Weekly British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1885. | VOLUME XXVII NO. 5

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1885.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$10
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.

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TO PUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, MONEY ORDER, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice Two Dollar and Fifty Cents in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, January 25.

The Caledonian Ball.

Yesterday was Burns' anniversary, and the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society gave a grand ball in honor of the great Scottish bard. The Pavilion rink was beautifully decorated with many descriptions of bunting, evergreens and flowers, and presented a lovely appearance. At the further end of the room was a full length painting of a Highlander in costume with fixed bayonet, while on either side were the union jack and the stars and stripes. About a hundred couple were present, among whom were many of our leading citizens, and the different officers of the society.

At nine o'clock Mr. John Boyd, President, led off the grand march with Mrs. Jas. Russell, Mayor Rithet and Miss C. Forrest being next. The music for this march was played by Mr. D. Kennedy on the pipes, and the ball-room presented a lovely and animated sight, while the ladies in flowing dresses glided over the floor among the bright lights and decorations. The music for dancing was furnished by Prof. Haynes' band, and tripping the light fantastic was indulged in until the wee sma' hours had glided away and the dawn of another day was ushered in.

The ball was a most successful affair in every particular, admirable in its arrangements and thoroughly enjoyed by all. The officers of the society were decorated with thistle and Mackenzie tartans, and those having the affair in charge are to be congratulated on the success attending it.

Marine.

Bark Wildwood, while being towed to sea from Tacoma, the other day, by the tug Cyrus Walker, was run aground between Points Marrowstone and Nodule. The owners of the tug have offered to make good any damage the Wildwood may have sustained, upon examination of her bottom, on arrival at Hongkong.

The American ship Storm King, Capt. Caster, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday from Hongkong via the Sandwich Islands. She sailed from the former place October 11th, and called at Sandwich Island, where she remained some days. Capt. Carter reports having encountered no very unusual weather. During the voyage the wife of the captain gave birth to a child.

Bark Willard Mudgett arrived at Melbourne, from Hastings mills with a cargo of lumber, previous to the 15th instant.

British bark Eastern Light arrived at Sydney, from Hastings mills, previous to January 18th.

The American ship Undaunted, Capt. Hamilton, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday from Hongkong. She brings a cargo consisting of 750 tons, and is consigned to Welch, Rithet & Co. Capt. Hamilton reports having experienced unusually bad weather during the entire passage, which resulted in his losing nearly all of his sails. He sailed from Hongkong November 19th, and encountered severe gales in the China sea. The Undaunted will come up to this city to discharge freight.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Arrived—Ship Occidental, from Nanaimo; steamer Oregon, Portland.

Cleared—Steamer Queen of the Pacific, Astoria; steamer Wilhamette, Port Townsend; bark Majestic, Nanaimo.

Sailed—Ship Richard III, Port Townsend.

The Doomed Man.

Charles Rogers will be executed within the limits of the jail on Wednesday next, 28th inst. He is quite resigned to his fate, and receives the ministration of clergymen and several ladies and gentlemen who call upon him in a proper spirit. He is most anxious that the news of his ignominious death shall not reach his parents, who reside in England. In conversation with a jail official yesterday he said that he hoped the newspapers would go as little into the details attending his execution as possible.

DEATH OF MR. WM. TURGOOSE.—Mr. Wm. Turgoose, a resident farmer and stock man of South Saanich for many years, died at his farm at midnight Thursday of a complication of disorders. Mr. Turgoose was a native of Lincolnshire, England, and aged 55 years. Twenty-three years ago he was an owner in the famous Raby claim on William creek, and made a "pot" of money which he invested in farming land and stock. He leaves numerous connections and many friends on Saanich Peninsula, who sincerely mourn his departure. The funeral will take place on Sunday.

FOURTH PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THIRD SESSION.

FRIDAY, Jan. 24.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Prayers were said by the Rev. Mr. Percival.

Hon. Mr. Robson brought down a return of the papers asked for in connection with the appointment of a resident physician at the New Westminster asylum.

PETITIONS.

Mr Cunningham presented a petition from the corporation of the city of New Westminster in reference to a doubt about certain lands granted last session to the city of New Westminster for sale and asking that a bill be passed to confirm a bylaw passed by the city in reference to the same.

Petition received.

A petition was read from John Irving and others asking for a bill to construct a railway from the south forks of the Semilkameen to a point on the Canadian Pacific railway, and asking for a grant of land to aid in the building of the same.

