty of twenty-one left on a try to up of one of British Columbia's sources attempt to tamper with the sacred pro-and it would be most unfortunate if the locality, be removed. We have waited are spending a day or two at Tacoma. of wealth during a year which, in the visions of the National Policy. But alleged weakness of one undertaking patiently from time to time, hoping the council to would take action in the matter. be a fat one. Either that or another laid upon it and Sir Charles Tupper proconflict between the diversified elements claimed that the "wail, the miserable which are now represented in this im- wail," of ruined industries was heard in portant business. The canners say they the land, and the establishment of soup would lose money at the price which the kitchens and other institutions for feed-This is a matter which concerns the for Canadian goods in Great Britain has have the Point Ellice bridge question aldermen world wish had they a pig Mr. Hewett states the community generally, not merely the active participants in the controversy. The increased tremendously. The farmers disposed of forever. The opportunity sty and other unmentionable things at is being taken in Alaska and the norparalysis of the fishing industry for one of the Eeast have been prosperous be- will shortly present itself, and there their windows and under their nose year must be followed by serious finanyond parallel as a consequence, and the should be no doubt about that by-law cial consequences. The harvest of the discoveries of gold and minerals of all being assented to. Fraser is one of the chief sources of kinds in the West have filled the horn It is imperative that a new High provincial prosperity, and its ruin would to overflowing. necessarily involve a depression corresschool shall be built in Victoria without The story has often been told in these ponding in extent to its value if reaped. olumns and figures given to substantiate Can nothing be done to reconcile the no way creditable to the capital of Britit. Another instalment of the taie is conflicting elements? People are comish Columbia. It is not ornamental, and published to-day. It was thought possipelled to settle such disputes by arbitrait will shortly cease to be useful. A tion in New Zealand. Such courts are ble that our aggregate trade for this financial year might reach the four no longer an experiment there. They hundred million mark, but it seemed alhave proved successful, and there is no thought of turning back to conditions most too much to expect. It was felt that there was a possibility of the tide which are comparatively barbarous. The is a general cry that education is becomday is at hand when international disfalling for a while in accordance with the laws which govern trade and everyagreements will be settled by arbitration. The time is not far distant when not even thing else. But the time of recession has not yet come. There is a possibility the strongest of the powers will dare to declare war against its neighbor. We that it will be postponed indefinitely, as do not know but such is the case even there are prospects on all sides for anways has been raised in countries which at the present day. Great Britain would other year of rich harvests and plenty. have any educational system worth The revenue has expanded in sympa never have gone to war with Kruger and speaking of, Probably the newspapers of his followers. She was left no alternathy with trade. The surpluses have tive but to defend her territory. The been large, and in one year there was a world-or the part of it which has any substantial reduction in the debt. But the increase in trade demanded greater claim to be characterised as civilisedhas begun to realise the true meaning of conflicts between powerful nations. But while war between great states will never again be declared by men when in a state to calmly weigh the probable consequences of their actions, to be safe

noves temptation from the path of her an expensive business, but it was made part of British Columbia can afford to to pay for itself. The dispatch of the lag behind in the processio irrational passion for conquest which are Canadian contingents to South Africa | It is not necessary to point out that they were mistakenly treated by Great liable to fall upon even the most phleg- involved between one or two millions, Government street should be paved. Any-Britain in the past the Boers have not matic peoples. There is yet no power but none of as would undo that act if we one who compares it with the thoroughcould. So while the revenues have been | fares which have been put in proper con-

> most kept pace with their growth. THE INDUSTRIAL CONFLICT.

The criticism to which American lo comotives are being subjected in Great of all, the reclamation of the James Bay Britain does not please our neighbors mud flats, if the ratepayers have con-The settlement of industrial disputes. by arbitration must precede the refer- particularly. The British machines are better adapted to the conditions there other. When the Times suggested the and prohably all British manufactures establishment of such a tribunal some are more durable than American wares sations created by the rising odors are far work if he did not want to. That is class intended for special work. There necessary there, too, if it is not absovery true, but the courts settle the merits is no probability of their ever being lutely necessary now. If the work of of the controversy and throw the respon- driven out by machines made in Britain. reclamation is as easy as it is said to sibility upon the proper shoulders. Com- But the manufacturers on this side might be and the reward therefor as sure properly constituted there is no reason classes, whether for use on land or the work. why they should not accomplish the ob-water, as they do and that there is little All the by-laws should be passed. jects for which they are intended in chance of their successfully invading the territory over there. The people of

the Mother Country are wedded to free South Africa, like every man and every trade. When they are very busy they business which enjoyed the favor of Oom take little notice of triffing importations. Paul, actively took part in the war. No

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO ? of foreign machinery. There is no rea- doubt it had substantial reasons for its "An American horse, owned by an son for the belief that if their markets action. The day of reckoning has come. jockey won the Euglish Derby." So a situation with perfect equanimity. They just been issued in London, the share- At the first meeting there were present great many of our contemporaries from still believe they can beat me world as holders have received a hint to proceed the United States say. They have be- manufacturers and that their economic against the directors for the belligerent system is their chief source of strength. acts which made the company liable for exuberance of that great victory over the When it becomes apparent to Britons damages. The machinery of the law is Don and Aguinaldo and the magnanim- that the present American dream of in the hands of the British, and it may and in everything else is something more All who have money invested will be than a dream, when their factories are fully protected. The concessions will be closed and their workmen idle, does any- terminated, which, not the welfare of one suppose that their door will stay the country, was what the directors of open while that of the nation which is driving them out of business remains triumphantly on Derby Day; that J. It is difficult to predict what time may reproduce the many closed? A great many Americans perceive the effect the predominance which is expected will have

upon other nations. Some of them say

THE BY-LAWS.

