CAMEO CUTTING.

it to the Roman Studios here the Work Is Done.

ns of Wonderful Skill in Carving k and Shells—Lifelike Portraits f Historical Personages and Noted People.

falling into raptures over a few he visitor to Rome usually turnsention to cameos and loses him-rt and soul in admiration of all s and goddesses that were ever of, from Jupiter to the veriest ve. He has seen cameos here or ll his life and paid little atten- them; but here in their birth-heir home, he develops a passion m that would affect a heart of which these gods and goddesses possess. And truly cameos are admired; down them who will, or no fashion, as an exquisite t art there is nothing more beau-

of the most interesting cameo says the Jeweler's Review, is Francesco Clapponi, on the Via Signor Clapponi has had years of practice in cameo cut-d your correspondent is indebted for much valuable information interesting study. He has been the modern Michael Angelo by t his American admirers, and not rvedly, for more exquisite work is would be hard to find. His y is portraits, and these develop e stone quite as truthful as from von work, in which he is also an One of his best works is a por-t Queen Marguerita, of Italy. keness is exact, and the famous string after string, about her and out in individual perfection. ts of the queen of England, the er Liszt and other people, not ing Cook, of circular voyage are others of equal merit. The xquisitely finished portrait is of tuart, after an antique painting.ief is in flesh color, against a dark ckground. Every point in the ace ruches at the throat stands icately, while the entire lace is transparent—is, in fact, when the light.

os are sometimes of shell and nes of stone. Those of shell are ommon and are more easily han those of stone, because the softer and yields more readily drill. The shells are of the rder and are brought from the different ports of Italy. The omes mostly from India, some Germany. It belongs to the of quartz, (banded), and comes ous combinations of color, the being flesh color and red; the ommon one black and white. ne comes cut in different sizes or the artist to begin work on. ost from two to thirty or more each, according to size and

a plaster cast has been made drawing or portrait the artist es from the cast on the stone he t to cut and proceeds to chip

ll surplus portions of the upper f color. He does this by means ill fastened in a machine worked foot. The drills used are very d while at work the artist looks h a magnifying glass. These require constant cutting down e application of diamond dust, as one is so hard. The stone, too, es constant rubbing off, for the blackens and so misleads the unless continual care is given. It from three to thirty days to cut a cameo. The artist must under-drawing and measurements well, r the first outline cutting he is al-wholly dependent upon the ex-e of his eye. The finishing work delicate. A miscut, and a nose iled, an ear taken off, or the ting curl of a mustache forever It is sweet and poetical to wear a one's face cut in cameo, but woe artist who by a slight deviation Genevieve's mouth too large or ts the classical nose of Clarence "snub."

glios are very much in favor at esent time. They are just the re-of the cameos, the subject being low the level of the stone. Many se are made for the purpose of and give a perfect impression. It en said that Moses wore an intag-g, and we have no more reason to than to believe it. No one sus-Moses of not doing the proper and if he had the good taste to an intaglio, he is all the more y of admiration. However, in-s are known to have been of very nt origin.

glios are cut in stones of one col-d are best when the stones are ucent. They appear in most del-shades, and the sunken engraving netimes wonderful in its minute-Many famous paintings as well tues are copied in this manner, e production is often as marvel-s the original. The "Aurora" of Rini is almost as beautiful cut ark stone as when in light relief ors. Where so many figures are ed it is really a wonderful thing duce them in such minute propor-as seen in these intaglios. What-ther arts the Italians may be pro-t in, that of stone cutting is fol-to perfection, and such beautiful cannot be governed by the whims yle. However, Dame Fashion with the infatuated visitor on es and promises to favor them for time to come.

The Origin of "Calico."

word "calico" has a queer origin. centuries ago the first monarch province of Malabar gave to the s chiefs as a reward for distin-ed services his sword and all the within the limits of which a cock ng at a certain temple could be From this circumstance the which grew up in the center of erritory was called Calicoda, or ck of crowing. Afterward it was Calicut, and from this place the cotton goods were imported into nd, bearing the name of calico.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Nov. 26.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Will Be No Prosecution.

In the case of Regina vs. H. E. and Millie Fried, charged with the abduction of Hattie May, of Seattle, the Crown has decided not to prosecute.

Petty Thefts.

A number of petty thefts have been reported to the city police during the past week, hats, clothing and contents of clothes lines, a revolver, and a number of other little things making up the lost list.

Held a Prisoner.

H. Debreau, a young man from Seattle, was arrested, yesterday, by Police Officer McDonald, of the city force, upon a request from the chief there that he be detained. Particulars of the case are expected over to day.

They, Wisely, Departed.

A case of bestiality, rivalling that which resulted in a conviction at the present assizes, was brought to the attention of the police a few days ago. The facts were clear, and the officers were quick in moving, but not before both parties had left town.

Over For the Season.

