## The Colonist

hundred will tell us that the man or woman who once begins to take opium in any form habitually, soon becomes a slave to it, and in a very short time it makes a complete wreck of him or her. Those who talk in jected confederation before they knew what this way believe that they are saying what is unquestionably true, and would regard the person who doubted their statements as to the effect that "opium eating" has on the constitution as exceedingly ignorant or hopelessly depraved.

The British Commission, after long and searching inquiry in the country where the poppy is grown as a crop, and where opium is used habitually by all classes of the population, have not arrived at these conclusions It consisted of nine gentlemen, eight of whom signed the report and one dissented from its main conclusions. "The inquiry has been conducted," the London Times says, "on a great scale, and has resulted in the accumulation of a mass of evidence full of strange and instructive information as to the habits, manners and domestic lives of many millions of men belonging to different races, believing in different creeds, and appertaining to all ranks in the societies in which they live." Over 720 witnesses were examined by the Commissioners, and of these 152 were called at the desire of the Anti-Opium Society,

It will naturally be supposed that in such an inquiry great weight would be attached to the evidence of medical men. They have a better knowledge of the nature of the drug than laymen, and they have had more and better opportunities of observing the effect that the habitual and the occasional use of it has on the constitution. The evidence of the doctors in the service of the Government, the report says, was "practically unanimous; it was corroborated by other medical men in private practice and by some of the medical missionaries." The medical witnesses," the report says, "who advocated prohibition, were few, and all of them were equally, if not more, opposed to the use of alcohol than to that of

Opium is more generally used in India than is supposed by most people. It is, in fact, the favorite medicine of the people of all classes. If anyone is alling man, woman or child-oplum is the first remedy thought of, and the first and perhaps the only one administered. It is, the report says, "the universal household remedy," the common demestic medicine of the people. A LUCID EXPLANATION.

The Assembly of the State of New York having nothing particular to doubte in a northwesterly directly and an anothwesterly directly and the shoulders. The following vigorous.

The Assembly of the State of New York having nothing particular to doubte in a northwesterly directly directly and the shoulders. The following vigorous ists and boodlers baking a day off—adopted in the shoulders. The following vigorous ists and boodlers baking a day off—adopted in the shoulders. The following vigorous ists and boodlers baking a day off—adopted in the shoulders. The following vigorous ists and boodlers baking a day off—adopted in the shoulders. The following vigorous ists and boodlers baking a day off—adopted in the shoulders. The following vigorous ists and boodlers baking a day off—adopted in the shoulders. The following vigorous ists and boodlers baking a day off—adopted in the shoulders. The following vigorous ists and boodlers baking a day off—adopted in the shoulders in the shoulders

countercot the effect of cytreme heat and by those whose duty requires them to face the extreme could of the mountain heights. Among those who gave evidence before the Commissioners was Sir William Roberts.

The Toronto Globs is among those who believe, or after to believe, that there is companied by the commissioners was Sir William Roberts.

Oplium, he observas, does not appear to beget any specific disease. Optium esters bear surgical operations as well as non-consumers, and the manager and actuary of a large insurance company stated that after 20 years' experience his company that charged no extra premium on the lives of moderate optium esters. It will be seen from this that the ideas entertained in the West as to the effect of optium on the system of those who mue it habitually is not borne out by the evidence taken by the effect of the intention. The self-tent peaks of the moderate of the medical way. If the effect of this the temperate use of cloim of the effect of that the constitutions advisors, Mr. Greenwys and his constitutions and one on the given be after the medical way. If the effect of the measure and the discretion of their public affairs than the form of these who me give possible of the medical way. If the first his the temperate use of cloim is regional to the people of the United States have the appearance of Manitobs as indicated by the effect of opium on the system of the people of the United States have the appearance of the people of the United States have the appearance of the people of the United States have the people of the people of the United States have the people of the United

will be productive of any amount of mischief. This is, it seems to us, childish. The Com-

foundland have been acting of late should cause thinking Canadians to congratulate themselves that they are not likely to be their fellow oltizens. They have blindly rethe terms of union were to be. The majority of them, without waiting for explanations, gave Premier Whiteway to un-derstand that they would not accept confederation on any terms.

