new piece, when the door opened and the maid came in. Wentworth to see you, Miss," she said, raising her voice a little. The girl stopped with a little crash of The girl stopped with a fittle crash of discordant notes that jarred upon the professor. She looked appealingly at him. "Go on," he said, "you have not finished that passage yet." Again that appealing

"He said he would only keep you a few minutes, Miss," said the maid, "I was to be sure to tell you."

Again the girl looked at the profes "Go," he said, shortly; "I can wait."
Now of all things the professor disliked interruptions to a music lesson, and his Interruptions to a man were generally pupils knew that well and were generally careful not to have any, especially Francein Hewett. He felt cross, therefore, at this interruption, and, as the minutes flew, he thought seriously of going in search of his thought seriously or going in search of his pupil, but voices at the door arrested him. "Don't forget, darling," said a pleasant manly voice. "This afternoon at 3:30."
"O, Frank," said a voice that the prorecognized as Nancy's, of course shan't forget; now be a good boy and

me go."
"Just one kiss," pleaded the other. There was a soft little sound, then the door flew open and Nancy came back to her seat. The professor looked at her as she passed and she blushed very prettily. "I am sorry I kept you waiting so long,"

she said gently. "What is the matter, pro-fessor, are you ill?" fessor, are you ill?"
"No," he said, "it's the heat, I think,
Fraulein, I must stop our lesson for today; it is nearly 1 and I have an appointment. Good morning." And the professor shook hands and was gone. But he finished the course of Fraulein's music lessons. On the last morning he said good-by, for he was going back to Ger-

"Ah!" said the girl, "you will be glad to "No," said the professor, "I should like to have stayed." "And the dream, professor?" went on the

"What of that? Don't you reme you had a beautiful dream for me, but that you would not tell me then. What of that? "That," said the professor with a sad

little smile, "is over." And he went away. -The Daughter.

MARRIAGE LICENSE CLERK Listens to Many Curious Observations and Confessions.

Says a Philadelphia marriage license clerk: "Probably 50 per cent, of those who come to us for licenses to marry imagine that before they can get the necessary permit they will be compelled to tell all their family secrets. One man who came in one day last spring was actually prepared to undergo a physical examination, to prove that his heart and lungs were all right. We made out a license for a young fellow last week who had prepared with some pains evidently the following history of his bride, which he left with us: 'Miss aged 28, in Phil., eight years, father and mother Both Living Both Willing grandfather and mother Both dead. 55 yrs old father 65 yrs old grandfather 76 when he died gradmother died when father was 18 yrs old all from delaware Sussex Co.""

CRUSADE IS A FAILURE.

Boston Reformers Attempt to Abolish Rice Throwing at Weddings

Throwing rice at bridal couples immediately after the deremony will continue be in vogue in this country. An effort to stop the good old custom has proved a failure. Nearly two years ago the antirice | crusade blegan in Boston and for a time the gelatine flakes that were subituted were used almost chief argument against rice was the danger that lay in the indiscriminate throwing of small, hard particles. Serious accidents have resulted from it, a notable case being that of a young woman in this case being that of a young woman in this city who got one of the particles in her eye and lost the sight of it. Another young woman almost choked to death on rice which struck in her open mouth. Yet bridal parties are showered with rice nowadays just as they have, been for years. The anti-rice agitation was short-lived, and now it has bleen crushed out entirely, people seem to be trying to make up for the leave by more elaborate indulgence in lapse by more elaborate indulgence in the old custom.

At a redent wedding breakfast in New York city a young electrician, who is some-thing of a practical joker, tried a brandnew device on the assembled company. It was a paper ball, filled with ride, and it stood in the centre of the table and was so completely covered with flowers that it was not noticed by any of the guests. By an ingenious arrangement of springs t ball could be broken and the rice scattler in every direction by merely founding an electric button which the young man had fixed in the floor right under his seat. At an opportune moment the loker set his neckling the seat of th an opportune moment the joker set his machine off, sprinkling everything on the table with rice. The rice bomb was a tremendous success, and the electrician has been asked to fix up similar bombs for a half dozen weddings to take place among his friends this winter. his friends this winter.

