THE WEEKLY WORLD

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THE WEEKLY WORLD

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1895.

FOND OF CHANGE.

The Liberal defeat in Britain accentuates the desire for political change and leads to glancing back over the past. It is pointed out that Lord Melbourne, a Whig, was in power when Queen Victoria ascended the throne in 1837. He continued in office for four years, with the exception of an interregnum of a few days, after Her Majesty began to reign. In 1841, the Conservatives, with Sir Robert Peel at their head, attained power. For six years Sir Robert dominated public affairs, and, though opposed by his party, agreed to take the necessary steps to establish Free Trade in Britain. In 1846 the Conservatives were defeated on the Irish policy, and Lord John Russell headed a Liberal ministry, which held sway till 1852, when it was compelled to give place to the Conservatives who were then headed by Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli. The Conservative friends of Sir Robert Peel, who refused to tolerate "squinting" towards a return to "protection," joined with the Liberals, and Lord Aberdeen, grandfather of the present Governor-General of Canada, became Premier after the Government had lasted a few months. Mismanagement of the Crimean war resulted in the break-down of the Aberdeen cabinet, and Lord Palmerston, a Liberal, took the reins. In 1858 the Liberals were defeated, and Conservatives, under Lord Derby, were given one year in office. Lord Palmerston's Liberal cabinet was longer lived; it held office from 1859 till 1865. It was sustained when it appealed to the country, but shortly afterwards Lord Palmerston died, and Earl Russell took the place. Parliament rejected a reform bill brought in by the ministry, and it resigned. Then the Conservatives had their turn, headed successively by Lord Derby and Mr. Disraeli. This ministry was unable to withstand the Irish church disestablishment proposals of Mr. Gladstone, and a parliamentary dissolution ensued, with the result that the Liberals came back with a majority of 112. In the election of 1874 this large Liberal majority was wiped out, and the Conservatives were given power with a strong backing. When the elections took place in 1880, however, the Liberals once more had a good majority. They carried the country in 1885, but were compelled through the defeat of the Administration on the Home Rule bill, to give place to the Conservatives. The Conservatives, in turn, were defeated in 1892; and now, in 1895, we have the Conservatives once more in office. On two occasions only has a party been given power for two successive Parliaments, in the two instances, where a second term was voted by the people, the Liberals were in the ascendancy, and the Government was not able to keep its following together for a full parliamentary term. The present triumph may be, much earlier than imagined, converted into a defeat. It is difficult to look far into the future so far as statecraft across the Atlantic is concerned.

EXCHANGING IDEAS.

While the attendance at the convention of agriculturists is not large, if one can judge from the excellence of the speeches and the enthusiasm evinced lasting results will accrue. The Provincial Secretary struck the right vein when he referred to the farming possibilities of the Province, so many people imagine that it is a rocky, barren expanse. A more foolish notion could not be entertained. As Col. Baker pointed out, our resources are illimitable, and it only remains for the hardy settler to go upon the land and fertilize it. Thousands of virgin acres await the busy hand of man who, directed by industry, knowledge and patience, may achieve great things. It has been well said that he who makes one blade of grass to grow where there was none before is a benefactor to his kind. There are immense opportunities for such philanthropic effort in British Columbia. The other speeches, notably that of Prof. Saunders, were of a high order and must have been duly appreciated. We shall look for much good from the deliberations of the sturdy tillers of the soil.

LOVE ONE ANOTHER.

It is gratifying to know that Leyden, the evangelist, met with little sympathy here in his unholy crusade. Granted that he is everything he claims to be—which we very much doubt—he does evil by inflaming the passions of the ignorant and fomenting strife among peaceable neighbors. It would be difficult to find in any portion of the world a more pious, more intelligent and more public-spirited body of people than our Roman Catholic fellow citizens and it will take something more than the biased judgment of a Leyden to make sensible people believe otherwise. While Protestants may disagree with the dogmas of their faith the broad-minded ones among them recognize the beauty of their lives and the nobility of their character. While there may be disagreements there is no hatred. That mentally and spiritually gifted Irish patriot, John Boyle O'Reilly, once sang:

Steer straight as the wind will allow, but be ready
To veer just a point to let travelers pass.
Each sees his own star; a stiff course is too steady
When this one to Meeting goes, that one to Mass.
Our stream's not so wide but two arches may span it—
Good neighbor and citizen; these for a code
And this truth in sight—every man on the planet
Has just as much right as yourself to the road.

