

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1894.

VICTORIA'S STREETS.

It is not a little surprising that the City Fathers do not take some trouble to make the streets tidy...

We cannot refrain from saying once more that the condition in which Government street is kept ordinarily is a disgrace to the Corporation...

Recently the retail merchants of San Francisco, filled with a mingling of disgust and despair over the filthy condition of the city...

We fear that unless the citizens of Victoria do something like this they will always have to blink for their city when they walk through it in company with strangers...

A POPULIST CHIEF.

Governor Waite is evidently the sort of Chief Magistrate that the Populist party in Colorado approve, for they have nominated him for re-election...

ardent Populist, and in the eyes of the men of that party, the acts which showed that he was opposed to the enforcement of law were the acts which proved him to be a fit and proper person to be their leader.

THE NEW TARIFF.

Business appears to be reviving in the United States. The passage of the tariff bill has had a decidedly enlivening effect.

The passage of the tariff bill removes one of the influences which have contributed much to the discouragement of enterprise.

The Age of Steel says: "Among the manufacturing industries of the West, iron is the one that has made the most improvement."

If the indications all prove reliable, and are followed by a renewal of good times in the United States, Canada, according to the wonderful and mysterious law of sympathy in business, will soon participate in its advantages.

We find, too, that the general opinion in the United States is that, though the tariff is not so good as they would like, it is very far from being irremediably bad.

The relief afforded by the new tariff is large and varied. In the first place, it gives the people free wool for their blankets, their carpets and their clothing.

Mr. Laurier talks pleasantly and plausibly about free trade, but is he in any better position to offer the people of Canada free trade than he is to promise them reciprocity?

THE GIANTS OF TODAY.

The intellectual activity of British statesmen is simply marvellous. When it might be supposed that their minds would be usefully occupied by the affairs of state that they would not have a moment to spare from their official and their parliamentary duties.

of practical politics in the Dominion. It is a very nice thing to talk about, but it cannot be incorporated into the policy of either party.

HOW THE TARIFFS WORK.

This is what the Toronto Monetary Times says about the operation of the revised tariffs of the Dominion of Canada and the United States:

Mutual benefits will result from the lowering of the tariffs of Canada and the United States, narrow though the cut is on either side. There is a rough reciprocity in what has been done, and it is all the better for being spontaneous.

M. Laurier is loud in declaring that, as between the two, he is for the farmer and against the manufacturer. So that, if he should succeed in obtaining power, he will entirely reverse the policy of the present Government.

When we read the details of the noble engineer, Jim Root's, ride through the burning city, his heroism appears truly wonderful. The heat from the burning forest was so intense and all the surroundings so terrific that no fewer than ten men passed before him.

A HERO IN CIVIL LIFE.

The attitude of England and the missions of Russia are becoming as much as possible an inquiry and anxious speculation in the far East as the progress of the war is already instituted.

As we have been expecting, prices of all food commodities in the Orient have gone up by leaps and bounds since the present agitation of war, rice being at present quoted in Fusan at 12.50 yen per koku.

ESTATE'S EXTRADITION.

The extradition proceedings against Estee, ex-President of San Salvador, are still going on. The object of the Government of San Salvador is to make out a case of murder and robbery against Estee.

It (Mr. Laurier) did not scruple to say that we were being robbed by the tariff and that he would be right in that respect; but where he stands on the freight rates, which are at least five times more existing than the tariff, it would puzzle the wit of man to discover from his speech on Monday night.

The people of Canada will not, we think, set a very high value upon offers and promises conditioned in this way. Mr. Laurier does not know when the United States will agree to such a reciprocity arrangement as Canadians can prudently and loyally enter into.

FROM THE SCENE OF WAR.

The Sikh's Experience With a Chinese Gunboat—Tone of the Japanese Press.

ALTHOUGH sailing from Yokohama thirty hours in advance of the Emperor of China, the Northern Pacific liner (Captain Powley) which arrived in Port Arthur yesterday, brings not uninteresting advice of the war in the Orient.

War Prices Prevailing—Merchantmen Sold to Japan—Korea and Its People.

Both China and Japan are at the present time keenly on the alert for articles contraband of war, and to this fact the delay in the arrival of the Sikh here is attributable.

