The Colonist

inexperienced civilians. Military discipline is necessarily strict, and military rules and regulations often appear to the uninitiated unreasonably stringent and arbitrary. But experience has proved that strictness and severity in military matters are absolutely necessary. Volunteers are too apt to forget this. Many of them do not see that prompt and perfect obedience to orders is the very first of the military virtues. They cannot understand, too, why so much importance is attributed to what they are accustomed to regard as trifles. They forget that when they put on their uniform and are engaged in military duty it is not for them "to ask the reason why." The matters at which they take exception have been settled long ago by competent authority, and as they are not merely playing at soldiers they ought cheerfully to do the soldier's duty, is considered that the United States should sewage. There is at present no apparent the parts that are distasteful to them, and for which they cannot see any use. Nothing in military matters can compensate for laxity of discipline.

We have seen some rubbish in the Eastern being expected to conform as closely to military rules as soldiers of the regular army. Why should they not? If they want the corps to which they belong to be effective and to present a creditable appearance they will while on duty shirk no part of a regular soldier's work or disregard any of the rules of the regular service allowed to be by the proper authorities applicable to volunteers. It is the disregard of apparent trifles that gives so many of our volunteer regiments so poor a character. What they want is stricter discipline and a closer attention to the minutiæ of military duty.

and the strictures on his conduct will be

The Knights of Labor, too, were by no means prompt in obeying the mandate of Master Workman Sovereign. In some places, indeed, they flatly refused to pay the slightest attention to his call. Some infiniential labor organizations refused to join in the strike, and others were accused of playing into the hands of the railway companies. The indications that the backbone of the strike was broken were many and conspionous, but still Debs, Sovereign and some others not only refused to acknowledge defeat, but still continued to threaten. But comparatively little attention is paid to their utterances. The belief appears to be general that the strike has collapsed and thatMr. Debs will very soon sink into the obscurity from which he so enddenly and so starblingly emerged. The way in which the strike is now regarded by intelligent people in the United States is well and clearly expressed in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of Sunday last. It says:

It may now be stated with certainty that the great Pullman strike is a thing of the past. The men who went out on the strike are returning to their old positions wherever it is possible for them to do so, and means prompt in obeying the mandate of condition of the Treasury says:

low. The loan of \$58,000,000 has entirely disappeared and the reserve is nearly as low as it was when that loan was contracted. The safety line is placed at \$100,000,000. In oralways have in its treasury gold to the sunk to \$62,000,000. This state of things sweet to the taste. No one would imagine newspapers about "citizen soldiers" not does not create the alarm that it did a few months ago. Confidence is in a considerable

ty millions; the revenue \$313,598,000, and the expenditure \$377,522,000. This is about that the water of this solitary lake is not what had been predicted. The enormous pension list of the United States has been a terrible drain on its revenue. It must be remembered that the Cleveland adminis tration is not responsible for last year's deficit. The estimates for last year were It is true that the water before it enters the drawn up and the appropriations made by It is said that if a Canadian were placed the late Republican administration. The but strainers, that must be periodically at the head of the military force of the Do- Democrats have been in power nominally minion he would give more general satisfac- for more than a year, yet during the whole tion than an English officer. We are not so of that time the finances of the country sure of that. A soldier is a soldier whether have been controlled by their opponents. he is an Englishman, a Scotchman, an Irishman or a Canadian, and he will insist upon giving the country a budget has been during those under his command acting in a the present session of Congress, and the re-soldierly manner. We will not be in the suits of its fiscal policy will not be seen for least surprised when we have a Canadian a year and more to come. This sounds General in command to find that he will be strange to those who are accustomed to the more unpopular than any English General prompt working of British institutions. It into a turbid and foul-smelling liquid. that ever filled the office. If he does his is now nearly two years since the American This, in some instances, is undoubtedly duty faithfully and impartially, as he will people placed in power an administration the case, and it is for the City Council to supported by an immense majority of the find out the cause of this evil and to remedy people's representatives pledged to tariff renone the less virulent because he was born form, yet the American people have not yet.

It goes without saying that

The Colonist.

| PRIDAY, JULY 90, 1894. | Sharper of the struggle makes to certain, that the American Railway and the structure of the structu

water that enters the lake must be almost as pure as when it fell from the clouds. There is not a town or a village on the area, and very few settlers. Elk Lake, unlike amount of at least \$100,000,000. But at and logs lying in the water, and, it may be, the beginning of the present month the gold some decaying vegetation at its bot-reserve was only \$64,873,024. This is a little better than it was in June when it had and Beaver Lake is clear and limpid and measure restored and although the finan- But it must not be forgotten that the apciers regard the situation as serious there is pearance of water is deceptive. Water may The deficit last year was very nearly seventhe taste, and still be almost if not altogether poisonous. But it is well to know unpleasant either to the sight or the taste. and that there is nothing on it or near it appleasant to see or to think of.

