# The Colonist

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1894

PUBLISEDH EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

THE GOLORIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING DOMPANY, W H. MILIS, A. G. SARGISON, Manager, Secretary

TERMS : THE DAILY COLONIST.

PUBLSHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MORDAY. For Year, (Postage Free to any part of Danada) Parts of a year at the same rate.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States).....

## 7

## ADVERTISING RATES :

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTIS-NG as distinguished from everything of a ansient character—that is to say, advertising forring to regular Mercantile and Manufac-uring Business, Government and Land Notices published at the following rates: Per line, olid Nonpareli, the duration of publication to a specified at the time of ordering advertise More than one fortnight and not more than

h-60 cents.

more than one week-30 cents. advertisement under this class ed for less than \$2.50, and accent

r every-day insertion. Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line

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on yearly and half yearly

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING - Per line olid nonparell :- First insertion, 10 cents ; each ubsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Ad-ertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents isr line each insertion. No advertisements in-orted for less than \$1.50.

WHEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS-Ten cents i line solid Nonparell, each insertion. No ad-vertisement inserted for less than \$2

ALL METAL-net mounted on Wood.

## THE ORGAN'S STALE TRICK.

The Victoria organ of the Opposition yes- if the Government were weak enough to terday evening had recourse to a dishonest device for which it has become somewhat remarkable. It intents a text which does not contain a single word of truth, and from that text preaches a sermon which is necessarily as false as its text. It says, without adducing even a shadow of proof in confirma- in their organs, after their defeat, to whine tion of its statement, that the Government about "real discussions" being burked. "entertained the notion that it would be in its own interest to

have no discussion (on the Estimates) or as little discussion as possible.'

We have been told that the Government There is not a scintilla of truth in this as- of New Zealand is a model Governmentsertion, and it is one of such a peculiar that, in fact, it is almost the only part of Her nature that no mere mortal making it could Majesty's dominions in which the people be sure whether it is true or not. It as- rule. The laws in that country, it is said, sumes that the person who made it has the are made for the benefit of the many, and power to read men's hearts and to see into that the few are obliged to submit or leave the workings of their minds. How was any the country.

the House. But they reckoned without

their host. They defied the majority ; they

FEMALE FRANCHISE.

member of the Times staff to know what It is singular to observe what different notions were or were not entertained by the conclusions people arrive at from the same them out. He caused those lists to Government? No one that had a particle facts and circumstances. A writer in the be stuffed outrageously. The town at dated for all intents and purposes whatsoof common sense or the slightest regard for February number of the Nineteenth Cen- the last census had a population of 8,418, the truth would make a statement of this tury, R. H. Bakewell, declares that at the yet in 1893 there was the astounding numthe truth would make a statement of this tury, is. It. Bakewell, declares that at the yet in 1893 there was the astouncing num-time he was writing, which was only a few months ago, New Zsaland was governed by was an increase of 3,491 over the registraof interrogation, assertion, aumonition and months ago, New Zesland was governed by as an increase of 3,321 over the registra-condemnation intended no doubt to the few. He says: "The politicians of New tion of 1891 and of 2,038 over the enroli-astound its readers. Taking for granted Zealand are allowed a free hand by the that its falsehood is truth and its guess un- banks and mortgage companies, who really McKane did not do things by halves. In way, and of the interest the doubted certainty, it with well-feigned in-dignation asks, "Whence arose this idea that there should be not this due to get an a period not longer than twenty five dignation asks, "Whence arose this idea questions. Provided they do not interfere honest election in Gravesend, and inspectors dignation asks, "Whence arose this idea that there should be no discussion in the House over the appropriation of public money—that the sums asked for by the Government should be voted without a question or an objection no matter for what The answer to this is that the idea never legislate as to compel absentee owners to cut arose in any one's mind except in that of up their properties and sell to those who the writer of the Times article ; and more would occupy their holdings, our rulers perthan that, the Times knows very well mit Ministers-their Ministers-to amuse that its "idea" is its own prop. themselves and the public by any little ex-erty wholly and solely. Does the periments that may serve to fill up the regu-Times believe that there is any lar three months of the parliamentary part of the public so silly, so shallow and so session before hurrying through the Estiunreasoning as to be imposed upon by such mates and passing the Appropriation Bill." rubbish ? Every one knows that the in-One of the experiments which the real ferences and conclusions drawn from unrulers of New Zealand allowed the truths must be untrue, yet the Times goes people's representatives to make was that among whom are two or three "justices." piling lie upon lie with an air of virtuous of female suffrage. "There was," the indignation that Pecksniff himself might writer of the article, says, "absolutely no envy. wish for the franchise amongst the immens The plain truth is that when the Government brought down the Estimates, it was before the passing of the act." The advowithin the competence of the Opposition to cates of female suffrage were only a few deal with them fairly, rationally and in a "wild women " mostly "fanatical prohibibusiness-like way, or factiously, unreasontionists," yet these few had influence enough McKane, ably and obstructively. They deliberately to prevail upon thousands of their sex to chose the latter course. They were not sign petitions praying for the extension of driven to it by the Government. The two the suffrage to women: ways were open to them, and they, of their Some of the Conservative politiciar own free will, chose the foolish and the un- thought that to permit the women to vote be in possession of the insurgents before the patriotic one. They showed by their acts would greatly strengthen their party; and end of the week. There is great excitement patriotic one. They showed by their acts that they expected to embarrass the Gov-ernment, to buildoze the majority, and to prevent the business of the country being done. But they did not effect their pur-pose. They were disappointed. "They went for wool and came home shorn." which it was believed the women would help to support was that of secular

