# The Colonist FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1894.

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THE ARGUMENT BY SUPPRESSION. Surely our contemporary, the Times, sees that when it quotes Mr. Beaven's Texada Surely our contemporary is the Times and the texa and the surely defined the surely our contemporary is the times and the texa and tex resolution without the preamble in which the grounds on which that resolution is scope of the inquiry." In this, the Times the grounds on which that resolution is scope of the inquiry." In this, the Times based are set forth, it does what is very dis-ingennous as well as unreasonable. Does it not see that the resolution commences with the word "therefore." Now "therefore" Texada case. is a connecting word in the very strongest

sense. It means "for that reason." It is, so CONFEDERATION IN AUSTRALIA. sense. It means "for that research" it is the season" it is provide that of the maximum " and the presention to its body. When it gives the advection is a good deal talked and pristand resolution is a good deal talked and pristand resolution is a some second be interpret the failure to the decay list de more that a board it is good deal talked and pristand resolution is a some second be interpret the failure to the decay list de more the decay list decay list de more the decay list de more the decay list de more the decay list decay li to speak, the neck that joins the head of the

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passage. The bill was altered almost be-yond recognition by the Senate's committee, and now when the mutilated measure is be-soldiers back to the West again, but he matters aforegaid :

labors hard to convince its readers that the appointment of a Royal Commission is no-thing more than a "big bluff" on the part of the Government. Like ninety-nine-hun-dredths of the accusations of the Opposition, this is a mere reckless, and, indeed, an im-per has not evitable consequence of the course which the French market. The treaty stipulates Beaven & Co. saw fit to pursue, they that the Canadian duty on soaps, non-

proclaim from one end of the country to the other that the Government's failure to de-mand an inquiry was tantamount to a con-fession of guilt. And the Columbian would no doubt be among the first to raise this ory. It must be admitted that it would be far more reasonable to interpret the failure to demand an inquiry into an admission of

the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to the matters aforesaid ; "Therefore, he it resolved, that an hum-ble address he presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to sp-point a Royal Commission to inquire whether the honorable the Premier, in ad-vising the said guarantee, has worked for the company and not for the Province, and whether corrupt motives of any kind exist-ed with or influenced His Honor's ministers in the advice tendered by these to be ed with or influenced His Honor's minister in the advice tendered by them to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to the Nakusp & Slocan railway company. "And whether any of His Honor's min-isters have, or had, any interest, directly or indirectly, in the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, or in any of the contracts of the company, or in the construction company, either in furnishing material or supplies, or in any way whatsoever."

## THE FRENCH TREATY.

The Parliament of the Dominion is during he present session to be asked to give its to the treaty with France, negotisanction to the treaty with France, negoti-ated by Lord Dufferin and Sir Charles Tup-per some time ago. There has been some difficulty about sanctioning this treaty, but it is evident that there are reasons of state which forbid a further postponement of its

It is said that in the opinion of Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster, Sir Charles Tup-per has not made a very good bargain for this is a mere reckless, and, indeed, an im-pudent, assertion not supported by a single particle of proof. If the inspirers of the Columbian do not see that the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the charges which the Opposition throughout nearly the whole session were indirectly and ambigu-ously making, is the natural and in-

Beaven & Co. saw fit to pursue, they must be uncommonly stupid. We are quite sure that the great majority of the electors see that, assuming the Government innocent of the corruption laid to their charge, they could do nothing else than move for a Commission of inquiry. No Government could afford to lie quietly and passively under the accusations which were every day preferred against them by the Opposition. It can readily be seen that if the Government contented themselves with merely danying the charges, the Oppo-sition would, as soon as the session closed, proclaim from one end of the country to the other that the Government's failure to de-special agreement, and one considerably

Physicians Use, Frescribe and Recommend Paine's Celery Compound.

WHEN THERE'S DANGER!

