Charity

"fairest and foremost of the train
t on man's most dignified and
state," but the dignity and hap-
f man cannot long endure with-
health that may be obtained in a
les of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A. W.
lumber dealer, 209 Bleury street,
l, Que., writes: "After being
with Dyspepsia for a year, and
Rheum

a Number of Years,

ured of both diseases by using
es of Ayer's Sarsaparilla." M. G.
Duxbury, Mass., writes: "I have
yer's Sarsaparilla an efficacious
for bilious troubles and Dyspep-
enry Cobb, 41 Russell st., Charles-
ass., writes: "I was completely
Dyspepsia, by the use of Ayer's
illa." Wm. Lee, Joppa, Md.,
I have tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
s done me so much good that I
ays regard it as the best of blood
" Eminent physicians prescribe
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es requiring a powerful alterative
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may be considered useful to young men
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sary to keep up interest in the mind.
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Weekly British Colonist.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR. | VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1886. | VOLUME XXVIII NO. 14

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1886.

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
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Not more than one week—30 cents.
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TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS. MONEY ORDERS, 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 DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

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

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist of March 27.

A Disgraceful Affair.

Between one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon a hackman and a woman both in a state of intoxication, drove several times around the principal business streets at a mad rate, occasionally stopping at a saloon and taking more liquor. On Yates street, while making a turn, the carriage overturned and both occupants thrown out. Officer McLaren found them rolling on the street in an attempt on the part of the hackman to get the woman into the carriage. The officer lifted her in and made the man drive to the barracks, where the woman was locked up. On the officer coming out the hackman used such foul and abusive language to the police, threatening all sorts of reprisals, that officer McLaren also locked him up. The pair will appear in the police court this morning.

Reckless driving on the part of these women is of frequent and glaring occurrence, and the police should exercise more supervision over them than has obtained in the past.

Both prisoners were released on bail later in the day, and the hackman denies that he was drunk or that he abused the police.

Personal.

Mrs. Archie Clunes, the wife of Mr. A. Clunes of Spence's bridge arrived from Winnipeg yesterday.

At the Driard:—W. H. Cane, San Francisco; H. D. Sanborn, Portland; J. S. Lord, Alameda; Geo. A. Lindsay, Los Angeles.

At the Oriental: N. E. Jarven, Al. Frank, San Francisco; J. C. Macleod, New Westminster.

Mr. S. A. Spencer, of Alert Bay, left this morning by the Boscowitz for that point, and will get in order to can salmon.

Mr. Speaker Mara and Mr. R. Dunsmuir, M. P. P., are again in their usual places in the House.

Mr. Neil O'Henley, a survivor of the Pacific disaster, arrived in the city yesterday and will permanently reside here.

Miss Fannie Beegan and Miss Lizzie Madigan are on the Geo. W. Elder, which will arrive here on Monday.

At the Occidental: James Nicholl, Nova Scotia; Jas. Bayley, Des Moines, Ia.

Mr. R. Pickering, C. E., of the firm of Pickering & Crompton, Whitehaven, Eng., who have the contract for preparing the plans for city drainage, arrived from England yesterday.

Dr. J. D. Helmcken leaves on Monday next for New York and Dublin and will be absent some months. Dame Rumor says—but pshaw! She was ever a lying jade and what she says must be received with caution.

Insurance.

Messrs. Turner & Beeton, agents for the Guardian Fire & Life Assurance company, of London, have issued a calender for 1886 with a blotting pad combined. The calendar is arranged in book form and is a great acquisition to the writing desk. The showing of the company is a good one, their subscribed capital being £2,000,000, capital paid up £1,000,000; total fund £3,900,000, and total income £758,000.

G. W. Elder's Passengers.

The steamer Geo. W. Elder sailed from San Francisco yesterday morning with the following passengers for Victoria: J F Gammel, E W Anderson, W L McLure, W O'Brien, James Lang, T F Sinclair, G C Carmal, J Wilcox, M Strahan, J Denny, O McPhadden, Mrs J Johnson, W B Sheppard, M Hendricks, Miss F Beegan, Miss D Madigan, Mrs Sinclair, S W Jacobs, R Robertson, J Langley, W Denny.

