Weekly British Colonist.

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Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1886

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

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THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE OSTOFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, April 3.

Unexpected Death.

The community was shocked to hear yesterday of the death at an early hour that morning of Mr. J. Judson Young, deputy provincial treasurer of British Columbia. Death, mournful at all times, further intensified the sorrow of the deceased's family by the startling suddenness with which it came. For two or three days only had Mr. Young been ailing and the nature of his indisposition was thought to be only transient. Shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday morning the deceased remarked to one of his daughters that although he had passed a restless night, he hoped, from the appearance of the day, that he would soon be better. Leaving the room, Miss Young returned in a few minutes to be shocked to find that her father was dead. Assistance was summoned but it was seen that the deceased was past all human help. His end, which was so unlooked for, and must have been a painless one, is supposed to be attributable to disease of the heart. Mr. Young, who had held his late position since 1875, was a son of Capt. Young, R. N., and a native of Litchfield, Hants, England, where he was born in the year 1838. Emigrating to Canada in 1857 he left the following year for this province to participate in the gold excitement of the Fraser river. Two years later he obtained a clerkship in the colonial department and also as the late Gov. Douglas' private secretary. When the colony entered confederation he still remained connected with the public service occupying respectively the positions of clerk of the executive council and treasury clerk until receiving the important appointment which he so efficiently filled up to the time of his death. He was greatly esteemed by all who knew him, while in his family circle, which consists of two daughters, he was a kind and affectionate father. He was a member of several societies and has we believe been enabled to make sufficient provision for his children. The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence on Montreal street, and from the R.E. church half an hour later.

Queen of Pacific Passengers.

(Special to The Colonist.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—James Townsley, B. B. Roberts and wife; Mrs. Albert Abel; J. H. Burfield; J. W. Williams and wife; M. J. Murphy; D. Campbell; R. B. Brown; Dr. A. M. Taylor and wife; Thomas Moffatt and wife; E. H. Adams; C. Schmidt; J. A. Campbell; A. McNaughton; Thomas Christie; Miss W. B. Whipple; C. E. Miner and wife; J. K. Barker; C. T. Signor; J. Van Bramer; E. D. Laymet, W. Campbell, Mrs. O. Jackson.

ACCIDENT.—A young lad, named Geo. O'Brien, in the employ of A. Cowan, in the latter's workshop on Langley street, placed his hand under the shears for cutting tin, and accidentally cut the tops of two fingers off. Dr. Davie dressed the fingers, which will in future be a little shorter than they naturally should be.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH SESSION.

FRIDAY, April 2, 1886.

Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Beanlands.

MOTIONS.

A bill entitled "An act to repeal 44 Vict., chap. 14, and 47 Vict., chap. 19, Statutes of British Columbia, introduced by Mr. Beaven, was read a first time.

VANCOUVER TRAMWAYS BILL.

On motion of Mr. Drake the house resolved itself into committee on the Vancouver Tramways bill; Mr. Cunningham in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Robson thought the bill should, now that the city was as good as incorporated, be so amended as to empower the mayor and council to say upon what streets, if any, the company should have the right to lay down their tramway.

Mr. Drake said it would not be fair to ask the company to deposit any guarantee when the option of defining the streets rested with the council, which if they refused to do, the work could not commence.

Mr. T. Davie asked if there was no finality to proceedings of this kind in the house. A large majority of the house the other evening had thrown the bill out. Had there been cause for any radical change of opinion—for this sudden change of front? If honorable members had changed their minds, well and good; if not, it was as well that it should be known. He would move that the committee rise.

Hon. Mr. Robson said substantial amendments had been made giving the corporation of the city authority to say whether the company should build its lines or not.

Mr. McLeese thought the bill as it stood was worthy the consideration of the house.

Mr. Dingwall—Oh; you've changed your mind, then?

Mr. McLeese—There's one thing: I don't vote with the majority. [Laughter.] I shall give the bill my support and think it deserves to be carried.

Mr. Grant should vote against the motion of the honorable member (Mr. T. Davie).

Mr. T. Davie said he thought legislation of this kind was entirely premature. A majority had voted against it when it came before the house.