To the satisfaction of all living in the neighborhood of the outer wharf, the rock blasting for the season is over, as it is found that it cannot be carried on successfully in the winter months. Quite a large piece of land has been already levelled, which gives the location a much better appearance.

Wanted For Forgery.

A private detective from Seattle came over last evening in search of a resident of the Sound City, named J. W. Carpenter, for whom the city police are also looking. He is wanted for forgery, and is said to have left Seattle on Saturday or Sunday, with the object of catching the Sussex, for Japan.

The Imperial Theatre.

This handsome, cosy place of family entertainment, late the Philharmonic hall, will be formally opened to the public on November 30th, the Belmour-Gray Stock Co. holding the boards for the week. Bulwer Lytton's drama, "Lady of Lyons" and the successful comedy, "Confusion," are the attractions.

Remanded Until Monday.

In the Court of Assize, yesterday, Mr. E. E. Wootton, representing the defence in the case of Regina vs. Keene, asked for an adjournment until Monday, which was granted, to enable him to secure Mr. E. J. Newbiggen, who is regarded as a material witness, and who occupied the room at the New York adjoining that of the prosecutrix.

Remanded.

Ray Gilman, the reckless victim of morphine, who broke jail, last Wednesday, was before the police magistrate again, yesterday, charged with larceny and also with jail breaking. He was again remanded, as his physical condition is not improved. His constitution is said to be entirely undermined by the use of drugs, and his life cannot last more than a few years.

Gone Home.

Miss Elizabeth Andrich, a native of St. Thomas, Ontario, and a very popular young lady among a large circle of friends in this city, died at St. Joseph's hospital, after a painful illness, yesterday. Miss Andrich was a member of the Tailors' Union of Victoria, which body will attend the funeral, to-morrow morning, from St. Andrew's pro-Cathedral.

Some Potatoes.

A good sample of what can be grown in the soil of British Columbia appears in the show window of Messrs. Brackman & Ker's seed store, on Government street. It is a collection of large potatoes, the biggest of them weighing four pounds six ounces. They were grown on the farm of Henry King, Cedar Hill. The field in which the potatoes childhood was spent yielded an average of six tons to the acre.

Alterations Badly Needed.

No less than five people entered THE COLONIST office, last night, and made complaint about the fearful state of Vancouver street at two or three of the crossings, and the general mantraps and pitfalls existing unguarded wherever sewerage operations are going on in the city. The driver of hack No. 46 drove his vehicle right into the sewer trough at the corner of Douglas and Yates streets, last evening, there being, as usual, not a single light to give warning of danger.

The "Galatea."

Captain P. Hansen, owner of the fishing schooner Galatea, came over from Port Angeles, last night, to find out what he could of the wreck of his vessel lost on Saturday off Otter Point. It appears that on Friday a man named Nyholm left Clallam Bay for Port Angeles in the Galatea, and Mr. Hansen is under the impression that, as nobody was seen about the wreck, he has been drowned somewhere in the straits. The owner will leave for Otter Point, this morning, to find out if it is possible to save the vessel.

Forgery Will be Charged.

Yesterday was the day upon which Wong Yuen should have surrendered to his bail in San Francisco, and faced the charge of forgery, upon which he has been arraigned. He was not there, however, and, had it not been for the alertness of Sergt. Levin, would have been, instead, on his way to China. His plans, as is well known, were frustrated here, and he is now held upon a charge of embezzlement, upon which he will be again brought forward, to-morrow. Then, it is understood, that extradition will be formally applied for, on the original count of forgery. The Attorney-General of California has already forwarded the necessary statement of the case and certified copies of the depositions, and these are expected to-day. Messrs. Belyea & Gregory have been retained by the prosecution to conduct the proceedings here, which will be opposed by Messrs. Walker and Fell, who have been retained by the prisoner. Mr. R. Arnold, of the Karhka Packing Co., whose laborers are the China-men Wong Yuen is alleged to have embezzled from, is now here with the Chinese witnesses, and, while the company is not interested in the case directly, he is determined to take Wong Yuen back with him. If the first prisoner informed Mr. Arnold that he would accompany him back without waiting for extradition, then he changed his mind and decided to fight the matter out. He does not, it is claimed, fear conviction and punishment by the white courts, but does fear the vengeance of his own countrymen. The Highbinders of San Francisco, Mr. Arnold explains, have investigated the case, and pronounced sentence of death against the prisoner unless full restitution is made, and hold his partners hostage, also under sentence of death, until he returns. This would account for the Chinaman's expressions of fear when arrested; at the time he offered the police sergeant $5,000 in cash for freedom he implored him not to let "them kill him."

Southward Bound.

The steamer Walla Walla carried the following cabin passengers from this port for San Francisco, yesterday morning: C. P. Sheppard, Thomas Hopkins, Miss Myrtle Scott, John Williams, D. H. Green, Mrs. Miles, D. Doig, F. R. Dougall, C. McLachlan, R. Johnson, F. Thomas, Louis Vigelius and wife, Miss Craven, and Miss Blum, and 42 of the crew of the San Pedro.