HARE AND HOUNDS.—There will be another paper chase on foot to-day starting from the Fountain at the junction of Government and Douglas streets at 3 p. m. sharp. It is hoped that the success attending the last one will induce more to take part in to-day's run.

What Some People Say.

That counterfeit coin to the amount of £500,000 has been put in circulation in Egypt. The government offers a reward for the culprits.

That on account of the loss of the steamer Oregon, of the Cunard line, subscribers to the English weeklies will be considerably inconvenienced, as the Graphic, Illustrated London News, etc., were among the mails on the lost steamer.

That George Hearst has been appointed United States senator, vice John F. Miller, deceased.

That Judge Deady of Portland, charged the U S. grand jury that the anti-Chinese agitators have instituted a tyranny gross and galling, that tends to outrage and barbarism.

That a Chinese [illegible] Portland was blown up with dynamite Tuesday evening. Eight inmates were slightly burnt and the houses in the vicinity were badly shaken.

That never in railroad history has such a war of competition been waged, and no contending railroads have ever shown determination and staying powers as have the roads engaged in the present fight, and in the face of the most terrible slaughter of rates that has ever been known. When the end will come no man pretends to know.

That Mr. Manning, secretary of the U. S. treasury, is very ill.

That advices from the Sandwich Islands state that volcanic phenomena, which extends over March 5th, 6th and 7th, and which were accompanied by a large number of severe shocks of earthquake, resulted in the total disappearance of New lake and Halemaumau, two pits in the crater of the volcano Kilauea, and the extinction of fire in them. These phenomena are believed to be the precursor of a grand outbreak in the near future, either in Kilauea or Mauna Loa. Some, basing their view on observations of Prof. Agassis, believe the disappearance of fire is the prelude to extinction of the crater.

That during the examination of several white chicken thieves at Tacoma the other day one of the witnesses swore that brimstone was burned under the noses of the sleeping fowls until they fell from the roost, when their necks were wrung and they were stowed away in bags.

That a large quantity of dynamite was found stored away in the basement of a house in the heart of San Francisco the other day.

That a case of cholera has developed at Lansing, Mich., the victim being a man who ate heartily of raisins from Spain.

That a meeting of the creditors of the steamer Eliza Anderson has been held.

That "Are we running on time?" said the conductor, repeating the nervous passenger's question. "No, sir; we are doing a strictly cash business. Fare, please."

That John Ruskin wants the sewing machine to go. Let him put his feet on the treadle and work it, then.

The nearest approach to eating an egg without salt is to kiss your mother-in-law a welcome when she comes to stay with you a month.

That a kind-hearted man sent an old friend, a tramp, to a restaurant with an order for dinner. The bill came in for nine beers and a cigar.

During the recent freeze in Florida the washing froze stiff on the lines in some places. Negroes declared that this "de good Lord searched all de clothes for us in de night."

That a man went through Seattle the other day giving every person he met a silver dollar. He said he was a Christian and that Christ wanted him to give his money away, and he was going to do it. The police thought he was crazy and arrested him.

That W. S. Ladd, of Portland, will give $50,000 to endow a Presbyterian seminary.

That the world's stock of canned salmon is completely exhausted.

That the ship Occident, which arrived at San Francisco from Liverpool, brought an involuntary passenger in the person of Captain H. Peletier, an English channel pilot. On opening his letters at San Francisco the pilot found that the landlord had turned Mrs. Peletier and her children out into the street, selling her furniture to pay rent due.

Marine.

Ship Lothair is on the way from Hongkong to Victoria with a cargo of paddy for the Victoria rice mills.

