The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.

SELF-CONDEMNED.

The answers which the Times gives to our questions shows in the clearest manner benefited by placing the city's waterworks, "If the Elk Lake improvements are carried The Liberal politicians were a little while will receive the same benefit as other citi- of the Opposition do not appear to have a zens. This being the case, why have the word to say in the way of approval or con-Times and some of the aldermen persisted demnation, of criticism or of censure. How investigation be made by a competent man We do not blame them for being embar-Esquimalt Waterworks Company?

question that such an investigation as we was in this language. have been advocating, and as Messrs. Keating and Haskins strongly advise, cannot advance the interests of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company. What, then, is the outcry about? What are the grounds of the opposition to the "investigation"?

Our contemporary, with a good deal of circumlecution, says that it did not characberize Messrs. Keating and Haskins' advice as "knavish." This is not true. In our articles on the subject of the report we took that advice as our text. We did not add to it or take from it. We tried to show that the Council ought to be guided by the advice of the engineers. Yet the Times stigmatized that advice as "knavish."

Then seeing the ridiculous position in which it has placed itself by opposing the given if there was no such Company in whole matter. existence as the Esquimalt Company? The Nothing could be more sensible and in the course they take is not the course which ately. honest men who have the interest of this city at heart would pursue—that is if they are endowed with an ordinary share of common sense.

provements it would have paid the city to have employed the best man that could be obtained at a very high salary indeed. We are told that \$37,000 of the \$150,000 has been spent. What has the city to show for the money? It seems to us that the balance is very likely to be muddled away by the pottering of the Councillors, aided and abetted their champion, the Times.

O WHERE AND O WHERE, BTC.

It is somewhat singular that nothing has of late been heard of Mr. Laurier and the Cities and mercantile agencies, wholesale ernment's decision on the school question has been promulgated they have been as mute as mice. Mr. Laurier, they say, is ill. His illness seems to be contagious, for his colleagues and co-laborers exhibit the same extreme and long continued drouth brings

course which the Government have taken and have not either the courage or the magnaminity to say so? Are they afraid to say what they think about the Government's policy? Is it the old story of Soylla on the Advertiser discourses on Single Tax : one hand and Charybdis on the other? If they take the part of the Manitoba minority are they afraid that a Protestant cry will be its naked form. Henry George, the chief raised against them, and if they insist appear raised against them, and if they insist upon it that the Manitobans must settle their own that the single tax would mean confiscation, school dispute between themselves without but he justifies it on the ground that land outside interference, do they dread the opposition of those who sympathize with that minority? There must be some serious con- what belongs to them. sideration that keeps them so exceedingly

It is just possible that Mr. Laurier is trying very hard to get rid of that trouble-

out the members of the company will be ago most impatient for the Government to benefitted to the same extent as take action on the Manitoba school quesother citizens and no further." Pre. bion. They reproached the Government for pany are, we believe, citizens of Victoria and if the waterworks are placed peared. The Government has taken its under good managemeat and improved they stand and chosen its course, and the leaders

the sources of the city's water supply in or- question is of very great importance, der that money will not be invested in fool and their position is one of more than comish experiments and in improvements that mon difficulty. It is to be hoped that when will not improve? Why, too, as soon as such | they have made up their minds their decia proposal has been made, has a clique in the sion will show that they are patriotic men, Council, assisted by interested parties out- and that the welfare of their country is dearer side the Council, set up an outcry about the to them than what may be considered the interests of their party. We heard a good What makes this howl appear the more deal not long ago about the Manitoba the Times admits in answer to our second see before long how much sincerity there

