The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4TH, 1890.

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TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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Three Months 50
All subscriptions are payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING

First insertion, per line 10
Each subsequent insertion 5
Contracts for regular advertisements not transient, per line each insertion.
Transient inserted for less than one month, per line each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the Semi-Weekly of third issue, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. In the Weekly, preceding local or other reading notices, 20 cents per line, each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No special notice inserted for less than 25 cents.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Legal Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the number of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

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More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

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When wishing to have your address changed from one post office to another, it is necessary to give the old address as well as the new. If this be not done such changes cannot be made.

EDUCATION QUESTIONS.

The people of Ontario and Manitoba are discussing the school question with much interest and some excitement. It is quite evident that the majority in both provinces are not satisfied with the separate school system. They are becoming restive under the restrictions which the Constitution places on their action in matters relating to education. Our readers are aware that the educational privileges enjoyed and exercised by any religious denomination in a province previous to confederation, cannot afterwards be taken from it by provincial legislation. Separate schools were established in Ontario long before confederation, and it is contended that Manitoba is so situated that unless the Constitution of the Dominion is changed it cannot get rid of its denominational system. The agitation on the subject of education in both provinces is extremely unpleasant, and it is likely to lead to embarrassing complications. We in British Columbia are indeed fortunate to have a system of education established which is suited to the circumstances of the country, and which meets with the cordial approbation of the great majority of its inhabitants. The opportunity of obtaining the elements of a good education is within the reach of nearly every child in the province without distinction of race or creed. The door of the public school house is wide open for all children. In it they receive instruction without money and without price. The Government makes the schools its peculiar care and it manages them in a manner highly satisfactory to the people. When we read of the disputes that are raised and the ill-feeling that is engendered by the school question in other provinces we feel thankful that in this province that difficult question has been so satisfactorily settled, and that the system which has been established works so smoothly and is conferring such benefits on its inhabitants. The educational advantages which the people of all parts of British Columbia enjoy, if they were generally known, would be a strong inducement to intelligent immigrants to make it their home.

A PATRIOTIC WOMAN.

It is a matter of surprise to many that there is so large a proportion of women among the persons accused of political offences in Russia and sentenced to exile in Siberia. When taking part in political affairs is so dangerous as it is in Russia, it would be thought that women would look upon political discussion with horror, and that they would not dream of entertaining opinions which had been condemned by the ruling class. But the contemplation of the iniquities of the Government and the wrongs inflicted on the people seems to have driven timidity from the breasts of Russian women of education and refinement and converted many of them into fearless patriots, willing to make the greatest sacrifices and to run the most dreadful risks for the sake of the millions who are groaning under the yoke of the oppressor.

Madame Tshebrikova has shown what a Russian woman can do for the mere chance of being able to prevail upon the Emperor to take into consideration the condition of the masses over whom he rules, and the methods resorted to by those who are entrusted with the administration of public affairs in Russia. She addressed a long and very eloquent letter to the Emperor. She went to Paris to be able to write it without interference, but after she had written it she courageously took it back to Russia and delivered it to the Emperor, and left a copy with each of the ministers of state.

What she no doubt expected has happened. She has been arrested. Madame Tshebrikova is not a revolutionist. She it is said, is not connected in any way with the Nihilists. She evidently wrote this letter because she could not help it. She felt forced to give expression to her views and her feelings. She must at all risks protest against the tyranny which she saw wherever she went. She is not a young woman. She is fifty years of age, and has lived a quiet life. She has made a reputation for herself as a writer, and if she consulted her own ease and her own safety, she would have shut her eyes to what she saw going on around her and remained silent. But she could not do this.

This letter written by a Russian lady confirms all that we have heard and seen respecting the Czar's stern rule. This is the opening paragraph:

"Your Majesty—The laws of my country punish free speech. All that is now done in Russia is condemned, and all thought persecuted by an arbitrary administration. We witness the most brutal physical measures of youth, the spoliation and degradation of a people condemned to remain speechless. But liberty is in the primordial necessity of a people, and sooner or later the time will come when the citizens, having unfortunately exhausted their patience, will raise their voices, and then your authority will have to yield."

Madame Tshebrikova tells the Emperor that he can only see and hear what his functionaries permit him to see and hear; that they form a thick wall between him and the millions of inhabitants who are not in the employ of the Government. These functionaries exercise the power with which they are entrusted for their own pleasure, and to advance "their own dubious affairs and interests." They are under no restraint. She says:—

"There are no longer any punishments for spoliation and excesses committed by people in power. Each governor is an autocrat in his province, each 'Ispravnik' is an autocrat in his district, each Stanovoi is an autocrat in his canton; and each Ouriadnik is an autocrat in his village."

