orearmed

yer's Sarsaparilla, there need be of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neu- Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Liver troubles, or any of the arising from Scrofulous taints in bl. Geo. Garwood, Big Springs, writes: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has ed in my family for a number of I was a constant sufferer from

Dyspepsia,

er's Sarsaparilla effected a perma- re. Seven years ago my wife was d with Goitre: two bottles of Sarsaparilla cured her, and she has ad any return of the disease. I re- s preparation as the best medicine or the blood." B. Barnard Wair, ns st., Lynn, Mass., writes: "For ears I suffered terribly from Indi- Dyspepsia, and Scrofula. Almost s, I took Ayer's Sar-

parilla

a well man to-day." Be sure and r's Sarsaparilla, the most thorough ective blood purifier. The best is apest.

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OFFICES OF THIS BRANCH OF THE mperial Federation League are now open at O BUILDINGS, STANLEY ST., LIVERPOOL sons passing through Liverpool are cordially to make use of the rooms of the branch for ndence and other purposes.

ublications of the League may be seen there Colonial papers received are filed for refer-

Committee will be glad of communications matters of Colonial interest. Information ndly offered by the Hon. Secretary respecting al Exhibition of 1886; the doings of the Association for promoting State Directed on and Colonization; the Movement for ment of Local Defence, and upon other matters al interest. ty15dwtf

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Weekly British Colonist.

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1886. VOLUME XXVIII NO. 11

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 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).....$36
Per Month (if delivered).....25 Cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil—First insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

THEATRICAL ADVERTISEMENTS, 10 cents per line each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion or $1 50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 20 cents per line each insertion or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $1.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING or distinguished from everything of a miscellaneous character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates per line Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.
Not more than one week—30 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $1.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts.

"Calling attention" to an advertisement, 20 cents per line each insertion.

NB. Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion.....$2 00
Six Months.....$1 25
Three Months.....75

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO ENSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE BEFORE 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; ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, MITCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY PARCELS POST, IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POST-OFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, March 6.

DISCOVERY OF THE BODIES OF COLEMAN AND PATTON.

The Murder a Greater Mystery Than Ever.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

SEATTLE, March 5.—The bodies of J. M. Coleman and Wilbur Patton, who were murdered on February 7th, were found in Lake Washington to-day four miles distant from the point where the murder was previously supposed to have taken place. Coleman was shot through the head and Patton through the body with a rifle. The boat in which they were shot was evidently towed to where it was found after the murder had been committed. The finding of the bodies at that point makes the case appear more mysterious than ever.

Personal.

Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown, the celebrated Baptist preacher is dead.

S. B. Buckman, late purser of the Queen of the Pacific, recently transferred to the Alaska route steamship Idaho, running from Port Townsend, W. T., left Saturday on the State of California for his new post.

Judge Dawson, J. M. Dawson and A. Lippman, of Maryville, Missouri, arrived by the Queen yesterday, and registered at the Driard. They will proceed north by the next trip of the Idaho. Judge Dawson will assume the duties of that office for the territory of Alaska, rendered vacant by Judge Dawne.

At the Oriental: W. D. Leahy, San Jose, Cal.; Basil Eagle, Willamette Lake; John M. Stiles, Granville.

At the Driard: F. M. French, William H. Brown, F. J. Stack, S. Heffman, E. Renawd, H. V. Bauer, Donald Ross, San Francisco; W. E. Gover, London; J. Murray, Juneau, Alaska.

Mr., Mrs. and Miss Angus, England, arrived by the Queen yesterday and registered at the Driard.

Purser Downing of the Idaho has been granted two months' vacation after seven years' continual service on the Alaska route. Purser Buckman of the Queen of the Pacific will take charge of the office during Mr. Downing's absence.

W. O. Ward and wife and C. W. R. Thomson and wife returned from San Francisco yesterday.

Mrs. D. Kurtz and Mrs. Whitlaw arrived home yesterday.

Major Dupont is still in a very low condition.

