THE CIVIC ELECTIONS.

The elections yesterday resulted in a victory for Mr. Beaven. Mr. Dalby, however, made a gallant fight and polled many more votes than his opponents expected and pre-dicted. He labored under many disad-from believing that affording them facilities vantages. He was late in coming into the of transport and giving them relief from field, and after he did consent to run his business kept him from the city for some syndicates, are indications of unfriendliness days. He has, in the face of all the difficul- on the part of Canadians which call for a ties, no reason to be ashamed of the vote he policy of penal retaliation. The Boston polled. His friends worked for him gallant- Herald has a lively idea of the advantage ly and faithfully, but the time was which the American public derive from Can too short to permit of their making a thor- adian railroad competition, and it is neither ough canvass of the city. The progressive afraid nor ashamed to give expression to its party has no reason to be discouraged by views in a clear and emphatic manner yesterday's defeat. Its members should This is what it says : profit by the experience of this year's con-test and should be atimulated to work harder than ever to put the City of Victoria in the position it ought to occupy.

The Citizens' Association are to be congratulated on the success of their fforts. The Citizens have elected twothirds of their nominees. The mistakes they made were that they did not organize rlier, and that they did not undertake to cominate a candidate for the mayoralty. We trust that they will keep up the association. There is much for it to do in the city, and if they keep up anything like an active interest in civic affairs they will do their fellow citizens a service of very great

Mr. Beaven, then, is Mayor for another We sincerley trust that he will administer the affairs of the city in such a way as to fulfil the expectations of his friends and supporters, and to prove that the apprehensions of his opponents are groundless. We all want to see the city progress and prosper, and if Mayor Beaven works in such a way as to promote its advancement, we shall, we trust, be ready to give him full credit for the good he

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

It is really surprising to see what a long story our contemporary, the Times, can weave out of nothing, or next to nothing, from the most shadowy and unsubstantial premises. It sees in some Eastern newspaper what purports to be a London telegram, manufactured by goodness knows whom, and although it admits that the source of the statement is not known, it discusses it as if it came from persons in builds a theory seriously affecting an important enterprise is exactly of this nature. It may be utterly without foundation, or it may be a gross perversion of facts and even worse than a lie made out of whole cloth. On such a subject would it not be better for our contemporary to have a more solid foundation for its remarks and conclusions than an unsubstantiated telegram?

THE MEXICAN DISTURBANCE.

The disturbance in Mexico does not deserve the name of a revolution. The men who are creating it should be called bandits rather than patriots or revolutionists.

President Diaz when spoken to about the movements of the insurrectionists declined to discuss the subject, for the simple reason that they were not worth talking about. The malcontents are in small squads carrying on what may be considered a kind of guerilla warfare. Were it not for the ease with which they can retreat to American territory, and their safety while there, they would have been dispersed and their leaders option and their safety while there, they would have been dispersed and their leaders options and their leaders options and their safety which they can be an add a many in the date of the banks. In 1892 they had fallen to 1.03—(applause)—showing the capacity of the people to pay up their obligations. The deposits in the chartered Government and special savings banks in 1883 were \$182,000,000. They had risen the question of the Electoral College were some delicate questions to settle before it could be decided how many Electors had been returned for each of the candidates. Owing to the vote having been taken under guerilla warfare. Were it not for the ease with which they can retreat to American territory, and their safety while there, they would have been dispersed and their leaders option of the Electoral vote of some of the states will be divided. This remark does not apply to Michigan, where any the election was held under a new law which gives each congressional district the chance in the admit and I am invited to 1.03—(applause)—showing the capacity of the people to pay up their obligation to a law of the question I tanswer, assuming what the chartered Government and special savings banks in 1883 were \$182,000,000 in 1892. I apologize, gentle-tom, for having on an occasion such as these, and I have quoted all to which for the present troubled you with a number of figures such as these, and I have quoted all to which for the present The disturbance in Mexico does not'de

THE SCOLDING POLICY.

The access that we now obtain to the west via the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific, are of inestimable advantage to the people of New England. It is by means of this that the exactions of the American railroad companies are held check. Not only are we thus permitted check. Not only are we thus permitted to have freight rates named that are the same as those granted to our business rivals in New York, but these latter have the prices charged for transportation to and from the west kept down by the knowledge that the rates cannot be named higher than New England rates, and that these are controlled by the possibilities of Canadian competition. Once shut the door to these competing routes and not only would the freight rates between New England and the west advance beyond the range of New York rates, but the rates to and from New York and Philadelphia and the west would soon be lifted as the result of mutual arrangement between the great transportation companies of this country.

