Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1885.

SUPPLEMENT

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, Feb. 15.

A Sugar War.

The American and California sugar refineries of San Francisco are having a skirmish over their prices and so far neither shows any signs of giving way. The American refinery recently issued a price list making a reduction of one-fourth of a cent on three grades of sugar; the California company, run by Claus Spreckles, followed this up by a reduction of three-fourths of a cent. Till recently the two refineries worked in harmony and the disunion is said to be caused by the refusal of the California company to allow the smaller refinery to extend its business. Up to last winter the American refinery, it is said, was governed by the agreement to sell only a certain proportion of goods.

Finding a ready field for its merchandise, the American company attempted to extend its operations, and the contract was mutually annulled. Since then there has been a quiet business competition between the refineries, and the present price lists are the evidences that the rivalry is growing more determined. Opinion is divided as to the possible result. Some grocers think the California company will bring the American company to terms, but others maintain that the smaller corporation can stand the strife equally well, an assessment on fourteen stockholders being a less serious matter than a loss to one owner. The jobbers are considerably exercised by the sweeping reduction, as it leaves some of them with a large stock of sugar on their hands bought at advanced rates.

The Church of Scotland.

From their reports and statistics, it is seen that the Established Church is far stronger than all the other Presbyterian churches in Scotland combined, and that it is growing much faster than they are, and, indeed, faster than the average increase of the population in Scotland. The number of communicants in the leading churches in Scotland are thus given

	Communicants.
Free Church in Scotland	246,000
United Presbyterians	170,000
Both combined	424,000
Established Church	644,000
Established Church majority over both	220,000
All three combined	868,000

The Established Church majority of 220,000 communicants over those of the two other Scottish churches, added together, is very great—greater, indeed, than the total number of communicants reported by all the Union Presbyterian churches in Canada, from ocean to ocean, which is given as 115,000. So that, if we add together the Free Church and the United Presbyterian church in Scotland and the Union Presbyterian church in Canada, still the Established Church in Scotland will outnumber them all together by 5,000 communicants. The statistics also show that while the increase of the population of Scotland during the last ten years has been 11 in the 100, that of the Free Church has been scarcely 5 in the 100; that of the United Presbyterian Church about 8 to the 100, and that of the Established Church 18 to the 100 Well did the Irish General Assembly say that "the Mother Church of Scotland is the church that, above all others, is thriving and growing."—*Com.*

Marine.

In lat. 6 N., 25 W., Nov. 15, British bark Lady Head, bound for Victoria, was spoken.

The bark Majestic and ship Astoria are loading coal at Nanaimo. The Undaunted is waiting.

The Indians report that a vessel is on shore at Barclay Sound, supposed to be the bark Columbia.

The Alexander brought down the Persia, loaded with lumber from the Hastings Saw-mill.

Steamship Mexico, Capt. Huntington, from San Francisco on the 11th inst., with 60 passengers and 306 tons of freight for Victoria, arrived at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She had head winds on the upward passage.

Ship B. F. Packard sailed from Liverpool for Port Moody on the 11th.

Personal.

Dr. Renwick, who, with his family, arrived on the Nanaimo, has practiced his profession for ten years in Japan, will settle permanently in Victoria.

Dr. Harvey, lately of this station, has been appointed to the station of Yokohama, one of the best positions in the gift of the Admiralty.

Mr. F. McTiernan, Indian agent, Mr. Cunningham, M. P. P., Mr. D. Dougall (Douglas & Deighton), and Mr. J. C. Henderson, manager of the Dominion Sawmill Co., arrived on the Princess Louise.

Mr. T. E. Ladner, wife and child, were passengers by the Mexico.

Comox.

Mr. A. Maitland Stenhouse has bought a farm at the mouth of Courtenay river and will go extensively into farming.

On the 11th inst. the Comox constable had a warrant to search a house occupied by a man named Samuel Mayler, who was supposed to have stolen some hams. When the lad saw that the constable was getting too inquisitive, he skipped to the woods. He returned through the night and stole a boat and left for parts unknown.

Prince Edward Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 19.—The whole family of John Crockett, of Kildare, consisting of himself, wife and three sons and servant girl, have been poisoned by eating porridge in which arsenic had been placed.

WHEN King James the first wrote his counterblast to tobacco the royal pedant knew nothing of the "Myrtle Navy." If he had, instead of wasting his brains over his curious production, he would have filled his royal pipe with it and would have taken a royal smoke, he would then have been prepared to admit that with regard to the injurious effects of tobacco, it all depended upon what tobacco you smoked.

KAMLOOPS.—For twenty-seven miles above Kamloops the snow has entirely disappeared and the weather is warm and pleasant. From Martin's to Shuswap lake the sleighing is good, though the lake is now considered unsafe for the crossing of teams.