The motion was then put and lost by 10 to 9, the following voting in the affirmative: T. Davie, McTavish, John, Beaven, Raybould, Dunsmuir, Allen, A. E. B. Davie, Dingwall.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete with amendments.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Beaven noticed that since he was last in the house the Coquitlam water works had passed its third reading, while he had on the notice paper his intention to move certain amendments, and he thought it would have been only common courtesy to him, who was in his place all day, to have given him the opportunity of moving them. It was within the province of the government to bring the bill on again, and enable him to offer the amendments.

Speaker said that after a bill had passed its third reading it was not necessary to place on the orders of the day notices of amendments to such bill. It also was not necessary to keep notices continually on the orders of the day, although it was sometimes done.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said the bill had come up in the usual course, and though the honorable gentleman might not have been in his place, still, if he (Mr. Beaven) had not intended to be present it would have been possible for him to have had the amendments put by another member.

Mr. Beaven explained that the motions had not been pressed to a vote, for when he brought them up he could see by the discussion that the strong feeling against them would ensure their defeat.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Mr. Dingwall moved: Whereas the Yukon river, which, with its tributaries, drains a large and important area of Canadian territory, is believed to abound in valuable minerals, flows through Alaska; and

Whereas, great doubt exists as to where the international boundary line intersects said river; and

Whereas, the gold mines in the above mentioned Canadian territory are attracting population and trade, and it is important that the boundary line be properly laid down so as to facilitate trade, protect Canadian revenue, and avoid international complications; be it therefore

Resolved, That a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying his honor to urge upon the Dominion government the importance of an early delineation of the boundary dividing Alaska and Canadian territory.

The mover said the exact boundary had been a matter of dispute for some time, and he thought that such a state of things was detrimental to trade and commerce.

The motion was carried.

CHANGE OF CAPITAL.

Mr. Orr in a long resolution of whereases moved that the matter of selection of a permanent site for the capital of the province be referred to a select committee to consist of Messrs. Semlin, McLeese, Raybould, McTavish and the mover. He also said that the mainland contained a very large area of territory, the railway would in all probability thoroughly revolutionize the trade centre, and from a military point of view the capital of the colony should be placed in some position where it would be in a place of safety—he didn't care where, between the seaboard and the rocky mountains, where nobody could get at it. [Roars of laughter.] He thought honorable gentlemen had had this resolution before them long enough [Laughter] and concluded by saying with some warmth that he found there was a stronger sectional feeling in Victoria than anywhere else in the province, and also had remarked that when anyone who came here and resided for some length of time he became imbued with the same spirit and turned traitor to his people [Renewed laughter]

Seconded by Mr. Semlin.

Mr. T. Davie could not see why a committee should be named to select the site when the resolution was so pointed, for it was evident the mover had framed it in regard to the mythical city of Vancouver. He did not think there would be many of the opinion of his crack-brained friend on the right (Mr. Orr), who, he thought, was very foolish to invoke at this time uncalled for sectional feeling. As far as the location of the capital went, it was evident that there was no place in the province for a capital like Victoria with its surroundings of Esquimalt. He moved in amendment to strike out all the words after "Capital of British Columbia" on the 16th line and add, And whereas the growth of the city of Victoria since the said revolution and its present commercial importance have fully exemplified the wisdom of the legislature in its choice.

Mr. Beaven said the change of site for the capital would involve a very heavy outlay, and a proposition of this kind must emanate from the government of the day. The resolution was entirely out order and he asked the speaker's ruling.

Mr. Orr said the previous removal had been effected primarily by resolution of two private members of the legislature.

The Speaker said there was no mention in the terms of union which provided that Victoria should be and remain the capital. On the other point he thought the house could refer the resolution (which was worded rather unhappily, however,) to a select committee if they so chose.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said that if the resolution had directly moved the removal of the capital he was inclined to think that involving as it would have done an expenditure of money, it would have been out of order. Apart from the ridiculousness of the view, he noticed that the words were "Be it resolved that the matter, etc." Now, what was the matter? There were certainly a dozen allegations which the resolution might intend to be matters to be considered by a committee, but which the was particular matter to be considered? Of course, the inference was apparent, but nothing specific could be positively gathered from the grouping under the head of "the matter." Victoria was the most commercially accessible place in B. C.—from Cassiar, Queen Charlotte's islands, while even residents in the Rocky mountains were glad enough to come to Victoria. No one in his senses would suggest a change of capital, for if there was anything in the argument that a capital should be situated in the centre of a country the "matter" might well be considered a century hence. He did not think the hon. member would wish for a vote on the resolution and he was inclined to move the previous question. If it came to a vote he should, it was needless to say, vote against the resolution.