There is no doubt that the results which the Herald points out would follow the "re-

the Herald points out would follow the "retaliation" policy which President Harrison favors. It is in fact to be in a position to bring about these results unfavorable to the American business public that the railroad nagnates of the United States applaud the President's narrow and unfriendly utterances, and are doing what they can to prevail upon him to carry them into effect. When, however, he sees that such a course would not be popular with the supporters of his party, either in the East or the West, he may hesitate to do what will make him and his administration more unpopular than they are already in the try. We have seen that Mr. Harrison's unfriendliness to Canada is not more popular with the Republicans of the President's "scolding" policy is not

Americans in neither the East nor the West approve of the attitude which President Harrison has seen fit to assume towards Canadian railways. They know that their traffic helps to build up American cities. They are, therefore, very far indeed from believing that affording them relief from the tyranny of American railroad rings and syndicates, are indications of unfriendliness on the part of Canadians which call for a policy of penal retaliation. The Boston Herald has a lively idea of the advantages which here are many who believe that they prolled more votes in 1892 than they will ever polled more votes in 1892 than they will ever polled more votes in 1892 than they will ever polled more votes in 1892 than they will ever polled more votes in 1892 than they will ever polled more votes in 1892 than they will ever polled more votes in 1892 than they will ever polled again. hardihood to predict that Mr. Cleveland the

of things, from making a political speech, but it was eminently proper for him to speak of the progress of Canada during his term of office, and of some of the theories

the voice of Canada in such arrangements, consistently, of course, with that which is right and dignified, according to the law of nations.

Our readers have seen an abstract of Sir which are being discussed relative to the John Thompson's remarks on the Manitobe future of our country. After a short inpleasantly on many subjects, His Excellency made the following remarks relative to the progress which Canada has made since he was placed at the head of its Executive :

First of all, he said, let me take the amount of the imports and exports of Can-ada. In 1888, when I took office, I found the total imports were \$110,894,000, and in 1892 these imports had risen to no less a sum than \$127,400,000 The exports have in the same time risen from \$90,000,000 to \$113,000,000. Further than that, during the last five months of the recent. st not more popular with the Republicans of St. Paul than it is with the members of that the exports of the produce of the country party in Boston. It is fair to assume that were in round numbers \$58,773,000, as more palatable to the inhabitants of the increase during those five months of no less long stretch of intervening country than it than five and a quarter millions. (Applause.) discusses it as if it came from persons is not known, it collisions, appearance of the statement is as if it came from persons in long stretch of intervening country than it is fore what some people call "caper" is to those of the large and influential cities and new-manufacturer out of his indicated and new new-manufacturer out of his indicated and new-manufactur The times not har distant when hundreds of millions of bushels of grain will be monthly average for eleven months of this and if the transit facilities are easy and natural, the larger part of this will find it to any to foreign markets through the port of Boston, thus not only stimulating load trade, but giving us the advantage of relatively low import feights in consequence. Of our ability to supply the vessels which of our ability to supply the vessels which of their eastward voyages.

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that they polled more votes in 1892 than they will ever-poll again.

THE TORONTO BANQUET.

The Toronto dailies of the 6th inst., contain full reports of the speeches made at the Board of Trade banquet. The principal speakers were, His Excellency the Governor-General, Sir John Thompson, the Lieut. Governor of Ontario, the Minister of Finance, Sir Oliver Mowatt, Premier of Ontario, and the Hon. Mr. Laurier, leader of the Capacition. The speaches are all of the Capacition. The speaches are all of the spectrum observance. I venture to say Ontario, and the Hon. Mr. Laurier, leader of the Opposition. The speeches are all of a high order, they are all eminently patriotic, and they are, without a single exception, enthusiastically loyal. As our space is too limited to admit of our reproducing these procedure in full, we propose to the power to require their observance. I venture to say that our present connection is happier for all concerned as regards any representations which your Government has had to make. I can answer for it that they have been weighed and carried out to the utmost extent by the foreign office and by our diplomatic representations. But if anything can space is too limited to admit of our reproducing these speeches in full, we propose to treat our readers to extracts from them, in which are discussed some of the leading topics of the day.

