FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1896.

that Mr. Douglas, then a Hudson Bay Com- it was pointed." pany's factor, left Fort Vancouver, in what Southern end of the Island of Vancouver, children who were in it that they ran off to place too much reliance on mere figures. at a place called Camosun. This is how the woods, and it was not until he saw the the country is described by Mr. Alexander man's signal that he ordered the cannon to Begg in the History of British Columbia be discharged. The Indians were so surwhich he has just published :

"The view landwards was enchanting. Before them lay a vast body of land upon which no white man then stood; not a human habitation was in sight; not a beast, scarcely a bird. Even the gentle murmur of the voiceless wood was drowned by the gentle beating of the surf upon the shore. There was something specially charming, bewitching, in the place. Though wholly natural it did not seem so. It was not at all like pure art, but it was as though nature and art had combined to man and make one

site of the city of Victoria, drawn not quite tion not readily accessible; much of it is fifty-two years ago. We learn from edifying and entertaining reading, and it Mr. Begg's history that the development of the settlement which was destined in a comparatively short time to become a city, ed and well bound. It is illustrated by the was what must have appeared to the early colonists discouragingly slow. At the end of ten years Victoria and the country immediately surrounding it had only three hundred inhabitants. The white population of the whole colony was then only 450. Besides the 300 in and around Victoria there were 125 in Nanaimo, and 25 at Fort Rupert. In 1853 the colonies of Eastern British America were, comparatively speaking, old. They were dotted with cities and towns, and had long enjoyed the advantages of self-government. The area of cultivated land in them was very large, and their commerce was quite considerable. But we s learn from the history before us that British almost as fast as it is put in. Gold is bor-Columbia as a colony had then only com- rowed to redeem the nation's paper. The neglect them for a week." menced its existence.

It is interesting to trace in the pages of the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company. The chief among them was James Douglas, afterwards Sir James Douglas. These men, without any training in statecraft, were able and judicious administrators. They of Fort Victoria, even when disputes and disagreements arose-which, to their credit that, too, without resorting to violence. which the late Mr. Finlayson, by his firmness and his good judgment, settled what imported a number of oxen to aid them in cultivating the land. The Indians were greatly perplexed over this strange phenomenon. They were not particularly well pleased to see the oxen taking the place of according to their own lights.

Chief Tsoughilam, who had come down from which the National Policy was in force, the the North on a plundering expedition, had increase was 39 per cent. encamped in the vicinity of the fort. They This bald statement is correct as far as ously. The fort builders having need of tariff on the city, as it did not take in towns faithful assistants, with traces of the car- the corporate limits of the city, but which cases having been conveyed to the Cowichan are to all intents and purposes parts of Mon-

indignantly replied:

perty of nature, and whatever nature sends the crowded lanes of the city proper many I will batter them down. Close your gates crease of the whole county of Hochelaga That system is undenominational or nonshould die were he swept from these Gazette says, "between 1871 and 1881 in- tain their undenominational character. The shores ! ""

Mr. Finlayson had previously sent a prised by the mischief done by the cannon and, no doubt, by the terrific noise it made. that they soon came to terms and paid for the cattle they had killed.

It was owing to this humane and clever way of dealing with the Indians, as well as their honesty and their truthfulness, that It could be seen that both in fruit-growing of dollars, and it is not likely were, in Vancouver Island as well as in all the Northern part of the Continent, so successful in dealing with the native tribes.

Mr. Begg in a plain and unpretentious

though it may be in a rather discursive way. of the most pleasing prospects in the world." tells the story of British Columbia's discov This is a picture of what was to be the will be of great value as a work of reference. It is, besides, a very neat book, well printportraits of many men who were notable as different periods of the colony's history, and there is in it, too, an excellent map of the Canadian Pacific Railway on which are marked in red lines the routes taken by the early explorers of the Hudson Bay Company. The book is evidently the product of hard and conscientious labor, and is a valuable addition to the historical works of the Dominion of Canada.

THE GREAT GOLD SIEVE.

The United States Treasury has become Government pays out the gold and takes in Mr. Begg gives examples of the way in they mature, which will be say fifty years taminating influences. hence. The Secretary of the Treasury might be permitted to receive either gold or might have been a very serious dispute with his Indian neighbors. The Company had paid in should be immediately cancelled. This sounds like business, but since it does the work of building the fort and it is likely to be rejected by the money cranks in Congress.

MISLEADING FIGURES.

