THE VICTORIA WEEKLY TIMES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1895.

the Weekiy Times

Victoria, Friday, February 8.

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arises from nearly every city in Cana-THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES. da for "Bread or Work."

There is a very strong probability that MR. VAN HORNE'S VIEWS. in Victoria the government party will A late issue of the Montreal Star go into the coming fight not only with the old policy but with the old candicontains the following telegram from

dates. It was generally believed that London: Mr. Earle, tired of the crookedness of his London, Jan. 30 .- Sir W. C. Van party friends at Ottawa, would retire Horne when seen in London yesterday from political life, but the antipathies with regard to statements made by the Pall Mall Gazette about the C. P. R. of that gentleman have evidently been classed them as absurd, and added: overcome, for he has intimated his will-"There is not a man, woman or child in ingness to again be a candidate. The Canada who is seriously thinking of party managers at Ottawa feared that any such scheme. It is very easy to get any ticket that did not include the name a charter for a railroad in Canada; but it is practically impossible to get a sobof Mr. Earle would suffer crushing desidy, as the government has shut down feat, and hence they used their influcu all subsidies. I am unable to ident: ence over that gentleman, with the refy any particular charter under the sult that he has consented to stick to the statement of the Pall Mall Gazette, but sinking ship. The opposition feeling in it there had been anything in it I should have known it. In regard to the fall Victoria is so strong that it matters in Canadian Pacific stock, there is no very little who the candidates are on reason whatever for such fall outside of either side, but it remains to be shown. the present universal bad condition of if candidates are to be chosen from Othusiness on the American continent in tawa, of what utility the Liberal-Conconsequence of low traffic. I know of no insiders who are selling Canadian Paservative association of Victoria is. Does cific stock.' it exist simply to give effect to the orders The statements made by the Pall Mall of Tupper & Co.? Gazette had reference to a fall in C. P.

PERPETUAL LICENSES.

offering of bonds of a parallel line. Evi-When any move is made to change the dently Mr. Van Horne feels sure of his law relating to liquor licenses it is surely ground and believes that he has the incumbent on the mover to show cause government of Canada under his thumb for the proposed change. This Premier when he declares with so much positive-Davie signally failed to do yesterday in ness, that "it is practically impossible connection with his bill now before the to get a subsidy, as the government has house. He had only one contention to shut down on all subsidies." The further offer in support of his measure, namely, assertion than "there is not a man, wo that it would prevent the owner of a man or child in Canada seriously thinkbuilding from getting into the power of a ing of such a scheme" will also be distenant whose license runs for a longer puted by a good many people in Vic term than his lease. Any man with toria. Whatever encouragement the reasonably clear perception will see at once that by these words the premier British Pacific may receive from the actually admitted that he was trying to British investor or the people of British attach licenses to licensed houses for Columbia, it is clear that Mr. Van all time to come, and therefore to create Horne and the C. P. R. will use their a "vested interest." It was passing powerful influence with the Dominion strange, then, to find him in almost the government to defeat the scheme that same breath contending that he was not Mr. Rithet and others are doing their trying to create such vested interests. best to promote. Perhaps the premier has succeeded in THE ORGANIC WRATH. deceiving himself, and perhaps he may

The letter and the few

R. stock, which was attributed to the

are "worse, far worse" than they were "leading Liberals" never were willing to four years ago. Since then we have had 'accept commercial union with the the Connolly-McGreevy episode and the United States," it is hard to see how the Curran Bridge transaction; and to-day, organ can find any utility in repeating from the Atlantic to the Pacific, a wail the falsehood. Drowning men catch at straws, however, and the Liberals in full confidence of success can make allowance for the resort to desperate shifts by their distressed opponents. We can assure the Colonist that we have not the slightest fear of ill results from its loudest howl of "loyalty" or its most frantic wave of the "old flag."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Frank Barnard, M. P., gives a flat denial to the statement of the Slocan Times, reprinted in these columns yesterday, in respect to the affairs of the Nakusp & Slocan railway. He says that all checks issued by the company have been honored by the Bank of British Columbia.

