FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1895. A LITTLE CROOKED.

It is most amusing to observe the very ingenious way in which the Opposition organs try to deny that Mr. Bostock has said that he "recognizes that free trade will not suit Canada." They carefully refrain from mak ing a specific denial. They do not say that Mr. Bostock did not make the declaration ; they merely say that Mr. Bostock is in harmony with the Liberal platform, or that Mr. Bostock adopts in its entirety the Liberal platform. Can anyone fairly infer from the Liberal platform that free trade will not suit Canada? Although we are informedon what authority we cannot tell-that Mr. Bostock has authorized no paper to speak

By the way, we are a little surprised to see that the Times is so well pleased to be classed as "nobody." It may be a good thing to be humble, but is not this 'umbleness of our contemporary a little too much of a good thing?

have undertaken to speak for him in this re-

gard. Does any of them know anything

about the matter?

THE FACTS AS THEY ARE.

Though it had been put in possession of idea when the depression came most sev- to put upon it. erely upon them." We gave on Saturday the general rate of the tariff of each colony owing to the great extent of the free list the of the jingo faction. He says with scorn : percentages there given for most of the duty really collected. An official publica. roe Doctrine, and the people are instructed tion issued by the Government of New South Wales in 1892, shows that in that revolutionary republic or island of the concolony the customs collections amounted to tinent and convulse the world about matters 10 5 per cent. of the value of the whole imports for home consumption; while in the adjoining and equally important colony of with the total amount of dutiable and free sunk so low that three attempts to float loans

their misfortunes to the tariff? Far from evinces no excitement. it; for in that very year 1891 New South ners. Nine years ago the Corwin spent a sum-Wales, whose duties were then the lowest, practically doubled them, but ventured to the very moderate height of only 10 per one to far as the advalorem duties were cent. so far as the ad valorem duties were after her natural request for explanation, we concerned. Up to that time in New South made cool reply. Wales there had been no ad valorem duties, since the repeal of that system in 1887; and specific duties were charged on only a refused to appropriate the money. The last few of the great range of articles which the step in the controversy is a motion in Parcolony, not being self-sustaining, must neces. liament to lend money to the plundered sarily import. And the Australians had before them the encouraging example of gations. New Zealand, which while collecting in customs an average of  $25\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the total imports, was in a highly prosperous condi-

Last year there was a change of government in New South Wales, and the party Monroe; it was proposed by George Canthat is, the system of ad valorem duties—is fairs. The absolute sovereigns of Europe trade-as-they-have-it-in-England rejoices in this announcement, oblivious of the fact that a few months ago it declared in favor of ad valorem rather than specific dutiesdenouncing the latter as "discrimination against Great Britain "

## A SINGULAR STORY.

Some of the San Francisco newspapers give currency to the report that the Hon. J. C. Patterson, late Minister of Militia, is about to emigrate to the United States because he has taken a dislike to British conknown," adds our California contemporary, by the monarchial nations of Europe. "there are a great many Canadians who are The part that England took in resisting tired of living in a country which is Eng. the designs and frustrating the plans of the and grinding taxation under the National land's 'donkey-engine.'

We do not believe that Mr. Patterson ever said anything so unutterably foolish as Monroe on the subject, Jefferson said : the phrase attributed to him by the Chron- "With her (Great Britain) we should most the phrase attributed to him by the Unron-icle. That gentleman knows well that sedulously cherish a cordial friendship, and from Mr. Bostock with a great deal of Canada does not stand in the relation of a nothing would more tend to knit our affecdonkey engine to Great Britain. All that tions than to be fighting once more side by Canadians do is for themselves, and every side in the same cause." cent of the taxes they pay is for their own