It is said that figures cannot lie. That is women in doing the hard work of the com- in a sense true, but everyone who has exin the beasts of the field. The animals, made to convey a false or an exceedingly inlarge as well as small, that were in the counsuccessful hunter. They regarded the oxen crease of the population of Montreal be-Montreal in the former decade, dur-"The temptation," says Mr. Begg, "was ing which the country had a revenue tariff, too strong. A band of Cowichans under was 31 per cent., and in the latter, during

quietly helped themselves to some of the the figures go, but it is not by any means best of the working oxen and lived sumptu- correct as to the influence of the protective their cattle found only the remains of their and villages which are not included within treal and their inhabitants are known as "Finlayson despatched a messenger to the Montrealers. As the business, manufacturchief demanding delivery of the offenders or ing and other, of Montreal increased these payment for the slain animals. The savage suburban municipalities increased in population. Rent being lower in them than What, these animals yours? Did you in the centre of the city, and as they were make them? I consider them all the pro- better places to bring up children in than me that I slay and eat, asking no ques- mechanics, clerks and others who worked in tions.' The messenger replied: 'These the city lived in the pleasant places outside cattle were brought from beyond the great its limits. They consequently owed the insea; they belong to those who brought crease of their population between 1881 and Board of School Trustees had not the moral them, and unless you make proper restitu. 1891 to the increase of business done in the courage to come to a definite decision in the tion the gates of the fort will be closed city of Montreal. In order, therefore, to Heath case. The offence of which Mr. against you.' 'Close your gates if you make a fair comparison of the increase of Heath was accused was against the fundalike,' shouted the chief in a great rage, 'and Montreal during the two decades the inforsooth! Think you we did not live be- should be considered. "The population sectarian Itis atall times of the very first imfore the white man came, and think you we of Montreal and Hochelaga," the Montreal portance that the schools under it shall main-The indignant chief meant what he said, 451. From 1881 to 1891 it increased from of his duty casts reflections upon any de-

munition was being wasted they ceased firing. When all was quiet Mr. Finlayson appeared upon the bastion, and making signs that be wanted to speak to the chief, he them would never have had an teacher is permitted to outrage the feelings trusted. Common honesty demands that period—so long as the complaint is confined to the farmers.

The period—so long as the complaint is confined to the farmers.

When the Mark Lane Express says that the English farmer is reduced to "desperate does if that gentleman stood high in the contemptation of them would never have had an teacher is permitted to outrage the feelings. BRITISH COLUMBIA'S HISTORY.

There are very few, even in the Dominion of Canada, who realize howyoung British Col. him what he could do if he were so minded ambia is as a civilized community. Fifty years are very well off and that they live he said to him "Know you not I could large. He most likely believed that the ago, except to a few servants of the Hudson with one motion of my finger blow you all figures which he gave were in every respect should first find out whether the teacher Bay Company, not one of the cities of this into the bay? And I will do it, too. See correct. He is not a business man and it has committed the offence laid to his has had half a century's experience of free man occupies in the public esteem Province had an existence. Victoria was your houses youder!" "And instantly upon probably never entered his head that there charge, and then, if he were found guilty, trade, are reduced, is contained in the follow by the way he is mentioned in the correthen a Hudson Bay Company's post, situated the word a nine-pounder belched forth with were facts and circumstances left out of his dispense with his services with the least in a country with no other inhabitants than astounding noise a load of grape shot, tear- calculations that ought to have been taken possible delay. the aboriginal tribes. It was as late as 1843 ing iato splinters the cedar lodge at which, into consideration, and that if due weight had been given to them his conclusions would have been materially different. The is now the State of Oregon, with fifteen friendly Indian to the lodge who spread a candid reader will therefore have to admit men to build a new fort on the report which so frightened the women and that in political calculations it is not safe to

WHAT THE CONVENTIONS TAUGHT.

horticulturists and the dairymen must have Canada seem to care. come to the conclusion that it is impossible and in butter-making the greatest as well as that when ones free trade with the Dominion vegetable. These enemies must be watched to them by treaty which appear very diffi-The United States Treasury has become of the work. To the careful orchardist and it might not be wise in it to hamper itself meet all the demands on the Government. But the United States is not a poor country.

