

ACCOUNTS

government Agent
Arrested on
Charge.

Over Seven Thou-
Public Money
Theomung.

ve provincial govern-
ment, is lying under
charged with steal-
public money. The
m almost incredible
Mr. Warwick test,
efficient and pains-
gained the respect
with whom he came
hard to imagine
a serious breach of
vn confession he is
by some \$7,500.

Mr. Warwick's
remier stated that he
the important busi-
evening Mr. War-
vestminster and ac-
remier that he was
by some \$7,500. Brok-
sorrow he could
nger, and had come
on the mercy of the
ed to make restitu-
ready money available,
life insurance policies
could be realized,
the missing sum he
having an amount
ary.

Other members of
gh pained at the un-
e who for years had
t, felt it to be their
aw was carried out
in the hands of Super-
on Friday evening
erly arrested and
out to the provincial
tes that on or about
Warwick of Westmin-
other. With regard to the
e province of British
and there by
oyment in possession
ney to the amount of
lly steal the said

learned it would ap-
k had been interested
Westminster, and the
ly impaired the value
financially. He had
duty as government
asiderable amount of
official account at the
friends, and whenever
friends there were
the good times
need his money, but
n rendered such aid
t August the provin-
and his accounts and
thing correct, and it
over his deficiency in
he had borrowed up
the auditor
wrong. This bor-
to be paid for, and
few days ago he had
to the government, he
w from his friends to
He therefore re-
agony no longer, but
of his fault.

McINTIRE and F. D.
ave and George Mc-
ent of Washington
pleted the organiza-
Logging Co., of Van-
secured its incorpo-
stock of \$15,000.

the member of the
o attempted to com-
p by jumping into
outer wharf, was
o the ship. He has
unmistakable evi-
been detained at po-
for safe keeping."

ange of this city yes-
telegram informing
death at St. Louis,
Dr. W. G. Lange, a
here. The deceased
6, up to which time
ved with his father in
ness. The cause of
lure.

attendance at the
Mrs. John Haggerty
in what high esteem
who in life had en-
ance. Her many acts
e sick and her large-
the poor and afflicted
of friends who sin-
gler loss. The funeral
cted at the house by
and the pall-bearers
Nicholles, J. Stuart
bell, A. Lindsay, C.
Ella, D. W. Watson
e.

s and Caledonian Soc-
ty attended meeting
Mr. Lyman P. Duff
a member. Reports
ities were presented,
pointed to consider-
the coming of the
society. A vote of
tended to Mr. James
in their benevolum-
ving wife and mother-
ation was extended
bers and their lady
at home to be held
month. The society
s to Mr. A. Tormie for
valuable Scottish pic-

Fire broke out in
Seaport asylum this
mes caught the main
soon under control,
safely aroused and all

THE BUDGET REVIEWED.

Seven Cents Per Head Less Taxation
Than in 1878—New Military
Policy.

Development of the Nation's Indus-
trial Life—Supplying Imperial
Food Requirements.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Mr. Foster's Budget speech yesterday occupied a little over two hours in delivery. There was less public interest manifested in it than for many years past. In the early eighties, for days previous to the delivery of the Budget, Ottawa would be crowded with manufacturers and importers from different parts of Canada, who were anxious to know, at the earliest possible moment, how their businesses were likely to be affected by tariff changes. That was in the early days of the National policy, and when the protective tariff had only been in operation for a short time. This year no tariff changes were expected and consequently there was less interest in the Budget Speech. Last year the revenue had been estimated at the amount of \$4,158,000. The Finance Minister expected this year, by a slight re-adjustment of the sugar duties, that the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure might be restored, and although five months of the current fiscal year have still to run, and it is impossible to accurately forecast the financial affairs of the country, yet Mr. Foster thought he was fairly entitled to prognosticate, from the results of the past seven months, that the revenue and expenditure would be about thirty-seven millions, or in other words, that they would about balance each other. With regard to the deficit of last year he pointed out that of the sum of \$4,158,000, \$2,002,000