Ralson-Heavens, man! You look all broke up. Why don't you take a vacation? Smith (feebly)—That's just the trouble; I just got back.—Philadelphia

North American. "The doctor put my husband on his feet in a week," she explained. "It was no trouble at all. The bill he presented fairly lifted him out of bed." Indiana-

polis Journal. 'I can't understand Brown's failure. He was reputed to be a first-class busi-

ness man. "It's easily explained. Some one to him once that he was a good poker player, and he's been trying to der strate it."-Chicago Post.

"I don't mind Jack's slang," said one of the girls. "He's so clever in the use of it.

"Why he sent me three dozen por-traits of 'famous' beauties' with a eard on which the only words were, you're another."—Household Words.

same

ork to-

DESTRUCTION OF SHEEP. To the Editor:—The destruction of sheep by thieves is becoming alarmingly preva-lent around the islands just now. Quite a number of sheep have been killed and wounded on Salt Spring lately, the latest outrage having occurred on Narrow island, on the sheep powned by Mr. Chivers. A on the sheep owned by Mr. Chivers resident of Salt Spring was passing rowboat, when his attention was attra by a smouldering camp fire; going ash he found where the butchering had curred; hlood was spattered all around a the entrails were thrown into the sea man bif. Unless there is more capable poil protection for this district than there at present, this state of things promises they at present this state of things pro go on indefinitely. RANG Gallano Island, Oct. 28th, 1897.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Vancouverites Discussing the Wisdom of Giving the C. P. R. Exemption From Taxes.

Happenings at Fairview, Trail Nelson, New Westminster and Elsewhere.

Vancouver, Oct. 28.-C. N. Davidson returned yesterday from Fairview The weather is mild, and but little snow has yet fallen on the hills. Good progress has been made on the construction of the Tin Horn mill, and if nothing unforeseen happens it will be operation by the middle of next factory news that all the shares offered by the Winchester company, which recently purchased the Stemwinder claim, were immediately taken up. On the Oro Fine group work is progressing satisfactorily, and Mr. Davidson brought down a number of rich samples from the Independence claim, one of this group, which he will have assayed. The Smuggler company is also working away, while the Stratheyre company intends ed to fheir utmost capacity. The new

on the road. Steamship Company, who do a comparatively large trade with Vancouer, said to a reporter to-day that he had the assurance of the C.P.R. authorities that the C.P.R. wharves are to be extended 500 feet eastward without delay. Sheds will be builts and the space between the office and freight sheds on both sides filled in to accom-

modate freight in transit. Mr. Lewis said this was good news to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, who had been making vigorous protests lately against having to pay double freightage at the C.P.R. wharves owing to the overcrowded state of the bonded sheds, where all their freight had to be loaded and unloaded: Sometimes their steamers could get abreast of the sheds where freight handling is inexpensive and prompt, but frequently freight has to be handled the full ength of the wharf at double rates. And sometimes owing to the crowded conditions of the wharf, steamers had to land at wharves lower down.

Mr. Lewis says his company are making vigorous preparations for the Klon- ber 8th. dike trade and are building two new

steamers for the Alaska run. The entire city is now talking about the proposed tax exemption in con-When the matter comes before the electors in a simpler and more compreevery previous occasion when a questlemen are still strongly in evidence. But there are a large number of citizens who have not heretofore interested freely expressing the opinion that if the C.P.R. are moderate in their demands they will be acceded to. The C.P.R. have given their assurance that no Chinese will be employed on improvements.

Vancouwer, B.C., Oct. 29.—Burglars broke into Ald. Townley's residence during the early neurs of Wednesday morning, stealing an overcoat and other valuables. It has not been discovered how they effected an entrance, but the police have the matter in hand, and will use every effort to capture the culprits. As this is the second burglary within the past fiwe days, it is hoped that the guilty parties will be caught and made Davies and British Columbia courts an example of to deter others from folowing in their footsteps.