The Governor-General is prevented, both by his position and his sense of the fitness of things, from making a political speech,

school question and the trade question. Of troduction, in which he touched lightly and what he said on the former question, that abstract gives a pretty clear idea, but with regard to the Government's future trade policy it was not so definite or so comprehensive. The following is the passage in which the Premier outlined the course which the Government intends to pursue with regard to the tariff and trade matters

generally: Let us take counsel by the past on this question, Mr. President. That same party now in power held office, held the Executive, held the House of Representatives four years ago, and the greatest advance they made in the direction of free trade was to prepare a tariff nearly forty per cent. higher than the Canadian tariff. Admitted that changes have taken place in the pub-lic mind, and that far greater pregress in tariff reform will be made, let us wait and see the measure of the result of that great

territory, and their safety white there, they would have been dispersed and their leaders of the plans and you the sales of the plans and t

the limit of twenty millions fixed by Par-liament. So I could show you a correspond-ing advance in every branch of the countrys'

The Finance Minister, too, had a word to say to the restless spirits who are speculating on the future of their country. In the following passage which is a grand specimen of his polished style he remonstrates with the theorists and the dreamers and shows the esteem in which he holds the onnection of our country with Great Britain.

There are people in this country who are wasting and losing time discussing impossibilities regarding the future of this country, while they fail to note the good resources which lie waiting to be developed. I have been called a restrictionist; but restriction ist though I have been called, I refuse utter by to be burdened with the limitations which attach themselves to independence for Canada to day, with her wide territory, he thousands of miles of coast, her dominant and powerful neighbor, her scant riches. and powerful neighbor, her scant riches, the demand for every ounce of wealth to be put into the development of the resources which lie calling to be brought forth; and I decline to be drawn into the Maelstrom of annexation. I believe in something better and higher. I am a British subject, and I refuse individually to be separated from the Empire of which I am a part. Her past is my past and her be separated from the Empire of which I am a part. Her past is my past, and because my heritage goes back one or two thousand years, I do not want to lose the inspiration that comes of that heritage. Her heritage of glory is my own. Her future is my future. My individual belief is that our course is to put ourselves with undiminished strength, and with what collective wisdom we may have, to the development of our country as it stands to day ment of our country as it stands to day, and that power which makes for righteousness will, I believe, surely lead us into the way whereby Canada shall feel the throbbing pulsations of an Imperialism which encircles the world, bounded by no continents, enclosed by no oceans, which is a guarantee of continual peace. That is the consummation I look for, and that I believe young Canada looks for. (Appleage) Canada looks for. (Applause). Sir Oliver Mowat made a lively speech

regard annexation with favor. This is what he said on that subject:

Let me say that since I have been in public life there has been in the Legislative Assembly but one Annexationist—and though you are a Conservative, sir, I do not think you will quarrel with me when I remind this great audience that that Annexationist does not belong to the Liberal side of the House. (Applause.) And I notice that at the recent municipal elections he was a candidate for mayor in the town of Windsor, where that Annexationist does not belong to the Liberal side of the House. (Applause.) And I notice that at the recent municipal elections he was a candidate for mayor in the town of Windsor, where he resides, and he has been rejected by his constituents by a very large majority. cent municipal elections he was a candidate for mayor in the town of Windsor, where he resides, and he has been rejected by his constituents by a very large majority. (Applause.) I read a few days ago a letter to a New York paper from the president of the Continental Union Association, whose name His Excellency has done him the honor to mention to night. In that letter he told the people of the United States that the Liberal party is now as distinctly American as the Tory party is distinctly American as the Tory party is distinctly American and European. I take this first favorable opportunity which I have had since reading that letter of publicly deaying any such statement. (Applause.)