Mr. Orr—I don't doubt that.

Hon. Mr. Robson expressed regret that his honorable colleague should have brought in this resolution, as it was evident it would not tend to promote the object it professed to aim at. Indeed, it was to be feared the contrary effect would result, as it would only tend to arouse sectional animosity without accomplishing any practical result. The amendment, so adroitly moved by the second member for Victoria city (Mr. T. Davie) would, if carried, seriously prejudice the whole question and place mainland members in a false position, and would really tend to defeat the object his honorable colleague professed to have in view. As wealth and population increased on the mainland the capital would inevitably gravitate thither; but it was not by the untimely introduction of such resolutions that the object would be gained. He hoped both the resolution and amendment would be withdrawn; but, if pressed to a vote, he would certainly support the resolution; but he made an earnest appeal to honorable members to vote down the amendment.

Mr. Helgesen said that if he had not known anything about the resolution he would have said on its being shown him that it was the crooked freak of someone. [laughter], and knowing it emanated from Mr. Orr he felt it was merely characteristic of that gentleman. [Laughter] In his opinion there was no contention that could be made in favor of the removal of the capital, for Victoria was naturally adapted for it in every way. This was virtually the terminus of the Northern Pacific and in a short time the Canadian Pacific would find itself too far inland and would have to come to the front and locate its terminus here. If his honorable friend in front had any money to invest in Coal Harbor he would advise him to invest his small change first. [Laughter] He could not support the resolution.

Mr. Pooley said he was surprised such a resolution should have been brought forward, as it was only calculated to revive that horrid sectional feeling. Honorable gentlemen in their remarks did not seem to see any motive in the resolution, but he did,—it was a political dodge. Acute diseases, if neglected, became chronic, and he saw that if a remedy were not given the disease of the honorable gentleman it would become chronic and he would introduce this resolution every session. [Laughter] He thought the amendment made by the honorable member for Victoria was a proper remedy and would settle the question for some time to come.

Mr. Wilson said he could not let the resolution pass without expressing his opinion upon it. His first impression was that it was an electioneering dodge; if not, then it was intended as a joke.

Mr. Orr—It is no joke.

Mr. Wilson—Then it is the emanation of a disordered intellect. [Laughter.] The resolution pretended to embrace a knowledge of finance, civil, military and naval engineering, and the honorable mover had not brought forward a single argument in support of the resolution, but the "whereas" mis-statements in the preamble. There might have been some reason for such a resolution six years since or some time in the future. It was too late as regarded the past, premature with respect to the present. No more inappropriate time could have been chosen for pressing a resolution involving the expenditure of large sums of money for a merely sentimental purpose than the present, when with a deficit in the revenue, the country was clamoring for the expenditure of money for much needed public works and improvements of infinitely more value to the people to the people than the change of capital. The mover had advanced one argument that only exposed him to ridicule, namely, that he wanted to put the capital where no one would be able to find it. It could not be said that Victoria was defenceless from a military point of view, for if so Burrard Inlet was still more defenceless, and Kamloops, the last proposed selection, was open to an enemy on the land. There was one remark of the mover which he did not intend to pass in silence. The honorable mover said that "he would see what mainland members dare to vote against the resolution. Those who did were traitors to their constituents." He (the speaker) was not afraid to go back to his constituents in Cariboo and he intended to do so, and trust to their good sound common sense to say that, wherever the future capital might be, that now was not the time even to discuss a change. He believed his constituents would support this. He was no traitor and never betrayed his constituents. He never betrayed his friends.