Petition received.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. Wilson presented a report of the select committee to consider the rights of squatters at Coal Harbor, asking for a short hand reporter to take the evidence in the matter, and for the purpose of forwarding the business. Mr. Wilson said that there were a large number who wished to bring their claims before the committee and he trusted the government would grant what was requested.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. Smithe rose to a question of privilege and said that the committee was appointed to enquire into the claims of settlers at Burrard Inlet, and it was to be believed that the hon. mover knew something in reference to such claims. He had prepared every information in the land office for the committee this morning, but they had not called for it. Now the committee wanted to put an advertisement into a newspaper so that any one who thought or imagined he had a claim could present evidence before them. All claims were registered in the land office and there such as were claimed by these squatters would be entered and he thought it a most extraordinary proceeding for the committee to go on the outside hunting up claimants. He had a resolution on the orders of the house which was left for a full house, and as it was a most important matter that the question should be at once settled as they had now a full house the matter should be considered. There was a representative of the railway syndicate in Victoria awaiting the decision of the house to go on with the building of necessary works, and instead of running all over the country for information it should be secured from the land department. Claimants to land had not communicated with the land department since July last, and instead of going to the proper quarters they were button-holing members on the street, and saying they were poor men and had a just claim. They had been replied to that their claims were unjust and without legal foundation, and they had not the shadow of justice in them.

SELECT COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Helgeson, that the report be received.

Mr. Semlin said that the intention of the committee was to expedite business and they were of the same opinion as that just expressed by the chief commissioner. It was for the purpose of getting evidence and rapidly communicating it to the house that they asked for an advertisement to be inserted, so that all who had claims could present them. He had not been button-holed by any one on the street, and he thought the delay of a few days would not in any way interfere with the business of the session.

Hon. Mr. Davie asked the chairman of the committee how long it was their intention to delay the house by their investigation?

Mr. Wilson said that it was a question that he could not answer, and though there was every intention to expedite business, the probability was that the evidence would be lengthy. The committee had done what they thought best, and they should have received a fairer reception than had been accorded them by the government.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said that the claims had been preferred and could be found in the lands and works department, but instead of going there for it the committee went into the highways and byways. He had not heard any statement of such claims before this house, and only vague rumors had been heard on the outside in reference to them. To go on the outside and try and hunt up and see if there were any imaginary claimants was going away from the power of the committee, and he thought it was lowering the dignity of the house to do so.

Mr. Galbraith said that the hon. leader was posing as a lecturer, and had been lecturing the chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the matter. He thought the committee were business men and knew what they ought to do in the matter. The resolution of the government could be passed on at once. They had no light on the matter.

The hon. leader of the government said that these squatters had no claims, and it was no use in going to him on the question, for he had determined, in his own mind, that there was no justice in the claims made.

Mr. Pooley said that he did not hold the same opinion as the leader of the government in this matter, for he could see that he had made up his mind that there were no such claims as were put in. There may be just and unjust claims, and it was well that all should have the opportunity of presenting such claims, so that it could be known to the country in reference to the same.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said he wished to correct an impression that was in the remarks of the two previous speakers, and that was that he wished his opinion first consulted. It was not so. Everyone who had a claim had registered it with the department, and the records should have been searched. Had the committee asked information of the lands and works, and then gone outside, he could understand it, but their course was rather a peculiar one.

Mr. Helgesen said that it was only the desire of the committee to further business that they had reported as they did. He hoped the government would meet them in this.

Mr. Grant asked the hon. commissioner if parties had not filed claims for such lands. If there were any parties who had filed such claims they were the only ones who would be likely to be brought before the committee to give evidence.

Mr. Theo. Davie said that he knew little in reference to the matter, but either the committee was necessary or otherwise. There should be a complete report on the matter, and the committee should furnish it. It was not with a view of hunting up claims on the question but of giving notice of such sittings of the committee that an advertisement was asked for. If a notification was given of the sittings of this committee there would be no button-holing. The chief commissioner had always been fair in his dealings, and there should be an impartial investigation into the matter. The committee had suggested the best means of furthering the business, and if such was not done there would be no public satisfaction on the subject.