It is greatly to be regretted that the filter beds have been allowed to fall into disuse. cleaned and put in position are not like filters, which do their werk automatically and do not need such close and constant attendance as the strainers.

How the water is treated after it leaves the lake only the initiated know. It seems to us that there must be gross neglect and most culpable mismanagement when the sweet and clear water of the lake before

ronted regularity.

dangerous contraction of the gold reserve.

The Knights of Labor, too, were by no

The New York Times in an article on this flood-proof. If Sir William Van Horne is determined that this shall be done; it will be done if it is within the bounds of possibility. When we saw the traffic and travel on the C. P. R. stopped by the floods we felt satisfied that something like this would take place. It is so evidently the interest of the Canadian Pacific Company to prevent injury to its road from such a flood as devas-

not far to seek. The great mass of the proposed did not sympathise with the strikers of the water being known it would not believe that the railway men had any reason to strike, and they entirely disapproved of the means taken by the strikers in Chicago and elsewhere to make the strike effective. They came to see that the strike effective. They came to see that the strike was a struggle, not between capital and labor, but between order and discovered, and if it can be purified out the strike was a struggle, not between capital and labor, but between order and domain that the supremacy of law were approved by the President to preserve order and to main tain the supremacy of law were approved by the President to preserve order and to main tain the supremacy of law were approved by the Darties in every State of the United States and the area from which it is fed must be conviced that if would be almost impossible, to make it fit for unane consumption. Anyone who example the strike was not prompt enough in resorting to strong measures.

A THREATENED CHANGE.

A THREATENED CHANGE.

General Schofield is of opinion that the United States needs as much larger standing army than it now possesses. This is greative the strike since the variety to be regretted. It was long the boast of the United States needs as much larger standing army than it now possesses. This is greative to the strike since the strike since the united States needs as much larger standing army than it now possesses. This is greative to the strike since the united States needs as much larger standing army than it now possesses. This is greative to the strike since the united States needs as much larger standing army than it now possesses. This is greative to the strike since the united States needs as much larger standing army than it now possesses. This is greative to the strike state needs as the strike since the united States needs as much larger standing army than it now possesses. This is greative to the strike state the strike states needs as much officers of the law or the Industrials, and it was Governor Waite who actually took the part of the strikers against the marshals sites in quesion with a brick building way company against a mob of strikers, and in Chicago millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed while the civil and oivic authorities looked on with apparent indifference. It was not until the regular army was placed at the service of the aufrom its appearance and the appearance of was respected. We are therefore not surthorities that disorder ceased and property its surroundings that it contains impurities. prised that General Schofield, seeing all this and a great deal more, came to the conclusion that the Federal Government needs a much stronger force than it has now at its disposal. This is a reproach to republican institutions and generally to popular government

of any kind. It did not require much sagacity to see that such disorders as were witnessed in Chicago and elsewhere must surely end, if not checked in time, in military despotism.

We Canadians should learn a lesson from what is happening in the United States. The five millions of inhabitants of this Dominion do not need a corporal's guard of regular soldiers to maintain order and to entered to the Mayor, Finance committee and City Barristers.

The City Barristers wrote in regard to the Mayor, but that the water was pure, but that the water was sured to the Mayor.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was sured to the Mayor.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was sured to the Mayor.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was sured to the Mayor.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was sured to the Mayor.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was sured to the Mayor.

The Mayor was adopted, with Ald. Keithwiseless words in regard to the Mayor.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was sured to the Mayor.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was pure, but that the water was sured to the Mayor.

The Mayor thought that the water was sured to the Mayor, Finance committee.

The City Barristers.

The City Barristers.

The City Barristers.

The City Barristers wrote in regard to the Mayor, Finance committee.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was pure, but that the water was sured to the Mayor.

ALD. Baker was sure the water in Elk lake was quite pure but nothing had one to keep the works in repair there and that was probably the trouble.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was pure, but that the water was pure, and of the city was quite pure was quite pure was quite pure was adopted.