The school-room of Zion church presented a very pretty and animated scene last night, the occasion being one in which many of Vancouver's citizens MacLood, the late pastor of Zion church, was of course the central object of attraction and the numerous friends were press their regret at his departure from their midst. Amongst those present were the Rev. E. D. McLaren, Rev. J. Gordon and Rev. Dr. Reid, Mr. David latter part of the evening, the Rev. Mr. Clinton and Rev. R. Whittington also arrived to express their regret at the de- to parture from the pastorate of Zion

church of Mr. MacLeod. Vancouver, Oct. 31,-T. Chisholm, a C.P.R. brakeman, met with a serious accident yesterday morning while at work. He was on top of a car, and by some mischance or other managed to fall backwards, breaking both wrists and hurting his back also. The amulance was summoned, and he was taken to the hospital, where he received prompt attention.

The News-Advertiser, in its issue of the 19th inst, mentioned a report brought down from the north that a man named Foster, of Seattle, was drewned in the "cut-off" betwee Lakes inderman and Bennett about Oct. 7th. Enquiries have been received from Seattle as to whether this is John R. Foster, who started from that city. Mr. J. R. Foster is well known here, as he was interested in the steamer Eliza Edwards, and was also for some time engaged in the coal business. Mr. Fos-ter had many friends here, and if it is true that he has met his death much regret will be felt.

NEW WESTMINSTER. 1973 The Rev. C. T. Easton, rector of St. Barnabas church, is leaving here to take charge of the parish at Nelson, and will succeeded at St. Barnabas church by tey, Field Yolland, late of Vancouver

and Revelstoke. The Rev. F. Yolland has taken a house in this city and will remove his family here the latter end of this week. He will take charge of the church from the beginning of next

Saturday is the last day on which the rebate of 10 per cent. on the current year's taxes will be allowed. Commencing on November 1st, and lasting up to the end of the month, the rebate allowed will be 5 per cent.

first was against W. H. Cawley, who was charged with illegally selling liquor. The informant was W. I. Abbott, whose testimony was unsupported, and consequently the case was dismissed. The second was against Abott, the informer, who was convicted of having sold liquor where he reports there is great activity. at the fair. He was fined \$110 and costs, \$100 for a license fee and \$10 for

yesterday from Nelson, where he had been attending the assizes. Mr. Allan D. Seymour will leave early week. Mr. Davidson brings the satis- next week for Vernon, having been transferred to that branch of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Dewdney, a young nephew of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, will enter the hank's service as a member of the staff in this city.
Owing to the fact that there are no

cases to come before the grand and petit jurors, the fall assizes will not be held in this city this year. Such an event has not happened for many years past, and it is doubtful if it has ever happened before in this city. It speaks well to re-commence operations and will for the community at large as well as probably put up a new mill. On the for our dispensers of justice and our of townsite a large amount of building is ficers who maintain the laws of the land, going on, the three sawmills being tax- The district and city of New Westminster should feel proud of having such a hotel will probably be opened in a clean record, one that can compare with month or less, the furniture being now any other part of the world, and one that speaks for itself proving that this Mr. Lewis, of the Pacific Coast part of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada contains one of the most law-abiding communities.

On Tuesday afternoon, the 2nd November, the B. C. Fruit Exchange will hold their regular quarterly meeting. At this meeting checks will be issued for all fruit reported to September 30th. The Lower Fraser Fruit Union will hold their quarterly meeting on the same evening at 7:30 o'elock.

A coincidence in the vital statistics for this month is the fact that the births and deaths are exactly the same number, viz.: 12, and the number of marriages is only one less. The Chinaman who was found dead in

a shack on Friday, it now transpires, succumbed to a large dose of laudanum which he had taken the previous evening. He was discovered soon after he had taken the poison and a medical man summoned, but not in time to check the effect of the drug, although the stomach pump brought up a large quantity. On Friday evening the remains were interred in the Chinese cemetery.

Sir Charles Tupper will be banquetted here at the Guichon on Monday, Novem-

Nelson, Oct. 26.-Mr. Justice Walkem to-day granted the application for nection with the C.P.R. improvements. an injunction prayed for by J. Davies, of the Nelson Land and Improveion of granting concessions to the rail- in the expropriation clause, entered into insurance in the Royal company council told him that they did not know themselves in public questions who are at that time how many lots would be required, and no definite arrangements sharp correspondence passed, but as the city made no move to tell Mr. Davies what was wanted, the latter took the matter into court. The injunction directs the city to refrain from all further work upon the land in question, pending trial of the question on its mer-

At yesterday's meeting of the city uncomplimentary remarks about Mr. generally. He said that if British Columbia justices were a fair sample of those throughout Canada, he thought that the judges of the United States would compare more than favorably with them. In reply to a look of startwere interested, as was testified by the led interrogation from the reporters' many gathered there. The Rev. J. M. desk, he added that he made the state-

ment for publication.

