

U 970
稗啓爾後ハ頻と市無沙汰ノ
打過ハ段々海客可被下候
本月^留藤田茂吉氏来着ハ
付き日本此止況も一通リ
承リ及ハ申候同氏ハ先日来
小生と同居ハ日夜諸方共
見物ハ忙ハしく決座ハリ壯
田平五郎氏も先般^来当地ハ
滞留致居ル中ハ本月初旬
よりハ日々三名ハ四方を游
覧仕居ル
別紙ハ先般二三の英人と西国

の關係を談論の末之を示さ
んが爲め草卒の際に起
稿致せる者ハ英文の論文
を草せるハ生来是れが始め
てハ佐々木ト折柄グランドスト
ル我ハ西部巡田中ト付同我始
め一行の人々ト示して如何と
勸むるものありし故をステ
ルニタイムス社の^{エキゼター}の
出版爲致申ト無論何れ
利益也亦かるべく共又
別段の害ハなき事と存ト
グランドストル我ハ未だ面談ハ
不致ト共其面談ハ一二回

（3）往復

致し若し緩々談話するを
を得む面會致度と存
じ知己の英人の周旋を頼
み置申候

先の餘り久々市無沙汰仕
終、市起居決伺ひ旁一
きあはれ仕ル必市決
閑暇の際決越涉獵を
賜はりむ難有奉存ル

六月廿二日 英京 行啓

大隈先生

侍史

(4)
尚々兩三日前に露京より此
電報有之日本との條約改
正事件を協議中ありと見え
たり独逸ハ粗末承諾の由
私信にて承ハリル何れの国あり
とも容易に承諾せる方より
纏まらず英國の如く頑固な
る国をむ不正不義の地不孤
立せしめ亦む早晚承諾可
仕と存じ大慶至極の次
第に決する



牛込早稲田
大隈重信様



東京府大森停車場前
尾崎行雄

Western DAILY.

EXETER, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1889.

WE & SONS,
STREET, EXETER.
DEPARTMENT.

and COLOURINGS, all of the most SUPERIOR
2114 per yard, VELVET CARPETS, BOHEMIAN
FRIS, PERSIAN CARPETS, and all makes of ART
RUGS, MATTINGS, and DOOR MATS.

FOR TEA,
G. PER POUND

EXHIBIT
(Late Watts and Co.),
(Opposite the Post-office),
and Principal Makes of
MACHINES,
MATIC LOCK-STITCH Machine.

SELLING OFF!!
Patrons and the Public all the
WATCHES AND CLOCKS
ES IN JEWELRY,
SHADE OVER COST, and in many instances
PRICE PRICES.
ed to entirely rest and construct our Window in a style
Goods that will be on view in the course of a few days.

ELSEY,
MINERS & GOLDSMITHS,
SHMENT: 108, FORE STREET, EXETER

SOUTHMOLTON,
IST, NATAL, 1884).

ADJUSTABLE SEATS AND SLIDING
perfect method for balancing a two-wheel vehicle,
ro, efficient and ornamental.

R. BODMIN.
ere Medal can be seen

LLIOPE.
S. CALLOPE.
hing went wrong with them we were done for."

which were packed throughout with
a Dagger Packing.

OS DAGGER PACKING.
OGUE POST FREE.
D, SOUTHWARK, LONDON, S.E.

INGTON AND SON,
TO CATILE MARKET, EXETER

BOE GUANO,
A AND 22 PER CENT. PHOSPHATES.
PRICE PER TON.

HABOE GUANO
AMMONIA. 21 PER CENT. PHOSPHATES, AND
ASH. £10 10s 0d CASH PRICE PER TON.
D TO RAILWAY STATIONS.

FIER" DISINFECTANT.
33 PRIZE MEDALS AND CERTIFICATES
GOLD MEDAL, INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1883.
AUTHORISED BY H.M. BOARD OF
TRADE AND
H.M. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
spectable Chemists and Grocers.

AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP
AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP
AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP
AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP
AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP
AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP
AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP
AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP
AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP
AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP

COAL! COAL!!
ELLACOTT & CO.
BEG to inform their numerous customers that in con-
sequence of the increasing demand for their
GUINEA HOUSE COAL
they have made arrangement with a noted Colliery for a
confidential supply, which has enabled them to offer it at the
REDUCED PRICE OF 19s CASH
LOUIS S. ROBINS, PROPRIETOR.
Note Address: QUEEN-STREET YARD, Entrance,
Richmond-road.

ELECTRIC BELT FREE.
To introduce it and obtain Agents we will for the next Sixty
Days give away, free of charge, in each Town in Great Britain,
a limited number of our **GRIMAN ELECTRO GALVANIC**
SUSPENSORY BELTS. Price One Pound; a positive and un-
failing cure for Nervous Debility, Vertigo, Night Terrors,
Loss of Energy, &c. £100 Reward paid if every Belt we manu-
facture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at
once **ELECTRIC BELT AGENTS** P.O. Box 178, BROOKLYN
N.Y. U.S.A.

Address
The Great Hospital
Remedy for
COUGHS & COLDS
prepared by
W. QUICK, CHEMIST, LYMPTONE,
Late Dispenser at the Hospital for Consumption and
Diseases of the Chest, Brompton.

A genuine, and without doubt, the finest Cough Medicine
yet introduced to the public.—See Testimonials enclosed
with each bottle.
Price—1/4, 2/3, 4/6, of all Medicine Dealers, also from
Messrs. EVANS, GAGE, & CO., and J. H. NEWMAN.

H. LATIMER & GLANVILLE,
COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL PRINTERS
143, FORE-ST., EXETER.
CIRCULARS, BUSINESS CARDS, BILL HEADS
MEMO. FORMS, NOTE HEADINGS, MEMORIAL
CARDS, PRICE LISTS, PAMPHLETS,
PROSPECTUSES, CATALOGUES.

ATTRACTIVE POSTERS
and **WINDOW BILLS**
Printed in one of the most
LARGEST BLACK LEAD MANUFACTURES IN THE WORLD.

"CLEANLINESS."
FOR STOVES, AND
GRATES
USE
NIXEY'S
BLACK
LEAD.
POLISHES INSTANTLY. UNRIVALLED
ASK FOR NIXEY'S AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

BLAIR'S
GOUT
AND
RHEUMATIC
PILLS.
THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,
AND NEURALGIA.
The acute pain is quickly
relieved and cured in a few days
by this celebrated Medicine.
These Pills are perfectly
harmless, and require no restraint
of diet during their use, and are
certain to prevent the disease
attacking any vital part.
Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1/4
and 2s. 6d. per box.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BERCHAM'S PILLS.
Are universally admitted to be worth a GUINEA a box for
Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as wind and pain in the
stomach, sick headache, giddiness, fulness and swelling after
meals, distress and depression, cold chills, shudders of heat,
Loss of appetite, shortness of breath, costiveness, scurvy, and
blooties on the skin, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, and all
nervous and trembling sensations &c. The first dose will give
relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited
to try one box of these Pills and they will be acknowledged to be
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable as a few doses
of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is re-
quired. No female should be without them. There is no
medicine to be found equal to **BERCHAM'S PILLS** for re-
moving any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken
according to the directions given with each box they will soon
restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This
has been proved by thousands, who have tried them, and found
the benefits which are claimed by their use.