Miss Lida King, Portland, Oregon, was a passenger by the North Pacific yesterday.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CONTRIBUTION.—The story comes from Chicago that, at a private poker club, on a recent Saturday evening, the final jack pot grew until it contained $128, and before the betting it was decided that the winner should put it on the contribution plate at church next morning. It was won by a regular churchgoer and rather liberal giver, who, fearing such a contribution would provoke comment, asked leave of the party to make it up in a package and hand it to the sexton. This was agreed to on condition that it was to be labeled "from a pot." This was done. The sexton took it immediately to the pastor, who was so highly pleased that he announced from the pulpit that "a munificent friend of the church—A. J. Pot—whom it was not his pleasure to know personally, he was sorry to say," had that morning sent in a most generous donation of $128 to the church fund.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Leonard F. Metcalfe took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, Mason street, to St. John's Church, where service was held by the Rev. Percival Sequin. The cortege then proceeded to Ross Bay cemetery, where the mortal remains of he who had but a few days before been in the best of health were laid to rest. About forty carriages filled with friends, anxious to pay their last tribute to the deceased, followed the remains to the grave. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. W. McNish, T. L. Davies, J. Griffiths, J. Dudgeon, F. G. Wright, H. C. Sullivan.

What Some People Say.

That "I believe in woman suffrage, of course I do," said Mrs. Shuttle as she threw down the evening paper. "Now, there's Queen Victoria; she makes just as good a speech as any king."

That "My son, why do you rattle the pennies out of your money box and then drop them back again?" the railroad president asked his little boy. "I'm declaring a quarterly dividend, papa," answered the innocent child.

That in New York women make 12 cents a day crocheting shawls. This is a shameful condition of things; and yet in the same city there are young women who paint plaques and hammer brass, and don't make 12 cents a week.

That colored servants in Wilmington have a way of referring to each other as "gentleman" or "lady" that is very amusing at times. One of them remarked to her mistress the other morning that "the gentleman who stole the chickens last night left his hat in the coop."

That a gentleman, recently calling at a boarding house, left his umbrella in the hat rack with a card on which was the following: "Belongs to a man who strikes a 40 pound blow. Will be back in five minutes." When he returned the umbrella was gone; but in its place was a scrap of paper bearing the words: "Taken by a man who walks five miles an hour; won't be back at all."

That a Tacoma girl who was married two years ago, when 13 years of age, has been sent to the insane asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

That "Hoodman Blind" was a failure when produced at San Francisco.

That Kurtz & Co. will establish a branch of their white labor cigar factory at Granville.

That it is officially announced that her majesty will hold two drawing-rooms in person at Buckingham palace on the 4th and 23rd of March. She will attend a performance of Gounod's "Mors et Vita" at the Albert hall on the 26th of the same month.

That President Cleveland says the Chinese who were driven away from their homes and their property destroyed are entitled to no compensation.

That a journalist went into a barber shop the other day to have his hair cut, and fell asleep during the operation. The barber, who awoke him when he had finished, said to him, "You are tired. I understand it. It's the same way with me when evening comes." Ah, this head work is something terrible!"

That a band of Texas robbers stopped a stage containing three male and one lady passenger. The outlaws robbed them of all their valuables and every particle of clothing, and in that condition allowed them to proceed in the stage. Just before leaving their victims, the robbers, out of consideration for the young lady, gave the people in the stage a sheet which they used in common as a lap-robe, and thus made their way to the nearest station.

Minstrelsy (?).

A crowded house greeted Cal Wagner's minstrels at The Victoria last evening in anticipation of seeing an amusing performance, which they were led to believe would be given with such a noted name as J. H. Haverly's connected with the company's management. They were disappointed, for not one individual in the audience could be found to say afterwards that there was a redeeming feature in the whole programme. The performers are barren of any merit whatever as vocalists or dancers; and are in no sense a company of minstrels—they have neither powers of mimicry, wit or humor, and their memories were only exercised in bungling attempts to inflict prehistoric jokes. They will have empty seats for an awful long night. Victorians generously patronize a company possessing even ordinary merit, but it is about time such rotten exhibitions as that of last evening were excluded from obtaining any countenance.

