The Colonist

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. W. H. BILIS. ELLIS & CO. THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMET ST.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST THRUSHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDY Per Year, (Postage free to any part of

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

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THE CHINESE QUESTION.

To THE EDITOR:—A meeting on the Chinese question was held, last week, in Vic toric, at which several of our legislators at tended and made speeches. The usual stock accusations against the race were brought forward, but, as nearly all of them were fully refuted, upon clear and copious evidence, before a commission, some years since, and as this fact must be within the knowledge of most, if not of all, the hon. gentlemen to whom I refer, I can only suppose their objects in lending their support to the reiteration of them must have been the cheap manufacture of a little political capital. One hon, gentleman admitted, with great candour that there agent two sides to the question of that there were two sides to the question of Chinese exclusion, and, from the tenor of his remarks, seemed more than doubtful as to the wisdom of such a measure. He, how ever, to my surprise, immediately capped these remarks by saying that he would "do his level best" in Parliament to have it carried. The gentleman from Australia had previously given us the benefit of his opinions on the question, and described, among other Australian modes of dealing with the Chinese, their pleasant little way of using brickbats, etc., on inoffensive men engaged in their lawful work. This n's ideas and his mode of expressing them led me to anticipate that if he in-tends to hang up his bag (oh, never men-tion the material) in Victoria it will be hard to say to what eminence he may not attain in the field of politics. I could have hoped, however, that some of the hon legislators would have thought it decent to enter a protest against a direct incitement to law-lessness being offered at a meeting which they countenanced by their presence and co-operation. I would ask these hon gentlemen, before they continue their support to Chinese exclusion, to be sure that, those at least of them who have any business or status in our province, are not manufactur-ing a whip for their own backs. Everyone

life of a colony like this. Sir there, is too much political humbug about this question, and those politicians, (with a small p,) who evening.

go in for it for their own ends degrade them selves by doing so, to the level of those with whom they wish to curry favor, so long as they depend on a rehash of refuted accusations to justify their conduct. I enclose my name, but not for publication, in case some Australian brick bats might y my way when next I walk down Gov

I am, your obedient servant,

THE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIA-

TO THE EDITOR :- If I did not know that the article endorsing the bill to establish a Pharmaceutical Association, without having read it. You say that the measure does not contain a single monopolistic feature. Allow me to refer you to Section 12, which declares that it shall be unlawful for any person to practice the profession of chemis drugg st or to use the tite of either pro

tion, who shall issue certificates, entitling such persons to practice as chemists or drug-gists. Section 21 provid s heavy penalties gists. Section 21 provides for the contravention of the Act.

It is true that in the case of p-rsons holding certificates from other places an examination is not required, but all chemists and druggists must join the association and subscribe to its rules and regulations, or they will not be allowed to practice, howover competent they may be to; then, if I, being otherwise qualified under the act, hould decline to surrender my independendence of action and thought to the asso ciation, my means of obtaining a livelihood shall be taken away. When I first wrote, I did so after a cur-

ory glance at the bill. Since your article ppeared, I have read the bill more care fully, and am more than ever impressed with the belief that it aims at creating a

THE FIREMENS' REQUEST.

To THE EDITOR :- Much is being said rearding the action taken by the firemen to btain sufficient remuneration for their ser-ices in protecting the city from destruction by fire. It is an important matter for the ratepayers to see that the affairs of the city are conducted on an economical basis, and just now there is an occasion for consideration, lest, that by trying to force our de-partment to work for one-half of what they deserve, we necessitate an increase of ex-penditure to double the am unt now asked y the firemen. From what can be learned in the outside, I find that a number of the ouncil and fire wardens, who have taken pains to examine into the duties and responsibilities of the men, are desirous of seeing proper remuneration, but feel that the advance asked for is more than others would care to grant, and thereby place a whip in the hands of a few to be lashed in return at the next election for their so-called extravagance, In by-gone days, the boys did noble service free of days, the boys did noble service free or charge, but, as the city grew, a more effi-cient department was required, and a small allowance was granted; but now a still bet-ter equipment is needed, as the buildings are osing in together and getting higher, th langer at fires greater and the responsibili-ties of the Chief heavier than ever before, and it is now, before a heavy loss occurs,

that we want to be prepared.