"And They Were Married!"

Mr John Ritchie and Miss Christiana Neil were made man and wife, last evening, by Rev. D. MacRae, the ceremony being performed at the reverend gentleman's residence, at 8 o'clock, and duly witnessed by Mr. J. L. Cook, contractor and builder. The bridegroom has almost entirely recovered from the cruel shock to his feelings, caused by the receipt of the bogus telegrams announcing the accidental death of a majority of his relatives, which caused the postponement of the wedding several weeks ago.

A New Firm.

Messrs. Beckwith, Thompson & King have lately gone into partnership as commission brokers and manufacturers' agents, at the corner of Wharf and Fort streets. Mr. J. L. Beckwith and Mr. E. H. King have been respected members of Victoria's business community for some time and are well known for their integrity, while Mr. G. C. Thompson is a new arrival from Toronto, who comes very highly accredited from business men of that city. The premises occupied by the firm are very commodious, and the new concern deserves a full share of public patronage.

Municipal Taxes and Municipal Elections.

A slight inaccuracy in the City Council report, published in yesterday's issue, might mislead the public in regard to the payment of city taxes. The fact is that taxpayers wishing to take advantage of the usual rebate must pay their taxes by the 30th inst. And further, taxpayers wishing to vote at the next municipal election must pay their taxes by the 30th inst.

Householders wishing to vote at the next municipal election must have their names placed on the list in Assessor Northcott's office before the 30th inst.

Madame His Disappeared.

Madame Marie Bouttone, who was found guilty of larceny on the opening day of the assizes, is said to have been a passenger for the land of the free by the City of Kingston, on Tuesday evening. She said that she wasn't such a fool as to stay and run the risk of going down for seven years, when she could only forfeit her $500 cash bail by "skipping." Madame has acquired a very unsavory reputation during her American career; "Lottie Hastings," as she was known in San Francisco, being well known to the police as a procuress, and the evidence taken on Monday showing that she has not forgotten her old business.

In Aid of the Organ Fund.

A large sum was realized by the concert and lecture, given in the schoolroom of Christ Church Cathedral, last night, in aid of the St. Barnabas church organ fund. The room was well filled. The first part of the programme consisted of instrumental music, the latter being a lecture on Physiognomy, which, with the use of black board illustrations, was made deeply interesting by "Mr. J. W. Sutton." The initial part of the programme was as follows:

Chorus—"Our School Band"..... Six boys
Song—"The Roll of the Drum".....Mr. Floyd
Song—(Comic).....Mr. Wallis
Duet—"Maying"..Miss Christie and Mr. Floyd
Song—"Watching Alone".....Miss Christie
Song—(Comic).....Mr. Kingham

Refreshments.

Death of Mrs. J. B. Ferguson.

The many friends of Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, in Victoria, will be pained to hear of that estimable lady's death, which occurred at noon, yesterday, in Winnipeg. The deceased and her husband resided for several years in Victoria, removing to Winnipeg over three years ago. Since then her health has never been good, and the shock sustained, last year, in the runaway in which one of her children was killed, undoubtedly hastened the sad event. The deceased was a sister of Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, of the Ames, Holden Co., who will receive universal sympathy in his bereavement. A sorrowing husband and three little children mourn the death of a beloved wife and mother, for the deceased was possessed, in a high degree, of the Christian graces that make woman lovely and beautiful in life.

Manifestly Unjust.

For several months past a young man named Hawker has been confined in the provincial jail, awaiting his trial for committing rape upon a married woman named Annie Witt, employed at the Colonial hotel. At the time the offence was alleged to have been committed, and at the time of Hawker's arrest, his friends indignantly said that the whole case was one of blackmail. Mrs. Witt told a plain, apparently straightforward story, and Hawker was committed for trial. When the Assizes came up, Annie Witt, Wm. Pierce and Charles Hamilton, the material witnesses, were found to have left the country, and it was common report that Mrs. Witt had been sent to jail in the States for attempting to extort money by laying just such another serious and disgraceful charge. The Grand Jury found "No Bill," and Hawker has been set free. The Crown can, of course, do nothing to undo the injustice that has been done the young man, who by his imprisonment was thrown out of a good position in business, in which he was rapidly rising.

PERSONALS.

Major Wilson returned to town last night.

Captain A. W. Jones is back home again.

Thos. C. McColliver, of Boston, is at the Driard.

J. W. Mundsley, of Chicago, came over from the Sound, yesterday afternoon. He is at the Driard.

H. Briggs, representing A. A. Allen & Co. of Toronto, in Manitoba and the great Northwest, is the guest of Mr. C. A. Godson.

W. M. Prentice and Chas. H. Candee, both of Toronto, arrived here from the mainland, last night, and are registered at the Driard.

PUGILISTIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The California Club has matched George Dawson, champion light weight of Australia, and Danny Needham for a fight, to take place in March; the purse to be $4,000.

THE OAR.

McLean, so a San Francisco dispatch says, is being put in good condition for his match with Hanlan; Stephenson proving a thorough and very strict trainer.

J. J. Doran, Toronto's amateur champion, who has been spending several days in town, left for home last evening.

THE PUBLIC MARKETS

To be Opened on the Fifteenth of December—Rental of Stalls and Stores.

Victoria University—Money By-Laws—School Troubles—Pipe Contracts—Voters' Lists.

At the weekly meeting of the City Council held last night, the Mayor presided. The members present were: Ald. Smith, Coughlan, McKillican, Munn, Robertson, Richards, Holland and Renouf.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A letter was read from the Mayor of Vancouver, asking for particulars as to the lepers on Darcy Island—whether the disease was contracted in this country or otherwise, and also correspondence, if any, in relation to these cases. A case was being prepared by the City Solicitor to be forwarded to the Dominion Government.

It was ordered that request be complied with.

Mr. Edward Mallandaine wrote, suggesting that Simco street be widened before the tram-car line be laid. Referred to Street committee.

A. W. Moore & Co. wrote, drawing attention to the sea of mud on Douglas street, opposite the Turner and Jewell Blocks; also complaining of flooded cellars. Referred to Street committee.

A letter was read from the inhabitants of Sayward avenue, Spring Ridge, asking that a drain be laid through the thoroughfare. There were two cases of typhoid fever and one of diphtheria. Referred to Sewage committee.

From J. Poynter—complaining of the disgraceful condition of Pine street. Referred to Street committee.

ALD. MUNN said that the sidewalk at Craigflower road had been pulled up by the Tramway Co. during construction. It had not since been replaced.

A letter was read from the Women's Missionary Society, Methodist church, asking remission of the taxes on their property on Cormorant street, used as a refuge home for Chinese women.

ALD. RICHARDS suggested that the matter be referred to the Finance committee.

ALD. RENOUF moved that the taxes on the property be remitted.

ALD. RICHARDS withdrew his motion and seconded the amendment.

ALD HOLLAND—If we are taking this subject into consideration, had we not better remit the taxes on the Protestant Orphans' Home?

ALD. RENOUF—I think so.

ALD. COUGHLAN—I doubt if these Chinese can be classed as old or infirm. If we are to remit taxes I think the Protestant Orphan Home has stronger claims upon us than this Chinese home. There may be others who seek exemption. The whole matter should be referred to the Assessment committee.

ALD. COUGHLAN'S suggestion was adopted.

The residents of Simcoe street sent in a petition protesting against the laying down of tram car rails on Simcoe street, on the ground that the street was already too narrow for ordinary purposes.

ALD. RENOUF pointed out that the charter of the company gave them power to run the line over this thoroughfare, and consequently the Council had nothing to do with it.

ALD. MUNN denied that the Tramway company had any such power. They could run their lines over the streets scheduled, except on such streets as are too narrow to allow of carriage ways.

ALD. RENOUF—In which case the track is to be laid to either side.

ALD. SMITH objected to the tracks being laid at any place but in the centre of the street.

ALD. MCKILLICAN—If they run in the centre of Simcoe street there will be no carriage way. The street is but thirty feet wide.

ALD. MUNN—If the street is only thirty feet wide, and a pathway be put on both sides, there won't be room for a carriage.

Referred to Street committee.

TENDERS FOR PIPES.

The City Clerk announced the receipt of tenders for the supply of water pipe.

ALD. RENOUF—Would it not be well for us, before opening these tenders, to see where this money is to come from. They will cost all the way from $25,000 to $40,000, and the tenor of the Royal Commissioners is that we cannot bind the next Council.

ALD. SMITH pointed out that this was the usual custom. The pipes would be an asset.

On motion of Ald. Coughlan, the tenders were opened—fifteen in all. Messrs. E. G. Prior, R. P. Rithet and Findlay, Durham & Brodie appeared to be the most favorable tenderers, the prices ranging from $39.37 to $42 per ton of 2,240 lbs.

The tenders were referred to the Water Works committee.

SCHOOL BOARD TROUBLES.

ALD. RICHARDS moved that the School Trustee matter be taken up.

ALD. ROBERTSON seconded the motion.

ALD. RENOUF asked if the City Barristers had given in their opinion on the subject.

THE CHAIRMAN replied in the negative.

ALD. RENOUF—Then we cannot go on with it.

ALD. RICHARDS moved the following resolution, seconded by ALD. ROBERTSON:

"That it is the opinion of this Council, after having duly considered the correspondence which has been laid before the Council, that Mr. Charles Hayward, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, has exceeded his duties as such chairman. Be it therefore resolved, that the appointment of Mr. Charles Hayward as Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, and as one of the representatives of this Council on said Board of School Trustees, be cancelled, and that the Clerk notify Mr. Hayward of the action of this Council, and that the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council be so notified."

