

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, featuring a portrait of a woman and text describing the medicine's benefits for various ailments.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL. Salvation Army Notes. Captain Palmer, of Toronto, has arrived to take charge of the Rescue Home, on Vancouver street. Lieut. Col. W. G. P. Paisley, will assist the corps at Victoria. The army is organizing a brass band here.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL. An At Home. The Cedar Hill Lodge of the I.O.G.T. will celebrate their jubilee anniversary on Saturday evening next. An "At Home" will be given under the auspices of the lodge on that evening in their hall.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL. Breaking the Rules. Yesterday afternoon, during the session of the House in committee, Mr. Hunter, who then occupied the chair, declared that the Attorney-General and the senior member for Victoria were continually breaking the rules.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. First Session of the Sixth Parliament. TWENTY-FIRST DAY. Monday, Feb. 23, 1891. After prayers by Rev. D. Emerson. There were presented the following PETITIONS.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. Mr. ROGERS—From J. B. Nason and others, re wagon road in Chilliwack, Cariboo District. Mr. MILNE—From Mr. Boddy and others, re extension of electric franchise to Westport.

COOL AS A CUCUMBER. A Mysterious Burglar Makes His Appearance at the Marine Hospital. Chats with the Patients and Then Breaks into the House of the Steward.

WEST KOOTENAY MINES. A Splendid Collection of Specimens Placed in the Provincial Museum. Through the kindness of Mr. Kellie, M.P.E. for West Kootenay, the provincial museum was made richer yesterday by the accession of a valuable collection of ore samples—duplicates of those awarded the prize at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, last year.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS. Looking for Fight. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—A telegram was received from the Olympic Club of New Orleans to-day asking if young Mitchell would agree to meet either Jack Dempsey or Reddy Gallagher there in April for a purse of \$3,500.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1891.

MINING LEGISLATION.

We are much pleased to learn that it is in contemplation to repeal the Railway Aid Act...

This reasoning appeared sound and in order to aid in the development of the mineral districts of the province...

One of the results of the outcry against the Railway Aid Act and other mining legislation requiring technical knowledge...

The repeal of the Railway Aid Act, we have no doubt, was one of the recommendations of the Commission...

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NOT TO BE CHECKED.

The Vancouver World, discussing railway development in the Kootenay district...

At present, Mr. Van Horne is unable to give the stockholders and directors any positive assurance...

This is not the tone that a British Columbia journal ought to adopt.

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The World professes to sympathize with the people of Kootenay...

Among those who were present at the driving of the last spike in the New Westminster Southern...

The World would have the railway bills that are now before the Legislature thrown out on the pretence that the projected railways will divert trade from this province to the States...

Why did it not oppose the construction of the Westminster Southern? and why does it not rebuke the Canadian Pacific itself for building and operating lines of road connecting Canada with the great railway system of the United States?

We are surprised that a British Columbia newspaper would try to place obstacles in the way of the railway development of any part of the province...

FACTIOUS OPPOSITION.

The Leader of the Opposition on Wednesday tried to pursue a course with regard to a motion made by Mr. Kellie...

He evidently did not want to see the matter settled. He was averse to the Government's remedying any injustice which it had inadvertently done...

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DESERVED COMMENDATION.

We hear the speech which the Hon. John Robson delivered at Fairhaven...

Among those who were present at the driving of the last spike in the New Westminster Southern...

The speech of the occasion was that delivered by the Hon. John Robson. The Premier took occasion later to reiterate and enforce his sentiments at greater length in his speech at Fairhaven.

was ready for and even desirous of larger commercial intercourse with the States than is now permitted by their tariff law...

PLAINLY PUT.

A very intelligent citizen said to the writer yesterday: "I will vote against the Liberals this time, for they can't deliver the goods."

He evidently did not want to see the matter settled. He was averse to the Government's remedying any injustice which it had inadvertently done...

The Opposition are asking "What has Sir John Macdonald and his Government done for Victoria?"

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Some of the wise acres of the Opposition want a few lessons in arithmetic. They declare with the utmost confidence that the cost of the collection of the Customs revenue is between 20 and 25 per cent.

Columbia the railway he promised it in a wonderfully short space of time, and when railway communication with the rest of the continent was established...

THE AMERICAN VIEW.

We notice that there are several Liberals who still maintain that unrestricted reciprocity does not mean discrimination against Great Britain.

He evidently did not want to see the matter settled. He was averse to the Government's remedying any injustice which it had inadvertently done...

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AD MISRECORDIAM.

The Attorney-General, on Friday, made an ad misericordiam appeal to the House of Assembly.

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THE TWO TARIFFS.

A great deal has been said about the difference between the McKinley tariff and the National Policy tariff.

to the members of Friday was made in vain. Those whom he addressed knew that he was altogether in the wrong.

MR. BLAKE'S INACTION.

We see that the Hon. Edward Blake has refused to allow himself to be put in nomination for West Durham.

He evidently did not want to see the matter settled. He was averse to the Government's remedying any injustice which it had inadvertently done...

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SYCOPHANTIC.

The Vancouver World finds fault with us for "abusing and ridiculing" the Attorney-General.

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A GOOD MOVE.

This city of Victoria ought to be the terminus of a transcontinental railroad, or rather of more than one such road.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Sixth Parliament.

NINETEENTH DAY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 14.

After prayers, by Rt. Rev. Mr. Crofton.

Mr. Crofton presented a petition from the Board of Trade of Vancouver.

Mr. Martin presented the remonstrance on standing orders.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

GOLD OR GLITTER?