For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of
the liver, they act like "Magic," and a few doses will be found
to work wonders on the most important organs in the human
machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore
the long lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite
and rouse into action with the **BERCHAM'S PILLS** of the
physical energy of the human frame. These are "FACTS"
testified continually by members of all classes of society, and
one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is
BERCHAM'S PILLS, which have the largest sale of any
patent medicine in the world.

BERCHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.
As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial
Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and
Oppression of the Chest, Whooping Cough, these Pills stand un-
rivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will
speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of
breathing which might deprive the patient of rest. Let any
person give **BERCHAM'S COUGH PILLS** a trial, and the most
violent cough will in a short time be removed.
Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor,
P. Bercham, St. Helena, Lancashire, in boxes at 1s. 1/4,
2s. 6d. each.
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers.
N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

ARE YOU ILL?
READ WHAT GORDON'S EXTRACT CAN DO
TO RELIEVE AND CURE YOU.

GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
people almost afraid to eat and drink for pain.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
when all other remedies have failed.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
when doctors have given up the patient.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
those turned from hospitals as incurable.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
sufferers who have given up hope in despair.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
for Half-a-crown where pounds have been
spent in vain.

GORDON'S EXTRACT
IS A CERTAIN CURE
FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE,
COATED TONGUES, ACHING LIMBS,
DISORDERED STOMACH, INDIGESTION,
FLATULENCE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
LOATHING OF FOOD, ACIDITY, FAINTNESS,
SWELLING IN THE HEAD,
CONSTIPATION, OFFENSIVE BREATH,
ASTHMATIC BREATHING, DROPSY.

MANY THOUSANDS
of Testimonials have been received from
Clergymen and others, certifying to the
wonderful cures effected by **GORDON'S**
EXTRACT.
The following is eloquence itself:—

PROOF
123, St. James' Road,
"Bromley, London, S.E."
"Sir,—I have had my wife ill for more
than two years. She has been treated
at Bartolomew's Hospital, and the
Hospital for Women in St. John's; also by
dispensary doctors and private doctors,
and I also got several kinds of Patent
Medicines, and after all, nothing did
"her any good, and I began to think her
case was incurable. She was suffering
from Loss of Sleep, Loss of Appetite,
"Loss of Energy"—in fact, she wasted
away to a mere skeleton. For more
than five months she did not leave her
"bed of misery." She was obliged
"to take sleeping draughts, which event-
ually affected her head, and she had to
be removed to a Lunatic Asylum."
"When she had been there three months,
"I claimed her discharge, on promising to
"place her under proper control at home,"
"which I did; but she was so weak and
"helpless that I did not expect her
"to live many weeks, and everyone who
"saw her was of the same opinion; even
"the doctors told me they could not do
"anything more than they had done."
"Well, at last someone advised me to
"try **GORDON'S EXTRACT**, and I thank
"God that I did get a bottle of it. After
"she had taken about half of it, she
"said, 'I believe that it is doing me
"good. I am beginning to get a little
"sleep, and my appetite seems a little
"better.' She took three bottles of it,
"and she is now as well and strong as
"ever she was."
"You are at liberty, Sir, to make what
"use you like of this letter. I have
"recommended the extract to everyone
"whom I hear complain of being ill, and
"as long as I live will always do."
"I remain, Sir, your truly thankful
"W. D. CULLEN."
"To the Proprietors of
"Gordon's Extract."

WHAT IS GORDON'S EXTRACT?
GORDON'S EXTRACT is a concentrated syrup con-
taining the active principles of eleven plants and
roots of North and South American origin, most of
which are undecayed in this country. It contains
no poison, no quinine, no opium, no mercury, or
mineral, or any deleterious substance. Nor does it
contain any alcohol.

ITS curative properties are delicately balanced and
effect upon a disordered state of the body especially
when such springs originally from the stomach or
liver.
GORDON'S EXTRACTS can be obtained of all
Chemists, in bottles of 2s. 6d., but if any difficulty, it
will be forwarded free on receipt of 30 stamps, by
the Wholesale Agents, **MAY, ROBERTS, & CO. S.**
Clerkenwell-road, London, E.C. Each bottle con-
tains 40 full doses, and at the low price of 2s. 6d. per
bottle, it is the Cheapest Medicine in the World.

state of the police force. One of this officer's functions appears to be to settle the limit below which the force must not be reduced. We may give the Government and the Inspector credit for desiring only to ensure the order and security of her Majesty's subjects. But we are not prepared to admit that the Inspector's means of judgment are equal to those which the residents of the locality most interested in its welfare, and who understand its character, can command. Nor that the liberty of local government is extending it should follow that the locality should have an influential voice in deciding on the amount of policing it requires. He who holds the power of the purse, however, has the whip hand, and the small majority who resisted reduction yesterday may be fairly regarded as having voted with the fear before them of a reduction of the "middy" which comes out of imperial taxation. Fear is a motive not amenable to reason. If we suppose that the Town Council of Exeter are not such good judges as is an itinerant inspector of the police required to guard the peace of the City, a Town Councillor whose judgment is entitled to respect argued from the cases of some four towns that Exeter was not overpoliced. But the argument was invalidated in this instance by the careful selection of a few localities. Carrying the comparison further to the general body of towns, it will be found that the average of policemen in Exeter to population is much higher than in other places. Why should this be? There was really no answer to this question in yesterday's debate. While Town Councils speak and vote so much in one official dictum and central power, the communities will be kept under the thumb of both. Cross Exe bridge and so what the county police are doing in St. Thomas. That parish contains between five and six thousand inhabitants, and is amply guarded by four officers. If one policeman suffices in St. Thomas for 1,200 inhabitants, the question recurs why should one in 700 be required in Exeter?