The Bureau Veritas has published the list of maritime disasters reported during the month of January, 1886, concerning all flags: Steamers reported lost—1 American, 7 British, 2 French and 1 German—total, 11; in this number is included 1 steamer reported missing. Sailing vessels reported lost—9 Americans, 1 Austrian, 1 Brazilian, 37 British, 1 Danish, 3 Dutch, 11 French, 9 German, 5 Greek, 6 Italian, 6 Norwegian, 1 Portuguese, 2 Russian, 2 Spanish and 2 Swedish—total, 96; in this number are included 4 vessels reported missing. Causes of losses: Steamers—Stranding 4, collision 2, fire 1, foundered 3, and missing 1. Sailing vessels—Fire 6, stranding 59, foundered 6, abandoned 9, condemned 10, and missing 4.

Morgan & Hastings, of Port Townsend, have purchased the steam tug S. L. Mastick for $6,000—a very low figure. They are to take charge on Saturday, and do not know how extensive the repairs will be, or where and how they will use her just yet. They now have four steamers, the others being the Dispatch, Enterprise and Virginia.

The British steamer Barnard Castle has completed her labors as a coal carrier on this coast. She has been running between here and Departure for nearly seven years under charters, but it is found more profitable at present to employ sailing vessels in the trade. This applies equally as well to the coal carriage between Seattle or Tacoma and here, and it is probable that the large and expensive steam colliers of the Oregon Improvement and Pacific Improvement companies will soon be utilized for other purposes.

Tugs were at work on the steamer Wm. Tabor yesterday to endeavor to move her from the mud in Oakland creek and have her ready for business on short notice, but they only partly succeeded, as she was driven up so high during the winter's gales that it is difficult to move her.—*S. F. Call.*

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Arrived—Str. Thomas Corwin, Astoria.

Cleared.—Schr. James A. Garfield, Astoria.

Sailed—Schr. Hueneme, Pt. Townsend; str. Geo. W. Elder, Victoria and Puget Sound.

PUBLIC TRANSACTIONS WITH PRIVATE MEMBERS.—The returns of public business transacted with members of the local house since the last general election were submitted yesterday in printed form. The amount of payments to Mr. R. McLeese total $565 88; those to Mr. R. L. T. Galbraith and Galbraith Brothers, $420.48; Mr. J. A. Mara, $721 23; Mr. John Grant, and companies in which he is or was interested, $709.50; Mr. Hans Helgesen, $12 37; Mr. C. A. Semlin, $36; Mr. W. M. Dingwall, $83.32.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 25, 1886.

SUMAS DYKING DEBATE. (CONTINUED.)

Mr. T. Davie said that after listening to the remarks of the honorable the premier and the honorable the provincial secretary, he could quite see the position that would be taken by the house in committee, and therefore he would ask that the matter be further postponed.

Mr. Grant moved the adjournment of the debate. Carried.

VANCOUVER WATERWORKS.

Mr. Wilson moved the third reading of the Vancouver waterworks company bill.

Mr. Smyth said he had not been present when the bill was in committee, and he saw several things in the bill which ought to be amended.

Mr. Theo. Davie wished to put in his protest against the passing of this bill. He did not believe any one appreciated the injury that would be done the public by giving rights to these waters in perpetuity. It was different to granting land that was found everywhere. He could quite understand granting such privileges to a municipality such as Victoria, from whose water act this bill had been modelled, but there was a difference between a municipality and a private corporation. It had been stated by a member of the house that the population of Vancouver in the years to come would number millions; he thought it was the provincial secretary.

Hon. Mr. Robson—No, no.

Mr. Davie—Well, there was an assertion to that effect made by an honorable member for New Westminster, and the consequences that would ensue from the giving of such a privilege, if in a quarter or half a century the population was very large, would be inculcable in disastrous results. He had given notice that he would move an amendment to this and the Coquitlam waterworks bill as follows:

"It shall be lawful for the government of British Columbia, or the municipality nearest to the company's works, to acquire the right, privileges, works and property of the said company on giving twenty-one months' notice to the company, and upon payment to them of an equal amount to the moneys expended by the company in pursuance of the undertaking, together with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum upon expenditure calculated from the respective dates of expenditure, together with a bonus equal to twenty-five per cent. upon the principal amount of expenditure.