Chief Deasy has done his utmost to securresponsible men, residing in blocks adjoin
ing the different stations, or as close as pos sible, while others of the call men sleep in the engine house. At the fire hall are only men enough to look after the horses and apparatus, so that when an alarm is sounded, the horses are hitched up as quickly as any full paid department could be; but not quicker than the call men are on hand to catch the reel as it flies out of on hand to catch the reel as it flies out of the house, thereby giving us as much pro-tection as a full paid system and at half the expense. On these grounds, alone, I claim that the volunteer men should receive equivalent to their board and lodging, which would be twenty-five dollars who is not wilfully blind and deaf must who is not wilfully blind and deaf must know that the effect of such a measure would be to entirely cripple many of our industries, which already have a hard enough struggle owing to the very high rate of wages, or the difficulty of getting sober and steady hands even at that rate. If the Chinese were settling in and overrunning the province and hampering the real industries working man there would be some onth, and the Chief, if he does his

SUNDAY CLOSING

The Licensed Vintners' Association Meet the Board of Aldermen.

They Express Their Views, and the Subject is Discussed at Considerable Length.

"Seven-thirty o'clock" with the alderyou are a painstaking and careful journalist, I should be inclined to think that you wrote eight o'clock. Last evening's special meet-

"It is enther the composition of Sunday closing.

"It being thought advisable by the majority of the members of our association, at their last meeting, to embody their views in the form of n ad ress, we therefore respectfully submit the following:—

"That Victoria b-ing a seaport, (and pre-eminently a cosmopolitan city,
"It is neither wise nor expedient; to shackle her ci izens with the restrictive laws sought to be enforced.

At is nether wise nor expedient, to shackle her ci izens with the restrictive laws sought to be enforced.

"Such laws, even in the 'Sleepy Hollows' in the east, are found to be tyrannical and unbearable, and not consonant with the spirit of the times.

"And to strengthen the position we take, we would call attention to the utter failure in many places (where the advocates of restriction have had the aid of the secular arm to enforce their views) for it is undeniable that drunkenness, with is attendant views, is more rampant in such districts than in others, where man is left a free agent, and where the law does not presume to dictate where and how our leisure hours shall be spent.

"We defy anyone to point out to us a more squiet and orderly city (with the same characteristics, and especially on Sundays) than Victoria, and as regards the Vintners, although they seem to be the bete noir of a few orans, we challenge our oldest inhabitants when we sassert that as a class our hands are as clean as any in the community notwithstanding the anathemas of certain reverend gentlemen to the contrary.

"we fill deprecating any interference in "

anathemas or certain reverein genticines at the contrary.

"" hile deprecating any interference is municipal affairs, exc-pt by men appointed by the suffrages of the people, we protest against meddling busybodies—comparative strugers—who, for the sake of making a point, introduce what they mistakenly imagine something new the result being to stir up strife and heart buraings in a hitherto good-natured community.

ity. For these, and many other reasons, we thorefore ask your worshipful body to let well enough alone, and to let us continue the even enor of our way, as we have been accustomed for several decades.

Resting assured that when the time is ripe for any restrictive measures, the Vintners as an association will be the first to assist the movement.

On motion the communication was re

was illegal, and he advised the deputation to see to it that minors were kept away. A man of mature years could take care of himself, but the boys should be protected. Mr. Fairbrother replied that the Licaused Vintners knew well the law, and did not knowingly sell liquor to minors. When young men were refused liquor, they almost invariably brought some one back with them, who, as well as they themselves, asserted that they were of age. If they did, how could the saloon men determine their

Superintendent of Indian Affairs A. W. Vowell returned from the Mainland last evening.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs A. W. hoped to see the liquor men agree among themselves to close on Sunday; but he evening.