And it is a grand thought, which ought to fill every heart with the desire to follow in human activities the Golden Rule. If Mr. Leyden is burning to do some great deed he will find a broad field of usefulness outside the creed he assails. It is difficult to understand why these converts, or perverts, call them what you will, overflow with zeal in the desire to scandalize the religion of the mother who bore them, or of the affectionate father who guided their steps from infancy to manhood. If they were really conscientious they would emulate lofty intellects like those of John Henry Newman, gentlest of spirits; of Henry Edward Manning, whom the poor worshipped; of Frederick William Faber, tenderest of hearts, who abandoned the Church of England, on principle, but ever held its glorious teachings in loving regard and never by word or act discredited the faith in which they found rest. Each one who reads this article has some Catholic friend whom he honors and whom he knows would not permit for a single moment the disgraceful conduct attributed to ordained priests by Mr. Leyden. It is shocking that his filthy language, and yiler insinuations, should attract the morbidly curious, to whom a pugilistic encounter or a rank story are meat and drink. Mr. Leyden is not working for any good purpose. He charges twenty-five cents for his performance, pocketing the money, and no doubt has a considerable bank account earned by playing on credulity and bigotry. Individuals of his stamp create the very religious sentiment from that which they desire, for they nauseate unprejudiced Protestants by the virulence of their utterances and disgust them with blatant talk of Popish dominance. We get along very well in Canada side by side and there will be no dividing line in Heaven among souls redeemed and bound

With golden chains about the feet of God.

Mr. Leyden will find his mission in the Dominion a failure. We are intelligent people and we despise his methods. Leo XIII. and Lord Halifax, President of the English Church Union, are bending their noble minds and splendid intellects to drawing Christians nearer together, and generations unborn will bless them. Leyden and his allies have engaged in a warfare that is bound to meet in every civilized land with certain defeat.

LIQUOR AND AGE.

Some time ago The World published statistics showing that total abstainers from intoxicating drinks were shorter-lived than the moderate drinker. The tables were published in Great Britain and were taken from life insurance statistics, the classes of total abstainers and moderate drinkers being among the policy holders. Now comes the International Medical Association with statistics in the same direction, but more startling. It has made careful inquiry into 5,234 cases of deaths of persons of over 30 years of age, and of all callings, which were divided into five groups—total abstainers, moderate drinkers, drinkers who were careful not to drink too much, heavy drinkers, excessive drinkers. The investigation showed that the age reached in these five classes, was always the shortest with the total abstainers, that they were shorter lived even than the excessive drinkers. With regard to wine drinkers the results were: Moderate drinkers, 64 years; heavier, but careful drinkers, 58; intemperate drinkers, 55; abstainers, 50. It is said that statistics can be made to prove anything you want to prove; but in this instance, as well as in the insurance figures, they seem to prove what those collecting the statistics had no intention or desire to prove. It does not necessarily follow that the use of intoxicants, even moderately, is conducive to longevity. The statistics only show that with a good constitution at the outset, one may attain to a more advanced age than is reached by people of feeble physique, though the latter be a total abstainer; for we think it will be found from observation and inquiry that a very large proportion of the abstainers are abstainers because they saw early in life that they were not physically strong enough to wrestle with King Alcohol, and another large class of non-drinkers are the sons of drinking parents, whose sins, as well as their deterring example, have descended to their children, and so shortened the latter's lives. The statistics quoted may also be referred to as misleading, inasmuch as they do not show what the state of the health of each class was in early life, and especially because they do not tell anything as to the habits of the parents of the individuals in the several classes. A man may drink to excess, may be intoxicated regularly every day, and yet live to be an old man, but it will generally be found that his offspring are feeble, if not sickly, and of short life, notwithstanding that they never drink a drop of intoxicating liquor from first to last. Statistics are potent helps toward the solution of great social problems, but when they seem to prove what is against common experience and against common sense it is best not to trust in them to confidingly.

ROADS AND STATUTE LABOR.