The advocates of unrestricted reciprocity would have the people of the Dominion believe that all they want to make them prosperous is unlimited free trade with the United States, which, as is easily seen, means annexation.

Now, let us enquire into this matter a little. Are there not indications that the Americans as a people are not better off than Canadians as a people. We grant that there are many more rich people in the United States in proportion to the population than there are in Canada.

It does not appear that the farmers of the Western and South-western States are much better off than the cattle-men. What is the meaning of this Farmers' Alliance that has become a power in the United States?

The World, for want of something to pad out its editorial, accuses us of abusing Mr. Van Horne. We never thought of abusing the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Are there not poverty and destitution in the great American cities of whose prosperity we hear so much? Are there not thousands upon thousands in them who work for a mere pittance, not sufficient to keep soul and body together properly?

The tourist who sees the country from the windows of the railway car, does not see these things, and the politician, whose object it is to make the world believe that the United States is the greatest country that the sun shines on, takes care to keep all ugly and unpleasant facts out of sight.

of the conspicuous facts to which we have directed attention.

AN OBSTRUCTIONIST.

We see in the Vancouver World of Saturday, an obstructionist article conceived in the narrowest spirit of misanthropy. There is a rich mining district, which requires for its development railway accommodation.

Let us enquire into this matter a little. If the roads from the south are built, they will bring population and money into British Columbia, and what will they take away? They cannot, in the first place, remove the tariffs of the two countries, which give the British Columbian merchant a very great advantage over the American in supplying the mining population with the thousand and one things that they need.

But, says the World, in effect, "the Kootenay country will have all the railroad accommodation it needs when it suits the convenience of the Canadian Pacific Railway company to open it up."

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TEN THOUSAND PLANTS Consumed by Fire in the Green-House at Queen's Park, New Westminster. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Feb. 23.—Yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock the green-house at Queen's Park took fire from a defective heating flue, and was destroyed, with its contents.

CAPT. MC CALLUM'S LETTER.

We cheerfully give insertion to Captain McCallum's vigorous and well written letter on the question at issue between the Government of the Dominion and the Opposition. We do not agree with what he says on annexation and the National Policy, but his advocacy of union with the United States is open and undisguised.

But Captain McCallum, who favors annexation, tells his readers what unrestricted reciprocity implies and what it really means. He strips the advocates of unrestricted reciprocity of their disguise, and refuses to walk in their crooked path.

A DISSEMBLER.

Mr. Marchant, Radical, alias Independent, as might be expected, does not deal fairly and frankly with the electors. He professes to be opposed to discrimination against the Mother Country, yet he is the advocate of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

Mr. Marchant is not so idiotic as to suppose that Canadians are willing to give up the whole of their customs revenue, and to raise some thirty-five or thirty-six millions of dollars by direct taxation.

But looked at from another point of view the position which Mr. Marchant assumes is untenable. It is well known that all the Americans who discuss the subject of unlimited free trade with Canada consider, as a matter of course, that such a relation between the two countries implies an assimilation of their tariffs.

The Independent, otherwise Radical, as we strongly suspect, otherwise Republican, Mr. Marchant, occupies a considerable part of the time allotted to him at the meetings in munching old chestnuts on British free trade.

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Trines of British free trade. If the bargain which Mr. Marchant advocates is ever made, Canadians will have to accept a tariff of not twenty or forty, but sixty per cent. against all the world, Great Britain included.

UNRELIABLE.

The disguise of Independence does not suit either of the Opposition candidates. They are not independent, and they cannot speak for five minutes without convincing the dullest and least discerning of their hearers that they are out and out Grits.

Mr. Templeman had time and opportunity to correct any mistake that he might have inadvertently made when addressing the audience in the theatre. His address was delivered on Saturday night and the report of it did not appear in the Times until Monday evening.

It is amusing to see the Times denouncing protection while it is trying to persuade the citizens of Victoria to unite commercially with the most rigidly protectionist country on the face of the earth.

The Times is very sweet on the working-men just now. It wants them to turn against the best friend that the working-man ever had in this Dominion. Sir John Macdonald established the national policy for the express purpose of giving the working-man a better chance.

The cheek of our Liberal contemporary, with an "Independent" editor, is phenomenal. It pretends to know more about the business of the manufacturers than the manufacturers do themselves.

THE Knights of Labor act to protect their members from financial difficulties, etc. Hager's Yellow Oil protects all who use it from the effects of cold and exposure, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, lambo, sore throat, and all inflammatory pains.

reason why all such as do not desire the present condition of things should be branded as traitors. "Troting out the old bogoblin howl" is peculiar both in a political and literary sense.

MR. MARCHANT, no doubt, thought that he was saying something wonderfully clever when he spoke of coal as the only thing which Canada could send to Great Britain.

THE Times expatiates on the advantage to the manufacturer of free raw materials. This is precisely what they will not get under unrestricted reciprocity.

WHAT does the Free Trade talk of the Times mean? No other Liberal journal indulges in such twaddle while it advocates unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

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THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO.

(NEAR OFFICE, CHICAGO, ILL.) Incorporated June 17, 1887, with Cash Capital of \$50,000 (Patented in Canada, December, 1877.)

71 King Street West, Toronto, Ont. G. C. PATTERSON, Manager for Canada.

Electricity as Applied by the Owen Electric Belt and Appliances

Is now recognized as the greatest boon offered to suffering humanity. It has done and will effect cures in seemingly hopeless cases where every other known means has failed.



TO RESTORE MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. As man has not yet discovered all of Nature's laws for right living, it follows that every one has committed more or less errors which have left visible blemishes.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd. HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND. DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALCOCK, W. WALTER.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. WAGONS

With Tires from 1 1/2 to 4 inches Wide. COR. JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS. I CURE FITS! THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

A VALUABLE FOOD FOR DYSPETICS Because it can be so Easily Digested. THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER.