On the 24th inst, the ratepayers of

\$268,500. This seems a large sum to Montreal, and we will have it. With the add to the city's debt at one "fell assistance of the army and the navy the swoop," but if we deduct \$150,000 on ac-people who come to assist us will witcount of the work of reclaiming the ness a truly royal pageant. James Bay flats-which scheme is expected to be a remunerative one to the nations have signified their approval of municipality-the figures become less

the will of the people of Canada by bless- formidable in appearance. We think To the Editor:-Will you kindly allow ing us with a season of great prosperity almost continuously since the assumption of the raise of nower, by the the deproval of all the by-and council in reference to the Spring

I O O F GRAND LODGE. Meeting at Nanaimo To-Day-Annual Election of Officers of Grand

The steamer Joan, which arrived in large the demands upon them have al- dition is prepared to admit that it is Nanaimo yesterday, carried as passen time a change should be made in our gers about 50 representatives to the principal street. There is not likely to Grand Lodge of the L O. O. F. from be much opposition to that by-law. the Mainland, which is convening at Na-

As to the most ambitious and the naimo. They were met at the wharf mest costly-in the first instance-scheme by a delegation from the Nanaimo lodge and hearfily welcomed to the city. The representatives from Victoria to the fidence in their officials they should be lodge have been published in these col prepared to endorse it. The prospect umns heretofore. The first session of the lodge is being held this afternoon. from the present bridge is far from Thursday will be the busy day for th pleasing in one direction, and the sennembers and committees, and in the evening instead of holding a time ago, it was told that there was no of the same class. The railway engines from pleasant. It is only a matter of a they will partake of a spread of cream, ower on earth could compel a man to built in this country are of a special short time until a new bridge will be cake and fruit, to be served in the lodge by the lady members of the Re bekah degree. The last session of the meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held Friday forenoon, after which the members will be treated to a drive and a pulsory arbitration has proved a success as well-make up their minds that the we should be prepared to issue with con-visit to the mines. A banquet will be in New Zealand, and if the courts are British build just as good engines of all fidence the mandate to go ahead with given them in the evening. The meeting

to-day will deal with a petition of considerable interest to local Odd Fellows. as the old members of the defunct lodg at Northfield are asking to have their charter revived, after which the lodge will be located at Extension.

Encampment.

Grand Encampment Meet, The Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F. are holding their annual session at Na naimo. The representatives from Vicwere inundated they would accept the According to the blue book which has toria left yesterday for the Coal City. 31 officers and past chief patriarchs The representatives from Victoria we A. Graham, Jas. E. Phillips, P. W Dempster, Jas. Bell. The first session of the Encampment

was held yesterday. Immediately after the Grand Encampment opened the re ports of officers were presented and con sidered. They showed that the affairs of the higher body in Oddfellowship in the jurisdiction of British Columbia is in unusually good condition, the Encampments containing 342 patriarchs and financially everything is as good as can be desired. The routine business was soon trans

acted and the nomination and election o officers was then taken up. The election resulted as follows: Grand Patriarch, Jas. Crossan, Na naimo

Grand High Priest, A. Sheritt, Vic toria. Grand Senior Warden, N. Dunsmui Wellington Grand Scribe, H. B. Gilmour, Van

Grand Treasurer, H. B. Gilmour, Van Grand Junior Warden, R. May, New Westminster.

Another session of the Grand Encamp The work of preparing for the reception in the autumn of our royal guests ment is being held to-day, when the cers elected yesterday will be installed has commenced. This may seem like and the appointive officers, grand mar beginning the business a triffe early, but shal, and inside and outside sentinels there is a great deal to be done that will be appointed by Grand Chief Pat cannot be done quickly. There is no riarch Crossan, and with the installa

Victoria will be asked to assent to the reason why we should not have the tion the Encampment will close to meet grandest reception here of any but the next year on the Tuesday previous t passage of money by-laws aggregating larger centres such as Toronto and the meeting of the Grand Lodge. TOURISTS HERE.

