Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22ND, 1889.

OUR SOLICITOUS NEIGHBORS.

The condition of Canada is giving our neighbors across the line a good deal of anxiety just now. They appear to think that Canadians are greatly dissatisfied with their present political condition, and that they are longing for a change of some kind. One respectable San Francisco paper has it that Canadians are becoming so desirous to be annexed to the Great Republic that their Government has become so scared that they have sent for a son of the Queen of England to become their very own King. How giving a people who are desirous of becoming the citizens of a republic a king is going to cure them of republicanism our calculating neighbors do not say. Sir John Mcadonald is not the kind of political doctor that some of our neighbors across the line appear to believe him to be. He, better than any man on the continent, knows how to suit the cure to a political disease. He is not the man to aggravate it by giving the patient just the very opposite of what he wants. But as it happens he is not called upon to treat the people of this Dominion for annexation fever. They have not got it and they are not likely to catch it. They are quite satisfied to remain for an indefinite period as they are. Queen Victoria is a good enough sovereign for them. They don't want to change her for either a King or a President. They have just as much independence as the great majority of them want just now. They make their own laws, they regulate their own commerce, and they impose their own taxes. Canadians feel themselves to be about as free a people as the sun shines on. They are under no restrictions that they do not impose on themselves, and their connection with the mother country, though so firm and so strong, is hardly ever seen and never felt to be irksome. Their good Queen rules them with a wand of the very lightest kind. She is associated in their minds with nothing that is harsh or unpleasant. On the contrary, the mention of her name and the recollection of all that she represents, call up nothing but feelings of admiration, pride and gratitude in her subjects on this side of the Atlantic. Sir John Macdonald is not required to do anything "to rehabilitate the waning allegiance of the Canadians to the mother country." The process would be indeed a peculiar one, but no one criticizes western metaphors too severely. The allegiance of Canadians has never waned. If it had it is hard to see how rehabilitation would bring it again to its original dimensions. But we are quite sure that neither the land of their origin nor their Sovereign ever held a higher place in the love and respect of the people of Canada than they do to-day. Canadian loyalty needs no stimulating, and no one knows this better than Sir John Macdonald. He has very properly characterized all the stories that have been invented on both sides of the line about Canadian dissatisfaction and the means that he intends to take to cure it, as "rubbish." But it is hard to convince our neighbors that Canadian discontent exists nowhere but in their own minds.

A SINGULAR CONTEST.

The religious world in England is greatly interested in the trial of the Right Rev. Dr. Edward King, Lord Bishop of the diocese of Lincoln, who has been summoned to appear before the Archbishop of Canterbury to answer for alleged violations of ecclesiastical law. The language of the citation is "to answer truly to certain articles, heads, positions, or interrogatories to be objected and administered to him touching and concerning his soul's health, and the lawful correction and reformation of his manners and excesses." The matters in dispute are not new. The Archbishop is called upon to settle the feud between the High Church and the Low Church. The Bishop of Lincoln is High Church—apparently very high indeed. The charges against him are all of them relating to practices which are commonly called "ritualistic." They have to do with candles on the communion table, mixing water with the sacramental wine, with postures taken in the different parts of the service, with the time of singing or saying the "Agnus," with the mode of pronouncing the benediction, and other matters of this kind. The conduct of the Bishop out of church is not called in question, and he is not accused of preaching heresy from the pulpit. From anything that can be seen to the contrary, the Bishop may live a godly life, he may be faithful in the performance of his duties as a minister of the Church of England and a zealous and able preacher of sound doctrine. Nothing is said in the indictment about these essentials. But the whole trouble is about forms and ceremonies which, to the outsider, seem to be of no importance whatever. To those who have not made a study of what we hope we are not wrong in designating ecclesiastical etiquette, it appears of very little consequence so long as the clergyman is a good man and is faithful and zealous in the performance of his duties, whether there are candles on the communion table or not, or whether the "celebrant" stands this way or that when he reads certain parts of the service. These seem to be small matters for Christian men and women to fight about. If one is offered food that is good and nourishing, it does not matter a very great deal whether it is on a silver dish or on one of the plainest earthenware, whether he who presents it stands or sits, or bows, or refrains from bowing; the nature and condition of the food it the one thing needful, all else are matters of comparatively little consequence. But it seems with both the contending parties the form is regarded as of greater importance than the substance. The prosecuting party appear to be able to think of nothing but the ceremonies that are to them offensive; the piety and zeal and fidelity of the Bishop are completely lost sight of; and the Bishop and his party seem to regard these forms and ceremonies of more importance than peace and concord. Neither party appears disposed to make any concession to the convictions or the prejudices of the other. This is a singular state of things, and is not calculated to create the impression on the minds of the spectators that the contestants set any very high value upon religion itself when they are ready to sacrifice what is regarded as its essential principle to their love or their hatred of ceremonies, which many are unable to see are a necessary part of the religion which both the parties profess. To the great mass of even Christian people this quarrel that is creating such a disturbance in England seems very little better than the feud between the Bigendians and the Littllendians. It is just possible that those apparently unimportant ceremonies are outward and visible signs of inward radical differences of opinion between the contending parties—that they are, so to speak, party badges of no importance of themselves, but significant of something most important. Even if this is the case, it would be best for both parties to place the symbols out of view and speak in plain terms about the thing which those symbols are supposed to represent.

