THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899.

A REFORMATORY

We are in receipt of a letter from a correspondent dealing with the Reformagainst the system which the superin- any such nonsense." tendent has to administer. It is admitted by every one that Mr. Hanson standpoint would be a masterly presentadoes admirably with the opportunities at tion of the case, but an argument from poned until a more convenient season.

We suggest to the government that in when necessary, and given during the questions: term of their confinement such schooling of Washington, is a finely appointed Reform School, which persons going to and from Portland must have frequently noticed. It is doing excellent work. We do not need anything quite as elaborate but we certainly need something in advance of what we have. The premises without such a provision? should be roomy and ought not to be stead of cells with bunks. The playground should be roomy. There ought to be a workshop with tools, a garden which the boys could aid in cultivating, and so on. The boy who leaves a Reformatory ought to go out into the world regarding himself, not as a crimwho made a bad start in life and has a better one.

We hope to see this matter taken up by the government of the province at a very early day, and a Reformatory more accordance with modern ideas than the present one established.

RAIL TO KHARTOUM.

In a speech at the opening of the Atthe bridge are in operation, and 122 miles south of it, which leaves only 75 miles to be constructed to complete the railway tween labor and capital are not so ad- may also be very great. justed as to make British capitalists feel beginning of the new year.

tributed much The effect of the operaevery one will see that such a consummation has now been brought measurably

THE EVASIVE P.-I.

ought to occur to the Post-Intelligencer that no one is helped to a conclusion on Seattle paper do not expect it to treat promptly. We are not impressed with fairs of life is expressed figuratively. It ment for not introducing a bankruptcy any subject intelligibly. When the the argument of those who say that we need not be understood by any one. It law into parliament. Undoubtedly, such Post-Intelligencer comes across an argu- ought to wait for alternative proposals. never was misunderstood, any more than a law is badly needed in the interest both ment in a contemporary, it always fails There is little likelihood of an alterna- any father ever misunderstood his little of debtors and creditors. Perhaps Sir to understand it, and forthwith proceeds tive proposal so far as a Port Angeles child, who exclaims "Don't drop me!" Wilfrid is waiting until he finds ou to characterize the paper in question as connection is concerned. Either we when he is being tossed in the air. It whether it will not be necessary to make dull, stupid and unenterprising. The want that connection or we do not. If is not an expression of fear, but one of the law one that will apply to the govfollowing would be the way in which it we want it, are we willing to pay what confidence. It is intended to convey the ernment as well as to individuals.

Wales Island, shows how nonsensical the pretensions of a nation can become. We The criticism is not a hostile beg to inform these bumptious Amerione, so far as the management of the cans that while the fortifications stand

his command, but it is also conceded on facts and law is utterly beyond its comevery hand that the so-called Reform- prehension. Professing to reply to the atory is only a juvenile prison and not Colonist, the Post-Intelligencer fails the sort of establishment which experience shows ought to be devoted to the this paper that the provision in the care of young boys, who for one reason treaty, securing to Russia the right of or another must be temporarily deprived access to the heads of the inlets on the of their liberty. The need of something coast of the Mainland, shows beyond all commissioners who framed the treaty contemplated that, except for such a ought to be no hesitation about adopting of Walson of view of the rapidly growing population provision, a portion of Prince of Wales it. If, on the other hand, a good case of the province something ought to be Island might be found to be in the Brit-

Does not the right of access to the as is possible, but where they could re- heads of the inlets reserved to Russia ceive instruction in manual work of show that the framers of the treaty consome kind. Near Chehalis, in the state templated that the heads of some of the inlets might belong to Great Britain? Does not the provision of the treaty, stipulating that the whole of Prince of Wales Island should belong to Russia, show that in the opinion of the framers while. as this in British Columbia just now, of the treaty it might not all belong to Russia when the line came to be drawn,

In order to assist the Post-Intelligenconnected with a prison. The object cer in coming directly to the point in are sent there, that they are to be edu- the sake of the argument admit all the indeed the proper attitude for the com- to say about the Colonist and every munity to take towards juvenile of- other paper which does not spoil an unfenders. There ought to be dormitories necessarily large quantity of good white for news.

WALLACE CANNOT COME.