Mr. Orr said that the lands at present under dispute were for a number of years under the Dominion government, and the provincial authorities had told applicants that they had no power in the matter. He thought the best information would be found in the Dominion land office. The provincial secretary had received a petition asking for protection for settlers in the disputed point, but no notice had been taken of it. He hoped the government would give the committee what they required.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said the claims to be considered should have been recorded at the lands and works department, and he had no doubt that those claiming had registered them. He had received a letter from a legal gentleman at New Westminster offering to pay money for certain land at Burrard inlet, and in three days had forwarded him a reply, stating that his claim to land there was without any foundation whatever. It was the desire of the government to have the matter fully investigated, but he still thought the committee were going out of their range in going outside for information. If the committee pursued such a course they would be going contrary to the Land Act, and what was the use of passing such acts if they did not conform to their provisions. If it was the desire of the committee to not have a lengthy sitting, as he understood from the mover of the resolution was the intention, he would have no objection to the report. If the committee would take up the time that the dry dock committee did in their important investigation, it would delay the business of the house for four or five weeks. If such were done it would be doing a great injustice to the country generally in delaying the settling of a most important matter.

Mr. Wilson said that he had not led the honorable leader to believe anything. What they had reported was merely what progress had been made and asked for a shorthand writer to enable them to expedite the inquiry.

Mr. Semlin said that there were rules of order to guide the house, and the honorable leader had cited one of these times to other speakers, and had only reiterated his first statements.

The Speaker said the Hon. Mr. Smithe had asked each time the indulgence of the house, and in each case no objection had been entered, and it was rather late in the day and out of place now to do so.

Mr. Dunsmuir asked if the committee could take evidence under oath?

Mr. Speaker said that there was an act on the statute book allowing committees to take evidence under oath.

COAL HARBOR GRANT.

Mr. Duck moved that a respectful address be presented to his hon. the lieut.-governor, requesting his honor to cause to be laid before this house copies of all orders in council relating to a crown grant to Messrs. Bryden and Harlow at English Bay to the Canadian Pacific railway company, or trustees on their behalf.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said there were no orders. One had been drawn but the time had not come for passing it, and as the address asked for, there were no such orders in council as were asked for.

Mr. Duck said that the explanation was entirely satisfactory, and he would, with the consent of the house, withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Galbraith asked if the correspondence had been carried on by himself or by the government.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said that he had acted in concert with his colleagues in the matter and nothing had been done except with their approval.

Mr. Davie asked if no other correspondence than that which had been presented to the house had been received.

Hon. Mr. Smithe—There has been none other.

REPORT ADOPTED.

Mr. Dunsmuir moved that the standing orders of the day be suspended so that the report of the select committee appointed to enquire into squatters claims might be adopted.

Seconded and carried and the report adopted.

COURT OF ASSIZE.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Smithe, that the house resolve itself into committee of the whole. He said that railway development had rendered a change necessary but it was not the intention to change the times for holding courts of assize at Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Kamloops. It was now unnecessary to hold court at Yale and Lytton, but it was imperative that a court should be held at Eagle Pass or near the Railway construction. However, they would depend upon views of hon. members representing such districts whether such courts should be established or those maintained should be abolished.

Mr. Semlin said he understood the hon. mover to say that it was the intention to move that courts of assize be abolished in Yale district. This, he thought, would be unjust. There were more inhabitants in Yale at the present time than since '58, and if ever there was a necessity for a court of assize it was now. If they were done away with the inhabitants of Yale would have to either go to New Westminster or Kamloops. It would be unwise to do away with any of the places mentioned by the hon. mover.

Hon. Mr. Robson thought the best time to discuss such matters was while the house was sitting in committee of the whole.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the question.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that he had times and places noted down for holding courts of assize. With reference to Yale it was cheaper to send criminal prisoners from Yale to New Westminster or Kamloops.

After a lengthy discussion on the desirability of doing away with the assize courts at Lytton and Yale, in which the members representing the interior districts strongly opposed any changes, whatever in the holding of the courts, the committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again on Monday.

Report adopted.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT.

Hon. Mr. Robson moved the second reading of the "Public Schools Act Consolidation Bill."

The hon mover referred specially to the points of the bill, which were intended to have voting by ballot, and also to have the voting in each ward, and not as at last election when each voter recorded his or her vote for each ward at one place. It also dealt with the practice of dismissing teachers without notice, and other matters in reference to the dismissal of teachers. The bill was mainly a consolidation of the previous laws in reference to schools.