THE MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

The adjournment of the Manitoba Legislature has given rise to a good deal of talk. People wonder what it means. Is it a mere party manœuvre or have the legislators been sent to their homes for six weeks that they may have an opportunity to consider carefully and dispassionately the very important matter that has been submitted to them? The Hon. Mr. Greenway, the leader of the Government, after he had replied to a member who had asked a question as to the authority that a Chicago newspaper had for what it said relative to the course to be pursued by the Government on the school ques-

tion, said : advice of professional men on a subject that make, while on my feet, the only official stupidity by abusing the Colonist. It says take place to morrow till the 9th of May. perish with the sword." that we attempt "to confuse the popular First of all, I may say, the government does mind." We have done nothing of the kind | not see any reason whatever to change its mind." We have done nothing of the kind position or its opinions in regard to the school system of this province. works improvement question from the very (Applause.) The receipt of the message first was so plain and simple that it could from His Honor the Lieutenant-Go not be misunderstood. We wanted the City ernor, with a copy of the remedial Council to proceed in this business of imorder made by the Governor-General in proving the waterworks as any man of ceeding in gravity and importance, to my common sense proceeds when he has any. mind, any constitutional question that has point of breaking up, and its supporters rething to do which requires for its performance heretofore arisen in any legislative assembly skilled labor or special knowledge, namely, tions affect, not only the Province of Manito employ the best man he can find and be toba, but every province in the Dominion. guided by his advice. We warned them In view of these facts the Government has against cobbling at it and muddling over it decided to ask the House to morrow to adthemselves. Was not this good advice? in order that ample time may be given for Was it not advice that we ought to have full and deliberate consideration of the

men who scorned "experts," and who under- better taste than these remarks. It shows took to spend the people's money without that the leader of the Manitoban Governthe best professional advice, were the men ment does not receive the decision of the who tried "to confuse the popular mind," Governor-General in Council in the spirit of And, worse luck, they succeeded. Those bravado or violent antagonism, and that he advice tendered by men well able to give it. lowers and supporters. It shows that he is encourage the Council to pursue the same impressed with the importance and the sericonfuse the popular mind." What their ob. | upon, and that he wishes it to be dealt with.

AN AFFLICTED REGION.

The condition of Nebraska and parts of other states that are suffering from the The great objection to the employment effects of a succession of dry seasons, has not of a first-class man was the expense. We been exaggerated. This is what the Porthave no hesitation in saying that when the land Oregonian says about the extent of the money was voted for the waterworks im- afflicted region, and of a cause that greatly contributes to aggravate its distress:

The region stricken by the drouth is across Kansas. This is the tract redeemed from the great American desert of pioneer has remained next door to a desert industrially as well as geographically, in that it has remained dependent upon a single in dusery. Cereal production alone enabled this region to sustain life and to support the other Liberal leaders. Ever since the Gov. and retail, banks and railroads, grain mills, symptoms. They have been stricken with reduces a once productive region to a state Is it possible that they all approve the fabric of society as that of the sagebrush

RIGHTLY NAMED.

This is how the New York Commercial A " tax on land values" would be essen tially and confessedly confiscation in almost to conceal this fact. He practically admits was originally confiscated by private individuals. In his judgment the single tax would enable the people simply to reclaim None of his followers pretend that the present owners of land, no matter with what good faith they may have purchased it, are entitled to com

and amused his hearers whenever he dis actual or potential, arising from the use of vice of competent men. The Times has the Colonies has proved that the payment of AN ONTARIO CONSERVATIVE. sussed the Manitoba school question. That the soil. Whether the institution of the identified itself of late with these obstructures are provided in the soil. Whether the institution of the identified itself of late with these obstructures are provided in the soil. "if" can be made to do duty no longer, and it is more than likely that the Leader of the Liberals sees the necessity of getting it out Liberals sees the necessity of getting it out of the way and of putting something else in its place. It was so very useful in his west.

It is hard to see how here to say that people have no right to see how here. ern campaign that it is hard to see how he own land. As a matter of fact they do own that its denunciation of the Colonist for is to get along without it. The Manitoba it, and in the great majority of cases the the stand that it has taken on the water school question is now the very first to be works question was either idiotic or insincere. In reply to our question: How can the tariff into the shade. It must be dealt it. Such a solution which are the savings and bid the losers make the most of it. Such a solution the Esquimalt Waterworks Company be with and that clearly and definitely. The is utterly indefensible in the forum of "if" is no longer a refuge. It is altogether morals. Better the income tax than the on what the best authorities who have been too small a word to shelter so big a man as single tax. The former is inquisitorial and odious—the latter is revolutionary and aparchistic.