Nelson, Oct. 29.—The new telephone line between Nelson and Rossland was gathered there to both show and ex- used to-night for the first time and worked perfectly. Conversation was more distinct than over the local wires. The distance between Nelson and Rossland is fifty miles and the construction of Fraser and Ala, McQueen. Towards the this line gives Nelson a direct telephonic mmunication with Spokane, a distance wire of about 220 miles. The wire Spokane is in fairly good condition and conversation was easily carried on. The line now connects with Spokane, Rossland, Trail, Deer Park, Clayton, Loon Lake, Springdale, Shewelat, Addy, Colville, Meyer's Falls, Kettle Falls Marcus, Bossburg, Marble and North-pert. It is stated by men who are supposed to be authorities on the matter that the line between Nelson and Ross land is the finest in British Columbia. It is a metallic circuit and should either of the wires go down a ground circuit could be established with the other with out seriously interfering with any busi-

ness that might be going on. Charles A. Hosmer, of Montreal, gen eral manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, is in the city on a tour of inspection. His company will improve the service and he will seen have a duplicate line via the Slocan river railway running to Nakusp. He says the company will construct a line with three wires along the Crow's Nest Pass railway to Nelson. Two of the three wires will be extra heavy, known as "No of wire". Work on this line is progressing and it will be completed in December, 1898.

J. H. Suisman, of Montreal, of the smelter department of the Canadian Pacific rullway, is at the Phair. He says the Canadian Pacific intends to have smelters all along its route, and if they are not erected by a private enterprise the corporation or some of the directors.

in it will construct them themselves. He | out a large quantity of produce.—Vernon admits that Robson and Slocan crossing have been under consideration as possible smelter sites, and, in fact, are still under consideration. He states that he has received no definite information as to the location of a smelter and that he is not at liberty to make any statements in regard to recommendations he has made in the matter. Should the company or its directors erect a smelter it on custom ores, as the company does not intend to go into the mining business. A couple of interesting liquor cases intend to go into the mining business. were beard before Mr. Pelly, S. M., at It is the desire of the company to en-Chilliwack at the end of last week. The courage smelting industries on this side of the line and incidentally to create

usiness for itself. There is a large number of mining experts in town. The outlook is that a umber of properties will be under the control of Canadian and English syndicates before the year is out. Forty-Mile creek is attracting attention and the experts are closely looking into the Toad Mountain mines. Of all the experts who Mr. Aulay Morrison, M. P., returned have been here during the past month there was only one who spoke adversely

of the district. The wagon road to the Ymir mine, five iles in length, has been completed, and among the first things taken over it was a new hoisting plant for the mine and a large quantity of lumber for accommodations for an increased force of men which will be put at work shortly. There is a large amount of ore on the dump and the work of blocking out is being steadily carried on.

TRAIL

Trail, Oct. 26.-Freight Agent Peters, of the C.P.R., was in conference with Superintendent Gutelius, of the Columbia & Western, to-day, in reference to the freight and passenger transportation and connection with the Slocan country, via the new Trail-Robson road, and it is likely that a schedule will be announced in a day or two. Up to this time no regular service has been established, although a freight train goes out daily, and carries much of the material used at the smelter. This evening a quantity of coke came down from Robson, for the want of which there has been fittle done at the works for the past day or two.

ASHCROFT. Ashcroft, B.C., Oct. 29,-Great excitement was aroused here by the arrival last Tuesday of Arthur Noel from the Little Joe mine on Bridge river, the new Klondike. Mr. Noel brought down 40 pounds of ore as a specimen. The forty pounds were weighed and found to be worth \$2,000. The pieces of ore had

almost the appearance of nuggets. Mr. Noel is one of the company who bonded the mine about a month ago for \$25,000. The specimens came from the surface, as very little work has been done on the mine as yet, it having been staked but a short time ago by Henry Cargyle. Many of the business men of this place have left their business to others and gone "to stake a claim." They left at daylight this morning, as it is necessary to hurry in order to avoid the snow

which will soon be falling there. VERNON.