Estimates. Their object plainly was to do drunken man was to be seen anywhere, and NAKUSP-SLOCAN RAILWAY. all they could to prevent a "real discus-sion." In this they showed their clumsi- places without any annoyance, and all they could to prevent a "real discus-sion." In this they showed their clumai-ness and their stupidity as well as their insincerity. If they hal discussed the estimates in an earnest and rational manner the Chairman could not and would not have the Graining could not and would not nave and trom that anticipated by many of the servements with the advocates of women suffrage. The Opposi-they were allowed to play their game of tion, which was Conservative, was beaten, Government and With barefaced obstruction until the Chairman was compelled by his duty to check them. This is where they made their mistake. If their object was to kill time, they could years to a course of extreme Radical legiatheir object was to kill time, they could have gone on with their criticisms in such a way as not to give the Chairman of the Com-mittee a chance to pronounce any of them out of order. But they did not possess knowledge or ingenuity enough to do this. Most of them seem to be laboring under the delusion that if a member where the the superior, but a good deal the other way. delusion that if a member when on his feet munity, either the lowest bourgeois or mere " keeps the gab a-going," no matter about carpet-baggers. They have displaced mer what, the Chairman does not possess the of education and experience." "Such," power to call him to order. They were on exclaims Mr. Bakewell, "are the results of Friday night and Saturday morning made Female Franchise !" It will, he hopes, be a to feel that they had formed a wrong warning to Eoglish Conservatives. estimate, both of their own privileges and

### AN OLD STORY.

the powers of the presiding member. The Opposition failed because they did not The News-Advertiser, very cunningly, a begin and did not keep up a "real discusits editor no doubt thinks, tries to make it sion " of the estimates; and it is a most im appear that provision for the additional pudent attempt to deceive the public on the Minister to be appointed over a joint de part of the News-Advertiser to assert that partment of Education and Immigration was was the Government's determination to first made this year. But this is not the burke such discussion that was the cause of case. Provision was made for such a Minister two years ago, and, if we do not Trying to fasten the blame of the long very much mistake, the News-Advertiser at on on the Government was evidently the time cordially approved of the estaban after thought. It is clear that the object lishment of the new Department. But cirof the Opposition was to tire the Government out-to exhaust both their patience cumstances have considerably altered since 1892, and the attitude of the editor of the and their energy. If they had succeeded. News-Advertiser towards the Government they would have gloried in their vistory. has also altered. When It is seen that the No complain's would then be heard of an attempt to burke "real discussions." They proposed appointment of another Minister is no new thing, many of our readers will would have proclaimed their determination naturally wonder why the Opposition have that there should be no discussion until kept back their objections to it so long. Is they saw fit to permit it ; and by abusing give way to them, have virtual command of

## BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

began the contest ; they were beaten with comparative case. It is, therefore, utterly John Y. McKane, the boss of Gravesend contemptible and transparently hypocritical N.Y., has been taught a lesson which he will never forget, and his fate will be a

warning to bosses and others who, in the United States, undertake to run elections independently of the law and by methods of their own. McKane carried things with a high hand in the bailiewick of Gravesend. He was emphatically master of the situation. He placed in office those whom he favored, and turned out those who offended him ; his friends secured all the fat jobs, and those who dared to oppose him felt the weight of his disapprobation in various

ways. He had charge of the voters' lists,

THE VICTORIA WEEKLY COLONIST FRIDAY MARCH 2 1894

## The Bill and Correspondence Respect ing the Guarantee Laid Before the House.

the Bank.