She shows the Emperor how his system works—its senseless and undiscriminatory severity and its cruel injustice.

"The whole of your system," she exclaims, "pushes those who are dissatisfied into the camp of the revolutionists, even those who feel a strong and natural repulsion for all ideas of blood or violence. For one imprudent word, for a revolutionary print often taken out of mere curiosity, a young man, a mere child, is declared to be a political criminal. We have political criminals who are only 14 years old, who are condemned to cellular confinement. The Government that rules 100,000,000 of people trembles before children. In our country, people are sent for 12 years to Eastern Siberia for offences which, in Austria, would be punished by two weeks simple imprisonment. The youth of the country thus trampled upon become red revolutionists."

We can imagine how these prisoners are treated when—

"Every prison gaoler, every 'etape' officer, may, without danger to himself, insult, strike, or martyrize the unfortunate prisoners, the poor women and children. All their complaints are useless. The victims protest by voluntary starvation or by some act of violence, which is often an act of folly. All these measures of terrorism, which commence with exiles under administrative order and end by the gibbet, do not effect the object for which they are intended."

This heroic lady indicates the end of all this oppression in the following sentences:

"A Government which defends itself by means that are condemned by all public moral sentiment, such as exile by administrative order, spies, flogging, the gibbet and bloodshed, itself teaches the revolutionists the principle that the object justifies the means. Where the victims of autocracy die by the thousands, where people are flogged to death with impunity, an ardent feeling of commiseration will always bring into existence those who are willing to seek revenge."

Those who read Maria Tshebrikova's letter will have no difficulty in believing all that Mr. Kennan says of the cruelties inflicted on Siberian exiles. Those cruelties and outrages are the natural and inevitable outcome of the system of government described by this talented and patriotic Russian lady.

AN EXPLODED PROJECT.

It is announced that the delegates sent from England by the Canadian Dead Meat Company, whose stock had been placed upon the London market, have reported that Three Rivers is totally unsuited for being made the headquarters of the enterprise. This company, though under a somewhat different name, is the same which Mr. Prosper Bender, C. E., inaugurated in London with a capital stock of $1,750,000 (£350,000 sterling), of which he was to receive in cash and stock something like one-third. The prospectus for those, who knew no better, fore-shadowed a most promising venture, but the fact is that it was mainly based upon misrepresentations, which the press of Eastern Canada exposed. Mr. Bender, it appears, had arranged with the municipal authorities of Three Rivers to be placed in possession of a large building which had been vacant for a long time, having been originally put up for some sort of manufacturing purpose, and of a certain amount of contiguous wharfage accommodation. Having got this much the promoter caused his prospectus to be draughted and then hurried across the Atlantic to interview the men of money. As has been before said, everything was "couleur de rose," the profit per head of cattle slaughtered was figured down to a fine point, and was much more than it was possible for the Armours, the Libbys, or other great Chicago packers, with all their appliances, to make. Moreover, it was set forth that vast quantities of beef were grown in the vicinity which found their market in Chicago, and were afterwards shipped to the European consumers. All the cost of this shipment and re-shipment would be saved, hence the additional profits that would accrue. All this information was quietly circulated in Great Britain, and the plethoric purse of John Bull began to open; but all of a sudden, unfortunately for the enterprise, the circular fell into the hands of some people who understood how matters were, and communication was had with Canada, the result being to expose the fallacies and false pretences which were at the bottom of the thing, a committee being appointed, at an urgent meeting of shareholders, to visit Canada and ascertain for themselves how matters really stood. And in the telegram to which we refer it is to be presumed we have the result.

Josephine Jottings.

IT is a privilege to recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It is a sure cure for chapped hands, swellings, sore throat, croup, etc.

MRS. GEO. WARD, Josephine P. O., Ont.

To cure croup, give 10 to 30 drops of Yellow Oil on sugar internally, and rub the throat and chest with the Oil. It never fails. w-f-s

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, April 3.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Cheaper Fares.

Geo. Cooper, agent of the Union Pacific, received instructions last evening that the rate from Victoria to Port Angeles from the 5th instant, would be as follows: Single fare, $2; round trip, $3.

Kamloops Land Agency.

Mr. A. A. Nash, who has been appointed Dominion Land Agent at the Kamloops section of the railway belt, vice Mr. R. M. Boyill, resigned, entered upon his official duties at the interior capital this week.

Sockeye Fry.

A batch of half a million sockeye salmon fry from the hatchery was deposited in a tributary of Pitt river on Tuesday. There are yet 4,500,000 in the hatchery which will be turned out in a few days to battle in the world of waters.