The News office was completely burned out on Thursday afternoon. ment Company, against the city of the employes were out when the fire hensive form with the anti-Mongolian Nelson, to restrain the latter from pro- started, and when it was discovered it clause inserted, the C.P.R. will have a ceeding with the construction of a was bursting through the windows and good fighting chance. There are a number of influential citizens who have on pany's property. It appears that the into its large new block on Friday. The city, without legal notice, as provided loss on plant and stock will be \$5,000; road company was before the public, the possession of the land and started. The building was owned by the townspent their time and means to defeat the construction of the water system, site company, and the loss on it is the wishes of the C.P.R. These gen- Mr. Davies waited on the council some about \$1,000. It is insured. Wulffsohn time ago, and told the members what & Bewicke's block, which was only he would part with the land for. The about 20 feet from the News building, caught fire several times, but the brigade, with the citizens, managed with the fire engine to quench the blaze. The were arrived at. Afterwards some damage to the Wulffsohn & Bewicke block will be about \$200. It is covered by insurance.

The fall season has been an exceptionally favorable one for farmers, and a large amount of ploughing and seeding has already been accomplished. Extensive repairs and alterations will

At once be instituted in connection with the Vernon flour mill. Not only will its ouncil Mayor Houston, after stating capacity be increased to an 80-barrel that Mr. Justice Walkem had enjoined mill, but several improvements will be the city from trespassing upon Mr. made in the machinery, more modern ap-Joshua Davies' land, added some very pliances being put in. When alterations are completed this mill will be equipped in a manner unsurpassed by any of the

some size in Canada. The little steamer Greenwood City. which was built at Okanagan Landing for the purpose of navigating Okanagan river and Dog lake, was successfully launched last week, and on Saturday, with Capt. Curaming in charge, made her initial trip down to Okanagan Falls. She made the downward passage all right, but we hear that she met with unexpected difficulties in breasting the force of the current of the Okanagan river on her upward passage and has not yet

returned to Penticton. Robt. Wood, of Greenwood City, is in town, and seems to entertain the most hopeful views regarding the future of the Boundary Creek district. Everyone acquainted with the facts will with him that this section is bound to as sume a very prominent position among the mining districts of the province as soon as railway communication is afforded it; and it now looks as if a railway from Penticton to the Columbia is fairly in sight; in fact there seems no reasonable room for doubt that such a road will be commenced next spring, if not sooner. One has only to take notice of the

large quantities of hay, vegetables and fruit which almost daily leave this station for various Kootenay mining towns. be convinced that our farmers have been very successful in securing a profitable market in these places for their produce. Three years ago this trade was practically unknown, or at least in its experimental stage. Every season since it has steadily increased, until this year there will probably be a least four times as much produce of this nature exported than during any previous season in our history. This is largely due to the energetic action taken by the Kelowna Shippers' Union, and kindred associations, which have worked up a flourishing trade with the mining up a flourishing trade with the mining camps. A large proportion of the produce shipped comes from Kelowia, though the Coldstream and B.X. though the Coldstream and B.X. tanches, W. Marphy, French Bros., and the avidity with which the best lands other farmers in this section, are large shippers, while W. R. Megaw, Hutches shippers, and W. T. Shatford also send

FAIRVIEW.

A large force of men are at work building a road from the Joe Dandy mine to the river where their mill be located.

The Tin Horn mill is completed and will be running in a few days. Needless to say, we are all anxiously waiting to hear the music of the dropping stamps.

We understand that the mints will have to go out of business pretty soon, 1 as the double eagle, already coined, is being found on the Stemwinder. This is the oldest property in the camp and some say the best, but we are glad to see it receiving recognition.