AN ILL-USED INDUSTRY.

We are glad to see that the Legislative Assembly passed unanimously a resolution declaring that "it is desirable that representation should be made to the Federal Government requesting them to exempt from taxation all such machinery which is not made in Canada which may be imported into this province for quartz mining purposes." The interest of one of the most important of the industries of the province demands that every obstacle in the way of its speedy and complete development be removed. Nature makes the work of the quartz miner difficult and expensive enough without Government interfering to retard his progress and lessen his prospects of success. For this is exactly what the Government does when it imposes a tax on mining machinery which must be imported from the United States. Quartz mining is an infant industry in British Columbia, it is not by any means a strong infant, and it promises to be a very hard one to rear. Those engaged in this infant industry, on the success of which the prosperity of the province in a very great measure depends, have the very best claim to look to the Federal Government for help. The leading feature of its policy is to foster infant industry. It does this with respect to many industries which may be said to have passed the period of infancy. It shields them from outside competition at the expense of the consumers of the Dominion. The tariff has been revised expressly for their benefit. The manufacturers of sugar, of cotton, of hardware, of iron, of woollen cloth, and of a hundred other articles, are protected by the Govment. Why, then, should an exception be made against the worker who slowly and laboriously extracts gold from the rocks of a mountainous region. None of the producers we have named is required to work under such unfavorable conditions as the quartz miner. None of them have to encounter one-tenth part of the obstacles which the quartz miner must surmount, or to bear one-hundredth part of the hardships and privations which he must endure. Yet they are assiduously cared for by the Government, while the miner is not only neglected, but discouraged and oppressed. We can hardly believe that the Government is so narrow-minded and so pedantic as to believe that there is no way of fostering an infant industry but by imposing a tax in its favor. But from the policy hitherto pursued, we are almost forced to that conclusion. Other industries of far less importance to the provinces in which they are carried on, than quartz mining is to British Columbia, find no difficulty in getting a high duty placed on the products of foreign industries of the same kind; but when the British Columbia industry modestly asks for an exemption from a most burdensome tax it is coldly heard and meets with a direct refusal. Exemption from federal taxation is just as necessary for the development of the quartz mining industry as the imposition of a protective tax for that of the eastern manufacturer. This must be plain to every man who is capable of forming an intelligent opinion on the subject. The object of the Government is to give the infant industry a chance. This is done by removing obstacles out of its way and giving it a clear field to work in. The obstacle in the way of the manufacturer is the foreign competitor. He is kept out of the way by a heavy tax. The obstacle in the way of the quartz miner is, strange to say, one of the Government's own creation. The Government places on the shoulders of the British Columbia nfant, long before he can walk alone, a heavy burden of taxation and then cruelly and unreasonably leaves him unaided to climb over impediments of no ordinary nature with that load on his back. The thirty-five per cent. duty on mining machinery which is not manufactured in Canada, is a load which the infant industry of British Columbia ought not to be asked to carry. The only way in which the Government can help it is to take that load off. A tax in its favor can do it no good, it does not ask for or expect a bounty, all that it requires is that the Government, which protects and aids all other Canadian industries, will not encumber it with a burden which it should not in common justice be made to carry. What have British Columbia quartz miners done that the Government should make an exception of their industry? All the other industries it helps; their's it does its best to hinder.

When all the facts of the case are considered, it is not surprising that the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia has unanimously declared in favor of exempting quartz mining machinery from taxation. In this its members faithfully represent the opinion of every inhabitant of the province, no matter what his occupation may be. British Columbians feel keenly the injustice of retarding the development of the quartz mining industry, and the Federal Government would raise itself greatly in their estimation if it would relieve that industry of the burden it is compelled to bear. This it can do in perfect consistency with its own principles and without doing the slightest injustice to any other Canadian industry.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 20.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Fell's Addition.

Ex-Mayor Fell yesterday completed the purchase of twenty acres within the Port Angeles townsite. The same will be put on the market in the shape of town lots.

San Francisco Coal Market.