The Charity Ball.

The charity ball to be given by the Married Ladies' club promises to be a most successful affair. A large number of tickets have already been disposed of. Under the guidance of the ladies the event is sure to be a most delightful one.

Beef Cattle.

An extra freight train arriving at Westminster Tuesday night, brought down seven carloads of beef cattle, mostly consigned to dealers on the island. The Dunsmuir takes a few of them to Nanaimo, but the bulk of them are for Victoria, and will arrive to-day.

Customs Returns for March.

Following are the total customs receipts for March at the four ports of Nanaimo, Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria:

Nanaimo	$ 3,211 78
Westminster	3,556 76
Vancouver	18,945 35
Victoria	97,148 22

From the North.

The steamer Boscowitz arrived from the North yesterday afternoon with the following passengers: A. J. Hall, R. Williams, W. Dwyer, A. Clark, W. Thompson, J. Galbraith, J. Walker and wife. She brought down as freight—1,700 bundles of box wood, nine bales of skins, and a few tons of miscellaneous merchandise. The crew report fine weather, and everything quiet in the North.

Run Contest.

At the "At Home" held by the I. O. G. T. in Temperance Hall on Tuesday evening, a toilet set was offered by the members for a bun eating competition. All the buns but one were stuffed with cotton, and there were a number of surprised looking faces among the fair competitors when their teeth struck the not very palatable food. Miss Todd was the lucky holder of the genuine biscuit and consequently won the prize.

From the Orient.

The S.S. Parthia passed up at one o'clock yesterday morning, 12 days and 15 hours from Yokohama. She has on board 1,500 tons of general cargo and about fifty Chinese. Four hundred Chinese were on board when the Parthia arrived at Yokohama, but owing to the fining of the Abyssinia for being illegally overloaded, the number had to be reduced. Capt. Urquhart boarded the Parthia off the outer wharf and brought her into Vancouver in five hours.

The Vancouver Murder.

There are as yet no new developments in the Sunbury murder case, but the police are working on what clues they are in possession of, and it is probable that in a day or two they will have the mystery unravelled. The Indian who was seen with Sunbury on the night of the tragedy is in New Westminster, and an officer has been sent over to arrest him. The government offers a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer.

Snohomish County Court House.

The Seattle Post Intelligence says: The county commisioners are still hard at work examining the different plans that have been submitted, some of which are very satisfactory to the board. The following parties have filed plans and specifications, Harstack and White of Olympia, Thomas Tilly, Byron and Pugin, I. S. Woodall, W. A. Ritchie, Bulch, Smith and Alexander, Norton and Lane, E. Mallandaine Jr., Towle and Wilcox, C. Hanson, Ferguson and Craig all of Seattle, Delos D. Neer of Portland, and Madden and Stending of Snohomish. Of the fourteen competing architects, Messrs. Mallandaine, Towle and Wilcox, C. Hanson, and Delos D. Neer were first on the list. The competition was ultimately decided in favor of Mr. D. D. Neer.

A Victorian Abroad.

Capt. A. W. Jones has kindly sent THE COLONIST an Edinburgh paper containing a most interesting account of how the great bridge spanning the Forth was built and formally opened. The Captain "took in" the show from the deck of H. M. S. Devastation, which was anchored about one hundred yards from the huge structure, and where, with proverbial naval hospitality the officers entertained about three hundred guests. Those on board the mighty war ship had a good view of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, Prince George and the Duke of Edinburgh, as after they had crossed the bridge they embarked on a small steamer and passed around and close to the big ironclad. "The bridge," says Capt. Jones, in writing to a Victoria friend, "is somewhat like Niagara Falls; the more one gazes and contemplates, the more tremendous and wonderful does it appear."

Church Improvements.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Pandora street Presbyterian church held on Tuesday evening, tenders running all the way from $5,000 to $10,000 were received for the additions and improvements to the church building. After discussing the various offers, that of Mr. D. McFadden, at about $6,000, was accepted. The alterations consist of the addition of two wings, each 20 x 40 feet, to the main building; an addition 15 x 30 feet to the back of the school room, and the extension of the school room on the front to the lines of Blanchard street. The entire church will be refloored and reseated, and the present gallery will be extended to the line of the new wings. Kitchens, vestrys, class rooms, lavatories, etc., will be added to the school room; and four additional outlets will be provided from the body of the church. The contracts were signed at a special meeting yesterday, and the work of alteration will be shortly commenced.

The Circuit of the Globe.