ALD. RENOUF—You surprise me, Ald. Richards, one of the petitioning trustees, moving such a resolution. I think that while the matter is being discussed Ald. Richards ought to retire.

ALD. RICHARDS—I am a member of this Board, and have a perfect right to express myself here.

ALD. ROBERTSON seconded the motion, which was supported by Ald. Smith.

ALD. RENOUF—I think it very bad taste on the part of Ald. Richards to move such a resolution. I oppose it, on the ground that we have not as yet received the legal opinion asked for from the city barristers; and, until we receive that, we should not act.

ALD. RICHARDS—I am here as a member of this Board. There was not one of you had the pluck to stand up here and move such a resolution as that.

ALD. MUNN thought that everything done at the Board should be done decently and in good order. At the last meeting of the Council it was decided to call for an opinion from the City Barristers. That was not now before them. It would place the Council in a very awkward position if that legal opinion was contrary to the action now proposed by Ald. Richards.

ALD. MCKILLICAN, as the seconder of the original motion calling for a legal opinion, advised that no definite action be taken in the matter. It would be better to defer it until they heard from the City Barristers.

ALD. HOLLAND thought it would be better to allow the matter to stand until the legal opinion be received. He understood that they were to have the benefit of Mr. Richards' opinion also.

ALD. RICHARDS said that the real reason of the delay was that Mr. Hayward was consulting Mr. Richards. If the Council thought that Mr. Hayward was justified in his action, they should sustain him, and the petitioners would step out.

ALD. MUNN moved that the resolution lie on the table; but, having spoken on it, was ruled out of order.

ALD. RICHARDS then asked permission to withdraw his motion, and for it to lie over for a week, provided that it be taken up at the next meeting, whether the barristers' opinion was in or not.

THE MAYOR called for a vote on the proposal to withdraw the motion, and allow it to stand over.

Ald. Munn, McKillican, Renouf and Holland voted for the holding over of the motion.

Ald. Smith, Coughlan and Robertson voted contra.

Ald. Richards did not vote, and the Mayor's attention was called to the fact.

HIS WORSHIP called upon the Alderman to record his vote, which he did in favor of adjournment.

MONETARY BY-LAWS.

The City Clerk announced that the next business in order was the consideration of the monetary by-laws. The first on the list was the Water Works By-law, asking for a vote of $200,000.

ALD. COUGHLAN, as chairman of the Waters Works committee, did not wish the by-law to come up so late in the year. He was inclined to leave it to the next Council.

ALD. ROBERTSON and ALD. SMITH concurred in this view, the latter alluding to the Royal Commission as a detriment to the city.

ALD. RENOUF differed with this view. No doubt there would have to be an extension of the water works service, and this ought to be provided for.

It was decided to allow the by-law to stand over.

The next by-law was one to enable the Corporation to raise $100,000 for street purposes.

ALD. SMITH, as mover, withdrew the bill. A by-law for $10,000 for streets and sidewalks was also withdrawn.

ALD. RENOUF moved the reading of the $25,000 by-law for the B. C. Agricultural Association, explaining that the by-law was introduced simply for the purpose of correcting certain technical errors in the bill already passed by the ratepayers.

It was decided to have the by-law submitted to the people forthwith, the date of polling being fixed for Dec. 9th.

The second reading of the University By-Law was moved by Ald. Richards. It involves a sum of $50,000.

ALD. SMITH, while thoroughly convinced of the necessity for a University in Victoria, did not think that the Council should submit such a measure at present—within a few weeks of the expiration of their term of office.

The other members did not concur in this view, and the by-law was ordered to be submitted on the 9th Dec.

The Public Market By-Law was allowed to stand over until next week.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of paying Mr. E. Johnson $300 for services rendered, and the magistrates presiding at the Police Court, prior to the appointment of Mr. Belyea, $6 per sitting. The report was adopted.

The Waterworks Committee reported in favor of paying $20 to Mr. Richardson, in full of all claims for damage to his property on the Saanich road.

ALD MUNN gave notice of motion for the correction and revision of the voters' list.

On motion of ALD. MCKILLICAN, it was decided to call upon the City Barristers to furnish their report on the questions submitted to them in reference to School Board matters by Wednesday evening next.

On motion of ALD. MCKILLICAN, it was decided that the Sanitary Committee be requested to select a site for a crematory.

The Street Committee reported in favor of the laying of a sidewalk on Cormorant street, at the public market, and also one on Douglas street. Several other applications for sidewalks were ordered to stand over, to be dealt with by the incoming Council.

THE PUBLIC MARKET.