There is a great deal of truth easy of general application in the following from the Independent of Bobcaygeon, Ont: The Ontario Good Roads Association is doing a most useful work, and promises to accomplish valuable results. Its second annual convention was held early in the present year, and the report of that convention, printed by the Ontario Government, is now being distributed. The report contains a large amount of valuable and interesting information on the subject of roads, and our rural readers should send to the department in Toronto for a copy and study it carefully. Much of the success of the association must be attributed to the tact, energy and ability of the president, A. Pattullo of Woodstock, who has conducted the business of the association with singular skill. The association is only two years old, but in that time it has succeeded in making road construction a subject of general discussion, and has distributed throughout the Province a large amount of practical information on the subject. The association has, moreover, urged upon the authorities of the Agricultural College, the desirability of making the construction and maintenance of roads part of the instruction given to the students, and it is probable that the Government will cause road making to be one of the subjects taught at that institution. The effect will be important, for when several hundred students are taught how to construct and maintain roads, and these students are subsequently diffused throughout the Province, there is some hope of the work of road-making being carried on in an intelligent manner. The association fully recognizes the folly and waste of the present system of constructing roads by means of statute labor, but it is not prepared to recommend the immediate abandonment of that system. It points out that the labor under that system is easily available, but that it is so absurdly misdirected that it produces little good results. The dollar's worth of statute labor does not produce more than 25 cents worth of good. The need is to have the labor employed under a superintendent who is an expert at road-making, and who expends that labor on a previously designed system. The present mode of road-making places the labor under pathmasters who have no knowledge of the subject. Before the necessary improvement in road construction can be accomplished, the association points out that the pathmasters must have more knowledge of how roads should be made—in other words they should be trained especially for the purpose—and men who have no knowledge of the subject should not be appointed.

Most if not all the great social and moral reforms have been the work of the Liberal party, says the Wesleyan, discussing home politics. All the cleaning of the Augean stable of society rotting and reeking with the filth of misapplied wealth and leisure has been done by the Hercules of Liberalism, and done in spite of dogged and relentless opposition. The clear common sense, business-like instincts, the cultivated consciences of the great middle-class of the British people have not only been in politics, but have been strong factors in politics during the past generation when, if not in power, they had at least able representation in Parliament. But the party now in power, with vast odds in its favor, is the party whose traditions, whose training, whose instincts, whose interests are opposed to the convictions, the demands, the rights of many.

In the new British cabinet Lord and Lady Aberdeen have two brothers-in-law and two cousins. Lord Balfour of Burleigh is married to a sister of Lord Aberdeen, and Sir Matthew White Ridley, Home Secretary, is married to a sister of Lady Aberdeen. Lord Lansdowne and Lord George Hamilton, the former by marriage, are cousins. Arthur Balfour, who is no connection of Balfour of Burleigh, was His Excellency's best man, and is a very great friend of both the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen.

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, er 50 cents, Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. w ly

Miss Maltby, an American girl, has taken the degree of doctor of philosophy, cum laude, at Gottingen.

THE PUBLIC should bear in mind that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has nothing in common with the impure, deteriorating class of so-called medical oils. It is entirely pure and really efficacious—relieving pain and lameness, stiffness of the joints and muscles, and sores or hurts, besides being an excellent specific for rheumatism, coughs and bronchial complaints.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Happenings in and About the City of New Westminster.

New Westminster, Aug. 1.—The case of the city of New Westminster vs. Lee Coy, now pending, is likely to prove very interesting. It is another aspect of the old question as to who has the right to collect taxes as between the cities and the Province. The case will be exhaustively argued. R. McBride appears for the defendant, Lee Coy.

To-day Wm. Moresby, recently appointed warden of the British Columbia penitentiary, takes charge of his new duties, with the general approbation and good wishes of the people. On the occasion of his leaving the Provincial goal as governor, which important position he has held for 28 years, a slight expression of the universal estimation in which Mr. and Mrs. Moresby are held was tendered them last evening at their residence. The jail officers under Mr. Moresby, Messrs. Armstrong, Lister, Calbick, Lavell, Burn, O'Connor, French and Dr. Walker presented Mr. and Mrs. Moresby with an address of congratulation which told of the personal esteem in which they were held by the subordinate officers. They also presented Mr. Moresby with a cane made from the old Beaver mounted in gold, and to Mrs. Moresby a very handsome and expensive upholstered easy chair.

Warden Moresby has been for two or three days at the scene of his future duties and with the able assistance of Mr. Foster has been getting initiated into the mysteries of the pens. Nothing in connection with the institution has been found to be in systematic order and Mr. Moresby's work is made much easier on this account. Mr. Foster will remain here until after the arrival of Inspector Stuart who is expected in a few days. Shortly after Mr. Foster who has made many warm friends here during his incumbency of the penitentiary, will go east.

New Westminster, Aug. 2.—Conductor Richardson is running the local trains on the C. P. R. branch, in place of J. Graves, absent on a trip to the east. Mr. Richardson is well-known here as the good-natured brakeman of days past.

Goaler Armstrong has been temporarily placed in charge of the Provincial institution as governor, pending the appointment of a successor to Wm. Moresby. Mr. Foster remains in executive charge of the penitentiary until Inspector Stewart, who is expected to arrive here on Friday next, comes when, after the usual inspection, he has with his formally handed over to Warden Moresby. The newly-appointed deputy warden, Mr. Burke, late of Stoney Mountain penitentiary, is expected to arrive in company with Inspector Stewart.