What would a loyal United States citizen for he was tired of seeing California acting right fool? But California is much more lamation of peace." a "donkey-engine" to the United States than Canada is to England. The Customs of the Monroe Doctrine. It was not, as very duties which the Californian pays go to many Americans believe, established to Washington to support the Federal Govern. check British greed or to put a stop to Britment, but the Canadian does not pay one ish aggression, but it was suggested by Brit. tract: cent of tax or tribute to Great Britain. Is ish statesmen and adopted by American pait nothing to the Canadian that he has the triots to preserve to the people of this con. That is to say the criticism of fair and honthought to the Canadian that he has the advantage of the prestige of one of the greatest nations of the world? The Canadian, whether at home or abroad, is under the protection of the British flag. Very few Canadians, in these piping times of peace, realize all that that protection means. It is so powerful and so far-reaching that it is very seldom necessary for him to claim it. fully contracted, or to interfere when a wander as a matter of course.

If Canadians should be so unfortunate as to

selves to rely on to protect themselves and what they own and to vindicate their the following paragraph of Mr. Russell's suit Canada. rights, they would very soon find the value letter : of what they had lost. The attitude maintained and the tone assumed by powerful neighbors to a State conspicuously weaker than themselves would be very different from their way of dealing with and addressing a large dependency of a great nation. The difference of status would soon be 'felt in all Canada's relations with foreign countries. The position which Canada ocouples is not by any means "anomalous." It is a natural and s very comfortable position, and when Canadians seek to change it it will, we are quite American republic, nor can the lands or confident, be for a closer and more intimate islands now held by one European power be relation. The change will be from a state of pupilage—if their present state can be called a state of pupilage—to one of partner-lower ground and deny to European powers ship. Great Britain & Sons will, we have a for him, three of the papers of the province deep conviction, be before very long the strongest national concern on the face of the earth. The best thing the United States be applauded for the moment by countries can then do, if it has the chance, will be to rent in fragments by revolution, and purtake an interest in the business.

#### A SENSIBLE VIEW.

Sensible Americans who are acquainted know that the Monroe Doctrine, which is disagreements. the facts, the Times on Saturday repeated being continually invoked by the tall talkers the stupid invention that "the Australian and tail twisters, will bear no such construccolonies were following the high protection tion as that which these fire-eaters endeavor

Mr. John E. Russell, an able American upon articles bearing an import duty, but exposes the ignorance and the shallowness

Our warlike opposition want to use the that it means that we are to act the big brother to each truculent, thriftless or of less importance than are annually decided in Massachusetts town meetings.

But foreign nations know perfectly well Victoria the percentage of duty, compared that all this sound and fury signify nothing. The strange part, says Mr. Russell, of all goods, was only 15, though several articles this war cry from the platform and in interviews, scare lines and editorials, is the were taxed 35 per cent. The depression had indifference of foreign nations. They do not examined by the proper authorities in the dress: then been felt in these two colonies for sev. seem to know that they are on the verge of proper way, could tell the whole story. If eral years, and the Victorian credit Mad war, that their navies are to be sunk and their commerce destroyed by our prowess, Even Great Britain, our chief customer,

in London in 1891 resulted in partial failures, who obliges us by carrying our commerce in her ships, whom we fondly hope to ruin,

We went to arbitration and had not a leg

The Monroe Doctrine, which is supposed to be the very quintessence of Americanism. we are assured, originated not in Washington, but in London. "It did not," Mr. had formed the Holy Alliance to maintain the divine right of kings and to suppress democracy; the first act of the compact was to overthrow constitutional government in Spain and re-establish the Bourbons. This done, the Spanish king called upon the alli- is to be found in this fact and not in an inance to assist Spain in the recovery of the revolted colonies in America. Where this movement would cease was the question which confronted our fathers." At the instance of England the Monroe Doctrine was framed, not to give the United States a kind of sovereignty over the whole of the American continent, South as well as North, nection. "He seems," says the Chronicle or to make the Great Republic the dry 20 19 per cent., in 1889 to 21.65 per cent., of that city, " to have a general feeling of nurse of all the republics that had been or disgust, for he says that so long as Canada would be established upon it, but to prevent is 'England's donkey-engine' he will not government by the people for the people be- fully \$1.25 per head less into the Federal live in the country." "If the truth were ing overthrown on this side of the Atlantic