The Market Committee recommended that, as the market would be ready to be opened on the 15th of next month, fair rentals should be fixed for the different stores and stalls. There are 58 stalls and stores available. The estimated income is as follows:

Total rents receivable for the stalls and stores per month	$ 734 00
For tables and other places to be rented, per month	90 00
Total rental per month	$ 824 00
Total yearly income	$ 9,888 00

The expenditure is thus estimated:—

Interest on $100,000 loan	$ 4,000 00
Sinking fund	886 00
Superintendent and assistant	2,000 00
Insurance, building	250 00
Lighting (probable amount)	1,200 00
Repairs and miscellaneous	500 00
Total	$ 8,836 00

The rents of the stalls and stores, according to the plans submitted, ranged from $7.50 to $60 per month.

The report was held over until Friday evening next, when a special meeting will be called to consider the report and the Market By-Law.

The Council adjourned at 11.40 p.m.

All Have Gone.

The much-talked-of abduction-seduction case against J. P. Haydon, of Fairhaven, which was to have been disposed of at the Fall Assizes here, will not, in all likelihood, be called, as neither Haydon nor the prosecutor is now in the province, the Walshes having disappeared shortly after the police court examination, unfortunately forgetting to pay the lawyers who acted for them on that occasion. At the time of the arrest it was shown that Patrick Walsh, the father of the girl alleged to have been allured from her home, had offered to let Haydon take the girl for a thousand dollars if he would go to San Francisco and secure a divorce from Mrs. Haydon, who is regarded as one of the handsomest women on Bellingham Bay. From all accounts, both prosecutor and defendant can well be spared. In Whatcom, Haydon's intimacy with both Nellie Walsh and her younger sister was the cause of scandal, and at one time Mrs. Haydon threatened to leave her husband on this account. Haydon admitted having fallen in love with Nellie Walsh, but insisted that their friendship was purely Platonic.

J. S. Waterson, of Vancouver, is in town.

THE FALL ASSIZES.

J. C. Bennett Found "Not Guilty" of the Crime of Forgery.

A Number of Small Cases Disposed Of—Opening of Reg. vs. Day.

THIRD DAY.

Before Sir Matthew Begbie, C.J.

REG. VS. BENNETT.

J. C. Bennett was arraigned, charged with having fraudulently obtained a valuable security—a promissory or accommodation note—from one Joseph Bayley, by forgery. Mr. A. G. Smith prosecuted, and Mr. L. Crease defended the prisoner.

A jury having been sworn in the case was proceeded with.

John E. Jones, proprietor of the Pritchard House, was put in the box, and deposed that, on the 18th August last, the prisoner came to him and asked the loan of $100, a bank note for which was handed over. As security prisoner tendered a note for $150 on Mrs. F. T. Bayley. Witness presented the note some days afterwards, but it was not honored. He had not since been paid the money advanced to prisoner.

Cross-examined by Mr. Crease, witness said that at the time of the loan Mrs. Bennett and Mr. Peacock were present. He had frequently lent the prisoner money previous to this, and had always been repaid. When he presented this order to Mrs. Bayley she did not deny the signature of her husband. Bayley, however, repudiated the order.

"Was Bayley perfectly sober when he repudiated the order?" asked counsel.

"Well," replied witness, "I think he was under the influence of one of his little "periodicals" at the time. I cannot say that he was perfectly sober. When Peacock was spoken to about the order, he said it was all right. Bennett referred to Shea as being an eye-witness to the drawing of the order.

Joseph Bayley, late proprietor of the Half Way House, deposed that he had known the prisoner for five or six months. The prisoner came to him and said he had a purchaser for a portion of witness's property, which was valued at $15,000. If the sale was effected prisoner was to get $500. Three orders for cash were produced, purporting to be signed by witness, but he denied the signature, and also that he had ever given an order to prisoner for money. Witness had been entrusted with the sale of prisoner's property at Port Angeles, which, as an auctioneer, he duly advertised. He sent the prisoner a bill for services rendered, and the prisoner sent in a set-off, which witness repudiated. He did not remember the amount.

Mr. Crease cross examined witness at considerable length, eliciting the fact that the prisoner had done some work for him. Witness also acknowledged that he was not at times very temperate; but he claimed to be possessed of an excellent memory. He said that on one particular occasion he was in particularly good spirits—he worked his spirits up by pouring spirits down. He had put in about one month in jail periodically. He also conceded that the prisoner had obtained judgment from him for the amount of the note in question.

Witness was examined as to the sale of property, situated at Port Angeles, "It was my maiden sale in Victoria," he said, "and I aired my eloquence. There was quite a crowd there."

"Was there any *bona fide* bid?" asked his lordship.

Witness—There were several bids, but the property was not sold. There was a reserve price on it, and it was bought in. It it was a sell, not a sale. (Laughter).

His lordship—I want to take down the evidence, not the jokes. Was there a *bona fide* offer?

Witness—There was not, my lord.

George Shea deposed to having seen, at the bar of the American hotel, the prisoner draw up a document which was duly signed by Bayley.

Anthony Philip Peacock deposed that on Sunday, 17th August last, he drew up a power of attorney and deed of gift from Mr. Bayley to his wife. He received instructions at the Half-Way House, and subsequently met Bayley in town, when the documents were duly signed.