The following is the text of the bill promised in the speech from the throne respecting the Nakusp and Slocan railway, laid be fore the house yesterday afternoon, together with the correspondence leading up to the present agreement :-

## An act respecting the Nakusp and Slocan Railway,

Kallway.
Whereas authority was conferred upon the Lieutenant-Governor in Council by the f "Railway Aid Act, 1893," to give a guar-nance of interest upon the bonds of (amongst other railways) the Nakusp and Slocan Rail-way Company, hereinafter called the "Com-pany," to the extent, at the rate, and upon the conditions in said act specified, and power was also conferred to arrange all de-tations of the said act specified, and power was also conferred to arrange all de-tations of the said act specified, and power was also conferred to arrange all de-tations of the said act specified, and power was also conferred to arrange all de-tations of the said act is and whereas under and in pursuance of the sufficient conferred by the said act, the sufficient dovernor in council duly authors is a different by the said act, the sufficient dovernor in council duly authors is a the seret purporting to be executed agree-ments, copies whereof are set out in the as chedule hereto purporting to be excent agree-ments, copies whereof are set out in the schedule hereto purporting to be excent agree-ments, copies whereof are set out in the commissioner of Lands and Works, as the bo case may be, viz: (1.) Agreement dated the 9th day of August, 1893, between the Nakusp & Slocan railway company and the Chief Com-missioner of Lands and Works : (2) Agreement dated the 29th day of August, 1893, between the Nakusp & Slocan railway company and the Chief Com-missioner of Lands and Works : (2) Agreement dated the 29th day of August, 1893, between the Nakusp & (3) August, 1893, between the Nakusp & (4) The former bords of the solution of th

missioner of Lands and Works: (2) Agreement dated the 29th day of August, 1893, between the Nakuap & Slocan railway company, the Bank of British Columbia, Meesrs. Wu'ffsohn & Bewicke, limited, and the Minister of Finance: And whereas pursuant to said agreements the company has by instances dated the

kept back their objections to it so long. Is it possible that their hope of obtaining it hav-ing vanished, new light on the subject has dawned upon the minds of the patriotic aspirants? BROITCHE TO INSTICE

August, 1893: And whereas the said railway is now in course of construction, under and by virtue of the said agreements:

and eighteen thousand four hundred dollars: And whereas it is advisable to confirm the said agreements, and to make due provision for carrying the same into effect : Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative as-sembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows: — 1. This act may be cited as the "Nakusp

Governor in Council, subject to the pro-visions of this act, to authorize the Minister of Finance to guarantee the payment of the bonds of the company to a sum not exceed-ing the amount of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars (\$17,500) per mile of rail

ceed with the construction of the said antee, shall carry similar interest with half the said

yearly rests. 17. It is hereby expressly stipulated that the government of British Columbia may, at any time within two years from the date hereof, absolutely sequire forty-nine per cent. of the capital stock of the Nakusp and

acquiring such capital stock shall rank as and be entitled to all the privileges of share. holders to that extent, and if such purchase

bility whatever, whether on account of excess of authority or otherwise.

Lieutenant-Governor in Council. 4. The government shall be at liberty to redeem the said bonds at any time before the termination of the next session of the legisabove written. For the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Co.,

sence of the undersigned, as to the signature of Forbes Geo. Vernon, THEODORE DAVIE, Attorney-General B C.