Mr. Theo. Davie said that the bill before them was complimentary to members of the government, for their desire to consolidate and render more useful their already excellent school question. With regard to change of voting to wards he thought it would be wise. He would oppose voting by ballot, as he thought open voting the best means for the election of school trustees. With regard to the bill generally he thought the government deserved great credit for the manner in which they had presented it.

The house then went into committee, Mr. Raybould in the chair.

After passing various clauses with slight amendments, the committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Report received.

The house at 5 p. m. adjourned until Monday next at 2 o'clock.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Helgeson on Tuesday next will ask the provincial secretary what steps, if any, have been taken by the Dominion government on a resolution passed by this house on the 19th January, 1884, concerning the protection and promotion of the deep water fisheries on the coast of British Columbia.

Mr. Grant on Tuesday next will move a resolution in reference to the Indians in the north, and the protection that is necessary to inhabitants in that part of the province, and that an address be presented to the lieut.-governor praying that steps be taken to insure among the inhabitants a feeling of security of life and property.

Mr. McLeese on Monday next—That an order of this house for a return of all correspondence between the government and the trustees, Gavin Hamilton or any other person, relating to the establishment and maintenance of a school at 150 mile house, William's lake school district.

Mr. McLeese on Monday next—That a respectful address be presented to the lieut.-governor, requesting him to urge upon the Dominion government the desirability of establishing a semi-monthly mail service between Soda Creek and some central point in the Chilcotin country.

Mr. Duck on Tuesday next will ask leave to introduce a bill intituled an "act to amend the Mechanics' Lien Act, 1879."

Mr. Duck on Tuesday next—That in the opinion of this house it is desirable to know whether the aggregate amount received from the Dominion government refund on account of dry dock construction, and the $10,000 deposit of McNames & Co., is in excess of the total expenditure by the province on the said dry dock, including interest, and if so, to what extent?

What Some People Say.

That in Chicago, the other day, a man had his hand literally frozen stiff to an umbrella which he was carrying before he realized the extent of the cold. He is now under treatment in a hospital in Chicago, but the hand, it is stated, will have to be amputated.

That generous nature will hesitate about licking a postage stamp when it gets down to two cents.

That in Chicago it is not considered good form to re-marry in less than two hours after securing a divorce.

That "Ella, my child," said a prudish old maid to a pretty niece, "if the Lord had intended your hair to be curled He would have done it himself." "So he did, auntie, when I was a baby, but he thinks I am big enough now to do it myself."

That "I'm a tough," remarked the alleged spring chicken.

That London is now one of the quietest cities in the world, in consequence of the prevalence of wood or asphalt pavement in all of the chief thoroughfares.

That Boston has thirty-seven residents assessed at over $1,000,000 each.

That the marriage of Prince Colonna to Miss Mackay, daughter of the Californian millionaire, will be solemnized February 12th.

That Mrs. Edwin B. Gosse and Mrs. Alma Tadema, both extremely amiable and beautiful women, used to be called "Grateful" and "Comforting"—see the English advertisement of "Epps' Cocoa" to understand the allusion, if not the joke! Mrs. Gosse is not considered as handsome as her sister, but she is a talented amateur artist, and paints and draws well.

That we learn with satisfaction from a French paper that General Gordon has been made a lord, and has received the Grand Cordon of a Bath—doubtless a bath of the waters of the Eau de Nile.

That the eyes of a bee contain 1,000 mirrors. This accounts for the reflections a man indulges in after a brief interview with one of these pungent insects.

That the syndicate formed to organize an American exhibition in London, which will be opened in May, 1886, has been merged into a private company with $500,000 capital. Lord Ronald Gower, who recently visited America, is chairman of the new company.

That the investigation undertaken by Bradstreet's shows that, so far as reported, 316,000 fewer employes are at work in manufacturing establishments in 21 states, containing 90 per cent. of the manufacturing employes than have hitherto been required.

The Superintendent of Education.

(Canada School Journal.)