WEST TO THE SINKING FUND, so that the net deficit was really only \$2,151,000. However, taking the deficit at the higher figure and adding it to that of the previous year, it gave a total of \$5,364,207 for the two years. Against this there had been a remission to the people in the past year of taxation on the article of sugar alone amounting to \$5,475,000. In other words, if the government had not relieved the people of the sugar tax, the deficits of two years would have been wiped out and a substantial surplus left over. Mr. Foster reminded the house that for the period of hard times and business depression of the past five years there was only a net deficit of \$1,817,932, but during the Grit regime the net deficit footed up to \$5,491,514. The government might claim credit for the fact that during the past five years, with only this deficit of one and a half millions, they had remitted to the people taxation on sugar alone to the amount of

NINETEEN AND A HALF MILLIONS. Mr. Foster proceeded to explain the increase in the deficit during the last average increase for the past five years had been \$2,560,214 per annum, but during the same period there had been expended on public works, such as canals, the Intercolonial railway and Canadian Pacific railway, a sum total of \$16,992,301, which more than offset the addition to the debt. He said that the interest on the debt paid per head of the population was \$1.90 in 1878, while last year it was \$1.83, the burden being less heavy by just 7 cents per head of the population. Then the Finance Minister referred to a matter which is of the greatest interest to the young men of the country. Three or four years ago if anyone had suggested that all the militia, rural as well as city bat- talions, should be drilled annually, he would have been looked upon as lacking in wisdom. Grover Cleve- land's jingo message has changed all this, and now from one end of the country to the other there has come a demand for better arms for the militia, and the improved rifles of the defenses of the country. The amount which is to be spent on these objects will be charged to capital account, as it is considered but fair that posterity should pay its share of the money which is to be expended now, but which is to serve for many years to come. Mr. Foster disclaimed any desire on the part of the government to provoke friction with the United States. The interests of the country, however, demanded that steps should be taken to defend our heritage in this country. We have here, he said, a country and institutions which are worthy of the sternest and strongest defense that can be given to them and government and parliament would not

BE DOING THEIR DUTY to the great trust reposed in them if they refused or neglected to place in the hands of our citizens adequate means of resistance to any armed invasion, were it unfortunately to come upon us. He believed the people of this country, whether French-speaking or English speaking, had their convictions continually formed and strengthened in the line of what he might call the centrifugal force which in this country, in Australasia, in all the dependencies and colonies of Great Britain is tending to marshal the outlying dependencies of the Empire around the Mother Country—the centre of power and light.

Proceeding, the minister gave some interesting figures of the development of the industrial life of the country, mentioning among other matters the wonderful progress in mining in British Columbia. There is a statement showing the effect of the tariff reductions of two sessions ago, these reductions aggregating a million and a half dollars. He then spoke of the 17 years record of the Conservative administration, how it had extended lines of communication with the Mother Country, with China and India, and how at every turn these projects had been opposed by Liberals. He believed when the day of reckoning came the country would say that there was no reason why the policy of progress and development of the last seventeen years should be changed. There was no reason, in his judgment, why the present policy of reasonable protection should be departed from. He then took up the question of Imperial preferential

trade, and showed the immense possibilities that

BETTERMENT OF TRADE.

Its Restoration Has Be Gradual—
Confidence and Determination in All
That Are Needed.

Proofs of the Maintenance of Our In-
dustries—Advance in B. C.
Mining Work.

