Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25TH, 1887.

SIR ADOLPHE CARON.

We extend a most cordial welcome to the Minister of Militia on the occasion of his first visit to this province. He comes not on a pleasure trip, but in the interests of the department of which he is so energetic and able a head. The Hon. Sir Joseph Philippe Rene Adolphe Caron, K. C. M. G., Q. C., P. C., is a son of the late Hon. R. E. Caron, Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec. He is now 44 years of age, but looks very much younger. Educated at the Quebec Seminary, Laval, and McGill Universities, he graduated from the last institution in 1865 a full-fledged B. C. L. Lady Caron is a daughter of the late Hon. Francois Baby, who represented Stadacona division in the Legislative Council of Canada for several years. Sir Adolphe was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1865, and was appointed a Q. C. in 1879. He is yet a member of the extensive law firm of Messrs. Andrews, Caron & Andrews of Quebec. He was sworn of the Privy Council, and appointed Minister of Militia and Defence on the 9th November, 1880. He was created a K. C. M. G. in August, 1885, in recognition of his services in aiding in the suppression of the Northwest Rebellion while Minister of Militia. He was first returned to Parliament in March, 1873, was reelected by acclamation at the general elections of 1874, and again returned at the general elections of 1878. He was reelected by acclamation on his appointment to office. He was reelected at the general elections of 1882, and again at the last general elections. His has been an unbroken succession of political triumphs, and the member for Quebec county was able to withstand all the insane efforts of the Riellite press and rabble when he went before his constituents for a vindication of his conduct throughout that too troublous time. His management of his department is acknowledged to be almost faultless, and upon the floors of the House he is a forcible speaker and a diligent, painstaking representative. Socially he is one of the most genial gentlemen in the Cabinet and his hosts of friends bear testimony to the many admirable graces of heart and mind which distinguish this gallant Frenchman. It is understood his visit here is in connection with "C" Battery, with the choice of a location for the barracks and other matters of detail. We believe the minister's own usual good sense will guide him to such a selection as will be satisfactory to the whole people. Sir Adolphe assured the Ottawa correspondent of THE COLONIST early this year that he could inform the people of British Columbia through the columns of this journal that the Battery would certainly reach the Pacific coast before the close of the year, just as soon as pending arrangements had been settled. He has kept his promise and "C" Battery is a fixture—it has come to stay. For this we are grateful to the Dominion government, which Sir Adolphe will find holds the confidence and esteem of eleven-twelfths of the people of British Columbia. They believe that the administration now in power—the great Liberal-Conservative party—under the old chieftain Sir John Macdonald, who once represented this fair city in Parliament, is the only one which can ever advance the fortunes of Canada, make her a great, united, happy country, and place her in that proud position she is destined ere long to occupy. It is true that certain Liberal "stumpers" were imported to this province during the summer to "sow the seeds of Liberalism," but their puny efforts were quite as impotent and abortive as their arguments were misleading and fallacious. Sir Adolphe has chosen an unfavorable time of year for his visit, but we suppose that necessity compels. If, however, the present fine, clear, bracing weather continues, he cannot fail to carry away with him pleasant remembrances of Vancouver Island. He and his *compagnons de voyage* can feel assured of a hearty welcome to the Queen City of the West.

HIGH JINKS AT THE CITY COUNCIL.

Wednesday evening's proceedings at the council board were distinguished by even more extraordinary features than any previous gathering. The mayor was as stiff-necked and perverse as ever. He again refused to carry out the behests of a majority of the councillors, and after having been voted out of the chair finally abandoned it and disappeared from view down the famous "corkscrew." After the departure of the mayor harmony prevailed, and although Coun. Grant made an herculean effort to show that because his worship had skipped the meeting was necessarily at an end, although a quorum of councillors remained, his effort, in the face of hard facts and precedents, proved futile and the business went on to a finish. The concluding act of the evening was the passage of a resolution (Coun. Braden being in the chair) instructing his worship to fix the seal to the contract with the Albion Iron Works for the 16-inch steel main. It is hoped that his worship without more ado will obey the instructions of the council and put an end to the dead-lock for which he is almost entirely responsible. Only a few weeks ago the public were treated to a rare "circus" by the refusal of the mayor to sign the Bell cheque; but the presentation of a little piece of blue paper from the supreme court brought about a speedy change of heart and Mr. Bell's representative received the required cheque duly signed by his worship. So it will be in the matter of the Albion contract. His worship will give way on the threshold of the council and the city will be asked to pay the expenses of bringing him to a realizing sense of his duty. The trouble with Mr. Fell is that he magnifies his office. He imagines that he is invested with authority to snub, override and browbeat the councillors, over whom, by the grace and favor of the ratepayers, he was appointed to preside. The will of the majority is treated with contempt. Resolutions that are perfectly regular and constitutional are brushed aside with derision. In point of fact, the mayor believes himself to be a much more important personage than he really is. He fancies that he is the embodiment of the whole corporation. With the "elderly naval man" in the "Bab" ballads, who had eaten all his comrades, his worship sings—

"O, I am a cook and a captain bold,
And the mate of the Nancy brig,
And a bo'sun tight, and a midshipmite,
And the crew of the captain's gig."