James McLean, a Scottish traveller, who has made an eight months' tour in the United States, was interviewed the other day by the Montreal Witness, and he gave this very interesting testimony: "I notice generally with respect to farming on this continent, that badly off as cur farmers in England and Scotland think themselves, their condition is much superior to that of the men on the land this country-I mean in the United States. Prices are very low at home. yet never there have I seen the misery that I have witnessed out west during my trip." Yet the States have protection while England and Scotland have tc worry along with free trade.

St. John Telegraph:-One of the most alarming facts in connection with the history of the Tory government of Canada is the enormous increase in the exrenditure for the collection of revenue. particularly in the customs department In the fiscal year 1882 the customs revenue collected was \$21,581,570, and the cost of collecting it was \$723,013; in 1894 the customs revenue collected was collect every \$100 of customs revenue; is the very reverse of the experiment of | reader will be apt to take pleasure in

the United Kingdom, where the cost of

THE MOST PERFECT FORM OF CONCENTRATED NOURISHMENT. Stimulating, Strengthening, Invigorating. والمائي مدلحي وسابعا والعراجي في والم والمالي والم والمالي والم

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

THE CREAT STRENCTH-CIVER.

research and a desire for accuracy on

early overland explorers are marked. Mr. Begg properly considers the history of British Columbia as commencing

with Cook's third voyage, the first event in connection with which records are to be found. From that event his narrative is carried along continuously to a very recent date, the late visit of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, the death of Sir John Thompson and the Alaska boundary survey being touched upon. Perhaps a little too much space has been devoted to what is little better than gossipy details in connection with the visit of the governor-general and some minor matters. Four divisions mark as many

distinct periods in the history, namely, the early discoveries, the fur-trading period, the colonial days and the province under confederation. The complication with Spain arising out of the case of Capt. Meares is dealt with at some tional disputes in which our province has been involved. To Vancouver and Alexander Mackenzie are devoted several \$19,198,114, and the cost of collecting it | chapters-perhaps too much space from was \$921,039. In 1882 it cost \$3.35 to a philosophical historian's point of view, but quite justified by their romantic inir 1894 the cost had risen to \$4.80. an | bid us following the historian through in 1894 the cost had risen to \$4.80, an increase of 43 per cent. in 12 years. This many details; suffice it to say that the bid us following the historian through the say the say that the bid us following the historian through the say that the bid us following the historian through the say that the bid us following the historian through the say the

ingmen's representative, and a thoroughly research and a desire for accuracy on the author's part. One the whole, al-though a few minor faults and blemish-es are to be found, Mr. Begg has done his work in a creditable manner. The publisher's part has also been ably per-formed, and the book looks well in every respect. There are many embel-lishments in the shape of vignette por-traits of men connected with the prov-ince, and a commendable feature is a clear map, on which the routes of the early overland explorers are marked.

"SHADED EQUIVOCATION."

Premier Davie's Statement re the Nakusp & Slocan Railway.

Mr. Semlin lately elicited three items of information about the Nakusp & Slocan railway from the premier, which are of interest to the general public: 1. That there are some claims against the contractors, but there is no reason for believing that the persons having such claims are in any danger of losing them. 2. That the government has assumed certain further responsibility in order to have the road taken over by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. 3. That in the premier's opinion, a lien could not be successfully placed on the rail

way. This governmental description of the pre sent state of affairs is a masterpiece of the carefully shaded equivocation in which British Columbia officialdom is an expert. The length, as its importance deserves, since the voyage of Captain, Vancouver was occasioned by this first of the interna-tional disputes in which our province has pay; and it took the course of issuing spur-ious cheques by the hundred to meet those debts. The cheques were dishonored as a matter of course. Why such a thing was done by a presumably responsible company is not easily explained. But it may be in-ferred that the construction company had to show receipted pay-rolls to the Canadian Pacific officials before the road was taken over it got those receipted near rolls transaction are glozed over by the legal and administrative authority narrative right province. The construction company has been before described as composed of men of staw, and unscrupulous speculators,' and very grave exception was taken to the descrip-tion. It is time to repeat it. A man whe cannot pay his debts unless what he is en-gaged on turns out successfully, and is put up to prevent liability from falling back on some one else, is emphatically a man of straw. A man who draws cheques on a bank, knowing be has no funds there, and straw. A man who draws cheques on a bank, knowing he has no funds there, and dither trusting to luck to raise them before the cheques are presented, or acting from some motive better undescribed, is an un-