"The amount of moneys expended shall be ascertained by two arbitrators, one of whom shall be appointed by the government or municipality, as the case may be, and the other by the company, or by the umpire of such arbitrators to be appointed by them before proceeding upon the arbitration. It shall be the duty of such company upon one month's notice in writing to be given by the government or corporation as the case may be, to nominate an arbitrator, whereupon the government or corporation shall forthwith appoint their arbitrator; and upon failure of the company to appoint an arbitrator, or if either arbitrator shall die, resign, or become incapable of acting, an other arbitrator or arbitrators may be appointed by the supreme court, or a judge, upon application to the government or corporation, as the case may be; and so from time to time as occasion may require, or if the arbitrators shall fail to appoint an umpire as provided by this act, or if any umpire shall die, resign, or become incapable of acting, the supreme court or a judge shall have power to appoint a new umpire; and so from time to time as occasion may require."

Clause providing as to the course of the arbitration and compelling publication of the award.

Clause for enforcement of the award and transfer of the property and any necessary clauses for carrying out the intention of the above proposed sections.

He could not understand the argument, that would be made against the amendment—that it was merely saying to capital "we don't want you." But while this amendment might not be required to-day, yet in the years to come it would became a vital necessity. He would move that the order be discharged for the third reading of the bill, and it be recommitted for the purpose of adding this amendment.

Mr. Wilson said that if the honorable gentleman would read section 14 he would see that what he proposed was nearly all arranged for. However, he had no objection, and it was not necessary to recommit the bill.

Hon. Mr. Robson while agreeing to the principle contended for by the honorable gentleman, yet thought that what he sought to secure was already provided for in restrictive clauses in the bill. There was a vagueness about the clause that must at once strike every honorable member. It had been said these bills were premature; but with regard to water he thought it was a present urgent necessity and by the time any company could bring in pipes, it would not be a day too soon, owing to the fact that there was a very limited supply of water in the neighborhood. He was afraid the present summer would prove that there was a necessity for water twelve months sooner than any company could bring it in. He thoroughly agreed with the contentions of the honorable gentleman, but could not endorse the amendment proposed, as its vagueness would prohibit any capital from being employed in the construction of the works.

Hon. Mr. Duck said he did not agree with the honorable provincial secretary, nor with his honorable colleague from Victoria, as he thought that the clauses at present in the bill would prohibit any municipality from ever buying out the works. He would agree with the amendment and that too might be amended.

Mr. Speaker then put the motion, "whether the words proposed to be struck out should form part of the question" and after four or five attempts to get the house to vote as they wanted to, amid considerable laughter, the amendment was lost on the following division:

Ayes—Robson, Wilson, Dingwall, Cunningham, Galbraith, Semlin, Orr, Beaven.—8.

Noes—Smithe, Drake, Duck, Grant, T. Davie, A. E. B. Davie.—6.

THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Mr. Duck presented a message from the lieutenant-governor submitting the estimates which he moved be referred to the committee of supply.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Semlin said in the return furnished of goods supplied the government by members of the legislature, he noticed on the last page that he was credited with supplying wood to the Cache creek school. Now, he never supplied anything of the kind and he hoped that untrue statements would not go abroad uncorrected.

Mr. Galbraith also referred to items credited to him, and while not questioning their correctness, would first like to see the original vouchers.

Hon. Mr. Robson said he had occasion to call the attention of the house to the fact that an original voucher in the return made of goods supplied by the honorable member for New Westminster, read axe-handles, etc., $1; but though this statement had been made the organ of the honorable gentleman still persisted in stating that Mr. Cunningham sold axe-handles to the government for one dollar each. If there were mistakes in the present returns they were the fault of the deputy. He knew nothing whatever in reference to them.

After further discussion the printed returns, which had been distributed to members of the house and press were collected, and a corrected return will be submitted.

Mr. T. Davie said he had some fault to find with the return presented, not because his name was on the list but because it was not.

Mr. Duck was sorry that the mistake had occurred, and until it was found where the error lay he thought that no discussion should be had on the subject.