Holy Alliance was at the time well understood. In reply to a letter from President

The message, we are told, was received use. The donkey engine work is rather the with exultation by the British Parliament, other way, for while Canada does nothing Mr. Brougham said: "No event has ever 27th inst. you state flatly that "Mr. Bostock for England, England does a great deal for dispersed greater joy, exultation and gratitude over all the freemen of Europe," and Sir James Macintosh spoke of "this coincidthink of the Californian who declared that ence of the two great English commonhe was going to emigrate to Mexico. wealths," and, adds Mr. Russell: "There is no doubt but that the attitude of Great the part of a donkey-engine to the United Britain had a profound effect upon the States? He would not only denounce the allied sovereigns, and the alliance of the fellow as a traitor but condemn him as a down two great sea powers was, in effect, a proc-

Here, then, we have the true inwardness

It is extended to him wherever he may European nation insisted upon an American country and a reduction (not abolition) of Republic making reparation for injuries done to its subjects or insults offered to its

Suppose we take the ground that the Monroe Doctrine is to be extended to international laws are suspended on this contient, then we must be prepared to do their banking, assume their debts, extend them credit and make their improvements.

This is how this sensible and well-informed United States citizen interprets the Monroe Doctrine :

Under a Democratic administration no European power will be allowed to establish monarchial government upon the lands of an transferred to another. That, I take, is the interests which are arranged by treaty or regulated by international law. If we do take this position, while we may

sued by indignant creditors, we will find ourselves entirely out of agreement with the strong republics like Mexico, Brazil, Argen-

There are no doubt millions of .peaceable and honest Americans who take this view of with the history of their own country and the duty of the United States with respect understand its significance laugh at the tal to the Latin Republics and the monarchial talk of jingo editors and politicians. They nations with whom they have disputes and

### CITY'S WORK.

It is to be hoped that the disagreement work that is going on now any alderman kenzie and his colleagues. who honestly wanted to find out which is of the new electric light works, if they were Sir Mackenzie Bowell's speech on the adwhat we have heard is true the taxpayers have been sadly victimized in that business, and it would be a great deal worse than folly to have it repeated in the construction of the new filter beds and the works connected therewith. There seems to be an impression abroad that the city is good pay and an easy master, and that consequently any one employed by it would be very foolish indeed to work too hard and so finish the job too soon. This is a matter that should be closely inquired into. It is useless to theorize on such a subject. What is the lesson taught by experience on this subject so important both to the taxpayers and the City Council?

## DIMINISHED TAXATION.

excessive taxation. Those who make this Mackenzie did not reveal the nature of his complaint do not seem to know that the taxation of the Dominion has been lowered considerably of late years. The returns for the Manitoba minority does not detract from the frankness of his utterance. He is not called upon to make any statement on Sept. 14—Vancouver and New Westminster, at New Westminster. complaint do not seem to know that the scheme for ameliorating the condition of was less per capita than it was in 1875.

The Montreal Gazatte which has become The Montreal Gazette, which has become an authority in matters of finance, says :

The relief granted the people by the remissions of taxation in the last four or five years has been most substantial, and if a leficit in the revenue now appears its source crease of the public expenditure. Per head of population, the amount of customs duties paid has been as follows:

The percentage on duty on the value of treasury than they paid in 1889, and 20 cents per head less than they paid in 1875, when a tariff for revenue only was in operation. To speak, therefore, of an excessive

### Policy is to pervert the facts. A POSITIVE DENIAL.

pleasure. It is a plain, straightforward statement, and we cheerfully give it the publicity and the prominence that its importance deserves :

declares that he recognizes that free trade will not suit Canada." Allow me to say that I have never made any such statement. I am, Yours faithfully,

HEWITT BOSTOCK.