It gives us pleasure to observe that another Ontario teacher has made his mark abroad—this time in the person of Mr. S. D. Pope, who has lately been appointed superintendent of education for British Columbia. Mr. Pope is a native of Ontario, having been born in the county of Hastings in 1843. He graduated at Queen's, by special dispensation, at the very early age of eighteen, after a brilliant university career, and was styled "The Boy Bachelor." After some solicitation on the part of the trustees, he accepted the headmastership of what was then called the United Grammar and Common Schools of Stirling, Ont., which position he filled with much acceptance for three years, when he became desirous of seeing the Far West. Resigning the situation, he finally settled in Oregon, where he married. Here he remained for twelve years, after which he removed to his adopted province. It could not be expected that the highest positions would open to him at sight, and the reverse was the case; but while the discouragements were many, as in the case in every new country, and facilities for enjoyment and comfort few, yet that same determined perseverance that was evinced during his university course carried him on, and in the short space of eight years we find him at the head of the educational affairs of our noble sister province. In laying the foundation for a wise educational system he will have many difficulties to contend against and numerous discouragements to meet, not to speak of numberless attacks by opponents of reform and advancement; but we trust that with a stout heart and strong hand, such as were displayed by our late lamented chief, Dr. Ryerson, whose fame is in even his enemies' mouths, the cause of education will continue to advance until British Columbia can boast of educational advantages inferior to none in our fair Dominion.

NAVAL.—The death is announced to have occurred in London of Admiral Sir George Rodney Mundy, G. C. B., D. C. L., at the age of 70. Admiral Mundy was commander-in-chief of the fleet on the North American and West Indian station from 1867 to 1869.

POWDER.—The steamer Idaho arrived at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, having on board two carloads of powder, consigned to D. Gordon, resident manager of the Hamilton Powder Company. This powder has been on the way for some weeks, having been delayed by the recent snow blockade.

K. C. B.

The statement that Sir John Macdonald is the first colonial statesman to be made a K. C. B. is not accurate. The Globe points out that it was in 1867 that Sir John had these magic letters affiliated with his name. Four years before that Sir James Douglas, governor of Vancouver Island and the colony of British Columbia, was made a Knight Commander of the Bath. Sir James was a native of Demerara. At an early age he entered the service of the North-West Company, and in the course of time became Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company. Whilst holding that position he was made a knight of the second order, and afterward held in addition the post of first governor of British Columbia. Near the close of his term of office, in 1864, he was made a K. C. B., and was therefore the first Canadian to receive the decoration.

THE POLICE are patrolling the streets and notifying sidewalk and street obstructors to remove bales, goods, boxes and wagons.

DEATH AT THE HOSPITAL.—Joseph Montgomery, a native of England and an early resident of Cariboo, died at the hospital Friday morning.

CHURCH BELL.—The bell for St. James' Church, Quebec street, was placed in position yesterday, and will be rung for the first time to-day.

DRYDOCK MACHINERY.—The Geo. E. Starr yesterday brought over the machinery to be used in constructing the drydock, which was at once taken to Esquimalt, and will be immediately placed in position. Mr. Connolly has returned from Salt Spring Island, where suitable quarries have been located for procuring the stone required in the construction. As soon as the works are fully under way about 300 men will be employed.

THE committee on the squatters' claims will sit on Monday evening. We understand that they intend to apply themselves diligently to the business they have in hand so that they make an early report to the house.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—Mr. Drake has again introduced his clause to arm women with the franchise. It is to be hoped that it will meet with better fortune than last session, although it should not come into operation until after the dissolution of this house.

From the Daily Colonist, January 25.

NANAIMO.—It is believed that the Diamond drill has struck good coal at East Wellington. Mr. Bryden, manager of the Wellington collieries, has decided to flood No. 3 and No. 4 shafts high enough to close the connection between the two mines, and by this means it is hoped the fire will be extinguished and an opportunity afforded to work the upper portion of No. 3 mine. Millstream will turned into the shafts. It will take a week to flood them.

UNITARIAN SERVICE at Harmony Hall, Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning topic—"Heavens." Evening—"Kingdom of God." G. H. Greer, minister. Everybody welcome.

GOSPEL MEETING.—This afternoon a service of song and praise will be held at the Y. M. C. A. room, on Fort street, and will be conducted by the Rev. W. Bates. All are invited to attend.

CHURCH CHIMES.—The new bell for St. James's Church was rung yesterday; it has a deep full tone.

MECHANIC'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.—In addition to recent improvements introduced into the reading room, which improvements have given such satisfaction to subscribers, the committee have caused the valuable books of reference heretofore only available for inspection in the library, to be removed from past seclusion and placed in the reading room. Thus they will always be available for information. This meets a requirement long wanted, and will add to the popularity of this excellent institution.