> Big Party Visiting the City from Eastern Points. A party of Whitcomb-Raymond tourists arrived in the city yesterday and are

to-day taking in the sights 'afforded by Victoria. The party consisted of forty-one until reaching Seattle, when it broke up into comprising eighteen people, came to the

The names of those who are in the city



Marquis of Lorne. Elaborate Preparations Successfully Carried Out City Was En Fete. Preparations will soon be under or the reception to be tendered Duke and Duchess of Cornwall ey arrive here in October. Yes the corridors of the city hall a ribe collided with a stalwart gen who is usually to the fore in ar ments of this sort, and who was er out after ideas. He was carr file of the old Victoria Standard, contained an account of the rec tendered Princess Louise and the mis of Lorne on the occasion visit here in September, 1882. Old timers will clearly recall the tivities which took place then, the appearance of the city, the pleth ches, and the general surrende toria to the spirit of rejoicing. the first occasion on which a child igning monarch had visited t d this fact gave an impetus elebration. According to the old Standard M. S. Comus, with the vice-rega on board, cast anchor in Esquim hor at 7 o'clock on the evening ember 21st, 1882. After the inte courtesies between local dig and the distinguished visitors, ons were made for the landing On the following morning the of a royal salute from H. M. S. woke expectant Esquimalt. The ward was crowded with spectato he Standard notes particularly est site for viewing the proceed peen reserved for the press. This be a feature in the coming celebra At 10.15 a. m. the Premier, Robt. Beaven, and several other ed the Comus and were introduc ce-regal party. A few minute 38 royal marines landed as a g nor, and at 11 a. m. the party Comus to the accompaniment of salute from the vessel which wered by a salute from the nava The bluejackets of the Comus M. S. Kingfisher manned the yar together the scene was one nev The distinguished guests were Lieutenant-Governor Cornwa ne Premier, Hon. Mr. Beaven, ding. Miss Beaven, the Pr aughter, presented the Princess agnificent bouquet, which was usly acknowledged. After the roduction to their Excelle cominent personages, the Lier overnor presented his address ne, to which the Marquis of eplied as follows: Your Honor and Gentlemen:-It en my desire to visit this impor and the Princess, feeling an est with me in your welfare, w

In the Pa

company me. Your cordial w e prospect of a quiet st ort while amongst you affords

The opportunity I now have of sonally, as the representative wn, the expression of that lo which this colony has always on is most grateful to me, as further means of making n ainted with the wants and w and and Mainland portions of

leart, and for the now c

period during which I shall

ed by my responsible adviser

the administration my person

be to further to the atmost th

It is needless for me

should be visited upon those with which take action in the matter, laro as follows should be visited upon those with which no fault can be found. The communica-tions which have passed between the that something, would be done, but in that something would be done, but in t Mayor and the ministers and officials of the Dominion government show that it white and Indian fishermen have de-cided to demand; the fishermen contend they might as well remain idle as work at the rate offered by the canners. Both they might as well remain file as work at the rate offered by the canners. Both sides are quite positive upon these points. The capitalists are likely to be the more determined in their stitude by reason of the resure they here in store in the

> materials most neccessary to manufac- pay their taxes. It would be a great ashamed to sign our names. We have cities. They will return to the Sound turers are admitted free. The demand relief, too, to the average Victorian to a grievance and we crave the same con- to-morrow and journey to Boston by way

> > AARON PARFITT. Spring Ridge, June 11th.

BROWN BREAD AND SOUR WINE. loss of time. The present structure is in Diet of Roman Soldiers Who Built Won-

derful Roads. The Roman soldiers who built such won in the public schools for a time, and only Land, lived on coarse brown bread and

for a very short time, at the present rate sour wine. They were temperate in diet of growth of our school population. There and regular and constant in exercise. The Spanish peasant works every day and dances half the night, yet eats only his ing too costly, and that something must black bread, onion and watermelon. The be done to relieve the province of the Smyrna porter eats only a little fruit and be done to relieve the province of the burden which is being imposed upon it for this work. The same complaint is is more active and can endure more than heard in all parts of the world. It al- the negro fed on fat meat.

UNNECESSARY LOSS OF TIME.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, cashier of the First

a state to consequences of their actions, to be safe a state must necessarily maintain her defences and do her utmost to make her position secure. By doing so she re-



21, 23, 25, 27. 29 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

There Are Many Points

The Vice-Regal Party. His Honor the Lieut.-Gover The Bishops. The Chief Justice. r Officer of H. M. Ship ers of the Senate; Puisne Ju the Supreme Court. Members of the House of Com Members of the Executive Confederation. Members of the Legislative Asset Foreign Consuls. Members of the Executive Commi Mayors of other Corporations he procession in this order pro-he city, which was en fete. been erected on Store stre intersection of Yates and (streets, the former having o the enterprise of the Chin s of the city who expended on it. The latter was rch, and a most elaborate address of Mayor Shake he city council was then pre-cordially responded to. The on was as follows:

Militia Band. Garrison Artillery panies Nos. 1 and 2 Rifle Janissaries of Light. The Foresters. s and Members of the Distric Vancouver and Court Norther French Benevolent Society. B. O. Benevolent Society.

Haynes Military Band. tia Fire Department, including

and Ladder Co. of Delegates and Secretar Treasurer of the Department. ers of the City Courcil in Car orship the Mayor and City (

a Phaeton. Vice-Regal Visitors in a Carriage by Caparisoned Horses. a Phaeton.

reception arrangements were rately and successfully carried that the heir to the Im