Victoria, April 29. Our authority for the statement to which Our authority for the statement to which expressibly vulgar and contemptible mr. Bostock takes exception is, as our in the eternal balderdash that Euroreaders may remember, the Nelson Miner, a newspaper circulating in the district for the representation of which in the Dominion Parliament Mr. Bostock is a candidate. In posts" in various parts of the world to prothe issue of that paper for March 30 was an editorial, from which the following is an ex-

His (Mr. Bostock's) address has been pubwhich they themselves have put upon him.

Mr. Bostock's two chief planks are:

We noticed this article in our issue of April 6. As Mr. Bostock did not repudiate Monroe Dootrine is to be extended to interfere with the business relations between the American republics and Europe, that interior its article, we naturally concluded that on its article, we naturally concluded that what the Miner said about him was true. We, however, find that we were mistaken, and it only remains for us to say that we regret having misrepresented Mr. Bostock. We certainly had no such intention.

### THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

We are quite sure that the people of the Dominion of all shades of political opinion and of every creed will admire the speech foreign power with consequences most seriwhich the Premier of the Dominion, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, made in the debate on States. And all for nothing. The blatherthe address. It is the clear, straightfor- skites are now merely a nuisance; they may ward utterance of an honest man. It is any day become a curse. also the courageous utterance of a conscientious statesman who is determined to do what he believes to be right, let the consequences to him and to his party be what Rough Programme Outlined for th

There is very little of what is commonly salled policy in the speech of the Premier. In this it is a perfect contrast to the speech of the Leader of the Opposition. Sir Mackenzie Bowell sees the path of duty clear before him. He has entered on that path and is determined to follow it to the end, no matter how many they are who seek to deter him, or what obstacles and dangers lie in his way. The Hon. Mr. Laurier speaks like a man who has not yet made up his mind what direction he may between the Councillors about days' work take or what he will do. He is evidently publicist, in a letter to the New York Times will not end in victimizing the taxpayers. lying in wait for his opponent, determined We think the experience of the Corporation to thwart and to annoy him quite regardless even recent experience—should show them of the course he may take, whether it is which is best for the taxpayers—to have right or whether it is wrong. He has evicolonies were much in excess of the average new navy; they have discovered the Mon-work done by contract or by days' work.

the better system could easily do so. Part torted the admiration of the Montreal Star, We find that the Premier's speech has exof the work was done by days' work and which has of late been not at all favorable tug-of-war and promenade concert. part under contract, and that part cost the to the Government, and which has been citizens two or three times as much as the freely quoted by the Opposition organs as other. We may have been misinformed, disapproving of the policy of the Adminisbut those who are and have been in charge tration. This is what the Star says about

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's speech on the Address, or, rather, on the Manitoba School question, will, we fear, necessitate the re-modelling of a great many speeches on the same subject carefully prepared by honorable members who occupy the back benches There may be differences of opinion in the

Cabinet on the school question, but there is no possibility of mistaking the attitude of the First Minister. Whatever the Preshortcomings, we do not think any one will pretend that a lack of courage or determinaclared that if the Manitoba Legislature does not apply remedial legislation for the benefit of the Manitoba minority the Dominion Government will do so, and, if all the Orangemen from Pictou to the West riding A good deal has been said of late about will fulfil his promise. The fact that Sir of York desert him, we doubt not that he

The speech was a dignified and able one and the presence of an active and vigorous Premier in the Senate will add greatly to the importance of and the public interest in the debates of the Upper House. Sir Mackenzie evidently has no intention of filling a minor role. The accident that he sits in the Senate and not in the House of Commons will not prevent him from being the real as well as the nominal head of the Government. It looks as though he had arrived at the conclusion that where Mackenzie sits is the head of the table.

After all, this plain, blant, honest utterance may be the most politic speech which goods entered for consumption has been the Premier could have delivered. The toria, political trickster is completely at fault in 1892 to 17 56 per cent., and in 1894 to when his opponent is open, frank, direct 17.13 per cent. The Canadian people are and entirely devoid of art. His skill of fence is of little use to him in contending with such an antagonist.