St. George's Society.

The first regular monthly meeting of the above society was held in the Odd Fellows' Hall last evening, about one hundred members being present. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the celebrating of St. George's day on 23rd April next.

Naval Ball.

The large hall of the Theatre Comique, Fort street, was a very pretty picture last night in its decoration of many European flags, the walls and roof being one handsome ground of bunting. The ball was given by the chief and petty officers of the fleet under the patronage of Rear-admiral Sir M. Culme-Seymour, and about 100 couples were engaged in tripping the mazy waltz until a late hour in the morning. At midnight the scene was a very picturesque one, the blue, white, dark and scarlet uniforms of the officers and blue jackets forming in pleasing contrast with the many charming toilets of the ladies. Supper was provided by the officers and served on the stage, which was also decorated with bunting. The music was furnished by the Triumph band, and was of the usual excellence. The arrangements were perfect in every particular, and it is almost needless to say that the large number present were delighted, and owe a debt of thanks to their hosts—the chief and petty officers of H. M. S. Triumph and Pelican.

Marine.

The ship Queen of the Pacific arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday evening from San Francisco.

The Alexander goes up to-day to tow the Thos. B. Reed's lumber laden from Moodville for Australia.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Cleared—British steamer Barnard Castle, Nanaimo.

Big Bend Quartz.

Several samples of ore from Big Bend have been sent to New York for assay and results are telegraphed "good;" actual returns are awaited. A small sample showed 432 ounces gold to the ton; a second sample showed a traction under $80 per ton of silver. A sample from the Moberly mine, north fork of the Illecillewet, assayed $86 to the ton. A sample of blackish decomposed rock from Colville showed $49 to the ton. There is said to be an immense mass of this rock in the Selkirks, on the line of the railway.

FOR MEXICO.—The steamship Sardonyx, Capt. Buckman, is at Janion's wharf, having taken on a cargo of coal at Nanaimo. Carpenters are busy arranging for the Chinese passengers who will take passage to the more hospitable shores (to them) of Mexico. Other workmen are engaged in placing the steamer in the best of repair for sea. She will not leave for several days yet.

DIED IN GOAL.—Jenny, a Fort Rupert, died in the cells yesterday morning at 3:30; the verdict at the inquest held by Coroner Chipp being death from natural causes. About 100 members of the tribe awaited outside until after the inquest when they secured the body for burial.

The Ins and Outs.

Every government of the people by the people must be carried on by parties—the ins and the outs.—*Evening Times, March 5.*

B-r-s.—To subscribe to good government
The way the country's ruled;
It's surprising how the electors
Pull some they've being fooled.
If they's believe, as well as hear, me
Why I will at beyond doubt
Wish them that what we cannot now,
Because you know we're out.

S-m-s.—Ah! William Lawers
Of that melancholy fact,
But for the weakness of their strength,
By our stubborness and tact,
We yet may climb to office
Which I long for in the worst;
I say we yet can do this
Gentlemen, first get to get in!

G-lm-r.—I remember, sorely hard
From a district whose vast stores
Of wealth are scarcely realized;
Yet we shall have prosperous times
Developing by expenditure
From that public fund—thats yours,
Which I shall be first to seize.
And will take care to secure
Ok-nagan and Cow-ich-an,
Lake Sooke—we're out!

Ca-ey.—Yes; but nothing is eternal
Except matter, time and space,
And season's here, so, therefore,
Let us gather heart and grace,
And pray for that millennium
(The parallel's so dim),
When we can say with certainty
We actually are in.

H-l-s-n-t.—Yet when a member of the house
About two years—not more,
When I saw "Sir Joseph Porter"
In the famous "Pinafore,"
As I heard how for himself
He never thought at all;
Why I felt that I must be
Was at his party's call,
"I'll follow his example,"
Was my exultant shout;
I did—and here you see me
Among the still to out!

McL—n.—I'm last; but that is usual,
I don't expect to lead;
And also to gain office
Has no special great;
For public money, fame and power,
I do not care a pin;
I'm above such calculations—
At least, till we get in!