the notes in circulation may have been re- treated with the utmost care. It should pensive member of the Confederation. deemed half a dozen times, and if something never by any chance be exposed to inwere a handful of white men in the midst of is not done to put a stop to the process, fluences which destroy its purity or injure are not by any means desirous of taking thousands of savages. There were occasions may be presented for redemption half a its flavor. The quality of the butter made Newfoundland into the Dominion. In that, If President is tired from it depends upon the dark that is taken we believe that are when the ware upon when the Indians outnumbered them more of this borrowing business. He sees that it to keep it pure and sweet. The reason why landers had better be left to themselves for does no permanent good. He suggests that there is so much inferior butter and so much awhile. When they feel lonesome they will the Government give bonds bearing interest ill-flavored milk is that sufficient care is not ask to be allowed to enter the Union. It disagreements arose—which, to their credit for the gold it borrows and that the bonds taken to keep the cows under favorable con-will then be time enough to talk about letcannot be presented for redemption until ditions, and to protect the milk from conting them in.

It may be said that it is too much bother to be continually fussing about trees and plants. the long run, that in fact success is impossigreatest pains are taken. It has in this issue of January 7, it says : Province become a desirable object to raise the best fruit, but the best fruit can only be trees and who do not think time spent in taking care of them wasted.

It is precisely the same with the dairies. da. Farmers have found that it pays to and butter and the cash which those dairy products bring into the country. Canadian waste of the worst and least excusable kind.

THE PRINCIPLE AT STAKE.

It is greatly to be regretted that the creased from 132,865 to 195,516, or by 62, teacher, therefore, who in the performance The indignant chief meant what he said.

He sent messengers to the neighboring chiefs. They had a pow-wow, and they decliefs. They had a pow-wow, and they declief the desperate straits to which the farmer had been reduced; but, unfortunately, the English Liberals are finded by over the prop

NEWFOUNDLAND.

There is some talk of Newfoundland becoming a Province of this Dominion of Colony have never evinced any desire to become united with Canada, and the Canadians
have not sought to deprive the Newfound.

Twelve months—a ract which shows now
serious their position must have been. We
sincerely trust the New Year may prove
better; and we wish that we could think so,
there were very few, comparatively, who Those who listened to the very interest- landers of their independence. They might ing discussion at the conventions of the enjoy it forever for all that the people of

There are good grounds for this indifferto grow good fruit and to make the best ence. The Newfoundlanders are deeply in butter without taking a great deal of pains. debt. They owe some eighteen millions the most constant attention must be paid to was established Newfoundland would yield detail. Neglect, carelessness and ignorance a large revenue in proportion to its populaare the greatest enemies to success. The haption and its wants. Besides, Newfoundland py go lucky style will never do either has an unsettled national question which in the orchard or the dairy. And the Dominion would have to take over with it is the same in cultivating flowers. Plants the Province. The French have claims on and trees have hosts of enemies, animal and the north shore of Newfoundland guaranteed assiduously or the labors of years may be cult to define. The French have for a long lost in a season or two. Insects almost too time been claiming a great deal more than small to be seen by the naked eye and vegethe Newfoundlanders believe they have a table growths which appear to the uninitiat- right to under the treaty. This north shore ed to be harmless or of but little conse- question has been a censtant cause quence, may, if left to do their work or to of disagreement and a source of anneyance. grow, do an amount of mischief which it If Newfoundland were part of the Dominion will be most difficult to repair. The fruit its inhabitants would no doubt demand that raiser and the floriculturist must be always a stop be put to the encroachments of sion, the consequences would be felt in on the watch. They must not only know the French, and this would without doubt Canada. Our trade would not be as greatly impression on the Liberals and certainly did what to do in every exigency, but they must lead in time to complications in which the be ready to do it at the right time and in whole Dominion might be involved. The currency is on a sound basis, but that we the right way. From what the attentive French are very tenacious of what they belistener to the discussions heard he was lieve, or affect to believe, their rights, and there can be no doubt. forced to the conclusion that preparing the the dispute with them may any day become But are the dismal forebodings of the servative was led by them to change his ground for an orchard or garden and plant- serious. The Dominion Government has American pessimists warranted? Gold is opinions; indeed some of those who had ing trees and sowing seeds are the least part difficulties enough on its hands already, and leaving the States, it is true, at a rapid mark on the way out that they had become of the work. To the careful orchardist and it might not be wise in it to hamper itself rate, and the revenue is not large enough to stronger in their belief than ever, while it is