Faber's Golden Female Pills. For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. SURE! SAFE! CERTAIN! Don't be harrassed. Save Time, Health and Money; take no other medicine in any ailment.

LOOKING FOR WORK That's What Victoria Artisans Be Doing Under Unrestricted Reciprocity. Straightforward Opinions Well Qualified to Speak—Down the Factories!

What effect would unrestricted reciprocity in trade with the United States upon your special line of business? This was the question that a Canadian determined to ask, yesterday noon, of every manufacturer whom he caught at home.

Mr. T. B. Pearson, of the T. B. & Co., clothing manufacturer, Yates was next seen. He said: "Why I knock us endwise. With labor that is here, we can hardly compete with Eastern goods. The difficulty is, however, and we can meet it, we get unrestricted reciprocity, it would pierce us out."

Mr. Mann, of Muirhead & Mann and door manufacturers and lumber was said that, in his opinion, a policy of protection was the only one which the Dominion could develop in British Columbia.

Mr. A. C. Plummer, managing of for the Ames, Holden & Co., said, in reply to a question, that unrestricted reciprocity would simply close up the boot and factories here, as well as everywhere else in Canada.

Mr. W. J. Pezday, proprietor of British Columbia Soap Works, and manufacturer of soap of all kinds, bluing, blacking and stove polish, watched with pride the steady growth of his business until it is now in the front of provincial enterprises.

The furniture manufacturers, who are a very substantial and important body, would, by unrestricted reciprocity, be out of existence. The carrying of a single product would be a steady stream of money into the pockets of the United States.

Advertisement for 'The Owen Electric' and 'The World' medicine, including text like 'LOOKING FOR WORK' and 'THE DYING SCHEME'.

LOOKING FOR WORK.

That's What Victoria Artisans Would Be Doing Under Unrestricted Reciprocity.

Straightforward Opinions of Those Well Qualified to Speak—Shut Down the Factories!

What effect would unrestricted reciprocity in trade with the United States have upon your special line of business?

This was the question that a Colonist man determined to ask yesterday afternoon, of every manufacturer whom he could catch at home.

Mr. W. F. Bullen, secretary and manager of the Albion Iron Works Co., was found at that time in his office, and he was asked only one question: "How would unrestricted reciprocity affect you?"

Mr. J. Piercy, of J. Piercy & Co., a neighboring firm and in the same line of business, was equally plain in his answer.

Mr. Mann, of Muirhead & Mann, saw and door manufacturers and lumber workers, said that in his opinion, a policy of protection was the only one under which industries could be developed.

Mr. T. B. Ker, of Brackman & Ker, proprietors of the North Saanich mills, who also are engaged in the sawing and planing of lumber, said that he did not think that the people of Canada favored any such policy.

Mr. D. R. Ker, of Brackman & Ker, proprietors of the North Saanich mills, who also are engaged in the sawing and planing of lumber, said that he did not think that the people of Canada favored any such policy.

Mr. M. Baker, the pioneer grain and feed dealer in Victoria, who has a large business, said that he would have had the contract for the mill let, and it would be building now.

The furniture manufacturers, who now do a very substantial and important business, were by no means enthusiastic in their opinion of bringing in from Chilliwack, and the home product wouldn't stand the ghost of a show.

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY.

As for myself—my course is clear: A British subject I was born—A British subject I will die.

The Patriot raised his aged arm: "And gazed to Heaven with reverent eyes; A British subject I will die."

Oh favored land, 'tis thee I love, To thee my choicest years I give; And grant me power from above, I'll not be parted from thee.

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THE DYING SCHEME.

Resolutions Passed by an Influential Meeting at Barton Prairie.

At a meeting held in the Barton Prairie school house, Nicomen, on the 17th of February, a number of resolutions were passed in regard to the proposed scheme.

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UNION WHICH FLAG?

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RAILWAY CONNECTION.

To THE EDITOR—I was very much gratified to learn from your article, in Sunday morning's issue, that a move is being made in the direction of securing a transcontinental railway connection with this city.

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TRUSTY AND TRUE.

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MEETING OF AMERICANS.

Resolutions of Respect to the Late General Sherman.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA'S INTERESTS.

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THE CHAIRMAN DECEIVED.

He Had Expected a Mixed Meeting, and Declined to Support the Liberals.

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SONGS OF THE DAY.

The Griz may aspire, If they desire, To rule two men of this city; But they won't win it.

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AMERICAN NEWS.

Bradstreet's Report on Business Affairs-The Volume of Trade Checked-Failures.

The Opium Question-Serious Railway Accident Near New York-To be Electrocutted.

Secretary of the Treasury. New York, Feb. 19.-The Continent, to-morrow, will say: "It is understood that the position of secretary of the treasury was formally tendered to Ex-governor Foster several days ago, but he did not accept it until to-day. Mr. Foster and the president were closeted together for over an hour this morning, and when separated Foster had formally accepted the treasury portfolio. Foster's name will probably be sent to the senate for confirmation as secretary of the treasury either Friday or Saturday."

Great Fire Near East. New York, Feb. 19.-A dispatch received here, to-day, from Lloyd's, London, states that the s.s. Vancouver, which sailed from Baltimore November 28th last, for London, has been given up for lost. The Vancouver carried a crew of fifteen men and six castlemen, and had 645 cattle as her cargo.

