

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY AND PROVINCE IN A CONDENSED FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Rev. E. S. Rowe united in the holy bonds of matrimony yesterday afternoon B. Harbin and Miss F. Boatman, both of Seattle. The wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Rowe, Quadra street.

The mayor this morning received the following telegram from Halifax: "Two members of Victoria contingent arrived here O. K. G. P. D'Armon." Sergt. D'Armon enlisted here in Strathcona's, having resigned from the N. W. M. F., and came down to Victoria for that purpose.

Yesterday the signatures of 300 women to the address to be presented to Queen Alexandra were forwarded to Ottawa to be bound in the volume which will be forwarded to Queen Alexandra. For a few days a paper will be at the store of Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co., where it may be signed by any women who desire to do so. An endeavor will be made to forward it in the address to the Queen.

A choir has been inaugurated in Saanichton church with J. Palmer as choir master and Miss Mary Martindale as organist. About thirty members were present at the inauguration. J. Palmer has recently arrived from England, and is a brother of detective Palmer of this city. The choir will practice at Saanichton church on Fridays at 7.30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Circulars have been issued notifying the public of a strike being declared at Van Adair mines, Texada, on March 2nd. The strike has been declared by the Texada Union of the Western Federation of Mines, owing, they say, "to the employers at the above mines having decided to work the mines by means of equipment of workmen, miners, engineers, etc., and as the employers refuse to guarantee white men's wages."

Provincial Officer Hallhead, of Chemainus, gave evidence in the Senator Desmet case yesterday afternoon. He said he had been asked by the Crown to go on board the boat and arrest three men. When he went to do so all wanted to be arrested, and complained of their quarters. His evidence substantiated that of the sailors in part, but the quarters he said were better than some he had seen. The case was remanded until Monday, in order to allow additional witnesses to be brought from Chemainus.

The death is announced at the Jubilee hospital on Thursday of Thomas Fletcher, of Alberni. Mr. Fletcher was well known on the West Coast, having represented Alberni in the provincial legislature for the term ending in 1904. Subsequently he acted as government agent and gold commissioner for Alberni district. The news of his death will be learned with regret by all in that district, and his kindly manners and obliging disposition rendered him popular with all. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2.30 p. m. from the B. C. Furnishing Company's parlors on Government street.

A very brilliant ceremony took place last evening at the residence of Wm. Lorimer, James Bay. The occasion was the marriage of Miss C. T. Lorimer and E. S. Widdowson. Both are well known residents of this city, the bride having been a member of the teachers' staff of the South Park school for many years, while the bridegroom was especially well known among the sporting fraternity of the city. He was a member of the B. C. A. and a crew which won the championship of the North Pacific on several occasions. He also belonged to the Amity Baseball club. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Leslie Gray. Miss A. Lorimer acted as bridesmaid, while the groom was supported by J. W. Lorimer. The newly married couple left for the Sound last evening, where they will spend their honeymoon.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society will take place on Thursday, the 21st inst., instead of on the 14th, as previously announced. It will be held in the First Presbyterian church.

The question of confirming or not confirming the water records granted to the B. C. Southern Railway, which is the cause of Mayor Lalonde's visit to the Capital, is a very interesting one. These water records the city of Rossland has been anxious to retain so that it might confer water privileges on any company wishing to establish a smelter or similar industry at Rossland. The C. P. R., however, has now secured these records, although their title to them is not confirmed. The city is apprehensive that this might give the big corporation a monopoly which, if its powers were exercised, would shut out any railway or industry, whose power it did not favor. Hence the deputations.

(From Monday's Daily.)

At Dumcans on Saturday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Schuster united in marriage Miss Alice Grassie, daughter of Robert Grassie, and Thomas Pitt, the ceremony being conducted at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Minnie Grassie acted as bridesmaid, and Hubert Keast supported the bridegroom. A large number of handsome and useful presents attested the popularity of both bride and bridegroom.

The Colonist fund in aid of the widows and orphans of the miners who lost their lives in the Union mine disaster, now totals \$1,068.75. The statement of receipts at the bank closed on Thursday, as submitted by J. M. Finn, bandmaster, is as follows: Sold by members of band, 1,083; sold by Mrs. Douglas, 40; sold by Mr. A. Stevens, 27; sold by T. N. Hibben & Co., 28; sold by Army and Navy cigar store, 47; sold at the door, 465; total, \$206—at 10 cents.