Mr. Beaven said the resolution was one that should not take up the time of the house, for there was no member of the house who would advocate the expenditure of a year's revenue of the province to remove the capital even to a better place in the interior. One paragraph of the many whereases in the resolution referred to the terminus of the Canadian Pacific at Burrard Inlet. Now, that terminus was a perambulating one, it was at one place at Burrard inlet for a time, then at another, and then another, and, as the hon. member for Esquimalt had remarked, by the process of gravitation referred to by the provincial secretary it would eventually be at Esquimalt. (Mr. Dunsmuir—Hear, hear.) The Northern Pacific were seeking a terminus nearer the sea, and the Canadian Pacific would also find it necessary to come nearer. It was bound to come. But coming down to facts there was an impossibility in the way of moving the capital as the expenditure would not allow of any such move being made. There were too many urgent requests for improvements in various parts of the province. He would oppose the resolution.

Mr. Semlin said if the capital were ever changed from Victoria, he could assure the honorable introducer of the resolution that it would not stop east of the Cascades [hear, hear] There were many desirable places in the interior for a capital city. There were many instances when capitals had been changed from one part of the country to the other.

Mr. Cunningham felt like voting for the resolution and amendment. He could not see any reason why the honorable introducer should bring in such a resolution which at the present time was calculated to do a great deal of harm, in opening up old wounds and reviving sectional feeling, now almost dead. He trusted that both resolution and amendment would be withdrawn. –

Hon. Mr. Davie trusted that both resolution and amendment would be withdrawn, as he could see no good in either of them. The action was entirely premature, and so far as his constituents were concerned they did not care whether the capital was at Victoria, Vancouver or New Westminster. If the capital were ever changed it would certainly go east of the Cascades. After the preambles, which stated many things that the members of this house knew nothing about, what did it end in? That a committee be appointed —not to report to this house, but to settle the matter as to where the site should be located. This he considered the worst piece of cheek in the whole resolution. [Hear, hear.] He could not see with what intent the resolution was introduced—it must either be an electioneering dodge or the emanation of a disordered brain. He trusted that both resolution and amendment would be withdrawn, as they were only calculated to revive sectional feeling and excite irritation.

Mr. Grant also thought both resolution and amendment unwise, and would certainly vote against the resolution.

Mr. McLeese referred to the removal of the capital from New Westminster and the wrong that was then done, and this was the beginning of sectional feeling. Being a mainlander at heart, he would record his vote for the resolution.

Mr. Dingwall thought that the subject got worse the more it was debated. The day might come when the capital would be removed, but he did not think that any member in the house would live to see it. The resolution was simply one to catch votes.

Mr. Raybould thought that there was no necessity for the removal of the capital, but if it was to be removed he did not know but that Nanaimo had a claim for it. They had many advantages to offer, and probably his honorable colleague would furnish the government with cheap coal. [Laughter]

Mr. Dunsmuir—I will. [Laughter]

Hon. Mr. Robson—He will give them slack.

Mr. Raybould hoped that both resolution and amendment would be withdrawn.

Mr. Galbraith thought the honorable introducer should not be called a crank and all sorts of names—he probably had some motive. If the capital was ever removed he thought that the most desirable place was at the headwaters of the Columbia. [Cries of Oh! Well, well] While he would be compelled to vote for the resolution if it was pressed he trusted that it would be withdrawn, and he would suggest that his honorable friend take that action.

Mr. Orr said various motives had been imputed to him in bringing forward this resolution—it was a political dodge, sectionalism, crankyism, and a combination of all of them. It was none of them. His sole intention was to prevent the government from expending monies upon buildings which would be necessary when increased representation was given. It was in no sense a political dodge; the matter was one that had cropped up at every election. He did not wish the site at Vancouver, but thought it should be at some place on the line of Canadian Pacific, where it would be most convenient for members. He did not care whether it was at Yale, Farwell, Kamloops, Cache creek, or some other point. He was perfectly willing to amend the resolution, but thought it should pass in an amended form, so that large amounts would not be expended on buildings in Victoria. There was an amount now in the estimates for the building of a supreme court at Victoria which he thought should not be built.

On the request that the resolution be withdrawn, Mr. Orr said he would do so if the amendment was likewise withdrawn.

Mr. T. Davie said that after hearing the expression of opinion by the honorable introducer of the resolution, he could not withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Dunsmuir moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. T. Davie said the resolution was introduced in a spirit of envy, and merely to retard the progress of Victoria. As far as a rival city was concerned he did not think that the city of Vancouver would be a rival of Nanaimo, and as good a town might spring up at Cowichan. He at first was inclined to treat the motion when introduced as a piece of chaff, but he saw now it was merely an envious assault on Victoria.