Looking for Fight and Money. New York, Feb. 19.-Bob Fitzsimmons' manager called on R. K. Fox to-day, and authorized him to cable to the National and Pelican clubs that Fitzsimmons would fight the champion of the world, Tom Sayers, under the auspices of either of the above named clubs for \$1,000 a side, or a purse of \$1,000.

A Fatal Collision. New York, Feb. 19.-The new North German Lloyd steamer Havel, which left Hoboken at 7 o'clock, this afternoon, for Bremen, struck the incoming Italian barque Monaco, which was off buoy No. 29, and sent her to the bottom. The Havel was proceeding under half steam, but the fog was so dense that she struck the bay at a pretty rapid rate, with almost a full headway. The steamship struck the inward-bound vessel almost amidships, cutting her in two. The Havel was 200 feet of water. The vessel was off Bay Ridge when the Havel struck her. While the steamship was backing off, several of her crew were lowered and eleven of the barque crew were rescued. Two bodies were shipped on the barque at San Domingo 72 days ago were lost. The Havel's boats transferred the crew to the tug Tallman and the revenue cutter Manhattan, which brought the survivors to this city. The Havel then proceeded on her voyage.

With Loss of Life. New York, Feb. 20.-The New Haven express crashed into a yard train here, to-day, with serious loss of life. Louis C. Fowler, engineer of the New Haven train, was arrested at once and taken before the coroner, who committed him without bail. Fowler has been twenty-one years with the railroad, and is considered a careful and skillful driver. The New Haven engineer, Suppl. Fowler, of the New Haven road, says that Fowler and his fireman reported to him as soon as possible after the accident. Both claim that the signals showed clear and that they were white lights. Neither of them knew of the collision until they saw the engine crashed into it.

The following statement was made by Third Vice-president Webb, of the New York Central: "The accident happened on what is known as the Harlem line, which is operated and managed by an organization known as the 'Grand Central Station.'" It includes all the tracks between Forty-second street and Mott Street, and is operated as one line. The management of this line is entirely separate and distinct from that of the New York Central, Harlem or other roads. There is a general manager of this line, elected by three lines above named. He has entire control of the operations of the line between the points named. In his report of the accident, made to me, he says the engineer and fireman of the New Haven train claimed that the signal was clear. The operator had not cleared the signal, and his statement is substantiated by the track-walker, and track foreman, who say they saw the Seventy-Second street signal at 'danger,' when the New Haven train passed. The signals are interlocked, and it is impossible to clear the Seventy-Second street signal when a train is on the section, which was the case on this occasion.

The following is the list of dead and injured: Dead—John Francke, Michael Mulane, Mrs. Nellie Supple, Mrs. Ellen Fay, John Murray, all of this city, and an unknown colored man. The injured are W. F. Brown, brakeman, M. Culbreth, Engineer Fowler and Brakeman Lynn.

Habeas Corpus Denied. New York, Feb. 20.-Jugio, the Japanese murderer, has failed in his appeal to the United States Supreme court to escape the penalty of execution. The court has denied the writ of habeas corpus applied for by his counsel.

The Germans in Africa. Hamburg, Feb. 20.-The Southwest Africa company, with a capital of one million English pounds, has been definitely formed, and Chancellor Von Caprivi has approved the plans for acquiring territory.

The Money was There. New York, Feb. 20.-The officials of the National City bank were unable to open the safe, this morning, and had to borrow money to carry on the bank. It was ascertained that the bank could not make its clearances give rise to rumors concerning its solvency, which were, however, set at rest when the facts became known. The bank is one of the strongest in the city. The safe was opened, after five hours' work, by experts.

No Less of Life. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 19.-The Times, Wheeling, W. Va., special, says that news has been received that the whole town of Riverside, a suburb of Parkersburg, was entirely swept away by the flood. It contained about 1,000 inhabitants. No loss of life is reported.

What Bradstreet Says. New York, Feb. 20.-The excitement attending the political canvass in the Dominion of Canada, naturally tends to check the volume of trade there. Jobbers, notably of dry goods, are not pushing sales as promptly as usual. Home products and barley are

lower. There is a good demand for wheat for export. The Dominion of Canada reports 52 failures this week, against 38 last week, and 34 this week last year. The total number for January 1st to date, is 383, against 350, last year.

Chinese and Opium. WASHINGTON, N. Y., Feb. 20.-William and Robert Graves, brothers, of Homestead, have been arrested here, and Wm. Mather has been arrested at St. Johnsville, N. Y., charged with aiding Chinamen to cross the Canadian frontier. About two months ago they came from Kingston to Grenadier Island, and thence to Sackett's Harbor, where they were making a landing on the ice, having to be helped to ashore in a half frozen condition. They were accompanied by three Chinamen, and some valises were also brought over, which are said to have contained opium. The men claim that their passengers were half-breed, and deny having had any opium.

Almost an Accident. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 20.-The special express train bearing the remains of Gen. Sherman ran into an open switch at Genfield, seven miles west of here, this morning. The train was running at a speed of 20 miles an hour, and when within 100 yards of the switch, Simon Hill, an ex-railroad trackman, threw open the switch leading on to the side track on which a work train of the engine and freight cars was standing. The engine and freight train struck the work train, and the latter was thrown overboard. The engine and freight train were not damaged, but the work train was wrecked. The driver of the work train was killed, and several men were injured. The remains of Gen. Sherman were not damaged.