Memorandum of agreement between the Memorandum of agreement between the Nakusp and Slocan railway company, here. inafter referred to as "the Company," the Bank of British Columbia, hereinafter re-ferred to as "the Bank," Messre. Wulffson and Bewicke, Limited, hereinafter referred to as "the Trustees," and the Honorable J. H. Turner, minister of finance of the province of British Columbia, acting on behalf of the government of the province, and hereinafter referred to as "the Minister," dated this twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1893: Whereas a mortgage of even date here

6. It is therefore heavy he Nakusp company shall arrange an draft with the said bank and that the said bonds shall stand as security against such overdraft, including the ordinary bank in-terest, in respect of all moneys drawn to the extent of the certificates of the Minister of Finance, to be given in manner hereinafter mentioned. to the under the direction to the under the direction the the com-terest in the said the the said set out in the said the the said sum of four bundred and sirty-two the sum of four bundred dollars, and carrying interest at the rate of four per cent. (4 per cent) per annum, and such bonds have been en-dored by the minister with a guarantee of interest pursuant to the " Railway Aid Act, 1893"; And whereas it is in contemplation that the been arrang 6. It is therefore hereby provided that

the Nakusp company may draw ninety per cent (90 per cent.) of the amounts named in mortgage from those now executed, and that the trustees shall assent thereto :

8. Provided always that for the purpos of such certificates the value of the work shall be estimated upon the basis following, that is to say: (a.) From Nakusp to Slocan lake, fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars (\$14,350) per mile. (b.) From Slocan lake to Wilson creek, lenomination, of such amounts, and of such the same shall not exceed in principal the sum of nine hundred and twenty five thousand dollars, with interest at the rate (c.) From Wilson creek, to the forks of (c.) From Wilson creek to the forks of Carpenter creek, twenty-five thousand dol-lars (\$25,000) per mile. of four per cent. (4 per cent.) per annum. 2. For the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest of such bonds, of the principal and interest of such bonds, the company shall, upon like request and at their own cost, prepare and execute a mort-gage in form to be approved by the bank, the trustees whereof shall be either Messrs. Wulfsohn and Bewicke, Limited, or such 9. In this agreement the expression "bonds of the company," except where the context requires a different construction, means either the bonds at the rate of twentyfive thousand dollars (\$25,000) per mile, to be issued and deposited under clause 2 other trustees or trustee as the bank may

five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per mile, to five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per mile, to be issued and deposited under clause 2 of this agreement or the bonds to be substituted therefor, as provided by clause 4, according to the final determina-tion of the government. 10. The railway shall be finally completed the entire distance and in running order on or before the thirty-first day of December (1894), one thousand eight hundred and 

holders to that extent, and if such purchase be made the purchase moneyshall be charged against the said sum of \$118,400. It is hereby lastly stipulated that the Commissioner in executing these presents acts merely as agent for the Government, being thereto authorized by Order in Coun-oll, but that he incurs no personal responsi-bility whatever, whather on account of ex-

In witness whereof the Nakusp and Slo. Can Railway Company has hereunto set its ocrporate seal, and the said Minister has set his hand and seal the day and year first

A. W. JONES, President. A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN, Sec-Treas.

F. G. VERNON, C. C. L. & Wks. Signed, sealed and delivered in the pre-

Whereas a mortgage of even date here-with has been executed in favor of the

7. The work shall be under the direction of an engineer to be appointed by the com-missioner, at a salary to be named by the commissioner, and paid by the company, who shall issue certificates from time to time showing the progress of the work and the value thereof, and upon such certificates countersigned by the Minister of Finance, the Nakusn company may draw singty ner

Now these presents witness as follows: 1. The company shall at any time here-after at the request of the bank, but at their own expense, issue new bonds in such

the arbitration of the natio The Government intended to ish councils bill as it came from of Lords in order to save it from of the session, but he desire clear that the real issue involv right of the House of Lords with work in the House of Come the set of Lords thusiastic cheers.) Hon. Mr. Balfour followed. speech made by Mr. Glada amounted to a declaration of w House of Lords. If the Govern appeal to the country the G would welcome the attempt to welcome the attempt t public opinion on the House of BETWEEN TWO FIR WINSTON, N.C., March 1.-T of James Slaughter for the mur-Bare and Ed. Long, in Allegha this state 'and F 's state bol and Deputy G. I. Young arri Tuesday night with Alexander member of the mob who was at jailor and caught. It is said that turn state's evidence and reveal of the other members of the p

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of Mr. Gladsto

Mr. Gladstone Will Sub

The Irish Parliamenta on the Expected B

LONDON, March 1.- The or

Irish Parliamentary party

statement in reference to t

tirement of Mr. Gladstone.

stance : "Mr. Gladstone's

view of his advanced age wou

prising, but we hope he will as long as possible." It conclu

The reconstruction of the

most vital part by a change i

ship would be an event affecti

ally the whole political pos

any the whole political post irrevocable step would be to Gladstone without an oppor given them to present their vie Mr. Gladstone appeared in this afternoon and was en

cheered. The cheers were re

cheered. The cheers were re he rose to speak. He showed physical weakness. The Go said, was of opinion that the tin the parish councils bill back a tween the two houses had end had determined upon a decisiv the case of the provide council

the case of the parish councils ernment was willing to withdr

that the collision between houses could not continue.