There was a further attempt to induce the withdrawal of the amendment, when the motion to adjourn the debate was put and lost by a vote of 10 to 11.

On the question "that the words proposed to be struck out form part of the question" being put it was lost.

On the amendment being put it was also lost on a close division.

The original motion was then put and lost by a unanimous "no," not even Mr. Orr's voice being audible in favor of it.

Speaker left the chair at 5:45.

EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Orr the Vancouver City Incorporation bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Drake the Vancouver Electric Light company incorporation bill was read a third time and passed.

SUPPLY.

The second and third reports of resolutions from the committee of supply read a first and second time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Duck the house resolved itself into a committee of ways and means, Mr. Pooley in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Duck moved the formal motions which were carried, and the committee rose, reported and obtained leave to sit again.

An act granting certain sums of money for the public service of the province of British Columbia was duly considered and passed.

ALBERNI REPRESENTATION.

Hon. Mr. Smithe moved the second reading of the Alberni Representation bill. He said a large number of persons were settled in that district but were not represented in the legislature. In view of the coming election it was deemed advisable to include Alberni in the electoral district of Nanaimo.

Mr. Galbraith was glad to hear that there was a prosperous settlement springing up in Alberni, and it was evidently desirable that the people should have a vote at the coming election.

Mr. Helgesen said the west coast was an important part of the province, and he believed it would be better to leave the settlement alone until it was large enough to be entitled to elect its own representative.

Mr. Raybould thought the last speaker was mistaken in his views. The settlers petitioned for direct representation, but failing to get that, they wished to be united to Nanaimo. There was no reason to think that Alberni would always remain a part of Nanaimo, but it would, in course of time, be of sufficient importance to have direct representation.

Mr. Dunsmuir could not see why there should be any opposition to the bill. It was only giving worthy settlers a voice in the affairs of the province.

Mr. Dingwall was glad to see the bill brought before the house.

Bill was read a second time and considered in committee; Mr. Orr in the chair.

The bill was reported complete with amendments, read a third time and passed.

COUNTY COURT.

Hon. Mr. Davie asked leave to introduce a bill entitled "An act to further amend the county court's jurisdiction act, 1885."

Bill read a first time and second reading ordered for Saturday.

LOAN BILL.

Mr. Duck moved the second reading of an act authorizing the borrowing of $300,000.

Mr. Galbraith was surprised at the introduction of this bill, after the statement of the finance minister a few days ago. He moved in amendment that the bill be read this day six months, in order that the people of this province could have an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the advisability of authorizing the present government to contract a loan.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said the members of the opposition had opposed the several motions and moved their amendments and had really accomplished nothing but delaying the business. The loan would only be made if the revenue should largely decrease. He believed the former arrangement for an overdraft at the bank would be maintained, but it was advisable to have the loan bylaw passed as a guarantee for the government.

Mr. Semlin claimed that the more he examined the estimates the more he became convinced that the government had been guilty of political dishonesty!

Mr. T. Davie had thought that this matter was understood by all the members of the house. The fact was that the government had decided that it would be better to keep the debt in the form of an overdraft, as they would then only be paying interest on whatever the debt might be, sometimes larger and sometimes smaller, whereas, if debentures were issued the government would be compelled to pay interest on a fixed debt. But matters might arise so that the government would not be able to arrange an overdraft, and then they would be at the mercy of the bank unless they were authorized to issue debentures.

Mr. Grant said the object of the amendment was to show that the opposition did not consider the present government worthy of being entrusted with such power.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the force of the amendment was that the improvements provided for in the estimates must be kept back until after the coming elections.

Mr. Dunsmuir thought the finances had never been conducted in so careful a manner as since the present government took the reins of power. The last government had spent $7,500 to gain two votes. They had built a public road over which for three months only one boy, a cow and a self passed. [Laughter.] If it were not for having his friends out of office he would like to see the four (?) opposition members present trying to carry on the government.

The amendment was lost on the following division:

Yeas—Galbraith, Semlin, Grant, McLeese, Helgesen.—5.