R. Brodrick, of this city, has been taken on ill in San Francisco, and Mrs. Brodrick will themselves to close on Sunday; but he way of would oppose any legislation in the way of Friday.

closing the city bar-rooms, if those in the THE INSTALLMENT PLAN. district were left open. To do so would be to encourage Sunday excursions. He would not support anything but a general law. Ald. Hunter emphatically stated that he Ald. Hunter emphatically stated that he would vote against any law for closing the city saloons, unless it was coincident with a

provincial act.

Mr. Fairbrother announced the Vintners would endeavor to meet the views of the council, and communicate with the board before their next meeting.

Ald. McKillican considered that the Ald. McKillican considered that the keeping open of saloons all night was in-

uc ve of crime.

Mayor Grant thought it was a question manic board of Victoria, invariably means for serious consideration if more liquor would not be drunk if the saloons were

Ald. Holland addressed the Board, asasserting that he did not believe in beating about the bush, and asking any body of men for suggestions. If the Council wanted to make Sunday observance laws, let them

to make Sunday observance laws, let them go about it in a more business like fashion.

The Council here adopted a general convers-tional style of debate, and everybody talked at once for several minutes, with little noticeable result. The miscellaneous debate was finally brought to an end by the mayor enouring. quiring:
"Well, what are you going to do, gen-

tlemen!"
Ald. Richards withdrew his resolution and again the mixed debate was resumed.

Ald McKillican said that the communicution from the Vintner's was insulting to the council in every line. The council should never have received it. It was finally decided to acknowledge the

communication from the vinthers' association, and to inform them that the closing of saloons, at least during certain hours, Sundays, was considered advisable by The hour being too late to transact other

business, the council adjourned at 10 o'clock.

Ald. McKillican enquired if the council
considered it advisable to attempt to buy out the gas works, and the co

STEEL BARGE WORKS ntatives of the Big Shipbuilding Con

On motion the communication was received, and its consideration was opened.

Ald Richards, the mover of the resolution for an interview with the Licensed Vinthers, resplained his reason for so doing. He thought the hotel men had been unjustly abused by clergymen and others, in their effort to eff-ct Sunday closing. No change such as the one referred to, could be brought about, it was his opinion, without united action by the Council and the Licensed Vinthers. He thought the majority of the liquor men, if approached in the right spirit, would be quite willing to close their places of business on Sundays, at least during the hours of church service.

Ald McKillican enquired of the chairman of the deputation if minors were not sold liquor or cigars, and allowed to fight in the salons. He knew that they were and that the hotel men knew it. This they knew was illegal, and he advised the deputation to see to it that minors were kept away. A man of mature years could take care of himself, but the boys should be protected.

Mr. Fairbrother replied that the Licensed Vinthers knew well the law, and did

NO BONES BROKEN

Mr. F. B. McNamee Describes His Experience in the Schreiber Wreck—A Heroic

who will as effect of such a measure any other department. At the present main accordance were settling in and overroming the province and hampering the rail and deady has a baseline of the continue of the

clined.

How the Modern Credit System Facilitates the Establishmer of a Household on Small

The young man who plunges into dependent solely on an income of two thousand dollars or so, matrimony in this town to-day, and is finds it much easier to provide his bride with a comfortable home than did the young men who were called upon ison, R. Borthwick, Geo. Thompson and W.
H. Phillips.
Half an hour later Mayor Grant and Ald.
Mr. Phillips.
Half an hour later Mayor Grant and Ald.
Mr. Richards, Coughlan, Hunter and Robertson made their appearance, and the soluble general.
Mr. Richards, Coughlan, Hunter and Robertson made their appearance, and the soluble general wises of the evening commenced.
Mr. Gowen, on behalf of the deputation, read the following address, expressing the views of the Vintner's association as their last bound be drunk if the saloons were relosed by law. The Scott Act was a disastrous failure in Prince Edward Island. He believed that if Indians were permitted to get liquor the same as a white man, they would not hurt them so much. The liquor men should be closely watched; minors should be protected; and any legislation in the direction suggested, should be general.
Mr. Phillips said that there would have to be a strict law in the matter, or the saloons would not be closed. Unless carried out by law, any Sunday closing would be a farce, and the honest ones would suffer.
Ald. Richards and Hunter moved that the Licensed Vintner's Association be requested to use their influence in having the saloons and hotel bars closed during the hours of 10 to 1, and 6 to 9, on Sundays.