Neither one nor the other is an American be used. Both parties are resolved not to give away their half of the continents. The hardens in the was a candidate in that Wall Street attaches to this importance or of the telegram. There are a great many children whom it is impossible to teach any manners without the application of machinery, or something like it. If men grow strength. Wall Street enters the New Year with this very important fact in its favor,—that while, as already intimated, a permanent investment has already been found for the secutities returned from Europe, the issues of new obligations by railroads, have been in 1892 (as also for the issues of new obligations by railroads, have been in 1892 (as also for the strength which it is quite possible to teach any manners without the application of the town of its importance or of the telegram. There are a great many children whom it is impossible to teach any manners without the application of machinery, or something like it. If men grow with this very important fact in its favor,—that while, as already been found for the telegram. There are a great many children whom it is impossible to teach any manners without the country is well prepared to endure the trial of its attention. The fact in its along the prepared to endure the trial of its attention. The fact in its ac name His Excellency has done him the honor to mention to-night. In that letter the told the people of the United States that the Liberal party is now as distinctly American as the Tory party is distinctly anti-American and European. I take this first favorable opportunity which I have had since reading that letter of publicly denaying any such statement. (Applause.) Neither one nor the other is an American party—(hear, hear)—if the expression can be used. Both parties are Canadian partios, and both parties are resolved not to give away their half of the continent to the United States or anybody else. (Applause.) They will never permit the name of their beloved Canada to be blotted out. (Hear, hear.)

and so gently uttered that it sounds alm like a compliment: If we are to judge from the press (of O

If we are to judge from the press (of Ontario)—and I suppose I may assume that the press of the province fairly represents the sentiments of the people—I must believe that there is great interest taken in the people of Ontario, for the press of Ontario devote a great deal of space discussing the position of affairs of my native province. And I, who breakfast every morning on the prose of Toronto editors, am called upon to read the good advice given to us about the error of our ways and the best means of bringing about an improvement. I believe this springs more from affection of Ontario for Quebec than from any other sentiment. I am duly appreciative of the motive, and in many cases I can agree with the criticism, though on other occasions I would demur to it. But I am ready to believe that the criticisms are well meant, but even when they are just and fair I am afraid they have done very little good in Quebec.

ORIENT · L ADVICES.

Anti-Foreign Riot in China-Torpedo Boa Sunk—Spinning Mill and Two, Hun-dred and Seventy Houses Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The steam

HENRY CLEWS' CIRCULAR.

Review of the Situation from Wall Street, New York, Dated January 7, 1893.

Really Substantial Factors in Favor of a Full Restoration of

Confidence.

The New Year has opened with a more settled feeling than was expected. The funds called in from loan last week, to be available for the payment of dividends and interest, have this week been disbursed, of it was an ignorant man and could not was an ignorant man and could not while currency has flowed in freely from the interior; and thus the banks have been enabled to better supply the wants of borrowers. At the same time, the recent the form of procedure and asked for the mercy of the Court, expressing his entire willingness to submit to any order the Court might make.

Ma Cases continued. On that Lorence the court investment of the court investment of the court investment.

Though the business of 1892 was or and demonstrative character and exceptionally free from speculative excitement, the year's aggregate shows its volume to have been example and its net results probably understand the statement of the statement way I can account for it is to take your extraordinary and its net results probably unprecedentedly profitable. The fact that the year's records of business failures in the United States show the amount of liabilities to have been but little over one half those of either 1891 or 1890, speaks volumes for the conservative and profitable character of the year's trade. This gratifying result has been principally due to the abundant havest of 1891 and the fairly average crops of 1892. The proceeds of that period of extraordinary production have been employed in the liquidation of a large amount of dear ferred indebtedness, which has infused new ilfe and confidence into every branch of business and imparted a healthier tone to credit that, at the period of life at which he has arrived, he should be taught, if he has not already learned, some lesson of the kind? operations. The creditors whose claims have thus been settled have had to seek new investments, and their purchases have been one principal cause of the stability of securities and of the ease with which we have in which he repelled on behalf of the Liberals of Canada the accusation that they regard annexation with favor. This is what

sests. It is unnecessary to inquire what truth there may have been in the rumor of a concerted plan for helping the market and the banks by a large transient issue of United States bonds, for the mere public mention of the matter has quashed the suggestion. The incident, however, has been a misfortune; for both at home and abroad it will be construed as implying a condition of things calling for extraordinary precautions; and such a suspicion does injustice to the intrinsic strength of the existing situation and suggests danger where it does not really exist. The use of the Government's authority to sell bonds to keep up its gold reserve is a resort to be availed of only in the face of a virtually certain prospect of a really fatal foreign drain of gold; but at present no such positive danger confronts us.