This was agreed to.

VANCOUVER GAS.

Mr. Orr moved the third reading of the Vancouver Gas Company bill, which was finally passed.

LAND SURVEYORS.

The bill relating to land surveys and surveyors was amended and passed.

House adjourned until 2 o'clock Friday.

MOTION.

After a number of paragraphs setting forth reasons, Mr. Orr will move the following resolution in regard to changing the site of the capital city. That the matter be referred to a select committee who shall decide the most desirable site for a permanent capital and report to the house without delay—such committee to consist of Messrs. Semlin, McLeese, Raybould, McTavish and the mover.

FRIDAY, March 26, 1886.

Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayers by Right Rev. Bishop Cridge.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Helgesen corrected a misreport of his remarks in the Standard on the Sumas dyking act. He had admitted that the settlers as well as the contractors had grievances.

PETITION.

Mr. Orr asked the house to receive a petition he had from A. C. Muir (a minor) and other inhabitants of Granville, and that it and another be accepted and read before the debate on the proposed incorporation took place. The petition contained 500 names.

Received.

ESTIMATES.

The estimates to be taken up the first thing on Monday.

PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. Duck, on a question of privilege, alluded to a question that had been put by the member for New Westminster district (Mr. Orr) as to how the money received on account of the dry dock had been expended. At the time he had replied that the returns would be brought down as soon as the business of the department would permit. He had since discovered that it would be impossible to furnish the return. The total amount paid on account of the dock had been $472,172.88, and of this $250,000 had been paid by the Dominion for the work. The whole amount had been paid into the consolidated revenue of the province and had been expended in the districts as shown in the public accounts.

Hon. Mr. Duck also on a question of privilege said that the statement made yesterday in the returns submitted by him that there was an item of six cords of wood as supplied by Mr. Semlin, had been objected to by the latter as incorrect, but upon reference he (Mr. Duck) had found that the cheque for the payment of $36 for sord wood was received by C. A. Semlin. He believed that it had to do with the supply for the Cache creek school of which Mr. Semlin was a trustee. The fact of the voucher being signed as above, however, justified the return being submitted as it was.

Mr. Semlin said the fact so far as the voucher was concerned was correct, but the return was wholly misleading so far as related to the transaction.

Mr. Galbraith took the opportunity of stating that he had signed a government voucher on behalf of his brother in some business transaction the latter had with the government.

REPORT.

Mr. Pooley presented a further report of the lands committee.

WATER VIEWERS.

Mr. Semlin moved the second reading of a bill entitled an act providing for the election and defining the duties of water viewers.

House went into committee, Mr. Wilson in the chair.

The views taken by the majority of the members acquainted with the merits of the bill were in opposition to any interference with the present provisions affecting water rights.

The committee finally rose, reported and asked leave to sit again.

COQUITLAM WATER WORKS CO.

Adjourned committee; Mr. Raybould in the chair.

An amendment by Mr. Beaven providing that the company deposit $3,000 within 90 days as a guarantee of completion of the work was lost, the mover being the only member voting in the affirmative.

Bill was reported complete with amendments.

EVENING SESSION.

The speaker took the chair at 7:45 o'clock.

VANCOUVER CITY.

Mr. Orr presented another petition in favor of the Vancouver City incorporation bill.

The first was from 434 inhabitants of Granville and vicinity, asking that the name "Vancouver" might be retained.

The second, from I. Oppenheimer, F. Barnard and 16 other residents of Victoria, owners of property in the proposed city, also prayed that the name "Vancouver" might be retained.

PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. Robson said he had spoken on a previous occasion on this subject and he feared that earnestness on his part had been taken as anger. He disclaimed any intention whatever of threatening the house, but he knew he had spoken warmly because the question deeply concerned a large number of his constituents. He sincerely hoped that his object would not be misconstrued. If he had made an unhappy choice of language he deeply regretted it, as he only wished to convince honorable members of the importance of the subject. He was much more anxious to bridge over the gulf of Georgia, so to speak, than to make a further division.