When some idiot raised a report that the people were so ignorant of Canada and its affaire that almost every one of them who had a Montreal Bank or Dominion note, rushed to the bank to get cash for it. It is own right. But it seems that in these days easy to see that a people so ignorant of and to become a peer of the realm is not to a so prejudiced against Canada, would be most troublesome if they were inside of the political point of view; an advancement confederation instead of outside of it. They

if it could be induced to join the Confedera. of Commons has become stronger and more

ants, before it would be wise to allow them the directest and surest road to eminence is to join the Dominion. There is a Confed. through the House of Commons. It is posto lose by entering the Dominion. means to convince the Islanders that against Canada and Canadians is baseless telligent. It is to be hoped that the confederates of the colony will not attempt to force a union without the full and free consent of the people. There seemed to be a disposition to do this a little while ago, and

## A LUCID EXPLANATION.

been formed, came to nothing.

such a step."

There are some good people who denounce the Commissioners very bitterly for having the Commissioners very bitterly for having the report. They declare that it is a Governor always from the Orient on the Orient o Var bute a quide de la constant de l

And todays and

This is, it seems to us, childish. The Commission on missioners were instructed to find out the truth about the use of opium. They examined witnesses of all kinds and classes, holding different opinions, and they found out what they believe to be the truth about that opium will, no doubt, surprise many who read it and shock nearly as many others. The conviction among English speaking people on both aides of the Atlantic is that opium as well as about other them the habitual use of opium is ruinous both to be doubt and mind. It is believed that there is the conviction in the use of the conviction in the at the same time respect him more for taking a lively interest in their affairs and acting like a man of thought and intelligence, than if he were content to act as a governor after the Globe's pattern a mere dummy.

> A MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION. The question raised in the House of Commona by the Earl of Selborne is one of very great interest and one of the signs of the times. It might be supposed that Lord Sel-Bank of Montreal had burst the mass of the borne would be delighted to exchange his

would be continually making demands in the House of Commons than take his seat which the Government could not grant, in the House of Lords. So would the Hon. and would consider themselves ill-used and George M. Curzon and so would the Hon. unjustly treated when they did not get St. John Freemantle Broderick, heirs to peerwhat they wanted. Newfoundland would, ages. This evidently means that the House

eration party in the country now. Let its members begin a campaign of education. best field for their exertions. They may Let them show the Newfoundlanders that see that they can do more good and wield a they have much to gain and nothing greater amount of influence as members of the House of Commons than as members of

the House of Lords. Canada is a far better country than they have been taught to believe it to be, and that Canadians are as honest as they are, and a great deal more reasonable. Judicious agitation will, in a short time, show the Nawfoundlanders that their pratudical with their resulting to the constitutional question one, but as yet no signs of him have been once, but as yet no signs of him have been to retain his seat in the House of Commons we do not claim to have an opinion. The seat of the construction of the road would be a comparatively easy matter, for there are something over thirty miles of the old Waddington road yet remaining, though partly overgrown and choked with trees and brush. "The old Waddington road" With regard to the constitutional question peaceably effect a revolution in Great and unworthy of a people claiming to be in- Britain. If it be decided that it is beinge tent for a peer who is a member of the House of Commons to retain his seat in that body, it will follow that peers will be eligible for election to the House of Commons. The changes that such a state of things would it is fortunate that the scheme, if one had bring about it is simply impossible to con-

NOT JUST YET.

people." And for Radio, sides the Clines, the peoplestill, almose everywhere, rely ger, colusively upon domestic treatment for their silments.