In the course of his budget speech the Hon. G. E. Foster, finance minister of Canada, thus described the promising condition of affairs. He said: I think I am justified in saying that the trying period of 1890-95 has passed. The returns of the last six months of the current year show an increase in imports of two and a half millions, and of exports an increase of half a million dollars, indicating a betterment of three and a half millions in that period. The increase of revenue amounts to one and a half million of dollars, and the savings of the country in 1895 as compared with 1894 show an increase of ten and a half million dollars. He did not think he was oversteating his case when he said that the betterment that trade had undergone in this country than by reading from the annual report of the president of the Toronto Board of Trade, which stated that "the year 1895 had been one of quiet recovery from the depression of 1893 and 1894, and the restoration of trade had not been quick, but it had been gradual. Raw materials, which had fallen during 1894 to the lowest point known for many years, had since then gradually risen to the level of the last few years. What was wanted now," the report concluded, "was confidence in the future of the country, a belief in its resources, and a determination to develop every legitimate industry to the fullest possible extent."

Since his arrival here Col. Prior, in conjunction with Mr. Earle, has emphasized the necessity of providing

A REVENUE CUTTER in British Columbia waters to prevent smuggling. The B.C. Board of Trade and the Colonist have frequently adverted to this, the necessity of a vessel of this kind, and the prospects are that a sum will be placed in the supplementary estimates to provide for the purchase of a good steamer to be used jointly for customs and fishery work.

Mr. Joseph Martin's visit to Victoria has led him to believe that he is now a British Columbia representative on the other day on the order paper the had a question about the removal of the wreck of the steamer San Pedro, which our representatives have been urging on the government for some time. The difficulty the government has had in taking measures into its own hands was that the wreck was hardly considered an obstruction to navigation, but now that it has been decided to place a lighthouse on Broche ledge, and the San Pedro is blocking the way, the government have ordered the owners to remove the wreck within a reasonable time, otherwise it will be done by the federal authorities at the owners' expense.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR:—A careful perusal of the twenty-fourth annual report of the public schools of the province just issued by the Education Department, shows that the compliers have not dealt as fully and frankly with the actual cost of education as they should have done. In fact the ordinary reader will, if not con- vinced of other outside facts, form very erroneous opinions as to the total cost of the public schools.

We read on page 138 of the report "that the total expenditure by the provincial government in 1895 for the education during the past year was as follows:

Education proper \$189,037 25
Lands and Works department 15,963 35
Total \$205,000 60

And it then goes on to say "that the cost of each pupil based on average actual attendance was \$22.95. This statement, while presumably correct as to the government expenditure, fails to note the large amounts contributed by the four cities towards the cost of the education of their pupils included in the number on which the estimate of \$22.95 is based.

To arrive at the proper and actual cost of each pupil the amounts expended by the school boards of the cities must certainly be taken into account. The following shows the actual direct ex- penditures on the part of the cities for certain amounts expended in the education of the 8,610 pupils which the report says are in actual daily attendance:

Expended by the province \$908,000 60
Expended by the city of Victoria exclusive of the capitation grant 35,554 25
Expended by the cities of Van- couver, New Westminster and Nanaimo, exclusive of the capitation grant (closely approxi- mated) 62,500 00
Total \$906,204 85

BETTERMENT OF TRADE.

Its Restoration Has Be Gradual—
Confidence and Determination in All
That Are Needed.

Proofs of the Maintenance of Our In-
dustries—Advance in B. C.
Mining Work.

In the course of his budget speech the Hon. G. E. Foster, finance minister of Canada, thus described the promising condition of affairs. He said: I think I am justified in saying that the trying period of 1890-95 has passed. The returns of the last six months of the current year show an increase in imports of two and a half millions, and of exports an increase of half a million dollars, indicating a betterment of three and a half millions in that period. The increase of revenue amounts to one and a half million of dollars, and the savings of the country in 1895 as compared with 1894 show an increase of ten and a half million dollars. He did not think he was oversteating his case when he said that the betterment that trade had undergone in this country than by reading from the annual report of the president of the Toronto Board of Trade, which stated that "the year 1895 had been one of quiet recovery from the depression of 1893 and 1894, and the restoration of trade had not been quick, but it had been gradual. Raw materials, which had fallen during 1894 to the lowest point known for many years, had since then gradually risen to the level of the last few years. What was wanted now," the report concluded, "was confidence in the future of the country, a belief in its resources, and a determination to develop every legitimate industry to the fullest possible extent."

