The Colonist.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1900.

THE WAR.

A very painful impression has been produced by the publication of Lord Roberts' criticism of the Natal campaign, especially in connection with the Spion Kop inthe intention is to replace Buller by some which has found expression in South as another example, his monstrous deny that he possesses the data sonal courage and indefatigable energy.

disposed to consult the ministries in the great colonies as to the terms upon If he has proved himself a poor tactician great colonies as it must be remembered that he has had which peace shall ultimately be made to deal with an unprecedented set of with the Boers. As these colonies have circumstances. As the old saying is, it expended blood and treasure in the war.

calls for explanation. The withdrawal out any preconceived plan. of Col. Thorneycroft's command from For the above reasons and others we arbitrary interference with the coroners,

Buller for not exhibiting greater aggres- one need not be surprised if at the forthsiveness after the relief of Ladysmith. He had the enemy on the retreat, but did may be invited to express themselves Mr. Martin that he will show affirmanot push his advantage. At least that is how it looks to an outsider. It will be with very great regret that the public United Kingdom, India and the great will hear of his retirement, if it takes colonies will be represented, and to place, for notwithstanding the disappoint- which will be assigned certain advisory ments experienced in the earlier stages of the campaign, there has been a general relations of the Empire. This is as far, disposition to concede that he had an exceptionally hard piece of work to perform, and all things considered did it at the present time. There is no use very well indeed.

A TECHY MORTAL.

If the Vancouver World reflects the Martin will make a speech two hours with the most intricate problems. and a half long, and devote two-thirds venture also to predict that this Imof his time to himself. He realizes, perial issue will have a marked effect and no man better, that his personality is a vital issue in the present campaign But when he is met on his own ground, his sole organ, the World, goes into also lead to decided changes in political hysterics about slander, abuse and distinctions. mud-slinging. For example, the reference in the Colonist, to the circumstances attending Mr. Martin's depart ture from Manitoba are tabooed by the World as matters improper for publica To refer to his gigantic and absolutely inexcusable blunder about the Crow's Nest Pass coal royalty is chapter. We have hitherto supposed that the previous record of a public advised newspaper organ.

IMPERIAL CONTROL.

South Africa, a precedent has been personalities, and on the occasion of his fornia are moving in the matter, and in established which cannot be departed third address was extremely moderate Tacoma the first step has been taken to from in the future without jeopardizing in his references to anyone except him-the interests of the Empire. Mr. Tarte self. He has still a good deal to say little likelihood that any legislation will stipulated that the sending of the first contingent should not be construed into a precedent, but he might as well have stipulated that none of the Canadians should be shot at by the Boers. Precedents are not made or prevented by academic declarations, They are the academic declarations. They are the companied of the result of ask his sole of events. If a war should occur next year, taxing the resources of Great Britain to any serious extent, and the Colonies should decline to aid the him. There are several reasons, but ask his sole way. It is a question whether the government of Japan would feel called upon to take any notice of difficulties put in the Colonies should decline to aid the him. There are several reasons, but Mother Country, the refusal would be we will only give one or two of them. is very evident, from what Mr. Shimiz recognized all over the world as signifying one of two things—either that the for the same reason that they are Colonies were opposed to the war, or afraid of the measles. It is not so Dominion may have no right whatever to that they are not to be counted on as a much the disease itself as the quaran-factor in Imperial defence. If the latter view of the case prevailed, the logical financial quarantine just as long as Mr. out of any difficulty into which they may consequence would be an abandonment by the home government of any respontin may not be intrinsically dangerous; Representations ought to be in sibility for colonial defence. Canadians but he has a bad reputation politically, once to the Ottawa government on this may as well look this matter in the face. and it is quite immaterial whether this

press it is very evident that public It has the reputation of being danger

Imperial government commits the nation cumstances under which he left Manito a foreign war. It is hardly likely toba, although that too is proper and is not beyond remedy. that there will be active interference in the Orient, for example, without the views of Canada and Australia being fine ourselves to what has taken place taken and without some agreement in our own province. Take for example being reached as to what these colonies his selection of finance minister. Will