ARREST OF EX-0

It Creates a Sensat don and Othe of the Wor

What the Hawaiian Washington Th the Affai

London, Feb. 3.-The rest of ex-Queen Liliuol resterday afternoon, crea The facts were telegra Victoria at Osborne a Davies, guardian of Pr heiress presumptive to vies is also agent in Queen Liliuokalani. Da had also received a tele land, New Zealand, and rest of the ex-queen. that the latter's friends where will make diplom tions to Great Britain States in order to sec The Hawaiian consul received no news regar tion adopted by the Uni of representatives as Cleveland to submit to correspondence in the I state department regard British subjects incited to rebellion and supplied and that the British mi to prevent the applica law to British subjects rebellion.

In this connection it i has been no corresponde British and American charge the British sub Hawaiian 'revolt. The added, as already state of representatives at President Cleveland is action taken by the Bri Honolulu in this matter quite justified under th Nothing is known here charges made against] of Honolulu, and it is i did supply arms it would walian authorities to sto Washington, D. C., F est development in Haw ble news to Minister Thu the latest information he ing the ex-queen was th out to the residence of S Pearl river, about fifte Honolulu. "Now that the queen

ed for complicity in th

she be banished?" aske

discuss," replied Thurs

"That is a matter I

'The minister expects

the arrival of the Austr

Francisco in four or fiv

The news of the ar

queen was received with

state department, and

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any aspect, it was plain

had not expected she wo

with a revolutionary a

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little. They fear she is

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possession to the repub

tion will probably be en

her entirely as a politic

temperance among his followers and the public generally, but if the bill becomes may desired the removal of a licensed establishment from their midst, the fane hands. "Cowardly assailant," owner of the building will be able to "mean and dishonorable," "unscrupudefy them by adopting the simple device lous," "untruthful and libellous"-such content to let this dangerous change be similar to that of the premier himself made, though they often excite them- when he gets excited; perhaps it was selves unduly over matters that are tri- borrowed for the occasion. However, fling in comparison. In any other part if one takes the trouble to read between of the country the proposal would be apt the lines he will easily discover that the to raise a storm.

MR. BLAKE'S OPINION.

Hen. Edward Blake is held up by the the part of the combination is in process Colonist as an outspoken, honest man, of exposure. The fact is painfully ap-It may be well, therefore, to recall to the recollection of our . contemporary "that honest man's outspokenness" up- and the knowledge that it must become 'cn the National Policy in 1891. Here it is:

The Conservative policy has failed to accomplish the predictions of its pro-moters. Its real tendency has been, as its part; if it stopped to think it might foretold twelve years ago, towards dis reach the same conclusion that it cannot integration and annexation instead of alter the facts by making a fool of itself consolidation and the maintenance of that British connection of which they claim to be the special guardians. It has left us with a small population. a come back to it, with the thought that scanty immigration and a Northwest the exhibition was all in vain. Finally, empty still; with enormous additions to | we may venture to paraphrase the orour public debt and yearly charge; an gan's words and suggest that the chief extravagant system of expenditure and an unjust and oppressive tariff, with restricted markets for our needs, whether if he gets down to work and puts an to buy or sell, and all the hosts of evils | end as speedily as possibly to the mudgreatly intensified by our special condidling and shilly-shallying that are keeptions, thence arising; with trade diverted from its natural into forced, and therefore less profitable channels, and with unfriendly relations and frowning tariff walls ever more and more estranging us from the mighty English-speaking nation to the south, our neighbors and relations, with whom we ought to be, as i: was promised that we should be, living in generous amity and liberal intercourse.

Worse, far worse, it has left us with lowering standards of public virtue and a death-like apathy in public opinion, with racial, religious and provincial animosities rather inflamed than soothed. with a subservient parliament and autocratic executive, debauched constituencies and corrupted and corrupting class- able as yet to grasp the significance of es; with lessened self-reliance and in-. creased dependence upon the public chest and on legislative aids, and possessed withal by a boastful jingo spirit far enough removed from true manliness, 1891, blinking and leering and chatterloudly proclaiming unreal conditions and | ing about disloyalty. Lest we should be exaggerated sentiments, while actual facts and genuine opinions are suppress ed. It has left us with our hands tied. our future compromised, and in such a plight that, whether we stand or move, we must run risks which else we might have either declined or encountered with greater promise of success.