Since his arrival here Col. Prior, in conjunction with Mr. Earle, has emphasized the necessity of providing

A REVENUE CUTTER in British Columbia waters to prevent smuggling. The B.C. Board of Trade and the Colonist have frequently adverted to this, the necessity of a vessel of this kind, and the prospects are that a sum will be placed in the supplementary estimates to provide for the purchase of a good steamer to be used jointly for customs and fishery work.

Mr. Joseph Martin's visit to Victoria has led him to believe that he is now a British Columbia representative on the other day on the order paper the had a question about the removal of the wreck of the steamer San Pedro, which our representatives have been urging on the government for some time. The difficulty the government has had in taking measures into its own hands was that the wreck was hardly considered an obstruction to navigation, but now that it has been decided to place a lighthouse on Broche ledge, and the San Pedro is blocking the way, the government have ordered the owners to remove the wreck within a reasonable time, otherwise it will be done by the federal authorities at the owners' expense.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR:—A careful perusal of the twenty-fourth annual report of the public schools of the province just issued by the Education Department, shows that the compliers have not dealt as fully and frankly with the actual cost of education as they should have done. In fact the ordinary reader will, if not con- vinced of other outside facts, form very erroneous opinions as to the total cost of the public schools.

We read on page 138 of the report "that the total expenditure by the provincial government in 1895 for the education during the past year was as follows:

Education proper \$189,037 25
Lands and Works department 15,963 35
Total \$205,000 60

And it then goes on to say "that the cost of each pupil based on average actual attendance was \$22.95. This statement, while presumably correct as to the government expenditure, fails to note the large amounts contributed by the four cities towards the cost of the education of their pupils included in the number on which the estimate of \$22.95 is based.

To arrive at the proper and actual cost of each pupil the amounts expended by the school boards of the cities must certainly be taken into account. The following shows the actual direct ex- penditures on the part of the cities for certain amounts expended in the education of the 8,610 pupils which the report says are in actual daily attendance:

Expended by the province \$908,000 60
Expended by the city of Victoria exclusive of the capitation grant 35,554 25
Expended by the cities of Van- couver, New Westminster and Nanaimo, exclusive of the capitation grant (closely approxi- mated) 62,500 00
Total \$906,204 85

BETTERMENT OF TRADE.

Its Restoration Has Be Gradual—
Confidence and Determination in All
That Are Needed.

Proofs of the Maintenance of Our In-
dustries—Advance in B. C.
Mining Work.

In the course of his budget speech the Hon. G. E. Foster, finance minister of Canada, thus described the promising condition of affairs. He said: I think I am justified in saying that the trying period of 1890-95 has passed. The returns of the last six months of the current year show an increase in imports of two and a half millions, and of exports an increase of half a million dollars, indicating a betterment of three and a half millions in that period. The increase of revenue amounts to one and a half million of dollars, and the savings of the country in 1895 as compared with 1894 show an increase of ten and a half million dollars. He did not think he was oversteating his case when he said that the betterment that trade had undergone in this country than by reading from the annual report of the president of the Toronto Board of Trade, which stated that "the year 1895 had been one of quiet recovery from the depression of 1893 and 1894, and the restoration of trade had not been quick, but it had been gradual. Raw materials, which had fallen during 1894 to the lowest point known for many years, had since then gradually risen to the level of the last few years. What was wanted now," the report concluded, "was confidence in the future of the country, a belief in its resources, and a determination to develop every legitimate industry to the fullest possible extent."

Since his arrival here Col. Prior, in conjunction with Mr. Earle, has emphasized the necessity of providing

A REVENUE CUTTER in British Columbia waters to prevent smuggling. The B.C. Board of Trade and the Colonist have frequently adverted to this, the necessity of a vessel of this kind, and the prospects are that a sum will be placed in the supplementary estimates to provide for the purchase of a good steamer to be used jointly for customs and fishery work.