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ing the Lords' amendmen intend to end the controve means. It was meant to be a

the arbitration of the natio

or the other memoers of the memoers of the memory of the m county want him for taking p lynching and the lynchers want

and Slocan railway sid act, 1894." 2. The two agreements, dated respectively the 9th and the 29th days of August, 1893,

before the thirty-first day of December 1 next. 3. The Nakusp company shall forthwith issue bonds of the company to the extent of twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per mile of its railway, payable in twenty five (25) years from the date thereof, and bear-ing interest at four per cent. (4%) per an-num, which bonds shall be endorsed by the Minister of Finance for the Province of British Columbia, with a guarantee of Inter-est as provided by the "Railway Aid Act, 1893," and such bonds shall be, by the said Minister of Finance, deposited in escrow with the Bank of British Columbia, or some other chartered bank to be named by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. 4. The government shall be at liberty to

lway in the mann

BILL.

Whereas authority was conferred

of the said agreements: And whereas the company has in further performance of said agreement deposited to the credit of the government with the Bank of British Columbia the sum of one hundred such certificates.

recited in the preamble hereto, and copier whereof are set out in the schedule to this

ever. 3. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-

agreement between the Nakusp company and the Pacific company, and shall in all things complete the construction of the said railway in running order as far as Slocan lake, according to the said agreement, on or before the thirty-first day of December

Slocan railway company upon payment of the sum of fity-nine thousand two hundred dollars and interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent, per annum, and upon the

## THE VANCOUVER PREVARICATOR. education. A large and most re-

says "The Provincial Government's deter-mination to 'burke' real discussion on the Estimates in detail caused an all night sitting to the women to aid in perpetuating their sysbegin on Friday, the daily session of the tem. It might be supposed that the women House thus continuing for 23 hours and of all classes and all denominations would House thus continuing for 25 hours and only ending at 1:30 yesterday afternoon in consequence of the physical exhaustion of the criticizing members of the Independent and Opposition forces." If this sentence commenced "It was the plainly expressed determination of the Opposition to obstruct" was expected then that the women would the transition of the obstruct" to the transition of the obstruct of the prisoner. M. Mirbau declared that Graves had a superior mind and was regarded as a literary author to the transition of the obstruct" to the transition of the obstruct of the prisoner. M. only ending at 1:30 yesterday afternoon in favor the teaching of religion in the schools vote for prohibition, and for maintaining the education law as it was, without alteraetc., it would be a statement of the facts as tion or amendment in the direction of introthey were. The Opposition did not take ducing religious instruction into the schools. the trouble to disguise its intention not to It was also believed that giving women the discuss the estimates. The assertion power of voting would have the effect of that the Government showed any getting a superior class of representatives disposition to prevent "real discussion" is a elected, and of strengthening the Conservapalpable falsehood. There was no one in tives. the Chamber so simple and so inexperienced as not to see that the Opposition had no idea of entering into a "real discussion" of the vailed, "During the whole day not a single

much for the lovers of law and order to bear, and the boss was prosecuted for his election frauds. He was, greatly to his surprise, found guilty and sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the peniten tiary. McKane had made a handsome fortune in

Gravesend. He was a church member, and when in decent society conducted himself like a respectable man. A number of the Boss's confederates have been indicted, While the trial was going on, they were bold and confident; since the boss's convic

tion they have collapsed, and two of them majority of women even up to a few weeks have offered to become witnesses for the State-Queen's evidence, as they would be called here. The papers of both parties in the States rejoice over the conviction of

## GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 24 -- Word has come from Santos that it is expected the city will The News-Advertiser, in its solemn way, ays "The Provincial Government's deter-tination to 'burke' real discussion on the Es-mates in detail caused an all night sitting to

PARIS. Feb. 24.-Jean Graves, a literary marchist, was tried in the oriminal court ity. Graves was scatteneed to pass two years in prison and pay a five of one thou-sand france.