ALD. Baker was sure the water.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the water was pure, bu force the laws. There is, it is true, a pernament corps of mounted police in the Northwest Territories, but they are needed to keep the Indian population in awe. In the populous provinces regular soldiers are con-Tenders for repairs to the fire hall were seen in the large dies of the Dominion. The people are law-lding. The machinery of the law may be picuous by their absence. Except for purmiform are hardly ever seen in the large cities of the Dominion. The people are lawabiding. The machinery of the law may be

none the less virilent because he was born in Canada.

It is more than likely that General Herbert dealt too reverely with Adjutant-General Powell, but the mistake he made does not warrant the intemperate criticisms that have been directed against him, many of the how have not the slightest fame by men who have not the slightest fame been in force ever since.

It is more than likely that General Herbert of the water of life, and if the water of life, and i indigue to military circles.

THE PRESENT PHASE.

The great strike has assumed a possible for the server would have been passed at the people founds in the server of the proposition was proble for the server of the people founds in the way of prices for Endligently and housely in the way of prices of the men who as the risk of their Hew had entered the employment of the relative to the interest of the men who as the risk of their Hew had entered the employment of the relative proble in the proble in t All Canadians can look with pleasure and pride on the present condition of their ther delay the work. country. Can our neighbors south of the national boundary do as much?

BALLOT BOX OUTRAGE.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 13 -(Special) Some miscreant obtained access to the injury to its road from such a flood as devastated the Fraser River valley a few weeks ago that we felt sure that its vigorous and far-seeing President would not give the waters more than time to subside when he would set about doing what is necessary to prevent a recurrence of the disaster.

The Dominion Government, the Provincial Government and the Fraser River farmers, as well as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, are interested in making the valley of the Fraser "flood proof." Here we have the elements of a very powerful combination that can successfully carry out any work that is within the power of human skill and energy to accomplish. If this combination is formed, as we hope and believed to the combination is formed, as we hope and believed the fraser in the Economic combination is formed, as we hope and believed the fraser in the Economic combination is formed, as we hope and believed the fraser in the Economic combination is formed, as we hope and believed the fraser River dead to successfully carry out any work that is within the power of human skill and energy to accomplish. If this combination is formed, as we hope and believed the fraser in the Economic combination is formed, as we hope and believed the fraser in the Economic combination is formed, as we hope and believed the fraser River deed was discovered on Thesday and in the class structure, and the ballots marked for Mr. Kitchen. The returning efficer proceeded to recount all the boxes brought in from the other polling places. The seal had been broken and the boxes brought in from the other polling places. The seal had been broken and the box forced. The box was in charge of Post master Mellard, who acted as deputy regulated was in charge of Post master Mellard, who acted as deputy regulated was in charge of Post master Mellard, who acted as deputy regulated was included w

The Sayward Mill Company called atten-

be referred to a special committee. Carried, the Mayor saying he would name the committee later on.
C. Bossi wrote, stating that if offers for

electric sites were still open he would sell lot 127, fronting 60 feet on Store and 60 feet on the harbor, and 400 deep for \$12,000.

Referred to the same committee.

Belyea & Gregory wrote, on behalf of Mr.

W. C. Pope, clerk of the police court, for \$45 balance of salary due, or legal proceedings would be taken.

ALD. KEITH-WILSON stated that in the

estimates it had been provided that Mr. Pope receive an extra \$15 a month for certain work. It had been found that other arrangements had to be made since, and conarrangements had to be made since, and con-sequently Mr. Pope had not done the work. Referred to the Mayor, Finance committee

time.

The Auditor's quarterly report of the city finances was received and filed.

The City Engineer's report on various items of sidewalks, etc., was referred to the

ALD. KEITH-WILSON moved, seconded by said to be self-acting. It has no backing of physical force that can be seen.

This is a happy state of things and one of which Canadians may well be proud. It

Commission was too expensive a mode of proceeding. It looked as if someone had advised the Alderman to move this to fur-

that in accordance with section 98 A of the Municipal Ac, which gives the council power to examine witnesse power to examine witnesses under oath, the Mayor and a committee of three be authorized to make full inquiry into the question of the incommittee of the committee of the commit of the site and the purchase of the wire.

ALD. VIGELIUS thought that every alder man had been actuated by none but honest motives. Still, if this commission would not delay the work he would not object to it, but he did not think it necessary.

ALD. DWERE was quite ready for a commission, but he did not want to incur so

much expense. The power given in section 98 A of the Municipal Act he thought quite 98 A of the Municipal Act he thought quite sufficient to get a proper investigation, and it would not be as costly as a commission.