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Rapidly Rising Rivers. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.-The river at this point continues to rise, the ratio has increased from one inch to two inches an hour, the water works gauge recording 45 feet. The danger line was reached at 10 o'clock. The rising water was 20 inches, 30 feet, 5 inches higher than at the same hour yesterday. Big Sandy and other Kentucky streams are rising rapidly under the influence of the heavy rainfall, and it is feared that there will be much damage. At Mayville, Ky., the heavy rain set in about 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and continued without intermission until 12 o'clock. The river has risen 20 inches since 7 o'clock last night, and is rising two inches an hour.

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A SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

The Hero of the March Through Georgia Interred with Military Honors. St. Louis mourns Her illustrious Citizen, and the Soldierly a Warrior Gone.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 20.-The almost dying request of the hero of the never to be forgotten march through Georgia, that his funeral should be entirely a military one, was obeyed almost to the letter. It was however found impossible to keep back the great mass of the city in which he spent so many years of his life, and who at one time regarded him as their own particularly, from paying a last tribute of respect to his memory. So that something almost without precedent in a strictly military funeral were two civic divisions added to the procession, which formed not the least impressive feature of the event. In the business center of the city there was no outward manifestation of mourning, beyond flags at half-mast, and an occasional picture of the dead man, with a banner of crape, in a store window, but out in the residential district traversed by the procession, there was hardly a residence, rich or poor, that did not exude a sense of grief and sorrow and respect. When the funeral procession halted at the new made grave, Father Sherman retired to the shelter of an adjacent tomb, just within the circle of the flag-covered grave, and held the crowd in check. He knelt, his hands clasped in prayer, and the head of the grave, where the other members of the family were gathered. When the bereaved placed the casket on the supports above the grave, the bugles blew the solemn call, and the band played the first few bars of "The Hero's Hymn."

The great issue before the country in this crisis is whether the Government shall be maintained in its policy, or the Opposition policy prevail. The issue is of both a political and a moral character. It is to do with Canada's right to regulate her own tariff, to control her own legislature, and to govern herself politically and commercially, or by adopting the Opposition platform, hand over the control of the tariff to a foreign legislature, and a foreign tariff against all the world, the practice of the Mother Country out of Canada, a gathering, practically separate ourselves from the Empire of which we form a part, and take a step never to be retraced, in the direction of absorption by the United States. It is a question of flag—the flag of Britain or the flag of the United States.—Calgary Herald.

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THE TRUE INWALKINGS.

Of the Chief Issue at the Coming General Election. CONSEQUENCES OF UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCI- TY.

Sir John gives his opinion that the policy of the Opposition—unrestricted reciprocity—must result in annexation, and in annexing ourselves to the States we should be giving up a great deal that is most highly valued by liberty-loving people who have been accustomed to free government and free institutions. Unrestricted reciprocity means moreover that \$14,000,000 must be raised in Canada by direct taxation.—Regina Leader.

WHAT WOULD BE THE RESULTS OF UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCI- TY? Sir John states the issue baldly and frankly, and there can be no doubt that he is right. He appeals to the sentiment of British loyalty to defeat a policy which would mean the surrender of Canada to the mother country. (Minneapolis Tribune).

THE REAL ISSUE. We are distinctly opposed to unrestricted reciprocity as defined by the Liberal leader in Canada and the United States; first, as it involves the making of our tariff at Washington; second, the imposition of direct taxes to support the necessities of an economically free government. Furthermore, we are opposed to unrestricted reciprocity because it has embodied in it those elements which are directly opposed to our political independence and subversive of our national unity. Resolution passed at Woodstock, N. B.

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GRITS ON THE GRIDIRON.

The Province All in Favor of the Government, Including Prince Edward Island.

French Institutions said to be Doomed to Destruction if the Liberals Succeed.

Some of the Old Stand-bys who are Doomed to Destruction.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 23.—Latest returns from the East indicate a clean sweep for the Government in New Brunswick. The seats are likely to be captured in Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia will more than hold her own. The latest sensation is the revulsion of feeling in Quebec. The entire Carleton party, who seceded from the Government, last election, on the Riel question, are squarely in line for Sir John Macdonald. The result will be great gains for the Government in that province.

Archbishop Fabre has issued a pastoral enjoining the French Canadians to vote against the policy of annexation. He says that the annihilation of their institutions in Ontario, the outlook is splendid. Mr. McMullen, of Rideau Hall kitchen fame, will be in the soup. "Old Jim Trow," the dearest Grit in Parliament, will be left alone. Dr. Lambton is in the line.

The committee on the royal military tournament offer twelve bronze medals for competition in military exercises among the Canadian permanent corps.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Quite a Compliment.

Rome, Feb. 23.—The Monte Carlo Review, in an article on eminent men of the church, refers to Archbishop Ireland, of Minnesota, as the leading prelate of America.

No Privileged Characters.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The annoyance to which Empress Frederick is subjected, on account of the espionage of reporters, is attributed to the inaccessibility of the information furnished by the German embassy as to the movements of the Emperor and Empress.

Everything is serene. The Brazilian minister states that he has no advice from his country for the Government to confirm reports of renewed political trouble in Brazil.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Empress Frederick visited Versailles to-day. She will remain in Paris until Friday.

Sixteen Killed.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A fearful railway accident is reported from the town of Brest Litovsk, formerly known as Brestoff, in Russian Poland. The train was a passenger train for several railways, and was in collision with a most terrible result, sixteen persons being killed and many seriously injured. The authorities are holding an investigation as to the cause of the disaster.

The British in Egypt.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—In the House of Commons to-day, Lord Hartington asked what were the intentions of the government as to complying with the recommendations of the royal commission on the subject of the army, as Secretary of War Stanhope said that the government would not discuss the Duke of Cambridge as commander in chief, as long as he desired to retain the place. Neither would the government discuss any change that might be needful on the occurrence of a vacancy.