THE AMELIA.—This east coast mail steamer met with another very serious accident yesterday off Cadboro Bay breaking the end of her connecting rod. She managed to get into Cadboro Bay where she now lies waiting a new end being put to the broken rod by the mechanics at the Albion Iron Works. The Tesser proceeded to her relief, and went on to Nanaimo with the passengers and mails. The People's Line have engaged Mr. Sayward's Hope to take the place of the Amelia, and intend putting the latter in thorough repair.

NICOLA.—A thaw has set in and there is little or no snow on the flats. The young grass is sprouting and cattle are in fine condition. Rev. Mr. Bowell was pilled-in to Douglas lake by a runaway horse; but scrambled out, caught the animal and rode triumphantly into town.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—Mr. John MacAdoo Wark has been served with a writ by Mr. James L. Raynor, who seeks to recover $20,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment. It is asserted that one of the sheriff's officers who arrested the plaintiff carried a pair of handcuffs!

FOR ALBERNI.—W. M. Halpenny, government guide, starts for Alberni on Wednesday by way of Nanaimo and Qualicum. Intending settlers should be prepared to leave by to-morrow morning's steamer to Nanaimo.

From the Daily Colonist, February 11.

What Some People Say.

That "You may doubt it," said a lecturer, "but I am descended from an ape." And then he talk mean, when a quiet man in the corner remarked: "No one doubts it, sir."

That Mme. Patti wrote in a Boston album the other day: "Go to strangers for charity, acquaintances for advice, and to relatives for nothing, and you will always have a supply."

That a man in California has a pair of scissors that have been in his family for 240 years, and are still remarkably well preserved. None of the boys ever edited a humorous paper.

That
A fool was O'Donovan Rossa
Who vowed that his people would toss a
Whole nation from sight
With dread dynamite,
Did this crazy O'Donnevan Rossa.
He threatened both out and in season,
And never exhibited reason,
Till an English girl fair
Took a curl from his hair,
And shot Mr. Rossa for treason.

That "thank heaven," exclaimed a fond father, as he paced the floor at midnight with his howling heir, "thank heaven you are not twins!"

That our esteemed morning contemporary calls attention to the frequent allusions to *The Colonist* by our juvenile evening contemporary. Well, what of it? Our j. e. c. is probably of opinion that his readers cannot hear too much of a good thing. We agree with him.

That Nancy Wainwright, who nursed the Brontes, from Charlotte to the young cat child, is an inmate of the workhouse at Bradford, England.

That a bill has been introduced into the Minnesota Senate requiring persons who drink in saloons to procure permits to do so. Heretofore the only requisite to a drink was an invitation from a friend or the permission of the barkeeper.

That John Bright has figured out the cost of the wars of Queen Victoria's reign, and in his speech at the Liberal demonstration in Birmingham last Thursday evening he announced that England has sacrificed $750,000,000 and 68,000 lives in wars since the coronation of her present illustrious sovereign, nearly 48 years ago.

That a young lady at Forest City, Sierra county, Cal., while fast asleep, got out of bed, partly dressed, picked up a lantern and started for her home at Minnesota, in the same county. She passed some terribly bad and steep roads, and finally arrived at Kanaas Creek, two and a half miles from her starting point, in safety, but just before stepping upon the foot bridge to cross it she stumbled, and the jar broke her up. She comprehended the situation very quickly, and proceeded on to Minnesota, reaching home some time before daylight. For some days previous to the above event the girl had been suffering from homesickness.

That the Oregon legislature still finds it impossible to elect a U. S. senator.

That California numbers, among her citizens, ten Irishmen whose aggregate wealth is $418,000,000. Irish have applied to some purpose in that State.

That the Alaska Fur Seal Company is not receiving any very complimentary notices from the Oregon press.

That Evarts is to be boomed by his New York admirers for the Republican nomination for President in 1888. They say he can carry New York.

That it is good counsel Fred. Douglass is giving his colored brothers. He wisely says they hold their destiny in their own hands, and if they wish to become the equals of white men, they must make themselves such by their own personal endeavors, and not depend upon legislative acts.

That an effort is being made to consolidate the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, making one big city of 200,000 people.

That Melville predicts land, smooth ice and water all the way to the north pole. For the benefit of science it is to be hoped Melville will climb the pole and freeze there.

That the weather was 34 degrees below zero in Winnipeg yesterday. Read our exclusives.

That the proposition to locate the garrison at Coal Harbor should meet with the united opposition of the Ottawa members, the Victoria press and the public.

Marine.

American bark Nellie May has been chartered by Robert Ward & Co. to load at Tacoma for Australia. The bark is now at Esquimalt and will proceed to the Sound Tuesday.