It has always been a mystery to us how men who are honest in their ordinary dealings can advocate, and zealously advocate, cisely. The members of that Com- being so slow and so silent with respect to right robbery. They appear to be blind to the true nature of Henry George's theory.

TWO UTTERANCES.

in violently opposing the proposal that an long are they to remain silent and inactive? the venerable soldier-statesman with a for the purpose of finding out the extent of rassed and for taking time to consider. The dress which contained the following passage: an exceedingly sensational heading. you a gift. I could not find a better weapon you and my blessed grandfather helped to forge, sharpen and wield, symbol of the great time during which mortar was blood. Iron is a remedy which never fails, and which, senseless and the more surprising is that school question being non-political, we shall in the hands of Kings and Princes, will in case of need preserve unity in the interior of the Fatherland even as, when applied outside the country, it led to international union You see engraved on the sword the arms of mittee are backed up by a patriotic leading the Reichsland and your own. May you article. look upon this as a token of gratitude, of deeds recorded in history which were

considers that force is needed to put them position to resist invasion. down and keep them down, will not hesitate We observe that our contemporary in dis-

A SENSATION.

It appears that the rumor of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's resignation created quite erique an excitement in the East. The Opposition seem to have believed that it was a sure indication that the Government was on the garded it as a very bad sign.

It was known that the Minister of Justice did not disagree with his colleagues on any the matter of the Manitoba schools; he had taken a leading part in carrying it to the point at which it had arrived. It was he, it was said, who drew up the report of the Committee of the Privy Council, and the of the treaty. From this it is seen that the order for remedial legislation was his handiwork, so whatever the difficulty was it must have been on some minor point.

The rumor was that the Minister of who, like the Times, in opposition to good does not pander to such a spirit in his fol- Justice disagreed with his colleagues as to whether there should be another session before the dissolution. He, it is said, favored wasteful and senseless course, are trying "to ousness of the question to be deliberated an immediate dissolution. Then there was some talk of trouble relative to the leaderject is is best known to themselves. But as far as possible, coolly and dispassion- ship in the House of Commons. Those, however, who knew how loyal a party man Sir Hibbert is, did not believe that he would of latitude he will certainly trace do anything to embarrass the party from along a channel, but he will not vice (between Australia and England), any consideration that was merely personal, and events have proved that they were

The Minister of Justice, on reflection, evidently came to the conclusion that since he honestly approved of the general policy of the Government it would be inconsistent in him to leave it because he disagreed with Western Iowa, South Dakota and half way acted in the late crisis as he advised the Conservatives of Victoria to act at the gentradition by energy of settlement, but it eral election. As he agreed with his colleagues on all the most important matters he could not withdraw his support from them because they did not see eye to eye with him on subjects in which the princomplex social structure of trade and tran- ciples on which the Government's policy sportation, urban industry and banking. is based were not involved. His giving way on these subjects will, we believe meet the approval of the great body of the

, A SURE SIGN.

tives and wasters of the people's money.

VERT DEMONSTRATIVE.

Our neighbors across the line seem to think that no national right can be asserted or no dispute settled without fuss and excitement and any amount of yelling and howling. We on this side of the line have It will, no doubt, be the same in Great ary line between British Columbia and Alaska. We have hinted that what is now looked upon as the line cannot be the right one principally because in a very important particular it does not agree with the line of demarcation as set forth in the treaty between Great Britain and Russia, made and entered into in the year 1825. We have pointed out the discrepancy and nothing

been written, have worked themselves up or twelve years' service as when they enter, and Mrs. Murray will start Eastward by into a very excited state of mind. The ed upon a political career; and they also to-morrow's Charmer. During the late rejoicings in Germany in Chamber of Commerce of that city held a find that the excitement and the distrac-