A San Francisco dispatch says: Wellington coal fell $3 per ton to-day, and in sympathy all other coal took a light drop. Mr. Dunsmuir remarked that it was not extraordinary. "The supply just now simply exceeds the demand. That is all."

A Victim of Diphtheria.

Edwin William, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Robinson, of Nanaimo, died on Sunday of diphtheria. The deceased young man, who was aged 17 years, was a native of Victoria. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon, Rev. Joseph Hall, pastor of the Methodist church, officiating.

A Summer Hotel.

A number of prominent gentlemen have taken up the question of erecting a $250,000 hotel for the purpose of accommodating the large increase in tourist travel that is taking place. It is hoped that their efforts to form a company to carry out the scheme will prove successful, for a hotel of that class is very much needed in Victoria.

Still With Us.

Mr. James Dixon, late of the Royal Engineers, writes a note to the effect that he is still in the land of the living. An item appeared in the Victoria press last month stating that Mr. Dixon had crossed the Styx, and as he has been receiving congratulations from friends he meets for being still in the flesh, he desires it to be known that such is the case.

The Next Provincial Exhibition.

The fund for the Westminster Provincial Exhibition, to be held in the Royal City next fall, is going up now by leaps and bounds. The *Columbian* started the subscription last fall. It now amounts to $730—a very creditable sum indeed. Our evening contemporary of the Royal burg is to be congratulated on the success of its efforts to make the forthcoming show a great success.

Organist to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

We are pleased to learn that the result of the meeting held last evening by the musical committee of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church for the purpose of appointing an organist and choirmaster was in favor of George Pauline, whom we know to be a most talented musician, especially in this particular line. Mr. Pauline commences his duties on Sunday next, and the members of the church are to be congratulated upon their selection.

The Lillooet Bridge.

The bridge over the Fraser River at Lillooet has been accepted by the government superintendent, Mr. Arthur Stevenson, and is pronounced by that officer to be a first class structure and creditable in the highest degree to the San Francisco Bridge Co., who designed the plan and secured the contract. This is the same company that constructed the Ashcroft bridge, and which, notwithstanding the adverse criticisms of last year, has proved to be of a substantial and enduring character, fully establishing the high reputation of the San Francisco Bridge Co.

"A Night in Camp."

A decidedly novel and interesting entertainment, entitled "a night in camp," was given by the Y. M. C. A. in their rooms last evening. The large lecture room was transformed into a miniature forest by the plentiful use of young evergreen trees, and tents were pitched beneath the branches. Several members of the reception committee were attired in border costume and accorded the visitors a right hearty welcome to the camp. Mr. R. J. Plummer represented "Buffalo Bill;" Mr. Wm. Dee, "Texas Jack;" H. W. Roper, "Kit Carson;" and C. R. Harris "Jesse James." The borderers treated their guests to fruit, popcorn and other light refreshments, and the evening was passed very pleasantly with songs and recitations, including an athletic exhibition by the gymnasium club. The "night in crmp" terminated with all singing the National Anthem; and then three ringing cheers and a tiger were given for Mr. Teague, the energetic secretary, who was the promoter of the entertainment.

A Deadlock.

The city council of Vancouver met on Monday night, and after a stormy dispute adjourned without even reading the minutes. The cause of the disagreement was the question raised by Ald. Salisbury as to the mayor's right to vote in the various committees of the council, which, he claimed should be submitted to an arbitrator. This the mayor declined to do, claiming that he had acted in the manner which he considered he was entitled to do by the rules laid down in the Procedure By-law, and, therefore, while he had no objection to any alderman taking any outside advice upon the matter, he refused to be bound by any opinion which might be expressed, much less to submit the matter to arbitration in the way proposed by Ald. Salisbury. Several of the aldermen on the other hand claim that if the mayor should repeat the action of which they complain, he practically would control the council and the city's government would be a one-man rule. The meeting abruptly terminated by five of the aldermen rising and leaving the chamber, being vigorously hissed by the audience.

McDonald-Campbell.

A very quiet but very happy wedding was celebrated at St. Andrew's pro-Cathedral yesterday morning, when Mr. Æneas McDonald and Miss Virginia Mary Campbell were united in the bonds of holy wedlock. Both parties are well known and highly respected, the bridegroom, who is a native of Prince Edward Island, having been a resident of Victoria for some years; and the bride being the eldest daughter of Mr. Francis Campbell, the popular and widely known editor of the *Bulletin*. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Van Nevel, the groom being supported by Mr. Alex. McDonald and the bridesmaids being the two sisters of the bride. The newly married couple were the recipients of many warm and hearty congratulations, upon the conclusion of the marriage service. The bride has been a resident of the city since childhood, and is one of Victoria's most estimable and popular young ladies, while the groom during his residence here has made hosts of friends, all of whom unite in wishing Mr. and Mrs. McDonald a pleasant and sunshiny journey down the stream of life, a sentiment in which THE COLONIST sincerely joins.