British bark Haidee bound for this port, put in at Falkland Islands, her cargo having shifted. She sailed again on the 14th January.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Arrived—British steamer Barnard Castle, Departure Bay; ship Oriental, Tacoma; schooner Trustee, Columbia River.

Sailed—Steamer Coos Bay, Portland.

Personal.

Mr. Vigor, steamboat inspector, will go to New Westminster to-day.

Rev. Dr. Evans, the first superintendent of Methodist missions in British Columbia—having arrived here early in 1859—is still hale and vigorous and resides at London, Ont. It is 55 years since he joined the ministry.

Mr. T. C. Atkinson, solicitor, of New Westminster, left for that city this morning.

Mr. L. Shannon, of Shannon & Co., left for the islands via Port Townsend this morning.

Mr. Allen, M. P. P., is rapidly recovering his health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Howe, who have been here during the Grismer-Davies season, left for Portland this morning.

IN THE MATTER of the complaint of H. Cathcart against H. Carlow whom he accused of stealing five geese, the defendant, through his counsel, Mr. Mills, showed that the geese were not stolen, but got mixed up with his own flock. The magistrate promptly dismissed the charge. Would it not be better in future to issue a summons instead of a warrant in cases of this kind where the defendant is a respectable man and a householder?

THE Bishop of New Westminster and Mrs. Sillitoe have returned home from a short visit to Washington Territory and Oregon. They went as far as Portland, and his lordship officiated at some of the churches in the principal cities. The visit was a very pleasant one, but the weather was extremely disagreeable.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.—Mr. J. Drummond, who has been in charge of Campbell's at Cache Creek, while hunting horses a couple of weeks ago was thrown from his horse and sustained a broken collar bone and broken leg. This is the second accident of this nature met with by Mr. Drummond and it will incapacitate him for some months to come.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH CONCERT.—The concert in aid of St. James' Church will be given at Philharmonic Hall this evening. The most distinguished amateur musicians have tendered their aid and a fine programme has been prepared.

ANOTHER BEREAVEMENT.—The family of Mr. Chas. Hayward are again sorely afflicted. Two weeks ago they buried their eldest daughter, a young lady of great promise; and yesterday their second surviving son, Edward, aged 14, died of congestion of the lungs. The deceased was an amiable and beautiful child, and possessed a strength of intellect far beyond his years. The family are plunged in deep grief at their double affliction.

DIPHTHERIA.—A physician writes in the Boston Globe that the fumes of tar and spirits of turpentine, in equal parts, burned in an iron pot or dish once in two hours, will cure diphtheria.

FOURTH PROVINCIAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THIRD SESSION.

[MONDAY, Feb. 16.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Prayers were offered by the Rev. Mr. Bares.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Dunsmuir rose to a question of privilege. The Times had reported him as voting against the bill regulating day labor. He had not voted at all, and if he had, would have voted for the measure. He hoped the Times would be more particular.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

Mr. Drake moved, seconded by Mr. Dingwall, that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying that steps be taken to prevent the navigation of the inland waters of British Columbia by foreign vessels without their entering and clearing at some port of British Columbia.

He proposed to add the words "and to restrict navigation in these waters by foreign vessels." His object was to restrict foreign vessels from using inland waters, and place American bottoms on the same footing as that imposed on English vessels going up the Sound. The American bottoms had the use of inland waters of British Columbia without any restriction whatever. Steamers were also to be placed on the Columbia and Kootenay rivers, and if they were allowed to do this without any restriction trade would be diverted to the south of the boundary line. It was to protect the inland lakes and rivers from trade of foreign vessels.

Mr. Raybould asked if inland waters referred to the Gulf of Georgia?

Mr. Drake thought that the Gulf of Georgia would be considered as the high seas.

Mr. Raybould said that if the gulf were considered inland waters it would seriously affect the trade of Nanaimo and New Westminster if such a step was carried into effect, as it would under it be necessary to enter and clear at Victoria.

Mr. Orr said that the member from Nanaimo did not understand the question. Vessels had to clear at Port Townsend for the Sound, and any vessel could clear from a foreign port and enter at any customs port in Canada. He was in favor of restricting the many small American crafts from coasting and trading at the small ports on the islands and along the coast.

Mr. Galbraith said that it was well that the question had come up, for there were several steamers under construction to navigate the Columbia and Kootenay rivers. Under the crown colony days there was a port of entry at Fort Sheppard on the Columbia river, and there was no other calling point from this port until the new town of Farwell was reached. It would be wise to determine this matter, so that the intended steamers might be made to suit the requirements of trade on those rivers.