that hill was utterly at variance with the have come to regard the control of the to his reduction of the efficiency of the despatch sent out by Buller in which he Empire as something that is rapidly betold of its capture. Some one blundered, coming a live issue. It may not be this and very badly blundered, either in tak- year, but a decade could hardly pass law, and to many other matters to show ing the hill in the first place, or in claim- without it, that the voters of Canada ing that it could be held, or in abandoning will have to deal with this subject at it. It seemed like a purposeless waste of the polls. So rapidly, indeed, do events that if Mr. Martin had no public record tread upon the heels of each other in these days of rapid communication, that coming Dominion election the people sort of Imperial senate in which the functions in connection with the foreign we think, as the question of Imperial control can be carried with advantage in suggesting now, at least, that any central parliament shall have the right to impose taxation upon the whole Empire. The question is one in which a great many difficulties present themviews of Mr. Joseph Martin, that gentleman is a little the most techy individual dence in the ability of the Anglo-Saxon in public life in North America. Mr. genius for self-government to grapple

upon Dominion politics in the way of

elevating them above the personal ques-

tions now so much discussed, and will

MR. MARTIN'S CAMPAIGN. Mr. Martin is very hard at work speech-making. He has laid out quite a programme for himself. He will him self be laid out later. His greatest admirers can hardly claim that he is adclassed by our contemporary as mud-slinging. And so on all through the christian with the administration of alarm. We print this morning his views agreeable duty of the Colonist to punch a hole in the oratorical windbag with us that under the emigration regulations that the previous record of a public man—we mean now his public record—awas a legitimate subject of discussion in a political campaign, and that it was proper to refer to errors of fact and law committed by a public speaker. Our impression has been that the World remineration has been that the World remineration for the Colonist to punch with the trace of the commend them to every one. He tells was that under the emigration regulations to the been started out. His one great in the trace of lived, saying that he favored use them to every one. He tells was that under the emigration regulations, but thought it should be dealt within a general measure and a rail connection with a line in a piece—was of fact and law country, when the legislature could not have a rail connection with a line in a piece—was a rail connection with a line in a piece—was a rail connection with a line in a proper to refer to errors of fact and law committed by a public speaker. Our impression has been that the World remineration to refuse the saying that he favored use them to every one. He tells was the under the emigration of the started out. His one great force in Japan the eight steamship to country, when the legislature could not have a rail connection with a line in the trenches an opportunity to give a rail connection with a line in the trenches an opportunity to give a rail connection with a line in the trenches an opportunity to give a rail connection with a line in the trenches an opportunity to give a rail connection with a line in the trenches an opportunity to give a rail connection with a line in the favored was the under the emigration of the under the emigration with the favored to the start of the start of the start of the start of case of Mr. Cotton our contemporary dealt with matters that could not be called public, although they were calculated to affect Mr. Cotton's standing upon which the people have to proculated to affect Mr. Gotton's standing as a public man. "I Now, we ask Mr. Martin, if it was right for him to discuss all the experience of public life that he monthly, and although this is rather more Martin, if it was right for him to discuss and even ask for a committee of the house to investigate why Mr. Cotton house to investigate why Mr. Cotton hope that the mantle of the premiership hope that the mantle of the premiership a number as would occasion any great hope that the mantle of the premiership hope that the mantle of the premiership a number as would occasion any great hope that the mantle of the premiership hope that the mantle of the premiership hope that the mantle of the premiership has a number as would occasion any great hope that the mantle of the premiership has a number as would occasion any great hope that the mantle of the premiership has a number as would occasion any great hope that the mantle of the premiership has a number as would occasion any great hope that the mantle of the premiership has a number as would occasion any great has a number as would occasion and number as would occasion. newspapers and public speakers to dismewspapers and public speakers to discuss why Mr. Martin left Manitoba? Is the latter even not much more justification with the level of the latter even not much more justification. The level of the l able than the former, for Mr. Martin everyone with the laudable object of landed at this city during the present was in public life when he left Maniwas in public life when he left bank toba? We do not propose to go over this phase of Mr. Martin's career again, has therefore dropped this item from States, but there may be very considerable thing. his speech-making. The next thing able difficulty in their getting to that which the Colonist undertook was to country, and if so they will have to reconvince Mr. Martin that if he proposed main here and make a living as best to indulge in personalities, as he did they can. Already there is a very mark Canada, Australia and New Zealand during his first two addresses, he would having contributed men and money get such a dose as he had not counted United States in regard to Japanese im-