ENGLAND AND JAPAN

Mr. Y. Ozaki, Editor of the *Choya Shinbun*, the foremost organ of the advanced Liberal party of Japan, who is now in England, has forwarded to us for publication a remonstrance from his own pen on the relations of England to Japan, and especially on the evil effects of the assertion of the rights of ex-territoriality by foreign residents in Japan. The communication, which we subjoin, will be read with great interest both as the production of a learned Oriental, and as showing the importance of considering whether the time has arrived for placing respect for Japanese Law on an equal footing with that which is paid by each of the Western Countries to the laws of the others. Mr. Ozaki is about to return to his native country for the purpose of contesting a seat in the Japanese Parliament as an advanced Liberal. He writes:—

A SHORT APPEAL

[illegible]

Under the present conditions of national development, the Government is determined to lighten the burden of the over-tax people. Germany is now a bankrupt every year, being unable to pay the taxes. The fate of our landowners is especially hard, since more than 80 per cent of the land is cultivated. The cultivated land of Great Britain and Ireland is three times as large as that of Japan, yet land tax is but a tenth part of the total income of the landowners there. Besides, Japan is an agricultural country, and the chief source of our national wealth is in cultivated land. To increase the revenue of the Government, the chief source of national property it is, therefore, necessary that the land tax should be decreased, either by reducing the taxable area or by increasing the levy on freehold taxes. The Governments have been trying hard to do both, but they can do neither. The only means open at present is to increase the import duties, and to increase the land tax on the small holders and the farming class. But alas! this is exactly what we cannot do under the existing treatise; we are bound hand and foot to do as we are told. We are bound to do what which is within the right of every nation—how much more rapidly should we have advanced in wealth, property and power, if we had not been bound to do what was not the interest of Europe and America alike, but of England in particular, as she is our largest importer, to see us advance in wealth and property. If we increase the land tax on the foreign landowners, we shall be able, if we appropriate the increased income to the diminution of the land tax, the farming class, which embraces more than 80 per cent of the population, to be able to pay less than increased to the same extent, perhaps more, and thus there cannot be any loss to England or to other importing

When we contemplated a sudden increase of our imports some eight years ago (the sole reason being the prosperity of the farming class, owing to the high price of rice), we were not at all prepared to see the result which has now so greatly increased our imports in the future. Among our people the farming class are the smallest purchasers of foreign goods, and the least likely to be influenced by the price. Therefore, if you wish to increase your imports to Japan you cannot do better than pave the way for the increasing of the purchasing power of the farming class, which can be done by giving back to Japan the right of imposing her Customs duties according to their exigencies of the time, together with judicial independence, freedom of religion, and the right of free speech, reason, justice, and above all, conscience, should have prompted you, over and over again, to take. If you gained the right to impose duties on the goods which you import, why don't you; but when you cannot gain anything, but lose a great deal by it, I cannot understand such a course. The reason is, I suppose, that when taxation became so heavy, the people of the country, who had been the sensible of the insult, the mischief, the injustice, and the great loss to us of the existing treaty. Since then the blood of the whole nation has never ceased to boil with indignation, and the people have been suffering and suffering often at casualties. Not long, I am happy to say, will the United States of America have accepted our terms, and we shall be able to trade with the people of the European powers. The good will and gratitude of

40,000,000 people can be acquired with this single word "accepted." I don't think this a bad bargain for any country in the world, especially for those countries which have great interest in Asia. If any of them are blind enough to persist in resisting our national claim, to which they are all bound to yield some day, we cannot help regarding them as our foes. What we fear most is the unfriendliness of so-called friends. False friends are always worse than declared enemies.

We stand, now, in a position from which we can see distinctly who are friends and who are foes. Our proposed treaty version is the standard to measure the good or ill will of the treaty powers. Such being the feeling of the whole people, it is our sincere desire and hope that England, in her position as the national ally clinging to the unjust privileges extorted from the tottering Government of a trembling Czogran—not without the aid of naval and military forces—in the time of our national calamity, England has always extended both moral and material support to suffering but just and aspiring nation. Why should we not do the same for our neighbor? Why should we not do the same for our neighbor? We cannot give as moral support, you can, at least, cease to resist and build our just claims.

"He who has a thousand friends
Has never a one to spare,
But he who has one enemy,
Will meet him everywhere."

If you think you can spare such a little friend as Japan, it is a grave mistake. An Empire of forty million inhabitants cannot be despised; especially when she is on the sure road to eventual wealth and prosperity, and to a civilization unparalleled, probably, in the history of the world.

BIRTHS

MORSEHEAD.—June 9, at Camps Hays, Tavistock, the wife of Reginald Morsehead, of a daughter.

PETRYBRIDGE.—JUNE 6, at Maniton, the wife of Mr. John Petrybridge, of a son.

MARRIAGES

TURNER, M. WHITEFIELD.—June 9, at St. Mary Steps Church, Exeter, Charles Henry Turner, second son of Mr. H. Turner, to Annie, third daughter of Mr. M. Whitefield; both of New York.

DEATHS
BOWDEN.—June 11, at 48, Malda Vale, London, W., Mary Jane, second daughter of the late John and Eliza Bowden, of

Idon Farm

CLEMENTS.—On the 14th May, at Hemerton, Thomas Clements, schoolmaster, formerly of Rixley, aged 44 years.

MATTHEWS.—June 8, at Kilmhampton, Mr. Robert Matthews, aged 70.

MILL.—June 10, Eva, wife of Mr. John Mill, watchmaker, jeweller, &c., and eldest daughter of Mr. John Hawking, artist, &c., the Square, Moleworthy, aged 33.

Underwood, June 6, at Woffordsworthy, Alice, the wife of Mr. G. Underwood, aged 29.

D Proprietor, The Ekona Glass-pannelled Hearse,
New Open Hearse, the only one in Exeter. Funerals con-
ducted to any part of the Country. Economic charges.

MOURNING CARDS.—New and Choice Designs.
Patterns Post Free on application.—*Daily Western Times Office, Exeter.*

DOINGS OF THE DAY.
Exeter Police Court—at 11.

Dramatic Division.—Mr. Ellison at Ilfracombe.
 Holworthy Agricultural Society—Annual Show,
 Exeter School Board, at 3.
 St. Thomas School Board, at 6.
 Local Government Inquiry at Sidmouth.
 Tiverton Borough Police Court.
 Bampton Local Board.
 Militia Encampment, Topham Barracks.
 Ball at the Rougemont Hotel.
 Mr. Basil Chatterton's Dramatic Company, Victoria Hall—
 "Red Lynce"—at 8.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.
HOUNDS.

Mr. Cherrish's Monday, June 17, at Pingel Bridge (Teign-
at 8 a.m.
Wednesday, June 19, at Rushford Bridge
(Chagford)—at 7 a.m.
Friday, June 21, at North Bovey—at 8 a.m.
(Water permitting)
Mr. Calmady's Monday June 17, at Dart Meet.
Wednesday, June 19, at Soltzwick Lodge
Friday, June 21, at Post Bridge—at 8 a.m.
The Two Bridges Week, Dartmoor, will commence Monday,
17th June—(water permitting).

Individual WANTS of every kind are best supplied by advertising in *THE WESTERN TIMES*.
For Prepaid Rates see 1st Column of Page 2.

