The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, November 16.

WHITEWAYITES TRIUMPH.

Newfoundland's political affairs have taken on a new aspect. A few weeks ago it was generally supposed that the Whiteway party was completely discredited and hopelessly dispersed to the four winds. There appeared not the slightest prospect of its rehabilitation, at least during the life of the present legislature. But matters have taken a new turn, the Whitewayites have, for the last few days been winning nearly all the bye-elections, and now the Goodridge government has a certain prospect of facing a hostile majority when the house meets. The results of the elections in Placentia and in the capital seem to have made the opposition sure of being able to outvote the government and turn it out of office. In Newfoundland the disqualification of members for corrupt practices continues only during the life of the legislature to which they were elected, therefore, if a dissolution can be secured Sir William Whiteway and his old colleagues will be again eligible for re-election and for office. If the Goodridge government is defeated, as now appears certain, the successful opposition will be able to force an immediate dissolution, and the reinstatement of the Whiteway government would inevitably follow. When Sir William and his followers can win nearly all the bye-elections under such circumstances as now exist they will be pretty sure of winning at the general election, since they will be able to bring their full force into the field. Nor will they have the temptation to employ the corrupt practices which brought them disaster in the previous campaign, even if they should not have gained a wholesome dread of the law from their past experience. Therefore, as matters now stand it may be fully expected that the "Ancient Colony" will soon again have a government led by Sir William Whiteway or one of his prominent sympathizers. The dispatches do not state the causes of this reaction in favor of the lately defeated and discredited party, but from private and public letters coming from St. John's the main cause appears to be opposition to federation with Canada, which is supposed to be a prominent part of the Goodridge government's policy. Mr. Morine, the most prominent of Premier Goodridge's colleagues, is a a Nova Scotian who went to Newfoundland some ten or twelve years ago and has always been known as a warm advocate of confederation. It may be remembered that he returned to Nova Scotia two or three years ago and was a candidate for the House of Commons in Queen's County, where he employed the same corrupt arguments that the Whiteway party used in Newfoundland. Apparently confederation was the issue in the bye-elections, the result of which shows that the Newfoundlanders are not yet ready to join hands with Canada, whatever they may do in the future. As a matter of fact, the benefits to accrue to either Canada or Newfoundland from confederation have not been so clearly made out that it can have many honest advocates in either country. The arguments so far used to support the project are largely of the "Jingo" order.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"All the weavers employed in the Toronto Carpet Company's works went out on strike yesterday owing to a reduction in wages. Their places have been filled by men imported from Amsterdam, N. Y." So says a Toronto dispatch. Ontario's capital is one of the strongholds of protectionism, and one of the chief arguments employed by its supporters there, as elsewhere, is that it is bound to "keep up wages."

The Patrons of Industry have formally announced through their representative central body that they will not unite with either of the old political parties or with the McCarthyites, but will remain entirely apart and independent. They may possibly hold the balance of power in the next House of Commons, as they do now in the Ontario legislature, in which event an interesting situation will be created. On the all-important trade issue the Patron platform is almost at one with that of the Liberals, and on minor issues they also agree with the Liberal and antagonize the Conservative policy. Therefore, if they should hold the balance of power in the house they will vote with Mr. Laurier and his followers against the government. The government and its sympathizers evidently realize this, for the Empire pathetically appeals to the Patrons not to hold to their tariff plank and charges them with being "inclined to overlook the value to them of the manufacturing industries as affording a near market at cash prices for their most important products, a market, too, which is secured to them by protective duties." At which the Patrons will be inclined to laugh consumedly.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Nov. 13.—The by-law for raising a loan of $10,500 to fill in the Commercial street ravine, was submitted to the ratepayers yesterday and carried by 133 majority. The work will be done by the New Vancouver Coal Company and the general belief is that it will be done in a manner that will satisfy every reasonable ratepayer.

The 35th anniversary of the Wallace street Methodist church was celebrated last evening by a tea and concert. Rev. S. Cleaver of Victoria delivered an address, and the remainder of the evening was occupied with a programme of vocal and instrumental music.

The well known pioneer, Alexander Meyer, aged 81, passed away at his residence on Wallace and Fitzwilliam streets on Sunday evening. The body will be taken to Portland, Oregon, for interment.

The Rowlands Concert Company did not give their concert last evening as owing to many counter attractions they got no house.