Indeed, the attitude of England and the missions of Russia are becoming as much as possible an inquiry and anxious speculation in the far East as the progress of the war is already instituted.

The Sikh's experience with a Chinese gunboat... The tone of the Japanese press... War prices prevailing... Merchantmen sold to Japan... Korea and its people.

through the efforts of the Chinese Imperial troops, comments as follows: "The Japanese have put forward as their reason for refusing to withdraw their troops from Korea, the announcement that the Chinese are not so ended, and the necessity exists for taking measures to avert a recurrence of such events; and this and the other reasons have been made a condition of their withdrawal."

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Of interest to all, in view of the important place Korea has lately taken in the affairs of the world, are the following notes upon the Harbin telegram by Mr. Beang, secretary of the Chinese legation at Peking. He says: "The bar to Korean progress consists in the entire want, amongst both rulers and governed, of a national spirit."

The Japanese, who enjoy the extraordinary privilege of fishing within the territorial waters of Korea, make great sums of money out of this valuable right.

There are no banks or post offices; letters are sent to Seoul from Fusan by private messengers on foot, who travel only about 88 miles in eight days, and are paid \$6 (say £1). The Koreans are undoubtedly a fine race; the men are stalwart and brave; they possess intelligence and expressive faces, and are even-tempered, excepting when excited by drink—a not uncommon occurrence.

The Korean is even more conservative than the Chinese, upon whom he looks down as a modernizing race, while he prides himself upon preserving the old habits and habits of the time of Gen Lung. As a parallel, one might imagine England in the place of Korea, remaining in the condition of the middle ages, while the Great Britain (in the place of Korea) adhering to the traditions and customs of the first century.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE.

VICE-CHANCELLOR Sir W. PAIS WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLOROXYNE was undoubtedly the best medical remedy that he had ever used.

THE KAISER'S LETTER.

A Speech of His Which is Considerable Comment. Forced to Vindicate His Position.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The Post (servative) says of the Emperor's speech: "His declaration of morality and order against the revolution, will find a loud echo in the land."

The National Zeitung (Nationalist) says: "We cannot sympathize with anybody who has the pretense of his political opinions by opposition."

The Volkzeitung says: "The Emperor's speech is a response to the Emperor's appeal to the German people to support the government."

The Boersen Zeitung says: "The Emperor's speech is a duty of the Emperor as a monarch, and he is not bound to answer to anybody."

Another Capitalization. LONDON, Sept. 7.—A dispatch from the Standard from Paris this evening says: "The issue of the new shares in the Canal Company is fixed for the 15th of the month."

General Barrios, the special envoy to Great Britain, presented a memorandum to the British Government in an interview, said documents were an error in which would show that the British Government had been misled by the Nicaraguan syndicate, which sold to an English syndicate, which sold to an English syndicate, which sold to an English syndicate.

AMERICAN NEWS.

KATAMA, Wash., Sept. 7.—Kuo, who has been confined in the jail here for some time awaiting the murder of John Kallar, committed by taking morphine, Jailer W. O'Leary, three hours later, A. I. telling a solution of morphine under his bed, also a paper containing a list of names of those who had been searched. It is not known whether the search was successful.

New York, Sept. 7.—The Umbrella Company was organized about three years ago under the name of the Umbrella Company, having a capital of \$1,000,000. The company was sold to the hands of a receiver on July 10th, and the receiver will pay its creditors at the rate of 100 cents on the dollar.

GLADSTONE'S SUBSCRIBERS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 7.—The committee made by Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rosebery to the Irish Parliament for the purpose of a letter which will appear in the Freeman's Journal to-morrow, in which the letter are William Murray Joseph Moorey, both directors of the Journal, and they decline to sign articles published recently in favor of the two contributions in and argue that the Irish Parliament should be satisfied only by Irishmen say that they proposed a resolution in support of the board of directors, but were defeated, as the chairman deciding vote against it.

PYTHANISM.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—At a meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the Pythian Order was taken under report of the endorsement committee of the Pythian Order, a resolution was adopted recommending the people of the United States to vote, and directing \$200 to be sent to the National Pythian Order.

FRANCIS KOSSUTH.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Daily News correspondent in Vienna says that the German Government has refused to accept the stand for Parliament on the Kossuth case. It is not a serious subject.