Mr. Dunsmuir said that the present law allowed American tugs to go down the straits and tow a vessel to any port in British Columbia. This was not the case with British Columbia tugs, for they could not tow vessels into any American port. There was something radically wrong in the law for it discriminated greatly against the Canadian tugs. Fully one-third of the vessels towed to Burrard Inlet and Nanaimo were towed there by American tugs, and the consequence was that a large sum of money was lost to the Province annually. He hoped his honorable friend, the mover of the resolution, would make it go further so as to meet the case in reference to the tugs.

Mr. Grant said that something should be done to make the laws as fair for Canadian vessels as the American, for at present there was a great detriment placed against Canadian vessels in the use of our inland waters, lakes and rivers without restriction.

The resolution was carried.

SEASHORE MINT.

Mr. Ore moved, seconded by Mr. Cunningham, that an humble address be presented to the lieutenant-governor to urge on the Dominion government the expediency of establishing a mint in British Columbia.

The honorable mover said that this was the most important mineral province in the Dominion, and it was strange that in the whole Dominion there was no mint. The gold coin in circulation here was entirely American, and it seemed rather an anomaly that our gold should be exported to San Francisco and returned here to circulate as American coin. There was all the necessary machinery and plant at New Westminster for the mint, and he thought it should be established and gold coin produced that would bear the stamp of Canada as a nation.

Mr. Cunningham said that he also thought the mint should be established, and the old mint, though badly dilapidated, would greatly lessen the expense.

The resolution was carried.

CHINESE EVIDENCE.

Mr. Raybould moved, seconded by Mr. Semlin, that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the petition from Nanaimo and Wellington in reference to Chinese evidence.

He said that it was for the purpose of obtaining the opinion of the house in the matter so that something might be done to have the evidence of Chinese abolished from the courts for the purpose of convicting white men, unless substantiated by reliable evidence.

The house went into committee, Mr. Grant in the chair.

Mr. Raybould read a graphic account of a report of a Chinese row at Nanaimo from a paper, where a white boy was pounced on by a hundred Chinamen, and the Chinese swore against him in court.

Mr. Dunsmuir—What paper is that?

Mr. Raybould—The Free Press.

Mr. Dunsmuir—Oh!

Mr. Raybould moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Smithe, that an address be presented to the Dominion government that the law be changed so as to make the evidence of Chinese insufficient to convict a white man unless substantiated by other evidence.

Mr. Orr—I think that the resolution should be changed so as to exclude Chinese evidence altogether unless they were Christianized.

Mr. Galbraith—Make it read white evidence.

Hon. Mr. Robson—A black person's evidence is just as credible as a white's. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Smithe—Let it read "other" evidence.

Mr. Wilson—Other than Chinese evidence.

Mr. Helgesen—The resolution don't meet the case at all, there should be something tangible to work on.

Hon. Mr. Robson said that the matter was an important one and they should be obliged to the member from Nanaimo for bringing it up. There was a distinction made in Indian evidence in reference to white men, and there should be certainly greater distinction made with Chinese. Chinese evidence was unreliable, and there was proof that there were means used by Chinese to place white men at a disadvantage when giving evidence. There would be a change made in the law convicting white men exclusively on Chinese evidence, for at present they were in a position to swear a white man's life away or send him to the chain gang for life. They would not be doing their duty unless they took some action, and the Dominion government called on to make such change in the law as would protect white citizens from Chinese perjury.

Mr. Orr asked the provincial secretary if they wished to exclude Chinese evidence against Chinese or would it be dog eat dog.

Hon. Mr. Robson—Yes, let dog eat dog. (Laughter.)

Mr. Helgesen said that they were not getting any further. He would move that they rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Mr. T. Davie said he thought the last resolution a sensible one. The matter required deliberation. It seemed to him that the resolution might place them in a wrong light before the Dominion house. There was no jury that would convict a white man on the exclusive evidence of Chinese. However, he would be in favor of having an amendment put on the statute book making it law that Chinese evidence be corroborated. He thought if the hon. gentleman would prepare a further resolution to meet the case it would be better.

The committee reported progress and will sit again to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Mr. T. Davie asked leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to declare and regulate the powers of the judges of the supreme court of British Columbia relative to appeals."

The bill was read a first time and will receive a second reading on Wednesday.

ISLAND RAILWAY.

Mr. Grant asked the chief commissioner the following question:—Has any arrangement been arrived at with the Dominion government as to the northern limit of the land to be conveyed to them to aid in the construction of a railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo? and if so at what particular point?

Answer—No, it is not necessary. The provincial government would appear to have authority under the settlement act to determine the limit. At the present time the 50th parallel of latitude has been adopted as the boundary of the Island railway belt to the north, the surveyor general having calculated that the line will admit of the area of land being taken which is required to make good that which at the passage of the act had been alienated within the belt.