Cross-examined by Mr. Crease—I was at the Pritchard house when the prisoner got this loan from Jones, and I considered it was a fair and square transaction.

Foster Bailey, engaged in the Bank of B. C., was examined as to Bayley's signature, as appearing on several notes produced in court. The note on which the proceedings were instituted, witness did not believe to be the signature of Joseph Bayley.

This concluded the evidence for the prosecution.

Thomas Bailey, bartender Half-way House, was examined for the prosecution, and deposed that Bayley went to Port Angeles, about the middle of August, taking with him a gun and a couple of dogs. He remembered Bayley and Bennett having a conference, about this time, with Peacock, by whom some sort of a deed was drawn up. He remembered Jones coming to the Half-way House, subsequently, and having a conversation with Mrs. Bayley as to a certain note. Bayley, at one time, signed an order in the presence of witness, and in so doing said, "That is not the Bennett signature." The disputed signatures were handed to witness, and recognized by him as those of Bayley. Bayley, he said, never seemed inclined to meet Bennett latterly. On one occasion, he hid behind the counter, and on another he left the premises, so as to avoid Bennett seeing him. Mrs. Bayley was aware that the order had been given to Bennett.

"From your knowledge of Bayley, is he a man you would believe, even on oath?" asked counsel.

Witness—Well, he is a very stubborn man, and if he took an idea into his head he would not be likely to yield.

Robert Elliott deposed to knowing Bayley and Bennett. On one occasion Bayley paid him (witness) by cheque, which, on presentation, was dishonored. For months past, Bayley had not been temperate in his habits. He had heard Bayley say on one occasion that Bennett had sued him for the amount of a promissory note, but Bayley added, "I'll get it back again."

Witness was asked if he would believe Bayley on oath, and his reply was, "I would not, if he were drunk; but I never saw him sober."

Mr. Crease, in addressing the jury, pointed out that not one word in the order had been written by Bennett. The case was one which should have been dealt with in the County court, instead of in a court of assizes.

Mr. Smith also addressed the jury. He argued that there could be no reasonable doubt on the mind of any man, from the evidence adduced, that the prisoner was guilty of the charge preferred against him.

His Lordship briefly summed up the evidence.

After an absence of ten minutes the jury returned with a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoner was discharged.

REG. VS. BURKE.

John Burke was charged with having, on the 12th Sept. last, feloniously assaulted one James Ramsey, with intent to steal a gold watch and chain.

Mr. Smith prosecuted and Mr. Langley defended the prisoner.

A jury having been empanelled,

James Ramsey, a pilot, swore that on the night in question, at about 12 o'clock, while at the corner of Government and Yates streets, he was knocked down by some men and an attempt made to rob him of his watch and chain.

Cross-examined by Mr. Langley, witness said he had taken a few drinks on the occasion, but was not drunk. He could not identify his assailants.

John Etcher swore that on the night of the robbery he was coming out of Steitz's restaurant with a friend. He saw a couple of men standing near the corner. He saw these men attack Mr. Ramsey and knock him down. When witness got up to the spot Ramsey's watch was hanging out, and his assailants had run away.

Thomas Donnellan gave similar evidence. He was in company with the last witness on the occasion. One of the men had a black cap on him, similar to that worn by the prisoner.

Officer Smith gave evidence as to the arrest of the prisoner. He saw a couple of men scuffling opposite the Palace saloon on Yates street. One man fell, and the other ran away. The man who ran away was the prisoner. Witness pursued him and took him into custody.

The jury, after a couple of minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of "Guilty of common assault."

The prisoner was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment with hard labor.

REG. VS. ROBINS.

Riley Robins was charged with having, on Sept. 17, broken into the store of Peter Nelson, on Store street, and stolen therefrom a quantity of articles.

The prisoner pleaded guilty to having broken in the door and stolen a coal-oil lamp. He pleaded in extenuation of the offence that he was drunk at the time.

His lordship asked what was known of the prisoner, who is a young man of about 19 years of age.

A policeman said that he had been up on previous occasions. He was a young man who kept bad company and was easily led into mischief.

Sergeant Langley—He has been in jail several times, off and on, for like offences. He has been at it for years.

His lordship, in sentencing him to two years in the penitentiary, read him a sound lecture, pointing out the dangers of the course upon which a man so young was entering. The law provided that, for such an offence, the offender might be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

(Before Mr. Justice Crease.)

REG. VS. SAKO.

larceny. The accused is a Japanese sailor, who was indicted for stealing a gold watch from the sealing schooner Borealis, on which he had been employed. The Attorney-General conducted the prosecution, and Mr. J. P. Walls the defence. The evidence has already been published in extenso, the witnesses being the captain of the schooner, Sergt. Hawton and Officer Redgrave. The officers deposed to finding the stolen property on prisoner's person, and to his offering them first $25, and then $65, to let him go.