accommodate him; but he must not from getting into the country in that complain of the result or ask his sole way. It is a question whether the gov-There can be no going backward, if the reputation is deserved. "Give a dog being violated in a wholesale fashion by Empire is to continue as a political a bad name, and you may as well hang some one, and it is a very grave question. him at once," says the old proverb, and if the steamships ought to be allowed to From the observations of the British that is the way it is with Martinism. land increasing hordes of coolies here.

Messrs. Kidd and Kellie. eight-hour law, to the alien exclusion his utter unreliability. But we have mentioned sufficient already to prove before he came to this province, he has

done enough since to show that it would be unsafe to trust him with power. But the people have a right to ask of upon the expediency of devising some tively his fitness for the position into which he has been thrust against the wish of the people. He has given no proof on this score. In his platform, his choice of Ecolleagues and in his speeches you will search in vain for anything to beget a feeling of confidence. Indeed his platform shows him to be inincere and demagogic. He knows as well as any man that he cannot carry out his proposed railway policy. He told the people of Saanichton that he had a friend who is ready to put up \$10,000,000 in such a scheme. This the marines were out in force; but to propound such absolute rubbish to an absurd. Mr. Martin's friend is like the member of the House of Commons who, on hearing of the National Debt, "What's this National Debt, anysaid:

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION

paying it myself."

way? How much is it? I don't mind

The arrivals of Japanese at Victoria during the last day or two have set every one talking about Oriental immigration and there is very little cause for surprise The Japanese consul himself feels that the matter demands immediate investivancing any reasons why he should be gation and is a legitimate cause for the affairs of this province. It was the on the subject and they are such as will al of the per month, in practice, although the lay voters to entrust the province in the permits each of the 45 provinces to send 5 each, or 225 in all. According to Mr.

upon. He thereupon promptly dropped migration. The Labor Councils of Cali-

Representations ought to be made It is impossible to view what is now trans opinion in Great Britain is beginning to ous, and the people of British Columbia picing with any other feeling than one

ecognize that the time has come for a cannot afford to take any chances with of alarm. We call upon the Dominion From what was stated, there seems to be government to provide some remedy immediately. Japan has put restrictions upon immigration to this country, but approximately to accept that offer had been com-Country and the Colonies. If the latter are hereafter to assist in fighting the battles of the former, their views will be consulted in some way before the he reaches our shores. Surely the case Minister of Militia has promised further

SLANDER AND ABUSE.

Mr. Martin's sole journalistic defender, the Vancouver World, speaks of will be prepared to do in aid of the Im- any rational man undertake to say that him as subject to an attack of "slander one else. We are unable to agree with Africa, cannot be counted upon as blunder about the royalty on the Crow's ways in the language of personal rethe London Globe that the report robs a certainty, unless we have as a people Buller of what little reputation he had some voice in saying when war shall be placed upon a public man who would be career, his method of speaking of his placed upon a public man who would be career, his method of speaking of his left. No matter what else may be said declared and what shall be the terms of guilty of making such an exhibition of opponents, and his policy; but these of his qualities of leadership, no one can deny that he possesses the quality of period on the period of perio connection with the Vancouver Liberal these may not be discussed in a political at the convention refrained from voting. convention and his use of Sir Wilfrid campaign, will the World kindly tell us Mr. Eberts was present and says that Laurier's letter. Do not these suggest that Mr. Martin has taken leave of his kindly cite something from the columns attitude of his former constituents judgment? Take his bargain with of the Colonist that can be classed as towards him. We should suppose that Was that slanderous or abusive? We speak in they would hardly think seriously of circumstances. As the old saying is, it expended blood and treasure in the war, our foresight were only equal to our hind-sight, we would not make so many mistakes.