A debate on "Women's Suffrage" was the subject at St. Alban's entertainment last evening, and will be continued for a few weeks.

P. Woodburn was slightly hurt at No. 5 shaft yesterday by a fall of coal.

A collection of $200 was raised at the pay office on Saturday among the miners in aid of Alphonso a Northfield miner.

Nanaimo, Nov. 14.—Mr. Donald J. McDonald of Victoria had a narrow escape from drowning while fishing off Protection Island yesterday morning. McDonald hired a sail boat for the purpose of trawling for salmon which are plentiful off the island, and while in the act of hoisting the sail a strong puff of wind filled the sail and capsized the boat. The accident happened close to shore, and more fortunate still, was seen by a gentleman named Bale, who on seeing the danger went to McDonald's rescue. Bale being a good swimmer, soon succeeded in reaching the boat, and after considerable difficulty, succeeded in bringing McDonald back to terra firma. Both men were considerably exhausted, but after a short rest recovered.

The casket, containing the remains of the late Alexander Meyer, was conveyed to the depot this morning to be taken to Victoria en route for Portland. The remains were followed by the members of Ashlar and Doric lodges A. F. and A. M.

Bishop Perrin formally opened the bazaar in the opera house this afternoon, given under the auspices of St. Alban's church. The affair is a great success and the effect of the stall arrangement is very pretty. A varied stock of fancy work of every description, also ornamental articles, pottery, flowers, paintings and confectionery offer every inducement to purchasers. This evening a musical programme of a high order will be rendered and will be followed by a dance.

After the 15th of the present month the C. P. R. will not keep their office in the city open after 8 p.m. It is intimated that the present amount of business does not justify the company in keeping open till ten o'clock.

In the coming municipal election the Reform club intend to contest the civic chair. Dr. McKechnie has been approached by the temperance party, but if the gentleman brought out by the Reform Club is satisfactory, he has intimated that he will decline the nomination. Ald. Arthur Wilson will probably be the choice of the club, and if he can be induced to accept the nomination the contest will be a keen one.

Nanaimo, Nov. 15.—When the news was telegraphed to the city yesterday that Sidney W. Lobb had been released on a verdict of "not guilty," considerable satisfaction was expressed among his friends.

The different temperance societies in this city meet to-morrow evening for the purpose of arriving at an understanding as to their policy in the coming municipal contest. Should the Reform Club decide to bring out Ald. Arthur Wilson for the civic chair it will meet with the entire approbation of the temperance party as Wilson is considered an upright and level-headed fellow, with business qualifications that are essential in the discharge of the chief magistrate's duties. In the aldermanic election it will not be surprising if there is a clean sweep. There will certainly be a keen contest.

It becomes more apparent as building operations are carried on that a properly organized and paid fire department should be one of the chief matters to occupy the attention of the city council. The demand will be made in the approaching elections and the council will find that the citizens will endeavor to force them to provide for the emergency. What is wanted at the present time are about half a dozen men stationed at the new fire hall so that they may be ready, when wanted, at a moment's notice.

The bazaar and concert given under the auspices of St. Alban's church yesterday was a success not only financially but in every arrangement. Bishop Perrin presided at the concert which passed off charmingly, and the fact that only 25 cents was charged for admission induced a large number to attend.

The loss of the Crown of England will, it is expected, cause a few idle days to the employees of the New Vancouver coal company until other vessels are chartered to take her place. The steamer usually took about seven thousand tons of coal per month, which means about six days' work for the miners of No. 1 shaft.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, B. C., Nov. 13.—The body of an Indian woman was found stowed away in a packing case in the middle of a field near Steveston yesterday. No signs of violence were found on the body but an investigation is to be held. The Indians thereabouts profess ignorance of the woman or anything concerning her.

A band of thirty cattle driven by road all the way from Nicola arrived in the city last night, being thirty days on the road. This is the first lot ever brought clear through on hoof.

The Lobb murder trial was resumed this morning, when Mrs. D. W. Gordon of Nanaimo, testified that Mrs. Lobb had told her about a week previous to her dearn that she felt like committing suicide but assigned no reason. Hodgson also testified that after one of Lobb's big sprees when he had to go to the New Westminster hospital she told him if another trouble of the kind occured she would commit suicide. The case is still progressing, but it is expected to reach the jury to-night.