A disastrous fire occurred at Banff, N. W.T., yesterday, that for a long time threatened the whole town. The *Mountain Echo* printing office was totally destroyed. No insurance.

AFTER TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

Mr. Richard Hough, of Barkerville, Visits Victoria After a Long Absence in the Mountains of Cariboo.

Mr. Richard Hough, who has been engaged in mining on Williams' Creek since the days of '62, arrived down on the Islander last night, after an absence from Victoria, of twenty-six years. Mr. Hough spent a month on the way down visiting old friends and making new ones. He was astonished at the change in New Westminster, for when he last saw it the forest covered the present busy city to the water's edge; Vancouver city was unthought of in the old days, and behold a bustling city now exists; Victoria is completely changed from its straggling appearance of '62, the last time that Mr. Hough saw it, and he is pleased to note its substantial progress. He is also an Argonaut, having arrived at a spot six miles from where Nevada city now stands, in September, 1849.

Mr. Hough states that all Cariboolites are looking hopefully forward to a new era, which they trust will soon dawn. There are many millions in the old grounds yet, but it will require the assistance of capital to make it profitable—the individual miner cannot conquer the difficulties. A railroad into the district would completely transform the present dullness into the greatest activity. As it is, supplies are cheaper than ever before, flour now being $6 per hundred. In '62 it was sold as high as $75 per hundred.

The old pioneer will spend several weeks in Victoria, and will also visit the Sound cities before returning to Barkerville, where he is interested in a number of quartz mines. He intends sticking to the old place to the last.

TOWN TOPICS TERSELY TOLD.

Local and General Happenings Gathered Up and Presented in a Readable Shape.

About twenty-five Victorians attended the Bachelors' ball at Duncan's station last night.

Several libel suits were offered for sale cheap yesterday, with a discount off for cash, and no takers.

Two more of the unsightly verandahs on Government street and one on Johnson are being torn down.

Mrs. Peterson, wife of the steward of the French Hospital, died yesterday morning at the age of 53 years.

John Anderson, a Swede, employed at the Union mines, Comox, died at Nanaimo on Sunday, of typhoid fever.

The *Courier* states that the owners of the "Golden Slipper" lode on Texada have been offered the sum of $60,000 for that property.

A splendid programme is being prepared for the conversazione in the Reformed Episcopal church on Tuesday evening next.

Messrs. Bishop & Sherborne have been awarded the contract for building Mr. O. Hastings' residence on St. Charles street, Regents Park.

The two young men of this city who assaulted John Black, of Beaver Lake, on Sunday, will appear in the provincial police court this morning.

Lost—a bunch of keys. The finder will please leave the same at the office of Mr. Roycraft, superintendent of provincial police. A suitable reward will be given.

Supt. of Police Sheppard has an oval-shaped gold locket in his possession, which the owner can have by proving property. The trinket was found on Johnson street, near Wharf.

In renewing his subscription for the WEEKLY COLONIST, Mr. Jno. Bartlett, of Oshawa, Ont., says: "We are much pleased with your valuable paper and find we can hardly do without it."

Tom and Jerry, two dusky natives hailing from the vicinity of Saanich, were charged in the provincial court yesterday with being drunk on the reserve. The case was remanded until Friday.

The Indians on the Nanaimo reservation, reinforced by the natives of Chemainus, Kuper Island and other east coast points, are holding a grand powwow, which will continue for three days.

At Nanaimo, on Friday last, a Belgian recently from Michigan, got "full," and while lying on the street was relieved of $610. The thief is believed to be one of a number of suspicious characters at present in the Black Diamond city.

Mr. P. A. Berry, one of the best known men in Tacoma, died at the residence of his son, J. W. Berry, on South Eleventh street, on Monday morning. Mr. Berry was one of the original surveyors of the Northern Pacific railroad.

It is rumored that the smugglers, Miller and Lundy, confined in the Seattle jail, have made their escape. The men were imprisoned on a charge of smuggling opium and Chinamen from Victoria, and were to have been tried to-day.

The members of the local house decided yesterday to adjourn from the 5th of March to the 8th to enable those who cared to, to accept the invitation to dine with the Board of Trade of Vancouver. The majority of the legislators will attend.

C. Johnson, a deck-hand aboard the Umatilla, while working at a hatch discharging freight at Port Townsend, was struck by a block from a sling, which broke loose. He was hit on the side of the head and rendered unconscious for some time.

Mr. G. Thomson, M. P. P., yesterday took his seat in the legislature for the first time this session, having been detained by severe affliction in his family. Mr. Thomson has the sincere sympathy of every member of the House, as well as the entire community, in the sorrow that has come to his home.