Undoubtedly the Spion Kop incident Undoubtedly the Spion Kop show in that his unreliability as a pub- tion of a political leader, or the facts of gentleman. lic official? We might refer to his his career are interpreted logically, he is being abused. Not long ago the World said that the Colonist had abused the Lieutenant-Governor. Yet we never did anything except criticize the public acts of His Honor, and that always respectfully. We are accused of abusing Mr. Martin, vet we have never used an expression regarding him that could not sort of talk from our contemporary. It Call the argument abuse, and people who have not read it will be likely to think it was abusive. We really would like our contemporary to specify some of the things that have been said in this paper regarding Mr. Martin since this

this bill to introduce it into parliament, and a desire to employ Chinese labor had nothing whatever to do with it. The reason was that an application has been nade to the Dominion government for subsidy, and to secure the subsidy it wa

thought desirable to have the company

able wishes of the people of British Counting and to be met, but he did not think that Chinese ought to be met, but he did not think that Chinese ought to be prohibited from engaging in work that is for the deform engaging in work that is for the opposed the amendment. Mr. Oliver voted for the amendment because he populated for the amendment because he hought parliament ought at once to grapple with the question of Oriental competition. Mr, Holmes, of West Huron, did not believe the people of British Columbia are a unit on Chinese exclusion and he asked where the line was to be drawn, for the courtry. Mr. Davin wanted the amendment of this point. He did not think that or reasons for declining to give it publicity, which may possibly serve as a the decision of the railway committee on this point. He did not think the points of the color of because it is faded or solled. Waster deviced are vested only in the deferal parliament of this point. He did not think the proposed in the color of the amendment ought to be met, but he is responsible for what an or think that Chinese were to be kept out of the colors and the color of the amendment ought to be met, but he decision of the railway committee on this point. He did not think the proposed in the color of the possibly serve as a guide to persons who may contemplate. No man is possession of his senses can doubt the intense patriotism of the color of the color of the color of the color of the c the decision of the railway committee on editor is not responsible for what ap-this point. He did not think the proposed pears in the letters of correspondents, amendment ought to pass, because a

umbia audience. The manner of his due course. The Colonist cannot be to both his Victoria effort and that put an adversary below the belt. forth at Saanichton.

into a gnn.

explanation, and we certainly think one is due to the people of British Columbia, although we do not know that the Semline government on its part displayed any

excess of zeal to have the offer acted on. A Toronto paper hopes 'to see Mr. cident. The general opinion among the London newspapers seems to be that Gen. Buller will ask to be relieved. It is stated already that Gen. Warren has stated already that Gen. Warren has willing to spend their money and the been ordered home. One can hardly sug- blood in foreign wars with the making If he would be guilty of such an aston- paper is concerned, there has not ap- dently thinks it matters very little what gest a reason for the publication of the of which they have had nothing to do. ishing vagary as this, is there anything correspondence at the present time unless. The outburst of colonial patriotism, too absurd for Mr. Martin to do? Take, Martin. He has been referred to all of "trying it on the dog" when they

value.

Mr. Sangster was nominated in South Victoria on Saturday night. We under-

The World thinks the Colonist ought to give the name of the authority upon the strength of which it made the assertion that Mr. Martin examined into the title to the British Columbia Southern grant as solicitor for the Canadian Pacific Railway It is hardly necessary to quote any authority for a statement which Mr. Martin does not deny, and which he would undoubtedly deny if he the slightest warrant for feeling injured. could. We must decline to name our We suppose we will hear much of this authority, because the gentleman is not in public life; but if the World really is an easy way to meet an argument. wants to know whether the statement is true, why does it not place itself in communication with the C. P. R. or the Crow's Nest Coal Company? Or it might ask Mr. Martin,

The Times says that no sense of modes campaign opened that can be justly ty or good taste keeps the Colonist from Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. keeping the name of its editor before the MR. McINNES AMENDMENT.