Nays—Smithe, Robson, Duck, A. E. B. Davie, Allen, Dingwall, Dunsmuir, Wilson, Cunningham, Raybould, Pooley, Cowan, John, T. Davie, Orr, McTavish, Drake.—17.

Bill was read a second time and considered in committee, Mr. Grant in the chair.

Reported complete with amendments, read a third time and passed.

SMELTING WORKS BILL.

Bill entitled "an act to encourage the erection of smelting works" was read a second and third times and passed.

SUBSIDY BILL.

Hon. Mr. Smithe moved the second reading of the Saanich railway subsidy bill.

Mr. Dunsmuir said it was reported that he was trying to kill the bill, and he wished to contradict it squarely. He had a charter to build to Saanich and if he thought there would be anything in it he would build there, no matter whether the present line was built or not. He did not think this line would ever pay the promoters.

Mr. Galbraith complained that the government had not taken the house into their confidence when the Saanich railway bill was before the house. It had not been intimated that any subsidy would be asked.

Hon. Mr Smithe said before the introduction of the railway bill he had been waited on by a deputation, and he had asked for a statement in writing giving the prospects for the road paying. He did not receive this information until the bill had passed its final stage, and did not know that any subsidy would be asked.

Hon. Mr. Robson said it was entirely wrong to assume that the government had kept back information from members of the house. He had noticed that there was no mention in the bill of any bonus and he did not know such would be asked for until after the bill had been passed. He thought such apparent crookedness had characterized the action of the promoters of the bill, but that was not sufficient reason to cause opposition to the bill. The effects of the road would be to make the wagon roads much wear and tear, and also to open up parts of the district now lying waste. Every bonus granted by the house should be dependent on continuous operation of the road.

Mr. John said that he was exceedingly obliged to the provincial Secretary for his able speech in support of the Saanich railway, and he thought the present bill granting the subsidy was more of a reward to the company who would build the road first than otherwise. He thought that the subsidy should be made over to the Victoria and Saanich Railway Co. as the promoters of the company had exhibited enterprise in coming forward and offering to build the road and he hoped the leader of the government would consent to the change.

Mr. Wilson agreed with the provincial secretary as to the crookedness of the action of the promoters of the road. Still he believed it would be advantageous to have the road constructed, and he approved of the principle of guaranteeing the interest instead of granting tracts of land.

House in committee; Mr. T. Davie in the chair. Bill was reported complete with amendments.

ROAD TOLLS.

Bill read a second and third time and passed.

MUNICIPALITIES ACT.

House went into committee on the Municipality Act amendment bill.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment to clause 10, providing that the mayor or presiding officer shall have one vote with the councillors and in case of a tie the motion shall be negatived.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. T. Davie moved that a clause be inserted providing that in case of incompetence or neglect of duty on the part of the chief or assistant engineers of the fire department it shall be lawful for the council, should they deem it necessary, to declare the office vacant and a new election shall be held.

The amendment was carried, and bill was reported complete with amendments.

LICENSES ACT.

Licenses Act, 1885, amendment bill was considered in committee. Reported complete with amendments, read a third time and passed.

House adjourned at 12:30 until to-day (Saturday) at 11 a. m.

HOME MANUFACTURE.—Mr. William Grimm, of Johnson street, has recently completed a very handsome stage coach for Mr. C. J. King, to be run on the Victoria-Esquimalt route. As a sample of what our local factories can turn out in the way of vehicles this coach speaks volumes. Not only is the mechanical part finished in first class style, but considerable artistic powers have been displayed in the interior upholstering and exterior embellishments.

SEALING.—Capt. Spring arrived from the sealing grounds on the west coast on Wednesday evening in a canoe, bringing Archbishop Seghers as a passenger. There are fourteen schooners from this port engaged in sealing, and by this date they will be in the midst of their work. A fair number of seals had been caught up to the time Capt. Spring left, with the prospect of fully as good returns as those of last year being secured.

SNEAK THIEVING, which was almost entirely suppressed by the appointment of special constables, has begun again. Three small burglaries and attempts have been reported from the suburbs within the past 48 hours. These robberies are not due to the reduction of the police force, which will not take place until after the first of next month. The perpetrators in every case were Chinamen.