But opinm is used in India as a stimulant as well as as medicine. The two uses of the drug are so intermixed, any the Commission. The two uses of the benefits which the world sconers, that "it is impossible to draw the line between them." It is taken as whisky and water to give them heart, do not world, "which and were plaining to be admitted by any." His those who take a littric which, and which and which and which and were the control of the two takes and brookers the state of the benefits which the people of the state of the benefits which the people of Canada were pluing to be admitted into the United States. Some of the benefits which the line between them." It is taken as whisky and water to give them heart, do not be a littric which are all which and the people of the state of the believe them heart, do not be a littric which and the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the particular self; that depends of the control that the habit had done them good. Their appearance and vigor satisfied the periodic and the weeds and powers of the state of the state of the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the statement of the organization of the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the statement of the statement of the believe than the periodic and the weeds and brooked the work of the statement of the organization of the periodic and the weeds and brooked the world and the periodic and the world and the work of the statement of the periodic and the world and the periodic and the world and the periodic and the world and the periodic and the wor

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Awong the principal requirements, however, are roads to connect the ranchers on the Southgate r.v.r, in the Pigeon valley, with the salt water - a distance of eight miles. the salt water—a distance of eight miles. This would be very easily constructed, one bridge only heing needed, and would run directly through four or five miles of syndicate land. Meantime we are making this road at our own expense in hope that the government—will help to improve it, and in the expectation that the syndicate will also assist, as the communication thus afforded will help to materially increase the value of the property, which is in avery way value of the property, which is in every way most eligible. Indeed, I believe if it were put up in ten, twenty, forty, sixty or a hun-led acre plats it could be readily disposed of In this event we might expect a large num-ber of settlers to come in, whose numbers would be materially augmented were the government to try to develop the reserve at the menth of the Homalka river, which contains about 4,000 acres.

People who have seen the land in the Ho-malko and Pigeonriver country are very much pleased with it; but they do not like the idea of having to make the roads at their own expense. Those who have tested the fertility of the soil would not exchange their property for any in the province, their opinion being that it cannot be excelled.

About the second week in April three

men arrived at my place at the head of Bute Inlet, having come through from the Chil-cotin denotry on foot. They hold the same tion now, be a thorn in the side of the Dominion for many a long day—a hindrance to it rather than a help.

The Newfoundlanders must know more lieve that for the young man about Canada than they do now, and feel who is ambitious of political advancement, the continuous continuous and the continuous continuo comparatively light, and on th of the mountain range that divides the Bute Inlet district from the Chilottin there is a good deal of well sheltered prairie country with a good rich soil for either farming of dairying purposes.

Provision has been made in the provincial

estimates for the survey and construction of a wagon road from the Bute Inlet settlement o Callcotin. Last Christmas the settlers cloth, with velvet collar and cuffs, were assured that an engineer would be sent may sound strange to most people, the ma-jority of whom have an idea that Bute In-let is one of the newest and most recent ents near Vancouver. In point of fact, it is merely an old one—as old almost as the province itself—taken up again.
Twenty-eight years ago one Waddington—
Governor Waddington, as he was called in
these parts then—came to the head of Bute
Iniet with a little party, and recognizing the
adaptability of the place as a farming centre
and its accessibility for commercial purposes,
founded a settlement there.

In view of the call. and its accessibility for commercial purposes, founded a settlement there.

In view of the well known richness of the

India should be viewed in the same light as the temperate use of alcohol in England. Option is harmful, harmless or even bounded according to the measure and the discretion in which it is used." The Koyel Commissioners on option have come to pretty much the same occlusion with regard to fix prohibition as possible on the rest in it whatever, to have no intelligating prompts between the same with respect to the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of aphititions in the country. They regard it as impractic able output in the country. They regard it as impractic able output in the country. They regard it as impractic able of the finding population, from the clinics of the prohibition of option would involve a legislative avolution to which the sellings and habits of the Indian populations, from the chiefs to the peasants, are atterfy opposed. "We cannot, as the Keport pregnantly observes, deal argrentmentally with 200 millions of people in a matter involving interference with the intermentally with 200 millions of people in a matter involving interference with the intermentally with 200 millions of people in a matter involving interference with the intermentally with 200 millions of people in a matter involving interference with the intermentally with 200 millions of people in a matter involving interference with the intermentally with 200 millions of people in a matter involving interference with the intermentally with 200 millions of people in a matter involving interference with the intermentally with 200 millions of people in a matter involving interference with the intermentally people and the constitution of the country the better would be constitution of the country the better would fixed and involving interference with the intermentally people and the country the better would fixed and nervous. Hooding the country of the subject of the people with feed all titred quit and would be be not to step beyond than a constitution of the country the better would be commissioners very bitterfy for having the comm

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EASTER FASHIONS.