New Westminster, Aug. 3.—Constable Calbick, of Steveston, took down seven Chinamen from the Provincial jail today, to stand trial before Stipendiary Magistrate Atkinson, charged with infraction of the Riot act at the Britannia cannery.

In the case of Regina vs. Lucas, charged with seduction and administering a noxious drug with criminal intent, an application was made by his counsel, A. Henderson, and vigorously advocated before Mr. Justice McCreight and His Honor Judge Bole. The application was vigorously opposed by A. Morrison and A. Leamy on behalf of the Crown and, after consultation, was refused upon the ground of the serious nature of the counts in the indictment, the conclusive character of the evidence brought out at the police magistrate's trial and the heavy penalty provided for the act affecting the offence charged. Mr. Henderson may appeal to the divisional court.

George Shay, an American, sentenced at Steveston to two months' hard labor for indecent exposure was brought up to the goal by officer Calbick last night.

New Westminster, Aug., 5.—In the report of the fisheries on Saturday it was stated that the Gulf was literally full of sockeyes, an statement was made so freely as the skippers who had crossed the channel that afternoon all agreed that the water was full of salmon all the way over. The wind was not favorable to the traps and pens over the border, and the consequence is the canneries of the river have to-day about as many salmon as they can handle. The reports from all stations are good. The local cannery had all their available landing space filled at an early hour this morning. The operators commenced work this morning in the cutting room with the floor piled three feet deep with fish. The work, however, they have worked off a good proportion and at 3 p.m., expect to have room for the afternoon delivery. One of the Front street cannery boats landed 553 fish to-day which is about up to the best record of the season to date, if not better. The canneries expect to be able to take and handle all that offer to-day, but if they have many similar lucky runs they will have all they can do to put them up safely.

VALDEZ ISLAND NOTES.

Herriot Bay Box, July 30.—The farmers have pretty much all their hay in. The showers of the last few days are making the gardens look up, and all promise to yield good crops.—Mrs. Furbrache returned from the northern part of the island last Saturday.——Messrs. Mitchell and Hollingsworth have finished logging at the Hole-in-the-Wall. They were logging for the Brunette Saw Mill Company. They are looking up claims near Herriot Bay this week.——Mrs. Evans and her son Charley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bull for the last two weeks.—A consignment of lumber was received recently for the new school house, also for John Smith's residence, on Smith ridge. What does such a house mean, John? It is too large for one!——A. Joice has returned from Comox where he had contracts for plastering.——Salmon are running plentifully in the bays at present. Your correspondent heard a great noise near the centre of the island last week, and as he got near the music he could hear glory hallelujah and great praise for the Government agent of Comox. When near enough to ask what was the matter road-master Smith said the Government had granted us $250 to build roads with, and to commence right off. Mr. Smith is a pusher. Men were rather scarce for a few days, but they came in plentifully enough in time and are building roads at a rate your correspondent could not find out, for he entered where they did but got lost. They must have been miles ahead.——John Bryant has moved into his new residence.——People are preparing for a basket picnic to be held on Drew Harbor sand spit on August 10th.——This being the first settlers' picnic held on the island it is hoped they will have a fine day and a good time. I am going, for I know there will be lots of spring chicken. You editors would get a good fill if you could come to a country picnic.——Robert Wilson has taken the claim formerly held by Ben Mercer. Holders of claims on Valdez island must not stay off them, people are picking them up pretty sharp, as they are pretty well covered.——Born in the wife of Jno. Bryant on the 29th, a daughter. Mother and child are doing well and Jack will survive, although it is a girl. RANCHER.

A CAPIAS CASE.