It was expected that Mr. N. Clarke Wallace would visit Victoria and address a public meeting here, and very much interest was expressed in regard inal who has served a term, but as a lad to the matter. He will not be able to come. Lieut.-Col. Prior is in receipt of been assisted by the community to make a letter from him, in which he says that he came out on a business trip purely, and that it was at some personal inconvenience that he remained in Vanconver to speak at the Conservative rally in his letter that he is greatly impressed with the splendid political feeling existing among the Conservatives in British Columbia, and thinks he sees a corresponding depression in the Liberal ranks. bara bridge for traffic, Lord Kitchener Mr. Wallace undoubtedly sizes up the said that 587 miles of railway north of political situation here very accurately.

THE PORT ANGELES FERRY.

from Cairo to Khartoum. The construc- A by-law to provide for a bonus paymarkable piece of work. It was only toria and Port Angeles will be submitted last October that the work was author- to the City Council on Monday night ized, and since then, notwithstanding the and we presume will be laid before the Atbara floods came on twenty-five days taxpayers at an early day. The subject earlier than usual, the whole structure is very important. It is the most imhas been erected. The steel work for portant matter upon which the taxpayers this bridge was made in the United of this city have been called upon to States, and Lord Kitchener expressed re- form a conclusion in a long time. Such gret that British firms could not under- a proposition as has been made is neither take to do the work in the time within to be accepted nor rejected lightly. The which it was wanted. He attributed amount of money involved is considerthis to the fact that the relations be- abie. The advantages to be derived

We think that one point which has willing to erect plants of sufficiently been much spoken of in this connection large capacity to fill "rush" orders of ought to be eliminated entirely from the nature, by implying that he might possisuch magnitude. He announced that he discussion. It is the bona fides of the bly lead people into danger of sin. hoped to be able to open the line to Khar- Port Angeles railway project. The protoum in four months, that is, before the moters of the enterprise have spent a This railway to Khartoum is certainly they claim to have the whole project wonderful achievement. It has been financed, so that the line can be conbuilt for a great part of its length across structed within the next ten months or him through an intricate and dangerous To it Major Girouard, of Canada, con- the city would enter into any contract tion of this line upon the Soudan and the care would be taken to see that the comcity under it will at once cease.

cavalier fashion.

rould discuss the boundary question if it will cost? It is very difficult to see idea that there is a hand that will gui would discuss the boundary question if it will cost? It is very difficult to see it were writing from a Canadian stand-point:

"The impertinent claim of the United States to be permitted by the British government to retain any territory whatever on the mainland of North America what they require. If two or three by them. Has not every one realize north of the southern end of Prince of questions involving subsidies for connect this fact in his own life? Who is there are before the people at the same time. hand? Who is there who can honestly the result may be that they will all be say that if he had made this petition one, so far as the management of the at Esquimalt we will not put up with ted severally, it may be that the tax-have greatly profited thereby at time present institution goes, but is directed at Esquimalt we will not put up with ted severally, it may be that the tax-have greatly profited thereby at time greatly profited the greatly profited th This from the Post-Intelligencer's both. That Victoria can afford to pay tion" does not imply fear, but only something substantial for the best avail- fidence in the guardianship of God.

able connections with the Mainland railway systems is we think conceded by THE CHARGE AGAINST We have no intention at this time of entering into the merits of the Port Angeles project or of expressing any

cannot be made out for it, let this be a little. done at a very early day to provide a ish territory when the line came to be demonstrated and the idea of aid to such proper Reformatory, where young boys drawn. Will the Post-Intelligencer encould not only be kept under restraint deavor to frame an answer to these attention. Let us have the question general of the province, and he made it decide it, so that a definite issue may be in a letter to the Premier of the prov

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

replied to the effect that the phrase we would have had the Columbian join-"Lead us not into temptation" was cer- ing with the Colonist in condemning Mr. with beds for the boys to sleep in, in- paper every day by printing balderdash tainly open to criticism, for it was in- Cotton for not answering the serious conceivable that a divine being would charge made against him. millions who have repeated this prayer, lic man may properly allow himself to ever thought of this. He thereby gives remain under such a charge. We have the late Colonel credit for very much in- a few questions to which we would ingenuity than he deserves. The criti- vite the Columbian to reply. cism is moss-grown, but it does not seem lead even to a hint that it is an interpo- the Executive Council is a matter of no lation and might be properly omitted importance? from the historic petition. If ever there If Mr. Cotton did deliberately falsify was a cause of hyper-criticism, this ob- the records of the Executive Council in on Monday night. Mr. Wallace says Lord's Prayer is not a statement of doc- course had been taken, which he