It is understood that the first of the new vessels now being built by the C.P.R. for their Vancouver-China route will be launched about the beginning of November. It is the intention of the company to send them to the Pacific coast via the Mediterranean and Suez canal, and to furnish at that time one of the grandest excursion trips ever undertaken round the world under the British flag, with only two transfers—at Vancouver and at Halifax. The vessels will visit Indian and Australian ports, and then proceed to China and Japan, at Yokohama entering upon the regular trip to Vancouver. Such an excursion has never been undertaken heretofore. The three vessels will follow each other at stated intervals, and the globe-girdling excursions will be open to tourists at about $600 for the round trip, which, of course, will include transit across Canada by the great railway. Already all the room in the first vessel has been engaged, and passengers are now being booked for the second steamer. When these greyhounds of the Pacific are on the China route it is expected that the passage will be made in about ten days, and with a fast service on the railway it will be possible for the C.P.R. to land passengers or freight from China in New York before the United States steamers can land them in San Francisco—Empire.

A New Book.

We have received from William Bryce, Toronto, "The Haunted Fountain," by Catherine Mangold. This is not, as its name would indicate, a ghost story. There is very little indeed about the "fountain" in it, and why it is called haunted is left to the imagination of the reader. There is hardly anything that may be called spiritual in the book from beginning to end. The characters are, with hardly an exception, of the earth earthy. They are not sentimental and their motives are not what is regarded as high. The story is a short one, and it is passably well told. It is quite readable. It does not harrow the reader's feelings, but it will give him or her an hour's quiet amusement.

Good Breeze Cost Money.

An American gentleman, named Crawle, who recently spent a few days at the Driard, has written to Mayor Grant, requesting the city to pay for a dress worn by his wife, and which he claims was utterly ruined under somewhat peculiar circumstances. During a recent fire drill in front of the Driard, his wife was sitting by the parlor fire place. Accidentally a stream of water struck the chimney, and a downpour of soot, water and dirt in general, a moment later poured out of the fire place, and spread over the terrified lady, who fainted, as a nervous person under the circumstances would very likely to do. The dress Mr. Crawle estimates as worth $110, and this sum the city is politely requested to hand over. Several of the aldermen, when the claim was discussed, expressed the opinion that the value of the costume was placed at a top figure. "But," interpolated the mayor, "there is no law to prevent people wearing good clothes." The council finally decided that they would like to see the dress for themselves, and the clerk has been instructed to write to Mr. Crawle asking him to lay the garment before the board for inspection at their next meeting.

CAPT. WARREN'S MISSION.

How the Behring's Sea Question is Regarded in Washington—A Long Close Season Talked of.

A representative of THE COLONIST called upon Capt. J. D. Warren almost as soon as he returned home last night. The captain looked none the worse for his long journey across the continent and back. When asked "What news from Washington?" he replied sentiously, "Very little." "I can tell you," he continued, "nothing authoritatively about what is going on in Washington respecting the Behring's Sea question. Like other people who take an interest in the matter, I heard the reports that were abroad, but those who are engaged in the negotiations keep their own secrets. They have not taken the public into their confidence just yet."

"Well, what was the talk there?"

"The talk was that the Americans do not claim that Behring's Sea is a closed sea, and that they are trying to get the British minister to agree to a long close season. They want the sea closed during the only months in which seal hunting can be done in it by British Columbia vessels. Those months, are, it is said, June, July, August and September."

"Is the Alaska Company to be required to observe this close season?"

"I rather think not. It was to be a close season for outsiders, but not for the Company. However, nothing definite had been said about the negotiations. All that is known is that they are still in progress."

"Have you any idea when they will be concluded?"

"None in the world. The Hon. Mr. Tupper is in Ottawa now, but it is believed that he will return to Washington before long."

"How about compensation for the British owners whose vessels have been seized by the American cruisers?"

"I have no information to give you about that. As I have told you, those engaged in the negotiations say very little indeed about what is being done."

"Is much interest taken in the matter in the United States?"

"Very little, indeed, as far as I could see. The Americans take the matter very quietly. There is hardly anything said about it by people generally."

Capt. Warren was cordial indeed, and ready enough to talk; but THE COLONIST representative had a very strong suspicion that he did not tell all he knows about the Behrings' Sea business, but that he kept a good deal to himself that he was not at liberty to talk about. Capt. Warren is shrewd, and the newspaper man made a virtue of necessity and did not attempt to persuade him to talk about matters on which it was evident he was determined to say very little.

THE MARY ELLEN CASE.

Capt. Dan. McLean Pays the Costs and $100 Fine.

The case of Capt. Dan. McLean came up again in the Supreme Trials Court before Mr. Justice Walkem, yesterday.