The Hon. Chief Justice Davie gave a decision this morning in a rather interesting case The application deals with the whole question of capiases; a feature of the law relating to debt which is abused as often as it is properly used. It appears that some time ago one McKay, a Scotchman, who had been doing business at Horse Thief creek, in the Kootenay country, failed. He had several creditors. He allowed it to be understood that he was going to return to the old country to get assistance from his relatives, who are alleged to be well-to-do. The creditors did not approve of his going away. They probably thought that the "assistance" might just as well be forwarded to this country. They accordingly arrested McKay on a writ of ca. re. Stripped of legal phraseology that means that he was required to tell why he would not pay his debts forthwith. A judgment was then got against him and writ of ca. sa. taken out. This writ holds him till he pays up. It made him, as it were, a hostage, much as the old brigands used to do with their victims and until such time as the "assistance" came he was to remain in durance vile—and as he is incarcerated in the jail at Donald the term has a "living" meaning. There is some idea connected with the taking out of such a writ that the person taking it thinks that the person against whom it is directed can pay but will not. It is over five months since McKay was locked up. The application this morning was to dismiss the two writs. The learned Chief Justice dismissed the application as regards the ca. re., but allowed the one as regards the ca. sa., on the ground that no praecipe had been filed when the writ was issued. It was held that the officer of the court had said that it was not necessary, but the court did not agree with him. In all matters affecting the liberty of the subject, every detail, no matter how minute, must be complied with. In order that injustice might be done to neither side he allowed 14 days for appeal before the order is to take effect. He also advised that in order to get at the root of the matter the appeal should deal with the original judge's order. Wilson, Q. C., for the imprisoned debtor; McPhillips, Q. C., for the creditors.

DISSATISFACTION EXPRESSED.

Much disappointment and disgust are felt at Barkerville says the B. C. Mining Journal of Ashcroft, from the fact that Chinamen have secured the contract for all the ditching for the Cariboo Gold Fields Co. White men have been waiting for weeks for work and had good reasons for expecting the same. Now the announcement that Chinamen will do all of the work is a crusher to business men and laborers alike. There are some things that we do not care to speak too freely about and this is one of them. The prospectors of early days after months of toil and danger that few men of the present day could pass through, have stayed in Cariboo for 35 years and more and have by their skill and labor shown the possibilities of the country and are now quietly turned down and Chinamen given work by the hundreds. This is a matter that affects every business man in Cariboo as well as laborers, ranchers as well as miners, and the feeling is here that there is something radically wrong with the laws that will allow Chinese cheap labor brought in by contract, living on nothing and paid nothing, competing with, in many cases, men who helped first to make this country. If the capitalists cannot find properties here that will pay them to develop and pay a living price to employes, it is far better for the country if they stay out entirely. The laws of British Columbia are not as they should be in this respect and the near future must be looked to for recourse.

ANOTHER MINING STAMPEDE.

A few weeks ago, says the Rossland Miner, nothing was talked of but British Columbia creek, Sullivan creek and China creek. A good deal of ground was located, but the excitement subsided and very little was heard of the section for a while. Meanwhile a little development work was being quietly done and satisfactory results and during the last week the obtaining of some very high grade ore over there has renewed the excitement and caused a fresh stampede. Ben Finnell, who returned from the headwaters of Murphy and Sullivan creeks, says that he met more outfits going in there than he could count, and they were all so anxious to get on the ground that they would not stop to talk to him on the way. Ben, along with Jim Walsh and Mack Smith, a brother to Smith, was out doing development work on a ledge he and his partners discovered some time ago, and on which they located three claims, tracing the ore clean into the snow. On going back the next morning he had it still higher up the hill and located another claim upon it. The group now consists of the Golden Age, Mackie, Golden Cress and Nevada, and the owners are McFadden, Finnell, Walsh, Mackie, Smith and side partners. Ben Finnell says the property looks all right, although they have practically no work done yet except their blacksmith shop set up, and a little prospecting on the ledge. Two other claims adjoining the group, and are the Solo and the Standard, in which Gen. Charles Warren has just acquired an interest with the locators, H. P. Jackson and A. Chisholm. There is a big surface showing on the claims, and a prospecting shaft will be sunk on each of them at once. It is not a very safe thing to pay too much attention to very high assays, such as have been reported from that country lately, for high assays do not always mean bodies of paying ore. But there is no doubt there is good ore in that section of the country, and to develop mines there only requires careful prospecting and systematic work.

THE SMILKAMEEN DISTRICT.

Ex-Mayor Anderson, who has just returned from the Similkameen district, has a interesting story to tell of what he saw while there. Among others, he visited the scene of the operations of the Anglo-American Gold and Platinum Mining Co. which is under the management of Capt. Scott of this city. At this claim four miles of ditching have been completed and the work done is of the most stable character; in fact everything about it bears the stamp of thoroughness. When the ditch is completed there will be a splendid head of water. It is expected that they will be ready to turn the water on at this claim before the end of the month and the prospects are that the returns will be large. Mr. Anderson also visited the Tulameen claim which is under the management of W. L. Hogg. The monitor on this claim, the first on the Tulameen river, is now at work. There is no question as to the richness of the gravel, and the only drawback is the scarcity of water. Another claim examined was that of the Stevenson Placer and Platinum Mining Co., at the junction of Granite creek and the Tulameen river. This is under the management of Robert Stevenson, the well-known miner. This claim seems destined to prove to be a regular Klondyke. It is undoubtedly rich, and the supply of water is unlimited. All the facilities are exceptionally good and under such good management it is bound to yield big returns. Mr. Anderson also noted that the crops in the Nicola valley were looking splendid when he passed through. He is somewhat browned, but it is evident that the trip has done him good.