NAVAL.—A nautical old lady was Lady Hillyar, widow of Admiral Sir James Hillyar, who died last week at Plymouth, at the age of eighty-six. The mother of two admirals and widow of another, she was devoted heart and soul to the "service." In her young days she used to accompany her husband on his voyages, and was fond of relating how she had entertained Nelson's captains at dinner after the battle of Trafalgar. According to Lady Hillyar's last wish she was carried to her grave by a detachment of men from H. M. S. Cambridge.

CORRECT.—The cabmen no longer are allowed on the wharves, but have to remain along Wharf street. This is proper, as there are generally sufficient hacks and draymen down to meet the steamer to carry twenty times their usual list of passengers. As it now is no one is inconvenienced.

THE "NORMAN" CONQUEST.—Mr. W. Norman Bole has returned from the mainland to resume operations for the conquest of Victoria and the overthrow of the ministry on the squatters' claims question.

SNOW and mud has made the livery business rather slack of late, and livery men are anxiously looking for dry roads, so that they may give their horses necessary exercise. Charges as usual.

THE steam launch Underwriter, lately sunk in Port Townsend harbor, has not been located, and Mr. Harmon, the diver, returned to town yesterday.

FUNERALS.—To-day the funeral of the late Wm. Turgoose, of Saanich, will take place at 1 o'clock p. m. The body of the late Jas. Gowdy arrived from New Westminster yesterday and will be interred in Ross Bay cemetery at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The funeral of the late Mrs. Robert Wickens will take place at 3:45 p. m. from the family residence, Queen's avenue, and Reformed Episcopal Church.

BURRARD INLET EXTENSION.—Major Rogers arrived down from Burrard Inlet yesterday, and is at the Driard. Little work was done in running the lines for the railway extension, the snow being from one and a half to two feet deep in the woods, making surveying a rather uncomfortable operation, and especially so when an avalanche of snow would drop from the trees and almost bury the unfortunate who happened underneath. It will be some time yet before the different routes are thoroughly tested, and the most feasible decided on.

Wide-Awake Druggists.

Messrs. A. J. Langley & Co. are always alive to their business and spare no pains to secure the best of every article in their line. They have secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free. Regular size $1. 3dw

What Some People Say.

That Montana is about to lose one of its greatest industries. A bill has been introduced in the legislature to suppress prize fighting, and the boys will have to fall back on forty-stamp mills to do their mauling.

That fifty years ago, when Lloyd's Register was established, the largest vessel on its books was the George VI, of 1,384 tons burden. Now there are 200 vessels of over 3,000 tons, and one of them, the City of Rome, is five times as large.

That the claimant, disgusted with the apathy at home about him, has arranged an American tour. This involves his expatriation, for thereby his reports on fitness of leave would lapse, and if he returns he could be sent home compulsorily. It is a question whether the emigration commissioners might not stop his landing, on the ground that he was a pauper and a nuisance.

That some one has discovered a cold wave, which he says is advancing from the pole to the equator, reducing the mean temperature at the rate of a tenth of a degree in 10,000 years, and is likely to freeze us all dead in some millions of years, unless somebody can start up a big fire at the earth's centre.

That as the first of the month draws near consumers of gas breathe great sighs. Is it because of the great size of the expected gas bill?

That the steam schooner Dolphin, from Victoria, could not enter Port Moody on Monday, owing to the ice.

That the Guardian makes a clumsy apology to Mr. Galbraith, leader of the opposition *pro tem*, for its insult to him. But it fails to apologize for its insult to the remaining members of the opposition.

That the Dominion government have appraised Port Moody lots that are required for railway purposes at $1 and $1.14 each. Some of these lots during the "boom" were held at $1,000 each.

That a large number of handsome, richly dressed, well-fed, gentlemanly-looking persons debarked from the Princess Louise yesterday. Inquiry developed the fact that they were the "poor squatters" from Burrard Inlet on their way to capture the house committee. The "poor" gentlemen have put up at the Driard. No pork and beans in theirs!

That Mr. Norman's cheery voice resounded through the corridors of the Driard last night. On Monday evening it will thunder through the Times. *O tempora!*

That the only excitement yesterday afternoon was a bull-dog fight in the post-office, which made things interesting until the owners of the dogs separated them.

That a train ran off the track at Smith's Falls, Ont., yesterday. Three cars were burned, two men killed and several seriously injured.