THESE INDICATE THE FORTHCOMING SUMMER MODES.

Hoops Are In Evidence—Lace Plays a Conspicuous Part on New Gowns-Striking Combinations of Colors—The New Sleeves. Hairdressing and Millinery. The season for new fashions and the

consequent new gowns and bonnets is fairly launched at Easter, for every woman desires to appear in brave apparel in henor of this queen of festivals. As Easter Sunday comes late this year, the Easter exhibit in way of clothes may be taken as a fair index of the permanent styles for the late spring and The leading features as expressed in

the Easter fashions are skirts worn over hoops or faced with haircloth, new tyles of sleeves, striking combinations color and materials and gorgeous silks for waists. Lace plays an important part on many

of lace upon it. Sometimes this is plain. Again you may see it traced with jet. Green appears to be a favorite color sue paper strips the exact size of the in the dresses, emblematical of the sides of the box, both outside and in

dust colored muslin with an applique

spring that has been so tardy in its side, a long continuous strip for each



GREEN CLOTH DRESS AND COAT. Napeleonic coat of brilliant green braided facings and gilt buttons. A close companion to this coat is a billiard cloth dress, with panel braided like the coat. The pointed bodice shows a full yoke and sleeves of green silk.

While on the subject of color it ought to be told that a startling feature of the spring fashions is the utter lack of harmony observed in the combining of colers. For instance, such unique associations as yellow and navy blue or mauve and pink are of frequent occurrence. The early spring dresses all show dis-

tended skirts. The skirts are extremely full, boast innumerable seams and mostly possess hoops around the bottom. Indeed there are signs of bustles in some of the silk petticoats made to wear under the new dress skirts

new mutton sleeve is not only cut very wide above the elbow, but very long, and being close to the arm below the elbow the effect is that of a huge puff. Lace waists, by the bye, have lace sleeves. These waists will be worn over

colored silk linings. Fancy waists in silk of gorgeous hue are to the fore for wearing with black silk or grenadine or orepon skirts. There are any number of fancy fichus, collars and yokes, some made entirely of lace, while others are of velvet, silk or batiste trimmed with lace. These accessories are useful little fancies, inasmuch as they add variety and an air of elegance to an otherwise simple toilet.

A pleasing feature observed on some of the new gowns is a collar band devoid fancy waists. " of the distorting rosettes at the sides. The tendency is to less trimming of this special portion of the gown.

The needs of the tailor made woman are as serious as ever. While she delights in the frivolities of the dressmakers' gowns time does not alter nor circumstances change her admiration for the cloth dress cut and pressed by and is usually combined with plain the master hand of man. Although to- satin. day he elaborates it more than yesterday, women still adopt it with enthusis asm. The coat and skirt style of tailor made gown remains popular, but newer than this are the cloth gowns with tight fitting bodices more or less elaborately trimmed.

Just at persent there is no practice more general than the waving of the hair, and it is a fact that today every woman whose hair has not been waved -no matter how attractive her gar-



VANDYKED YOKE COLLAR. ments may be, no matter how much are usually plain, but if desired they time and money she may have spent on may be trimmed with rows of heavy the details of her various garments— lace insertion or embroidery. looks ill dressed. Women have, to a certain extent, to follow the decrees of the Parisians and set the hair loosely. from the neck and forehead. They are bound to do this in self defense, for all silk parasols with ruffles of lace almost Parisian millinery demands it. It is up to the very top, the lace put on in a impossible to wear the hats of the day tigzag way. unless the hair takes wider outlines.