FOUND AN ICE MINE.

Scientists have a work to do in the neighborhood of Osoyoos lake, in this Province, if the story told by F. C. John is correct, says the Spokane Chronicle. Mr. Johns, who has just come down from that country, says there is some increased activity in that district this season and some new mining locations have been made. But the most notable sight seen by Mr. Johns was a mountain of pure ice, for the existence of which he cannot account. "That is a warm region, much warmer than Spokane," said Mr. Johns, "but the seasons seem to have little effect upon the mine of ice. It is located near the shore of the lake, not far from the international boundary, on the side of a steep rocky slope. The slope is covered with shale rock, and when one goes about half way up the side and digs down through this loose rock he can find great chunks of ice at almost any time of year. I am told that its existence has been known and trappers have used the ice for more than 20 years, but I have never been able to get a satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon. Some think the loose rock covers the entrance to some vast cave where big deposits of salt exist. The fact that a cold current of air seems to come from the rock would appear to confirm this theory, though I am not enough of a scientist to understand it very well."

A HINT TO ORCHARDISTS.

It is not possible, or best if it were, to plow so close to trees in sod as to remove all the grass around their trunks. But such clumps of grass should be dug out with a spade and overturned. There are so roots close to the stump for this grass to interfere with, but it makes just the shelter that the apple tree borer beetle needs when depositing its eggs. It also obstructs the view of the tree trunk. Every orchardist should watch his trees closely during the summer for signs of the borer, and the bunch of grass growing around the root of the trees is what most often prevents the first work of the borer from being observed.

"HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. wly

Judge Dugas and W. O. Greenshields, who have been in Ireland for some time past taking evidence in the Shortis case, will sail for home to-day. They have examined 80 witnesses in all. Three of these, swore that Shortis while residing in Waterford, Ireland, had fired several shots at them on different occasions. They had mentioned nothing of these occurrences until two years later, not even to their families.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person, when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure?

NOTES OF THE DAY.

A London, Ont., girl has won the prize offered by a Washington paper for the best essay on the late lamented George after whom the capital of the United States is named. A Canadian (Hall) was the best member of the Cornell crew at Henley, a Canadian (Hackett) was the fastest oarsman at Saratoga, a Canadian (Hayhurst) won the Queen's prize at Bisley, and now a Canadian school girl beats the whole United States in writing an essay on the Father of the American Republic. 'Rah for Canada! shouts the Toronto News.

* * *

The Imperial House of Commons will not be a paradise under the new Government. E. A. Adam of Glasgow, and Richard Eve of Kidderminster, both Liberals, were defeated, and it is obvious that Adam and Eve will not be there. Lord Milton, of Wakefield, however, has been elected, as has also Sir Henry Sayton. But Milton and Sayton without Adam and Eve leave the team incomplete.

* * *

Lord Alfred Douglas has bought and furnished in a most luxurious manner a marine bijou residence not far from Sorrento. He has openly declared that his avowed object is to await the release of Oscar Wilde, when he will at once transport him to the Italian coast. Young Douglas has written a sonnet, which he told a French journalist would be the first piece of reading Oscar would have from the outside world, and until then no one would be permitted to see the manuscript.

* * *

Labouchere says in Truth: Mr. Chamberlain has managed, notwithstanding his abilities, to be a curse to every party that he has joined, owing to his irrepressible love of intrigue. So strong is this passion that it almost amounts to mania, and where he alone on a desert island I believe that he would intrigue against himself. When not intriguing against his colleagues he is pestering them with schemes for their and his benefit. Already he has commenced to assume the airs of a dictator in the new cabinet. In his address to his constituents he has taken leave of "will projects of constitutional change and destructive legislation." But in making this sacrifice of principle on the altar of place he informs his colleagues that they "intend to devote their principal attention to the policy of constructing social reform, the main lines of which have been recently laid before you." This announcement has probably surprised his Tory colleagues, and is a pleasing sample of how he will endeavor to score them off and put himself and his own schemes forward. I wish the colonies joy of him. If there is one thing to which the colonies most properly object is a meddling Colonial Secretary. But by every post they receive a lecture of some description for their good. Mr. Chamberlain has, the newspapers report, been lately devoting himself to Colonial study, with a view to ruling over them. In what? In Whitaker's Almanac? With regard to the new Sir Robert Peel, whose visit to New York was attended with such dramatic circumstances; the other to the successful opponent of Charles Maule Ramsay, the Portsmouth Young Sir Robert Peel seems to have turned over a new leaf since his accession to his title. He did yeoman service for the Liberal candidate in his district, evoking the very cordial letter from Mr. Gladstone praising him for his fidelity to his famous grandfather's principles.