Richard H. Lewis died at the residence of his parents, Pioneer street, yesterday morning, aged 26 years. The deceased was a justly popular young man, with all who knew him, and one of the most prominent members of Court Vancouver, A. O. F. The funeral takes place on Sunday.

It is said that the motive which induced Hopkins to assault Belcher, the cook of the Umatilla, was revenge. On the last trip down of the Umatilla, 45 pounds of opium was found in the room of the pantryman, who is a friend of Hopkins'. The latter imagined Belcher had given the pantryman away, and openly threatened to kill him. Belcher expected the attack, but did not think Hopkins would stab him when his back was turned.

CITY POLICE COURT.

(Before Hon. A. N. Richards, P. M.)

Jenny Feathers, *alias* Jennie Chickens, was dragged before his honor's awful judgment seat yesterday to give her reason for having a tin can of gin in her possession, when the statutes in such cases made and provided expressly forbade it. She was perfectly sober, but the can was full, although not disorderly, and as she could give no valid reason why she should not pay a $25 fine, except that she hadn't $25, she went to jail for one month.

Ah Yip, charged with the larceny of a quantity of jewelery from Miss Campbell, was again remanded until to-day.

A Great Sufferer.

That person who is afflicted with rheumatism is a great sufferer and greatly to be pitied if they cannot procure Hagyard's Yellow Oil. This remedy is a certain cure, not only for rheumatism but for all external aches and internal pains. *tts

The King of Holland has had a relapse. His condition is critical.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Opposition Members Threaten to Leave Their Party—Better Generalship Required.

Opening of the Supreme Court—Absence of the Chief Justice Through Illness.

Cook Gives Notice of a Home Rule Resolution—Several Important Bills to be Introduced.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—There has been considerable recrimination among the Opposition members to-day over last night's fiasco, and one or two have threatened to leave the party unless better generalship is shown.

It is understood that six or seven charges will be preferred against Robertson for breach of the Independence of Parliament Act.

The February session of the Supreme Court opened to-day. The chief justice was not present, through continued illness.

Mr. Edgar gives notice of a bill to place on the free list articles of merchandise, the production of which cannot be controlled by trusts or combinations.

Sir John Thompson gives notice of a Government bill respecting the rules of court in relation to criminal matters.

Hon. Mr. Bowell will introduce a Bill to amend the Customs Act.

The House considered the estimates all day. There was considerable discussion relative to penitentiaries and prison labor. Cook called Davin an educated crank. Davin retaliated by saying Cook was an uneducated crank.

Cook has given notice of a resolution expressive of profound regret of the Commons that no measure of home rule has yet been granted to Ireland, but that the rights and liberties of Her Majesty's subjects in Ireland had been subverted by the coercion bill, and declaring that the granting of home rule to Ireland will not only gratify the Queen's loyal subjects in the Dominion, but materially assist to establish on an enduring basis profitable and perfectly friendly relations between this Dominion and the United States, with the effect of relieving Her Majesty's government from dangerous complications.

AMERICAN NEWS.

An Incendiary Fire.

SELMA, Cal., Feb. 19.—Fire early this morning destroyed a block of small stores and hotel. The losses aggregate $23,900; insurance, $10,000. The fire is believed to be incendiary.

An Embezzler Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—F. S. Higens, formerly messenger for the United Express Co., on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R.R., who left Iowa with $2,000 of the company's funds on Jan. 11th, was captured in Sonoma county yesterday, and brought here to-day. He will be taken east to-morrow.

Jumped to Death.

MALDEN, Mass., Feb. 19.—Albert Johnston, aged nine, and David Fleming, aged ten, whose parents reside in Edgeworth district, this city, boarded the five o'clock express train in Boston to-day, thinking that it stopped at Edgeworth, but as the train dashed past at full speed, the boys jumped off and both were instantly killed.

Poisoned by Mistake.

GILROY, Cal., Feb. 19.—Mary Wilson, 17 years of age, daughter of Horace Wilson, one of the wealthiest and largest land-holders about here, took by mistake last night muriatic acid in place of medicine which had been prescribed for her. Physicians say she cannot survive but a few hours.

Evaded the Restriction Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The steamer Walla Walla brought down ten Chinese passengers from Port Townsend this morning. They all want to enter on the ground of having come from a domestic port, although their preliminary examination brought out the fact that notwithstanding that they claimed to have all been employed as cooks at Port Townsend for seven years, they were unable to speak a word of English, and could not describe the port from which they had departed. They hold certificates from customs officials at Port Townsend, showing that they boarded the steamer at that point, and probably will land on the strength of the same, although it is positively believed by the customs officers that they smuggled themselves over the northern boundary line from Victoria.