LOCAL NEWS

The 1st R.V. and Public Band give a performance in Bedford-circus to-morrow (Friday) at 7.30 p.m.

A large engraving of Sir Frederick Leighton's fresco, "The Industrial Arts applied to Peace" forms the supplement to this week's "Graphic."

The weekly railway traffic return states that there was last week an increase of £22,200 in the receipts of the Great Western Company, and an increase of £14,008 in the returns of the London and South Western Company, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

The talented company who have been playing at the Victoria Hall during the week will this evening produce by special request the ever popular drama "East Lynne" which will doubtless attract, as it invariably does, a crowded house. Very rarely is the city visited by such a clever all-round company as Mr. Chatterton's, and they, therefore, deserve the most liberal support. In "East Lynne" they will have full scope for the display of their histrionic talent, and local players should not miss taking advantage of the rich treat which is in store for them.

Report of North Devon Dispensary, Barnstaple, for June 11th, 1889:—Patients admitted this week, 32; discharged, 28.

The beautiful old peal of eight bells, tenor 23cwt., at Lewisham, in Kent, have been rehung, and last week were rung out by the Trinity Society of change ringers from Greenwich—who declared the work to be well completed by Mr. Aggett, of Chagford, in Devonshire.

Abigail was held yesterday at the First and Last Inn, Fore-street, Exmouth, on the body of Lonnie Beavis, aged 69, who left her home on Thursday, June 8th, and was discovered by a young man named Stadden, of Littleham, in the water at Otter Cove, between Exmouth and Salterton, on Sunday. The evidence showed that she had been deranged for some time, and a verdict was returned of "Suicide whilst temporarily insane."

Messrs. Thompson held an auction at the Rougemont Hotel yesterday for the sale of the Queen's Hotel, Ilfracombe, a leasehold investment of a profit rent of £170 a year, and the Royal Hotel, Torquay, with an income of £755 per annum. The former was withdrawn at £1,875. The Royal Hotel was also withdrawn, the price offered, £12,575, being below the reserve price.

Last evening, under the auspices of the Exeter Amateur Rowing Club, another of the series of competitions took place at the Quay when a gold medal (value £1.50) in the junior skiff race was rowed for, for the first time. 1st heat—1 G. Radd, 2 F. Forrester. 2nd heat—1 Pearce, 2 Crosby, 3 Marden. Final—1 Pearce, 2 G. Radd, 3 Crosby. Won by two lengths. There was also a scratch race for four-oared boats, "Spinaway" and "Psyche." First "Spinaway" with Hammersford (stroke), second "Psyche."

While at work at the distance signal between St. Thomas and St. David's, near one of the Erwick fields, yesterday afternoon a painter saw two little girls, between seven and eight years of age, picking blackberries amongst some growing grass. The girls were dressed in a blue frock and a blue skirt. The children, jumped over the railings, thrashed them with his stick, finally throwing one of the children violently to the ground. As the child rose he kicked her. The painter remonstrated, but being taken no notice of, left his work and went on driving a cart full of clover, when he saw the child. The result of the man's kindness was that he got somewhat severely handled.

The service at the Salvation Army Temple, Friars, was last night made of a special character, the occasion being the farewell of Major and Mrs. Roberts and Miss Hope, from the Devonshire Division. There was a large attendance, and the members of the Exeter, Exmouth, and Tiverton brass bands took part, together with the officers of Topham, Dawlish, Honiton, Ottery St. Mary, Wellington, Southam, Barnstaple, Torrington, Bideford, and

From the *London Gazette*.—Receiving order—
Willing Walling Hele, St. Marychurch, Devon-
shire, oil-dealer. Public examinations—T. Hodge,
Okehampton, banlier, June 28, at 11: W. Walling,
St. Marychurch, oil dealer, July 1st at 11: F. Wills, Redruth,
Cornwall, grocer, June 20, at 11. Adjudication—T.
Hodge, Okehampton banlier.

Pay a fair price, and buy your meat where you can always rely on its being really nice. The best is cheapest.—
Butchings and Son, Family Butchers, 4, Eastgate, High-
treet.—Advt.

J. & G. Ross, 227, High Street, Exeter. LADIES

The Favourite Excursion Steamer "Prince" is now running daily excursions from Ermoth, &c., to various places on the coast. For particulars see weekly bills at Green-street Station or apply to ELLIOT and MATTHEW Ermoth, Proprietors.—Adv't.

920

Western

DAILY.

EXETER, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1889.

WE & SONS,
STREET, EXETER.
DEPARTMENT.

and COLOURINGS, all of the most SUPERIOR
2/11½ per yard, VELVET CARPETS, BOHEMIAN
PETS, PERSIAN CARPETS, and all makes of ART
RUGS, MATTINGS, and DOOR MATS.

FOR TEA,
G. PER POUND
EXHIBIT

(Late Watts and Co.),
(Opposite the Post-office),
Best and Principal Makes of
MACHINES,
TIC LOCK-STITCH Machine.

SELLING OFF!!
Patrons and the Public all the
WATCHES AND CLOCKS
ES IN JEWELRY,
SHADE OVER COST, and in many instances
PRICE PRICES.

red to entirely refit and construct our Window in a style
Goods that will be on view in the course of a few days.
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MINERS & GOLDSMITHS,
SHMENT: 108, FORE STREET, EXETER

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el Carriage until you have inspected those at the above
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SOUTHMOLTON,

IST, NATAL, 1884).
ADJUSTABLE SEATS AND SLIDING
perfect method for balancing a two-wheel vehicle,
ve, efficient and ornamental.
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LLIOPE.
M.S. CALLIOPE.
thing went wrong with them we were done for."
Captain KANE'S Report.
which were packed throughout with
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OGUE POST FREE.
D, SOUTHWARK, LONDON, S.E.
mingham, Cardiff, Newcastle, Hull.

GTON AND SON,
TO CATILE MARKET, EXETER
OWING HIGH-CLASS MANURES:—
BOE GUANO,
A AND 22 PER CENT. PHOSPHATES.
PRICE PER TON.
HABOE GUANO
AMMONIA. 21 PER CENT. PHOSPHATES, AND
ASH. £10 10s 0d OASH PRICE PER TON.
ID TO RAILWAY STATIONS.

Addresses

The Great Hospital
Remedy for
COUGHS & COLDS
prepared by
LINCTINE.
W. QUICK, CHEMIST, LYMPSTONE,
Late Dispenser at the Hospital for Consumption and
Diseases of the Chest, Brompton.

A genuine, and without doubt, the finest Cough Medicine
yet introduced to the public.—See Testimonials enclosed
with each bottle.
Price—1/1½, 2/3, 4/6, of all Medicine Dealers, also from
Messrs. EVANS, GADD, & Co, and J. H. NEWMAN.