Toward Mr. Ramsay, however, Mr. Gladstone was very severe, calling attention to his absence of the graces of his father, his brother, the late Lord Dalhousie, was so long a leader. Mr. Ramsay won his district as a Conservative last year, but lost the seat now. Mr. Gladstone concludes his letter to Mr. Ramsay by expressing thus: "I am out of the political world, but there is hardly more than one of the successes achieved by the Liberals in this singular election than the one which you have so kindly announced."

I understand that Justin McCarthy has determined to resign the leadership of the Irish party. If this is so his supporters will press Dillon as his successor, but personal objections to the latter having been re-elected in spite of his protests.

SHAUGHNESSY INTERVIEWED.

Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R., has reached Winnipeg on his way east. When asked by a reporter what his impressions were, he said they were beyond his expectations. "Vancouver and Victoria," said he, "seemed to have picked up remarkably and business on all sides looked brisk."

"What is your opinion of the Kootenay country?"

"It is a wonderful country. I visited seven or eight large mines under operation and they are promising institutions. Several others are about to be opened soon and the hill-sides at present are just covered with prospectors."

"What class of people are prospectors?"

"Most of them are men of large experience from the south."

"Will the company make any move to assist development?"

"That remains to be considered," was the reply. "I don't see just how the company can do anything towards developing the country except in the way of transportation."

"Will excursions be run into the country?"

"It is likely something will be done in that direction, but that country will develop itself anyway."

NEW COAL FIND.

Another sample of coal, which, in appearance, it very resembles anthracite of a superior quality, was taken to Vernon by Gus Hewitt last week, who has located a seam on Powers' creek, about six miles below Kelowna, on the opposite side of the lake. The seam crops out in the creek below water and appears to be about 18 inches in thickness, though it has not been ascertained how deep it goes. It is back from the lake about a mile and half, and can be reached without difficulty with a wagon. If the seam develops into a thickness that will make it pay to work, the value of the discovery cannot be overestimated, as its quality appears to be of the very best and shipping facilities are all that could be desired.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Hon. Col. Baker inspected the Provincial asylum for the insane at New Westminster yesterday and found everything in excellent order, under the able management of Dr. Bodington. The asylum is now so full that there was not room for some recent female patients, but through the kindness of Mrs. Bodington, who has placed two of her own rooms at the disposal of women nearly cured, the difficulty has been overcome. Col. Baker also gave instructions to Mr. Warwick, the Government agent, to take the necessary steps under the Health act for preventitive measures in connection with the outbreak of diphtheria at Aliceville, and that care should be taken to have a liberal supply of anti-toxine at hand.

TRAIL CREEK OUTPUT.

The production of the Trail creek output of gold and silver has been arrived at for the fiscal year ending June 30th, but it must be remembered that either of the period of time covered is a year, all the production but a very small fraction has taken place during the past five months. Shipments by way of Northport began on February 3rd:

Gold, 20,510 ozs	$400,200.50
Silver, ozs	21,802.30
Copper, 325,093 lbs	46,372.65
Total	$468,375.25

YOU DON'T HAVE TO SWEAR OFF,

Says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by H. McDowell & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Company, 374 St. Paul street, Montreal. 341-ly eow

Edward Smart, of Dixmont, Me., who has just passed his 98th birthday, is the only survivor of the war of 1812 now living in Maine. There are, however, in the state 200 widows of veterans of that war. It is hardly likely that many, if any, of them were wives at the time of the war, but the way the widows survive the veterans in such an immense percentage is a phenomenon of the pension business pretty well understood.

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled when awake with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Interesting Transpirings Throughout the Province in Brief Form.

It is the intention of the Columbia Mining Company, of Rossland, to put in an air compresser drill plant at once.

Some enterprising citizens of Rossland are opening up a new road to the mines on Red Mountain.

Preparations are being made to pump out the Nickel Plate preparatory to starting in to work the property. It is understood that the negotiations for turning the Nickle Plate over to a joint stock company have been successfully carried out.

The Canadian Pacific railway company's survey party are camped on the wagon road half way between Rossland and Trail. They have been running preliminary lines to the Columbia river. Some people think they will eventually locate a line up Murphy Creek, and approach Rossland from the north.