THREE NEW FACTORIES.

To Be Established in Victoria in the Future.

That the business of Victoria has been looking up lately is an undoubted fact, and evidently local firms as well as capitalists of other cities recognize this. No less than three manufacturers have announced their intention of establishing factories in the city. A representative of a well known Eastern publishing establishment came to the city some time ago and stated that it was the intention of his company to establish a branch of his firm either in this city or in Vancouver. He also said that he had urged them strongly to choose Victoria. Not long ago it was announced in these columns that a San Francisco shoe manufacturing company intended to establish, in the near future, a shoe factory in this city. The third factory to be established by a local firm, T. N. Hibben & Co. It will be a factory for the manufacturing of paper boxes, an industry hitherto unknown in British Columbia. Already most of the required machinery is in place, while more is on its way from the East. T. N. Hibben & Co. are aware that an increased demand will be made on their stock this summer, and are preparing accordingly.

Sporting News.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL. VICTORIA WON TWO POINTS.

As was predicted, the game between the Garrison and Victoria teams on Saturday was a stubborn and closely contested one, and after 90 minutes of hard, determined and excited play Victoria won by the narrow margin of one goal to nil.

The Garrison won the toss and elected to play with the strong wind which prevailed throughout the day. S. Lorimer kicked for Victoria, and Livingston passed to York. Salmon interfered and the ball was sent across to Foley, who ran nicely, but all to no purpose, as on passing to Clarke the latter was hustled off the ball by W. Lorimer before he had a chance of shooting. The Garrison continued the pressure for a brief period, but Goward was too sure in his kicking to permit of their seriously troubling Jones, the Victoria custodian. Simpson, who received the ball from Richardson, executed a fine run, and after evading Conners centred the ball. Twiddle, however, cleared before S. Lorimer managed to get in a position to shoot. Taylor now put the ball in possession of the ball, but Johnson was playing a splendid game, and seemed to have no trouble in checking the Garrison's right wing. Livingston received the ball from Johnson and cleared in the nick of time. Foley, a fine runner, was in possession of the ball, but he was within an inch from the goal line, but someone held him back before he could put the finishing touch to it, and Harvey luckily saved his net. Doyle hit the ball down to Levick, and he passed to Foley. The latter evaded Schwengers and centred. Goward was there, and the ball was returned to Jim Lorimer, who raced away and sent a magnificent shot to Harvey, who cleverly cleared. Half time now.

With a clean sheet, neither side having scored. Immediately on resuming, Victoria forced a corner, from which W. Lorimer headed into goal, but the ball struck the cross bar and was got away. Salmon passed the ball to Snelgrove, and he in turn sent it to Williams, who dribbled for some distance up the wing. Johnson then came to the rescue and sent the ball into the goal. The ball was put in possession of the ball, York slipped around the Garrison right back and passed to Livingston; the latter passed to S. Lorimer, but Twiddle stopped him and cleared in the nick of time. Foley now raced away with the ball at his feet and worked his way well up the wing, but W. Lorimer robbed him of the ball before he became dangerous. The leather was returned to Simpson, who sent a fine shot on the Garrison goal, but Harvey fisted out and Doyle kicked the ball to the centre of the field. Schwengers met it and sent in a magnificent shot. The ball struck the cross bar and bounced over the goal. Livingston appeared on the scene and put the finishing touch to it, thus securing the only goal of the match. The Garrison now endeavored to equalize, and the latter crossed the ball to the cross bar, but not scoring. Levick sent in a terrific shot, but Jones saved in fine style and threw the ball out. Snelgrove met it and again banged the ball at Jones, but the latter was too good for him, and he cleared the ball into the goal mouth Richardson came through the crowd with the ball at his feet and cleared from a dangerous place. Shortly after the whistle sounded, with the Victoria front rank bombarding the Garrison goal. The feature of the game was the fine form of Johnson, Victoria's left half, whose movements could scarcely have been carried out with a greater degree of accuracy. Foley played a remarkably clever game for the Garrison, and deserves great credit for the mastery manner in which he played. Both Jones and Harvey, the two custodians, played magnificent games. A. T. Goward gave good satisfaction as referee.

LACHRYMOSE.