ALD. LEBINGHAM said it was not what Railway Company, are interested in making the valley of the Fraser "flood proof." Here forwarded a petition to the Lieut. Governor, asking him to validate the spolled votes and take steps to have the offenders discovered. Mr. Kitchen only had 23 majority and if these were thrown out Mr. Cawley would be elected. The affair has caused combination is formed, as we hope and balieve it will be, the settlers in the Fraser River valley will in the future have nothing.

Kitchen, their agents and H. Webb have forwarded a petition to the Lieut. Governor, asking him to validate the spolled votes and take steps to have the offenders discovered. Mr. Kitchen only had 23 majority and if these were thrown out Mr. Cawley would be elected. The affair has caused considerable bad feeling in Chilliwack.

A new discovery of great value—Eseljay's Liver Lozenges.

A new discovery of great value—Eseljay's letter still owned it till he had posted it or letter still owned it ti

handed it over to the person to whom it was

ALD. BAKER approved of an investigation,

ALD. BAKER approved of an investigation, though he had no doubt that every alderman had been actuated by honest motives. He did not give the Times any credit for the article it published. It should have said openly what alderman is accused, then an action might have been taken against the paper. He intended to vote for the resolution proposed by Ald. Keith-Wilson.

ALD. HUMPHREY said that Mr. Nuttall's letter stated that though he was not paying an agent he was paying five per cent. though selling the lot himself. Now who was that five per cent. to be paid to?

ALD. KRITH-WILSON strongly opposed the amendment. What did the expense of a few pairry dollars count in a matter of this kind. Let it be a clear lucid examination, and not have men sitting on it who were biassed. The aldermen would stultify themselves if they did not vote for his resolution. For the aldermen to sit down and investigate one another when their characters had been assailed in public was non-sense.

The amendment was lost on a should be successed.

The amendment was lost on a show of hands, Ald. Dwyer, Vigelius and Humphrey voting for it, and Ald. Baker, Ledingham, Keith-Wilson and Harris against.

Ald. Keith-Wilson's resolution was then

The finance committee's report, and requisitions of \$2,182 and \$520.85 from the school board were passed.

The home committee reported that Gilbert Brabant be admitted to the home, the government guaranteeing \$15 a month.

Adopted.

The water committee recommended as follows: "It having been brought to the notice of your committee, through the press, that the analysis of the water supplied to The Sayward Mill Company called attention again to their proposal in regard to the electric light, and offered to sell one of the light, and offer was Governor Waite who actually took the part of the strikers against the marshals appointed by the Federal court. In California the other day the militia reduced to protect the property of a rail-fused to protect the property of racy of said analysis, and we further recom-mend that a sum of \$250 be set aside for

this purpose."

ALD. KEITH-WILSON said that there were not the facilities here to make a complete analysis of the water. He would move in amendment that a sample be taken in the presence of responsible parties and sent to Montreal for analysis. In the meantime he would like to have the banks at Elk lake cleared of timber and any deleterious matter that might be there. He claimed that the

water was perfectly pure.

ALD HARRIS had no objection to see Ald.
Keith-Wilson's amendment incorporated in the report.
ALD. LEDINGHAM thought that perhaps

while they were at it they might find out if the water needed purifying how to do it.

The Mayor thought that the water was pure, but that the pipes were being tampered with and this should be investi-

lake.
ALD. KEITH-WILSON moved that applications be called for to fill the vacant position of city police court clerk, applicants to be

prepared to pass a satisfact Carried.

Since the last regular meeting of the council the following communications have been received and have been referred to the respective committees hereunder mention

ALD. HUMPHRRY moved in amendment of further delay the work.

ALD. Ketth-Wilson-Excuse me; no
one advised me. I evolved it out of my own
brain.

ALD. HUMPHRRY moved in amendment
that the solicitor of the company to
the government, offering to make an effort
to arrange for the construction of some 400
miles of the line upon terms which have already been made public. The proposal contained in said letter did not provide for the construction of a transcontinental line, and was of such a nature as to be unworthy of serious consideration.

As any proposition for the construction of

As any proposition for the construction of a transcontinental railway must involve an expenditure of unusual magnitude and be of more than provincial importance, I should deem it my duty, should the government be asked for any large financial assistance, in addition to the land grant, to obtain an expression of opinion from my constituents before giving my consent to it.

I shall certainly oppose any proposition for this or any other project that would entail a serious strain upon the financial resources of the province.