Mr. Joseph Martin's visit to Victoria has led him to believe that he is now a British Columbia representative on the other day on the order paper the had a question about the removal of the wreck of the steamer San Pedro, which our representatives have been urging on the government for some time. The difficulty the government has had in taking measures into its own hands was that the wreck was hardly considered an obstruction to navigation, but now that it has been decided to place a lighthouse on Broche ledge, and the San Pedro is blocking the way, the government have ordered the owners to remove the wreck within a reasonable time, otherwise it will be done by the federal authorities at the owners' expense.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR:—A careful perusal of the twenty-fourth annual report of the public schools of the province just issued by the Education Department, shows that the compliers have not dealt as fully and frankly with the actual cost of education as they should have done. In fact the ordinary reader will, if not con- vinced of other outside facts, form very erroneous opinions as to the total cost of the public schools.

We read on page 138 of the report "that the total expenditure by the provincial government in 1895 for the education during the past year was as follows:

Education proper \$189,037 25
Lands and Works department 15,963 35
Total \$205,000 60

And it then goes on to say "that the cost of each pupil based on average actual attendance was \$22.95. This statement, while presumably correct as to the government expenditure, fails to note the large amounts contributed by the four cities towards the cost of the education of their pupils included in the number on which the estimate of \$22.95 is based.

To arrive at the proper and actual cost of each pupil the amounts expended by the school boards of the cities must certainly be taken into account. The following shows the actual direct ex- penditures on the part of the cities for certain amounts expended in the education of the 8,610 pupils which the report says are in actual daily attendance:

Expended by the province \$908,000 60
Expended by the city of Victoria exclusive of the capitation grant 35,554 25
Expended by the cities of Van- couver, New Westminster and Nanaimo, exclusive of the capitation grant (closely approxi- mated) 62,500 00
Total \$906,204 85

BETTERMENT OF TRADE.

Its Restoration Has Be Gradual—
Confidence and Determination in All
That Are Needed.

Proofs of the Maintenance of Our In-
dustries—Advance in B. C.
Mining Work.

In the course of his budget speech the Hon. G. E. Foster, finance minister of Canada, thus described the promising condition of affairs. He said: I think I am justified in saying that the trying period of 1890-95 has passed. The returns of the last six months of the current year show an increase in imports of two and a half millions, and of exports an increase of half a million dollars, indicating a betterment of three and a half millions in that period. The increase of revenue amounts to one and a half million of dollars, and the savings of the country in 1895 as compared with 1894 show an increase of ten and a half million dollars. He did not think he was oversteating his case when he said that the betterment that trade had undergone in this country than by reading from the annual report of the president of the Toronto Board of Trade, which stated that "the year 1895 had been one of quiet recovery from the depression of 1893 and 1894, and the restoration of trade had not been quick, but it had been gradual. Raw materials, which had fallen during 1894 to the lowest point known for many years, had since then gradually risen to the level of the last few years. What was wanted now," the report concluded, "was confidence in the future of the country, a belief in its resources, and a determination to develop every legitimate industry to the fullest possible extent."

Since his arrival here Col. Prior, in conjunction with Mr. Earle, has emphasized the necessity of providing

A REVENUE CUTTER in British Columbia waters to prevent smuggling. The B.C. Board of Trade and the Colonist have frequently adverted to this, the necessity of a vessel of this kind, and the prospects are that a sum will be placed in the supplementary estimates to provide for the purchase of a good steamer to be used jointly for customs and fishery work.