The strike in the Smuggler is better and bigger than anything expected. They are into the vein 8 feet and have not got through it yet. Of course, there are streaks which will go \$1,000 to the ton, but the whole vein will averany ordinary people. They will have a of Osoyoos Lake. mill of their own soon. A gentleman whose name we cannot

the intention of starting a drug store. It will fill a long felt want, as we are getting quite a few ladies here now, and who of course need cosmetics, etc. -Correspondence Midway Advance. Vernon News: S. Somerville is up from Fairview, and is engaged in moving his furniture down to that camp, where he is at present located in the employ of Thomas Elliott. He leaves again for the south on Friday. Mr. Somerville is very emphatic in his opinion that Fairview will soon occupy a foremost position among the mining camps of the province, and believes that within a few months very rapid development work will take place in some of the best known claims. The Tin Horn stamp mill is now all but completed, and will be at work crushing ore next week. Business is brisk in the camp, and everything points to a very busy and successful winter.

BELLA COOLA Bella Coola, Oct. 20.-J. W. Carlyle and Thomas Allan, who have been prospecting for minerals here this summer, leave for Victoria to-day to lay the results of their discoveries before parties they have made good finds, but of course

they have yet to prove it. The trail towards Chilcotin through this valley, to which the government appropriated \$500, has been completed to extent that pack horses and cattle can be driven over it, and it has already been put to good use. Mr. A. Christensen was over the trail by Chilcotin and brought a drove of cows, which he brought down all in good condition and sold to the settlers at a very reasonable price, and we need not any longer buy cattle from the cities below at a much greater expense and risk.

Several of the settlers from Chilcotin have been down and bought their winter supplies, which pleases the storekeepers here very much, and they are ing for an increase in husiness in

Chilcotin is a grand country, and the investment the government of Coola hope that it will not be long before the work, now so well under way, to get a road through the settlement and also across the divide, will be helped along. It is a well-known fact that thousands upon thousands of acres of best land in British Columbia lie idle right at the threshold of the best of markets only for the want of a road to open it up. A road can be built at a tolerably small expense, as the men report that have just been through with the trail work. This is corroborated by Mr. B. Franklin, a settler at Tatla Lake. Mr. Franklin reports very favorably from his country and says chances are many and good for energetic people who go in and settle. Hopes are that private individuals be directed towards developing that country.

OSOYOOS VALLEY. Were it not for the fact that the land grabber secured control of the valley leading to Osoyoos Lake, it could to-day be peopled with at least 100 families. Situated only 1,000 feet above the sea level, and being in the track of the warm current of air which comes northward through the Okanagan Valley, it is climatically an ideal spot to live in. The soil is of a sandy loam, and with irrigation would produce almost every variety of fruits this valley is as barren as the sands of have been brought under cultivation by Mine Host Kruger and Mr. C. A. R. mentary on the methods adopted by the disposing of public lands can be fines of this province? found than the deserted appearance of Osoyoos valley. Here families could climate, with exquisite scenery, with an abundance of game, convenient to settlers must eke out a miserable existence on some barren mountain side, while fruitful lands are tied up in the

to Osoyoos lake and secured his piece ized them to be written. Even after of land. Had he arrived a few years that they declined to withdraw the prolater he would have been disappointed. of the province is written in all probability a page will be devoted to the indignant protests made when it was an expatriated German. The land

Haines' cattle.
The tired traveller who reaches Kruger's thanks his stars that the host got the court. like an oasis in the desert. The "I am pleased to see you," and "my wife and an applicant for call to the I were just talking about you," followed by a meal that would satisfy an epicure, would all be missing if Kruger hadn't come to Osoyoos Lake forty years ago. Instead of a comfortable home, a genial host, and the best of fare, the traveller would be greeted by age better than \$8 per ton, which is an insolent Shorthorn who would quesquite good enough for the Smuggler or tion his right to gaze upon the beauties

This is a wonderful province and its land laws are still more wonderful.learn, from Chilliwack, is here with Boundary Creek Times.

Communications.

A PRETTY STATE OF AFFAIRS. To the Editor: I desire, with your permission, through the medium of your journal to call the attention of the public to certain matters in connection with the legal profession in this province. I have been induced to take this step on accounts of a personal grievance of my own, yet it is not for the purpose of airing that grievance, but rather of endeavoring if possible to bring about a change in the laws which render such things

There has been much discussion by publicists with regard to the advisability of the laws which limit the practice of certain professions to those persons who effected anything, was an injury to the attain prescribed qualifications. I am solicitors on the other side of the case myself a believer in the policy of laws of in which the gentleman in question. was that nature. I have never, however, engaged. seen it suggested by any writer on this subject that these laws should be pass- difficult to understand why the benchers interested. They are pleased to think dividuals practising the different profes- In the case of Mr. Curtis and myself, sions. The only principle on which they the offence charged was very trivial, and are, or can be defended, is the protection given to the public at large.