trine, nor a work on theology. It is a represented as having been taken, when very old form of petition to God. The in point of fact nothing of the kind had Gospels do not say that Jesus composed been done, would the Columbian think it. There is some reason to believe that Mr. Cotton a fit and proper person to be he did not, but that it was in use cen- entrusted with the receipt and disburseturies before his time. That he recom- ment of all the revenues of the province, mended it to his disciples is beyond a and in custody of upwards of a million doubt, and that he must therefore be dollars of borrowed money? taken to have adopted its phraseology Is Mr. Cotton guilty or not guilty as will be admitted. What then is there to be said about Does the Columbian know of anything this particular petition? Well, in the in Mr. Cotton's history which leads it to first place, it was not framed for very think that his silence under such a wise and critical people, who split hairs charge is to be taken as proof of his inno

over words, and profess to be able to cence? understand the incomprehensible. It is Does the Columbian know of anything a confession of weakness and a prayer in Mr. Martin's history which leads it for safe guidance expressed in language to believe that Mr. Martin would make so simple that the wayfaring man need such a charge falsely, and if so, when did not mistake what it means. Even Inger- the information, which so influences it, soll did not pretend to misunderstand come to its knowledge? what it meant. He did not venture to say that any one from reading it would frain from calling names, and answer suppose that God would lead men into these plain questions in an equally plain OR. J. GOLLIS BROWNE'S temptation, unless he were asked not manner, we shall know better where it to. He simply thought that it attributed stands towards the principle, which w to the Deity something contrary to his believe ought to rule in politics, that

What are we to understand? Let us in the effort to meet the critics of this considerable sum of money already, and great classic, try an illustration. Let us suppose that one conscious of his own weakness is looking to another to guide a desert and through an enemy's country. less. It is to be assumed that before labyrinth. Would he not naturally ask to be led by the safest possible route; under any by-law that might be adopted, A strong, self-confident man might scorn such precautions, and be willing to take whole of Central Africa will be hard to pany contracting is in a position to carry his chances. A weak or prudent one ly have some other things to explain or measure. It must be revolutionary. out its engagement. The proposed sub- would desire to be conducted so that the deny. That Kaartoum will be the permanent sidy is to be payable yearly, so that if danger of harm would be as little as terminus no one believes, and though it after the agreement is entered into the might be. Here is, we think, the idea may be some time yet before the Cape-to-Cairo project of Cecil Rhodes is realized, part of it good, all the liability of the ognizes the fatherhood of God. This is spoken of in the very beginning. Taking The question therefore resolves itself up each phrase by itself, we have this into this: Can the city of Victoria running through it as the dominant tone afford to pay \$17,500 a year for twenty so to speak. There is a petition for susyears to secure a railway ferry connectenance, a petition for forgiveness, a The Press Clippings Bureau has tien with the terminus of a line having petition for guidance. The petition for brought under the attention of the Colo- transcontinental connections as well as sustenance does not go into particulars nist an article which appeared in the connections with railways running as to what is requisite to support life. Post-Intelligencer, and is alleged to be through the Pacific Coast states? This It does not even remind the Deity that a reply to one that appeared in the Colo- is the point upon which the taxpayers "the life is more than meat," and notnist. The Seattle paper's article is will be called upon to speak when the withstanding that this last-quoted sen principally a poorly written synopsis of by-law is submitted, and we think every tence was from the hips of Jesus himself, the essay which appeared in the Review one will agree with us that it is one the petition for food comes first of all. of Reviews from the pen of William H. upon which very much ought to be said Why do not hyper-critical people get in Lewis, coupled with a few would-be before a conclusion is reached. It is their work here? The second petition is trail are somewhat exaggerated. Doubtsmart remarks about the Colonist. It certainly not one to be disposed of in a for forgiveness. Note that it is a conditional petition, the only conditional one repetitions of what has already been The question ought to be taken up, dis- of the three. There is a very wide lesson told. n question of this kind by bald asser- cussed and determined in a business-like here, if one had time to study it, but the tions and the liberal use of bombastic way, and the City Council will greatly prayer does not go into details. The adjectives, but those who know the facilitate this by bringing on the election petition for guidance in the various af-

tion with the Mainland railway systems who has not felt the need of a guiding defeated. If two schemes are submit- and acted upon its answer he would not

MR. COTTON.