LOST FOUR PLAYERS. The Westminster lacrosse team has lost four of their old players, according to the Vancouver Province. Two have taken positions in the Terminal City, one has had an accident, while no doubt will prevent him from handling a stick, while the fourth has left for South Africa to join Baden-Powell's force. The Westminster boys are not discouraged, however, and new positions have already been filled by juniors.

LAWN TENNIS.

KAMLOOPS CLUB. The annual general meeting of the Kamloops Tennis Club was held on Monday. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. F. Wood, president; J. J. Curran, vice-president; C. S. Burton, secretary-treasurer; E. A. Nairn, E. P. Appleby, W. H. Ferguson, T. H. B. and E. Fisher, committee. The financial statement for the year was read and passed. The coming season is being looked forward to by all the players and a successful year is anticipated.

THE IMMENSE PINES OF CANADA furnish the basis for that peerless cough and cold remedy, Piny-Balm. It cures quickly and certainly. Of all druggists 25c. Made by proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

Repairs About Completed.

City of Puebla Resumes Service on Victoria Road Next Month.

A Passenger of Steamer Rosalie Arrested at Seattle—Scow Capsizes.

By the first week in April the Pacific Coast steamship City of Puebla will be ready for service after a two or three months' overhaul in San Francisco. During this time the steamer Steamer of California has been running in her regular route to the Victoria route, but, as soon as the City of Puebla resumes service, will be turned over to the Alaskan service. The improvements which were to have been carried out on the Puebla have already been given in detail. Her new boilers and the general renovation given the ship are intended to increase her speed and to make her once more capable of holding her own with the greyhounds of the Pacific Coast. In conjunction with the Walls Walls and Umatilla she will carry on the five-day service given between San Francisco, Victoria and Puget Sound ports. About the same time as the Puebla is ready for service the new steamship Spokane will be placed in commission. She has been built especially for the Alaskan business, and will once enter that service. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company purpose making a stronger bid than ever for this trade, and they will have on the Northern line, in addition to the City of Spokane and State of California, the City of Topeka, Al-Ki and Cottage City. The last named is to be converted into a through liner between Sound ports and Seattle, while the Al-Ki is to become a general utility ship. The Senator, the company's Nome liner last year, is again to enter that service this year.

SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

"Local customs officers on Thursday seized fifty pounds of contraband opium and arrested James O'Brien on a charge of smuggling," says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. "Twenty pounds of the opium were seized in a Chinese store at the corner of Washington street, and the remainder was found in the car of the Pacific and Northern in the third avenue south. The thirty-pound consignment came from Victoria on the steamer Rosalie as the property of O'Brien, who was arrested and carried down the gangplank of the Rosalie. Fifty pounds of the opium the inspectors found in O'Brien's valise and the rest on his person. Until the cans were discovered the times is confirmed by the fact, only in a different line of goods. The latter is receiving orders for wines, vinegars, etc., his wares being principally of German manufacture."

SCOW OF COAL CAPSIZES.

There are few arrivals or departures along the waterfront to-day. The steamer O'Brien, which has been in port several days in the Straits by bad weather, has put in an appearance after a more or less absence, while about the only other steamer along the wharves to the south of the E. & N. is the New York, which is the Order. A returned scow lies to the outside of this harbor, which capsized last night, lowering 180 tons of coal to the bottom of the harbor. The loss will total probably between \$300 and \$400.

CHARGED TONNAGE TAX.

The Port Townsend customs officials here have received notification of an important ruling made that Manila is not an American port. The decision comes as the result of the action taken by the British ship Gloucester, from Manila. The ship was compelled to pay \$103.20 tonnage tax. The captain appealed to the department, claiming that in sailing from the American port to another he was not liable to the tax. By the decision of the department, the authorities are sustained.

HIRE FOR RENOVATION.

Steamer Wellington, one of the five big colliers in the employ of R. Dunsmuir & Sons, is in Esquimalt, to go on the marine ways to-morrow for a cleaning and painting. It is now in possession of the firm, and is being prepared for a renovation, and in the interim she has been continuously going between the olden Gate and the Island colliers, the four ships with her in the business being the Williams, Bristol, Victoria, and Esquimalt. A similar number of steamers are also running for the New Vancouver Coal company between Nanaimo and San Francisco. Last month this fleet smashed the record of the Pacific coast in the coal carrying trade, taking from the company's mine 25,000 tons in nine days. One of the fleet, the steamship Algoa, which belongs to the Pacific Mail company, is a monster carrier, being the largest steamship in the coast trade. Her net tonnage is 4,933 and her gross 7,800 tons, and she is capable of carrying 11,000 tons in one cargo. The ship has only been in the coal trade for a couple of months, having been purchased by the Pacific Mail company for the China trade, about a year ago.