Building Improvements.

It is a very gratifying fact that at this early stage of the season so many substantial buildings are in course of construction. Another feature which calls for congratulation is that on the buildings, so far, no Chinese laborers have been or are likely to be employed.

The foundation of Stalley's four-story brick is completed and the bricklayers are well into their work. The foundation for Boucherat & Co.'s two-story brick on Yates street is being got in order. Mr. S. Leiner's brick warehouse, in rear of Yates street, is rapidly approaching completion.

The excavation has been made and the stone is on the ground for the foundation of Mr. G. Powell's new three-story brick on Johnson street on the site of the old Terminus hotel, and this work will be done by day labor, no Chinese being employed.

Besides this work will soon begin on important structures on Government street, one of which is a handsome store and residence for Mr. Brown, on Government street, opposite *The Colonist* office, for Mr. David Spencer.

Many residential improvements are also being made, and it augurs well for an increase over the total building operations of last year. This is more the satisfactory from the fact that all buildings erected so far in Victoria since the revival in business some years ago have been of a substantial and permanent character.

Chinese Restriction.

The following clauses prepared by the attorney-general are proposed to be inserted in future private bill, that may be passed by the local house:

1. This act is passed upon the express condition that the company shall not directly or indirectly employ any Chinese in, about or concerning any work or services authorized by this act, or required by the company to be done or performed. In the event of any Chinese being employed by the company the company shall be liable to a penalty of ..... dollars for every Chinese employed, to be recovered in a summary way by any person who will sue for the same before any justice of the peace who shall have full power to hear and adjudicate upon any information or complaint laid or brought before him by any person against the company for employing Chinese, and upon a conviction on any such employment, the justice may issue a warrant to the bailiff of such court to use penalty, such costs to be ascertained by such justice, and in default of immediate payment of the penalty, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the company and in default of sufficient distress by the sale of other the property of the company. The company shall be liable to separate and successive penalties for each and every day during which any Chinese shall be employed by the company. "Chinese" in this act shall mean and include any native of China or its dependencies or of any islands in the China seas, not born of British parents, or any person born of Chinese parents. At the hearing of any prosecution under section ..... of this act, the justice may decide upon his own view and judgment whether any person produced before him is a Chinaman within the meaning of the act.

II. The powers, rights and privileges conferred on the company by the act as granted on the undertaking that no Chinese shall be employed, directly or indirectly, by the company, their agents or servants in or about or concerning the doing or performing of any work or service authorized by this act, or required by the company to be done or performed. In the event of any violation, at any time, of this undertaking no person shall be liable to pay to the company any sum of money to which the company may be entitled under this act or otherwise. It shall be a sufficient answer to any action or suit brought by the company for the defendant to allege and prove that the company have violated the undertaking aforesaid, and in like manner any other legal rights or remedies of the company may be successfully resisted and prevented upon an application for an injunction by the party seeking such injunction alleging and proving that the undertaking aforesaid has been at any time violated and it is also declared that this act and all rights, privileges and powers conferred shall continue in force only so long as the said undertaking shall be faithfully observed.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY.—This valuable publication for March contains a continuation of Helen Lee's capital story "For Money," the "Lost Journals of a Pioneer," "Explorations in the Upper Columbia Country," and many other papers of equal excellence. The Overland is rapidly rising in public favor. It deserves to, as it is one of the best of American publications.

BAD INDIANS.—Twenty Indians of the Bella Coola tribe of British Columbia, the supposed murderers of Cronin and Govan at Sequim, W. T., some time since, are again in that vicinity using threatening language against the whites, who, they say, murdered their chief. An effort will be made to capture them.

RIOTERS.—Twelve men who were concerned in the Oregon City riots have been arrested. Ten gave bonds and two are in gaol.

DEATH IN THE DRUG STORE

The Fatal Result of a Chemist's Blunder.

A Doctor Takes a Drink of Carbolic Acid Instead of Whiskey.

From the Cleveland Leader.