"It being thought advisable by the majority of the members of our association, at their last meeting, to embody their views in the form of belongings. Twenty years ago it was thought almost a disgrace to have a mortgage on one's house, but it is quite a common thing now. Lots can now be bought on payment of monthly sums as low as five dollars, and the young husband will find many real-estate concerns who will build a house for him in the neighborhood of New York, the payments on which won't be any larger th the rent which he would be obliged to pay for a house or flat in town.
he won't have any trouble in won't have any trouble in getting furniture on credit for his hou for his flat, if he has decided to begin housekeeping in an apartment. There are plenty of furniture houses, the majority of whose business is done on the installment plan, and he will find it the

hundred dollars' worth of furniture if he will agree to pay up within a year. The young man can obtain his tableware and crockery in the same convenient way, for the competition in the trade has driven houses to hold out these in ducements to their customers. The young couple's library can be well stocked, too, on the installment plan, with sets of the best authors' works, if

they only know where to go. Watches and jewelry can be obtained on weekly or monthly payments, a practice which has been in vogue for several years. In fact, there is no end to the articles which can be bought on the installment plan, provided they are of a durable na-ture. They remain the property of the seller, who holds a mortgage until the

last payment is made. The attempt to apply the installment plan to the sale of clothing hasn't been a brilliant success, because wearing ap-parel is apt to be worn out before the

"Our business now," said a large furni-ure dealer on Park row the other day, "is almost entirely on the installment basis now. Twenty years ago every thing we sold was practically for cash, but now the house which doesn't sell on credit can't stay in the business very long. Young married folks are among our best customers, and every day we are helping to start a newly-wedded pair in housekeeping. It is the greatest boon to the young man of to-day that, without any outlay, he is able to be master of his own house instead of taking his chances in a boarding-house. It would surprise you to see the number of persons in all walks of life who utilize the installment system. Even men of moderate means prefer to buy very often on credit, and use their ready money in their business. Of course, in this business we have to be pretty good judges of age?
Ald. Coughlan did not see the utility of further considering the question now before the Board. The deputation had expressed but where the volume of business is large a house can afford to carry accounts for a long time. Sometimes a person falls behind in his payments, but if he has a good excuse to give us, as sickness in his family, for instance, we always allow him more time. In fact there is practically no limit As long as a man shows an inclination to pay us we do not press him, and some

accounts run indefinitely.
"Sometimes we look up a man or woman who comes in to buy on credit. but as a rule we can rely on the judgment of our salesmen, who are pretty ex-pert in sizing up the prospective customers. Some of our most interesting callers are the young brides that are to be, who often come bravely in alone to se lect the furniture for the househ-They usually get along very well until it comes to giving their names. Then they hesitate, stammer and blush, be-cause they don't know whether to give their maiden name or that of their pr pective husband. It usually ends with the young lady confiding to the salesman a complete explanation of the important event, with the time that the wedding is to come off, who the bridemaids are to be, and where the wedding is to take place."

For Wood-Workers.

A wood-carving machine which pos-sesses many radical improvements has been brought out. The machine is designed specially for use in furniture factories and in car, organ and piano factories and other establishments where wood-carving is done. It will carve four duplicate pieces any length at one operation if not over seven and one-half inches wide, or it will make two duplicate pieces any length if not over fifteen inches wide.