## A SHARP REBUKE.

the tribe as dangerous to the peace of the country. The language it uses in denouncing the howlers is very strong and exceedingly contemptuous. It says: No patriotic citizen can contemplate the

exalted place thus open to the United States among the nations of the earth without disgusted at the so called "American" states manship of the Fryes and the Lodges and the Morgans, which would degrade the republic to the level of a common ruffian and bully, constantly atrutting about with a chip on his shoulder defying anyone to touch it. There is something in pean powers, which are only too glad to remain on good terms with us, are incessantly seeking to insult us, and that we need a big navy and "keys" and "oubtect our commerce against their insolence and rapacity. Those who indulge in such country. It has always been the just pride

If Canadians should be so unfortunate as to lose that protection, if they had only them. If ag. The consequences of protection of this whatever his own private convictions may cost millions of treasure and thousands of the departed member."

truly observes, the nations of Europe put up with more insolent and defiant talk from the politicians and the journalists of the United States than they would dream of tolerating from the same classes belonging to any other nation. As the Weekly asserts: "European powers submit to more rudeness from the republic than from any other coun- May 12. try. . . . Clearly the republic is treated by all the European powers, Great Bri- has returned from Seattle with a bride. tain included, as a sort of privileged char- Mrs. McCann was, until Friday last, Miss acter." But it cannot be expected that this C. Beggs, of the Sound civy. sort of thing will go on for ever. The Yankee braggarts will probably some day trespaes too far on the forbearance of a ous to both that power and the United

# SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Celebration-A Modest Appropriation Asked.

Intermediate Lacrosse Schedule Yachtsmen to Build a New Club House.

Mr. William Snider occupied the chair a meeting of the celebration sports and games committee last evening at the city games committee last evening at the city glad last night when their pastor gave his favorable reply to the very pressing and unanimous invitation given to him three W. E. Ditchburn, C. N. Gowen, T. Watson, months ago to remain with them for the W. Duck, M. J. Conlin, C. W. Minor, E. W. Bradley, D. McDougall, W. P. Smith, C. Jamison, J. Braden, M.P.P., and B. J. Perry. It was voted to give the finance retary of the Supreme Grand Lodge of Can-We have heard that in the progress of a that of worrying and harrassing Sir Mac-Mr. W. A. Franklin was named as the committee's representative on the band committee. The sports and games arranged so far

Friday - Forenoon, baseball; evening, Saturday-Forencon, trap shooting and athletic sports. The committee will ask for an appropria-

tion of \$300. LACROSSE.

In the Intermediate Lacrosse Association formally organized at Vancouver Saturday evening, there was included the Capitals of Victoria, the Maple Leaves of Westminster, the Beavers of Vancouver, and the Nanaimos of Nanaimo. Strict amateurism will be insisted upon. The official referees able members who occupy the back benches on the left of the Speaker. After such an utterance it would be absurd to taunt the Premier with cowardice in dealing with the most dangerous, if not the most important, bell and J. J. Cambridge, Westminster. The Senior Lacrosse League arranged the following schedule at 12 to-night:

May 11-Vancouver and Westminster, ancouver.

May 24—Victoria and New Westminster, a mier's opponents may consider to be his shortcomings, we do not think any one will pretend that a lack of courage or determination is observatoristic of him. He has de-

Aug. 10—Victoria and New Westminster, at New Westminster.