His lordship said that he had read the depositions and found that the charge of intent to murder was hardly warranted, and it would be changed to one of assault with intent to do bodily harm.

Mr. Wilson, after consulting with his client, said he was ready to go on with the case.

Dr. Davie was called, and said he had examined Cumming's head, and found a scar in the left side, which was almost entirely healed. The head was not cut and the wound might have been caused by any blunt instrument or by falling on the ground.

Geo. Fry, a clerk in H. M. Customs, swore that seven or eight of the crew were discharged before him and others shipped.

The defendant's statement taken before Mr. B. Ward, J. P., in the police court, and published in these columns before, was then read.

Cummings, the prosecutor, was next called, and gave the same evidence as given in the police court. When cross-examined by Mr. Wilson he said that his head had not given him much trouble. He had been able to go around as usual.

Jno. McConnell said he was on the staysail boom on the morning of the alleged assault. Cummings was grumbling about the boom swinging, and the captain told him to come in and make it fast.

This closed the case, and Mr. Wilson put in his plea for the defense, in which he said that he thought his lordship by the evidence taken, could only convict the defendant of common assault.

His lordship said that the case as proven was not half as serious as the case charged, although the men on ships should be protected by law as well as on land. The captain of a vessel should always hold his temper. The man Cummings in his evidence proved that the wound was merely a scratch, but he thought justice would be satisfied if the captain was fined, and he could only find him guilty of a common assault.

Cummings was recalled, and said that he had been staying at the Railroad hotel at the expense of the police since arriving here.

His lordship accordingly ordered that the defendant pay $50 to Cummings, $20 costs, and a fine of $100.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS is a medicine made from roots, barks and herbs, and is the best known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, and will cure all blood diseases from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. w-f-s

TARIFF CHANGES.

Full and Correct List of the Proposed Changes in Duties.

To prevent frauds on the revenue, acetic acid was made dutiable at 25 cents per gallon and 20 per cent. advalorem, though such acid used by manufacturers will be admitted at the old rates.

Vinegar would hereafter be fifteen cents per gallon, up to six degrees strength. All over that strength one per cent. per gallon on each degree.

Fancy boxes are increased from 30 to 35 per cent.

Paints are re-classified and the duty is increased upon all made from materials produced in this country. Dry colors will pay 20 and paints in oils or ground, 30 per cent.

Common window glass is reduced from 30 to 20 per cent.; ornamental glass, from 30 to 25. Stained glass remains the same as before and other glass at the old rate, unless bevelled, when one cent per square foot will be charged.

The duty on gloves and mitts is increased from 30 to 35 per cent.

The duty on wall papers is reduced. Hereafter common papers will pay two cents per roll and bronze papers are reduced from eight to six cents.

Dry photograph plates are reduced from fifteen to nine cents.

Stereotype plates, formerly charged by weight, will hereafter pay according to the square inch at about the same rate.

Umbrellas are increased from 30 to 35 per cent.

Wire of copper and brass, now free, will hereafter pay 15 per cent.; covered wire is increased from 25 to 35 per cent.; all other wires 25 per cent.

Mr. Foster said the woollen industry had not been prosperous for some years, therefore he proposed to increase the duty on woollen goods from seven and a half cents per pound and 20 per cent. to ten cents per pound and 22 per cent.

Spirits will in future pay a duty according to proof strength. The duties for ordinary proof spirits will be the same as at present.

Material for hat linings, now free, is made dutiable, because it was found to be used for other purposes.

The duty on straw and ladies' hats is increased five per cent. and felt hats will hereafter pay twenty per cent. and $1.50 per dozen, instead of twenty per cent.

The duty on molasses is reduced from 15 to 7½ cents per gallon and the test is lowered.

Green fruit, trees, shrubs, etc., made free in 1888, in accordance with the "standing offer" clause of the Customs act are placed on the dutiable list again at the old rates.

Pineapples, bananas and small berries remain free.

Mining machinery of any kind not manufactured in Canada will be made free for three years and no longer.

Steel and iron used in the construction of iron ships is free when the articles are not made in the country at the time of importation.

QUICK AND QUIET.

Visiting Teachers Pay a Compliment to Victoria's School Children.

The steamer Olympian on Tuesday evening brought to this city eight bright and affable young ladies, namely, Miss J. Carr, Miss A. E. Barns, Miss E. Wooster, Miss E. Reid, Miss S. E. Young, Miss M. Bigham, Miss G. E. Albright, and Miss E. J. Canghey. The part are teachers in Seattle's public schools, and availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the Easter vacation of visiting Victoria.