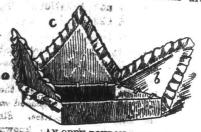
Hats made of coarse straw in mixed
colors are counted among novelties in

style are very fashionable for bordering millinery. Plaited lisse is a feature in skirts. millinery Flatted lisse is a reasure in millinery trimmings. It is made into bews, wings, aigrets and other forms of garniture. Flowers and bows of rib-

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BONBON BOXES.

Attractive Packages For Confectionery Which Rarely Fail to Please the Young. There are few young persons of either sex who do not like confectionery, and when this is presented in an attractive package the present becomes doubly acceptable. The Easter season always brings new ideas in way of bonbon boxes, both costly affairs and the simple homemade ones. These ideas are



AN OPEN BONBON BOX. passed on throughout the year and save

at birthdays and other gala occasions. Any reader who desires to do so can make a very petty bonbon box. All that is required is to follow the directions of the new gowns, and a novelty is a here reproduced from The Household: Take a square or oblong pasteboard box that will hold a pound of candy. Cut from a pale rose shade of crape tisoming. A pleasing illustration of the one, which meet at the top of the sides. Wearing of the green' is expressed in They are pasted to the box lightly at different spots, joining them at one of the back corners. For the cover cut three triangular pieces of cardboard, two of them, a and b, sufficiently long for the apex to reach to the opposite sides, the third, c, to fold over the other two as the outside cover, the apex to reach just

outside of the box. Cut a strip of the crape tissue paper 13/4 inches wide, pull it out to form a le on one edge by drawing between the thumb and forefinger and paste the other edge around the three sides of each triangle. Then cut triangular pieces from the paper to cover both sides of each triangle, which must fit them exactly when pasted in position, the frill on the edge coming between. Cut three small holes in one side of each triangle where it is joined to the cover, with corresponding holes in the top of three sides of the box, and attach the covers to the box by means of crape paper ribbons, which are passed through the holes and tied on the outside in dainty little bows. These ribbons are made by cutting narrow strips a quarter of an inch in width from the crape paper. A large bow made from a strip 2 inches wide is tacked to the outside cover for an ornament.

Fancy Waists.

Crepons and fancy silks are the materials most employed for dressy spring gowns, and they are made with fancy waists of some contrasting color and fabric or with waists like the skirts. Plaid silks in gorgeous colors are used

or waists to be worn with satin and black grenadine skirts, and these bright plaids are also used for the under dress of thin black grenadines, which soften



the plaid through, says the New York Sun, which illustrates some of the new

Some of the most elaborately orna mented waists have the blouse effect, so there is very little similarity between the original idea of a blouse and the modern variety. Silk crepon printed in oriental designs, which give it the effect of being hand painted, is a new material for waists. It is called emillon

One Way to Serve Spinsch. After having carefully washed and drained the leaves melt a small lump of butter in a saucepan, then toss in your spinach, pressing down the leaves gently till you have them all in. Cover tightly and cook about 20 minutes, keeping the saucepan over a moderate fire for fear of burning. Add a few sorrel leaves to give the necessary piquancy. When cooked, season to taste: Garnish

with slices of hard boiled egg and serve Fashion Fads and Fancies. Bowknots seem to have a new lease of life in chatelaine. Blouse vests for handsome dresses are

made of black moire silk, shot with a The princess style of dress is used for some of the evening gowns.

Piques make very effective gowns for sool mornings in summer. The skirts

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Turkish pressed ties had asserted Sultan agitation to be an a Gladstone bitterly at Turkish curred at called for scended in the distur Mr. W and forme served to-d for the am cently aw Iriah lawye Mr. O'Bri who broug O'Brien ag sulted in a mier. Mr. parliament ion on ba

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PORT TOWN orders came f the revenue prepare for partment ord thirty days to day, when the pare for a oru This movemen actuated by ti orities to rene and the desire patroling the s plicated arran iolation of the complications overnments. ady for sea, n search of author Rush, he departmen LONDON, Ms