POLICE NOTES.—A few drunk and disorderly persons were "treated" in the usual judicial manner, and a Chinaman, Indian, and a Frenchman were severally sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for supplying liquor to Indians.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 2.—A great mass meeting is being held this afternoon in Guild hall to protest against the granting of a parliament to Ireland. The lord mayor presided. Sir John Lubbock, liberal member of parliament for London university moved the adoption of a resolution condemning Gladstone for his intention of handing Ireland over to Parnell, whom he had previously denounced. At every mention of Mr. Parnell's name the audience hissed. The name of the premier was treated in the same way every time any speaker used it. There were cries of "Gladstone is a lunatic." All the speeches were intensely patriotic and the speakers were loudly cheered. Mr. George Potter, ventured to propose an amendment to Lubbock's resolution to the effect that Mr. Gladstone was entitled to the confidence of the audience and the British public; but his voice was drowned by groans and cries of "Go home," "Turn him out." The meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen, after which the assemblage left the hall singing "Rule Britannia."

LONDON, April 2.—Gladstone is riding straight for a fall. The Pall Mall Gazette declares this afternoon he refuses to modify his Irish scheme and the result will be that the country will have neither home rule in Ireland nor Gladstone. The Gazette announced in the same way precisely that Salisbury would ride for a fall at the time the tory premier was arranging for his own defeat, though the editor has special knowledge that Gladstone, being convinced of the good policy of his Irish proposals, and that the tories and radicals have determined to defeat them, means to force the matter to an issue and bring about the defeat as soon as possible.

In the house of commons this evening the bill repealing the Contagious Diseases act passed the committee, and was a third time unopposed.

Cambridge's crew are slightly the favorite in the betting on the university boat race which takes place to-morrow. The betting is nominally six to five against Oxford, but virtually on a level. The majority of sporting prophets give "fips" on the Cambridge, because, as they say, while the crews are equally matched, Oxford men have a boat which does not suit them, while their opponents are perfectly equipped in that respect.

Tom Challoner, the jockey, is dead.

A deputation of Irish Presbyterians had an interview to-day with Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. Replying to the statement of the Rev. Dr. Martin, to the effect that a parliament in Dublin would be hostile to the rights of Irish Presbyterians, Mr. Morley expressed the opinion that Mr. Gladstone's measure would make ample provisions for the security of every religious body in Ireland. The deputation afterward had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Gladstone has declined to receive any deputation.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 2.—The majority of M. Pasteur's Russian patients will leave for home to-morrow, their wounds having entirely healed. Four whose wounds have not yet cicatrized will remain in the hospital for several days longer.

The situation at DeCayvith continues strained owing to the strike. The public prosecutor will arrive at DeCayvith to-morrow to institute proceedings against the law breakers.

The French government has given orders for the immediate dispatch of the third naval division to the Levant. The ironclads Morengo and Vauban will leave Toulon to-night. The torpedo flotilla is also under orders.

GREECE.

LONDON, April 2.—Sir Horace Rumbold, British minister to Greece, has been ordered to join with the other foreign diplomatic representatives at Athens in sending to the Greek government a final strong remonstrance against Greece's warlike attitude. This remonstrance will be tantamount to an ultimatum, and if Greece ignores it the foreign fleet will act forthwith. All the foreign squadrons in the waters of Greece are being hastily reinforced.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 2.—The reichstag to-day, by a vote of 169 to 137, decided in favor of prolonging the anti-socialist law.

AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, April 3.—Beach, the sculler, sailed to day for England. He challenges any man to row him on the Thames for the championship of the world.

ITALY.

MILAN, April 2.—Serious riots have occurred here, in consequence of the resistance to the Octroi tax on bread, on the part of workmen residing in the suburbs and employed in this city. The police are making most strenuous efforts to suppress disorders, and arrests have already been made. Gas and electric lamps have been wrecked in all parts of the city.

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's own true Laxative. This pleasant liquid fruit remedy may be had of Langley & Co. Sample bottles free and large bottles at 75 cents and $1 25. It is the most pleasant, prompt and effective remedy known, to cleanse the system; to act on the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel headaches, Colds and Fevers, to cure Constipation, Indigestion and kindred ills. dw13

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