Earth's Best Spring Medicine---Grand Encouragement for Every Weak and Run-down Man and Woman in Canada---How Some of Boston's Most Eminent Physicians Speak of Nature's Restorer --- It Cures and Makes People Well-



More words of praise have been written J. H. Hanaford, M.D., whose writings More words of praise have been written and spoken by well-mown men and women in every section of the country within the past few years for the famous compound first prescribed by Professor Phelps, of Dartmouth college, than have been bestowed upon all other remedies put together. More physicians in high standing are using, prescribing and recommending

put together.
More physicians in high standing are using, prescribing and recommending Paine's Celery Compound than any other prepared remedy in the world.
More space is devoted in many a medical cal journal to the wonderful cures Paine's Celery Compound effects than to any other one subject.
Paine's Celery Compound is pre-eminently the remedy that makes people well.
To the encouragement and benefit of our suffering Canadian people, we are perimited to give the opinions and experience of some of the most eminent and distintion.
W. Allen Hubbard, M.D., 70 West Cedar street, is one of Boston's best physicians. He says what hundreds of other is undoubtedly the highest product of the medical knowledge of this condition, and for disorders of the results. I prescribe it for men and women who have no sppetite, cannot sleep, and are weak and run down. For this condition, and for disorders of the bood and nerves, it has no equal.
"The formula of Paine's Celery Compound is apprince adds one more to the hundreds aready published, that Paine's Celery Compound is undoubtedly the highest product of the medical knowledge of this condition, and for disorders of the bood and nerves, it has no equal.
"When a man or woman has lost appendiced is a burden in the prescribe it for is a burden in a serious condition.

POLLARD-BRECK

The Sensational and Pro of Promise Trial

the End.

Judge Wilson's Defence hood and Scathing Cs of Defendant

WASHINGTON, April 13.-Pollard-Breckensidge case w the jury to decide whether of Breckenridge contracted to r Pollard, and, if so, what da warded her for his breach of Judge Bradley said this of the jury did not reach an age he left the court house to mor instruct them to reader a s to be opened on Mono The beginning of the end was The beginning of the end was morning, when Judge Jeremial began his closing argument for Judge Wilson's voice is keen a ing, and when it rose in scons the defendant, who sat unno the terrible fire of his words, ticularly effective. He had the tion of the jury throughout the Early in his address he aske Butterworth would do with woman and the man who inju-suppose," said Judge Wilson, say 'I would turn the woman a the man to Congress.' I for womanhood. I protest lowing this man to enter my your parlor while the baseme the gate in the back alley are bo the woman." He raised a laugh ing that the plaintiff and def like "Mary had a little lamb, Madeline went "the lamb was like "Mary had a little lamb, Madeline went "the lamb was Towards the close of the day plaintiff's evidence against that fendant, and asked the jury, which they would rather believ tiff or this man who acknowled lived a lie for ten years, and keep other people from that kno who had falsified even his mary cate ? Judge Wilson did not co argument, but he will do so morning, and Judge Bradley charge the jury.

### RAILWAY STRIKE

Extensive Movement Inaugurated —The Men Well Organized—Th Northern Affected.

HELENA, April 13.-The gen all along the Montana Central ar Great Northern from Laromore Dakota, to Spokane, ordered Hogan, organizer of the Railway Union, began at noo The men demanded in substance note the intermediate in substance notedule which was in effect prior 1, 1893, be resumed. This is the j ordered by the American Railw and it is a case of life or death order. The order includes "engin men, conductors, brakesmon, su-sectionmen, shopmen, car repair handlers, and clerks," and to is very strong in the territory over strike is ordered. The emp the different departments will all gether and will not go back to wo all their demands are conceded. delegates who will conduct the str sent east and west from Havre ye and each of them will drop off at points. Mr. Hogan, who was in addressed a large meeting of the 4 Railway Union. His action in the strike from there. General tendent Bryan, of the Great North is here, said at noon to-day that h ceived no word from the men as their grievances were. He was a cript of a despatch from the general St. Paal, in which the runcy was schedule which was in effect prior St. Paul, in which the runor was that the company had secured men the places of those who went of despatch also said that they woul so unless the men forced that act them. The eastbound express here at 11-25 a.m. The mail them. The eastbound express here at 11:25 a. m. The mail detached from the rest of the train, trainmen agreed to take the mail order was given up to I p. m. by the to move it. The telegraph open of the real as the other ampleurs out as well as the other employes.