In this province, however, it would legal profession into a protected ring.

The ordinary sanction provided for the benchers. enforcement of such laws is a prosecution before a justice of the peace with the penalty of a fine in case of convic- petty violation of the act as against tion. In British Columbia the medical, dental and surveying professions have to violation of the act committed by two be satisfied with that remedy. For the members of the bar who were also benchlegal profession there is provided an ad ers. Indeed, if the bencher who rose ditional remedy and a very severe one to move that Mr. Gordon Hunter be inat that. I feel quite certain in asserting structed to proceed to such extremities that in no part of the world can any against Mr. Curtis and myself had similar, law be found. In this province glanced out of the window of the room British Columbia can make is to open an offence against the Legal Profest of the court house in Victoria in which up that country by a road, and the best sions Act is declared to be contempt of the benchers met he would have been route is undoubtably through the Bella court and the maximum punishment for able to see two legal signs—both of which that offence is imprisonment for life. Not only is it an offence for an au-

thorized person to represent himself to be a qualified solocitor or barrister of this province, but it is also an offence against the act for a solicitor or harrister of any other province to advertise or act as such in this province, although such representations may be perfectly true. It follows then that if Mr. Edward Blake, or Mr. Dalton McCarthy, or any other eminent eastern lawyer, should happen to be within the confines of this province and should undertake he would be liable to be summoned be-

It is very difficult for me to underthe attention of both government and stand how this extension of the law peculiar to this province is any benefit

fore the supreme court and sent to jail

to the public at large. The British Columbia, Statute also province of Canada or from Great Britain or Ireland must, in addition to passing an examination, reside within hold the position of benchers are: Hon. the province for six months before he is C. E. Pooley, Q.C.; L. G. McPhillips, allowed to practise. It is quite evident of course that this provison is directly opposed to the general good, in so far as it keeps out of the province eminent and F. B. Gregory. As far as I am lawyers who might otherwise come and aware, the above-mentioned gentlemen practise here. I notice by the newspapers that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, formerly minister of justice for Canada, even fruits which are supposed to and Frederick Peters, attorney-general ripen in the sunny south. But to-day and premier of the province of Prince Edward Island, have decided to locate is the Sahara, save the portions which this province. Will anyone point out what advantage it is to the public at Mine Host Kruger and Mr. C. A. B. large that these two eminent lawyers should be obliged to wait six months before any citizen of the province can avail long to Mr. Ellis, and his cattle roam himself of the benefit of their services over it at will. No more striking com- as lawyers-although they must during that six months remain within the con-

When I came to British Columbia on

the 5th day of March last I duly sent live in comfort, in an almost perfect in the fee and papers provided for by the Law Society with a view of being called to the Bar. I found it impossible the best markets for produce; but the to obtain from the secretary of the society any statement as to whether my time had or had not commenced to run. Eventually I went personally to Victoria hands of a cattle king. An equitable and enquired into the matter. After a system of taxation would force the owner of the greater portion of some of the benchers that the reason 1 some of the benchers that the reason 1 Osoyoos valley to pay a rate of taxa- could get no satisfaction from the section as high as that paid on the farms retary was because a charge had been in the Fraser river valley; but it is sofe to wager that he does not pay one-tenth of that amount.

The writer wondered how Mr. Kruger secured his acres at the head of the for some months, neither Mr. Curtis nor lake. One would come to the conclu- myself had received any notice of it. sion that a government was extremely The benchers had instructed their counderelict in its duty to the land-grabber sel, Mr. Gordon Hunter, to summon us when it allowed a big-hearted native of before the supreme court for contempt the Fatherland to cultivate a modest of court-with a view of having number of acres in a garden of Eden. both sent to jail. I applied to be hear

good ship round the Horn and reached pointed out to the benchers that I had British Columbia. He travelled inland neither written the letters nor authorceedings against me, but agreed to When an accurate and detailed history pend the prosecution in the hope of securing some fresh evidence against me before my six months had expired.