Columbia reaches out it's greedy hand," he than the sword, the noblest weapon of the exclaims in conspicuous type. In the next Germans, symbol of that instrument which line he adopts the judicial style, and solemnly declares that "England's claim is not valid." He then winds up by informing a wondering world that "Seattle Chamber of Commerce takes up the fight in earnest.' The speeches of the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the report of the Com-

The whole matter as it is seen in the P. brought to a conclusion twenty five years I. has a formidable appearance, and we feel I. has a formidable appearance, and we feel serve them faithfully, whether ne is rich or a good deal of trepidation as we begin to poor, will find it quite as easy—and no faithful, honest, reliable and conscientious— The Emperor William's panegyric on write about it lest some rash expression or easier—to get into parliament as men of his a man, like his illustrious predecessor, with cold iron is characteristic. It shows that some strong statement on our part may exclass and his endowments do now. the martial spirit is still strong in the young asperate our excited and indignant neighman. The words we have italicised were bors and cause an invasion of British no doubt uttered with intent. Those who Columbia. But we promise to be as mild as have designs against the integrity of the milk and as inoffensive as we possibly can German Empire may know now, if they did be—under the circumstances. British Conot know before, that the Emperor, when he lumbia is not at the present moment in a

to use the "iron" which he praised so cussing the boundary is careful not to quote lantic mail service." highly. His eulogy on the sword is in the text of the treaty of 1825, which is, as striking contrast with another utterance on far as metes and bounds go, part of the title could not be intelligently considered with declaration that has been made, as I under men that ever lived: "Put up again thy Alaska. This is a very significant omission. the same subject by the greatest Teacher of of the United States to the territory of nothing of such an arrangement nor of out professional knowledge, the Times tries stand it, in regard to this matter. I believe short it is due to the centeral who got notice word," He said on one occasion, "into his We are not afraid to quote the part of it that it is due to the gentlemen who got notice last night of the intended adjournment to place, for all they that take the sword shall that relates to the subject under discussion. Article III of the treaty begins :

"La ligne de demarcation entre les posessions des Hautes Parties concractantes, sur la cote du continent et les iles de l'Am erique Nord Quest sera trace ainsi qui'il

"A' parti du point le plus meridional de l'île ditse Prince of Wales lequel point se the character of the whole scheme by try to-day—and because Canada has a sound trouve sous la parallele du 54 me degre, 40 minutes de latitute nord, et entre le 131 me et le 133 me degre de longitude ouest the chairman of the Eastern Telegraph (meridien de Greenwich); la dite ligne requestion of principle. He was at one with Portland Channel jus qu au point de la parliamentary paper just issued, and the terre ferme ou' elle atteint le 56 me degre de latitude nord." We have, in order to be exact, tran-

> boundary commences from the most south. ment sudsidies to the amount of two ern point of Prince of Wales Island, and then runs north until it reaches a point on the mainland in the 56th degree of north latitude. Now, if the editor of the P.-I., or the truth is, of course, that a Pacific any member of the Seattle Chamber of cable is only a matter of time. Commerce, looks at a map drawn by Vancouver or anyone else, and starting north from the most southern point of Prince of Wales Island, and keeping on in that direc. Canada, and this is what we read in the tion until he reaches the 56th parallel Melbourne Leader: go within a great many miles of what is now due to the breakdown in the land lines, called " Portland Canal," or the line which our good neighbors contend is the true ternative onered by the response to the boundary line. There is nothing easier than invitation issued by Canada with the to give a name to a channel, or to mistake authority of the Ottawa convention, one channel for another, but the points of prove that the undertaking is regarded the compass have always the same name as quite feasible. The difficulties are and are always in the same direction. Let wholly financial. The paltry jealousy the indignant members of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce servertely or all at once ber of Commerce, separately or all at once, tion at Hawaii is an obstacle easily overassisted by the editor of the Post- come, nor do the tenderers anticipate the Intelligencer and its sensational reporter, need for any delay from the incompletewith all the principals of all the schools in ness of the marine surveys. the city to guide them, try to reach Portland Canal from Cape Chacon by going North, and if they succeed we will, greedy as we are, never say another word about the Alaska boundary question.