Mr. Theo. Davie, also said on a question of privilege, that he was pleased to hear the language of the honorable gentleman, and he was sure it did credit to his head and his heart. He would say that whatever vote he himself might cast now would be made without being influenced by any hostility which might have been provoked by any language used formerly on the floor of the house.

The petitions were received.

THE DEBATE.

Mr. McLeese resumed the debate. He congratulated the provincial secretary on the language he had used to-night. Speaking on the question he would say he thought the government was not altogether blameless in this trouble about the name. A resolution had been passed last session protesting against the name. The Victoria city council and the postal authorities had also protested. And now he understood that the board of trade had taken the matter up. He did not think any evil results would follow a changed name. The present city of New Westminster had been changed twice and he did not think any great confusion had resulted. If the proposed city were called "Vancouver" he thought there would be great confusion in the mails and in cablegrams from Europe. He moved that the bill be not read a second time now, but that the order for the second reading be discharged and the bill withdrawn and that liberty be given to bring in a bill for the incorporation of the municipality, but under some other name than Vancouver.

Mr. John seconded the motion.

Mr. Orr could not understand the position of the supporters of this resolution. A large petition had been presented by parties who claimed that serious hardship would result from a change of name. Several places had been at times referred to as the future terminus, but for the past twelve months it had been publicly announced and was now known far and wide as "Vancouver." Although this island had a similar name, it was now hardly ever called that. When this province was formed the island became an integral part of British Columbia, and now letters were almost invariably addressed, Victoria, B. C. There was no reason to fear confusion. He could say that there was scarcely a state in the union which had not a "Washington" in it, but comparatively no trouble ensued. The adoption of another name now would create more confusion than the retaining of the proposed name.

Mr. Wilson said it did seem ridiculous that twenty four grave and reverend seigneurs should be sitting here trying to name this young child. He had heard of couples who quarrelled about the name before the child was born. (Here the speaker caught sight of ladies in the gallery and changed the subject.) He thought it hard that the people could not call their town what they wished.

Mr. Theo. Davie said since reading the petitions he felt considerably embarrassed. He saw there the names of many persons whom he knew well and whom he would be pleased to assist. He felt that he had to consider the question of doing a kind act for his friends or doing what was a duty to the public at large. He, however, felt that the latter must prevail. There was no intention of changing the locality, but simply giving it a new name. It would be a good advertisement for the new place, for it to be announced that the legislature had thought it advisable in the interest of the place to change the name. Although not opposing the ruling of the speaker that it was not competent for the legislature to change the name still he claimed that constitutional principles allowed that the house should have the right. In granting letters patent the lieutenant-governor in council had the right to name the new municipality and certainly the house should have the same power. He claimed that the island had not at all lost its name by being merged in that of the province. On the contrary he found that a large amount of mail came addressed to Vancouver Island, and in England it was invariably referred to in that way. He could not see that any injury would arise from the change and he would support the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought it unfortunate that the name "Vancouver" had been adopted, but it had been and he would ask was there any valid reason why it should be changed? He was in favor of local option and he thought the people should be allowed to adopt the name if they wished. There would be no more confusion than might arise in a town where there were persons of a similar name. As a matter of fact there was no place in the province of the same name. Then there were a large number of persons who came forward and said that their interests were involved and hardship would result from a change. These people should enter into consideration and he could not know that these people had invested their means and were working in and building up the province he felt bound to consider their wishes. In looking carefully over the bill he found that there were many improvements on the general municipal act. If the amendment carried the bill would probably be withdrawn and incorporation thus delayed. This delay would certainly retard local industries. A resolution had been passed last session asking the government to make efforts to have the name changed, but he would ask to whom should the government address themselves to have the change effected? He could not see that any harm would be done in giving it the name asked for by its inhabitants.