A terrible mistake occurred last night at Gerling & Haber's drug store, No. 285 St. Clair street, which resulted in the sudden death of Dr. J. H. Gleeson, one of the best known and oldest physicians in the city. Dr. Gleeson had been visiting numerous patients in the afternoon, and about 5:10 o'clock stepped into the drug store. He was chilled, and intended to get a small draught of liquor. Louis A. Haber, the junior partner, was the only person in the store. He was standing near the prescription case in the rear of the room, having just finished waiting upon a customer who had purchased a small vial of carbolic acid and glycerine one of the surest and quickest poisons known when taken in a sufficient quantity. In order to more readily fill the vial Mr. Haber had poured a quantity of acid into an eight-ounce graduate, and from the graduate poured that poison into the bottle. After filling the bottle he set the graduate, which contained about four ounces of the acid, on the prescription case. A few minutes before a graduate containing whiskey had also been set on the case. The carbolic acid was of a high grade, and was the same color of the whiskey. When Dr. Gleeson entered the store he spoke pleasantly to Mr. Haber, and then stepped behind the case and asked for some liquor. Mr. Haber took a graduate and started to fill it, when he remembered that the bottle in the front part of the store was empty. He returned to the prescription case and picked up the graduate containing the solution of acid and glycerine. He poured about two ounces of the fluid into a glass and gave it to Dr. Gleeson, who drank it. Dr. Gleeson set the glass on the case and stood motionless for a few seconds. A horrible thought flashed across Mr. Haber's mind, and in a mechanical manner he raised the graduate to his nose and was transfixed with horror when he smelled the penetrating odor of the deadly carbolic acid. Almost frantic, he cried: "I have murdered Dr. Gleeson! I have killed him!" This cry attracted the attention of Mr. Edward McMillan, a friend of Mr. Haber's, who was standing in front of the store, and he ran into the room. Dr. Gleeson was sitting in a chair and was still conscious. Mr. Haber had procured two raw eggs, and the Doctor swallowed them, but was unable to keep them on his stomach and threw them up. As quickly as possible other powerful emetics were administered, and ten minutes after the poisonous draught had been taken Dr. Gleeson remarked that he felt better. A moment later he half arose, and with a peculiar noise, fell back, partly on the chair and partly in Mr. Haber's arms, dead. When Mr. Haber saw that Dr. Gleeson was dead he became frantic, and his condition was pitiful in the extreme. Before Dr. Gleeson died Mr. McMillan sent messengers for several physicians. The first physician to arrive was Doctor G. C. Russell, of 247 Erie street. Dr. Tuckerman also put in an appearance, but their brother physician was beyond the reach of their skill. They then turned their attention to Mr. Haber, who was raving in delirium. He was talking incoherently, and was suffering from nervous prostration. Mr. Haber is of a very nervous temperament, and the blow was a terrible one to him. He was taken upstairs to his rooms and placed in bed. Soothing potions were administered to him, but they seemed to have no perceptible effect. A leader reporter called to see him, but was informed by Dr. Tuckerman that he was in no condition to be interviewed, and it was necessary to keep him as quiet as possible. After Dr. Gleeson breathed his last Undertaker Gallagher was notified, and conveyed the body to the family residence, No. 287 Bond street. Here a heartrending scourge. Mrs. Gleeson and seven children met the corpse at the door, and their lamentations and expressions of grief were heartrending. For a time Mrs. Gleeson's life was despaired of. Dr. Gleeson was 45 years of age, and was a Canadian by birth, and graduated with honor from Queen's College at Kingston, Canada.

IT WAS ONLY A HOAX.

The Harrisburg Sensation is Only a Myth.