Since Mr. Blake pronounced the above terrible denunciation the results flowing directly from this outrageous and indefensible policy of repression and plunder

succeed in deluding the supporters of idols over James Bay is touched by proorganic pain is caused not so much by

the desecration of one particular idol as by the fact that a general failure on parent that the government have made a fearful muddle of the buildings business. more and more evident is the moving cause of the organ's terrible outbreak. As on many previous occasions, we venand indulging in hysterics. Inevitably the memory of the painful exhibition will commissioner will show good judgment

ing the workmen idle and imposing an alarming amount of extra expense on the shoulders of the province in connection with this job. WAVE AWAY.

A most amusing picture is that of the Tory government making a last feeble attempt to wave the old flag. The

party's leaders in the east have shown

marks which appeared in the Times yes- collecting the customs revenue is rapidly terday in regard to the government decreasing. In 1882 it cost the British law the day of enlightenment will surely buildings muddle have caused the gov- people £836,630 to collect £22,175,937 of come. The principle of local option will ernment organ to froth at the mouth, customs revenue; in 1894 it cost them are necessarily given prominence as an be completely destroyed; no matter how the sort of exhibition with which it only £727,038 to collect £23,244,803 of strenuously the people of any localiity usually favors the public when one of its customs revenue. Thus there was a decrease of £109,592 in the cost of collection, and at the same time an increase in the revenue of £1.068,866. In Great Britain the government, whether Liberal of changing tenants. As we have re- are a few of the epithets hurled about or Tory, seek to keep down the expendimarked more than once, the temperance with reckless profusion. And we must ture, but the Tory government of Canpeople of British Columbia seem quite say the editorial language is strangely ada seeks to increase it as much as possible.

> After examining carefully the Dominion situation the New Westminster Colombian comes to this conclusion: "If other portions of the Dominion are going ir. for a radical reform of the tariff-as all the indications show they are-with who have patiently borne and still bear a larger burden, in proportion to our population, from the protective tariff. than any other portion, and who receive comparatively nothing of its supposed benefits? By adopting the course suggested-viz., sending independent representatives, on a well defined reform platform-we should be doing the best thing for the province, as well as the the province, on the history of education-Dominion, in any event, and vastly raise al progress and on the natural resources our status and influence . at Ottawa. -mining, timber, fisheries, etc. With the political situation and probabilities as they are-with the practical

certainty of an entirely new phase of things at Ottawa after the elections, and a number of new elements introduced into Dominion politics-there is more than the possibility that British Columbia might occupy the commanding position of holding the practical balance of power between the different parties and factions, instead of occupying our present humiliating position as a sort of tail paper to the Conservative kite. The .u. preme importance then, of sending the right sort of representatives to Ottawa, at this time, will be apparent."

HISTORY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The history of British Columbia car-

following Mr. Begg's through the book. The founding of Victoria, its early history as a Hudson Bay company post and its later as a commercial centre and political capital integral part of the story.

The colonial period was ushered in with the grant of Vancouver island for colonization purposes and the appoint-ment of Richard Blanshards as governor. To him succeeded Sir James Douglas, whose figure as it appears on our historic page is truly of heroic size. The unsatisfactory episodes connected with the settlement of the boundary question are treated at some length, many important documents being quoted in connection with these and with the establishment of the colony. The Oregon treaty and the other arrangements which deprived this province of a large territory justly belonging to it are memorable, if unpleasant, incidents in our history. Of a totally different nature were the "gold rush" to the Fraser and the Cariboo how much stronger reason should we, excitement. events about which people will never tire reading. There are several interesting chapters relating to the union with Canada, embodying a large amount of correspondence and records of negotiations. The building of the Canadian Pacific, though the occurrences in connection with it are fresh in many people's minds, will be read of with interest both by the older and the younger generation. There are useful chapters also on missionary and church work in

> THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS MUDDLE.