Therefore be it resolved, that a resp Therefore be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor praying that he will cause a Royal Commission to be appointed, with full power to take evidence under oath and send for persons and papers, for the purpose of inquiring into the whole matter and reporting thereon to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor for publication.

Is there anyone in the world who can tell from this what the Royal Commission was to be appointed to inquire into ? The matter is well worth examining as a specimen of the methods of the Times. The preamble which the Times suppressed sets forth the purpose and defines the limits of the inquiry. But this is the very thing that the Times denies, and to prove its point suppresses the preamble.

### THE ONE-MAN POWER.

Senator Hill occupies a very peculiar position in the United States. It appears as if he had deliberately placed himself in opposition to the President, and had made his mind to defeat every measure which the President is known to favor. He is not a man of great ability, and he is very far from being a high-minded statesman, yet it has been proved that he wields imm fluence in the Congress of the United States. He procured the rejection of two of the President's nominees for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, Both are admitted to be able lawyers, and are men whose personal character is above reproach. Yet, in spite of their high qualifications, Hill was able to procure their rejection by the Senate.

Although the whole country demanded the repeal of the Sherman Silver Act, yet Senator Hill was able to delay its pas-

is a leading member, is pledged up to the hand's to tariff reform. The Wilson bill

quickly and quietly done. Some of the clonies were unwilling to join the confederation, and one of them, Prince Edward Island, positively refused to do so; but it seems to us that confederation was never-theless effected with wonderfully little diffioulty.

> Yet the obstacles in the way of unio appear to have been greater in British North America than they are in Australia. There was in some of the colonies a strong anti-confederate party. The members of this party were utterly opposed to confederation with the larger provinces on any terms what-ever. In Australia, as far as we can learn, all the colonies are in favor of confederation in the abstract. The leading

men in them believe that union will be beneficial to the whole country, but jealous-

uniting the colonies in earnest, they will be surprised to see how soon the mountains in the way will dwindle into molehills and the nse in-lions be transformed into useful and helpful States, oreatures. When men go to work in the right spirit almost any means they use can be made effective. It does seem singular to ee all the Australian colonies alive to the banefits of union, yet keeping as far as ver apart.

## THE "INDUSTRIAL ARMY."

Coxey's army goes marching on, bu slowly and not by any means pleasantly. The rank and file are beginning to think that they have to endure all the hardship yet Senator Hill was able to delay its pas-sage through the Senate for many weeks. As long as he favored the policy of obstruc-tion the passage of the bill was delayed. As soon as he signified his wish that ob-struction should cease the bill was carried in the Senate. The Democratic party, of which Mr. Hill is a leading member, is pledged up to the hand's to tayiff reform. The Willion bill

hand's to tariff reform. The Wilson bill was framed in order to fulfil the pledge of that party. It was carried in the House of Representatives by a Democratic majority. As soon as it was taken to the Senate, Senator Hill used his influence to delay its

their opponents. The guilty man who demands an open trial for no other purpose than that of bluffing his accusers, plays an

We readily admit that the demand for an their natural form." inquiry ought to have been made by the of truth in their accesations. It is impos-sible to imagine that they would intentionally deprive themselves of the immense ad. vantage that they would gain if they, by any possibility, could prove that there were good grounds for their accusations.