Valuable Railway Stock Burned.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 19.—The locomotive house, car and machine shops of the Cincinnati and Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Railway, were burned today, causing a loss of $150.000.

A Strike Settled.

AUBURN, N. J., Feb. 19.—The strike at D. W. Osborne & Co's foundries has been adjusted, and the strikers will go back to work to-morrow. By an agreement the men will continue as union men and go back in a body. The [illegible] agree to the demands for an [illegible] of wages, which will be adjusted by a committee.

Illness of Bishop Bedell.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19.—The prostration by paralysis, at Nice, of Bishop G. T. Bedell, Protestant Episcopal, of the diocese of Ohio, is announced in a cable message. The bishop is an aged man and has for the past year been travelling in Europe for his health.

Heavy Damages Obtained.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—In the court of claims to-day, judgment for $1,002,517 was rendered against the United States in favor of the Central Pacific railway company in a case growing out of withheld dividends.

The Hotel Fire.

HARTFORD, Feb. 19.—Several more bodies were recovered from the Park Central Hotel ruins.

Serious Fire.

ROCK RAPIDS, Iowa, Feb. 19.—The greater part of this town was burned yesterday. The losses will aggregate $75,000, with but little insurance.

A Murderer Brought Back.

MADISON, Mo., Feb. 19.—Ex-Sheriff John M. Estes reached Madison yesterday after an absence of nearly ten months in England, and turned over to the sheriff of county Hans Khun, a young Swiss who about Christmas time murdered his employer, Criston, in the town of Primrose. There was an attempt to resort to lynching, as the prisoner evidently feared.

Attempted Incendiarism.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—An attempt was made on Friday last to destroy the Christian Brothers' home, the parochial school for boys in this city. The incendiary set fire to the wainscotting in one of the class rooms, but it was extinguished before the flames gained much headway. On Saturday afternoon another fire was discovered in the building and caused considerable damage. Detectives are investigating the matter.

Three Blocks Burned.

YOUNGSTON, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Three business blocks were burned early this morning, destroying the stock of seven merchants and manufacturers. Loss $30,000.

Robbers Captured.

DEADWOOD, Feb. 19.—John Wilson, the Homestake train robber, who broke jail on Friday night, was rearrested yesterday, eight miles from here, in an empty cabin on Sturgis's road. Elmer Lewis and Charley Stewart, horse and cattle thieves, were captured by a sheriff's *posse* on Sunday night on Indian creek after a sharp exchange of shots.

A Philadelphia Blaze.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—Blacklanbing & Co's yarn and woollen warehouse was destroyed by fire this morning.

An Innocent Man Sentenced.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—This morning George Kirby, who has been sentenced to 18 years for robbery, stated to the court that Matt Sullivan, who was recently sent up for three years for robbing a Chinaman, was innocent, and that he, Kirby, had committed the burglary. The sentencing judge will present the facts to the governor and Sullivan may soon be released.

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

The San Francisco Mail Subsidy Stated in the Estimates.

The Probable Successor of the Minister of Railways—The Jesuit Bill—The First Brush.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, Feb. 9.—The week in parliament has been a quiet one. There have been no night sessions, and members generally manifested reluctance to get down to work. Next week, however, they will have to make up their minds to face the music, inasmuch as the estimates are down, and Mr. Foster proposes to ask the House to commence voting the supplies on Tuesday. Mr. Foster is a rising man. The prejudices which formerly existed against him in the House are rapidly wearing away, and to-day there is no man in Canada whose stock is going up more rapidly than that of George Enlas Foster. Since the beginning of the year he has delivered two important speeches—non-political in character—which were acknowledged by all those who heard them at the respective banquets of the Toronto and Montreal Boards of Trade, to be *par excellence*, the speeches of the two gatherings. Mr. Foster will probably receive a few hard rubs from Sir Richard Cartwright, but I fancy the Finance Minister is fully equal in debate or *repartee* to the former occupant of the position, and will give a Roland for Sir Richard's Oliver every time.

THE ESTIMATES.

I telegraphed THE COLONIST last evening a digest of the estimates for the next fiscal year, and little further can be said in reference to them. This point, however, should not be overlooked; That whereas, when the estimates came down last year, the sum of $17,600 for the line of steamers between San Francisco and Victoria was missing, this year the item duly appears.

HON. MR. DEWDNEY.