Canadian and American papers published, sometime ago, a dispatch from Harrisburg, Pa., relating how one of a party of young men, who had engaged in some horrible mockery of religious services during a drunken carousal, had been visited by supernatural manifestations which so frightened him that he died a raving maniac. The Harrisburg Daily Telegraph publishes the facts. It says that the post-office at Millersburg had been flooded with letters of inquiry, and some of like character have been received at the Harrisburg postoffice. The publisher of the Herald investigated the charge, and says that the sensational article must have been emanated from a diseased brain. There was a jollification at one of the hotels during the holidays, and under the influence of drink some even attempted to dance. But as to engaging in sacrilegious services, this is untrue. As to the appearance of his satanic majesty and the maniacal throes and deathbed agonies of Samuel Matter, this is entirely false. Deceased died three weeks later from natural causes, and was buried a week prior to the time when this scene should have occurred.

PORTLAND EXHIBITION.—The official list of the first exhibition of the North Pacific Poultry, Pigeon and Pet-Stock Association, held in Portland, Oregon, last month, shows that Mrs. G. A. Perin, of Victoria, took the first prize in second-class games, brown reds, and for black breasted reds Mrs. Perin took second prize.

DISBARRED.—George V. Smith and Junius Rochester, two legal limbs, will be disbarred in Washington territory courts. They were anti-Chinese rioters.

COMPLETED.—Mr. A. Cowan's workmen have just finished the contract of putting a Gurney heating furnace in Mr. Sehl's new building, James Bay. The furnace is a complete success.

THE *Weekly Colonist* is now ready for mailing. It is a splendid number and the recent reduction to $2 per year brings it within the reach of readers everywhere.

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's own true Laxative. This pleasant liquid fruit remedy may be had of Langley & Co. Sample bottles free and large bottles at 75 cents and $1.25. It is the most pleasant, prompt and effective remedy known, to cleanse the system; to act on the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel headaches, Colds and Fevers, to cure Constipation, Indigestion and kindred ills. dw13

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH SESSION.

FRIDAY, March 5th, 1886.

Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayers by Archdeacon Scriven.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. Martin presented committee's report approving preambles act to incorporate Vancouver street railway, and also one to incorporate Vancouver electric light. Received.

Vancouver Gas Co. Incorporation. (Adjourned debate.)

Hon. Mr. Smithe suggested that next week the house begin having alternate night sessions, say, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Mr. Galbraith was in favor of alternate morning sittings instead. Mr. Dunsmuir preferred evening to morning sessions.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Dunsmuir rose on a question of privilege. He had noticed that the paper owned by the honorable member for Cassiar—the Times—had numbered certain members for not being in their seats during prayers. He had noticed that the honorable gentleman (Mr. Grant) had never been in his seat during the progress of religious service since then.

Speaker—I must call the honorable gentleman to order. The rules do not allow a member to call the attention of the house to anything concerning a publication unless he has the paper before him.

Mr. Grant—What the honorable gentleman states about my not being in my seat during prayers is not true.

Mr. Dunsmuir—I said you had not been present during prayers since then.

VANCOUVER GAS CO. INCORPORATION.

Mr. Orr moved that the bill under discussion be read a second time.

Mr. Drake, while not opposed to any bill which contemplated expenditure in the province, objected to the privilege, asked for in the bill, being ext nded to exclude any private person or company from manufacturing gas even for their own purposes for a period of seven years. The clause embodying commencement of construction of the gasworks was not sufficiently explicit. Unless the exclusive privilege was struck out he should oppose the second reading. It was not compulsory on the company to provide gas in that city, but merely gave them the exclusive right, and considering the monopolies in Montreal he might be should vote against the bill, unless this right was eliminated from it.

Hon. Mr. Robson supported the second reading upon the understanding that the vital amendments named by Mr. Drake be made. Here in Victoria was an instance how necessary it was for a city to possess every right in regard to lighting. As the member for Victoria city (Mr. Drake) had said, the effect of the bill if passed as now read might be to leave the city of Vancouver in total darkness for the period of the charter. He was in favor of encouraging commercial enterprise, but thought the powers granted to any company should be curtailed within reasonable limits.

Mr. Grant thought it would be fair that clause 7 should be amended to provide that the cost to consumers of extension of mains to their residences should be deducted from their gas bills, also that the company should be required to spend a certain amount annually.

Hon. Mr. Smithe thought the bill should be referred back to private bills committee for amendment. He moved to that effect.