That two nihilists fired at Kollert, superintendent of St. Petersburg police, yesterday. They were caught.

That Admiral Courbet's attempt to seize the mines at Kelung was thwarted. The French sustained heavy loss.

THE steamer Idaho landed the new steam fire engine for New Westminster at that port yesterday.

Metlakahtla.

TO THE EDITOR:—The evidence given before the late commission, sitting at Metlakahtla, shows that a most serious state of affairs exist there, much too serious for the government not to take firm and just steps to suppress it and restablish civil rights in the community.

The following words of Mr. Smithe's, in a dispatch of his to the Dominion government, written last spring, and which you lately published, are fully justified; in alluding to the miserable failure to establish an agency at Metlakahtla. He says, "And I submit that there must be something radically wrong when a number of refractory wards (these Indians) *openly and avowedly resisting federal authority*, are allowed to flaunt with bravado before other tribes their successful defiance of the Indian office." I put the italics myself, because Mr. Smithe's words should be remembered, and also because I firmly believe that the lawless example set at this great Indian centre will have a most dangerous and deplorable effect on the surrounding tribes.

A great many witnesses gave evidence as to what they considered to be the origin of these troubles; but one seeks in vain for any real grounds or excuses for the lawless acts committed, for the tyranny and oppression under which the minority have patiently suffered, or for any equitable reason for Mr. Duncan's party claiming the property of the Church Mission Society. If civilization and Christianity, as taught by Mr. Duncan, breaks down in this way on the first show of independence or freedom of thought, as opposed to the domineering majority, his standard of right must be a low one and his code of morality a failure.

I may mention here one or two parts of the evidence as rather upsetting the ideas we have formed in the past. Mr. Tomlinson lately published a letter in your columns stating that no funds of the C. M. S. were spent on the large church or in the workshops now used for Duncan's cannery. The evidence of Mr. Collinson (who was joint secretary with Mr. Duncan for many years—disproves these statements and was in no way contradicted at Metlakahtla.

When Senator Macdonald agitated the hearts of the hearers at the Reformed Church some two or three years ago by the pictures he drew of the Indian's love for and trust in Mr. Duncan one of his most touching episodes was the spontaneous presentation of the Bible to Mr. Duncan by the assembled hundreds, as his authority to continue in office as their pastor and master. It now turns out that this little drama was all prearranged by Mr. Duncan. We all admire natural moonshine; but as one grows old stage moonshine is more a matter of ridicule than otherwise.

By latest accounts a land league has been formed in the north. It has gone forth that the land is now undoubtedly the Indians, and it is said that the Metlakahtlans have decided at their meetings to have no agent or resident magistrate among them and that they will be the law unto themselves, the chiefs of council fining and imprisoning when they consider necessary. It is said that a large meeting of Indians from Metlakahtla, Naas and neighboring places was convened at Fort Simpson to arrange plans for asserting their title to the country north; but the result of their deliberations was not known when the Otter left.

One cannot help being struck by the kindness and forbearance shown by the commissioners—especially Mr. Davie—in endeavoring to get these refractory Indians to submit to authority. They almost entreated them, and whatever course may be forced on the government it can never be said that they have acted precipitately or without first exhausting all other means. But these Indians must be taught that a government exists, and that although that government has not yet interfered with them, it is all powerful to maintain law and order; and that though slow it is sure.

ALERT.

Victoria, Jan. 24, 1885.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CANADA.

GUELPH, Jan. 23.—The prohibitory law known as the Scott Act, was carried in this city to-day by a majority of 168. During last week it was carried in five counties in Ontario, and previous to then had been adopted in about a dozen other. There is great excitement in this city at the result of the vote. A wave of temperance sentiment is now flowing over Ontario.

WATERFORD, Ont., Jan. 23.—The books of Donald Fawcett's private bank were, during the absence of the assignee last night, abstracted from the safe, evidently by some one acquainted with the combination, as the safe was found all right this morning. A trace of one of the books and some papers were found in a furnace of the bank, and it is believed they were all burned. The assignee makes statement that the liabilities of the defunct concern are $480,000; assets, $375,000. Fawcett is reported to be in New Orleans.