Arnold, now under sentence of eleven years Arnoid, now under sentence of eleven years at Auburn for grand larceny, committed when cashier of the Merchant's Bank, and false entries made when county treasurer, has made a full confession, implicating other officers in wrecking the bank and county treasury. The confession has caused a semation SCHEDULE.

This indenture, made on the ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, between the Nakusp & Slocan railway company, hereinafter called "the

Nakusp company," of the first part, and the Honorable Forbes George Vernon, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the province of British Columbis, acting on behalf of the government of British Col. behalf of the government of British Col-umbia, hereinafter called "the Commis-sioner," of the second part:

Whereas, by the "railway aid act of 893," it is provided that the government of British Columbia, may guarantee interest upon the bonds of the Nakusp company, not exceed the sum of twenty-five th

to exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) per mile of railway constructed by the said company: And whereas it is in contemplation by the government of British Columbia to ask the authority of the legislature, in lieu of guar-anteeing the interest merely upon the bonds of the Nakuep company, to guarantee both principal and interest upon seventage them principal and interest upon seventeen thou-sand five hundred dollars (\$17,500) per mile, or, at the option of the government, to ad-vance the company towards construction an

amount equal to such last mentioned guarantee, bearing interest at four per centum

antee, bearing interest at four per centum (4%) per annum: And whereas it is necessary, in order that the said railway should be constructed at once, that the requisite means for raising the moneys for its constructed at the said act, so as to raise the ne-cessary money: And whereas an agreement has been con-oluded between the Nakusp Company and the Canadian Pacific Bailway. Company.

And whereas an agreement has been con-oluded between the Nakusp Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Pacific Company," by indenture dated the ninth day of August, by indenture dated the ninth day of August, a 1893, whereunder, in accordance with the a requirements of the "railway aid act, 1893," the Pacific company has undertaken to lease and to equip, maintain, and operate the said railway when completed for the term of twenty-five (25) years, paying to the Nakusp company, as a rental therefor and as a consideration for the said agreement, an amount equal to forty use cent. (40 per

an amount equal to forty per cent, (40 per cent) of the gross earnings of the said rail-way:

pany that it will take over and operate the said projected railway as soon as it is com-pleted, according to the said agreement, and whether the tille to the lands for right of wey and station grounds has or has not been then acquired as intended, to the end that the operation of such railway and payment of such rent under the said lease shall not be delayed for want of such tille. 2. The Nakusp company shall forthwith

company of the said agreement between the Nakuap company and the Pacific company, and shall duly secure execution of the least provided by the said agreement, and shall assign the same to the commissioner or some other officer to be named by the Lieutenant-florer of one hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$118,400). 12. And it is hereby agreed that the fourtient of the said agreement with the back of the said agreement with the fourteen the Nakusp and the Honorable Forbes George Vernon, Chief, Commissioner of Lands and Works, acting on behalf of the government of British Columbia, of the other part, and it is hereby declared that, notwithstanding the creation and execution of substituted mortgages and bonds under this agreement, the option of the government of British Columbia to carry out the terms of the said agreement with the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

at the option of the government of British Columbia to carry out the terms of the said agreement with the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works. 7. It is hereby agreed that the time within which the government of British Columbia may exercise its option of redeem-ing existing bonds, under the lastly recited agreement, shall be and is hereby extended to the period of sixty days after the ter-mination of the session of the legislature to be held next after the date of this agree-ment. 12. And it is hereby agreed that the

assignment of the said lease so to be receiv-ed by the government shall be accepted in all matters and be held by the government upon and subject to the same incidents an are mentioned in the "railway aid act,

13. If the government shall elect to ment.

advance money to the company (which its shall be at liberty to do), instead of guaran-teeing their bonds, then it is agreed that the advance shall be repayable in twenty-five (25) years, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum (4%) per annum, and in any agree any advance or guarantee by ment. 8 As witness the corporate seal of the said Naknep & Slocan railway company, the signature of the manager of the Bank of British Columbia, the corporate seal of Messra. Wulffsohn & Bewicke, Limited, and n any case any advance or guarantee the signature of the Honorable John Herthe government shall be duly secured by a mortgage upon all the real and personal property of the Nakusp company, and the rents, tolls and profits of the railway. bert Turner, the 29th day of August, A. D. For the Nakusp & Slocan railway com-

pany :