Hon. Mr. Robson presented the returns showing the total number of votes cast by males and females in the province during the past year. Also the returns asked for in reference to the school examinations last year.

COUNTY COURT BILL.

The house went into committee on the county court bill. Mr. Helgesen in the chair.

After passing sections up to 68 the committee rose, and will sit again to-morrow.

MARRIED WOMAN'S PROPERTY ACT.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved that the bill be adopted as reported. The bill was read a third time and passed.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT.

Hon. Mr. Robson moved the adoption of the act to consolidate the public schools acts. The bill was read a third time and passed.

BUILDERS AND WORKMEN.

The house went into committee, Mr. Cunningham in the chair.

After a great deal of discussion on the principle of the bill the committee rose reported progress and will sit again Tuesday.

House adjourned at 5.50 until 2 o'clock to-day.

Payment of Workmen.

During the discussion in the house yesterday on the bill to protect builders and workmen in the securing of their wages, it came out that Mr. Dunsmuir had so made the recent contract of the Island railway that in the event of the workmen not being paid he would step in and pay their wages. There was a difference of opinion in reference to the working of the bill, which provides that wages shall be paid weekly, and failing in this, the employé may sue for the same at once and recover the amount due. Members of the house were of opinion that the compelling of large contractors to make a weekly payment of wages would greatly hamper them, for such contractors were men of limited means and depended chiefly on payment for work done to make monthly payments to their employés. It was then contended that none but men of capital or large credit should take contracts for which they could not pay without the help of the party letting the contract. As an offset to this it was affirmed that if contracts were confined to men of capital then there would be exorbitant prices paid for the construction of large works. The promoter of the bill, Mr. Theo. Davie, and other members mentioned the fact that hundreds of men were defrauded out of their wages by defaulting subcontractors, who took work at less than living rates and then left the country with amounts paid them without first paying their employés. The late unfortunate drydock contract, the Goldstream wagon road contractors, and the large number of contractors and builders who have skipped out were referred to as a reason why the bill should become law. There can be no questioning the necessity of such a bill, and if its provisions could be so framed as not to interfere with the progress of large works, it would prove a very valuable addition to the statutes in that it would protect workmen from unscrupulous contractors.

From Barclay Sound.

The steam-schooner Dolphin, which left here at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning for Barclay Sound, arrived from that place at 1 o'clock this morning having on board Captain Reed of the ship Spartan, Mr. Harmon the diver and Mr. Logan. For two days after arriving at the Sound the sea was too rough to permit an examination for the leak being made, but on Thursday the diver went down, discovered the position of the leak and stopped it on Saturday.

On the way down Tuesday last the Dolphin had a very rough passage, it being very stormy off Cape Beale. Sunday night also a very heavy gale of wind was blowing from the S. E. and chopped round to the S. W., the sea running very high.

While Capt. Reed was here arranging for the diver, the Ohiot Indians, who were helping at the pumps, worked faithfully under Mr. Logan's direction night and day, keeping the water from gaining. Capt. Reed has come to Victoria to arrange for the towing of his vessel to her destination.

The bark Columbia, which was reported ashore, left Barclay Sound the morning the Dolphin arrived there and has probably been at her destination for some time.

"CHISPA."—The public should not fail to see Mr. Grismer and Miss Davies in their beautiful rendition of "Chispa." The play was produced here by the same artists last year and met with the popular verdict of success. It will be played again this evening. Seats should be secured early at T. N. Hibben & Co.

SNEAK THIEVING.—There have been a number of petty robberies of late in various parts of the town. Gosnell & Haddock's meat store was broken into the other evening and a box of eggs stolen and last evening while the store was vacated for a few minutes, a chicken was stolen from the outside where it was hanging. This latter was to be expected from the fact of the present Chinese festivities.

THE funeral of the late Edward Hayward will take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the Reformed Episcopal church.

ASH WEDNESDAY.—This day (Ash Wednesday) there will be service in the Catholic and Episcopal churches. The public schools will be closed in the afternoon.

WEST COAST.—The wreckage which came ashore on the West Coast between Barclay and Clayoquot sounds is believed to have drifted from the English barque recently lost off Shoalwater Bay.

THE CONCERT of the Blue Ribbon Club will be held at Temperance Hall this evening. The performance consists of vocal and instrumental music and recitations.

MEAN ACT.—An act was committed in the Cathedral Institute Club-rooms the day before yesterday, which for downright meanness is without parallel. Some members in going to the billiard room to have a game of pool discovered that a large piece of cloth had been cut out. The perpetrator of the act is supposed to be a member of the club. If found out he will be immediately expelled besides being prosecuted for malicious mischief.