It is much the same with the dairy. The exceedingly unsettled condition. The busi is, no doubt, weather now than ever it the three or four thousand unemployed, the paper. The same paper is again issued man who wants to make his dairy a success ness of the Colony is all sixes and sevens and was. So rich a country as it is cannot be who recently besieged the city half Mr. Begg's History the growth and development of this far Western colony. The men who managed its affairs were for a long time ally, and although hundreds of milthey should be in good health; they must ceedingly bitter. When all these things times as much money as is required to meet the influence of the authorities doubtless had lions of gold have been paid to be well housed and well fed. Milk being are considered the probability is that New. its present necessities. What is wanted its sway with this more or less indolent mulredeem the Government's notes it has to- an exceedingly delicate fluid and most foundland if it were joined to the Dominion just now is money enough to keep titude, some of whom it is known have not day as much paper affoat as ever. Many of susceptible of contamination, it must be would be a very troublesome and a very ex. the country going until the revenue

FARMERS AND FREE TRADE.

Canadians are told that free trade-Engand to take as much care of cows as if they lish free trade—is a fine thing for the farmwere human beings. But if it could be ers and that protection is ruinous to them. proved that this care and attention pay in In England the people have had the kind of trade policy which we are told is specially ble without them, the people who talk in this favorable to the agricultural class for nearly way might be induced to change their views. fifty years, and consequently if Canadian The lesson which the convention taught is a free traders tell the truth England, and the party is greatly demoralised. It has lost necessary and a wholesome one. What has British Islands generally, must be the Para. much of its prestige and it cannot expect to ruined a great number of fruit trees in the disc of farmers. Such a good system work. exercise as much influence in British politics munity. It was difficult too for them to amined statistical statements closely knows gardens of the town and its suburbs? Siming steadily for so long a time must as it has done hitherto. Harold Frederic, munity. It was difficult too for them to amined statistical statements closely knows gardens of the town and its suburbs? Simcomprehend how men could have property that figures cleverly manipulated can be ply want of attention. Trees which could have produced the very best results, and the able and well-informed correspondent of great influential circles of Great Britain, be made to yield good crops of fruit are now, British farmers must be the most to be en. the New York Times, whose sympathies and especially by those in high station, even for want of proper looking after, nothing vied of all agriculturists. Are they? If have been with the Home Rulers, in a late for the Chapter view of the Chapter view try, they looked upon as the property of the said the other day when comparing the insuccessful hunter. They regarded the oxen of the control of the successful hunter. They regarded the oxen of the control of the con centres from which disease is spread. What know when they are well off, for they are way. He says: and the cows of the white men in the same tween the decades 1871.81 and 1881.91 gardens and what grounds in the city and complaining most bitterly. The Mark It is quite characteristic of the empty and the cows of the white men in the same tween the decades 1871-81 and 1881-91 gardens and wnau grounds in the cuty and complaining most bitteriy. The Mark suburbs are the most beautiful and in the suburbs are the most beautiful and in the suburbs are the most flourishing condition? Those that are most flourishing condition? Those that are paper, tells the world what fifty years of best attended to—those with which the free trade have done for that class. In its critical of times they should provide the

There can be no more terrible and at the the best fruit, but the best fruit can only be same time convincing object lesson as to the raised by those who know how to treat the present state of agriculture than a glance through the bankruptcy report of the year which has just come to an end. The subject is a painful one, but it is necessary to face it boldly and to appreciate its meaning. To A complete revolution has been effected in dairy management in several parts of Canain the number of bankrupts who have been treat their cows well and to have proper 240, in 1891 there were 260, in 1892 the utensils for keeping the milk sweet and figures had increased to 320, and in 1893 it clean. The result is the big export of cheese had grown to no less a number than 373. Last year (1894) it is true that there was a slight decrease, for the figures stood at 347—a decrease of 26. This, however, is not farmers are finding that carelessness and neglect in the management of dairies are serious enough to make any thinking man pause and consider what it portends. What pause and consider what it portends. does it mean? It means that on 347 days out of the 365 which make up one year, there is a farmer who is adjudged a bank.

prosperous class would express itself in now admitted that the money was accepted this way. If only a few farmers were in difficulties it would not assume this desponding tone. It is quite evident that in its opinion the whole farming class is suffering grievously, and that unless something is done to help the British farmer his condition, The Express goes on to say :

front of the fort, and commenced their attack by discharging their muskets at it
see that the Gazette is right. The outthe first of the city owned their extension to of public opinion that no government will do nothing—if we except the appointof persons of all denominations are

lowing paragraph from the same paper :

into deeds of arrangements during the year, man who was highly valued by the party to which, strange to say, is exactly the same number as last year. This, of course, is practically backruptoy, although there may be technical differences. Further than this, 469 farmers have found it necessary to give Hightly esteemed by the Home Ruler Canada. We cannot see that there is much ground for such talk. The people of that but-alas ! the outlook is still black.