The Columbian, seeing that its ground in defence of Mr. Cotton's silence in reopinion in regard to it. Such opinion as gard to the charge preferred against him the Colonist may have to give will only by Mr. Martin is untenable, shifts its be stated after the facts bearing upon position completely and becomes abusive. better has been felt for a long time, but possibility of contradiction that it was the question have been placed before the we suppose the reason why nothing has contemplated that Great Britain might public. The object of this article is to been done towards providing it is that own the heads of some of the inlets, secure a calm and business-like discusso many other matters calling for the just as the provision in the treaty that sion of the first project for a railway tion not worthy of a reply, and then it expenditure of public funds have had to the whole of Prince of Wales Island ferry that has reached the by-law stage. goes on to say in several different be attended to, that this has been post- should belong to Russia shows that the If the proposed enterprise means all to

> Let us examine this view of the cas Who made the charge?

It was Mr. Joseph Martin, attorney placed before the people who have to in the plainest and most concise language presented upon which argument can be ince. Up to the time this charge had made for and against, and people of been made, Mr. Martin was in full enintelligence can reach a conclusion that joyment of the confidence and support of will be final. For this reason, we hope the Columbian, whatever that may be that the by-law will be submitted to worth, and if Mr. Semlin had heeded a vote at the earliest possible day, and Mr. Martin's advice and dismissed Mr. be exhaustively discussed in the mean- Cotton, retaining the Attorney-General in the cabinet, the Columbian would now be found extending its confidence and support to Mr. Martin. It ill becomes the Columbian to make light of Stories of the late Robert G. Ingersoll any charge preferred by Mr. Martin are very common nowadays. One of against Mr. Cotton, for every one knows ought to be to impress upon the boys who replying to these questions, we will for them tells that once he was charged with that if the caucus had gone as Messrs, being a very captious critic, and was Semlin and Cotton expected it to go, the cated rather than punished, which is would-be smart things that it may have told that he "would criticize even the latter would have gone out and Mr. Lord's Prayer;" whereupon he at once Martin would have remained in,

> ead his creatures into temptation. The We confess to be unable to understand narrator of the incident expresses sur- the conception of public duty which perprise that Ingersoll alone, out of the mits the Columbian to think that a pub-

> Does the Columbian think that the deto have impressed any one sufficiently to liberate falsification of the records of

> jection to the phrase quoted is one. The order to make it appear that a certain

charged?

If our contemporary will kindly ministers in charge of the public funds should be above suspicion.'

Dreyfus has been pardoned. But wh will pardon France?

has been taken towards a friendly set tlement of the Point Ellice Bridge cases

Mr. Cotton continues not to denv i He ought to speak out, for he may short-

The Province has reached the stage of doubt as to the possibility of the Semlin government being able to hold on much

eryone will join in congratulating Premier Marchand upon his achievement. The Transvaal news is once more a disquieting nature, but it is so very in definite that it may safely be set down

Quebec rejoices in its first surplus in

twenty-five years. We are sure that ev-

We hope the Globe is correct in thinking that the horrors of the Edmonton

as an attempt to work up a sensational

The London commercial journals ar

25 Cents at all Druggists.

DIED CABR.—At Santa Barbara, California, on the 5th instant, Richard Henry, only son of the late Richard Carr, a native of Victoria, B. C., aged 25 years. BORN.

HASTINGS—On Sunday, the 17th inst., at Ruheduhe, Pemberton road, the wife of J. B. Hastings of a son. MUNRO-At 55 South Turner street, on the 17th inst., the wife of J. S. Munro of the

Principal, - J. W. CHURGH, M.A.

Autumn Term, Monday, Sept. 11th

For BOARBING or DAY Prospectu

B.C. Year Book 1897

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This book contains very complete historical, political, statistical, agricultural, mining and general information of British Columbia. Profusely Illustrated.

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APIOL STEEL PILLS

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CHLORODYNE

Vice Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in sourt that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was likerally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn tq.—Times, July 18, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs. Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia Rheumatism, Etc.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is prescribed by scores of Orthodox practitioners. Of course it would not be thur singularly popular did it not "supply swant and fill a place."—Medical Times January 12, 1885.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colics, Etc.
Caution—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russel Street, London. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9?

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS. 141 Yates St., Victoria. Ladies' and Gents' garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or

pressed equal to new.

NOTICE—Thirty days from date I, W. J. Harris, agent for the English Canadian Cempany, Ltd., intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situate on the South Fork of Granite Creek, Barciay District, commencing at a post about 30 chains south of the Forks of Granite Creek, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence we west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to place of commencement. W. J. Harris, agent English-Canadian Company. Ltd. Aug 12th, 1899.

NOTICE—Thirty days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate and being on the Skeena river and commencing at the North Pacific Cannery's site, northeast stake running forty chains north along the shore, thence running forty chains south, thence twenty chains back to the place of commencement, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

WM. GREEN. WM. GREEN

FOR SALE—Improved farm for sale, near Sidney R. R. station. Apply H. Brethour, Sidney.