PREMEDITATED SUICIDE.

Advices by the Empress of India say that before leaving Shanghai, the captain of the ship Inchopea Rock, who committed suicide while here last Monday, recently, gave the Chinese pilot \$130 to be sent to his wife. The pilot was captured by pirates, and held for four months before he escaped, and turned up at the office of the agents of the Inchopea Rock, with the money for the captain's wife.

The employment of girls as telegraph messengers at St. Anne-on-Sen, Lancashire, is gently satirized by the Vice-master-General in consequence of the scarcity of errand boys in that town, has been followed by a further order authorizing girls to be employed in carrying telegrams. The girls wear no distinctive uniform, but carry the messages in pouches under their jackets.

Personal.

There are in this city a triumvirate of Ashcroft gentlemen, who, while on their present pilgrimage, are making their headquarters at Steve Jones's caravansary on Yates street. These gentlemen are J. Weymes, C. R. Doxat and Dr. Reynolds. A degree of interest surrounds all three, one being a hotel man, another a capitalist, and the third a substantial representative of the fourth estate. Mr. Weymes is the proprietor of the Ashcroft hotel, and is congratulating himself that he has struck this city when "it is basking in the sunlight under Italian skies." Dr. Reynolds, who is a mining engineer, is a very busy man, having developed in mining or other matters in his district. He is ready, however, to voice the general need of a railroad from Ashcroft to Quesnelle, for being a shrewd gambler, he is finding in her such an institution would reward considerably to his own benefit as well as that of the country at large. Dr. Reynolds, the popular proprietor of the Ashcroft Journal, is a man of great power, and is a private business. The doctor was here about a month ago as one of a delegation urging upon the government the necessity for railroad communication of Ashcroft and Stewart, while the Al-Ki is to be carried out by the government. The Imperial Yeamans, was recently awarded the Victoria Cross, having earned this coveted distinction by his heroism with a scouting party last fall. Unfortunately, the greatest officer is now ill at Johannesburg, with enteric fever. Mr. Doxat has just returned from Toronto, and is in the city on private business.

"Business is much better now than it was a few weeks ago," says a representative of Dunn & Co., Hamilton, at the Victoria this morning. "I found the improvement general from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and Winnipeg and in the Coast cities. It is particularly noticeable in the West, where it is not so much as I expected to find these cities, but on the whole a wave of prosperity seems to have swept the entire country." Mr. Arnold is in the spice business, and what he has to say regarding "the" is confirmed by the fact, only in a different line of goods. The latter is receiving orders for wines, vinegars, etc., his wares being principally of German manufacture."

J. M. J. Cane, advance agent for Al. G. Field's mine, is registered at the Dominion. This aggregation of burnt cork artists represented by Mr. Cane will not show here, which has been in the city for some time. Mr. Cane belongs to the rapidly increasing phalanx who have forsaken the newspaper line for the glimmer and transient joys of the show business. He is a native of the city, and is the son of the late J. M. Cane, who was a prominent figure in the city. Mr. Cane was developing his proclivities for sensationalism. Mr. Cane found the strain too great, and when journalism met an energetic adversary, the pursuit of the theatrical avenue carried along an ardent victory.

Harold Toddler, an answer, and Mr. Warren and E. H. Werner, commercial men, of San Francisco and Berlin, Ont., respectively, are guests at the Victoria. At the same house are also staying Miss A. Walker, Vancouver, and Thomas W. Miller, New York, who intend spending a few days in the city, "taking in" the many beauty spots of the capital.