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COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL PRINTERS
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CIRCULARS, BUSINESS CARDS, BILL HEADS
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CARDS, PRICE LISTS, PAMPHLETS,
PROSPECTUSES, CATALOGUES.
ATTRACTIVE POSTERS
and WINDOW BILLS
Printed in one or more Colours.

LARGEST BLACK LEAD MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

"CLEANLINESS."
FOR STOVES, AND
FENDERS, USE ONLY
NIXEY'S
BLACK
LEAD.
POLISHES INSTANTLY. UNRIVALLED
BRILLIANCY.
ASK FOR NIXEY'S AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

BLAIR'S
GOUT
AND
RHEUMATIC
PILLS.
THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,
AND NEURALGIA.
The acute pain is quickly
relieved and cured in a few days
by this celebrated Medicine.
These Pills are perfectly
harmless, and require no restraint
of diet during their use, and are
certain to prevent the disease
attacking any vital part.
Sold by all Chemists at 1s. 1½d
and 2s 9d per box.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS,
Are universally admitted to be worth a GUINEA a box for
Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as wind and pain in the
stomach, sick headache, giddiness, fulness and swelling after
meals, dizziness and drowsiness, cold chills, flushings of heat.
Loss of appetite, shortness of breath, costiveness, scurvy, and
blotches on the skin, disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, and all
nervous and trembling sensations &c. The first dose will give
relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited
to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable as a few doses
of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is re-
quired. No female should be without them. There is no
medicine to be found equal to BEECHAM'S PILLS for re-
moving any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken
according to the directions given with each box they will soon
restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This
has been proved by thousands, who have tried them, and found
the benefits which are insured by their use.
For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of
the liver, they act like "Magic," and a few doses will be found
to work wonders on the most important organs in the human
machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore
the long lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite
and rouse into action with the ROSEBUD of health the whole
physical energy of the human frame.—These are "FACTS"
testified continually by members of all classes of society, and
one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is
BEECHAM'S PILLS, which have the largest sale of any
patent medicine in the world.
BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.
As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial
Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and
Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing &c., these Pills stand un-
rivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will
speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of
breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any
person give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial, and the most
violent cough will in a short time be removed.
Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprie-
F. Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, in boxes at 1s 1½d,
2s 9d each.
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers.
N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

ARE YOU ILL?

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ADJUSTABLE SEATS AND SLIDING
perfect method for balancing a two-wheel vehicle,
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FIER" DISINFECTANT.
33 PRIZE MEDALS AND CERTIFICATES
GOLD MEDAL, INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1885.
AUTHORISED BY H.M. BOARD OF
TRADE AND
H.M. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
spectable Chemists and Grocers.

AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP?
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AVE	YOU	USED	PEARS'	SOAP?

COAL! COAL!!
ELLACOTT & CO.
BEG to inform their numerous customers that in con-
sequence of the increasing demand for their
GUINEA HOUSE COAL
they have made arrangement with a noted Colliery for a
continual supply, which has enabled them to offer it at the
REDUCED PRICE OF 19/6 CASH
LOUIS S. ROBINS, PROPRIETOR.
Note Address: QUEEN-STREET YARD, Entrance,
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ELECTRIC BELT FREE.
To introduce it and obtain Agents we will for the next Sixty
Days give away, free of charge, in each Town in Great Britain,
a limited number of our GERMAN ELECTRO GALVANIC
SUSPENSORY BELTS, Price One Pound; a positive and un-
failing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicose, Night Troubles,
Loss of Energy, &c. £100 Reward paid if every Belt we manu-
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PILLS.
A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS,
Are universally admitted to be worth a GUINEA a box for
Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as wind and pain in the
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For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of
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Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprie-
F. Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, in boxes at 1s 1 1/2d,
2s 9d each.
Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers.
N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

ARE YOU ILL?
READ WHAT GORDON'S EXTRACT CAN DO
TO RELIEVE AND CURE YOU.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
people almost afraid to eat and drink for pain.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
when all other remedies have failed.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
when doctors have given up the patient.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
those turned from hospitals as incurable.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
sufferers who have given up hope in despair.
GORDON'S EXTRACT CURES
for Half-a-crown where pounds have been
spent in vain.
GORDON'S EXTRACT
IS A CERTAIN CURE
FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, SICK HEADACHE,
COATED TONGUES, ACHING LIMBS,
DISORDERED STOMACH, INDIGESTION,
FLATULENCE, LOSS OF APPETITE,
LOATHING OF FOOD, ACIDITY, FAINTNESS,
SWIMMING IN THE HEAD,
CONSTIPATION, OFFENSIVE BREATH,
ASTHMATIC BREATHING, DROPSY.

MANY THOUSANDS
of Testimonials have been received from
Clergymen and others, certifying to the
wonderful cures effected by GORDON'S
EXTRACT.
The following is eloquence itself:-
123, St. James'-road,
"Bermondsey, London, S.E."
"Sir, - I have had my wife ill for more
than two years. She has been treated
at Bartholomew's Hospital, and the
Hospital for Women in Soho; also by
dispensary doctors and private doctors,
and I also got several kinds of Patent
Medicines, and after all, nothing did
her any good and I began to think her
case was incurable. She was suffering
from Loss of Sleep, Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Energy - in fact, she wasted
away to a mere skeleton. For more
than five months she did not have one
hour of natural sleep. She was obliged
to take sleeping draughts, which event-
ually affected her head, and she had to
be removed to a lunatic asylum.
When she had been there three months,
I claimed her discharge, on promising to
place her under proper control at home,
which I did; but she was so weak and
helpless then that I did not expect her
to live many weeks, and everyone who
saw her was of the same opinion; even
the doctors told me they could not do
anything more than they had done.
Well, at last, someone advised me to
try GORDON'S EXTRACT, and I thank
God that I did get a bottle of it. After
she had taken about half of it she
said, 'I believe that it is doing me'
'good, I am beginning to get a little'
'sleep, and my appetite seems a little'
'better'. She took three bottles of it
and she is now as well and strong as
ever she was."
"You are at liberty, Sir, to make what
use you like of this letter. I have
recommended the extract to everyone
whom I hear complain of being ill, and
as long as I live will always do."
"I remain, Sir, yours truly thankful."
"W. D. CULLEN."
"To the Proprietors of
"Gordon's Extract."