A RADICAL CHANGE.

A resolution affirming the principle of the times. Payment of members was part of the for some years with the ups and downs

The Times says that we "Now seem It may be taken for granted that the time congratulations and expressed their regret The Times says that we "Now seem to may re taken for granted that the time to argue that the Elk Lake supply is not far distant when members of the Image at being unable to be present. In the evening a number of friends assembled to make argued that the Elk lake supply should be bers of Colonial Parliaments and of the until the morning was at hand. improved, but we have done what we could United States Congress now are. It those present were Captain and Mrs. Buck to oppose cobbling by aldermen without is not likely that the change will affect nam, the Messrs. Newberry, and Mr. and proper professional direction and assistance, Parliament very materially. The people and we have also done what we could to discountenance the intermeddling of ignorant, whom they like best. Members being re- life were frequently heard, and 'all went conceited, self-satisfied bunglers who tried quired to serve their country without pay merry as a marriage bell." The happy

presentative bodies. The complaint is that

money has too much influence in constituencies, and men are elected simply because they are rich. In fact, the possession of a "bar'l" appears to be the only qualification that some men have for seeking legislative honors, and in too many cases it is, on

Britain when members are paid. There are many wealthy men in England who consider that the social advantages which a seat in Parliament carries with it are inducement enough to enter upon a parliamentary career. This will continue to be the case after the members are paid Others will find, as many in America have of those who go into parliament poor men

bonor of Bismarck, the Emperor presented meeting specially to discuss the British tions of politics have unfitted them claims, and the account of its proceedings for serious, steady business It may happen party all along the line were never brighter sword, delivering at the same time an adin the Post-Intelligencer is ornamented with
that in England for a few years after payon the eve of any general election in his Iress which contained the following passage: an exceedingly sensational heading.

Your Serene Highness sees in the spirit "Alaska is in danger" is the first note of be too many candidates for legislative of the people—Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir John Abbott and Sir John S. D. Thompson Your Serene Highness sees in the spirit behind this band the whole army in battle alarm. Then the journalist goes for this honors. But a cure will soon ba found for had been removed by death, their party this evil. Party organizations will regulate at once furnished another statesman o the nomination of candidates, and in con marked ability to step into their place, and ventions and caucuses in the most demo. he felt that such would prove to be the case cratic of countries money and position have tnued, as in the past, the watchword. their influence—some say a great deal too much influence

> ment will degenerate after its members are the upbuilding of the Dominion on sound paid, will, we venture to predict, find them-and well-defined business principles, and selves mistaken. Under the new system an though it misses the mature judgment and able man who is ambitious to serve his country and to compete for the prizes which die. governments have to bestow on those who serve them faithfully, whether he is rich or be found than the veteran now at the helm

THE CABLE PROJECT.

(From the Canadian Gazette.) A curious Times telegram from

reached official circles of the reported East no one doubts for a moment what the arrangement between Mr. Huddart and outcome will be. the North German Lloyd for a fast At-Inquiries at the offices of Mr. Huddart here elicit the information that that gentleman knows the origin of such a report. The fundamental idea with regard to the proposed service has been that it should be an "Imperial" one, supplementing the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian- found her, as it has, better prepared to Australian line of steamers, and that, weather the storm than her big neighbor to aided by the Imperial Government, it should be worked by means of British of. steamships, commanded by British officers, and available for British naval canada, and that Canadian private and purposes. Any combination with a public credit is stronger, than is depriving it of this "Imperial" element. The epistolary duel Charles Tupper and Sir John Pender, feverish desire for a change for change's Company, regarding the proposed Pacific statesman scores a complete series of palpable hits over the man of business. The first point at issue was whether the existing service was established solely scribed the passage in the original language by private enterprise. Sir Charles Tupper has elicited the fact that governmillions sterling have been received by Sir John Pender's companies. Sir John Pender naturally fights hard for the in- part in the contest at hand. terests of his own rival company, but Commercial Australia is even

No one has any doubt of Canadian feeling on this question of the Pacific cable. more vitally affected than commercial

Recent interruptions in the cable serwill direct favorable attention to the alternative offered by the Pacific scheme.