If there were no hope of a speedy suspension of purchases of silver, and none of some useful international agreement being reached on the reassembling of the Silver Conference, then there might be some justification for the Government consulting with respect to the surface of the court proceeded.

If there were no hope of a speedy suspension of purchases of silver, and none of some useful international sgreement being reached on the reassembling of the Silver Conference, then there might be some justification for the Government consulting with responsible financiers as to the beat means of

Cases.

On Thursday, while the Chief Justice was holding County Court, he received a telegram from a suitor in the case of Carey v. Field. The message was dated from New Westminster, and read as follows:-Westminster, and ...

Judge Begbie. Victoria.

Too late to catch boat; hold case: down toBox Dar. Carey.

the tale

His Lordship, commenting upon the tele gram, said it was a most impudent way in which to address a judge, and he ordered the sender of the message to be brought be fore him for contempt of Court. Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock Carey

appeared at the County Court before the Chief Justice. His solicitor, Mr. Lindley Crease, was present and on his behalf addressed the Court as follows: Your Lordship: Mr. Carey is present himself to-day, and has instructed me to ex-

plain the matter to your Lordship. The plain the matter to your Lordship. The telegram in question was sent under the direction of Mr. Carey, but in the sending of it he had not in his mind any intention of disrespect, either to your Lordship or to the Court. It was sent by him at a time when, finding that he had lost the boat, he was very much distressed in mind, and he acted without proper use of his judgment, and being unaccustomed to the conduct of proceedings in court and now knowing what he should do under the circumstances. It was under these conditions that he was guilty of the improper conduct, and he now leaves himself in the hands of the Court and prays for clemency. The substance of what I

for clemency. The substance of what I have said is recited in the affidavit of Patrick Carey which I will read.

Mr. Crease read the affidavit, which set

exports of gold,—largely due to remittances to pay January interest on obligations held abroad,—are about coming to a close; which will help to restore confidence in the market.

The annual balancing of accounts of individuals and corporations appears to have been generally unusually satisfactory. Though the business of 1892 was of an unmore insolent telegram than this could hard

ly have been sent to any man, and the only way I can account for it is to take your ex

arrived, he should be taught, if he has not already learned, some lesson of the kind?

Mr. Crease: I submit that he, having been called before your Lordship in this manner, will have learned a lesson which he will never forget.

The Chief Justice: I took notice of this The Chief Justice: I took notice of this because other judges have complained to me of the way in which they have sometimes been addressed by suitors. The young are educated at the public expense, and the question is whether it might not be adquestion is whether it might not be advisable to extend the system and give some education to the old, too, and at a much cheaper rate than that at which we educate the young at the expense of the ratepayers, and in which way we might wedge some idea of respect into the mind of the sender of the telegram. There are a great many children whom it is impossible to teach any

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

for the Government consulting with responsible financiers as to the best means of preparing to deal with a threatening contingency. But such is far from being the real situation. There is a fair prospect of the suspension, at least, of the Silver Act of 1890, some time during this year; the probability of such a step will keep our currency on a parity with gold, and tend to restore European confidence in our investments, are serious drains of gold. For these reasons, any such conferences as are rumored to have been held between the secretary of the treasury and certain gentlemen of this city would be not only at best premature but also misleading and unsettling, rather than conducive to confidence.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

To the Editor:—I have read with interests a letter in your issue of to-day on our Public Schools and signed "Parent No. 3." Although I fully agree with mostly of his clearly expressed opinions I must take exception to his statement that the appointment and dismissal of teachers should be left entirely to the Department of Education and that all power in that direction should be wrenched from School Trustees—but my disagreement upon this point is confined to the cities. In such case I entirely would be not only at best premature but also misleading and unsettling, rather than conducive to confidence.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The Defence was Ignorance of the Form of Conduct in Such

To the Editors:—I have read with interests aletter in your issue of to-day on our Public Schools and signed "Parent No. 3." Although I fully agree with mostly of his clearly expressed opinions I must take exception to his statement that the appoint ment and dismissal of teachers should be left entirely to the Department of Education and that all power in that direction should be wrenched from School Trustees—but my disagreement upon this point is confined to the cities. In such case I entirely to the cather all the power in that direction and that all power in that direction and that all power in that direction and that all ees are quite prepared to give higher salaries to School teachers than those ausalaries to School teachers than those authorized by the Department of Education, so as to obtain the best possible class of teachers, and I maintain that they should have the right to do so for the benefit of their own citizens.