THE ALLEGED FORGERY.

Official Copy of the Document

Which is said to have been forged.

The squatter's committee sat again last night and heard the evidence of M. P. McTiernan, Indian agent. The original of the document which proposes to convey to J. M. M. Spinks all the right, title and interest to a certain piece or parcel of land then in possession of two Indians, was shown to him, and Mr. McTiernan unhesitatingly pronounced his signature to be a forgery. An Indian named "Jim" also gave evidence, denying that he ever conveyed his right, title and interest in the land, the conveyance being limited to the improvements. Charley, the other party to the instrument, is dead:

"Know all men by these presents, that we, Charley and Jim, two Indians, for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars to us in hand paid before the sealing and delivering of these presents through P. McTiernan, Indian agent, do hereby grant and set over to J. M. M. Spinks, his heirs and assigns for ever, all our rights, title, interest in or to that or those parcel or parcels of land situated at False Creek, heretofore occupied by us, and also all and singular the two houses thereon, all improvements on said land and the crop of potatoes thereon, except those belonging to Jim, and all other improvements, chattels and things thereto belonging or in anywise connected therewith soever. To have and to hold the same unto and to the use of the said J. M. M. Spinks, his heirs and assigns for ever, free from all claims of us, except the claim of Jim to the present year's crop of potatoes.

"In witness thereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 23rd June, 1884.

"CHARLEY X his mark.
"JIM X his mark.
"Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of "P. McTIERNAN."

Kamloops.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Mr. Wright and his force of men are making good headway. At last reports the contractor was placing the 3rd pier of the railway bridge at the 2nd crossing; there were two more to build, and it was expected to complete them before the ice left. The tote-road it was thought would be finished in a week or less, when freight teams can pass without delay.

Commissioner Todd and special constable Robertson have been doing their duty by visiting all the camps along the line as far as the Eagle Pass junction, and searching out "evil-doers." They have done considerable business, having issued three search warrants, and destroyed a number of liquor packages found where they had no right to be. Lookers on stood with silent tears in their eyes as the longed-for spirits were poured out by the wayside.

Tuesday evening an adjourned meeting of the hospital directors assembled at the government office. A petition was directed to be forwarded to the provincial government asking assistance in completing, furnishing and maintaining the hospital. The charitably disposed are doing what they can, but the praiseworthy undertaking calls for additional aid—especially in this interior portion of the country where everything is expensive for this year at least.

At the meeting of the hive organization Friday evening a number of new members were added, and considerable routine business was disposed of. Steps were taken to petition the provincial government for aid to assist in procuring a fire engine, something that is very much wanted in Kamloops where all the buildings are exposed to fire.

The fines collected in the magistrate court, Kamloops, for the month of December amounted to $343.50. For January they attained the large sum of $963.50 inclusive of amount collected by Mr. Todd from illegal whiskey sellers along the line of railway construction.

The Concert Last Evening.

Last evening Philharmonic Hall was crowded by an audience to listen to the concert prepared to augment by its proceeds the fund of the church recently erected in James Bay ward. The programme had been carefully prepared under the direction of Mr. J. J. Austin, whose arduous duties were generously assisted by Mrs. Beanlands, Miss Jennie Anderson, Miss Annie Cowan, Miss Heathfield, Miss Farrar, Mr. Eddie Marvin, accompanists. The concert commenced with a part song, "The Artillerist's Oath," in which Messrs. White, Bagnall, Wootten, Austin, Kent, Jay, and Kinnear took their respective parts. The song was received with loud applause and so was the song by Mr. Roberts which followed. The duet by Belisario—"Ah so Potissi," was well sung by Mrs. McNaughten Jones and Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie and following that the first encore of the evening was a violin solo by Mr. T. Gore, accompanied by Miss Heathfield. After the encore Mr. Offerhaus, always a favorite vocalist with Victorians, sang Reichardt's "Das Bild der Rose," and an encore ensued. Mrs. F. S. Barnard played a lively piano solo composed of "Scotch Melodies." Then after a rapturous encore, for it was really deserved, Mr. White sang "London Town," for an encore the good pathetic song "The death of Nelson." But one of the gems of the evening had yet to be reached, and it was reached too, when Miss Stevens rendered the ballad "Bird of Love" and was so rapturously applauded that she kindly appeared again before the audience with another charming song. In her *tremulo* movements and accentuation she was excellent. The song "The Friars of Orders Grey" by Mr. Geo. Jay concluded the first part of the programme. In the second part came "The Tars Song" which met with loud applause and "La Serenata" by Braga by Mrs. McN. Jones, which was encored. The duet by Verdi, "Home to Our Mountains," rendered by Miss Bowden and Mr. Hy. White, elicited an encore, and after the final notes had died away Mr. J. S. Yates appeared before the audience and sang the ballad, "She Wore a Wreath of Roses," (by Knight.) The instrumental quartette, "Marionettes," in which the Misses Young, Mr. T. S. Wilson and Prof. Jacobi played the leading parts, was most enjoyable. But the most valuable vocal piece of the whole entertainment was the duet from Maritana, "Holy Mother, Guide His Footsteps," rendered by Mrs. Forbes G. Vernon and Mrs. McN. Jones. The concert concluded most appropriately with "Thine to the Last," (song) by Mr. Brealey, and the National Anthem was sung as the audience passed out.