There was not very much discussion in the House of Commons over Mr. McIn- editorially in this paper, or a case in nes' proposed amendment to the Comox which it has been mentioned locally ex & Cape Scott rallway bill prohibiting the cept in connection with a legitimate news might have done at Esquimalt when employment of Chinese labor. Mr. McIn- item. But this is not a matter of public nes said that the reason why this bill concern, while it is eminently proper was introduced into parliament instead that what Senator Templeman says at assemblage of landsmen is a little too of the local legislature was to avoid such Ottawa in his representative capacity a provision, which he thought the local ought to be made as public as possible house would surely have placed in it. and we repeat our offer to reprint his This is a mistake. We are well aware of speeches. But we would like to know if as follows: the reason which induced the promoter of in the opinion of the Times a newspaper man should take no part in public move ments affecting his home, or that if he does, the newspaper with which he is connected should refrain from mentioning his name in such connection.

The plan by which the Rapid Transit incorporated by parliament.

Ompany of Grand Forks propose to overcome the effect of the refusal of the speak to the amendment after the mover. He took the ground that the Chinese being permitted to come into the country after paying for the privilege ought not to be prevented from working. Mr. Morrison followed, saying that he favored Chinese exclusion but thought it should council to authorize a company to make ward's Island, thought that the reasonable wishes of the people of British Columbia ought to be met, but he did not think that Chinasa average to be met, but he did not think that Chinasa average to be met, but he did not think that Chinasa average to be met, but he did not think that Chinasa average to be met, but he did not the c.P.R. as a bait

amendment ought to pass, because a special purpose is no place for the announcement of a general policy. He added that the government was now considering the whole subject. The vote was 22 for the amendment and 53 against. Only three British Columbia members voted, two of them, Messrs. McInnes and Prior, for the amendment and Mr. Morrison against it.

We are requested to say that Mr. Richard Hall will be a candidate in this city at the forthcoming provincial election. His card will appear later.

They have a story in Vancouver that Mr. Eberts is going to stand for Alberni. It he is, he does not know anything about it. Mr. Eberts is going to stand for Alberni. It he is, he does not know anything about it. Mr. Eberts is going to stand for Sight that we must ask that, as a guarantee of spod faith, the writer shall sign his name to it, or else place the facts before timely and one course. They one colonist as to how he should deport himself when addressing a British Columbia audience. The manner of his Chemainus speech was in vivid contrast. but he is responsible for publishing the Chemainus speech was in vivid contrast used by anyone as a means of striking

forth at Saanichton.

Col. Prior brought up in parliament the offer of British Columbia to furnish a contingent, for service in South Africa.

If Taken in Time The D. & L. Emulsion will surely cure the most serious affections of the lungs. That "run down" conditions the after effects of a heavy cold is quickly counteracted. Manufactured by the Davis a Lawrence Co., Davis

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Silk Department

cash. These are new goods, 44 inches wide. Net price, 57c per yard. Rare

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Homespun Suitings "extra value" 54 inches wide, 90c a yard.

New Fashionable Checks and Plaids for Skirts, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.60.

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Navy Blue Serges and Coatings, all prices. "Special" lines Navy Serges, 50c, 50c, 70c. 44 inches wide.

Full assortment of Serges, all shades, 70c per yard, 44 inches wide.

A special line of all wool French Cashmere, 45 in. wide, fine shades, 55c per yard.

Print Department

The range of New Goods is complete and includes the latest effects in Ginghams, French Cambrics, Oxfords, Zephyrs, Dress Sateens, Fancy Piques, Scotch Madras, White and Colored Duck, Khaki, Cretonnes, Chintz Taffetas, Plain and Fancy Denims, and Tickings, etc., etc.