The intermediates have arranged the following schedule, subject to change if interfering with the senior schedule :

June 1-Westminster vs. Nanaimo, at Westainster. June 8. Vancouver vs. Victoria, at Vanouver.
June 15—Nanaimo vs. Victoria. at Nanaimo.
June 22—Victoria vs. Nanaimo, at Victoria.
July 6—Westminster vs. Vancouver, at Westminster.
July 13-Nanaimo vs. Westminster, at Na naimo. July 20—Vancouver vs. Nanaimo, at Van-

July 27—Westminster vs. Victoria, at West-Aug. 10-Vancouver vs. Westminster, at Vancouver.
Aug. 24—Nanaimo vs. Vancouver, at Nanaimo. Sept. 14—Victoria vs. Vancouver, at Vic-Sept. 21 - Victoria vs. Westminster. at Vic-

YACHTING. The Victoria yacht club expect to have their boat house ready for the 24th of May celebration. The shares are being bought up readily, and it is the intention to commence building to-morrow. The structure will be as handsome as it will be commodious, and with the increased privileges the Harper's Weekly administers a severe rebuke to the jingo tail-twisters of the Frye
and Lodge stamp. The insolence and

dious, and with the increased privileges the
club anticipate a large increase in membership. Mr. H. C Macaulay, who lately re
sturned from the Sound, brought over word
turned from the Sound, brought over word
that a large contingent of the wachtamen arrogance with which they speak of nations friendly to the United States utterly disgust that respectable journal. It regards elaborate preparations for their reception and entertainment, and the races this year Mr. Brown gave Piccolomini's "Eternal will be sailed under the rating rules of the Rest" in a way that would have called for V.Y.C., which are more modern than those sailed under heretofore, being a copy of the V.Y.C., which are more modern than those Y.R.A. rules of England. A meeting of Wash My Hands in Lancoency," the club is called for Wednesday evening, at which a tull attendance of the members

> HERE AND THERE The new rifle range at Wakesiah park,
> Nanaimo, was opened Saturday with a
> match between tages of the same contribution of

REV. DR. CAMPBELL on Sunday last con-

tall talk lack not only good sense and respect for the truth, but the first conception of the truth, but the first conception of the truth of the first conception of the first conceptio condolence was passed at the last regular the action against him should have been ininestimable privilege to a few reckless ranters who shout for a spirited foreign policy which is ruffianism, and for a delusion of greatness which means degradation and dishonor?

In constitution practices, numane ideas and straightforward methods; therefore be should be guarded against in the future, and if defendant did not intend to again the death of George Williams, and sin-honor?

### From THE DAILY COLONIST. April 30. THE CITY.

THE British Columbia Southern Railway ompany did not hold their meeting vest day, as expected.

REV. RALPH TROTTER, the new pastor of Calvary Baptist church, will arrive peach week and preach his first sermon on Surday,

MR. G. McCann, of the B.C. Dye Works, In chambers yesterday, on behalf of de-

fendant in Mason v. Nason, an order was made to set aside judgment. Messrs. Eberts & Taylor for defendant; Messrs. Hunter & Duff for plaintiff. THE Brackman & Ker Milling Company

have received word from the department of agriculture, Ottawa, that neither the Vorld's Fair medals nor the diplomas will be ready to issue before June next. FINAL and intermediate examinations

were held yesterday before Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., and Mr. Gordon Hunter, There were three candidates in the finals and the same number in the intermediates. The examinations conclude to day. To-morrow the close season for pelagic sealing will commence, to remain in force for three months. The coasting schooners

will in consequence be returning to port in a few days, but it is not expected that their catch will be large, as last reports were far from satisfactory. THE hearts of the official board of the Metropolitan Methodist church were made

fourth year, commencing May, 1897. A. McAfee, provincial grand breasurer L.O.L., has received a letter from the secada, stating that there is a possibility of the annual meeting of the latter body being held here next year. The Supreme Grand Lodge consists of nearly 300 representatives of dif-

ferent lodges throughout Canada. At the Easter vestry meeting of St. John's church last evening the financial statement and reports for the year were presented and adopted, and church officers were chosen as follows: Rector's warden. Joshua Holland; people's warden, Henry Saunders; sidesmen-R. Seabrook, A. ( Flumerfelt, E. Pearson, A. L. Belyea, D.