WHAT IS GORDON'S EXTRACT?
GORDON'S EXTRACT is a concentrated syrup, con-
taining the active principles of eleven plants and
roots of North and South American origin, most of
which are unobtainable in this country. It contains
no poison, no quinine, no opium, no mercury, or
mineral, or any deleterious substance. Nor does it
contain any alcohol.
ITS curative properties are delicately balanced and
harmoniously blended, and have a most wonderful
effect upon a disordered state of the body, especially
when such springs originally from the stomach or
liver.
GORDON'S EXTRACTS can be obtained of all
Chemists, in bottles of 2s 6d, but if any difficulty, it
will be forwarded free on receipt of 30 stamps, by
the Wholesale Agents, **MAY, ROBERTS, & CO. 9,**
Clerkenwell-road, London, E.C. Each bottle con-
tains 40 full doses, and at the low price of 2s 6d, per
bottle is the Cheapest Medicine in the World.

state of the police force. One of this officer's functions appears to be to settle the limit below which the force must not be reduced. We may give the Government and the Inspector credit for desiring only to ensure the order and security of her Majesty's subjects. But we are not prepared to admit that the Inspector's means of judgment are equal to those which the residents of the locality most interested in its welfare, and who understand its character, can command. Now that the liberty of local government is extending it should follow that the locality should have an influential voice in deciding on the amount of policing it requires. He who holds the power of the purse, however, has the whip hand, and the small majority who resisted reduction yesterday may be fairly regarded as having voted with the fear before them of a reduction of the "moiety" which comes out of imperial taxation. Fear is a motive not amenable to reason. It pre-supposes that the Town Council of Exeter are not such good judges as is an itinerant inspector of the police required to guard the peace of the City. A Town Councillor whose judgment is entitled to respect argued from the cases of some four towns that Exeter was not overpoliced. But the argument was invalidated in this instance by the careful selection of a few localities. Carrying the comparison further to the general body of towns, it will be found that the average of policemen in Exeter to population is much higher than in other places. Why should this be? There was really no answer to this question in yesterday's debate. While Town Councils speak and vote so much in awe of official dictum and central power, the communities will be kept under the thumb of both. Cross Exe bridge and see what the county police are doing in St. Thomas. That parish contains between five and six thousand inhabitants, and is amply guarded by four officers. If one policeman suffices in St. Thomas for 1,200 inhabitants, the question recurs why should one in 700 be required in Exeter?

ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

Mr. Y. Ozaki, Editor of the *Choya Shimbun*, the foremost organ of the advanced Liberal party of Japan, who is now in England, has forwarded to us for publication a remonstrance from his own pen on the relations of England to Japan, and especially on the evil effects of the assertion of the rights of ex-territoriality by foreign residents in Japan. The communication, which we subjoin, will be read with great interest both as the production of a learned Oriental, and as showing the importance of considering whether the time has arrived for placing respect for Japanese Law on an equal footing with that which is paid by each of the Western Countries to the laws of the others. Mr. Ozaki is about to return to his native country for the purpose of contesting a seat in the Japanese Parliament as an advanced Liberal. He writes:—

A SHORT APPEAL.

One year's residential experience has convinced me of an unpleasant fact, that in England Japan is comparatively an unknown country. Of course, I did not expect Japan to be so well known and understood as England is by ourselves, but at least I expected the enlightened and instructed part of the community to know something about the high-spirited nation of the far East. One of our greatest national questions, on the solution of which our honour, our rights, and almost everything depends, was submitted to the fair consideration of Her Majesty's Government some time ago, I mean the vexatious question of the Treaty revision. Our latest proposals have been already several months in the possession of your Foreign Department, and we are waiting your friendly answer with sleepless anxiety. But nobody except a few Government officials seems to know anything about it. Not even a member of Parliament has put any question concerning it to the Government. Is it fair or right to treat our national claim with such an indifference?

When I speak thus, do not deem me ungrateful. We have received many acts of kindness from England during the last 30 years of unbroken intercourse; but, alas! many marks of indignity and injustice also. You don't know how many wrongs and insults have been inflicted upon us through your ministers, consuls, and your brother citizens in Japan. Under the existing treaty every private English resident in Japan carries with him the sacred rights of ex-territoriality—and so do the citizens of every other country; and as they are naturally anxious to use these rights to their utmost advantage, they often abuse them, and act as if each individual represented in *propria persona* the British Empire, her Queen, and her Government. All foreign residents in Japan want to assume the rights and privileges pertaining to the Diplomatic Corps; and what is worse, they often succeed in their preposterous assumption, with the help of their ministers, consuls, and sometimes of their gun-boats. But uninforming people at

40,000,000 people can be acquired with the single word "accepted." I don't think this a bad bargain for any country in the world, especially for those countries which have great interest in Asia. If any of them are blind enough to persist in resisting our national claim, to which they are all bound to yield some day, we cannot help regarding them as our foes. We are not afraid to suffer by the hands of our foes. What we fear most is the unfriendliness of so-called friends. False friends are always worse than declared enemies.

We stand, now, in a position from which we can see distinctly who are friends and who are foes. Our proposed treaty revision is the standard to measure the good or ill will of the treaty powers. Such being the feeling pervading the whole people, it is our sincere desire and hope that England may not wound our national feeling by clinging to the unjust privileges extorted from the tottering Government of a trembling Shogun—not without the aid of naval and military forces—in the time of our national calamity. England has always extended both material and moral support to suffering but just and aspiring nations. Why not to our beloved country? If you cannot give us moral support, you can, at least, cease to resist and baffle our just claims.

"He who has a thousand friends
Has never a one to spare,
But he who has one enemy,
Will meet him everywhere."

If you think you can spare such a little friend as Japan, it is a grave mistake. An Empire of forty million inhabitants cannot be despised; especially when she is on the sure road to eventual wealth and prosperity, and to a civilization unparalleled, probably, in the history of the world.

BIRTHS.

MORSHEAD.—June 9, at Cample Haye, Tavistock, the wife of Reginald Morshead, of a daughter.
PASH.—June 9, at Cornish's-court, Paul-street, Exeter, the wife of W. Pash, of a daughter.
PETHYBRIDGE.—June 6, at Manaton, the wife of Mr. John Pethybridge, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

TURNER-WHITEFIELD.—June 9, at St. Mary Steps Church, Exeter, Charles Henry Turner, second son of Mr. H. Turner, to Annie, third daughter of Mr. M. Whitefield, both of Exeter.

DEATHS.

BOWDEN.—June 11, at 46, Maida Vale, London, W., Mary Jane, second daughter of the late John and Eliza Bowden, of Snobrooke.
BROWN.—June 5, at Waldon Farm, Milton Damerel, Jane, wife of Mr. Thomas Brown.
CLEMENTS.—On the 14th inst. at Homerton, Thomas Clements, schoolmaster, formerly of Exeter, aged 44 years.
GUENETT.—On the 12th inst. at the Point in View, near Lympstone, Rev. J. F. Guenett, after a short illness.
MATTHEWS.—June 6, at Kildhampton, Mr. Robert Matthews, aged 70.
MILL.—June 10, Eva, wife of Mr. John Mill, watchmaker, jeweller, &c., and eldest daughter of Mr. John Hawking, artist, &c., the Square, Holsworthy, aged 33.
UGLOW.—June 6, at Wollardisworthy, Alice, the wife of Mr. G. Uglow, aged 29.