New Westminster, B.C., Nov. 14.—The trial of Sidney Lobb, of Nanaimo, for the murder of his wife was concluded today, and Lobb is a free man again. All the evidence was in last evening and addresses were made to the jury by the defence and the crown. Judge Bole charged the jury this morning, speaking for over an hour, his remarks being very impartial. It was pointed out that there was no direct evidence that Lobb shot his wife, while on the other hand the contention of the defence that Mrs. Lobb took her own life was no better proved. It was a case of unusual difficulty. The jury were out ten minutes and returned with a verdict of not guilty. Lobb was thereupon discharged and had to be assisted from the dock, being in a state of almost complete collapse. The strain of the five days' trial was a terrible one to his nervous system.

Mrs. Marcus Cox, of Mission, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning from the effects of criminal neglect on the part of her husband. She was brought to this city some weeks ago all but dead from starvation and partially eaten by vermin, and no efforts on the part of the doctors could bring her around. An inquest will be held. The husband is under arrest.

New Westminster, Nov. 15.—The trial of Edward Unsworth and Smith, which began at the assizes yesterday, was cut suddenly short to-day. They are accused of attempting to cut the natural dam on Vedder Creek, Chilliwack, which, if successful, would have flooded a large area of land. A tremedous quantity of maps, field notes, drawings, and other data were put in evidence, which the jury could not have made themselves familiar with in a month, besides which a visit to the spot was almost absolutely necessary to obtain an intelligent idea of what was intended to prove and disprove. After a discussion of counsel the accused agreed to be tried under the speedy trials act, which the court agreed to, but fixing no date. The trial of Louis Victor for the murder of Cheam Peter is proceeding and the only case remaining on the docket is the 21 Indians for piracy.

J. R. Burton, official stenographer of the supreme court, has not been seen since Monday, and his friends are beginning to wonder at his prolonged absence. A writ of attachment was issued against him yesterday in connection with some funds he held as receiver for the News-Advertiser bindery.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Nov. 14.—Aleck, the Indian who killed farmer McCrorie at North Vancouver, was yesterday sentenced to 20 years by Justice Drake, the jury having found him guilty of manslaughter.

The charge against Mr. Boultbee of misappropriating funds was dismissed, Justice Drake so directing the jury. He said it was not a criminal matter but a case of accounts between Boultbee and others.

J. E. Burke pleaded guilty to burglary and was sentenced to six months. The jury brought in no bill in the case of McNally, charged with shooting at Slater with intent.

NICOLA FARMERS HUMBUGGED.

Disappointment Caused by the Failure to Build the Railway.

Mr. Wm. Pooley arrived down from Nicola on Friday with two car loads of fat beeves for the coast markets. He is one of the largest cattle raisers in Nicola valley, and brings a good report from that district. Cattle are in good condition, fodder is plentiful all through the valley, and no trouble is expetced in putting the cattle through the winter in fine shape. Fodder, in fact, has not been so plentiful in years. The farmers have a great quantity of vegetables and much poultry for sale, but have no market. The positive assurance given last spring that the Spence's Bridge & Nicola railway would surely be built this summer misled the farmers of Nicola to such an extent that they entered extensively into growing potatoes and other roots for the coast markets, and now, after going to great expense, they have on hand immense quantities of stuff which they can do absolutely nothing with—and further than turning the first sod nothing has been done to build the railway. The Pooley Bros. have 1100 sacks of potatoes, another rancher 800 sacks, and others from 200 to 500 sacks, the whole aggregating several thousand sacks, which will have to be fed to swine and cattle. More than this, it was reported by the railway promoters that much lumber would be required by the company, and a number of farmers clubbed together and went into debt to get out 400,000 feet of sawn lumber, which is still on their hands—and no sign of the railway.—Columbian.

B. I. & F. V. RAILWAY.

Tacoma, Nov. 13.—It is announced that an English syndicate has contracted to build the Fraser Valley & Burrard Inlet railway, fifty-one miles long, from Sumas, Wash., to Vancouver, B. C., providing the city of Vancouver gives the promised subsidy of $550,000 and grants an extension of one year's time, or to December 31, 1895, in which to build the road. The line was to be finished by December 31 next, but the business depression prevented it. The arrangement made is that the Englishmen shall take the subsidy and then build, own and operate the road.