Therein lies the whole trouble. The mayor thinks he has engulfed the nine councillors in his capacious stomach and acts accordingly. If Mr. Fell could be brought to understand his true position he would be a useful citizen. But he is so blown up by an idea of self-importance as to negative natural impulses that are in the main good.

OUR ANARCHISTIC NEIGHBORS.

We did not believe there was anyone to be found on this coast who upheld the Chicago anarchists and sympathized with them in the execution of their ringleaders. It seems, however, that there are quite a number and that they live no further from us than Port Angeles, Washington Territory, just across the Straits. The Puget Sound Co-operative Colony, so called, publishes a most creditable newspaper, called *The Model Commonwealth*. Its weekly visits to our *sanctum* have been very pleasant ones and we have always scanned its well-prinled columns with a great deal of interest. We have, however, been disappointed in it. Yesterday it came to us in the deepest of mourning, with a double column obituary in display heads. We learn from it that an indignation meeting was held when telegraphic intelligence was received that the sentence of the law had been carried out at Chicago. Resolutions were also adopted expressive of the oclonists' disapproval of what they would call "a judicial murder," and extending their "profoundest sympathy to the families and friends of the dead men in a bereavement which is a common sorrow and which appeals to that wronged and wounded humanity which makes the whole world kin." The leading article, under the heading "Murder Most Foul," is couched in similar language as will be judged from the first paragraph:

"The Chicago bloodhounds have at last chased down their game and succeeded in killing four men for a crime they did not commit, and sending three others to the penitentiary, and this in the name of law and justice! It proves, in democratic free America as well as in barbarous China or despotic Russia, how that

"Man,
Robed in a little brief authority,
Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven
As makes the angels weep."

And all in the name of law and justice! God save the mark! It is without exception or precedent the most libelous travesty upon justice and atrocious crime of law that has ever shamed the judiciary of this country; and it is in the name of that law it outrages, and that justice it violates, and the sacred rights of American citizenship which it drenches in blood, that we raise our voice against this abhorrent murder."

The editor believes that "there is ample cause to fear that the unwarranted and most atrocious murder of Nov. 11th will cry aloud until it be atonek by that blood it has so cowardly and so pitilessly spilled." After such an exhibition as this of lawlessness and anarchism it is with no astonishment we learn that many of the best people among the colonists intend shaking the dust of Port Angeles off their feet. What can the people of Washington Territory, loyal to the great Republic whose form of government is the boast of every citizen of the United States, think of these fire-brands, this band of rebellious citizens, who would sow broadcast the seeds of anarchy and crime, who would trample all law and order under their feet, and bring about a chaos which would, forsooth, destroy all "capitalists," and all those who have, by their energy and industry, happened to become "bloated monopolists!" Our sympathies were, we confess, with the little band which was, we believed, endeavoring to build up a Model Commonwealth across the straits, and from visitors to Port Angeles we learned that the colony was in a fair way to prosperity. We regret that the bright opinions we had formed of it are destined to come to naught, for no community can flourish which cries with Engel and Fischer "Hurrah for anarchy."

CALLING NAMES.

The following choice epithets are taken from a single day's issue of three leading New York papers:

New York *Sun*: "Boss Judas Pulitzer," "Dunghill cock," "Libeler of private virtue," "Dick Turpin of journalism," "Vaporing blackmailer of credulity and ignorance," "Obscene Tartar scavenger bird," "Boss of the junk journal," "Hungry Joe," "Brooding Buddha," "Howling Dervish," "A thug fat in falsehood."

New York *World*: "Caitiff C. Ananias Dana," "The thieves own," "Poor old Ananias," "Treacherous, selfish, mercenary assassin," "Coward Ananias Dana," "False, treacherous and venal old reprobate," "The Coward's Stiletto," "Champion liar of America," "Dana's Daily Ananias," "Malignant maligner," "Idiotic knave," "Jackal Dana," "Political snake in the grass," "Slanderous traitor."

New York *Star*: "Accursed influence of Judas Iscariot Pulitzer," "Expert Liar," "Moral Strabismus of the World," "Hissing snake of party treachery," "Self-inflated foad of personal aggrandizment," "Hyena newspaper," "Sneaking Paul Pry," "Organ of assassination."