With regard to Mr. Curtis I pointed found that a few acres at the head of out to the benchers that it would only Osoyoos Lake had became the property be common decency to notify him of the complaint and give should have been reserved for Judge of offering any explanation he might have Haines' cattle. for their consideration before taking the extreme step of summoning him before I pointed out to them-inthere before the land grabber. It is deed, they themselves were well aware like an oasis in the desert. The "I am of it—that the mere fact of summoning the court was calculated to do him irre parable injury. Even if he were entirely innocent of the charge, the matter would of course, get into the newspapers, and as the general public do not discriminate very closely, the effect would be to give the impression that Mr. Curtis was charged with some very serious offence. I was informed by the chairman that the benchers required no instructions from me, and the case against Mr. Curtis was proceeded with. The matter came before the chief justice, who found Mr. Curtis innocent of any violation of the act. The injury done him by the acts of the benchers was however very serious. He had been suffering many years from insomnia and had found the clin of this province so beneficial that he was almost restored to health. This deternined effort on the part of the benchers to prevent him being called to the bar, when he had made all arrangements in that expectation, caused him so much worry as to bring back his malady almost as severely as before.

While these proceedings were going on complaints were made against, a solicitor of Rossland of a very much more serious offence against the act. In this case the benchers pursued the proper course of holding an investigation themselves, and although the offence was fully proved, they refrained from taking this gentleman before the court, but instead thereof passed upon him the ridiculous sentence of "suspension from practice for one week," a sentence which, if it

Unless one pauses to consider, it is yet they insisted on trying to send us to jail and disbar us from being called to the bar. In the case of the Rossland appear that so far as the legal profes- lawyer, the offence charged and proved sion is concerned it is the view of the was a comparatively serious one, yet governing body that the law has been practically nothing was done. When it passed and has to be carried out, not is remembered that the Rossland lawyer for the purpose of protecting the public, was in the ring and that Mr. Curtis and but for the purpose of constituting the myself were outside of it, one can understand the reason for the action of the

Again, while these benchers were straining their eyes to discover some outsiders, they winked at a most gross Act"-compared with which the charge against Mr. Curtis and myself of writing a couple of letters, sink into insignificance. I refer to Mr. H. D. Helmcken who carries on business as a lawyer and puts a sign over his door intimating to the general public that the business is carried on by Messrs Drake Jackson & Helmcken. I find on the list of barristers entitled to practise in this province no such name as Drake or Jackson. The other case to which I refer is that of the Hon, C. E. Pooley, who advertises his business in the firm name of to advise any one and charge him for it, Davie, Pooley & Luxton, while there is no such name as Davie upon the list of barristers or solicitors entitled to pracfor the remainder of his natural life. tise. Mr. Pooley is, I understand, the head of the benchers.

One would imagine from the circumstances above set forth that the lawyers of this province must have made a very poor selection in choosing the provides that a lawyer from any other members of their governing bodies. This is, however, not the case. The names of the gentlemen who at present Q.C.; Charles Wilson, Q.C.; H. D. Helmcken, Q.C.; E. P. Davis, Q.C.; J. S. Yates, E. V. Bodwell, E. A. Jenns are fully representative of the bar of the province. The facts above recited show how sound that elementary principle of English jurisprudence is which prohibits a man from being a judge in his own

> In this province the benchers have the power to disbar barristers or strike solicitors off the rolls on their own motion. I believe that is also the law in some other provinces in Canada. In the province of Manitoba, from which I ome, they have no such power. There such applications must be made to the In my humble opinion, that court. should be the law in this province. I tremble to think that my professional standing and reputation are subject to review by a body of men who fail to recognize in their judicial proceedings that elementary common law rule which de-clares that no man should be condemned without being given full opportunity of defending himself. It strikes me that the political platform promulgated the other day by the Liberal party at New Westminster deals with some matters of much less importance than this, upon which it is silent. JOSEPH MARTIN.

Vancouver, B. C.

From the Lone Star State comes the following letter, written by W. F. Gass, editor of the Mt. Vernon, Tex., Herald: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrheoa Remedy cholera and Diarrheoa Remedy in my family for the past year and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrheoa that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for cramp, colic and diarrheea. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine states as we keep house." cine shelf as long as we keep house." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-