Not Granted.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Durham coal mine owners have refused to concede the latest demands of the miners.

The Good Work Goes On.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Harbor, the second food and shelter depot started by Gen. Booth, with contributions to his "Darkest England" scheme, has been opened at Drury Lane, in the heart of the slums.

Thoroughly Paralyzed.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The National League meeting in Dublin, to-day, was thoroughly paralyzed, and showed no lack of energy. Mr. Keenan, the speaker, declared O'Brien and Dillon were partisans of Parnell in his struggle to secure genuine home rule for Ireland. He said those two patriots preferred the prison to taking a stand against Parnell.

Lorne on Canada.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The first of a series of articles, published in the Daily Graphic, upon the Canadian crisis, written by the Marquis of Lorne, appeared to-day. Among other things the Marquis said: "The annexationist is a useful lesson, bringing home to our minds the fact that the Marquis of Lorne is a Canadian patriot. This is a wholesome thing to the public to be reminded of. No comparison is possible between the colonies and India." The Marquis ridicules the idea that Canada desires to enter her political independence for government status and stripes.

Visiting Napoleon.

ROME, Feb. 23.—King Humbert, to-day, paid a visit to Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, who is seriously ill.

Mistress of the Seas.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The navy estimates for this year show an increase over last year of £2,500,000. The government are continually building new vessels, in pursuance of the determination arrived at, that the British navy should be equal to the combined navy of any other two first-class powers. No disposition will be made to reduce the Liberal's navy estimates; so far as the expenditure on construction is concerned, both parties are of one opinion of increasing the standard of the navy. Seventy vessels are in course of construction.

Parnell on the Platform.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—Parnell continued his campaign in Ireland yesterday. The little town of Strokestown was thronged by thousands, several times its ordinary population, who had gathered to meet Parnell in an enthusiastic procession. He repeated in substance his speech of Sunday at Roscommon; at Longford he again spoke, meeting with a cordial reception. He said: "I don't ask you to be carried away by an outbreak of enthusiasm. I do not ask you to believe that victory is secure on the constitutional platform, on which I will stand until the last plank is torn away. I do not wish to come in conflict with British bayonets, but I will take the risk as you take the risk. I will take the risk as you take the risk."

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George Casey Opposed.

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Stops at Sukkum.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

First Session of the Sixth Parliament.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1891.

MR. SPEAKER took the chair at two o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. D. Fraser.

MR. COTTON remarked that it had been reported that the second reading of the School Bill had been carried without division, when a division had been taken, but had expected the Land Bill to have occupied the entire session, and in justice to himself and his associates, a vote was given to let it go abroad that it had gone without a division.

Hon. Mr. ROSSON said it had passed without division.

Hon. Mr. BEAVER said the Speaker had put the question, and it had been carried on a division.

Hon. Mr. ROSSON—The House was not divided.

MR. COTTON—of 670 odd inhabitants at Vancouver, against the passage of the Sunday law.

MR. KITCHEN—of residents of Simas, against the British Columbia Dyking Co's Bill.

MR. GRANT—of a number of residents of Victoria, opposing the passage of the Sunday law.

MR. SPEAKER'S RULING.

The Speaker presented his ruling on the question raised yesterday by the Standing Committee on Railways.

I am asked to rule on a question of privilege raised by the hon. member for East Kootenay, upon the following points:

If a private Bill comes before the Standing Committee on Railways or private bills, and is passed by the committee with or without amendments, and the report thereon is received and assented to by the House, can petitions afterwards be brought before the House against the Bill on its second reading, or on the future stages of the Bill?

Neither Mr. ROSSON nor the subject matter of any motion, petition or amendment on any subject that is not in violation of the rules of the House.

According to rule 57 of this House, all petitions before or against a bill are considered as referred to the committee on private bills, but if the time limit for the presentation of a petition by that committee shall have expired, it would be an arbitrary and unconstitutional stretch of authority to refer the petitioners to the committee on Railways.

The House is entitled to all the light that can be thrown, by petition or otherwise, on a measure upon which it is asked to legislate. In the instance before me, I think the interests of the petitioners occupy a secondary position in the petition to the House being the first consideration.

May (9th edition, page 622, says: "When petitions relate to any bill, or the subject matter of any motion, petition or amendment on a subject, a member may present them before the debate commences, at any time during the sitting of the House." So long as this is the right of petitioners, it is the duty of the House to receive them, and to give them the consideration which they are entitled to.

On a motion on Hon. Mr. ROSSON's ruling was ordered to be placed on the votes and proceedings.

MR. COTTON presented the report of the Railway Committee, reporting the bill of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company with amendments. The report was adopted.

MR. MARTIN presented the report of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company with amendments. The report was adopted.

MR. KELLY introduced a bill to incorporate the Toad Mountain & Nelson Tramway company—Private Bill committee.

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\$100 tax, which would, he thought, tend to prevent the Chinese coming.

Let his House say what it thought would be effectual a day for that. If the principle was to keep out the Chinese, let us keep them out.

MR. MARTIN did not think this resolution would keep out the Chinese. He was an anti-Chinese man on principle, but he contended that every man should be at liberty to do as he pleased with his property.

He contended that the Chinese property owners of the province, who were taxed at the rate of \$100, would not keep them out. As well put it at \$1,000 as \$200. If anything would keep the Chinese out it would be a tax of \$100.

MR. HUNTER said that John Chinaman was a far more important individual than he was supposed to be. During the present session he had been spoken of on a number of occasions. His (Mr. Hunter's) own views were well known. The Chinese were a detriment to the province, and on this question, if the Dominion Government told this province to mind its own business he should not be surprised.