Queen Quality Shoes

SEND FOR CATALOGUE which contains photographic reproductions of each Shoe as carried in stock, with sizes, width, prices, etc.

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Including PAPER HANGINGS of every description, displaying a superb collection of Wall Hangings for the coming season.

The Assortment consists only of the Newest Designs and Colorings, specially selected for a high class trade. At the same time due regard has been given to values and intending purchasers are invited to compare Prices, Qualities and Designs. For bedrooms and sitting rooms there are Pretty, Artistic and Floral Designs, both Embossed and Brocaded. Also Chintz and Satin Stripes, prices ranging from 8c, 10c, 15c, 20c and upwards per roll.

For Dining Rooms, Halls and Libraries, there are printed Burlaps and Canvas effects, Tapestry, Morris, Turkish, Colonial, Heraldic, Empire and Conventional Designs, in a wide range of prices from 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c up per roll.

BOER CHARACTER

Strong in Faith in Their Cause, But

But little more than half of the burghers are in the field, although all are ready to respond to commando on three bours' paties. ready to respond to commando on three hours' notice. Every man not now actually in the field has his rifle, two hundred rounds of ammunition, his horse, saddle, and bridle, and a week's supply of biltong always ready. This individual preparedness is what makes the Boers the most mobile force in the world.

whole commando on their knees, giving thanks in prayer for victory, looks ultra

BRIDGING THE TUGELA.

Sapper A. Smith, of the "A" pontoon troop of the Boyal Engineers, in a letter to his friends at West Bromwich, writes about the construction of the bridges which were thrown across the Tugela tiver a Speaking of that construction at Alotzieter's drift, he says: "We were

marched down in skirmishing order in rear of two companies of the King's Royal Rifles at 7:30 a.m., our pontoons following in the rear of us, to a very quiet secluded spot, thinking we were going to sneak our bridge in very quietly. But, no thank you. Some one was waiting for us on the hill to our right front, and they did not forget to pepper us with bullets from rifle and Maxim, but, luckily for us, the fire from the Maxim dropped short, or else we should have suffered terribly. As it was, we only had ten wounded—two seriously, one in the head, and the other in the stomach; and for this bit of work we got great praise from the general, as it only took forty minutes from the time we started till the bridge was completed and the infantry began to file over."

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Don't throw away your old blouse, skirt, waist or dress simply because you are tired of the color of because it is faded or soiled.

BLEEDING PILES.

The Following Letter Tells How They Are Cured by Using Dr. Chase's Sala Vintment.

Not a day passes but many people vol-inteer recommendations of Dr. Chase's unteer recommendations of Dr. Chase's Ointment, as a positive and thorough cure for piles.

The letter we publish to-day tells of a case of bleeding piles. Here it is, as it was written to us:

"The Laurie Spoel Co. St. Alexis de Monts, Que., Nov. 16, 1890.

"Messrs. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto: ronto:

"Dear Sirs:—Yeu may put my name toany praise you can give yo Dr. Chase's
Ointment, for it has done me more good
than any medicine I ever tried.
"I was troubled with that cruel disease,
bleeding piles, and after using Dr.
Chase's Ointment seven or eight times,
I can say I am rid of it, and will recommend it to all those who suffer as I
did. It is a treasure to persons suffering with piles.

did. It is a treasure to persons suffering with piles.

"Respectfully yours, Jos. Jackson."
Dr. Chase's O'intment is imitated, but its cures are not duplicated. It is the only absolute cure for itching, bleeding and protruding piles; 60 cents, at all dealers; or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Townson.

New Japanese Movin

Nearly All of Recent St Now Started for T Destinations.

Summer Service for E. Steamers-The Cla quot Disabled.