The more power and the greater the responsibility placed upon City School Trustees the greater will be the interest taken in education and it will act as a lever to make the raternayers careful in the elec-

to make the ratepayers careful in the elec-tion of those who have so much power for good or evil in the education of the rising generation of citizens. I therefore say

VERY MUCH PLEASED.

Sirs,—I am very much pleased with the effects of Hagyard's Pectoral Baleam. Our family has been greatly troubled with severe colds pains in the chest, etc., and have been p ompty relieved by this valuable medicine which we willing y recommerad.

CLARA A. McKenzir. Clarencon Station

From the DAILY COLONIS.

The City of Ve The incorporation of Ver French Consulate I N. P. Snowden has be rised of his appointment a oris for the Government of

The incorporation of the Ol Townsite Co., and of the Var solidated Hydraulic Mining

A Small Runaw of the B. C. Cattl attached to a delivery wago Douglas street yesterday in no special damage to anyth Parcel Deliver

The B. C. District Teleg next week add another thourishing business—that ery. Prompt and reliable Citizen Soldie The headquarter batteries drilled again at the Market ing; they will furnish a str table guard of honor at the

ure on the 26th inst. Vancouver Regist ast evening's issue of the nounces that from and after a registry for Vancouver judic be established in the city of A. E. Beck being gazetted r

Competent Judg The Poultry and Dog Show have been fortunate in obtations, of Seattle, and Rev. F. of Saanich, to judge the dog Hitchcock, of Greenleaf, Kan the poultry. Being gentlen thorough fanciers as well as decisions will be well received the confidence the public have

Kamloops to Barker A short notice in the Gazet day, signed by W. H. Whitt for the applicants, announces tion will be made to the Legi bly at its next Session, for an porate a company to construct tain and operate a line of rail graph and telephone lines, at Kamloops, and running the the North Thompson River to

A Popular Hostess "Su One of the largest and most of the season "surprised" Nother hostess of the New York Wednesday evening, and her dining rooms were, during found none too commodious fo the company to whom danci sure. A dinner fit for royal dancing, music and social sumed their flow uninterrupt weary but well pleased merry persed in the grey light of earl

Many of the Washington papers contain kindly reference Year's COLONIST, the follow Daily Astorian being a samp the many New Year's num papers that have reached this the Victoria, B. C. COLONIST, best. It contains a carefully port of the progress of that 1892, and the most attractive is the fact that, though crowd tical matter, there is not a beginning to end. Several hatrations light up the sixteen

The children a tending St. J chool enjoyed their Christmas day afternoon, and a very pleing it was. The little ones haustible tree from which treasures that Santa Claus I put in the stocking at Christm schoolroom was tastefully deco occasion, and the children h time. The Christmas fete of always a pleasing and generous on no occasion has it establish on no occasion has it establish tation more than the present. large gathering of parents and of whom entered into the enjoy juveniles, and made it more con

Railway Legislation Out Messrs. Corbould, McColl, Campbell, solicitors for the app given the required notice that a will be asked for during the session of the Legislature, indecompany with power to corporate a railway from Cascad yoos division of Yale district along the east shore of Chrithence north-easterly to the rig thence north-easterly to the ri Trail creek; with power to lines to a point on the present Kootenay and Nelson railway Robson, and to any mine or min to the line of railway; to build we docks, and erect, maintain and graph and telephone lines. The firm will also make application amend the Burrard Inlet and Fr Railway Co.'s Act, and the A Cariboo Railway Co.'s Act.

After the Excitem After the declaration of the lay the successful candidates gave expression to their feeling The Mayor and Councillors all s supporters that the trust repos was in safe keeping, and that ensuing year nothing would be their part to secure the city After an election men speak not but with a tone of but with a tone of and the promises and made are numerous and The returning officer, W. K. I turning thanks for the hearty which he had been supported, of the during of t which he had been supported, on the duties of returning officer at cipal election arising from the importance of the city became n and brought increased respons more especially, when the school trustees was added. therefore, to him, a matter of

ction, that all had gone of rily. Judging from the past, at those gentlemen elected mi hat those gentlemen elected mitheir lives good certainly for an onths, for during the many ren returning officer, he had an instance where a Mayor of ed during his term of office, re inferred, although the