The *World* says of the *Sun*:

How long has it been since Ananias Dana—the newly-established Democratic organ-grinder—paraded on the editorial page of the *Sun* a description of Mr. Cleveland as "that d—d old hindquarter of beef in the White House?" Not very long, and some Democrats will remember the episode. "One of us" is the brand placed upon John R. Fellows by the editor of the Thieves' Own, the man who bolted the Democratic nomination in this state in 1879 who tried to steal $70,000 from Samuel J. Tilden, who was driven out of the United States District Attorney's office because of his rascalities, and who is now the venal agent of C. P. Huntington and Jacob Sharp in the politics of New York. Yes, he is one of 'US.'"

The *Sun* retorts:

"With what infamy of falsehood, what ultra-Pulitzerian resources of slander and foul abuse the Democratic candidate for District Attorney has been assailed, in order that a few less *World's* may go the way of the *World* to the ragman and the junkman, is known to every body; and everybody except Pulitzer is disgusted and sickened thereby. Even little Nicoll is ashamed of his patron. Even the Kid's young friends are nauseated by the ravings of that obscene Tartar scavenger bird."

One would think he was reading our evening contemporary just about election times.

MR. SPURGEON REMAINS A BAPTIST.

An impression has got abroad from the cable despatches announcing Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's withdrawal from the Baptist union, that he has severed his connexion with the Baptist communion. Such appears not to be the case. The great preacher has quite fully defined his position in a recent issue of his paper, *The Sword and Trowel*. He says:

During the past month many have put to us the anxious question, "What shall we do?" To these we have had no answer to give, except that each one act for himself after seeking direction from the Lord. In our own case, we intimated our course of action in last month's paper. We retire at once and distinctly from the Baptist union. The Baptist churches are each one of them self-contained and independent. The Baptist union is only a voluntary association of such churches, and it is a simple matter for a church or an individual to withdraw from it. The union, as at present constituted, has no disciplinary power, for it has no doctrinal basis whatever, and we see no reason why every form of belief and misbelief should not be comprehended in it, so long as immersion only is acknowledged as baptism. There is no use in blaming the union for harboring errors of the extremest kind, for, so far, as we can see, it is powerless to help itself, even if it wished to do so. Those who originally founded it made it "without form and void;" and so it must remain. At least we do not see any likelihood of a change. A large number have this state of things in admiration, and will go on with it. We have no such admiration, and therefore have ceased from it. But we want outsiders to know that we are in no wise altered in our faith, or in our denominational position. As a baptized believer our place is always where it has been.

It will be seen from this declaration that Mr. Spurgeon remains in the faith which he has always held, and has only severed himself from a rather loose form of organization which appears to have no parellel in this country. The Baptist union of England, Scotland and Ireland has no doctrinal basis, no executive power, no power of discipline. In the United States and Canada the Baptist associations do not unite on a doctrinal basis and they have disciplinary power. These explanations seem to be necessary in order to make clear the cause and effect of Mr. Spurgeon's action.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

Victoria, C. B., has added another to the long roll of Conservative victories at bye elections. If the stream continues to run along with as great volume as it has since the general elections, the Grits will be as completely swamped as was Pharaoh and his army. The fact is, the Liberal party is as dead to-day in all parts of the Dominion as it has ever been in the history of Canada and only hopes to again gain strength by advocating some "fad" with which it hopes to "catch" the electors. But their day is done. We congratulate our eastern friends on sending to the House of Commons so estimable a gentleman as Mr. Macdonald and in thus showing their faith in the party of progress and true reform.

THE London correspondent of the *Liverpool Post* writes: "The friends of Sir Charles Dilke are again exercising themselves in his favor, while the right honorable baronet himself is doing all he can quietly to re-establish his old position amongst the more forward public men of the time. He will endeavor at the general election to take political orders once more, coming forward as a Home Rule candidate. Meanwhile his friends are speaking and writing about him favorably wherever a platform can be found to give them standing room or a newspaper to afford them an inch of space. The stories that fresh evidence is being collected favorable to Sir Charles in his recent litigation with Mr. Crawford must, I fear, be regarded with reserve. The right honorable baronet himself does not encourage or favor these suggestions for a fresh inquiry. The literary work which he is doing, and the private advice which he is giving on the various political matters that are brought forward for his consideration, will do him more good than any amount of work on the platform."

IT MAY be consoling to Senator McInnes, whose bill providing for the granting of free railway passes to legislators and judges was ignominiously slaughtered last session, to know that a scheme somewhat similar to his is in operation in Victoria, Australia. Some time ago the board of railway commissioners abolished the "dead head" ticket system, except in the case of members of parliament, but the legislature recently passed a resolution to the effect that all members who have served as such for seven years should be entitled to free passes over all the railroads of the colony. The colonial press denounces this move as being dishonorable and as tending to affect the revenue of the railroads. The average annual value of each pass is estimated at £100, and as there are about 200 members who would be entitled to the privilege the annual loss to the railroads, which are government property, will be about £200,000. The fact that the railroads are owned by the government makes the case less objectionable than it would otherwise have been, but the principle is wholly wrong nevertheless.—*Toronto Mail.*

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

From the DAILY COLONIST, Nov. 24.