Mr. Orr said the private bills committee had expressed themselves satisfied it would meet with the approval of the house.

Mr. Martin said there had been considerable objection in private bills committee to the word "exclusive" in the third clause and several other objections. The committee had decided to submit the bill as it was. He would like to see it referred back and hoped those objecting to amendments would present themselves and state the same.

Mr. Dingwall would vote against the bill being sent back. He thought the bill one of the best private ones yet submitted to the house.

The Speaker doubted if the house had the power even had it the will to confer the exclusive right asked for, being of opinion that such would be an interference with trade and commerce.

Mr. Semlin was opposed to the bill going back to the private bills committee. As regarded the exclusive right, it was rather in the interests of the public to keep out competition by the C. P. R., for the promoters of the bill say they have no money to cope with the Canadian Pacific, and that was why they asked for the exclusive privilege. If by any action of the house the parties to the bill were not allowed to go on with the speculation the charter would be obtained by the C. P. R., because there were no others in the province than the promoters of the bill who were able to take up the scheme.

Mr. T. Davie said it appeared as though a change had come over the spirit of the last honorable gentleman's dream, for he and his colleagues had been perpetually treating the house to speeches on the outrages by monopolies, and had always been claiming that this was a government of monopolies who gave no chance to those who were not within rings and corporations. Now, however, that honorable gentleman was found supporting what was perhaps one of the most exorciating monopolies with which the house had been called upon to deal. He (Mr. Davie) did not think the general provisions of the bill were bad, and it was incorrect on the part of the hon. member for New Westminster district (Mr. Orr) to say that the bill had passed through the private bills committee with comment or objection, for it had been there agreed that the bill as a whole should be considered in committee of the house. To pass it in its present form would be to create a monopoly of proportions the like of which the present government had not, as yet, been accused of aiding. He wished, for one thing, to see the whole of clause three struck out, for it arrogated to itself the monopoly, not only of manufacture and supply, but of construction, maintaining and renovating—in fact it proposed to dictate to the contractors and to the laborers exactly how the ditches were to be dug and everything else. Such monopoly as that he thought could hardly have been suggested,—but that was not all. It went on to say that the company after the passing of the act should commence to construct the works within eighteen months: By that time the city of Vancouver would either be an accomplished fact or the public would know what was going to be its fate. The promoters had all this time to consider what to do, and during this time would be enabled to prevent other honest men from entering upon the work. Such a state of things would not be tolerated by the house, and would be frowned upon by the public. The argument that unless having exclusive privilege they would be called upon to compete with the Canadian Pacific had no weight with him, for he did not think it at all likely that there would be competition from any quarter. In the city of Victoria there was a gas company that had started some twenty-five years ago, and for the last fifteen or twenty years they had had no exclusive privilege. This showed that a city once having a company or a franchise of this kind, others did not think it worth while to attempt to compete. Another thing, there was nothing in the bill to prevent them from selling out to the Canadian Pacific railway, and the very exclusive privilege might be taken advantage of to hand it over to the Canadian Pacific railway company. From every point of view he thought the bill should be reconsidered. He was not against granting fair rights and privileges to any who exhibited enterprise. Consequently, while not opposed to the general spirit of the bill, he should support the motion that it be referred back to the private bills committee. He thought it was a mistake that the bill had been brought before the house with such stipulations as those contained in clause 3—although he admitted he was a member of that committee and had been present at the time. Upon the whole he was of the opinion that the interests of the public would be met by sending it back as proposed.

After a lengthy discussion as to the desirability of referring the bill back to the private bills committee the motion was carried.

[illegible] BILL.

Mr. Cunningham moved the second reading of the New Westminster & Fort Moody telephone company. This bill, he said, was a different one from that preceding in that it asked not for exclusive rights, but merely for a fair field and no favor.

Mr. Beaven said that the house ought to have the bill before them as passed by committee.

The mover of the bill mentioned that clause six had been struck out by the private bills committee.

Mr. Beaven pointed out that no private bill could be advanced more than one stage a day without the unanimous consent of the house.