The ore discovered in the Kootenay tunnel has been run through since. It was merely a stringer or offshoot from the main body. The tunnel is now very close to where the ore body discovered in the shaft may be expected to be found. Three shifts are pushing ahead forward in the shaft, following the ore, which remains as strong, clean and high-grade as ever.

A man named Doyle has been sentenced at Revelstoke to two years' imprisonment for giving a Chinaman the "Dutch flip."

Geo. Calloway, of Illecillewaet, is missing and is supposed to have been drowned.

A Swede by the name of Gustavus Swanson was instantly killed on the Kaslo & Slocan railway works, near Bell's camp a week last Saturday, by being hit squarely in the face by a log which was being lowered down the mountain side. An investigation by the coroner and a jury at Kaslo resulted in a verdict of accidental death, without any blame attaching to those in charge of the timber work.

A valuable discovery was made between Nelson and the Vowell tract of land west of Nelson. An assay gave a trace of gold and 63 per cent. alumina.

Work on the Silver King tramway at Nelson is well under way, the timbers for the towers are nearly all framed, and about a mile of the towers have been erected on the Nelson end. The gang that erects the towers quit work on the Nelson end, and started in at the Silver King end. It is expected to be finished in about three weeks.

The Byron N. White Company has decided to erect a concentrator for the great Slocan Star mine, Slocan district. Byron N. White, the company's manager, is in Spokane, and has telegraphed to Thomas Mitchell, one of the best concentrator builders in the country, to meet him there to arrange and decide on plans.

About three miles to the southwest of Silverton, in Slocan district, is a claim that is attracting much attention. It is named the L H and is owned by Messrs. Benedum, Harrison and others, of Nelson. An open cut of 10 feet shows the vein to be 42 feet wide, with a soft granite on one side and quartzite on the other. The gangue is a hard flinty quartz; iron ore, arsenical iron carrying gold and silver. A careful sample from the full width taken from an eight-inch streak on the footwall gave a return of 1,800 ozs. silver. An extension, named the Baby Ruth, also gives good returns in gold.

The hydraulic company on Forty-mile creek is building a reservoir, in order to have sufficient water tornadl summer during the day. Supt. Coulter claims that with a reservoir there should be no difficulty working the year round.

NOTABLE POLITICIANS.

Arrival of Sir Mackenzie Bowell and the Minister of the Interior.

In a special car attached to the Pacific express there arrived this afternoon at 4 o'clock, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier and President of the Council, Hon. T. M. Daly, Minister of the Interior, Hayter Reed, permanent head of the Indian department, and J. Lambert Payne, secretary to the Premier. Hon. Mr. Daly is accompanied by his wife. The party was met up the line by the Hon. Chief Justice Davie, Judge Bole and J. C. Clute, Inspector of Customs, who accompanied them back to the city. At the depot there was a large deputation of the members of the Conservative association, waiting to meet them, including the president, D. H. Wilson, M. P., and Mayor Collins. Hon. Secretary Skene, of the Board of Trade, and other prominent citizens were also present. On arrival the Premier went to the residence of Mr. J. M. Marpole, collector of customs; the balance of the party went to Hotel Vancouver.

Mr. Skene waited on the Premier to know if he would receive a deputation from the Board of Trade on his return here from the north. The Premier said that he and Mr. Daly would be happy to do so.

The Premier is looking remarkably well, and says that, though the session was a very some and arduous one, he feels better than when he started. He did not care to talk on political matters. The trip was a semi-official one, but he desired to get as much relief from "shop" as possible while on it. He declined to say anything on the Manitoba school question, as nothing new had as yet developed. The story that he was to meet, or had met, Lieut.-Gov. Schultz at Banff to talk the matter over, was incorrect. As regards the Australian service the Government will continue the same policy that it has followed in the past. No definite date was decided as to proposed changes in the ports of call of the steamers.

Hon. T. M. Daly was as well not desirous of talking politics. He said that they had had a very pleasant trip. The reception accorded them at Regina was most cordial, and they had all been struck with the evidences of agricultural growth in the Territories. The object in coming to the coast was to afford the Premier and himself an opportunity to visit the various Indian reserves. They will spend a week or so doing this, going to the coast settlements on the Dominion Government steamer Quadra. Hayter Reed, the commissioner of Indian affairs, will accompany them. They will spend a day in Victoria, as well as a day or two between here and New Westminster and Fraser river points on their return.

JULY STATISTICS.

The following are the inland revenue returns at this port for July:

Spirits	$ 4,278.62
Malt	1,139.39
Tobacco	3,546.51