Sir Adolphe.

Hon. Mr. Caron, accompanied by Adjutant-General Powell, passed through Winnipeg on Sunday. He will probably lay off at Regina and make a short stay at Banff.

A Hint to Correspondents.

We have received some very long communications of late, and as our space is limited, it is impossible to publish them. If our correspondents desire that their views be made known to the world, it will be necessary for them to be brief and to the point.

Home Production.

There will be on view to-day in the window of Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co. a copy of a certificate, in five colors, lately lithographed at this office, and all who take an interest in home talent should inspect the work. There is no longer any need to have lithographic work done outside of the province.

Dixon Wants a Pardon.

It is understood, says the *Oregonian*, that a petition is soon to be circulated for the pardon of C. P. Dixon, the former agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad company, who gambled away quite an amount of the company's funds. Dixon is at present weighing iron in the penitentiary, and has several years yet to serve.

A Large Lathe.

The extra large lathe for the Wellington Colleries Machine shops was taken to Wellington on Monday by the E. & N. Railway. This lathe is from Philadelphia, and is said to be the largest and finest machine of the kind in the province. It will be quite an acquisition to the extensive machine works of the Wellington Collieries.

Improved Stock Raising.

M. Steves & Son, of Lulu Island, have just sold one of their imported young bulls to Mr. E. A. Sharp for $600. The latter intends to place this fine animal at the head of his herd on Lulu Island. It is exceedingly gratifying to note the increased effort on the part of stock-raisers to improve the character of the stock, and it must in the end result in pecuniary benefit to the enterprising owners.

For Charity's Sake.

Several ladies and gentlemen met in the Mayor's room, City Hall, yesterday afternoon and decided to hold a calico ball at the Victoria Assembly Rooms, on the evening of December 2nd. Tickets for gentlemen are $2 each; for ladies, $1. The proceeds will be paid to the B. C. Benevolent Society. The Lieut. Governor, Rear Admiral Heneage and Lady Douglas will be asked to patronize the affair.

A Lecture Course.

It is understood that a lecture course will be established in this city during the winter months. The lectures will be delivered at The Victoria by local gentleman of literary talent, and the price of season tickets will be placed at a very low figure. An energetic citizen has the matter in hand and we trust he will be successful in his intellectual mission. We need something of this kind very badly.

A Wonder.

A tree was recently cut at Peter Peterson's camp, on the Puget Sound and Gray's Harbor railroad, in the Little Skookum valley, that measured six feet two inches on the stump, and scaled nearly 35,000 feet, as report says that the tree cut nine logs, each about 28 feet, thus making good timber for 200 feet of its entire length.—*Shelton Journal.*

[People in the vicinity of Little Skookum valley should come to British Columbia, before they get excited over such a little tree as that described above.]

Skipped.

Messrs. Fletcher & Graham the grocers, who are "English you know," have skipped to Victoria leaving numerous creditors to mourn their hasty departure. Before leaving they turned the stock in trade over to Mrs. Fletcher who in turn transferred it to G. Cohn of Portland, thus leaving their Albina creditors to whistle for their dues. They were involved to the extent of over $1,000, none of which can probably be recovered. Last Monday I. R. Dawson of the Merchant's Protective Union of Portland brought suit against them to recover $594.—Albina (Or.) *Courier.*

Warm Politics in Nova Scotia.

An Antigonish, N. S., dispatch says: A charge of criminal libel against William Scott, publisher of the *Echo*, has grown out of a controversy with the *Casket* regarding the purity of political parties in this county. The *Echo* last week stated that agents of the Tory party attempted to bribe Joseph McDonald in 1877 to retire from the local contest with Mr. Thompson, now Minister of Justice. Scott has been arrested on a warrant taken out by Dr. Gregor, of Merigonish, charging him with publishing a defamatory and criminal libel. A preliminary examination will be held next week. Dr. McIntosh, who opposed Mr. Thompson when he was appointed Minister of Justice, and Allan McDonald, merchant, are security for Scott's appearance.

The Assize Docket.

On Monday next the Fall Assizes will be held in the Supreme Court, James Bay. The following is the docket:

George Bedford—Felonious entry.

Ah You—Obtaining money under false pretenses.

Tan Lock—Obtaining money under false pretenses.

James Kelly—Bringing stolen property from the United States.

Fred Baker—In unlawful possession of stolen property.

Wm. Burns—Housebreaking.

L. G. McAdams—Forgery.

Ah Wah—Breaking into post office.

Wm. Lee, Chinaman—Stealing, assault and threatening to murder.

Kin Tom—Evading Restriction Act.

Ah Ming—Larceny.

H. Spaulding—Housebreaking.

Wong Foo—Conspiracy.

Ah Dark—Housebreaking.

Ah Kim—Breaking gaol.

Geo. Fenwick—Passing counterfeit money.

John Elliott—Shooting with intent.