BICKFORD, M., Bedford Mews, Funeral Carriage Proprietor. The Exonia Glass-pannelled Hearse, New Open Hearse, the only one in Exeter. Funerals conducted to any part of the Country. Economic charges.

MOURNING CARDS.—New and Choice Designs. Patterns Post Free on application.—Daily Western Times Office, Exeter.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

Exeter Police Court—at 11.
Barnstaple Division—Mr. Billson at Ilfracombe.
Holsworthy Agricultural Society—Annual Show.
Exeter School Board, at 3.
St. Thomas School Board, at 6.
Local Government Inquiry at Sidmouth.
Tiverton Borough Police Court.
Bampton Local Board.
Militia Encampment, Topsham Barracks.
Ball at the Rougemont Hotel.
Mr. Balfour Chatterton's Dramatic Company, Victoria Hall—"East Lynne"—at 8.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

HOUNDS.
Mr. Cheriton's Monday, June 17, at Fingal Bridge (Teign)—at 8 a.m.
Wednesday, June 19, at Rushford Bridge (Chagford)—at 7 a.m.
Friday, June 21, at North Bovey—at 8 a.m.
(Water permitting.)
Mr. Calmady's Monday June 17, at Dart Meet.
Wednesday, June 18, at Soltchwick Lodge
Friday, June 21, at Post Bridge—at 8 a.m.
The Two Bridges Week, Dartmoor, will commence Monday, 17th June—(water permitting).

Individual WANTS of every kind are best supplied by advertising in THE WESTERN TIMES.
For Prepaid Rates see 1st Column of Page 2.

LOCAL NEWS.

The 1st R.V. and Public Band give a performance in Bedford-circus to-morrow (Friday) at 7.30 p.m.

A large engraving of Sir Frederick Leighton's fresco, "The Industrial Arts applied to Peace" forms the supplement to this week's "Graphic."

The weekly railway traffic return states that there was last week an increase of £22,200 in the receipts of the Great Western Company, and an increase of £14,008 in the returns of the London and South Western Company, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

The talented company who have been playing at the Victoria Hall during the week will this evening produce by special request the ever popular drama "East Lynne" which will doubtless attract, as it invariably does, a crowded house. Very rarely is the city visited by such a clever all-round company as Mr. Chatterton's, and they, therefore deserve

will be read with great interest both as the production of a learned Oriental, and as showing the importance of considering whether the time has arrived for placing respect for Japanese Law on an equal footing with that which is paid by each of the Western Countries to the laws of the others. Mr. Ozaki is about to return to his native country for the purpose of contesting a seat in the Japanese Parliament as an advanced Liberal. He writes:—

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One year's residential experience has convinced me of an unpleasant fact, that in England Japan is comparatively an unknown country. Of course, I did not expect Japan to be so well known and understood as England is by ourselves, but at least I expected the enlightened and instructed part of the community to know something about the high-spirited nation of the far East. One of our greatest national questions, on the solution of which our honour, our rights, and almost everything depends, was submitted to the fair consideration of Her Majesty's Government some time ago, I mean the vexatious question of the Treaty revision. Our latest proposals have been already several months in the possession of your Foreign Department, and we are waiting your friendly answer with sleepless anxiety. But nobody except a few Government officials seems to know anything about it. Not even a member of Parliament has put any question concerning it to the Government. Is it fair or right to treat our national claim with such an indifference?

When I speak thus, do not deem me ungrateful. We have received many acts of kindness from England during the last 30 years of unbroken intercourse; but, alas! many marks of indignity and injustice also. You don't know how many wrongs and insults have been inflicted upon us through your ministers, consuls, and your brother citizens in Japan. Under the existing treaty every private English resident in Japan carries with him the sacred rights of ex-territoriality—and so do the citizens of every other country; and as they are naturally anxious to use these rights to their utmost advantage, they often abuse them, and act as if each individual represented *in propria persona* the British Empire, her Queen, and her Government. All foreign residents in Japan want to assume the rights and privileges pertaining to the Diplomatic Corps; and what is worse, they often succeed in their preposterous assumption, with the help of their ministers, consuls, and sometimes of their gun-boats. But uninformed people at home do not imagine anything of this, and suppose all of them acting on the same line with your good-hearted missionaries, "visiting the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and keeping themselves unspotted from the world"—in the words of James. Far from it. Though I don't think much of your missionaries in Japan, I cannot deny the fact that some of them are well-meaning; and many of my compatriots think England sends them to counterbalance the bad actions of her other subjects. But the latter are too many for the poor missionaries; I don't think their solitary good conduct can counterbalance the overwhelming bad conduct of the other "missionaries." Just imagine that you have 8,000 arrogant foreigners in England, who would think nothing of insulting and injuring you in every imaginable way, and over whom you could not exercise the slightest judicial control. "It is impossible to imagine such a monstrous state of things," you will exclaim. But it is a fact in Japan. Moreover, we cannot regulate our Customs duties in accordance with ever-varying circumstances and necessities. We cannot even increase the duty on spirits, the importation of which is increasing every year under the blessing of a light duty of twenty per cent. The consequence of such an unjust treaty is this—while in Free Trade England the Customs duties form about one-fourth of the whole national income, they are only an insignificant amount in Japan.

Under the present conditions of national development, the first duty of our Government is to lighten the burden of the over-taxed people. Tens of thousands become bankrupt every year, being unable to pay the taxes. The fate of our landowners is especially hard, since more than half of the national taxes is paid by them. While the cultivated land of Great Britain and Ireland is thrice as large as that of Japan, your land tax is but a tenth part of ours. In short, our land tax is 30 times heavier than yours. Besides, Japan is an agricultural country, and the chief source of our national wealth is in cultivated land. To impose a heavy tax on it is to shut up the sole source of national prosperity. It is, therefore, necessary that the Land Tax shall be decreased, either by reducing the national expenditure, or by levying fresh taxes. The Government have been trying very hard to do both, but they can do neither. The only means open at present is to increase the import duties, and to appropriate the surplus to the relief of the over-taxed farming class. But alas! this is exactly what we cannot do under the existing treaties; we are bound hand and foot by them. If we were free to do what is necessary—and which is within the right of every nation—how much more rapidly should we have advanced in wealth, prosperity and civilization in these 30 years of European intercourse! Is not the interest of Europe and America alike, but of England in particular, as she is our largest importer, to see us advance in wealth and prosperity? If we increase the import duties, foreign goods become dearer, of course; but if we appropriate the increased income to the diminution of the land tax, the farming class, which embraces more than half of the entire population, will find their buying power increased to the same extent, perhaps more; and thus there cannot be any loss to England or to other importing countries.