The province had the power to make its own legislation, to regulate and restrict Chinese labor, and he proposed to do so by preventing their employment on all public works.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS traced the history of the poll tax, saying that since the Chinese had been imposed the ill effects of their presence had been the best felt. He believed that the poll tax was far better than all the laws which were denied Chinamen the right to earn their money in the province.

He was not prepared to go to the extent of such Chinese restriction acts, as he would have done had there been no poll tax. Once the Chinaman was here, after having paid his poll tax, he had the right to do as he pleased with his property.

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labor many of them could not have been started and carried on. Take the salmon industry, some 400,000 cases were packed last year. The average cost of putting them up was \$75 per case, sometimes more. Out of this \$100 sent to England for freight, or \$420,000 in all. All the Chinese received was about \$210,000, leaving \$990,000 expended among working people in British Columbia. Many of them, it is said, had had to be employed to clear lands for white men. Then as regards the clearing of lands; large tracts had been cleared by Chinese and sold to white men. Last year owing to the lack of Chinamen white men had had to be employed to clear lands at Saanich, in consequence of the cost of which it had not been possible to sell the cleared lands to white settlers. Chinamen did a considerable amount of good, and not all the harm laid at their door. The Chinese were a detriment to the province, but that could be regulated by the authorities. As the Chinamen had had Japanese employed, and they were on much the same footing as the Chinese, he suggested that the same restriction should be applied to exclude them, and bring in the Japanese who were much like the former, but as one of his foremen had said, had the white man's vision.

Hon. Mr. DAVIS traced the history of the poll tax, saying that since the Chinese had been imposed the ill effects of their presence had been the best felt. He believed that the poll tax was far better than all the laws which were denied Chinamen the right to earn their money in the province.

He was not prepared to go to the extent of such Chinese restriction acts, as he would have done had

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CORROBORATION

The Independent candidates entertain a lofty contempt for argument. They do not condescend to reason with their opponents or attempt to show that the conclusions at which they have arrived with respect to unrestricted reciprocity are not sound or are not supported by facts and reason.

A POOR DEFENCE

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Cotton took exception to the statement made by our reporter, and repeated in our local columns, that the second reading of the School Bill was carried without a division.

A BATCH OF RESOLUTIONS

Residents of East Kootenay Enumerate a Full List of Their Wants. At a meeting held at Fort Steele, East Kootenay, on Dec. 11th, the following resolutions were unanimously carried:

MR. MARCHANT'S LETTER

The reader will find in another column a letter written by Mr. Marchant, one of the Independent candidates. It purports to be a reply to our article on his political confession of faith. But he answers nothing.

of the most helpless poverty. What does he say? He says the Labor Bureau of Connecticut has shown by an investigation of 273 representative farmers that the average annual (toward of the farm) proprietor of that State, according to their report, is \$181, while the average earnings of the ordinary laboring man is \$966.

We hear of life-long Liberals who, disgusted with the Liberal policy of unrestricted reciprocity, which they see is but another name for annexation, have declared their intention of supporting Sir John Macdonald's Government. Sir Charles Tupper met with one of these gentlemen on the ocean steamer. This is the account which the High Commissioner gives of his conversation:

"I came out from England with one of the wealthiest and most prominent men in the Liberal party of Canada. A man who had no love for the present government or the party in power. I gave him to read on the passage Mr. Wiman's sworn testimony before the Hon. committee, appointed by the Senate of the United States upon the relations between Canada and the republic. What did he say when he handed me back the book? He said: 'I have been asked to stand against Sir Donald A. Smith. I will not sign his nomination paper. I will sign his nomination paper.'"

There are many such Scotchmen and Englishmen and Irishmen and Canadians as this in the country now, who are too clear-headed and too loyal to support a policy which they know well is intended by those who formed it, to lead to annexation.

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Speaking of those who, with one breath advocate commercial alliance with the United States and with the next preach free trade, Sir Charles said:

who refused to be an Independent, was, as all knew, the editor of the Times, a paper which everyone knew had no opportunity of attacking the Conservative Government and party. No man could change his political views so easily.

RALLY ROUND THE OLD FLAG

Col. Erior and Mr. Earle Present Some Hard Facts to the Electors of Victoria

"Under Which Flag?" the Secret but Real Issue of the Present Contest

Hon. Dr. Helmecken Refers to the Lesson Taught Victoria in the Past

Free Trade to be Such Must be Universal—Selling Under False Colors

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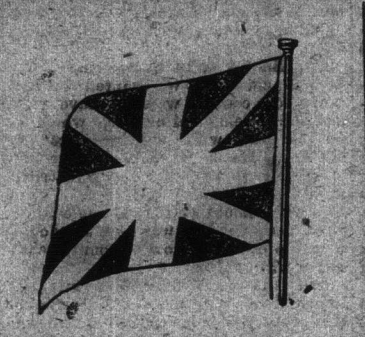
The chair was taken at 8:10 o'clock, by Hon. J. S. Helmecken, M.D., who welcomed the audience heartily, and referred to the many years that had witnessed Victoria's prosperity under the brave flag of England.

No one, at any time or abroad, capable of forming an impartial opinion, is as any less to see what is certain to be the outcome of unrestricted reciprocity. The Times sees that discrimination against Great Britain's first, and afterwards political union, will be sure to result from its establishment.

At a meeting held at Fort Steele, East Kootenay, on Dec. 11th, the following resolutions were unanimously carried: That a wagon road be made to Cranbrook via the Cranbrook Mission, at a cost not exceeding \$600.