There are, we dare say, Canadian journal- leader. ists and politicians who will declare that the prospect of the British farmer is bright, but has not been successful in politics. It is what intelligent man will believe them when evident by this time, we think, that he the Mark Lane Express declares that it is is not endowed with the qualities of intelblack? If after fifty years of free trade the leet and disposition which a successful poli-British farmers are in "desperate straits" what warrant have the farmers of the Do that it would be as reasonable to reproach minion to conclude that they would be him with not being a great painter or a great better off if Mr. Laurier should obtain for actor as to condemn him because his parliathem the same kind of free trade? Like mentary career in Canada and in Great Britcauses produce like effects, and the trade ain has not been brilliant. The mistake system under which British agriculture which Mr. Blake has made is in remaining languishes is not likely to be beneficial to in public life after he had good reason to Canadian agriculture.

SMALL CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The condition of the finances of the United States is causing a good deal of uneasiness not only in that country but in Canada. Intelligent Canadi ns know that lished in Montreal, did not form a very high if there is a panic in the States, followed as opinion of Mr. Laurier's Windsor Hall orait would certainly be by a period of depreswould feel the shock and feel it seriously and prospered. It says:

But the United States is not a poor country.

But the United States is not a poor country.

But the United States is not a poor country.

But the United States is not a poor country.

But the United States is not a poor country.

But the United States is not a poor country.

But the United States is not a poor country.

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But the United States is not a poor country.

But the United States is not a poor country.

But the United States is not a poor country. can be adjusted. There is at the head of the impress the American Government a courageous, was that the Government has no new argulevel-headed man, who loves his country and ments to combat, nor the Opposition any the credit of the country he may be depended upon to exercise the power he possesses in such a way as to prevent a serious crisis. He has done this before and he will do it again. The very circumstance that he is at of Canada. What it says on these points the helm gives the moneyed men of the country confidence, and prevents them losing heart. They know that he will not fail them in their day of need, and it will be seen want of magnetic influence over the people that their confidence is not misplaced.

A DEMORALISED PARTY.

It is evident that the Irish Home Rule

Tory Unionist party with unexpected ammunition for a new and apparently most important attack upon the alliance. Between a muddling old simpleto here named J F X O'Brien, whom the Dillon-O'Brien clique made treasurer of the party for reasons not pleasant to dwell upon, and that preposterous Canadian importation Blake, the Government has been placed in the position of having to meet at the very outset of the session a big Irish money scandal. Blake's revelation before a public scandal. Biake's revelation before a public meeting in New York, printed in The Home Rule Bulletin, that Lord Tweedmouth privately offered him \$10,000 as a subscription to the Irish Parliamentary Party Fund, which the party declined, might by itself have escaped notice. J. F. Xavier O'Brien's asinine declaration at a London meeting that Lord Tweedmouth's check was accepted on the understanding that it would be applied instead to the Evicted Tenants' Fund, which, of course, meant liberating that amount of the party's money for party purnt of the 365 which make up one year, here is a farmer who is adjudged a bank apt.

It is not to be supposed that the organ of the supposed the supposed that the organ of the supposed the suppose hinting that the Irish party took money from its British allies. A motion of privilege will now be made, the moment the de-bate on the address from the throne is ended, to resoind that censure. When it is redeplorable as it is, will become worse still. membered that at the time of the offer Lord Tweedmouth was a Commoner and Chief

By the way in which the Times corre-

to which these farmers, in a country which of the place which any particular party spondent's letters. Mr. Frederic would We must note that 242 farmers entered certainly not speak as slightingly of a It is quite possible that it is not Mr. Blake's faults, but his virtues, that cause him to be

Blake was never popular in political could honestly say that they liked him as a

It is no discredit to Mr. Blake that he tical leader must possess. It seems to us conclude that he was not fitted by nature to succeed in politics. He should have been contented with being a great lawyer.

NO CONVERTS MADE.

The Canadian Journal of Commerce, pubbare arguments did not make a very deep policy under which their city had grown

It is not at all probable that any Conoffered employment. Taking it for all in all, the impression made upon unbiased listeners new weapons to boast of.