By a traffic agreement already provided for, the line will be in reality a branch of the Northern Pacific running into the Canadian Pacific territory, as originally intended. The Northern Pacific's object, it is said, is to cut rates to Vancouver, if the Canadian Pacific railway cuts rates into its territory. If the extension of time is granted the line will be built early in the summer. Over $60,000 has been spent on it to date.

LABOR COMMISSION REPORT

Recommend That Permanent United States Strike Commission be Appointed.

All Parties Came in for a Share of the Blame for the A. R. U. Strikes.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 13.—The post publishes the report of the labor commission appointed to investigate the strike of last summer. It says in part:

"The troubles of the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific companies were the ones investigated. According to the testimony, the railroad lost in property destroyed, hiring of United States deputy marshals and other incidental expenses, at least $685,308. The loss of earnings of these roads is estimated at $4,672,916. Some 3100 employes at Pullman lost in wages as estimated at least $350,000. About 100,000 employes upon the 24 roads centreing at Chicago, all of which were more or less involved in the strike, lost in wages as estimated at least $1,389,134. Many of these employes are still adrift and losing wages."

The commission says of the Pullman Palace Car company:

"For the year ending July 1, 1893, the dividends were $2,520,000 and the wages $7,223,719.51. For the year ending July 1, 1894, the dividends were $2,880,000 and the wages $4,471,701.89. As the result of the Pullman system and its growth, when the depression of 1893 came, morally calling for mutual concessions as to wages, rents, etc., we find on the one side a very wealthy and unyielding corporation and upon the other a multitude of employes of comparatively excellent character and skill, but without local attachments or any interested responsibility in the town, its business, tenements or surroundings. The conditions created at Pullman enabled the management at all times to assert with great vigor its assumed right to fix wages and rents absolutely and to repress the sort of independence which leads to labor organizations and their attempts at mediation, arbitration, strikes, etc.

In speaking of the general managers' association of railway companies, the commission says:

"The association is an illustration of the persistent and shrewdly devised plans of corporations to over reach their limitations and to usurp indirectly powers and rights not contemplated in their charters and not obtainable from the people or their legislatures." It further says that the legalizing of this "pooling" would result in an aggregation of power and capital that would be dangerous to the people and their liberties as well as to employes and their rights. The question would then certainly arise as to which should control, the government or the railroads, and the end would inevitably be government ownership. Unless ready for that result and what it implies the government must restrain corporations within the law and prevent them from making unlawful and dangerous combinations. At least so long as railroads are thus permitted to combine and fix wages for their joint protection, it would be rank injustice to deny the right of all labor upon railroads to unite for similar purposes."

In conclusion the commission recommends:

"That there be a permanent United States strike commission of three members, with duties and powers of investigation and recommendation as to disputes between railways and their employes, similar to those vested in the interstate commerce commission as to rates, etc.

"That the interstate commerce act power be given to the United States courts to compel railroads to obey the decisions of the commission after summary hearing unattended by technicalities, and that no delays in obeying the decisions of the commission be allowed, pending appeals.

"That whenever the parties to a controversy in a matter within the jurisdiction of the commission are one or more railroads upon one side and one or more national trades unions incorporated under chapter 567 of the United States statutes of 1885-86, or under the state statutes, upon the other, each side shall have the right to select a representative, who shall be appointed by the president to serve as a temporary member of the commission in hearing, adjusting and determining that particular controversy.

"That during the pendency of a proceeding before the commission inaugurated by national trades unions or by an incorporation of employes, it shall not be lawful for the railroads to discharge employes belonging thereto except for inefficiency, violation of law or neglect of duty; nor for such unions or corporations during such pendency to order, unite in aid of strikes, boycotts against the railroads complained of, nor for a period of six months after a decision for such railroads to discharge any such employes in whose places others shall be employed, except for the causes aforesaid; nor for such employes during a like period to quit the service without giving thirty days' written notice of intention to do so; nor for any such union or incorporation to order, counsel or advise otherwise.

"That chapter 567 of the United States states of 1885-86 be amended so as to require national trades unions to provide in their articles of incorporation and in their constitution and by-laws that a member shall cease to be such and forfeit all rights and privileges conferred on him by law as such by participating in or instigating by force or violence against persons or property during strikes or boycotts, or by seeking to prevent others from working through violence, threats or intimidation; also that members shall be more personally liable for corporate acts than are stockholders in corporations.