Mr. Galbraith said the selection of the present name was not a matter of local option at all but was forced on the citizens of that place by an agent of the C. P. R. Since the debate commenced he had conversed with many who had large interests in the proposed city and they all agreed that it was a most unfortunate one. That being the case the present was a most appropriate time to have the mistake remedied. Surely the persons who donated 6000 acres of land to have the road extended should have something to say in the name. When Van Horne and Beatty were here the government should have taken steps to bring to their notice the advisability of changing the name. It was said that Granville was not known, while as a matter of fact ships from all parts of the world go there to load.

Mr. Pooley—No, that was Hastings.

Mr. Galbraith—It was not correct to say that the name of Vancouver Island was merged in British Columbia. When England and Scotland were joined as Great Britain, neither lost its distinctive appellation. He would be sorry to see the bill withdrawn as he believed it was a very complete one.

Mr. Dunsmuir regretted that he was not in better health to discuss the question. He thought the proposal to change the name was the silliest he ever heard on the floor of the house. The opposition to it arose from the jealousy of some people in Victoria. Some seemed to think that Victoria would be injured by the rival city, but he would not be afraid if two or three cities started there. The suggestion of the member for Kootenay that the government should name the city was nonsensical, as if he got property from the government he would want to name it himself. He would support the bill.

Hon. Mr. Duck believed that it was within the province of the house to change the name, but he thought the amendment was not the proper course. If the name was changed the bill would be withdrawn and incorporation delayed.

Mr. Helgesen had seen no reason to change the opinion which he had formerly expressed on the floor of the house. The citizens of that place had no right to the name. As a matter of fact the name was selected in a hotel in this city, where three or four men persuaded Van Horne to take that name (cries of "proof, proof.") The selection was made to get up a boom on the strength of the name and raise the price of land to fabulous prices.

Mr. Raybould had great attachment to the name "Vancouver," and if he thought any hardship or confusion would arise he would oppose its adoption by that place, but having listened to the discussion he had not been been convinced that such would be the case. There were bills for gas, water works, etc., and he thought it advisable that there should be incorporation to control and supervise such works. He would support the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Grant felt just the same as he did last year that the name was an improper one. There were reasons why he felt now like voting for the bill, one of which was that a bill incorporating the Vancouver water works company was passed last night, and members voted for that although they intended to oppose the incorporation. Then it appeared that not only the people in that place but also the inhabitants of Granville had petitioned for the name proposed. If he thought that the people of Victoria would be at all injured by the passage of the bill he would oppose it, but he could see that their interests would not suffer at all.

Mr. Pooley said the member for Kootenay had said several interested parties had complained of the name. These gentlemen might have petitioned the house to have the name changed, but they had not done so. A large proportion of the land included in the incorporation was owned by private parties, and consequently the government was not in a position to press for a change of name. Seeing that no injustice would result to Victoria or other parts of the province and that hardships might result from a change of name, he would vote for the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Dingwall was opposed to the bill, but had no objection to the name proposed.

Mr. Cunningham said about two-thirds of the bill was explanatory. He had read it carefully and thought it one of the best that ever came before the house. He did not think the adoption of the proposed name would injure any person or place.

On the question, "Shall the words proposed to be struck out remain part of the question," it was carried in the affirmative.

Yeas—Smithe, A. E. B. Davie, Robson, Duck, Dunsmuir, Raybould, Cunningham, Pooley, Orr, Grant, Wilson, Cowan, Dingwall.—13.

Nays—Galbraith, John, McTavish, McLeese, T. Davie, Helgesen, Semlin—7.

The motion for the second reading was carried and the bill was considered in committee, Mr. Pooley in the chair.

When clause 1 was read Mr. Dingwall moved that the committee rise.

Mr. T. Davie moved that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Mr. Semlin said there was a mystery as to the name, and he had waited to hear if that mystery would be cleared up, but such had never been done. But the second reading having been carried he was quite willing to assist in passing the bill through committee.

Mr. Dingwall withdrew his motion, but intimated that he would move it at another stage.

The committee then rose, reported progress and obtained leave to sit again.

House adjourned at 10:50 until Monday at 2 o'clock.

MOTIONS.