Called Back.

The Grismer-Davies Company have been prevailed upon to present on Thursday evening the dramatization of Hugh Conway's strange book "Called Back." This book depended for its success—and it must have met with great favor for upwards of 5,000,000 copies were sold in England alone—upon its psychological situations. It is one of the most absorbingly interesting tales of the present century and the dramatist has brought out all the strong points. At San Francisco the play had a long run at the Baldwin theatre. In the hands of the company now playing at the Philharmonic the play will meet with popular approval.

BING LONG.—The Seattle Chronicle says of the Chinaman arrested in this city with goods that had been stolen from the express office in Seattle: Long will be tried at the next term of the Victoria assizes for having brought stolen goods into that place, an offense punishable by at least three years imprisonment. As he is likely to get all the punishment in Victoria he wants no extradition will be attempted. It is supposed Long had one or more accomplices in the theft in this city.

THANKS.—We have to thank Mr. E. Pither of the Occidental Hotel, for several bottles of real apple cider, the finest we have tasted for many a year.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

EASTERN STATES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The weather here and throughout the northwest generally to-day is intensely cold. At 8 o'clock this morning in Chicago the mercury indicated 15 degrees below zero. The weather is clear. The prospect is not encouraging for warmer weather. The storm signals are flying and a further drop of the mercury is expected. At Omaha it is 13 degrees below; at St. Paul, 10 below; Desmoines, 16 below; Dubuque, 18 below; Fargo, Dak., 28 below; Jamestown, 35 below, and Winnipeg, 34 below zero.

Further and late inquiries develop the fact that all the lines are blockaded. The Grank Trunk refused consignments of freight this morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Yseult Dudley was arraigned in the police court this morning for shooting O'Donovan Rossa. Rossa was not in court and the prosecuting officer announced that he had not called him because there was such an excitement about dynamite at present that extraneous matter might interfere with the orderly administration of justice. Ex-Judge Fullerton and Lawyer Butts appeared for Mrs. Dudley, who sat composed near her counsel and listened intently, but with little evident concern, to the testimony of witnesses for the people. When asked by a witness whom she had shot she said, "O'Donovan Rossa." Witness asked why, and was told by prisoner that she had shot at Rossa because she wanted to kill him. The reason for such desire was that Rossa is an enemy to my country. The justice consented to fix bail at $5,000 for the prisoner's appearance before the grand jury.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Chicago trains have been abandoned out of here on account of the snow blockade.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 16—A terrific rain storm has been raging this morning. The Raritan river is rapidly rising and there is every prospect of a repetition of the great freshet of 1882.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The tide in the North river this morning is higher than it has been for many years. The water is on a level with the docks and it is difficult for ferry boats to make landings. The stores along West street near the river are all flooded and considerable damage has been done. Along West and South streets nearly every cellar is flooded. All available apparatus for pumping out the water has been brought into use.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16—A heavy rain storm this morning caused the river to rise and great damage to property is feared. A fearful freshet is apprehended.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Eight cases of dynamite have been stolen from the magazine of the American Dynamite Co., Westchester county. Every effort is being made to locate it as dynamite is not a marketable product. The thieves are believed to be connected with socialists or other organizations of dynamiters.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Managers of the leading houses in the United States export total clearances for week ended Feb. 12th, $716,698,111, being a total decrease over corresponding week a year ago of $276,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—North Pacific Coast, local rains.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—William Stewart, a retired wholesale grocer, was awakened to-night at his residence on Dearborn street, by the burglar alarm attached to one of his windows. He went out on the verandah, revolver in hand, and catching sight of a man crouching in the shadow he fired a shot to attract the attention of the police. The stranger immediately grappled with Stewart, wrested the pistol from him, and without a word sent a bullet through the excited gentleman's lungs. The suppose thief escaped and Stewart will likely die.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A heavy rainstorm here to-day gave place to a windstorm in the evening. During the day Theodore Earnest was blown from a roof and killed. Wm. Howe and Samuel Walters were fatally injured by flying signs. Snow and rain prevailed along the Hudson river north of Poughkeepsie and trains are blockaded by snow. The Hudson and other rivers in the state rose very high and much damage was done. The storm is very severe along the Atlantic coast.