Yesterday morning the ladies called at the Central school where they spent a couple of hours pleasantly and profitably. In the afternoon, street cars and hacks were called into service, and they enjoyed the beauties of the scenery as viewed from the outer wharf, Beacon hill, Dunsmuir castle, the Gorge, and Esquimalt. This morning they left for home with pleasant memories and a very good opinion of Victoria.

Miss Wooster, one of the ladies of the party, stated that THE COLONIST reporter last night said that the trip had been one of unqualified pleasure to all. In referring to the city schools, she said: "There was one thing about them that impressed all of us very much. Every one seemed so thoroughly a little lady or a little gentleman. All were quiet, studious and respectful to their teachers. When they did whisper it seemed as if they were paying attention to their work all the time, not in mischief. Their whispers even didn't seem out of place. In their class work, they all surprised us by the readiness and the intelligence of their replies. Of course our system is different, and I couldn't say how their material progress compares with the little Seattleites of the same age. But there is the one thing about them that their fathers and mothers and teachers should be proud of; they are just as smart as any to be found, without being at all bold or pert, in this respect I never saw school children their equals."

ORDER OF MERIT

In the Classes of the Boys' Central School for March.

I. DIVISION.

Halliday, Ross, Wolfenden, Moody, S.P. Moore, Jesse, Futcher, Vigor, Turpel, Gill, McDonald, Winsby.

II. DIVISION.

G. Hall, W. F. Askew, T. H. Wilson, H. A. Bragg, B. C. Nicholas, G. W. Andrews, H. M. Wilson, E.H. Stephen, A. Cook, F. G. Deverenne, G. C. Pickard, D. C. Tuck, N. C. Redfern.

III. DIVISION.

George Garland, Harry Bechtel, Arthur Mortimer, Fredk. Neaves, Alfred Huxtable, William Smith, David Jones, William Grant, George E. Brown, Ivan George, Charles Wilson, Walter Lorimer.

IV. DIVISION.

A. Peden, T. Kermode, R. Laing, C. McMicking, A. Strachan, S. Cameron, W. Laing, R. Anderson, J. Milne, F. Carlow, A. Finlaison, F. Reynolds.

V. DIVISION.

J. Thompson, C. A. Jones, C. J. Loat, F. Nickerson, C. S. Bourne, S. Sketch, H. Kroeger, L. A. Thompson, A. A. Calquhoun, W. C. Roarke, W. V. Green, J. P. Sylvester.

VI. DIVISION.

Charles Wm. Pattison, Ernest B. Jones, R. Schnoter, John Sharples and F. B. Skitch, equal; M. A. Jewell, W. C. Kelly and F. Stevenson, equal; Ernest P. Kenouf, Louis G. Ogle, George S. Brown, William J. Craigie, Jos. C. North, H. F. Hart.

VII. DIVISION.

E. Rogerson, H. Mansell, H. Pike, F. McKittrick, F. Steele, A. Proctor, J. McDonald, F. L. Dare, G. Tarbell, C. Hosking, E. Anderson, B. Pettigrell.

VIII. DIVISION.

W. Stillwell, F. Crockford, K. Kroeger, C. C. McGregor, J. Siddall, E. Rendall, J. Hilbert, F. Rendall, F. Watkins, H. Haynes, F. Mills.

THE PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

Seventeenth Annual Report—The Institution in a Flourishing Condition.

We have received the seventeenth annual Report of the British Columbia Protestant Orphan's Home, Victoria, for 1890. We are glad to see that this very beneficent and very necessary institution is in a flourishing condition. It has during the past year provided 37 children with a home. Ten were admitted during the year and five disposed of. In January last there were in the Home 15 boys and 22 girls. The income for last year amounted to $2,152.80, and the expenditure for maintenance and additions to building was $3,510.38. Notwithstanding the excess of expenditure over income, there was at the beginning of the current year a balance on hand of $1,338.70.

We see by the list of subscriptions that the Orphanage was generously supported last year, and we have no doubt but this year's subscriptions will be equally liberal. There are many who consider it a privilege to have the opportunity to contribute to the support of the helpless orphans, and there can be very few indeed who will not give to the full extent of their means towards an institution which is doing so much good. We should think that the ladies who undertake to collect for it must have an easy and a pleasant task. We are glad to see in the report that the Orphanage is well conducted, and we hear from other sources that the management is all that it should be; that the children are treated with the utmost kindness, and that the Orphanage is to them in its true sense a home.

PERSONAL.

C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, is in the city.