Since the arrival in this many Japanese immigrants the Riojun-maru and the Go the Japanese boarding houses and other places of accommo been taxed to the utmost to newcomers. At the outset Officer Wilson found that cases of overcrowding presen selves, and in order that health of the city might no endangered, he at once took to distribute the transien among such large and vacant as were available for use. It as were available to do to cellent feature of the case t Japanese will not stay long in and even now the tax upon ac tion can easily be met. To and even now the tax upon as tion can easily be met. To how rapidly these immigra-cleared from Victoria, it may that with the sailing of the this morning practically all of sengers by the two named stea have left the city. The C. I sengers by the two named stea have left the city. The C. I have during the last three densiderably more than 1,000 Japanese outward, while the has also received her full quickets or more being disposed terday. One of the Japanese here has made the statement of arrivals during the present y been in America before. Over been in America before. Over couver the health authorities a be taking equally intelligent tions, following the suit of t freres in this city. The Colo respondent wires: "Three Japanese immigrants arrived Islander to-day, and accor Health Inspector Marrion three nore will arrive to-morrow. rion says he will take action and if he find that the Japs c housed without the health by-la broken, he will enforce the lay says there is no room in Vanco the present influx of Japanese. NEW SCHEDULE ADOP

Summer Arrangements For the Railway's Fleet of Steam

The fine passenger steamers Nanaimo and Joan, together wit Nanaimo and Joan, together wit constructed and very comfortat tle, having now been put in the best of running order, the steamer schedule of the Esqui Nanaimo railway company has completed and will go into eff Monday next. On and after the City of Nanaimo will sa Monday at non-from Evens. the City of Nanaimo will sa Monday at noon from Evans, & Evans' wharf, Vancouver, a da, Shoal Bay and way porta, couver. On Thursdays at 7 a same steamer sails from her V dock for Van Anda, Comox Wharf and way ports, and at (on Thursdays also) from Union for Nanaimo, where she connet the E. & N. trains and also the Joan for Vancouver. On Satu 7 a. m. the City of Nanaimo go the Coal City to Union Wharf, Van Anda, way ports and Va The Joan by the new schedul maintain the Nanaimo-Vancouv service, sailing from Nanaimo a each day but Sunday, and fro couver on arrival of the C. P. R express at 1 o'clock or the The Thistle sails from Victoria m. on Mondays for Nanaimo a ports; from Nanaimo at 7 ports; from Nanaimo at Tuesdays for Comox and from Comox at 7 a.m. on for Nanaimo and way r Nanaimo at 4 a.m. on Thurs Victoria and way ports; fi toria at 7 a.m. on Fridays for and way ports, connecting with of Nanaimo for Union Wha Comox; and from Nanaimo a on Saturdays for Victoria ports. The new service will passengers admirable opportun conveniently visiting the min tricts of the Gulf and inner cha ilso should win a large pass by reason of the scenic a which the route possesse which all too few Victorian

WITH A BROKEN SHA Steamer Clayoquot Is Beir Home by the Willapa—M

Notes of the Coast The little steamer Clayoquot The little steamer Clayoquot, Mr. Thomas Earle, M. P., is cipal owner, has come to grie rough western seaboard, while from Clayoquot, to which p had been despatched with tin other supplies for the salmon According to a telegram receiv day from Alberni by a memb Colonist staff, she broke her sl passing Wreck Bay (just Eucluelet) and perhaps four h from the village of Clayoquot, tain and several of the crew la her boat on the beach and w her boat on the beach and with coast until they secured si which they returned to There is said to be three feet in the hold of the unlucky little and the steamer Willapa, bound from her regular trip quot, now has the cripple in the bringing her to Victoria. The was from the West Coast by the Willapa to Alberni is to that a splendid vein of ore struck in the Castle mine, Be while important strikes of value. while important strikes of val per have rewarded the energe of the prospectors on Sidney I

'LONGSHOREMEN IN DI Although Highest Wages Are Local Supply of Fr

Handlers Is Limited Local steamship men and are complaining of a scarcity shore labor, only 21 men be able to discharge the Goodwin day evening, and all but fou being comparatively ine hands. Operations would here were much deleved and if no very much delayed and it no the kindness of the master of