The reader will find in another column a letter written by Mr. Marchant, one of the Independent candidates. It purports to be a reply to our article on his political confession of faith. But he answers nothing.

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RALLY ROUND THE OLD FLAG

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who refused to be an Independent, was, as all knew, the editor of the Times, a paper which everyone knew had no opportunity of attacking the Conservative Government and party. No man could change his political views so easily.

We hear of life-long Liberals who, disgusted with the Liberal policy of unrestricted reciprocity, which they see is but another name for annexation, have declared their intention of supporting Sir John Macdonald's Government.

There are many such Scotchmen and Englishmen and Irishmen and Canadians as this in the country now, who are too clear-headed and too loyal to support a policy which they know well is intended by those who formed it, to lead to annexation.

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BRITISH COLUMBIAN Highest price paid for R. H. JAIN Grocer, 83 Fort

THIRTY

A PERSECUTED

Unfortunate Jews Butchered While Attempting to Escape From Silesia

An Indiscreet German No Second-Class N. F. Fatherland

Editor May Not Be Held Witness Against is Dead.

Four Fortunate

London, Feb. 27.—A single Russian Jew by whose empire for emigration to the East, according to a Berlin dispatch, has been kept for some time on the frontier of Silesia, and the Russian side of the frontier by bodies of Russian soldiers without permission.

A force of Cossacks, on the town of Mylowitz, in Prussia, covered 305 emigrants across the frontier, and they were ordered to stand by the policy of Hon. Wm. Laurier, but they came here as so-called Independents (hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. Laurier's platform was in effect that the producing power of the country was vaster than its consuming power, and in this province the producing power was ahead of the consuming power but the fact was, we were of necessity consumers of what we could not produce.

Scarcely anything but lumber, coal, iron, fish, and furs (hear, hear) were produced in this province.

What did unrestricted reciprocity mean? No restriction between the trade of the two countries. But, in that case, what should we get? We might sweep away our own customs houses, but it was certain the Americans would keep on their heels.

What would we get for our millions of people? A satisfactory arrangement with 35,000,000? The Americans would never allow us to retain our tariffs. We should, in fact, be reduced to national pauperism, with an American tariff governing the whole continent.

The Liberal-Conservative party had always advocated reciprocity in natural products with the object of supplying the American market with what we could not produce, and obtaining from them what we could not supply.

It had been pretended that the record of the Liberal-Conservative party was one of broken promises. But that was a record of the Liberal-Conservative party, not of the Liberal-Conservative party.

What would be the effect on the 5th March? Would the result be in favor of the party who had helped to build up British Columbia and the Dominion, or the party who had helped to build up the Empire?

At the conclusion of the Opposition party, headed by Senator McInnes and the candidate, a vote was taken to consider the question of possession of the platform, and retired through discomfiture and growing doubt of the liberality of Sir John's aid, with their interruptions, had endeavored to interfere with and prejudice the meeting.

Further Facilities

London, Feb. 27.—The states of Chancellor Capriotti to permit Prince Hohenzollern-Alagone-Lorraine, to mitigate the stringency of his past regulations, for to extend in any facilities now accorded in the frontier.

Monthly Recurrence

London, Feb. 27.—Empire arrived at Dover from France this afternoon. An immense pier, and greeted her with a salute of guns. The Emperor and his family were warmly welcomed. The Emperor was the best of spirits.

Nominal Damages

Dublin, Feb. 27.—The suit Harrington, M. P., against "Insuperable" for libel, criminal charges about the late National Convention, resulted in a verdict of damages against "for five pounds."

A Matter of Form

London, Feb. 27.—The coroner in the case of "Carrotty" Nell, who was some person or persons who does not affect the case of the pier, who is still in custody pending investigation.

Russian Failing the Str

Yverdon, Feb. 27.—The party city attribute the agitation in Yverdon designs carried on through and his followers.

Who Would Buy an Em

Paris, Feb. 27.—Empire Paris this morning, no unpleasant marked her departure. The general situation, however, can be seen the fact that acting under adverse quarters, the press changed her route for fear of being installed in the portion of the populace which had broken the excitement caused by the presence of the Emperor.

Von Munster Recalls

Berlin, Feb. 27.—It is Count Walders will succeed Munster as ambassador at Paris.

Boulogne Again Form

London, Feb. 27.—General being closely watched at Brussels the Belgian Government and the French police. It is known an exchanging constant telegrams in Paris, and it is believed his followers have had possibility of stirring up a riot.

Measures Prior and Earle will address the Electors of Victoria City and District as follows:

Wednesday, the 25th inst., Victoria Theatre, at 8 p.m.

Friday, the 27th inst., Esquimaux, at 8 p.m.

Saturday, the 28th inst., Parson's Bridge, at 6 p.m.

Monday, the 2nd March, Cedar Hill, at 6 p.m.

Tuesday, the 3rd, Victoria West, at 8 p.m.

H. D. HELMECKEN, Secy.

ONCE MORE UNMASKED.

Annexation Farrer Again Announces the American Proclivities of His Friends.

Sir Charles Tupper Goes to "the Island"—Successes of Sir John at Kingston.

(From Ottawa Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—Sir Charles Tupper has sprung another of Farrer's letters on the public and it has created as great a sensation as the pamphlet Sir John unmasked in a letter to "Red" Wiman, in which Farrer says "even the man who proclaims himself a friend of 'Annexation,' so that party is virtually wearing a mask."

Sir Charles Tupper passed through to Montreal to-night en route for Prince Edward Island.

The Ottawa Reformers have finally adopted Mr. B. Stewart as their candidate, but will not put an English speaking candidate in the field. Two Equal Righters are also running.

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