When we contemplated a sudden increase of our imports some eight years ago (the sole reason being the prosperity of the farming class, owing to the high price of rice), we had no doubt that the decrease of the land tax would greatly increase our imports in the future. Among our people the farming class are the smallest purchasers of foreign goods, only because they have no means to do so. Therefore, if you wish to increase your imports to Japan you cannot do better than pave the way to the lightening of the heavy burden of the farming class, which can be done by giving back to Japan the right of imposing her Customs duties according to the exigencies of the time, together with judicial control over foreign residents. This is the course that reason, justice, and above all, conscience, should have prompted you, over and over again, to take. If you gained by disobeying those honest monitors, I should not wonder why you did so; but when you cannot gain anything, but lose a great deal by it, I cannot understand such a course.

It was about 15 years ago that the whole nation became sensible of the insult, the mischief, the injustice, and the great loss to us of the existing treaty. Since then the blood of the whole nation has never ceased to boil with feelings of just indignation. How much longer shall we suffer? we often ask ourselves. Not long, I am happy to say. The United States of America have accepted our proposals already, and we are waiting for the answers of the European powers. The good will and gratitude of

Ball at the Rougemont Hotel.
Mr. Basil Chatterton's Dramatic Company, Victoria Hall—
"East Lynne"—at 8.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

HOUNDS.

Mr. Cheriton's Monday, June 17, at Pinal Bridge (Teign)—at 8 a.m.
Wednesday, June 19, at Rushford Bridge (Chagford)—at 7 a.m.
Friday, June 21, at North Bovey—at 8 a.m.
(Water permitting)
Mr. Calmady's Monday, June 17, at Dart Meet.
Wednesday, June 18, at Sitchwick Lodge
Friday, June 21, at Post Bridge—at 8 a.m.
The Two Bridges Week, Dartmoor, will commence Monday, 17th June—(water permitting).

Individual WANTS of every kind are best supplied by advertising in **THE WESTERN TIMES.**
For Prepaid Rates see 1st Column of Page 2.

LOCAL NEWS.

The 1st R.V. and Public Band give a performance in Bedford-circus to-morrow (Friday) at 7.30 p.m.

A large engraving of Sir Frederick Leighton's fresco, "The Industrial Arts applied to Peace" forms the supplement to this week's "Graphic."

The weekly railway traffic return states that there was last week an increase of £22,200 in the receipts of the Great Western Company, and an increase of £14,008 in the returns of the London and South Western Company, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

The talented company who have been playing at the Victoria Hall during the week will this evening produce by special request the ever popular drama "East Lynne" which will doubtless attract, as it invariably does, a crowded house. Very rarely is the city visited by such a clever all-round company as Mr. Chatterton's, and they, therefore, deserve the most liberal support. In "East Lynne" they will have full scope for the display of their histrionic talent, and local playgoers should not miss taking advantage of the rich treat which is in store for them.

Report of North Devon Dispensary, Barnstaple, for June 11th, 1889:—Patients admitted this week, 32; discharged, 28.

The beautiful old peal of eight bells, tenor 23cwt., at Lewisham, in Kent, have been rehung, and last week were rung out by the Trinity Society of change ringers from Greenwich—who declared the work to be well completed by Mr. Aggett, of Chagford, in Devonshire.

An inquest was held yesterday at the First and Last Inn, Fore-street, Exmouth, on the body of Louisa Beavis, aged 69, who left her home on Thursday, June 6th, and was discovered by a young man named Stadden, of Littleham, in the water at Otter Cove, between Exmouth and Salterton, on Sunday. The evidence showed that she had been deranged for some time, and a verdict was returned of "Suicide whilst temporarily insane."

Messrs. Thompson held an auction at the Rougemont Hotel yesterday for the sale of the Queen's Hotel, Ilfracombe, a leasehold investment of a profit rent of £170 a year, and the Royal Hotel, Torquay, with an income of £753 per annum. The former was withdrawn at £1,875. The Royal Hotel was also withdrawn, the price offered, £12,575, being below the reserve price.

Last evening, under the auspices of the Exeter Amateur Rowing Club, another of the series of competitions took place at the Quay when a gold medal (value £1 5s) in the junior skiff race was rowed for, for the first time. 1st heat—1 G. Rudd, 2 Furneaux. 2nd heat—1 Pearse, 2 Crosby, 3 Marden. Final—1 Pearse, 2 G. Rudd, 3 Crosby. Won by two lengths. There was also a scratch race for four-oared boats, "Spinnaway" and "Psyche." First "Spinnaway" with Hannaford (stroke), second "Psyche" with Edwards (stroke). Mr. G. Herbert (hon. secretary) acted as starter.

While at work at the distance signal between St. Thomas and St. David's, near one of the Exwick fields, yesterday afternoon a painter saw two little girls, between seven and eight years of age, picking buttercups amongst some mowing grass. A person driving cattle along the path shouted to the children, jumped over the railings, thrashed them with his stick, finally throwing one of the children violently to the ground. As the child rose he kicked her. The painter remonstrated, but being taken no notice of, left his work and interfered to protect the children, who ran away crying. The result of the man's kindness was that he got somewhat severely handled.

The service at the Salvation Army Temple, Friars, was last night made of a special character, the occasion being the farewell of Major and Mrs. Roberts and Miss Hope, from the Devonshire Division. There was a large attendance, and the members of the Exeter, Exmouth, and Tiverton brass bands took part, together with the officers of Topsham, Dawlish, Honiton, Ottery St. Mary, Wellington, Southmolton, Barnstaple, Torrington, Bideford, and Crediton.

From the *London Gazette*.—Receiving order—Willing Walling, Hele, St. Marychurch, Devonshire, oil-dealer. Public examinations—T. Hodge, Okehampton, haulier, June 26, at 11; W. Walling, St. Marychurch, oil dealer, July 1, at 11; F. Wills, Redruth, Cornwall, grocer, June 20, at 11. Adjudication—T. Hodge, Okehampton, haulier.

Pay a fair price, and buy your meat where you can always rely on its being really nice. The best is cheapest.—Hutchings and Son, Family Butchers, 4, Eastgate, High-street.—Advt.

J. & G. Ross, 227, High Street, Exeter, LADIES TAILORS and HAT MAKERS. Separate Ladies Suite of Rooms by side door, 228, High Street. Invite inspection of their Spring Specialities.—Advt.

The Favourite Excursion Steamer "Prince" is now running daily excursions from Exmouth, &c., to various places on the coast. For particulars see weekly bills at Queen-street Station or apply to ELLETT and MATTHEW Exmouth, Proprietors.—Advt.