All of Emperor William's Hohenzollern ancestors born since 1722, as well

have been rocked in the same cradle. This ancient family couch is a clumsy vast swarms of minute organisms, both affair of oak and richly carved. Around the four sides is cut in Roman letters the text: "He hath given his angels that showers of these keep dropping charge over thee, and they keep thee in day and night like a constant rap

SEVEN-SCORE OF YEARS. The Extreme Old Age of Some Southern

An Aid to the Matrimonially In-The early inhabitants of Southern

California, according to the statement of H. H. Bancroft and other reports, were found to be living in Spartan con ditions as to temperance and training, and in a highly moral condition, in con-sequence of which they had uncommon physical endurance and contempt for luxury. This training in abstinence and hardship, with temperance in diet, combined with the climate to produce the astonishing longevity to be found here, says Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine. Contrary to the customs of most other tribes of Indians, their aged were the care of the community. Dr. W. A. Winder, of San Diego, is quoted as saying that in a visit to El Cajon valley some thirty years ago he was taken to a house in which the aged persons were cared for. There were half a dozen who had reached an extreme age. Some were unable to move, their bony frames being seemingly anchylosed. They were old, wrinkled and blear-eyed; their skin was hanging in leathery folds about their withered limbs; some had hair as white as snow, and had seen some seven-score of years; others, still able to crawl, but so aged as to be unable to stand, went slow-by about on their hands and the astonishing longevity to be found able to crawl, but so aged as to be unable to stand, went slowing about on their hands and knees, their limbs being attenuated and withered. The organs of special sense had in many nearly lost all activity some generations back. Some had lost the use of their limbs for more than a decade or a generation; but the standard of the standard of the same of the organs of life and the "great sym-pathetic" still kept up their automatic functions, not recognizing the fact, and surprisingly indifferent to it, that the est of the body had ceased to be of any ise a generation or more in the past Dr. Palmer has a photograph (which I have seen) of a squaw whom he esti-mates to be one hundred and twenty-six years old. When he visited her he aw her put six watermelons in a blanket, tie it up, and carry it on her back for two miles. He is familiar with indian customs and history, and a care full cross-examination convinced him him that her information of old cusoms was not obtained by tradition She was conversant with tribal habits she had seen practiced, such as the cremation of the dead, which the missio athers had compelled the Indians to re-inquish. She had seen the Indians ounished by the fathers with floggings for persisting in the practice of

At the mission of San Tomas, in Lower California, is still living an Indian (a photograph of whom Dr. Remonding shows), bent and wrinkled, whose age s computed at one hundred and forty years. Although blind and naked he is still active, and daily goes down the beach and along the beds of the creeks n search of driftwood, making it his daily task to gather and carry to camp fagot of wood.

CANADIAN FORESTS.

leties of Trees Eest Suited to Propa gutton.

From present experience, says the Toronto Empire, the varieties most promising for Menitobs and the Northrest are as follows: Box elder, variously known as Manitoba maple, ash-leaved maple and negundo maple, when grown from Northern seed. These lead n hardiness and general adaptability well when grown from Manitoba seed and show in a marked degree greater hardiness than those raised from East ern seed. Yellow cance and white birch, as well as the cut-leaved varieties, are promising. American and European mountain ash are showing adaptability to soil and climate in a surpris-ing degree. Of the maples (acer dasy carpum) the soft maple and Norway maple are partially successful at Indian Head. The Russian poplars, remarkable for their hardiness and rapidity of growth, are destined to be of greatprairie region, where they form shelter belts for tenderer varieties in incredibly short periods. Experiments on the branch farms at Brandon and Indian Head thus far have demonstrated that in the line of shrubs, eleagnus argentea and aleagnus augustifolia—this last commonly called Russian wild olive— Siberian pea tree (caragan aarbores cens) and several varieties of the lilac the Japanese rose (rosa rungosa) will also be useful.

HOSPITABLE CALIFORNIANS.