"The commission further recommends that congress consider the establishment of a license system, by which all the higher employes or others of railroads engaged in interstate commerce should be licensed after due and proper examination.

"The commission suggests the consideration by the states of the adoption of some system of conciliation and arbitration like that in use in the commonwealth of Massachusetts. That system might be enforced by additional provisions, giving the board of arbitration more power to investigate all strikes whether requested to do so or not, and the question might be considered as to giving labor organizations a standing before the law as heretofore suggested for national trades unions.

"Contracts requiring men to agree not to join labor organizations, or to leave them, as conditions of employment, should be made illegal, as is already done in some of the states."

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Scathing Denunciation of the Volunteer Militia of Montreal by a Divine.

Mr Joly de Lotbiniere Not a Candidate for Leadership in Quebec House.

Quebec, Nov. 14.—To a Free Press reporter Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere denied this morning that he was a candidate for the Quebec opposition leadership.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 14.—John Roberts, lighthouse keeper at Belledune, Gloucester county, was drowned last night. When he reached an angle in the road he neglected to turn and went straight down into the Belledune river. The horse which he was driving was also drowned. The man was asleep.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—Rev. W. D. Reid, Presbyterian minister at Point Saint Charles, denounced from the pulpit on Sunday morning the volunteer militia as being the ruin of young men. He said that in many instances after drill was over an adjournment was made to saloons in close proximity to the drill hall, where the officers treated their men to that which intoxicates. Although not present in the body the officers were evidently there in spirit. They were ashamed to go into these low saloons themselves, but they generally deputize the senior sergeant to represent them. The reverend gentlemen said young men in his congregation had been ruined by joining the volunteers.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—The Moody meeting this evening is for people who are not in the habit of attending church or religious gatherings of any kind. Moody urges the ticket distributors to see to it that the bar rooms are especially looked after. Moody says he expects more good to be done to-night and to-morow than at all the other gatherings of the week.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—Since Sunday scarlet fever and diphtheria have suddenly become epidemic here and were declared so at the meeting of the civic health board to-day. The outbreak is of a sporadic nature. An attempt is being made to bring large quantities of anti-toxine here. Seventeen cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria are known to exist in the Protestant infants' home and in the foundling home there are 12 cases. There have been five deaths. The Catholic institutions have not yet been heard from, but a number of cases are reported in the northeast portion of the city.

Your correspondent this morning showed Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. a dispatch from San Francisco stating that the Peru had brought eastern advices that the captain of the Empress of China had offered to take a hand in the Japanese-Chinese war and would ship the guns from the C. P. R. storehouse at Yokohama. Mr. Shaughnessy said that the report was a yarn pure and simple, and that the captain had no such powers as the dispatch purported to assign to him.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—The half-yearly statement of the Bank of Montreal to Oct 31st, was issued to-day. The balance of profits and loss to April 30th, 1894, was $804,715.33; profits for half-year to Oct. 31, after deducting charges for management and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, is $604,862.10. A dividend of 5 per cent. is declared, which amounts to $600,000. The balance of profit and loss carried forward is therefore $809,577.63.

East Lillooet Election Case.

The adjourned application for the postponement of the trial of this case came before Mr. Justice Crease at 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Bodwell, for the petitioner, read an affidavit meeting the respondent's contentions in asking for a month's adjournment with Clinton as the place of trial. He said the mere saving of expense was not such a particular circumstance under the authorities on the election act as to warrant a change of venue from Victoria, the place fixed by statute. Mr. L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., for the respondent, Mr. Prentice, argued that the English authorities were not applicable to the local conditions in British Columbia, inasmuch as the policy of the English act was to keep the trial in the county where the election was held, while here Victoria was fixed on as the place by order-in-council. Judgment was reserved until Monday.

Judge Crease gave judgment herein this morning adjourning the trial until the 3rd day of December and refusing the respondents application for a change of venue from Victoria to Clinton. His Lordship held that sufficient special circumstances had not been made out to warrant a change of venue and besides on account of the vacancy caused by the death of the Chief Justice it might be impossible to get a judgment at Clinton. E. V. Bodwell and Hunter for the petitioner and Archer Martin for the respondent.

Geo. Weston, a balloonist, was mobbed at Cedar Park, Cala., for refusing to go up in his balloon and come down with a parachute, as he had advertised. The balloon was also badly slashed with pocket knives by the outraged crowd.