T. Smith and D. Shutt, two mining men, of Nelson, arrived in the city this evening, and are guests at the Queen's hotel. In an interview with a representative of the Times this morning they stated that business was in a very flourishing condition at Nelson. "Of course the mines were not as yet worked, but on account of the frost and the insufficient supply of water. The force of men working on the various mines had been cut down somewhat in every case, but on the opening of spring the mines would take on their full force and work commence in earnest. They said that some of the lead mines of that district had closed down on account of their American customers refusing to purchase certain water. They had been working already over stock. A great deal of developing was being done and mines were opening up every day." "The city," said Mr. Smith, "although as pretty a town as anyone would want, will be greatly improved when the new post office, which is to be erected at a cost of \$75,000, has been built, and when the city has secured a new electric light plant, which it is at present trying to do. Mr. Smith stated that just as soon as the frost had disappeared a wagon road was to be built from Nelson to the May and Jennie mines, a distance of about 12 miles, at a cost of \$25,000. Mr. Smith was well all through the Rossmore district, and, according to him, it has a great future ahead of it. He said that that district had not even been thoroughly developed, and in the course of a few years an enormous amount of ore would undoubtedly be taken out. The proposed wagon road through the Lardo country from Kaslo to Crow's Nest was the principal topic of conversation when he left the district, and it is the almost certain belief that it will be a big step towards the opening up of the country. The residents of Kaslo are at present greatly agitated over the proposal of an American corporation to erect a smelter at that city. They are convinced that they do not want an American company to get the business, and on this account have refused them a town site, as well as the bonus they wanted. It is possible, however, that they may be persuaded to change their mind. Mr. Smith, if nothing else turns up, if a smelter was erected in that city, according to Mr. Smith, it would be a great impetus to the business of the district. Most of the mines in the Rossmore district are owned by the same company, which is a smelter, would use the smelter, thus avoiding shipping the ore the distance which is necessary at present."

The Ottawa Mission.

The Government's Report on the Eastern Trip Expected on Monday.

Standing Committee on Agriculture Organized—Numerous Deputations.

The long looked for and eagerly expected official report of the visit of the government delegation to Ottawa will in all probability be submitted to the House on Monday, the Premier having intimated that it will be ready by that time. In fact it has been suggested all along that the only reason for withholding this report was the desire of the government not to give out the results until a reply on certain matters had been received from Ottawa. Whether or not this desired information has been received will be indicated in the return.

The standing committee on agriculture, which rendered such signal service to the farming interests last session, has been re-organized for the present sitting of the House. W. H. Hayward, of Metehosin, at whose suggestion the committee was struck last year, and who gave a great deal of time to its deliberations, has again been elected chairman, and C. Munro, of Chilliwack, who is also a zealous champion of the claims of agriculture, is the secretary. The next meeting of the committee will be held on Monday, when the members will take into consideration the Broad Tye bill, which is in the hands of John Oliver. This bill has been laid over day after day pending the organization of the committee on agriculture in order that provision might be made for the thorough threshing out in committee before coming to the House.

The festive delegate is more in evidence this year than ever. He does not confine his attentions to the ministry, but he is to be seen at the speaker's table, and he may be found pouring into the ear of some member, who has crossed his path, the story of his district's needs. There are several members of the House who are practically deaf, and when the delegate lifts up his voice in the corridors for the benefit of these, the party secretaries-at-arms file to a person of the Riot act, the temptation being strong to enforce its provisions.

At present, there are a number of up-country deputations in the city laying before the government the various needs of their districts. One of these is from Kamloops, its mission being, one already forecast in the questions submitted to the government by E. J. Fulton, the representative of that district. Mayor Gordon and Dr. Proctor are down to second the efforts of their representative, which are directed, toward the establishment of a home or hospital for consumptives. Situated in the dry belt of British Columbia, and possessing a climate excellently adapted for the arrest or cure of pulmonary trouble, Kamloops has become a regular resort for sufferers from this affection, and the hotel accommodation is seriously taxed. The presence of so many of these patients is considered by many a menace to the health of the citizens, who are constantly exposed to the contagion. It is urged that the creation of a sanatorium would make provision for these people, and at the same time would relieve the citizens from the danger to which they are now exposed. It is not expected that the executive will give a decided answer in regard to the matter until the return of Dr. Fagan, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, who has been in attendance at the tuberculosis conference at Ottawa, and who is expected to arrive next week.

Thomas England, Scotland, and Ireland have so far been without women lawyers, the Incorporated Society of Law Agents point out that so far as they are aware permission to practice has never been sought. On the other hand, it has been successfully sought in the United States and France. Women-lawyers are becoming as popular and as numerous in some States as women physicians, and they appear to play the role of Portia with great success.