Food and Means of Transportation to Be Had for the Asking. The kindness and hospitality of the native Californians have not been overstated, says General Bidwell in the Century. Up to the time the Maxicon regime ceased in California they had a custom of never charging for any thing; that is to say, for entertainment—food, use of horses, etc. You were supposed, even if invited to visit a friend, to bring your blankets with you and one would be very thoughtless if he traveled and did not take a knife with him to cut his meat. When you had eaten, the invariable custom was to rise, deliver to the woman or hostess the plate on which you had eaten the meat and beans—for that was about all they had -and say: "Muchas gracias, senora ("Many thanks, madame"); and the hostess as invariably replied: "Buen provecho" ("May it do you much good"). The missions in California invariably had gardens with grapes, olives figs, pomegranates, pears and apples, but the ranches scarcely ever had any fruit. When you wanted a horse to ride you would take it to the next ranch—it might be twenty, thirty or fifty miles-and turn it out there, and some time or other in reclaiming his stock the owner would get it back. In this way you might travel from one end of California to the other.

The surface of the sea is alive with plants and animals, and the Challenger investigations have shown conclusively all thy ways," toward the coze of the bottom.

PORT CRESCENT. Deplorable Accident to a Deer Hunter-Ea-glish Tourists Pleased with the Country - Notes of Interest.

(From our own Correspondent) (From our own Correspondent)
PORT CRESCENT, Feb. 10.—The carnival
of deer hunting at this place has been saddened by a deplorable accident, which
nearly cost one of the hunters his life.
Matt and Emanuel Wasaukari, two young
men of this place, were out deer hunting
yesterday with their brother-in-law, Peter
Johanson, on Mt. Sutherland. The Wasaukari brothers in the course of the chase
sepatated from their brother-in-law, Johan. eparated from their brother-in-law, Johan

Crescent and Chenaus railroad, his foot slipped and he fell to the ground with such force that he fractured two bones of the right hand.

Gus Frederickson, employed on the work

of the construction of the breakwater at this place, yesterday, had one of his fingers crushed by a car of broken rock as it was

crushed by a car of broken rock as it was being swung to the railway truck by the big derrick.

Messrs. Arnold Pike, H. A. Barton and E. M. Marshall, three wealthy young English tourists, who have been out hunting near the camp of Charles Jones, in the Solduck valley, returned yesterday from their excursion. The heavy snow drove in the game so that they failed to bag any, but they visited the hot springs on the Solduck, and enjoyed a bath in the warm water amid the Olympic snows. They are charmed with the grand lake and mountain scenery.

nery.

The steamer Angeles was in port on Sunday, having on board a party inspecting the coal veins on this coast. The tug Puritan yesterday towed in boom of piles for the breakwater works.

CUSTOMS **AUCTION SALE**

I am instructed by A. R. Milne, Collector of Customs, to sell by Public Auction on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 17 and 18 for an infraction of the Revenue Laws of Canada.
On Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clook noon, on the Hudson's Bay Wharf, will be sold one steam vessel. "North Star," with sails, &c., length 40 ft.; bean 9 ft. 7 in.; depth 3 ft. 9 in.; gross tonnage 8 11-100.
One sloop-rigged boat, with sails and oars; length 24 ft.; beam 7 ft. Also one flat bottomed skiff. Cooking utensile, keg white lead, lamp, etc.

stc.

One sloop-rigged boat, with sails and oars;
one pair of blank is, bed cover, &c.

The following goods will be sold at Salesroom, Store street, on Wednesday, the 18th at

lo o'clock a.m.:
6 large milk cans.
15 2-0.** p. ckanges "Cross Swords" tobacco.
8 packages "Pet" cigarettes.
9 packages "Pet" cigarettes.
9 packages "Suks's Cameo" cigarettes.
5 packages "Suks's Cameo" cigarettes.
5 packages "Suks' Cameo" cigarettes.
5 packages "Gravettes.
9 packages "Cameo" cigarette s.
11 pet ages "Old Judge cigarettes.
12 pet ages "Old Judge cigarettes.
13 poxes cigares.
18 yands woollen serge and cloth, 1½, 1, 5½, 9, 1.
5 cases China wooden type.
70 packs plaving cards.
2 doz. silk handkerchiefs.
12 gross Faher's Golden Female Pills.
10 bo tles, 1 bs., p. rfumery.
7.12 doz. bottles, 1 oz., perfumery.
7.12 doz. bottles, 2 oz., perfumery.
24 sacks rice meal, about 3,500 lbs.
10 vols Chamber's Encyclopædia.
5 laddes' Jerseys.
1 shaw!