Mr. Joseph Martin's visit to Victoria has led him to believe that he is now a British Columbia representative on the other day on the order paper the had a question about the removal of the wreck of the steamer San Pedro, which our representatives have been urging on the government for some time. The difficulty the government has had in taking measures into its own hands was that the wreck was hardly considered an obstruction to navigation, but now that it has been decided to place a lighthouse on Broche ledge, and the San Pedro is blocking the way, the government have ordered the owners to remove the wreck within a reasonable time, otherwise it will be done by the federal authorities at the owners' expense.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR:—A careful perusal of the twenty-fourth annual report of the public schools of the province just issued by the Education Department, shows that the compliers have not dealt as fully and frankly with the actual cost of education as they should have done. In fact the ordinary reader will, if not con- vinced of other outside facts, form very erroneous opinions as to the total cost of the public schools.

We read on page 138 of the report "that the total expenditure by the provincial government in 1895 for the education during the past year was as follows:

Education proper \$189,037 25
Lands and Works department 15,963 35
Total \$205,000 60

And it then goes on to say "that the cost of each pupil based on average actual attendance was \$22.95. This statement, while presumably correct as to the government expenditure, fails to note the large amounts contributed by the four cities towards the cost of the education of their pupils included in the number on which the estimate of \$22.95 is based.

To arrive at the proper and actual cost of each pupil the amounts expended by the school boards of the cities must certainly be taken into account. The following shows the actual direct ex- penditures on the part of the cities for certain amounts expended in the education of the 8,610 pupils which the report says are in actual daily attendance:

Expended by the province \$908,000 60
Expended by the city of Victoria exclusive of the capitation grant 35,554 25
Expended by the cities of Van- couver, New Westminster and Nanaimo, exclusive of the capitation grant (closely approxi- mated) 62,500 00
Total \$906,204 85

PYN-PECTORAL

Positively Cures
COUGHS AND COLDS

In a surprisingly short time. It is a sci-
entific certainty, tried and true, soothing
and healing in its effects.

W. C. McCOMBS & SON,
Bouchette, Que.
Report in a letter that Pyn-Pectoral cures
C. G. G. of chronic cold in chest and bronchial
tubes, and also cured Mr. C. McCombs of a
long-standing cold.

Mr. J. H. HURTY, Chemist,
225 Yonge St., Toronto, writes:
"As a general cough and lung remedy
I have given the utmost satisfaction to all who
benefit derived from its use in their families,
the taste, the sale with me has been wonderful,
and I can always recommend it as a safe and
reliable cough medicine."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., LTD.,
The Proprietors,
MONTREAL.

VICTORIA

Roller Flour Mill

VICTORIA, B.C.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR,

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

WHOLE WHEAT MEAL,

Recommended by the Medical

GRAHAM FLOUR,

SELF-RAISING FLOUR,

Prepared on Scientific Chemical

multiple process, and the purest

substances used in its manu-
facture. No Baking Powder,
Yeast or Salts used.

GROUND FEED,

RICE, SHORTS, ETC.

BRAN MEAL AND

CHIT RICE.

If your Grocer does not keep these in

stock, write direct to the Mill.

J25-25aw

WHITE STAR

BAKING POWDER

THE BEST

Belold

The Star of the West

whose health-giving

rays, shining over an

ever widening circle,

give an assurance of

well-made cakes to all

who use

WHITE STAR

BAKING POWDER

HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

That Raise Money

Largest and Most Complete

Good Seeds, Pretty Flowers, and

Farm Requisites issued

in Canada

SENT TO BUYERS FREE IT WILL PAY

The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.

MENTION THIS PAPER TORONTO, ONT.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS COY., LD.

Stages for Cariboo.

The regular Weekly Stage for all points in

Cariboo and Lillooet.

Leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4

o'clock, travelling by daylight only and making

about 70 miles a day, each way, lying over one

day at Barkerville.

Ashcroft to Clinton,

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Returning

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages

Furnished on proper notice and at reasonable

rates. For a party of five or more persons, regu-

lar stage fares only will be charged. These

specials make regular stage time, changing

horses along the route. General express matter

carried by regular stages. Freight by

specials.

For further information apply to

B. C. EXPRESS CO., LTD.,