EGYPT.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The Republique Francais considers the result between Stewart's troops and the Arab rebels at Abukled Wells, a serious check to the advance of the English troops to Khartoum, and says it trembles for the fate of Gen. Stewart.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Private advices received late this afternoon from Korti asserts that the rebels surrounded Gen. Stewart in the desert, where he has taken up an entrenched position, awaiting reinforcements from Gen. Wolseley. Deserters from the rebel lines state that the Mahdi's officers consider the affair at Abukles Wells a draw battle. The Arabs were neither routed nor pursued, and fell back in an orderly manner, not in the least demoralized by the outcome of the engagement. They recovered themselves so quickly and effectively that Gen. Stewart dared not move and was compelled to entrench himself on the scene of the conflict. Government officers discredit the information conveyed in the above private dispatches.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 23.—Private advices from the front state that the rebels are strongly entrenched at Metamneh, which fort it will be necessary for the English to take before they can proceed to Khartoum. It is reported the rebels are collected at Abu Hamed, prepared to resist Gen. Earle.

A dispatch to Le Paris from Alexandria says that the report prevails there that the rebels have surrounded Gen Stewart, whose line of retreat is threatened.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The latest Arab papers state that El Mahdi is short of provisions and has been forced to send a portion of his army back to Kordofan. They report he has 10,000 troops at Omdurman.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—An avalanche occurred at Metralea, in the department of Pantes, in the Alps, and crushed a church in which there was a number of worshippers. All were buried in the snow. About twenty men who were working in a marble quarry near by, went to their assistance and are now engaged in digging out the victims.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The auction sale of Bernhardt's effects to-day was a failure, only 5000 francs being realized.

It is reported that General De Gallpete will be sent to Tonquin to replace Gen. De Lisle, commander of the French forces there who is suffering from ill health.

ITALY.

ROME, Jan. 23.—It is rumored here that France, influenced by the agreement which England and Italy has entered into, will agree to modify her Egyptian policy if England consents. Bridges in the surrounding country are swept away; streams are higher than for years and roads are impassable.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 24.—Wilkins, Post & Co., iron bridge builders failed, and a receiver has been appointed. Liabilities $30,000 to $100,000; nominal assets, $120,000 to $130,000.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The Bank of British North America in this city has adopted the plan of insuring the lives of its employees for $1,000, which amount will be paid to the family in case of death of the employee while in the service of the bank.

The ten incorporated commercial banks in this city paid out one and three-quarter million dollars in dividends during 1884. The largest amount was paid by Wells, Fargo & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—It is stated this morning that the Northern Pacific will refuse to sign an agreement entered into at the transcontinental meeting held in this city, unless the 8 per cent. they are to pay to the Southern road is rebated. The claim is based on the fact that without the Oregon railway, which has steamers, the Southern would have no Portland connection. The amount of rebate is not known, but it is believed will be in the neighborhood of a third.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Chas. P. Duane, well known all over the coast as one of the earliest pioneers and a former state senator, threatens to bring suit against G. W. Tyler, claiming that Tyler has collected $57,000 for sales of land which have not been accounted for.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—A convention concluded on the 12th inst. between Russia and Prussia providing for the extradition of persons guilty of murder, attempted murder, or committing or preparing to commit acts against the German or Russian emperors or their families, such as assassination, acts of violence, causing bodily harm, abduction or insults. The convention also provides that persons guilty of the illegal manufacture or storage of explosives shall be extraditable. The allegation that the acts were committed from political motives shall not constitute a sufficient ground for the refusal of extradition.

Journal de St. Petersburg is convinced that the Reichstag will sanction the extension of the convention to the whole of Germany. The paper says it hopes the example of Russia and Prussia will be followed by other countries to protect society against the acts of lawless criminals.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Jan. 24.—The chilling rains have caused very serious losses in sheep. One ranch reports of having lost a thousand within five days. The mortality extends over a wide area of country.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Pacific Coast generally fair weather.

HIS MALADY ACCOUNTED FOR.—Plumber's wife (sitting by his bed clad in an embossed velvet gown and with $125,000 worth of jewels scintillating on her ears and fingers)—Is he dangerously ill, doctor?

Doctor—No, indeed. He is the most comfortably off of all my patients.

"But what makes his right arm and hand shake so?"

"That's only scrivener's palsy."

"Palsy!" she exclaimed, with a clasp of her jewelled hands; "what could have so prostrated my dear Algernon?"

"He has been writing too much without rest," smiled the doctor. "He tells me he has been steadily at work