S. Hadlock, of Port Hadlock, is in town.

J. Boscowitz returned from the mainland last night.

J. Westhaven, of Halifax, N. S. is coming to Victoria.

Capt. Urquhart arrived down on the Islander last night.

Capt. Jos. Irving returned from the mainland last night.

Capt. J. D. Warren returned from Washington late night.

H. Brearly, of Matsqui, came over from the mainland last night.

C. N. Gowen returned home by the City of Puebla last night.

E. S. Smith, a well-known capitalist of Mexico, is at the Driard.

Mrs. and Miss Watkins, of Nanaimo, are visiting friends in town.

W. H. Danby has been appointed a notary public for the province.

Judge Harrison, of Nanaimo, came over from Vancouver last evening.

L. G. McQuade and wife were passengers from San Francisco last evening.

P. J. Leech, city surveyor, has been seriously ill for the past ten days with a severe cold.

Mrs. Van Volkenburgh and daughter returned last night from a visit to San Francisco.

Mrs. McTavish, Miss McTavish and Miss Vernon arrived home last night from a visit to the Bay city.

Hon. D. W. Higgins and Henry Croft, M. P. P., returned from Vancouver by the Islander last evening.

Inspector Young left for Vancouver this morning to look after the landing of the Parthia's coolie passengers.

C. E. Hunt and wife, of Harvard, Ill., accompanied by the Misses Lettie and Cora Fitch of Tacoma, are visiting Victoria.

S. M. Robins, general superintendent of the Vancouver Coal Co., returned from his mainland last night and registered at the Driard.

R. Douglas, brother of C. Douglas, real estate broker, Vancouver, who has spent eighteen months in lower California, has returned fully recovered in health.

T. L. Graham, of the Columbian, who is representing that paper during the present session in the legislature, returned home yesterday for the Easter holidays this morning.

A. M. Armour, formerly of Toronto and Calgary, at which place he started the Herald, but now an extensive fruit grower in the Okanagan, arrived last evening and left this morning for the east.

C. B. Lockhart, formerly of Hastie & Lockhart, left for Toronto this morning for Keefer and Gilchrist. While east Mr. Lockhart will purchase a large stock of furniture, and will also make arrangements for the establishment of an undertaking business. He will return in about six weeks.

Alex. Begg, of crofter fame, arrived from the east Tuesday night. He is in good spirits and entertains strong hopes that his scheme will yet be successful. He reports a solid mass of snow all the way from Ottawa to the Columbia river in this province, and fears there will be heavy snow slides this spring along the line of the C. P. R. unless a gradual thaw sets in. The snow last this time last year had almost disappeared.

The Vancouver World reports that F. W. Robson, son of the Hon. John Robson, who has been very ill at Kamloops, is now somewhat better. He is being attended by Dr. Duncan, of Victoria, and some of the local physicians. His mother is also prostrated from anxiety and over-exertion in nursing her son. Mrs. Joseph Hunter is with her mother and brother and, with other kind friends, is doing everything possible for the patients, who will be taken to Banff as soon as their health will permit of their being removed.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

Items of Interest to Marine Men, Picked Up Along the Docks.

Steamer Alert left for Chemainus yesterday to bring down a load of lumber.

Schooner Annie C. Moore went outside yesterday afternoon but returned on account of the unfavorable weather. She will probably leave to-day.

Steamship Parthia passed up to Vancouver yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, 13 days from Yokohama.

Steamer Danube left for Vancouver yesterday morning to bring down the Victoria freight which came by the Parthia.

Steamer City of Topeka leaves Victoria for Alaska on the 8th inst.

Schooner Pathfinder will leave to-day if the weather is favorable.

Steamer Walla Walla will leave for San Francisco to-morrow morning.

Steamer Lottie arrived from Nanaimo yesterday morning with two scows of coal.

Steamer Princess Louise leaves for the North this afternoon.

Steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco last night with a large passenger list.

Steamer Wellington and ship India cleared from San Francisco for Nanaimo yesterday.

Sealing schooner Lilly L. arrived in the Roads yesterday seeking hunters. She expects to leave for Behring's Sea in a day or so.

Sealing schooner Mary Ellen, Capt. D. McLean, will sail to-morrow. Eight out of ten of the old crew have again signed with her.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz arrived down from all Northern ports yesterday with a cargo of boxwood and skins, and sixteen passengers. She brought no news later than that received by the Louise, having left the North only one day behind that steamer.

City Police Court.

W. C. Anderson, summoned for an infraction of the health by-law, was remanded for another week.

Two drunks paid their fines of $5 each and disappeared from the courtroom.

Jno. Wagner, charged with indecent exposure on the public street was fined $5.