John Starkey—Malicious injury to person.

Tom—Shooting with intent.

Charlie—Shooting with intent.

Frank Young—Malicious injury to person.

Ah Ben—Murder.

Cowichan Election Protest.

The hearing of the petition of Mr. W. J. Sutton against the return of Mr. Henry Fry was heard yesterday before the Chief Justice Sir M. B. Begbie. The evidence taken was almost entirely of a documentary nature, and consisted of the election papers and returns; the appointment of Mr. Fry to the various offices held by him and the resignations sent by him to the government. The main objection urged on behalf of the petitioner was that Mr. Fry being collector of voters, returning officer, and government agent for the district, had no right to vote and could not be duly registered as a voter, and that not being duly registered as a voter disqualified him from being eligible as a member. It was also urged that Mr. Fry's resignations had not been accepted in time to qualify him. The respondent replied that his name was properly upon the list of voters, and his resignations forwarded in time to qualify him, and that if his return was void the election was void.

Considerable argument took place upon the construction of the statutes relating to elections and the other legal points involved, and his lordship reserved his judgment.

There were no charges of bribery made. The case occupied the whole of the day. Mr. M. W. T. Drake, Q. C., for the respondent, and Mr. W. J. Taylor, (Eberts and Taylor) for the petitioner.

Frozen Salmon.

About the first December, the Fraser River Freezing Co. will begin the shipping of frozen salmon to the eastern Canadian and American markets. The company have 160,000 pounds of spring and sock-eyes frozen in their freezer at Port Haney.

JEWISH WEDDING CEREMONY.

The Synagogue Crowded—Mr. Bornstein Conducts the Ceremony.

In the Jewish Synagogue, yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, Miss Assenheim, of New York, and Mr. Philip Phillips, of Victoria, were united in matrimony by Mr. Bornstein. The wedding was notified to take place at 5 o'clock, but before that hour the Synagogue was crowded with ladies and gentlemen, all curious to learn how the Jewish ceremony of marriage is gone through. What first took the notice of the uninitiated was the fact that the gentlemen kept their hats on throughout the proceedings. The patience of the people collected was greatly taxed, but, at length, the bride and bridegroom entered the edifice to the air of Wagner's "Bridal March." Under a canopy the bride and bridegroom, as also the bridesmaids and officiating gentlemen, took up their position and Mr. Bornstein addressed the happy couple, exhorting them to be true and faithful, not only to one another, but also to their religion, the religion of Moses and of Abraham and of Jacob. The bridegroom addressed his bride in the following terms: "Be sanctified unto me as my lawful wife, according to the laws of Israel. I will protect and honor thee. I will in general faithfully fulfill towards thee all the duties of a good and dutiful husband, and as such, sacredly regard all the obligations which are incumbent upon me by the laws of civic authority and by the demands of our holy religion." The bride thereupon spoke as follows: "I promise I will be unto thee a faithful wife, and a loving companion through life. I will esteem, honor and love thee. I will truly fulfill all the duties which I, as thy wife, take upon me this day. I will never forget, what I, a woman in Israel, have to do, in accordance with the laws of morality, of religion, my God and my conscience." After they had thus promised to be faithful unto one another, a wineglass was placed upon the floor which they both broke into pieces by treading it under with their feet. This was a symbol of their past life being at an end. The bridegroom sealed the bargain by uncovering the face of the bride and kissing her twice. They were then declared to be man and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Phillips with their friends left the Synagogue to the joyful strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." The bride wore a cream crape, trimmed with cream watered silk and carried a beautiful feather fan. Miss Lea Phillips, who attended her brother according to the Jewish rites, wore a brown silk dress trimmed with beaded lace, and Miss Clara Phillips, who supported the bride, was dressed in Nile green silk with Oriental lace. Mr. M. Lenz acted as best man. Congratulations poured in from all sides, the numerous friends of the newly married couple wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life together. In these kind wishes THE COLONIST joins most heartily.

A reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Phillips from 7 to 10 o'clock, at which there was a large attendance and an enjoyable time was had.

ST. JOSEPH'S SOCIAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Society a Success—Comfortable Club Rooms—Large Membership.

In 1885 a few young men of Victoria constituted themselves into a club for the purpose of becoming better and more intimately acquainted with one another. They had rooms on View street, but gradually so many young men joined the society that the club has had to get more spacious accommodation. The Philharmonic Hall, Fort street, is now their headquarters, the whole building belonging to them. On the first floor there are two offices and a large hall with a stage. In this large hall concerts, theatricals and dances will be given and, as far as size is concerned, it is the best hall in Victoria adapted to that purpose. Upstairs is the reading room, a large room fitted up with everything conducive to the pleasant spending of any spare time one has. A billiard table, a piano, chequers and chess, as also an assortment of good books, are placed at the disposal of members and their friends. The low fees for membership enable all and everybody to join provided they are of good moral character. Following are the present office-bearers: D. F. Fee, president; F. J. Macdonald, vice-president; S. A. Donovan, secretary; J. Wellbank, financial secretary; E. Macdonald, treasurer.