Counsel for the defence set up the contention that prisoner meant the money to be taken as bail, and to guarantee that he would appear for trial.

This Sergt. Hawton emphatically denied; the only bail the prisoner wanted to give was leg bail.

His lordship charged that a case had been clearly made out, and the jury found a verdict of "Guilty."

REGINA VS. MORGAN.

The prisoner in this case was arraigned on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences by means of a certain fraudulent bill of exchange purporting to have been signed by his employer, P. J. Nolan.

Henry Noble, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, said that prisoner wanted to borrow money from him to help him out of a little difficulty. He said he had spent money belonging to his employer. Witness asked him what security he could give, and he asked if an order on Mr. Nolan, accepted by him, would be sufficient. Witness replied that it would, and prisoner then brought an order for $20, marked "Accepted, P. J. Nolan," and said that it was Mr. Nolan's signature. Mr. Nolan's alleged signature was subsequently repudiated by him, though when the note became due he said he would pay it, as Morgan wanted him to.

Cross-examined by prisoner, witness said that he had no licence to loan money at interest.

P. J. Nolan, manager of the Co-operative Supply Co., identified prisoner as in his employ for about six weeks, at a salary of $10 a week and commission of 50 cents for each member secured. Repudiated signature; pronouncing it a forgery. Instead of owing prisoner, prisoner owed him (witness) $40 for a sample watch, retained, and $20 cash collected and not turned in. Made no promise to pay the amount of the order to Mr. Noble; told him that Morgan said he had money coming from Vancouver, and that if the money came he would hand it over to him (Noble), and he could suit himself about continuing the case. Prisoner's wages averaged $25 per week.

In cross-examining, the prisoner pronounced the Canadian Co-operative Supply Co. a myth, and their operations a swindle on the public, and was proceeding to comment adversely on Mr. Nolan's method of conducting business when stopped by the Court.

His lordship remarked that he could not understand how prisoner could have been arrested in a foreign country upon a warrant issued in this. Extradition proceedings had not been taken, as the law in such cases required.

After an absence from the court room of about an hour, the jury returned with a conviction.

REG V. DAY.

On the calling of this indictment, Mr. P. E. Irving, who, with Mr. J. P. Walls, appeared for the defence, moved to quash the indictment, on the ground that there were 24 grand jurors on the panel.

His lordship overruled the objection, but took note of it; in cases quoted, it was shown that ties had occurred in the grand had occurred in the grand jury room; in the present instance there appeared to have been no difference of opinion.

On arraignment of the prisoner, counsel for the defence put in a plea as to jurisdiction; plea filed, and affidavit of verification. The Crown entered a demurrer, and the defence joined in the demurrer. A plea of "Not Guilty" was then recorded.

The petit jury drawn was composed of Jas. A. Auld, foreman, Jno. Kinsman, Jno. Calvert, J. M. Murdoch, W. Bull, M. E. Cleveland, A. F. Turner, W. M. Holmes, J. M. Hughes, D. McCarthy, A. Edwards, and Isaac Walsh.

The Attorney-General in opening the case, briefly reviewed the facts as they were developed in the police court examination. The evidence to be produced would be full and abundant, four sailors of the bark Lebu would enter the box, and acknowledge that they stole certain goods brought from England on the ship Lebu, and sold them to the prisoner. The bare testimony of these accomplices was all that could fasten the guilt on the prisoner; but it was for the jury to say whether or not they were to be believed. If not, the case for the Crown would fall to the ground, no possession being traced to the prisoner.

Wm. Graveneur, a seaman on the Lebu, was first examined. He again repeated his story of how the cargo was broached and the liquor sold to Day at $5 a case, seeming to think the whole affair a very good joke.

During a rigid cross-examination, witness stated that he was arrested in Port Townsend by Officer Redgrave, who charged him with stealing cargo from the Lebu while she was lying in Esquimalt harbor, and selling it to Day. The officer told him he would not be punished if he came back to Victoria and gave evidence against Day. Redgrave did not ask him if he would come back, but yanked him along. He thought there was no way out of the scrape but to tell the whole truth, and accordingly did so. Witness denied having told certain man-of-war's men, who came forward for identification, that cargo had been broached, during the voyage, and also denied having told a corporal of marines, also in court, that if he would come on board the Lebu he could get all the liquor he wanted.

William Egmier's evidence was, in all substantial details, the repetition of that taken in police court. He denied that he proposed stealing the cargo, and also repudiated the insinuation that he had stolen more than the 21 or 22 cases sold to the prisoner. The witness contradicted the statement that the crew broached and drank one case of liquor. He also denied that he had a key to the hatch, or that he had told any sailors that cargo had been broached during the voyage, and that the officers were in the affair. Further cross-examination elicited the information that with Maiden, witness stole one case from the main hatch, and hid it in the fore peak, where the boys could get at it when they wanted a drink.

To the jury—