The first tilt of the session occurred on Wednesday afternoon. At the request of the Opposition leader Sir John briefly specified the changes in the ministry which have taken place since last session. The Premier sat down, and then Mr. Laurier rose and opened out. He but briefly referred to Hon. Messrs. Foster, Haggart and Tupper, reserving the force of his invective for Mr. Dewdney. Mr. Laurier chose to place on the stalwart shoulders of the Minister of the Interior the sole responsibility for the Northwest rebellion. He "whooped it up" on the sacrifice of lives, charged that cruel wrongs had been inflicted on the half-breeds, pictured the Regina scaffold to the House, and generally flourished his Saskatchewan musket round the House. The Opposition cheered loud and long when he sat down, but scarcely had order been restored before Sir John was on his feet hitting back with his old-time vigor. He highly eulogised Mr. Dewdney, and said that no responsibility could be fixed on that gentleman for the uprising on the Saskatchewan. "I take that all on my own shoulders," said the Premier. Before closing he repeated that no blame could be attached to Mr. Dewdney. Sir Richard Cartwright, in his desire to have a slap at the Government, forgot all about his leader's stand. He absolved Mr. Dewdney from all blame in the matter, and attributed the rebellion to Government negligence entirely. Peter Mitchell wound up the debate with some of his acrimonious and rasping remarks and then the storm subsided. The advice which is now being tendered the opposition is not to "go back" on their leader, but to endeavor, whenever they try to make an attack on the Government, to act concertedly. Sir Richard's repudiation of Mr. Laurier was a fine bit of comedy.

MR. BAKER, M. P.

Regret is expressed that Mr. Baker will not be able to attend to his Parliamentary duties this session. He leaves for Victoria on Monday and it is probable that he will not again visit Ottawa before prorogation. Rumor has it that Mr. Baker is annoyed at some political "dicker," in which it was said he was interested, not coming off, but people here can hardly believe—no matter how much one's personal predilections may have been thwarted—that Mr. Baker will allow any little disappointment he may feel stand in the way of his clear duty to his constituents.

B. C. MATTERS.

Col. Prior has put in a busy week of it round the departments. On Thursday he had a long interview with the Postmaster-General in reference to postal matters of interest to Victoria, urging among other things the appointment of a new letter carrier for the city, and on the strength of this representation Hon. Mr. Haggart seems disposed to make the change.

Your junior member also has presented a petition to the Minister of Militia and to the Government in favor of making a gratuity to Mrs. Macdonald, wife of the late paymaster of B. C. The prayer of the petition meets with the warm support of Major-General Middleton, who says the claim is a just one.

FURTHER CABINET CHANGES.

Hon. John H. Pope is very seriously ill, and it is doubtful whether he will ever take his seat in the House this session. A report was current this week that he had placed his resignation in the hands of the Premier, but this is altogether incorrect. Mr. Pope has been anxious to resign his portfolio for months, but has been induced to hold on at the particular request of Sir John Macdonald. The Premier cannot contemplate without emotion the idea of losing his old colleague. Through thick and thin they have stuck by one another, and the thought must come home forcibly to Sir John, as he sees his old colleagues leaving him one by one, how uncertain life is. There will be no Ministerial changes during the session, but there seems to be a general consensus of opinion that Mr. Pope will retire after the session. He is a wealthy man and takes more delight in looking after his thoroughbreds in the Eastern Townships than in administering the affairs of the railway department. Unless his condition changes for the worse very soon it is thought there will be a chance of prolonging his life by his removal to his country seat and in that case the belief is that the railway department will say good bye to him for ever. At present the veteran Premier is administering the affairs of the department. A good deal of speculation is, of course, being indulged in relative to Mr. Pope's successor in office, the three names most favorably mentioned being Deputy Speaker Colby, Mr. Hall, M.P., and Mr. Ives, the latter being Mr. Pope's son-in-law. All three are Eastern Townships men. A vacancy created by Mr. Pope's retirement would necessarily go to a Province of Quebec man, although it does not follow that the new minister would be appointed to the railway portfolio. The three gentlemen named are men of ability, each of whom would make a good cabinet minister. It is hard to say which will be the lucky man, but if parliamentary experience counts for anything, Deputy Speaker Colby should get the position.

THE JESUIT'S BILL.

The storm is gathering. Indignation at the idea of Jesuit incorporation is becoming more and more prevalent, and before July 3rd, the period up to which the Federal authorities have power to disallow the Jesuits Estates Bill, we shall witness in Canada one of the most formidable agitations in reference to this matter. The Toronto *Mail* is largely responsible for the rising ebullition of public feeling. Edward Farrar, than whom there is no more brilliant newspaper man in Canada, and who has been editing the *Mail* for the last three or four years, is seriously ill with brain fever, and, of course, altogether incapable of work under the circumstances. Goldwin Smith, a bosom friend of Farrar's, has therefore temporarily stepped into his place, and within the past ten days the *Mail* has published some of the most brilliant editorials on the Jesuit question that it has ever been my lot to read. In its issue of Tuesday the 5th, the *Mail* has an editorial which is being more talked about and quoted than any newspaper article has for years. The vigorous appeals to Protestant denominations to protest against the endowment of the Jesuits, are beginning to have effect, and it is not at all improbable that the matter will be made one of parliamentary discussion.