Last night the new rooms were formally opened, a social reception being given, for which eighty invitations were sent out. At half-past nine refreshments were served, after which singing, cards, conversation and other rational amusements were indulged in until after midnight. The society is now fairly set a-going and plenty of amusement will be afforded during the coming winter months.

PERSONAL.

R. Collister came down from the mainland last evening.

J. K. Suter, of the *Mainland Guardian*, came down from New Westminster, yesterday.

J. M. Bowell, of Vancouver, says his father will not accept the position of Governor of Manitoba.

H. Abbott, Gen. Supt., and J. T. Townley, Accountant, C. P. R., left on the Atlantic express on Tuesday afternoon for Montreal, on important business.

E. A. Bigger, D. L. S., who has been spending a few weeks in Victoria for the purpose of recuperating after a hard season's work, left for Ottawa this morning.

D. R. Munro, who has been spending some days with his friend Capt. Clift, of the ship T. F. Oakes, at Departure Bay, returned home last evening greatly improved in health.

Dr. George Bird Grinnell, natural history editor of *Forest and Stream*, New York, arrived yesterday afternoon on the Yosemite from the mainland. Dr. Grinnell has been absent from New York nearly two months, during which time he has spent many delightful days in hunting in various portions of the American and Canadian Northwest.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Lange & Co. have mean, standard, and the meanest time in the city.

Some excellent pen and ink sketches by the artist of the San Francisco *Journal of Commerce* are on exhibition in T. N. Hibben & Co.'s window.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Mayor Voted Out of the Chair and the Water Commissioner's Report Adopted—The Contract With the Albion Iron Works Ratified, and the Mayor Instructed to Affix the Seal—A Lively Meeting.

The regular weekly meeting of the city council was held last night. Present: His Worship the Mayor, Couns. Grant, Styles, Harris, Braden, Pearse, Higgins, Vigelius and Coughlan.

After the minutes had been read Coun. Higgins rose and objected to the minutes as being incomplete because an appeal that he handed in at the last meeting was not inserted in the minutes.

Coun. Grant said that Coun. Higgins' appeal was not inserted because there was no seconder.

Coun. Higgins here rose to a point of order, saying that the appeal was seconded before it was handed to the clerk.

Coun. Braden—I seconded the appeal.

Coun. Grant contended further that, as the clerk had not read the appeal, it was not the property of the council but he had no objection to the appeal being added to the minutes.

Coun. Higgins would not accept Coun. Grant's "no objection." The appeal was properly handed in.

The clerk here read the appeal and Coun. Higgins moved that it be added to the minutes.

His Worship—I protest.

Coun. Styles seconded the motion of Coun. Higgins.

After a considerable pause, Coun. Coughlan asked that the question be now put.

His worship refused to insert anything that was untrue.

Another pause, interrupted by occasional cries of "Question."

His worship declared that he had made no ruling.

Coun. Braden—We are not talking about that; we are talking about the appeal.

His Worship—I know what I am talking about; (to clerk) please read the resolution.

The question of adding the appeal to the minutes being put, Couns. Higgins, Braden, Harris and Styles voted yea, and Couns. Grant and Vigelius nay.

The motion being added to the minutes they were adopted.

Coun. Grant wished to call the attention of the council to an editorial statement in THE COLONIST which appeared in Wednesday morning's issue and which was against himself. The statement was untrue. Nobody had any right to appeal as Coun. Higgins did, because the words used in the appeal were not used by the Mayor, and Coun. Braden had told him (Coun. Higgins) so at the time. He (Coun. Grant) did not believe that Coun. Higgins had wilfully misrepresented, but he was wrong.

Coun. Higgins said that he would stand or fall by the statement of Coun. Braden. There were two appeals. To neither of these appeals did Coun. Braden raise an objection. Coun. Grant objected to the first appeal, and Coun. Braden signed the second appeal as seconder. How, then, could he have objected to it as asserted by Coun. Grant?

Coun. Braden said he had not objected to either appeal. It was Coun. Grant who objected to the first and second appeals. He (Coun. Braden) signed the second appeal as seconder, although there was a slight difference between what Coun. Higgins took down and what the mayor said. The mayor said he had no power to attach the seal to the contract, not that the council had no power to order him to do so.

Coun. Higgins—I wish to ask Coun. Braden a question—

The mayor refused to hear Coun. Higgins, and raised the potential gavel as if to rap vigorously.

Coun. Higgins persisted, and at last succeeded in asking Coun. Braden if he had called his attention to any inaccuracy in his appeal?

Coun. Braden—I did not.

Coun. Higgins—That is all I wished to know.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. J. Austin, for permission to use a portion of Park street. Referred to water committee and commissioner.

From Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, regarding the non-payment of Mr. Hargreaves' account.

Considerable discussion arose, as Mr. Hargreaves had already been requested to send in a detailed account of services rendered by him during his appointment by the council.

Coun. Braden stated that the whole fault of the affair lay, not with Mr. Hargreaves, but with the water committee. He (Hargreaves) was disgusted with the treatment accorded him by the water committee.

Coun. Pearse rose to a point of order and declared that Coun. Braden's statement was entirely wrong.

Referred to the water committee.

From Smith & Clark, asking permission to open up a portion of Langley street in order to lay drains for the new supreme and county court building. Granted.

From Robert Walker, William Dunbar, John Hunt and Geo. T. Buck, stating that the decision given in the Ah Jim vs. Robert Walker case was greatly damaging to Robt. Walker and asking for the return of the fine and costs.

Couns. Grant, Higgins and Braden wished the case to be fully entered into. They said a man who will take the evidence of two Chinamen against that of four white men is—

His Worship—The stipendiary magistrate had the case in hand and he has given his decision. He'll know more about it than you do.

Referred to the police committee.

From six ratepayers, asking that a side walk be laid on Elizabeth street. Referred to street committee.

WATER COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The report of the water commissioner, dated 9th inst., was read.

In order to provide for the laying of the high level main from the point of distribution in Lot IV (the Work Estate) along Fernwood road to its intersection with the Oldham Bay road, for the purpose of supplying the high level district, and also for laying the low level main from the intersection of Fairfield road and Cook street, thence along Cook street to the corner of the public park; thence across the public park to Simcoe street and thence down Simcoe street to its intersection with Menzies street, for the purpose of supplying the James Bay Peninsula with water, it will be necessary to obtain 355 tons of cast iron water pipe of 9 inches internal diameter. Also 450 tons of 4-inch pipe will be requisite to supplement the 90 tons of 5-inch pipe, which have already arrived, and which will admit of the larger sizes being used to the best advantage.

I would, therefore, request that you authorize that tenders be invited for the above quantities and sizes. The tenders to close on Wednesday, Dec., 14th, 1887.

PETER SUMMERFIELD.

Coun. Pearse said he could not agree to the statements made in the report. Some more light ought to be thrown on the subject.

Coun. Coughlan moved the adoption of the report and that tenders be called for.

Coun. Grant ridiculed the idea of obtaining water at the high level without using steam or hydraulic power.

Coun. Braden—Your Worship—

His Worship—Now don't make a long speech, Coun. Braden.

Coun. Braden—I want to state that Coun. Grant knows nothing about the matter. The highest houses in Victoria can be supplied by the main pipe.

Coun. Pearse wished Mr. Summerfield to explain his method to the council.

Couns. Higgins and Coughlan objected to that being done.

Coun. Vigelius thought that the water committee had been unjustly treated.

Coun. Coughlan was of opinion that the matter had been delayed long enough.

His Worship—The council has now the question of ordering nearly 400 tons of pipe and I refuse to put the question.

The report of the water commissioner was read again.

Coun. Pearse—Where is the money to come from?

His Worship—I shall not put the question until I know where the money is to come from. You can fight it out among yourselves. Are you going on with any other business, for I shall not put the question.

Coun. Higgins—Your worship wants to know where the money is to come from. The revenue of the water works has a surplus of over $30,000. The money will come from this surplus.

His Worship—Coun. Higgins, will you prove to me how we can spend money that does not belong to us?

Coun. Higgins—Will you state any reasons for not putting the question?

His Worship—No; I will not state one single reason, nor half a one.

Coun. Braden—I have never known your worship to miss a good chance.

His Worship—Chance, or no chance, I'm not going to give any reasons, and I shall not put the question.

Coun. Braden—Does your worship not know where the money is to come from?

His Worship—Now you're not going to get anything out of me. Let the clerk proceed with the business.

Coun. Styles—I protest against anything being done until the question is put.

His Worship—Are you going to do any more business?

Coun. Harris—Well, your worship, I have not said anything yet.

His Worship—What's that?

Coun. Harris (in a loud voice)—I'm going to say something. Your worship has to order the ruling.

His Worship—I have no ruling.

Coun. Braden—Your worship, I—

His Worship—Now look here, Coun. Braden, you've had one hearing, and we don't want anything more.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

Couns. Higgins and Coughlan sent in an appeal. After it was read his worship said that he had made no ruling.

Coun. Higgins—Will your worship put the appeal?

His Worship—I shall not.

Coun. Higgins, seconded by Coun. Coughlan, then moved that Coun. Braden take the chair.

Coun. Grant—That is illegal. The chair can only be vacated on a point of order. Such point of order does not exist.

Coun. Coughlan—It has been moved that Coun. Braden take the chair.

His Worship—I refuse to put the question.

The clerk then put the question and it was carried.