R. Ker and E. White. UPWARDS of three hundred members of the local lodges I.O.O.F. occupied seats in the body of the Metropolitan Methodist church Sunday morning, when special anniversary services were conducted by Rev. Bro. Solomon Cleaver. The subject of the sermon was, "A Peculiar People," the text being found in Titus ii, 14, and during the morning appropriate music was furnished by the choir under the leadership of Mr. Clement Rowlands.

THE Quadra leaves this morning with the Canadian engineers connected with the Alaska boundary survey, A. J. Brabazon and J. L. Cote. Her destination is the Portland canal, but she will stop at Juneau to take aboard G. St. Cyr and E. Herbert. ouver.
June 15—Vancouver and New Westminster, it New Westminster.
July 1—Vancouver and Victoria, at Vandouver and Victoria, at Va bay. E. Cleveland and G. Kelley, of ouver, and Herbert Roper, of Victoria, are

MR. GARVIN, of Comox, while out hunting some time ago, came across the trail of a bear, and following it found a spring of water which had a peculiar taste. A gentleman whose attention was called to the matter had the water analysed by the government analyst, who found it possessed of considerable medicinal value, the principle properties being chlorides of sodium, calcium, and potassium, and sulphates of magnesia and iron. A company has since been formed to develop the value of the spring. Ten acres of land will be laid out as a park, and a large hotel and bottling works will be

THE Methodist Sunday school organized in the Spring Ridge district in connection with the Metropolitan church celebrated its fourth anniversary Sunday afternoon with special services in the Odd Fellows' hall. A suitable programme of songs and recitations was provided by the children of the school—which is under the superintendency of Mr. James Love and which has enrolled fifty new members during the year—and a shore address was given by the paster, Rev. Solomon Cleaver. So satisfactory has been the progress of the school that it has recently been decided to provide a home for its members. Two lots on Belmont avenue have been obtained from Mr. Piercy and the contract has been let for the building of a school hall. Work will proceed at once under the direction of Mr. William Moore.

sacred song, under the direction of the choirmaster, Mr. J. G. Brown. The selections included several anthems, solos and a number of hyms for congregational singing. rendered by the choir, the duet being taken by Miss Wilson and Mr. Brown. Miss Wilson was heard at her very best and added to the popularity she already enjoys. Mrs. Gregson in "Oh Rest in the Lord" and Manimo, was opened Saturday with a were also good, while Meesers. Linnaird and match between teams captained by Mr. J. Cochrane sang with effect. There will probably be other services of a similar character. were also good, while Messrs. Kinnaird and

THE appeal in the Attorney-General of Canada v. Ewen was heard yesterday by the ducted the funeral services of the late Crease and McCreight presiding. This was George Williams, the lodges of the I.O.O.F., of which deceased had been a member, ac.

Mr. Justice Drake restraining the defendcompanying the remains to the grave. The palibearers were Messrs. David Dale, John Davis, F. Page, F. Carne, er., T. R. Mitchell, nery. Defendant's appeal set forth, among him. Rightly or wrongly the statute for-bade the easting of offal into the river, and with regard to the tariff, Mr. Bostock, in a position out of which it may of this resolution be forwarded to the widow.

It is quite possible that the United States' tall talkers may place their country this union's charter be draped in mourning for a pariod of thirty days, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the widow.

It is quite possible that the United States' tall talkers may place their country this union's charter be draped in mourning for a pariod of thirty days, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the widow.

Willow for the Attorney General of Canada; Mr. Charles with the United States' tall talkers may place their country this union's charter be draped in mourning for a pariod of thirty days, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the widow. for appellant (defendant).

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work done ably that 'Chicago," " Missing L of the many Waters of I edge runs r China creek. Gleason; th ford and Bro by Saurealt, The place China creek though from gold, the gro of paying if down the ma not been ger markable, th cate have les have every co Adjoining leased by c well, especial creek, and be claim. Coar siderable Placer claim

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