TROY, N.Y., Feb. 17.—Last night's storm was the severest in years. Trains on the Troy & Boston and New York Central roads are snow-bound. At Rouses Point northbound trains laid over last night.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 17.—The worst snowstorm and blow this year occurred last night. The highways are impassable.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The reichstag to-day agreed to raise duties on rye and wheat to three marks. The increase is opposed by new German liberals and socialists, and supported by conservatives, imperialists and national liberals. During the debate Bismarck declared it was a perversion of truth to say that duties on corn were condemned by history. The workmen and poorer classes ought not to be excited by such worthless assertions.

GERMANY, Feb. 16.—During a debate in the reichstag to-day on the subject of increasing the duty on cereals Biamarck said he had reliable data which would warrant his stating that a majority of the reichstag approved of a duty of 3 marks on wheat.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The reichstag today passed a provisional bill empowering Bismarck by a simple decree to raise duties in order to prevent a large importation while the reichstag is debating the increased duties bill.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The notice issued by the French war office, declaring their right and intention to search vessels in Chinese seas for contraband of war, has put a stop to the sailing from Hamburg and other German ports, of vessels loaded with munitions of war for China. All orders are now transferred to London and Liverpool, where vessel owners are ready to take risks.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Judge Sullivan this morning rendered a decision on the questions of alimony and counsel fees in the Sharon divorce case. He granted the plaintiff $2,500 a month from the estate on the application of January 9th, and $55,000 counsel fees.

ARCATA, Feb. 16.—The citizens of this city after compelling the Chinese to remove outside the city limits, held a meeting and adopted a resolution pledging themselves to use all legal means to prevent the settlement of Chinese in Arcata.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The Chronicle publishes an article to-day in which it claims to have discovered the existence of a brotherhood of dynamiters in this city numbering 85 members. One of the members interviewed, stated that the brotherhood had sent $700 to O'Donovan Rossa and that two agents were sent to Great Britain from this city.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Senator Sharon says, relative to Judge Sullivan's decision, "I shall neither pay promptly, nor shall I pay at all. My counsel will at once proceed by writ of error and writ of *certiorari* to take the matter before the supreme court and stop all proceedings till that tribunal shall have made final determination of the case.

The Chronicle has concluded an arrangement with Geo. Augustus Sala, who sailed to-day for Australia, by which he is to write a series of letters descriptive of the countries he will visit. He will write for no other American paper.

No important changes have occurred in the ironworkers' strike. Moulders' apprentices left work to-day in shops where there is a reduction, being called out by the moulders' union.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Wheat in poor demand; flour, little doing; corn, spot and futures in poor demand.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A terrific explosion occurred in the powder magazine at Gibraltar to-day killing 17 men and doing considerable damage otherwise.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—When the Bow street police court opened sitting for the examination of Cunningham and Burton much surprise was occasioned to the public by notices conspicuously posted up in the corridors that no person carrying a bag would be permitted to enter the building. In addition to this a notice warned every one that the police would search any one whose appearance or conduct was suspicious.

The crown proceeded to produce testimony incriminating the prisoner in the underground railway explosion at Gower street station January 23d. He was remanded for a week.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Great excitement was occasioned to-day by the riotous conduct of a large number of unemployed workmen. Three thousand paraded the streets with banners bearing mottoes stating their grievances. Several bands of music accompanied the procession which marched to the building occupied by the local government board. A committee entered the office and demanded relief for the people. They represented that they wanted immediate employment on the construction of municipal works which, they said, were needed for public good. The officials of the board refused to hear the committee, and the crowd became a howling mob. The police attempted to interfere; but were soon overpowered. The paraders then invaded Downing street and stopped in front of the official residence of Gladstone. They howled and hissed and hurled invectives against the government. A cabinet council was being held at the time, and the mob attempted to force their way into the room where the council was sitting. The police at this point received assistance and ejected the intruders. The mob then attempted to storm the admiralty and home office; but were driven off and finally dispersed by the police.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A later dispatch from Gibralter says that 17 men killed by today's explosion 8 were soldiers and 9 civilians. The explosion occurred in one of the small powder magazines.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—At a meeting of unemployed workmen on the Thames embankment, resolutions were adopted demanding reduction in hours of labor of the government workmen and the construction of useful public works to give employment to the idle.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Mr. Hyndman, chairman of the democratic federation presided at the meeting of the unemployed workingmen this afternoon. There were cheers for social revolution and violent speeches were made. The speakers insisted that railway and other public companies should be forbidden to employ men over 8 hours a day. One asserted that Jay Gould had recently defeated a similar measure