In France the admission of women to the bar required the passing of a special enactment, and it was only December 4th, after a strenuous struggle, that the bill became the law of the land. Next day the first woman barrister was formally admitted in the person of Mme. Pettit, who, before her admission, had been sworn in before crowds of legal sightseers, among whom was numbered her husband, who is also a doctor of law.

Mme. Pettit is already so full of work that a sharp-witted criminal whose victims were anxious to bring him to an early trial, which he was equally anxious to avoid, is said to have used her positively for the purpose of temporarily defeating justice. He appeared before the court undefended, and when asked to name his advocate, named Mme. Pettit, whose assistance was, practically speaking, possible for a long time to come. As his right to name his own lawyer appears to be undoubted, the man for the moment escapes trial.

Eighteen days after Mme. Pettit's triumph, an unmarried lady, Mlle. Chamin, was admitted. For three years she had been battling for the right to earn her living as an advocate, taking no fewer than five degrees in twelve years. Her example will doubtless inspire Miss Howie, of Kilm—London Daily Mail.

STOP THE PAIN BUT DESTROY THE TEE STOMACH—This is said to often the case. So many nauseous nostrums purporting to cure the distress of the patient, are so much more harmful than good. Dr. Von Stan's Pilemole Tablets are a purely vegetable preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs. 20 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hickey and Hall & Co.—40.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from patients have testified their prove this fact. 7c. per box.

facilitate the carrying out of the coal contract with Jim Hill, Capt. McKensie also arrived last night.

The chairman of the private bills committee says that the committee will commence their sittings on Monday the 11th inst., at 10 a. m. punctually, and will proceed in the work in which the bills appear on the order paper. Parliamentary agents are requested to make a note of this, as the committee have much work to engage their attention, and are desirous of finishing their labors with as little delay as possible.

Owing to the adjournment of the House until Monday, a number of members went home on Thursday night, and it was feared a quorum would not be present at the meeting of the mining committee. A sufficient number were present, however, to transact business, and considerable progress was made with the Placer Mining Act amendments. The following amendments were proposed: Bar diggings shall be 250 feet square without regard to high or low water mark. No free miner shall be permitted to act for more than two principals in the case of recording claims as an agent. This is intended to prevent the use of prospectors of staking a large number of claims in the names of alleged principals. The following was added to section 10: "Provided that every free miner shall be required to post notice of abandonment of any claim upon the four corner posts, and record the abandonment of the same, before recording a new claim on the same rock, ravine or hill, otherwise such new claim shall be invalid." The clause providing a fee of 25 cents for searches in the records' books was struck out.

Mr. Stables, of Atlin, is proving a most valuable member of this committee, his practical knowledge of the subject and his intimate acquaintance with the needs of the industry being a distinct benefit to the deliberations of the committee. The Minister of Mines will also have the advice and assistance of Gold Commissioner Graham, of Atlin, who has been spending a vacation outside, and who returned to Victoria from Revelstoke last night to confer with the department on the proposed amendments.

Some curiosity is expressed by members and spectators in the gallery to know why it was that the speaker on Thursday, when the Speaker asked if the petition of the Nanaimo miners for an examining board should be received, the expression came from the vicinity of the speaker, and was by some erroneously ascribed to Hon. Mr. Turner. On the contrary, Mr. Turner, immediately upon hearing the expression, said: "What is wrong—you should always receive such a petition."

WOMEN AS LAWYERS.

Scotland Now Following the Example Other Countries Have Set.

Since charming Selby Brass directed her brother's flourishing attorney's business in Bevis Marks, city, women lawyers have played but a small part in British history, and have played but a small part in real life. But, apparently, the time has changed at last. The novels of the present century should portray many a female lawyer, and there will be no anomaly about it, for up in the north, a courageous Scottish lady seems to be on the point of forcing the closed door and thus opening up a new profession for her sex.

This year, indeed, may witness the triumph of Miss Margaret Howie, of Strang Hall, Kilm. Her petition for admittance to the law agents' examination has been filed and the Incorporated Society do not feel called upon to oppose her prayer; in fact, they "do not conceive it to be their interest or duty to maintain that women ought not to be enrolled." Mr. Howie's fate is, therefore, now in the hands of the judiciary, who will soon decide whether she shall be the first woman ever admitted to practice in Scotland, England, or Ireland. If the decision is favorable, Miss Howie as a law agent will be "admissible for the offices of sheriff substitute, notary public and clerk in the courts of sessions and hill chamber."