THE C

BUSH fires and blackbo Ir was midnight befor Empress of China, en rot got down from Vancouve naving been caused throu Terminal City for the at Eastern express. The sh

and passenger lists are o PARTIES who have cal at Macaulay Point have fires burning, and set the fire, endangering building The H. B. Co. state that their property at Macaula their property at Macaula this date be prosecuted as

THE social in the school tennial Methodist church der the management of social departments of the under most pleasant auspic feature of the entertainme tation of some of Miss An upon British Columbia, wh

THE case of John Jones Co., which was to have b special jury yesterday, was between the parties out sued for \$20,000 damages f his hand received in a coll between two tram cars. settled by defendants a \$1,275 in full of claims Taylor and Mr. Crease for E. McPhillips and Mr. Hu

COLLECTOR MILNE sent I Empress of Japan, last nit to the sealers on the to the effect that at Atu, in islands, an American cust had been stationed to seal as to permit them to enter sail for home. H.M.S. Ph Behring sea this afternhomail and flags for the sealer structions to those who hav ceived them. Collector Mili the mail at the custom house. at 9 30 this morning.

Acme lodge No. 14, I.O. Acme lodge No. 14, I.O. officers for the half year evening as follows: N.G., V.G., David Henry; R.S. Kenzie; P.S., Thomas Tu Robert Ray; Con., Andrew W. H. Handley; R.S.N.G., bell; L.S.N.G., Eli Hallet; S. Moody; L.S.S., R. L. Le Alfred Virtue; O.G., Jam R.S.V.G., William Carse; John Clayton. After the Past Grand's regalia was pre retiring Noble Grand, a months' service which is ful by the members of the lodge. by the members of the lodge.

SHARP at four o'clock eac reveille calls the members of pany of the Garrison Artille into camp on Saturday evening of the drills which they will ing and evening while under Sunday morning the compactive at St. Saviour's church with the Royal Marine Artill mand of Lt. Col. Rawstorne. greatly regret the absence of field, who though not feeling to camp with them. but on St. nto camp on Saturday evening to camp with them, but on 8 return home invalided, by the ders. Lieut. Pearse is the mand, with Lieut. Gregory officer. The company during attend to their business affairments.

In the Admiralty court yest of the steamer Vancouver v. Yosemite was continued before Crease, with Capt. Blair, R. Davey, R. N., assessors. The somewhat conflicting. Miss Mayne Island, testified to seei the Vancouver on the night of Thos. Stone, the Vancouver's f when he went below shortly be dent, but there was one who deck immediately after the coll Greenleaf swore that the Van masthead light burning at the collision, while the evidence of mate of the Vancouver, takand confirmed this. He had gone when he came on deck after the masthead light was burning b he had run it up the night bef gument was concluded yesterd reserving its decision.

THE Chinese who appear THE Chinese who appear court here, whether as prosecutants or witnesses, are prone to is there any exception to this in the Hoe Sye Wo Kee larcer was opened before Magistrate terday and remended until to The prosecutor is a laundrymate fendant was for some time in After he "quit work." according After he "quit work," according to the prosecution, he bost claim for wages, and in April company with his late employ book. Several times he promise the book, but failing to do so the property of the book of the promise t him arrested last Saturday. dignantly denies the charge.
wages due, and says Wo Kee the at him when he went to ask hin ment. This was last Thursds Sye says three laundrymen occurrence. The laundrymer didn't, and that Hoe Sye was laundry Thursday. Two oth swear that he was.

On the 6th and 8th of June

On the 6th and 8th of June corded in the Ipswich Journa dings were celebrated at Y Suffolk, England; the elder youngest daughters of Mr. He one of the churchwardens of well and widely known. The took place on Tuesday. Mis Cecilia Fulcher, the eldest dat married to Mr. Arthur Dyson C tor, of St. Saviour's, Croydon. arches with mottoes were ere approaches. The church was decorated. The officiating cler the Vicar of Yaxley, assisted belergy of St. Augustine, Stepne vice was choral throughout, fin an address. At the reception cher's residence were present, at Miss Mallandaine, Miss Mary and Miss Alice Mallandaine. and valuable presents were re-the Thursday following, in the s took place the second wedding. bration was full choral. The vic an address after the second hyperithms wedding the bride and went up to the altar by themselvice was not peripatetic in the happy couple were Miss Alice Mocher and Mr. J. Francis Mathiof Reschwarth Mannatal II. of Beechworth, Hampstead He ception followed and on Mond employed on the farm, with t treated to a supper.