A. W. JONES, President. A. J. WEAVER BRIDGMAN, Secretary-Treasurer. WULFFSOHN & BEWICKE, LTD., (by) Johann Wulffsohn, Managing Director. J. H. TURNER, Minister of Finance, For the Bank of British Columbia : W. C. WARD, Attorney in Fact.

tinction of the loan, and all moneys received in respect of gross earnings under the agree-ment with the Pacific company shall be applied, firstly, in discharge of interest, and any overplus for the time being shall be accredited to principal. The papers relating to the railway sub-mitted in addition to the bill consist of the case to the Canadian Pacific railway company, for a term of twenty-five years; the pany, for a term of twenty-live years; the specifications to govern in the construction of the road; the deed of transfer to the gov-ernment of the Nakusp & Slocan company's interest in the agreement with the Canadian Pacific railway company; and the bond for \$100,000 given by the company to the gov-ernment of British Columbia to indemnify the latter for liability arising out of the guarantee of interest. All these papers are given in full. 15. Should the government adopt the 15. Should the government adopt the principle of guaranteeing the bonds of the company, then the Dominion subsidy or its equivalent shall be applied by the govern-ment from time to time in paying interest, and any moneys to be received in respect of gross earnings from the Pacific company shall be applied so far as the moneys will extend in navment of interest moneys fall-

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Feb. 26.-The members of the LONDON, Feb. 26.—The members of the Privy Council left Paddington station on a special train at noon to day for Windsor in response to the command of the Queen for the purpose of approving the royal address to parliament. The members were attired in the usual council costume of velvet suits with knee breeches, black hosiery and low shoes with large silver buckles.

GUELPH, Feb. 22.—A. W. Alexander, manager of the Bell organ and plano com-pany, and Miss Agnes, youngest daughter of Mrs. J. D. Williamson, were married last

him from impeaching them. Sheriff Gambol thinks the trou ended, and thinks many lives w before matters are adjusted. T life is said to be in jeopardy. That the said to be in jeopardy. geance upon any man who re names. Rose has fourteon shot hand and twenty-four in his abdomen, his condition being crit is a resident of Ash county, as w majority of the fifteen persons with the lynching. He explain with the lynching. He explaine reason for this was that the n committed on the dividing lin Alleghany and Ash counties, and young men murdered by Slaughte dents of Ash and were popular. that if he is placed upon the stam oath administered to him, he doe how he can keep the names of the

## ANTI-OPTION BILLS

CHICAGO, March 1.-Represe the leading boards of trade and o mercial organizations of the cour secret session here to-day in res call issued by the officers of the board for the purpose of consider and means to anticipate and defe anti-option bills that are likely to duced in Congress. The conferen particularly directed against the measure, but against it and all oth a similar tenor. The conference similar tenor. The conference the meeting held in Washingt the recent session of the national trade, and in which it was stated tion that would threaten the e organizations might be expected the front before many weeks. secrecy surrounds the conference delegates have been pledged to a regarding the proceedings or the p adopted.

## BRAZILIAN ELECTION

(Copyright 1894, by the United 1 RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 28 - Al parations for the Presidential ele orrow are complete. To Ame npaign has appeared peculiarly ampaign has appeared peculiarly levoid of popular interest. The ions have been known mainly by i ments in the newspapers. There out little argument in favor of didata. Every man who has bee for the presidency or vice-preside been praised immoderately by journals. No newspaper has d any candidate. The questions of politics have scarcely been mentio andidate. The questions of os have scarcely been mentions in know or care what the op indidates are. There have ns, no stump speeches, settings, no fireworks. M. s of the Senate and ex-preof the Sepate and ex-pre-lo province, is the for the presidence for the president Even the Journal, w

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 23.-John Jacob

way: Now this indenture witnesseth that it is agreed between the Commissioner and the Nakusp company as follows :— 1. The Nakusp company shall forthwith assign to the commissioner all benefit and advantage under the said agreement be-tween the Nakusp company and the Pacific company, and shall obtain a satisfactory undertaking on the part of the Pacific com-pany that it will take over and operate the said projected railway as soon as it is com-