1 shawl.
1 shoulder wrap.
20 small packages "Vanity Fair" eigarettes.
Goods over two years in bonded warehouses.
10 jars China wine. M. W.
13 casks China wine. M. W.
14 cases China wine. M. W.
15 cases China wine. M. W.
16 cases China cordial. W. K.
10 cases China cordial. T. K.
7 jars China cordial. T. K.
7 jars China cordial. W. Y.
2 bris. China cordial. W. Y.
2 bris. China cordial. W. Y.
2 bris. China cordial. S. S.
Goods in bonded warehouses abandoned

doods in bonded warehouses abandon owners.

Do cases China wine. Y. K.

So cases China wine. W. Y. L. K.

So cases China wine. W. Y. L. K.

Cases China wine. W. Y. L. K.

Tunk of clothing. No mark.

I case of boots and shoes. S & P 100.

I box of clothing. No mark.

I box of clothing. Saw.mill.

I draw of oil. J. M., Esquimalt.

I bbl of printers ink. C. M. Smith.

I trunk of clothing. No mark.

I bbs of ovarnish. H. B. R.

I bex of potatoes. T. McCounan.

I case of show cards. P.

I bbl of oil. R. D. & Son, Wellington.

I crese of bedding. No mark.

I case of thina wine. W. C. 35.

Is jars of China wine. W. C. 35.

Jars of China wine. K. O. T. 3.

3 jars of China wine. Y. S. 6 jars of China merchandise. Ne mark. 20 cases of China wine. K. O. T. 10 cases of China wine. Y. L. 2. 1 case of lamps. H. S. 1 case of show cards. Mrs. Jodgn. 2 cases of show cards. Forgregan. & Rede cases of show eards. Mrs. Jod cases of show eards. Forgreg halph. bags of clothing. No mark. bundle of bedding. No mark. tent. Gauret. bundle of bedding. W. Green. tent. Gauret. bundle of bedding, W. Green Yale box of dried fish. J. Stickeen.

1 bundle of bedding. W. Green Yale.
1 box of dried fish. J. Stickeen.
5 cases of canned peaches. J. G.
1 case of table fruit. H. S.
1 case of advertising matter. H. & G.
1 case of advertising matter. Marvin.
1 case of wine. S. A. Phillips.
1 case of oil. Leger Brick Co.
1 case of oil. Leger Brick Co.
1 case of dried fish. Mrs. Wilkinson.
1 barrel. Japan. G.
1 case of feather pillows. Streeton & Co.
1 case of feather pillows. Streeton & Co.
1 case of feather pillows. Streeton & Co.
1 case of hars. J. Brown.
Skegs of printer's ink. M. M.
1 case of mirrors. A. Simon, Vancouver.
1 barrel of prepared charcoal. Brady,
4 packages of paper patterns, &c. Fraser & Torence.
2 barrels of sample wall paper. A. B. Gray & Co. & Co.

1 case of books. M. McPhadden.
2 crates of barber chairs. W. Wilson.
2 boxes of hop plants. P. Brown, S. S.
Islander.

No mark. Islander.

Islander.

No mark.

Dox of paper. No mark.

Dox of sample crockery,

Union Club.

I straw bed, W. Stolker.

Valise. No name.

Dales of wool. No name.

Trunk of clothing. No name.

Loest of clothing. No name.

case of varnish. B. 5.

W. B. CLARS E.

W R. CLARKE.

33 FORT THIRTY-THIR

GROCER

R. H. JAME

HOPELESSLY DIVI

o'Brien's Efforts to Effect

All in Vain.

ment Between the Irish

He Issues Another Stateme Situation - Parnell's Re to Come to Terms

DUDLIN, Feb. 11.—The Freem asl says that as a result of a con John E. Redmond, M.P., with a Parnellite and Thomas Gill, M. was drawn up and handed to Carthy in the House of Comnotified McCarthy that Parnel supporters had abandoned any pr of coming to an honorable und with the McCarthyites. Gill h for Boulogne with a message fi to O'Brien and Dillon.