beneficial to the whole bound of the personal, prevent their ies, colonial and personal, prevent their working cordially and earnestly together to bring it about. Many of them see lions in the way. This is to be deplored. If, as many believe, union is a necessity, the sconer it is effected the better. Whenever the lead. it is effected the better. Whenever the lead. The Columbian, again following its leadment's resolution to appoint a Royal Com-mission, commending it to the careful study of all who desire to arrive at a reasonable and an impartial conclusion on the subject

"That whereas, acting under the advice "That whereas, acting under the advice of the Executive Council, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to give a Provincial guarantee of interest upon the bonds of the Nakusp & Slocan railway e bonds of the Nakusp & Slocan railw mpany to the saturn of 4 per cent. num on \$25,000 per mile for twenty f ars, and by the like advice has, in t

and interest in manner mentioned in the said agreement; "And whereas it has been stated by the honorable the member for Nanaimo dis-trict, in his place in the house of assembly, in reference to the said guarantee, that it ippeared that the honorable the leader of the Government was a member of the com-pany, and had been working for the com-any and not for the Province, and it has lee been insinuated in the said house of assembly by other honorable members, al-hough not directly charged, that the mem-

exceedingly dangerous game, and one which, the treaty to enter the ports of France in nine hundred and ninety-nine cases ont under advantageous circumstances. Canned of a thousand, is certain to prove a losing salmon, we think, is among these. They come under the head of "Fish preserved in

The loss to the revenue of Canada, on the remment's accusers, and they would, no basis of the importation of 1892, will not be doubt, have made that demand if they be-lieved that there was the slightest modicum ity there will be a loss on wines of \$30,500, and on soap, nuts and prunes, provided they are imported from all other countries on the same terms as they are countries on the same terms as they are from France, \$37,650 making in all a loss to the revenue of \$68,750, which is not exactly a rainous one, particularly when it comes to be considered that Canadians will get than they did before the treaty was in operation. The Opposition are trying to make capital out of the ratification of the French treaty. We do not think that they will be very successful. If it were not for

French treaty.We do not think that they<br/>will be very successful. If it were not for<br/>the lowering of the daties on still wines, to<br/>which temperance people will be opposed,<br/>very little indeed would be said about this<br/>Brench treaty.Issue of the majority of its inhabitants.<br/>The demand for justice in this respect<br/>is nothing to be ashamed of, and the expres-<br/>sion of it by. Col. Prior or by<br/>any one else is no slander. British<br/>Columbians cannot expect to have a<br/>significance of the words it uses. In its<br/>is decided by the people to be best for the<br/>Budget as "gross mirrepresentations" and<br/>"outrageons slanders upon British Colum-<br/>bia."Issue about election times—this is one of the<br/>contractor has given and will give the<br/>option of the majority of its inhabitants.<br/>The demand for justice in this respect<br/>is nothing to be ashamed of, and the expres-<br/>sion of it by. Col. Prior or by<br/>any one else is no slander. British<br/>Columbians cannot expect to have a<br/>tis decided by the people to be best for the<br/>Dominion as a whole, bears too heavily on<br/>this Province, its inhabitants do only what<br/>is due to the in-sives and fair as regards the<br/>rest of the Dominion, when they ask to<br/>have the undue pressure removed from their<br/>when we examine the statements to which<br/>the outders in some equitable and practicable.<br/>The out is the following answer to it<br/>be published :<br/>The out of the following answer to it<br/>be published :<br/>The intermediation to the iter in the<br/>frace seked that the following answer to it<br/>be published :<br/>The out is the publicate in some sequitable and practicable.Iter the the<br/>the published is<br/>the published in the following answer to it<br/>be published in the following answer to it<br/>be published is

have the table to the first of the statements to which the statements of the guarantse of \$17,500 per table at a rate per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per taum sufficient to enable the company to alize part the purpose of guarantseling principal at interest in manner mentioned in the totate and the state was expenditures on public work in a favor of protection, and all that she wanted was expenditures on public work in favor of protection, and all that she wanted was expenditures on public work in the place in the house of assembly. Col. Prior's speech, which is by no means