To the Editor: The paragraph in your is sue of Saturday respecting the public build-ings was timely and truthful. I am in a position to know that serious complications sition to know that serious complications have arisen between architect and contract-or; that the points in dispute have been re-ferred to the government, and that the gov-ennment are at sixes and sevens on the sub-ject. Mr. Davie, being about to go on the bench, doesn't care; Mr. Turner cannot make up his mind what to do; and Mr. Mar-tin, who voted against the public buildings ican, is placing every obstruction possible in the way of the prosecution of the work. Moreover, it is said that the Legislative committee have unearthed the fact that a government official is a partner in the ma-son work contract, and that Mr. Martin, having a warm regard for the weifare of the said official, is determined that no step shall be taken by the government that shall militate against his friend. While the dif-ficulty remains unadjusted at least 150 workingmen and their families are suffering for the necessities of life, and Mr. Martin, ha desire to serve his friend and retain his popularity with his constituency die party's leaders in the east have shown a strong disposition to abandon the do-vice as too utterly stale and unprofit-able, but the Colonist, with its hopeless babit of living in the past has not hoen able, but the Colonist, with its hopeless habit of living in the past, has not been albe as yet to grasp the significance of their action. Therefore it faithfully labors to bring forth the old platitudes and the historian of British Columbia, and the out disloyalty. Lest we should be an an injustice the accused of doing the organ an injustice crais were willing to accept commercial route of the press of William Britgs, Toronto. In his volume of nearly 600 pages Mr. Begg has crowded a very full and comprehensive supply of information relating to the province, which should be of great use to the very many intersected in the subject. There is reason to suppose that the rolume will be of practical benefit to the province as well, by way of enlightening the outside public knows quite well that

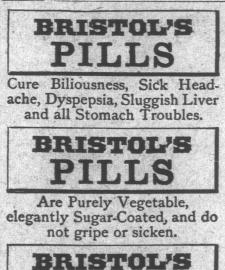
scrupulous speculator. What could better describe the Inland Development & Construction Company. As for the premier's opinion that liens As for the premier's opinion that liens could not be successfully placed on the road, they have been most successfully been plac-ed on it by the score. A question which might have been asked of Theodore Davie, and was not, is, whether in his opinion, the issure of the spurious cheques was not made to prevent the successful legal placing of liens on the road. And it might also have been asked, whether the actual placing of liens on the road has not been a complete success, because the officials of the company were in danger jumping out of the frying-pan of liability through the property into a remarkably hot fire of personal responsi-bility.—Slocan Times.

American News.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 4 .- The hearing in the Coleman-Drayton divorce case has been postponed until Monday. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4.-A City of Mex-

ico special says several earthquake shocks have been felt in Luxtepec during the last month. Nearly all the houses are ruined. Smoke is issuing from the craters of supposedly extinct volcanoes. New York, Feb. 4.-It was expected in Wall street this morning that an announcement would be made by the government respecting the bond sale, but none has been received up to 1 o'clock to-Jay. It is denied by the banking

houses concerned in the negotiations that there is any hitch. Milwaukee, Feb. 4.-All the passengers on the trolley car that went through the bridge have been accounted for. Only three were killed. The rest were slightly injured. There were eleven in all on the car.





Act gently but promptly and thoroughly. "The safest family medicine." All Druggists keep

BRISTOL'S

PILLS

bution than would be standing her demand f men who had brought lishment of the republi FUNDING BILL Pacific Railways Will Washington, Feb. 2 .-

road funding bill was re committee on Pacific I afternoon by a vote of ing an unexpectedly against the measure. drift has been against inception of the deba were not without hope extent of their defeat prise to both sides. was of a brisk and livel three of the eighteen s

Their De

has not yet been any su United States governme in behalf of the ex-que after the full and form the republic, nothing n dividual and citizen of any American citizens persons arrested and tri in the rebellion, undoul minister, will see that opportunity to prove Notwithstanding the cance conveyed by the als were to be by co not believed here that ishment will be meter convicted, except, perh of actual Hawailans. United States ship Ph at Honolulu, as she wa day. The news of the col waiian rebellion was much surprise by mem to whom it was mad that part narrating the queen, which excited so opinion was generally ex-queen's strength mu and her following mus greatly, if she could be any resistance being m McCreary, of the com affairs, remarked that firmed the latest advice partment which he quo yesterday, and showed had been greatly over ance. Discussion was the penalties which mig the leaders of the insu eral Republicans expre that it would be well for to execute two or thre cording to the laws of tions, as a warning to capital punishment on said, was probably a