Ayes—Couns. Higgins, Coughlan, Styles, Harris.

Noes—Couns. Grant, Pearse, Vigelius.

Coun. Higgins—I move the adoption of the water committee's report of the 9th inst.

Coun. Coughlan—I second that.

Coun. Braden then put the question.

His Worship—Oh! gentlemen, you are going through an awful farce.

Coun. Coughlan, seconded by Coun. Higgins, moved that Coun. Grant's amendment be added to the report.

Coun. Braden put the question which was declared carried.

Ayes—Couns. Coughlan, Higgins, Styles, Harris.

Noes—Couns. Pearse, Vigelius, Grant.

Coun. Coughlan, seconded by Coun. Higgins, moved that tenders be called for. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Vigelius, and seconded by Coun. Higgins, that the election of chief and assistant engineers take place on the 6th of December next. Carried.

STANDARD TIME.

The following is the report of the special committee.

To His Worship the Mayor and Council:

GENTLEMEN:—Your special committee, appointed to enquire into the advisability of adopting "Standard" instead of Mean time, beg to report that they have had interviews with members of the Provincial Government, with Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir, M. P., President of the Island R. R., and Mr. C. E. Redfern, ex-mayor, all of whom agree to adopt the Standard time from the first day of December next.

They have also called on several large employers of labor who are prepared to adopt the new time on the same day.

As the Puget Sound and C. P. N. steamers have been running on Standard time for more than a year past, the inconvenience resulting from the maintenance of Mean time by the city and other clocks, is too apparent to need illustration.

While at the dockyard and on the war ships "time will be kept as heretofore, it is believed that the time at the military barracks will be kept on the "Standard" principle. Your committee beg to recommend the adoption of the following resolution and its insertion in the daily papers until the 1st proximo.

Resolved, That on and after Dec. 1st next, the city clocks be regulated to conform to "Standard" time, which is 13 minutes 31 seconds ahead of "Mean" time; and that the Tiger fire bell be struck six times at 12 o'clock noon, "Standard" time each day, until further orders. Your committee have to thank the Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir, Ex-Mayor Redfern and Mr. T. C. Sorby for valuable assistance and information.

Coun. Harris objected to the Tiger fire bell being used for any purpose other than that of giving an alarm of fire.

Coun. Vigelius thought it would not interfere with anybody.

The report was adopted.

The report of the street committee was also adopted.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

Coun. Higgins moved that the vacancy in the police force be filled up immediately. Coun. Pearse seconded the motion, which was carried.

Candidates for the vacancy: E. Shade, T. J. Lindsay, Thomas Mitten, D. Driscoll, Allan Sheeves, Harold Redgrave.

Thomas Mitten was duly elected; receiving five votes to Redgrave's two.

THE PIPE CONTRACT.

The amended contract with the Albion iron works was read, but his worship refused to put the motion of ordering the contract to be executed.

Coun. Coughlan said that two weeks ago it was shown that there was enough money in hand.

His Worship still refused to put the question.

Coun. Coughlan—What is your ruling then, Mr. Mayor?

His Worship—My ruling is that I leave the chair.

His Worship then left the chair at 11:25 o'clock.

Coun. Higgins moved, and Coun. Styles seconded, that Coun. Braden take the chair.

Ayes—Couns. Higgins, Harris, Styles, Coughlan.

Nay—Coun. Grant.

Amidst the enthusiastic cheering of the councillors and public present, Coun. Braden took the chair.

Coun. Higgins moved, seconded by Coun. Coughlan, that the seal be ordered attached, according to clause 8, Act of 1881. Carried.

Ayes—Higgins, Coughlan, Harris and Styles.

Nay—Grant.

After a desultory discussion as to the attaching of the corporate seal to the document, which was taken part in by Couns. Styles, Higgins and Grant, Coun. Styles moved that the mayor be instructed to attach the corporate seal to the contract with the Albion Iron Works. Seconded by Coun. Coughlan and carried.

Adjourned at 11:40 o'clock.

WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY.

That he was a very worthy man, and on account of his subscriptions rather than his musical knowledge, had been appointed chairman of the choir committee; and on this particular occasion he upset the gravity of the meeting by saying, "Next Sunday I want the quartette to sing a solo!" He is still chairman of the choir committee.

MARINE.

It has been decided that the bark Vikar, which ran on the rocks at the mouth of Esquimalt Harbor is worthy of repairs, and she will be placed in the drydock on Saturday.

Capt. Lloyd, late pilot on str. Ancon, is now Puget Sound pilot for the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., succeeding Libby, who followed Tibbals. Capt. Wm. Waite was first employed in this capacity, retiring four years ago, when Tibbals stepped in.

The steamer Umatilla, which until recently has been employed as a collier on the coast, and which has been transformed into a passenger steamer, was docked at San Francisco yesterday and will sail for Victoria to-morrow. She has accommodations for 370 passengers.

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