BEECHAM'S This Fine Weather



Fine Island Potatoes... American Rolled Oats.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

SLAUGHTER SALE.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,



FOR SALE BY P. McQUADE & SON.

Will find it profitable to

handle only the best in...

PURE COFFEES PURE SPICES and PURE BAKING POWDER. HIGHEST STANDARD GUARANTEED.

STEMLER & EARLE, IMPORTERS AND VICTORIA.

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What better can you drink than JOHN JAMESON

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WHISKEY Please see you get it with

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Sole export bottling agents to J. J. & S

(Form F.)

DAY & CO, London NO DENTIFRICE EQUALS MINERAL ACT, 1836.

Certificate of Improvements. NOTICE. Princess, Duchess, Countess.

Princess, Duchess, Countess.

Yankee Blade, American Wonder, B. C. Wonder and Hope mineral claims, situate in the West Coast, Vancouver Island mining Division of Clayoquot District.

Where located—On east side Tranquil Creek, Tofino Inlet.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, agent for J. M. Ashton, free miner's certificate No. B. 19912, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the

Dated this 10th day of August, 1899.

Hotel **Badminton**

VANCOUVER. This Hotel is NOT closed, but running on EXACTLY the same lines as hitherto. The Orchestra plays as usual.

W. H. Mawdsley, Manager

MINERAL ACT. 1896 Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE. W. W. W. No. 1, W. W. W. No. 2, W. W. No. 3, and W. W. W. No 4, minera claims, situate in the Alberni mining division of Barclay district.

Where located-On south fork of Granit Creek. Creek.

Take notice that I, A. S. Going, agent for the English-Canadian Company, Ltd., free miner's certificate No. B. 13347, intend. sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1899

FOR SALE—Pedigree imported Southdown ram. For particulars apply to Captain Barkley, R.N., Westholme P. O. sel9

Death

Three Thous Three Th

Empress of In to the

Political Crisis in press-Do

Such a storm as the Porto Rico a month ensified in fu pan towards the close the destruction of thousand homes, and thousand human viet able fishing and other The magnitude of the just beginning to in the lethargic Japanese of India sailed from statisticians were co lance corps in the pur mation as the Japan matton as the Japa appears to glory in. Having its origin south of the Riukin grazed the east coast crossing Shikoku by Tosa and Sanuki, inv

finally into the Japan mo and Hoki. The previous typhoon 15th and 16th of Aug at practically the san followed a more west ages on shore being cant in area. The greater hurrica attained its maximum near Tadotsu, the ba 52 metres a second,

and via Bizen and

storm centre's advan The prefectures of ne and Okayama verely, according to p greatest fatality where in the neighb copper mine a large v ly obliterated, with a 1500 lives.

Here up to the mor no organized attempt clear away the debri mangled bodies, the s was already beginning Upwards of 125 co brought up from the and it was estimated derground through with the passage of total 600 more, with of 200 wounded. These latter were

cared for by a staff from the medical se garrison, while a sim geons from the Sun pital were assisting. shock and the burial pare statistics. four devastated dis following figures as

KOCHI PREH Houses overthrown o Persons killed.... Persons wounded. Boats wrecked

mary:

OKAY Houses overthrown o Persons killed Persons wounded . TAKAM. Houses overthrown or

Persons killed Persons wounded Boats wrecked Hyogo prefecture houses overthrown: 1746 houses destroyed total for the prefect reported the rivers Y Zennyuji rising 19 fee and many dead. On the 4th inst., at 3 er Koun Maru founde

in Biwa lake. .She ha

board, twelve of who

and two badly injured

being made for the bo POLITICS AT Empress Downger Ve Playing for Time

Impend

Affairs at Pekin h into strange confusion vices by yesterday's through the sudden ar of the Empress Do culation of a report th had been called up rank and office. The Empress Dowag

from August 25 last, tacked with violent being entertained the introduced in her food The Imperial physi discuss this supositi parently recovered, those having access quite the reverse of he tally — being weak an little attention to affair her attention. At the same time

was made that the re roy Liu, of Nanking, ed, Viceroy Yu Lu ed, Viceroy Yu Lu, o sent to take his place, Liu, in his memorial, mended either Viceroy. (Hukuang province) of Chun (Szechuan) to tal

Chun (Szechuan) to tak kiang viceroyalty. The Empres sDowage to appoint Ex-Viceroy to his old post at Tien although this was bit her nephew, Jung Lu,