WESTMINSTER NEWS.

Half a Million Salmon Fry for Pitt Lake—The Exhibition and Athletic Grounds—Sharp Advance in City and Suburban Property.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 19.—The park committee reported the cost of improvements necessary to convert the park recently transferred to the city into an exhibition and athletic grounds, etc., at $9,500. The council voted $3,000 for immediate work.

A fire hall will be erected at the corner of Mary street and Royal avenue, and the hand engine placed therein for fire protection to the higher levels.

Five hundred thousand salmon fry will be deposited in Pitt Lake to-morrow.

The annual meeting of the Westminster board of trade will be held on Friday evening.

The city council will request the Provincial Government to appoint D. McGregor immigration agent at this city.

The sales of city and suburban property are still increasing, and everything points to a sharp advance.

Five carloads of cattle arrived from the interior to-day.

THE PYTHIAN BALL.

Assembly Hall the Scene of a Brilliant Festive Gathering.

Pythian Day—the 19th of February—the anniversary of the founding of the order of the Knights of Pythias, was duly celebrated by the members of Far West Lodge No. 1, of this city, and their friends to the number of about two hundred and fifty, who gathered in Assembly Hall to take part in the grand annual ball. The floor was in splendid condition, and the hall was decorated in a style which left nothing to be improved upon, and which spoke volumes for the artistic ability of those who had the work in hand. Music was supplied by Prof. Baernstein's orchestra. The costumes worn by the many ladies present were particularly elaborate and beautiful, while the presence of the uniforms of naval and military officers lent additional brilliancy to the festive scene. Supper was served between twelve and one o'clock by M. Louis Marboeuf, of the Poodle Dog, and shortly after, the first of the guests began to leave. All pronounced it a most delightful ball, and a success of which the lodge has every reason to feel proud. Every member worked hard to make it such, but more particularly the members of the general committee: A. G. Black, M. J. Conlin, J. B. Jones, J. M. Hughes, Thos. Aylward and D. F. Fee; and the reception committee, A. R. Milne, W. S. Chambers and Ald. J. Coughlan.

PERSONAL.

W. M. Robson, of Plumper's Pass, is in town.

H. Bornstein came over on the Islander last night.

W. E. Osterhout, of Nanaimo, came down yesterday.

Rev. D. McRae came over from Westminster last night.

Richard Hough, of Barkerville, is registered at the Oriental.

Alex. Ewen was a passenger over by the steamer last evening.

H. Anderson, mining recorder, Kootenay Lake, is at the Clarence.

Mrs. Walkem and Mrs. Chandler, of Nanaimo, are at the Driard.

H. K. McDonald, J. G. Kenny and W. C. Kiltz, Chicago tourists, are at the Driard.

Mayor Hendry and Mrs. Hendry, of Westminster, came over yesterday, and are at the Driard.

Henry Hastings, the well-known shipowner, of Boston, Mass., is spending a few days in Victoria, a guest at the Driard.

M. Suyenbu, manager of the Japanese mail steamship company, who is at present on a pleasure trip around the world, was at the Driard yesterday. He hopes to see an Atlantic-Pacific mail service soon established between Liverpool and Tokio, and thinks that it will bring the two countries about five days closer together.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. my31-eod-dw

CABLE NEWS.

No Dividends for the Owners of the "Times" Owing to the Parnell Libel Suits.

The Rothschilds will Form a Limited Company to Work the Burmah Ruby Mines.

The French Ministry—M. DeFreycinet has been Asked to try and Construct a Cabinet.

The "Star's" Sensation.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In spite of the general interest manifested in the proceedings of the Parnell commission, to the neglect of almost every other subject, Mr. J. P. O'Connor's *Star* has succeded in creating a genuine sensation by the publication of an article advising the liberals to force a dissolution of parliament, and consequently bring on a general election. The article urges Gladstone to form a grand indictment of the ministry, and present it on the first night of the session. It also calls upon him to declare that the opposition refuse to vote upon what is a national disgrace, and to steadfastly adhere to that declaration. The *Star* neglects, however, to suggest the method by which dissolution may be forced in the face of a working majority. A policy of obstruction to the supply votes, in view of the now general belief that the immediate strengthening of the national defences is necessary, could hardly have any other effect than to cause the secession of many valuable members from the liberal ranks, and the likelihood of Gladstone's accepting the *Star's* advice is very remote.

Parnell Commission.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Parnell Commission is in session to-day. MacDonald, manager of the *Times*, was cross-examined by Sir Charles Russ