Ah On, on remand from Tuesday, was sent up for three months with hard labor.

Jos. W. Carey, on remand charged with an infraction of the building by-law, was dismissed.

A Conservative Triumph.

LONDON, April 2—The parliamentary election in Windsor to-day resulted in a Conservative victory by an unexpectedly large majority. Mr. Barry, Conservative, received 1,522 votes to 972 cast for Mr. Grenfell, the Gladstonian.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Scheme to Oust Manitoba's Premier.

Ontario's Millers Still are Seeking Favors.

New Brunswick's Capital Favors Imperial Penny Postage—Rev. Dr. Stone vs. The Telegram.

Riot in Quebec.

RICHMOND, Que., March 31.—On Saturday the officials here seized eight barrels of liquor from an illicit dealer. A mob attacked the officers and carried off the liquor, and a serious riot followed; several of the party being injured. The officials had to draw revolvers to keep the mob off. Richmond is a Dunkin Act county.

Killed on the Track.

WINNIPEG, March 31.—John Hazelwood, a farmer, was struck on the track near Deloraine and was instantly killed by a C. P. R. train.

Northwest Land Co.

TORONTO, March 31.—The annual meeting of the Northwest Land Co. was held in London, England, on Saturday. Several reports were adopted, including the repayment of 2½ on capital account. A cable to John Stark & Co. quoted stock firmer with buyers at 81s.

Manitoba Legislature Prorogued.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 31.—The Manitoba Legislature was prorogued this afternoon. Lieut.-Governor Schutz announced that he would withhold his assent to the act respecting arrears of taxes and an act respecting sales of land for taxes, pending the pleasure of the Governor-General-in-council. These acts were recently disallowed at Ottawa.

Dissatisfied With the Tariff.

MONTREAL, March 31st.—There is dissatisfaction in many quarters at the tariff changes. The duties on pork and lard especially have aroused deep feeling. Already mess pork has gone up from $1 to $1.15 per barrel.

English Capital Seeking Investment.

BRANTFORD, Ont., March 31.—An English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the extensive agricultural implement works of A. Harris, Son and Co., of this city, who have some of the largest works in the country, employing nearly 5,000 hands.

Denies the Charge.

TORONTO, March 31.—Rev. Dr. Stone denied to his congregation last evening that he had, as alleged, been guilty of improper conduct towards the wife of one of his parishioners, a dry goods merchant named Jennings. He demands an ecclesiastical trial and will take civil action against Jennings.

Manitoba Politics.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 1.—The impression is gradually gaining ground, that in the political unpleasantness now existing in the provincial cabinet, the retiring attorney-general will shortly be the occupant of a seat on the bench, notwithstanding the fact that at the present time Premier Greenway has a clear majority of the members of the House at his back, while the rival claimant to the premiership has only insignificant following of seven or eight. Fortunately for the latter, though, his little band of supporters comprise all the legal talent of the House, without some three of which it would be impossible. It is now pretty generally admitted that a scheme to oust Mr. Greenway has been, and is being, very cleverly worked.

Exemption from Taxation.

TORONTO, April 1.—The bill respecting exemptions from municipal taxation passed its second reading last night. The opposition complained that all it did practically was to tax ministers of the gospel, the churches going almost entirely free. The minister of Crown lands said the government had gone as far as public opinion justified it in going, and would introduce a more sweeping measure when the public were ripe for it.

Sudden Death.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 1.—William Burns, inspector of the board of health for over 30 years, dropped dead to-day.

A Clerical Scandal.

TORONTO, April 1.—Rev. Dr. Stone will take action against the Telegram for libel, in connection with the Jennings scandal, in which the minister is alleged to have taken too great liberties with Mrs Jennings.

Sentenced to be Hanged.

ST. THOMAS, Que., April 1.—Morin, convicted of the murder of his partner, Roy, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on the 16th of May.

In Favor of Penny Postage.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 1.—The board of trade yesterday afternoon passed a resolution favoring penny postage for the whole of the British empire.

A Fishing Party.

MONTREAL, April 1.—Sir George Stephen will sail from England for New York shortly. Among those invited to form a fishing party are the Duke of Connaught and General Donald Stewart, K. C. B.

The Ontario Millers Kicking.

TORONTO, April 1.—The Ontario millers are in session to-day here. They claim that the C. P. R. is discriminating in freights in favor of American flour.

Good Year for Farmers.

MONTREAL, April 1.—General Supt. Whyte, of the western division of the C. P. R., is in the city. He expects this will be an excellent year for Manitoba farmers.

Coming to British Columbia.

MONTREAL, April 1.—A large number of immigrants came by the Polynesian,