Mr. Galbraith: That whereas Major Steel, G. L. Johnson, Col. Herchmer and Charles Todd have during some parts of the years 1884 and 1885 performed the functions of police commissioners under an alleged commission issued by or under the authority of the Dominion government, and have collected large fines and penalties from alleged offenders against the laws. And whereas Major Steel has recently received from the provincial government acknowledging the receipt of $3,385 for fines collected, and G. H. Johnson sent in a similar return amounting to $985, but that neither of them have paid over to the government the moneys or any part thereof. And whereas, it appears that neither Herchmer nor Todd have made any return in the same connection. Therefore, that an address be presented to the Lieutenant Governor praying him to draw the attention of the Dominion government to the default of these officers.

McEwen vs. Anderson.

We are authorized to state that the report of the judgment in McEwen vs. Anderson in yesterday's paper is incorrect as to the facts and law as proved and laid down. There was no proof whatever that the tidal waters had receded a considerable distance westward on account of rubbish and earth thrown in, etc., as stated. On the contrary, it was distinctly proven that while the defendant was tenant of the southern portion of the lot he had literally dug the soil, and placed it without any authority across and in front of the other two portions owned by other parties, one of whom was the plaintiff, cutting off all access of those portions to the harbor. It was not proved that there was any authority whatever from the Crown to do the act; the action was not for a declaration of right that the plaintiff was entitled to the newly formed land in the rear of this lot extending to the water, nor was there any decision that gave him such land, for the decision was that where the tidal waters ebbed and flowed nobody could place an obstruction without legislative authority, and the plaintiff could not acquire such right any more than the defendant. The synopsis as given would, if uncontradicted, be most prejudicial to the public interests, and entirely mislead parties owning lots facing on the harbor as to their rights. In this case the judgment does not give the plaintiff one foot of ground more than he originally possessed, but simply that the defendant should not acquire ground in front of his property by his illegal acts to his detriment. The full text of the judgment will be given shortly.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNORSHIP.—The reader is invited to believe as little of as much as he chooses of the following Ottawa dispatch: The term of office of Hon. C. E. Cornwall, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, will expire in June next, when he will retire. There is at present a very hotly contested race between Messrs. Nelson and Macdonald, both British Columbia senators, for the position. The post of Lieutenant-Governor of the Pacific province, since the completion of the railway from the East, has become an important one. Both gentlemen say they have Sir John's promise.

FORT SIMPSON LANDS.—The names of those persons who applied for land at Fort Simpson are given in a return laid before the house yesterday. They are as follows: In 1879, W. B. Wilson, E. B. C. Hanington, R. B. McMicking, J. R. Hett, H. E. Crosisdale, T. Earle. In 1883, J. A. Mara, W. R. Wilson, C. G. Major, J. A. R. Homer, B. P. Rithet, Wm. Wilson, R. Dunsmuir, J. Irving, D. W. Higgins, T. Earle, F. S. Barnard, R. G. Tatlow.

A PALPABLE ABSURDITY.—The following dispatch came over the wire from New Westminster yesterday: "Private telegrams from Ottawa received here yesterday state that the government majority on the Landry motion was 94." This would give the opposition only 12 votes. Some one has been hoaxing the royal citizens.

REAL ESTATE.—Within the past few days the lot on the corner of Fort and Vancouver streets has been sold for $1,500. Two lots on Herald street were sold by Heisterman & Co., on Saturday, for $4,800 cash.

A CHRONIC.—A baker named Stenhouse was arrested for the fourth time within two weeks for drunkenness on the streets yesterday afternoon. He was only liberated from the city prison yesterday morning.

FUR SEALING.—On Monday at the fur sale of Lampson & Co., Alaska furs were 6 per cent. higher than in November, 1885. Copper island were 8 per cent. higher than in last March, and Robber island 8 per cent. higher.

MR. JAS. SEWLEY, of the Arlington Hotel, near James bay bridge, has recently fitted up his bar in a very artistic way, and has also added a magnificent pool table to his parlor. It is of rich design in inlaid woods.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 26.—Gladstone appe