The Journal thinks that the Liberals have believes that men prominent in the Liberal ranks have been too fend of looking to Washington for inspiration and instruction to deserve the confidence of the loyal people is we think worth reproducing:

If there is one thing for which the Liberal Party has never been distinguished in Can-ada, it is in the character of its leaders. The has always been remarked. A substrat of suspicion has been generally attached to every movement of theirs, especially in their occasional flirting with the neighboring republic, and though Flirtation has been aptly defined as "Attention without Intention, our people are too loyal in Canada to tolerate even the semblance of anything savoring of a prospective change in our political relations to the Mother Country. The endorseon the other side, it is not at all within the reach of probability, that any political change will be effected in the government of the country for some years to come. A party, one of whose leaders is obliged to accept of support more substantial than lip loyalty and votes, is surely too weakly equipped. The laborer is, of course, worthy of his hire; but could not a more efficient captain be procured after similar fashion?

SPOR PING.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 2.—(Special)— The Hornets of Nanaimo and the Wanderers of Westminster played Rugby in the senior series to-day at Westminster. The Hornets gained the advantage in the toss, and played down hill. As the ground was covered with snow this was a great advantage. The visitors went at it with a rush, their furious play together with the advantage of the down grade proving too much for the home team. The oval was in Westminster's twenty five during the entire half, and be-fore time was called, the boys from across the Gulf had scored a goal and two tries

In the second half the Nanaimo team was strengthened by judicious changes, but though the visitors exerted themselves man-fully to add to their score they did not suc-ced, the Westminsters holding them in check until time was called. The Westmin sters put up a splendid game but were not strong enough in outside play. All the backs of the Nanalmo team played exceptionally well, particularly Quine and M. Woodburn. The Westminster forwards were exception ally strong in sorum.

ANTWERP, Feb. 2 -Madame Joniaux was to night found guilty of murder on six counts and was sentenced to death. This Our readers know only too well how needless it was to set out these figures to prove
the desperate straits to which the farmer.

I we commoner and Unier counts and was sentenced to death. This
Patronage Scoretary to the Treasury in the sentence, in accordance with the Belgian
law, will be commuted to penal servitude for
the desperate straits to which the farmer.

I we commoner and Unier counts and was sentenced to death. This
Patronage Scoretary to the Treasury in the sentence, in accordance with the Belgian
law, will be commuted to penal servitude for
the desperate straits to which the farmer.

Paris. Feb. 2.—Le Temps says the govdered his men to refrain from firing a shot the activity of the centre. If protection had respected by those to whom in return. When they found that their amin return the r NEWS OF

The Empress Monday-

Fatal Explosion Developme the Coa

(Special

VANCOUVER, shicken coops cor tent, many valual lost the past two ing Mr. Weetze By resolution th cil has condemne men sending out articles which equally well.
The Empress day after the arr

She will have 2.4 of flour and cot Seattle on Friday and 25 tons of g will form part of The Liberals All the cities and were represented toria, occupied Victoria, on Sat definitely on a lin coming general el Two men whos here, travelling

money and walk from Montreal to this morning and Theo. Hanson amuck to-day wit might have been barely averted. quiet man when threatening after He told everyor and was apparent enemy with a r the Sunnyside random, and Cou Vancouver, who caped. At the G fired at his own i was seized immed the police took his

NEW WESTMIN tion with the rest bridge, Reeve Ke have gone to the government.
The promised operations in the are taking defini livry Pipe Works ture of pipes for the Cunningham into liquidation. as established and John Wilson ha and stock of the C ab \$19.000. It

book debts were

NANAIMO, Feb ed his inquiry the miner killed shaft while experi sive. The princ Fitzeimmons, ma finding it to do nitro glycerine oil With regard to concussion requir he had had no ex sort since he first it was perfectly s of the powder are He had been exp six months. W ledge of chemist

his own reading W. McGregor, in his opinion can He said, in reply conclusion from the explosion sion. He thoug powder had lodge been struck by t adjourned to ta Ducca, injured at After consideral urned the foll that Baptiste Be the premature e which we consid the officials of th

Ellis & Co. shi of flour to the C shipment from The residents ing their corpor The road betw ary Creek is in

exception of one Mr. Miller, who tween these poin brips a week. A. J. Sproule outfit running h Wash., from As makes three re tance of fifty mi Local horsem winter race me ary 16. It has \$200 in purses, a named pace of trot, and a free ed of Mess Muller, with H. the arrangemen J. Stevens has ment work on t north-west exte

The shaft is now four-foot lead of Upper Boun putting another This spring to set out another varieties.

Capt. Shorts which revealed camps in the so ne produced to