What is needed to put the project through is the Imperial initiative, and that we may hope soon to have.

A GOLDEN WEDDING An interesting occasion, such as seldom

occurs, was the quiet celebration in Victoria on Monday of the golden wedding of Mr. A resolution affirming the principle of the payment of members passed the British land in 1845, they soon left for the "pro-House of Commons. This is a sign of the mised land "of Canada and after struggling the whole structure tumbling into ruins and reduces a once productive region to a state as unfit to sustain life or to support the usually offensive and scurrilous, it is safe to support. But now considered too reduced and too republican for any loyal Englishman to support. But now coess they returned to Ontario. But once in life in Markham, Ontario, proceeded still farther West, in 1870 coming to Victoria, conclude that it is badly beaten. It has no one seems to be at all surprised to find B.C. is always to like it and they soon rethat a majority of the House of Commons is turned, and have since made the Capital It asserts that we dare not quote one of in favor of the principle. The question toous friends called, and with their congratuits answers without distorting it. This is day is, when will it be practicable to embody lations presented souveners of kindly renot true. We gave the substance of everything in the article that could be construed into an answer to our questions fairly. We measure would be introduced as soon as it like a substance of everything in the article that could be construed into an answer to our questions fairly. We merry with the bride and groom, remaining A tax on land values is merely a circuitous to prevail upon the Council to prefer their have not kept poor men out of Parliament, live to celebrate their own golden wedding and the experience of the United States and under such happy auspices. gathering broke up wishing that each might

Captain James Murray Has Ne Doubt as to the Outcome of the Coming Contest.

He Tells Why His Party Holds Public Confidence-Hint as to Victoria Paving.

Captain James Murray, of St. Catharines. for twenty-two consecutive years president of the Lincoln, Ont., Liberal-Conservative Association, is at present occupying apart. ments at the Driard, having, with Mrs. Murray, just arrived here from Mexico and California on their way home. The present found, that notwithstanding the indemnity is the Captain's first visit to Victoria, and and perquisites politics do not pay. Most he has so thoroughly enjoyed himself in the city that he has twice extended his stay, Our neighbors in Seattle seeing what has are quite as poor at the end of four, eight According to present arrangements, Captain

Discussing the political situation briefly. so long as Canada's advancement con-

"The Conservative party, you see," said the Captain yesterday, "does not depend Those, therefore, who fear that Parlia- entirely on those who for the time being are wise counsels of its great departed leaders. it has in its keeping principles that do no

e. 66 Besides, where can a more worthy head out fear and without reproach.

"Coming as I do from the centre of political activity, I can say without any 'ifs' or qualifications of any kind that the Conservative party of Canada never went to battle with a front more powerful than it presents to day. The contest will be upon the Ottawa says: -"No information has one well-determined trade issue, and in the

"The results of the policy adopted by the Liberal Conservative party were never more satisfactorily shown than now-at a period of general depression far reaching and without parallel in many years. The intelligent, thinking man-and it is to him that the Liberal-Conservative party most confidently the south or any other country that I know

policy of national development and has not between Sir been, like the United States, subject to the sake. Of course we, too, have some people who, if everything is not rose col shut their eyes to facts and clamor for a change. They don't study the situation before them, or seek to ascertain what results to themselves and their country the change will produce. Fortunately the proportion of these thoughtless ones is

of course the opponents of the Liberal Conservative party will grasp at the Mani-toba school difficulty as something which may aid them, but I do not anticipate that this question will play any very conspicuous ment has done the only thing that it could do-carry out the terms and meaning of the constitution as it exists—nothing more and othing less.

