

The Colonist

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1894.

CANADA'S PUBLIC DEBT.

The Hon. Mr. Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals, a few days ago at Windsor, Ont., gave a remarkably full and clear account of the way in which the public debt of the Dominion was contracted.

Liberal editors and Liberal orators do what they can to create the impression that the different Conservative Governments were responsible for the whole debt. They mention its amount in dolorous tones, and then they go on to expatiate upon the "reckless extravagance" of the "Tories."

The net Public Debt of the Dominion was, at the close of the fiscal year of 1893, \$241,681,039. It is well known that the Dominion assumed the debts of the different provinces as they entered the Union.

It so happened that the Liberals were in power while a great part of this money was being expended, so that if the canal cost the country more than was necessary the Liberals were to blame.

The Liberals, however, must be held guilty of spending a single dollar on the Canadian Pacific Railway. They opposed that great undertaking from its inception.

From a considerable part of the balance of the Public Debt—after allowances is made for the \$109,000,000 of pre-Confederation debts—was expended in aiding the construction of railways and other useful public works in every Province of the Dominion.

"WILL YOU COME INTO MY PARLOR?" It was very kind and very neighborly of United States Senator Gallinger to invite Canadians to join the Republic.

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state of things in the Great Republic, and who look to the future with dread and despondency. They see Canada growing up prosperous and powerful beside them, and they may believe that an infusion of pure Canadian blood would invigorate the commonwealth.

Canadians on their part see nothing attractive on the other side of the national boundary line. They, like reflecting men in the United States, see that the internal condition of the big Republic is very far from being sound, and they also see that its prosperity, which was once so attractive, is much more spurious than solid.

A DISTRESSED COLONY. The condition of Newfoundland is truly deplorable. It was for a long time agitated by bitter political dissension. Men who the people had rejected at the polls continued to raise themselves to power and to administer the affairs of the colony in ways that in these days are unknown to constitutional governments.

Just when the people began to see their way through their political difficulties they were overtaken by a financial storm that appalled them. The two banks on which the whole community depended went down with a crash, and with them business houses that were considered as firm and strong as the banks themselves.

It appears that the Imperial Government is willing to assist the Newfoundlanders if the Legislature of the colony will pass a resolution asking the Home Government to send a commission to Newfoundland to thoroughly investigate the financial position of the colony.

Such being some of the conditions of the service it might naturally be supposed that the enlistments would not be very numerous, but that the enthusiasm of the officers would soon cool and that a very large portion would desert after a "trial" while waiting and seek some easier and better paid service.

COMPERS REJECTION. The rejection of Mr. Compers by the American Federation of Labor was not altogether unexpected. It was pretty evident for some little time back that he had outlived his popularity.

DEPLORABLE IRREVERENCE. The Times does not seem to think that there is anything wrong or improper in travestying Scripture. There are, however, people who think that a parody of Scripture used for the purpose of ridiculing or crediting a political opponent is a very offensive form of blasphemy, and there are others who, though not religiously inclined, regard such an imitation of the style of the sacred writings as in exceedingly bad taste.

THE TRAVELING TIMES. It is reproduced in yesterday evening's Times. Surely our contemporary does not need to be told that no one who had the slightest reverence for the sacred Scriptures would either write or report such a composition for any purpose whatever.

THE SALVATION ARMY. Those who have watched the rise of the Salvation Army cannot but wonder how it has attained its present dimensions in so short a time. The Army is both religious and philanthropic. It holds out an inducement to its soldiers that are commonly considered attractive. There is no glory in the ordinary sense of the term, to be gained in its service. It requires of the soldiers of all ranks, partly of life and constant self-sacrifice. The sacrifices which a Salvation soldier is required to make are not merely mental or spiritual. They are very substantial.

GOLD IN THE STATES. There are a great many people in the neighboring Republic who are grieved to find that gold cannot be kept in the United States Treasury. The gold reserve is continually getting below the safety line.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Following is the complete list of the averages in all subjects made by the pupils of the Fourth division of the High school; all making 80 per cent, or over, are entitled to promotion to division five.

CELEBRATION AT CEDAR HILL SCHOOL. The closing exercises of the Cedar Hill school were successful ever held. The parents tarried out in force, and the room was filled to its capacity.

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS. Business was rushing yesterday in the store which the City Plumbing Company placed as the disposal of the B. C. Benevolent Society for the distribution of the generous gifts of the Victoria school children.

A MINING BUREAU. The establishment of a mining bureau in this Province was first mooted with the approval of mining men, both here and in the United States.

BUTTER. TO THE EDITOR—There is no province in the Dominion better suited for cheese-making than British Columbia, and yet we are without even a single establishment.

CREAMERIES. TO THE EDITOR—After the very able manner in which you have pointed out the advantages of the establishment of creameries in this province, you have left but little room for your correspondent to dwell upon.

WOLLEY V. LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO., AND HUDSON BAY CO. V. KEARNS & BOWLING. The Full court yesterday delivered judgments in three important cases. Hudson's Bay Co. v. Kearns and Bowling.

Appeal Allowed in Adams v. Kearns & Co.—The Will to Go Into Force.

ADAMS V. McBEST.—The defendant appealed from a judgment of Mr. Justice Crease, setting aside the will of an old man named Adams, who by its devise all his property to McBest. The appeal was allowed with costs in both courts.

ROYALIST CONSPIRACY. Partisans of the Hawaiian Ex-Queen Arrested—Seizures of Arms.

THE PRISONERS SAID TO BE ALL BRITISH SUBJECTS—Everything Now Quiet.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S ST. JOHNS, N.B., Dec. 21. Warship "Tourmaline" will return April. It is reported that the command has offered assistance impoverished people of this colonization of business in Newfoundland.

WINNIPEG WIRE. WINNIPEG, Dec. 21.—Stance Hobornay, an old man knocked down by a C.P.R. night. Two of his ribs were received a bad scalp wound.

McCarthyites Throw a Liberal Campaign Rule.

Great Distress in Irish Political Prisoners Be Liberated.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The McCarthyite section of the monetary party have thrown the Liberal camp by serving the government through Job secretary for Ireland, that pendency on, in their opinion upon the vote of the Irish principles of Home Rule.

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