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The Octopus Alarmed.

Gigantic Steel Trust Would Like to Absorb Cape Breton Enterprise.

Victorian Tells How Big Industry Gave Sydney New Lease of Life.

The old town of Sydney, Cape Breton, has been regenerated, and will henceforth go forward along the line of prosperity by leaps and bounds. This is the intelligence imparted to a Times representative yesterday, by J. J. McKenna, formerly a member of the provincial police, but more recently engaged in mining in the city of Victoria to-day. McKenna left on a business trip to the East, going by way of the Great Northern. He remained some time in Chicago, and then proceeded to New York, spending several days in the metropolis of the Empire State.

Having completed his business there, he visited Cape Breton and there gained an idea of the impetus given a district by the establishment on a large scale of an industrial enterprise. At Sydney, the market for \$5 per ton of less than which are associated Messrs. E. C. Whitney, the Boston millionaire, and Moxham, have utilized the vast resources offered by Cape Breton, and established a steel concern of such magnitude that J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. associate plutocrats are beginning to look apprehensively in that direction. On the plant alone \$12,000,000 have been expended a colossal sum in itself. The market for \$5 per ton of less than \$500,000 monthly, and, although Mr. McKenna was unable to give the number of men employed, the amount of wages paid may, perhaps, afford some indication of the army of workmen employed there.

There is another reason why the billion-dollar steel combination should endeavor to envelop this new enterprise in its expansive folds. The steel from Cape Breton to-day can be placed on the market for \$8 per ton less than Pittsburg steel, and this fact is becoming an interesting little nightmare to the promoters of the gigantic trust. The company is enabled to accomplish this by several conditions. In the first place it receives a bounty of \$3 per ton shipped; for ten years; secondly, the iron properties only about forty miles away are inexhaustible; thirdly, labor is less expensive, and lastly, there is no difficulty in obtaining it, for the company could draw on Newfoundland for men, if necessary. There was an extensive blowing at the works when Mr. McKenna was there about six weeks ago.

There seems to be no disposition, however, to allow the great steel octopus, controlled by Morgan and Carnegie, to absorb the Cape Breton enterprise. The people there fear that if such were the case the true wealth of the Cape Breton steel trust, which the British enterprise, while with their steel they could control the market in their own country. The Morgan people are strictly on the quip view, however. When Mr. Carnegie was at New York, the great trust had just acquired considerable property on Staten island, and were installing an extensive plant.

The presence of the Dominion Iron & Steel company's works at Sydney, Mr. McKenna advised, has increased the real estate 500 per cent. The town was in a galloping decline when the concern was established, and the conditions prevailing there constitute an object lesson of the potency of such an enterprise.

While the Victorian was on his daily glancing over one of the dailies when he was surprised to see a familiar face on one of the pages. It was none other than that of Capt. Peppitt, of the city, and accompanied the story of the captain's adventure, which appeared sometime ago in these columns, and which was subsequently denied in a letter received from him.

American speculators are undoubtedly interested in this. Both in New York and Chicago there is a disposition to invest in British Columbia, and there is no doubt that this country is rapidly becoming recognized as the Mecca for capitalists.

The Victorian, in general, Mr. McKenna says, is also a common topic. The Victorian pins his faith to Atlin, and will leave for that district in the near future. He points out that it is unfair to base a judgment of the value of the steel trust, for the hydraulic plants had not been inaugurated there then, and it requires time before the full benefit could be produced.

On his return, Mr. McKenna remained a few days at Ottawa, where he met a number of British Columbians, including several of the representatives in the House, who were just beginning to be agitated by the affairs of state. He also met E. L. Drury, who was lately appointed customs commissioner for this province.

RUNNING SOBER, the estimate of a poet, or bad blood, was a never-failing bait to Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will beat the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. Relieves all itching and burning. It cures in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents. Sold by Dean & Hickey and Hall & Co.—39.

At 2.30 o'clock on Saturday morning a very strong shock of earthquake was felt at Lima, Peru. The shock was accompanied by extremely loud and prolonged subterranean noises. Many walls of houses were cracked.

The Rev. Robt. Bayard Snowden, rector of St. Jude's Protestant Episcopal church at Brooklyn, and a missionary writer on religious topics, is dead. He was born in New York city in 1833.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from patients have testified their prove this fact. 7c. per box.