McCarthyite members who we the lobby of the Conmons to-danell's refusal to come to smicable stiffen their attitude and incresolution to resist his caims, certain that all the points will be

resolution to resist his calms, certain that all the points will be to-morrow's meeting.

William O'Brien has issued ano ment on the Irish situation. He sexperience of the past five weeks from personal interviews, letters papers, completely confirms the that only a reunion can save cause. Referring to the recent conference, he says: "I cannot texpress with what feel ngs we settlement so vitally shipwie skel last moment by mere contests of phrases, con ests which, to my manockingly inadequate excuse it ting the country to a struggle inveguences so appalling."

In conclusion, O'Brien says: "saddest things in this tragic busin circumstances have rendered it to give any organized effort twhelming public longing for ation while the field is held by he sans who have done their worst lating language and insulting susp scarcely veiled threats and ruttrigues to make the work of pe

ating language and insult ng suspacarcely veited threats and rurignes to make the work of primpossible. The irreconcilables tions have carried the day. Dilk self cannot longe stand, between their deploratile work. We can more til we have recovered freettion by getting through with the standing against us."

O'Brien expressed the hope the system of the conflict forced upon the may be conducted without personness, so that when the unhappy of the hour have exhausted themself again co-operate in the national of the confliction of the system.

again co-operate in the national pill a, in a short statement, he has teen levely influenced the vindical of a conformal ment operated. The person of Principles of the vindical of the vindic in the struggle has, in many all lessly observed great public driven thousands in I eland an into Parnell's camp who others have opposed his continued Events have fully borne out O'Bu as to the method of compromise, the beginning of the negotiation influences have been working on against nears and we are now on a parallest nears and we are now on against peace, and we are now

AMERICAN NEV

The Scottsdale Strike. Scottsdale, Pa., Feb. 11.—A ers throughout the coke region today, except at Rayney's wo work is progressing as usual. officials claim that the men at twill join the sirike within 24 hou

Five Years in Prison. New York, Feb. 10.—Fran aged 21, who, yesterday morni Father Hayden, of Toronto, of a was sentenced to-day to the state five years.

Patal Locomotive Accident Omaha, Feb. 11.—A new Un engine, just out of the shops, j track at the foot of Farnham amorning, and fell over on its side and killing Jacob Jensey, the engage severely injuring Wm. Martin, a and Wm. Hayes, a switchman.

Sank at Her Dock. New York, Feb. 11.-The f iron ship Bruce, while being tow tide water docks in Jersey City l boats Morris and Egbert, turned and sank this afternoon. The rived in this port from Livery weeks ago, and after discharging lay in the bay off B. ttery point. she was ordered to the tide wate the Standard Oil Comp ny in Je to be loaded with oil for Calcutts. to be loaded with oil for Calcuta. ceeded thence, to-day, assisted bugs. When just off the duck, feet away, while preparing to cashe careened, and sank the two were lay her. The smoke stacks were crushed. The vessel went tom. Several lives are believed been lost.

\$12,000 Refused for Maud S. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.—A anneuncing that J. S. Coxey of Pa., one of the owners of Acol Dixiana farm, in this state, has a Bonner, of New York, \$12,000 for ilege of breeding Mand S. to Coxey to own the foal. A lead man here states that Mr. Bonn accept the offer, but has arrang Mand S. to Hon. Ben. Johnson's Bradfordville. Vir. 1 to be similar Bradfordsville, Ky, to be sired Courier, and will not part with

A Female Prize-Fighter
Lawrenceburg, Ind., Feb. 11—
round prize fight between John
Lawrenceburg, and a female me
burlesque company, took place
renceburg last night on the stag
Fellows' hall. The preparation
three days' making, and every