Col. Prior's speech, which is by no means certain, where are we to find the "gross misrepresentations " and the outrageous slanders on British Columbia ? Col. Prior,

we presume, knows what are his views on the subject of protection, and it is not likely that he would misrepresent himself grossly

Furniture of common wood. Furniture other than chairs, of solid wood, common. Floering in pine or soft wood. Wooden sea-going ships. "It is understood that the advantage of any reduction of duty granted to any other power on any of the articles enumerated above shall be extended fully to Canada." The above list shows that many important moducts of this country will be able under

or in any other way. There is the strongest the Province are refused work and it is given evidence that British Columbia, as a prov-ince is in favor of protection for it has approv-ince is in favor of protection for it has approv-it to workingmen from the United States. Is it not too bad that in these hard times ported the policy of protection ever since it a was established. British Columbia has 1 such a large amount of the people's money should be spent for the benefit of United States workingmen, simply because Premier Davie did not look after the internever yet sent a man to Parliament to opnever yet sent a man to Parliament to op-pose protection; so there is no "misrepre-sentation" in the statement that British Columbia is in favor of protection. Neither are British Columbian protectionists "slan-dered" when it is said that while they are willing to support a protectionist policy they

Belief in Six Bours.

Discressing Kidney and Bladder discases re-wed in aix hours by the "GREAT South MERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy a great surprise and delight on account of its coeding promptness in relieving pain in the adder, kidneys back and every part of the inary passages in male or female. It re-wes retention of water and pain in passing almost immediately.

way. Col. Prior, then, when he insisted on some such arrangement, so far from sland-ering British Columbia, tried to do it an essential service, a service which deserves a very different acknowledgment than that accorded to him by the Victoria Times. "THE CAMPAIGN LIE." The Times last avaning publiched

The Times last evening published over he signature of "Workman" the following etter, which may be welcomed as Campaign

TRADE REVIEWS.

NEW YORK, April 13.-Bradstre say to-morrow that notwithstand anifestly depressing influence on t ment of staple goods, ewing to the u ably winter weather, telegrams t street's from many of the more in distributing points contain evidence newed activity and of influences town provement. At San Francisco job port merchandise moving more firm a better feeling is noticeable. Extre with north winds is reported to have ith north winds is reported to have riously damaged the growing w uthern Californis, and in the W aquin valley. The industrial situ ore complicated and less encou-nore are prospects of a widespread cool miners and others this mont probability of further strikes and la the large eities early in May. The strikes in force throughout the or volving about 55,000 people. The liway earnings of 124 companies arch show inorceases in only 20 in ar March, 1893. The March earn 5,278,253 ; nearly 13 2 per cent. le 5 year. For three months the e-mearly \$106,913,394, a failing of cont. from last year. The bank a show another smaller total, \$59 te nearly \$106,913,394, a failing off er cent. from last year. The bank logs show another smaller total, \$8 00 for the week, compared with \$94 00 last week, and \$1,215,000 in the reek of April, 1893. The available tooks in U. S. and Canada, afloat i rope, have decreased less th anticipated, owing to the incr ble stocks in Europe, where a d cen expected. The wheat export coasts (flour included) aggregate ustels this week, against 2,7 is the week before; 2,968,000 b seame week before; 2,968,000 b bushels the week before ; 2,968,000 b in the same week last year ; 2,9 bushels two years ago, and with 2,4 bushels in the second week of April, R. G. Dun & Co. will say to mo the most obsering sign is the dears he importance of commercial failure hough one mortgage loan concern has with liabilities of \$5,500,000, the liab a all the commercial failures for the resk of April were only \$2,190,806, of \$00,007 were of manufacturing and \$1 40 of trading concerns. The failure week have been 218 in the United S gainst 187 last year, and 34 in C gainst 22 last year.

letter, which may be welcomed a structure of the second structure of over half a million dollars on the Government buildings, he said that the money would percents through the Pro-vince. What is the fact? Workingmen of