This was obtained and the house went into committee, Mr. Martin in the chair.

Speaking to the last clause but one, Hon. Mr. Davie mentioned that in view of the desirability expressed by the house to exclude the employment of Chinese on works constructed under private as well as public bills he had prepared two clauses to that effect which could be inserted at the option of the house. He then read the clauses, which embodied serious penalties in case of infringement.

Mr. Beaven asked to whom would the money go.

Hon. Mr. Davie—To the informer.

Hon. Mr. Robson did not like the idea. It should go to the treasury.

Several honorable members thought there would be very few informations laid if the latter were to be the case.

Hon. Mr. Robson differed from this opinion. There were organizations which he thought would look sharply after any infringement in this respect.

The committee rose and reported, asking leave to sit again. Carried.

COQUITLAM WATER-WORKS.

Second reading of above bill, moved by Mr. Orr. Carried; bill to be committed on Monday.

B. C. FIRE INSURANCE.

Mr. Wilson moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the British Columbia fire insurance company. In speaking of the object of the bill, the hon. mover said it was generally to meet a public want and to realize from the venture that companies sought special rights. In this matter of insurance the intention was to retain the money at present sent out of the country for that object. After referring to the policy to be pursued by the company, the speaker said that a gentleman had loaned $100,000 had been subscribed. More than this, they had already secured insurance to cover of that sort both in this bill as necessary before the company could be formed.

The house went into committee, Mr. Theo. Davie in the chair.

After passing a number of clauses, the committee reported progress.

VANCOUVER WATER-WORKS.

Mr. Martin moved the second reading of the bill incorporating the Vancouver water works company.

Mr. Grant referred to several amendments which were necessary to the act, which he would move. He supported the measure.

Hon. Mr. Robson agreed with them and would also give notice that he would introduce a clause providing that the Vancouver regulate the price within certain lines and could acquire property under certain conditions.

The motion carried.

NANAIMO WATER-WORKS.

Mr. Dunsmuir moved the second reading of the Nanaimo water works amendment bill. He explained that it was merely an amendment to the act passed last session, enabling the company to take water from another source than that provided for in the act. There was no objection to be offered to the change.

Mr. Galbraith—Will the honorable gentleman move to insert a clause against the employment of Chinese.

Mr. Dunsmuir—If there was such a clause in the bill it would make no difference, for the people who had charge of the works would not employ Chinese in any event.

Mr. Beaven—I hope that the honorable introducer of this amendment will insert a saving clause against the employment of Chinese, and thus rectify the mistake made in the Esquimalt water works bill.

Mr. T. Davie said the promoters of the bill would have no objection to the insertion of a clause excluding Chinese.

Mr. Raybould favored the bill, and thought that a clause should not only be inserted in this bill, but also in all the private bills now before the house, excluding the employment of Chinese labor on the works proposed to be constructed. All should be treated alike.

The bill was read a second time to be committed Monday.

House adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock.

Ward McAllister, Jr., Has a Talk with Cleveland.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Washington correspondent of the World, speaking of the removal of Ward McAllister, Jr., from the Alaska judgeship by Cleveland, says that when he learned what the charges against him were and had prepared to answer them, McAllister had the following talk with the President:

President—On coming into power this administration found the affairs of Alaska in a bad way. I immediately removed all the federal officers. You must be aware that it is the policy of all administrations when they come into power to make removals. I suspended you with the other officials. I have never believed the charges against you. Two different judges I have appointed since your removal, and the last one appointed has probably now gone to Alaska. It is now too late to do anything and I cannot take the back track.

McAllister—Mr. President, you certainly cannot remove the from a judgeship on charges which you say you do not yourself fully believe in and which I have fully answered.

President—I have removed you with the other officers.

Here the interview ended, and the matter is now before the senate judiciary committee.

OBITUARY.—Mr. James Curtis, a formerly well known druggist who left this city in 1866, died at San Francisco a few days ago.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 5.—Eight men, convicted of taking a prominent part in the recent Trafalgar square and Hyde park riots, were to-day sentenced at the Midd