Speaking of Victoria, which is a very ifferent city from the one he had pictured oo himself as British Columbia's capital, Captain Murray has nothing but praise for its solidity of appearance, its creditable public and private buildings, its fine park and its delightful suburban drives. The climate, too, naturally comes in for its meed of praise, and the Captain is enthusiastic over the magnificent location of the city and of this Island of Vancouver. "Why look at the coast line," he ob-

served.

water mainland shore line—was there ever anything to surpass that? I think not." Of course your streets are not as I would like to see the m-or no doubt as your citizens would. But the remedy is provided. Having completed your sewers, street-paving is an easy matter. I hear that that is already being discussed, and I hope that when this important work is taken in hand you will get the best. Don't in any case, go in for cedar blocks. That system is, to my mind, much worse than none at all. The blocks absorb all manner of poisons, quickly become impregnated with hould fi th, and are therefore unsanitary to a degree, and after a very short time offer an uneven surface that is highly objectionable.

With your climate asphalt should be the pavement, for you have no severe frosts to erack or raise it. Getting good materials, and seeing that the proporti termined and the asphaltum properly used, you could get nothing better, and I'm sure asphalt pavements would give your citizens every satisfaction."

Captain Murray's opinion on this subject as well as in matters political, carries weight, for he is not only a veteran in public affairs, but is one of the most prominent contractors in the Dominion. many large undertakings with which he been prominently identified were the building of the new Welland canal, the greatest artificial waterway of the Dominion, nd the construction of the Canadian Pacific Rail way—Canada's greatest railway.

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Released in Serve

Rivers Wilso Trunk-

LONDON, A home secretary Commons to-ni priseners O'Ca been released. years of his terr going fast, Mr. had passed his

Sir Edward pary, said that Nile valley bets ern frontier of l sphere was the France in 1894. has yet been re did not recogni nored the rights Clement Hig

the Middle divi of Commons, ha Sir Charles 1 has agreed to ac Grand Trunk R orn in London held many Briti 1878 and 1879 he Egypt, and subs dent of the Egyp has been intima affairs of the Cer was in the Unite ion of the line i lish stockholders The Standard's The Emperor Hung Chang to a Mikado to thank Li should be too liver the messag that his assailant tence mitigated

MANITOBA

A dispatch fro

volunteer recrui

Canton for the de

their support.

WINNIPEG, A patch from Mon stood that the Pacific railway b the shape of a pro ment of Canada gi and already ratifie the Hudson Bay re tend that that line traffic from them, dred miles of the road west of Winn not required. The Hudson Bay road i ask for an addition of the transportation parts of the country A Moosomin disp that the East and tuencies for the Do arranged at the app mmons, and th West and Centr Central will exte West Assinibola w

Farmers are seed Territories and Ma The editors of t Bott and Hooper for Dr. J. Conklin, ship on the Warring to-night.

Chief Justice Ta

day. He goes Eas Toronto University is chairman. A new French Li started at St. Bo Courier. Private Hay h mounted infantry l Mrs. George Ten at Calgary.
J Snyfers, an ag suicide to-day by

will recover. D. McIver report that he was relieved spree yesterday. J panion who accomp rested on suspicion.
Delegates of the ions are here con dent White, of the posed reduction in accept the other n ployed by the Car will also agree to do ble that the enginee ary reduction until

A CAPTA

NEW YORK, Apri bark J. R. Marsters March 29 h, on a ve returned to port thi Sandy Hook in sear and the services of a On the night of M Neill came on deck, ceur, who was at the and fired five shots a ing effect. The rescue of the n the would-be before he could Captain McNeill weighing 250 pour profusely before the Three of the bullets face, one under the most serious. Hola many and about two

He is a mild inoffen VAN HORN

MONTREAL, April Pacific meeting to-de solution was offered stockholder, to the penses be reduced t gross earnings; th president, and other book, be retained The interest they in the company, he sent to impel them to ation, and he thought should be filled at sal to \$1000 per annum.

ed that they should