

DELIVERED.

the Fell and Di-
in Several
ases.

Kane v. the City
Clark v.

by the Full court
Electric Co. v.
bia and Westmin-

The action was
set aside a judge-
by the bank on a
by the tramway
brought suit to
aside as a fraudu-

Justice Walkem
ndants, hence the
court yesterday

Mr. Justice Mc-
being in favor of
Mr. L. G. Mc-
E. V. Boydell
iffs, and Mr. E.
D. Helmecken,

the, the Division
Chief Justice
eight, gave judge-
was an appeal
ke, to strike out
plaintiff's state-
improper and
peal was allowed,
any event, Mr.
Mr. A. P. Lux-

v. the City of
day in the Full
Justice Davie and
nd Drake. This
gment of Mr.
ing the applica-
to quash by-law
for the defec-
a new channel,
oding the town
and for the
in lands with-
that purpose,
d a preliminary
plication was too
made within one
of the by-law,
28 of the town
h it was made
the date of its
ction Mr. Justice
founded, and dis-
on's hearing ar-

sterday Mr. Cas-
word "passing"
anything required
effect, and there-
on, and particu-
the municipal act
the public that
d be made with-
ation. Mr. E. V.
Barnard contri-
d that they de-
ed on Monday.

ing Co., the Full
ated that the
argument, which
or Monday.

sterday delivered
in Clark v. Ward
ndant in effect,
ntitled to redeem
e, which is to be
k, jr., upon pay-
ound due (if any)
as between
es. The question
after the taking
yee for plaintiff;
Q. C., and Mr.
ndants.

DEAD.

ul life Mrs. Work
at the good old
of Victoria, and
years, the de-
best known per-
of the province.
ille, Washington,
Hon. John Work,
of the Hudson's
3 to 1861 sat as a
ell of Vancouver
as of most kindly
and many times
to the earlier set-
Mr. Work in
nd made many
r into Alaska.

She did a great
the Indians, and
placed in charge
upon helped very
top to the barbar-
ormerly practised
rks also devoted
hands teaching the
rants, such as
ng. Her hus-
and ever since
are. She died at
he house, old age
death. Of her
avid, Mrs. Tolmie
of Mrs. E. E.
the survivors be-
ho lives in Eng-
Hillside avenue;
s. J. A. Grahame,
oma, and Mrs. E.
takes place from
ow at 2 p.m. and
eh half an hour

anged the charm-
e Reformed Epis-
terday afternoon
d admirably in
ans and pleasing
d. In the after-
of work and after-
ng presented with
s a souvenir. In
ons were a con-
the programme
Green and Dr.
Devereux; song,
r. H. Kent; song,
au—"Nydia."
"What are the
and "You Dirty
ok part in the
programme
veral of the songs
bleaux, too, were
se, for they were
the posing and
being very well
nce showed their
ding liberally.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Seventh Parliament.

FIFTH DAY.

THURSDAY, Jan. 30, 1896.

Mr. Booth again took the chair at 2 p.m., on motion of Hon. Mr. Turner seconded by Mr. Semlin.

Prayers by Rev. C. M. Tate.

Mr. Rogers presented a petition relative to the construction of a railway from Kamloops to Barkerville.

Mr. Snow presented the first report of the committee on railways, recommending that the quorum be reduced to seven.

Mr. Kitchen introduced a bill respecting co-operative associations. Read a first time.

VANCOUVER RESIDENT JUDGE.

Mr. WILLIAMS asked: What action, if any, has been taken by the government to ensure the appointment of a Supreme court judge resident at Vancouver?

Also, does the government intend to take any action whereby the Supreme court judge to be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir H. P. Pelley Crease shall be required to reside at the City of Vancouver?

Mr. EBERTS—This retirement only took effect on the 20th inst. The matter will be considered in due course.

MISCHIEVOUS ANIMALS BILL.

On motion to go into committee on the mischievous animals bill.

Mr. SEMLIN asked for an understanding with respect to this and other bills brought in because of the consolidation of the statutes, because he did not wish to be understood as by any action on this bill supporting the revision as brought down.

Mr. Mr. EBERTS suggested that if the acts as revised are to be taken up here one by one, the second reading shall be taken pro forma and no amendment proposed in committee except with respect to matter introduced or omitted in the revision.

The house then went into committee on the bill named, Mr. Kellie in the chair. A long and fruitless discussion ensued as to the running at large of swine and stallions and at length the committee rose and reported progress.

INCORPORATION OF SOCIETIES.

The house went into committee on the bill respecting the incorporation of benevolent and friendly societies, Mr. Macpherson in the chair.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK wanted to know if the effect of the provisions of this bill will not be to give to certain societies who cannot now hold property except in the name of trustees, the right to hold lands in their own name, and thus do away with limitations now in the statute.

Mr. Hunter and Dr. Walkem protested against any such enlargement of the powers of religious societies as just suggested.

Mr. Mr. EBERTS could not see anything like this in the bill, and could not fancy that the commissioner would take it upon himself to interfere with the legislation of the province. He could not think that the section can be held to apply to churches or societies of that nature, but simply gave to societies already incorporated the right to hold land in their own name.

Mr. CORRY pointed out that there are now certain limitations upon the extent of the lands which some societies may hold, and he rather thought that this bill if enacted would remove those limitations. Section 6 gives power for the establishment of religious societies.

Mr. HELMECKEN said it seemed to him that this bill might enable certain societies to act as real estate agents without any limits, and seemed more comprehensive than the provisions of the present statutes.

Mr. TURNER, after further discussion, moved that the committee rise and report progress, to give the government time to examine the several bills based upon the consolidation commissioner's report, to ascertain precisely what provisions are new and the sources from which they have been derived.

THE COMMITTEE THEREON ROSE.

Mr. PUBLIC SCHOOL BILL.

Hon. COL. BAKER moved the second reading of the bill to amend the public school act (in the respects detailed in yesterday's issue). The bill would result in reducing the expenses of education borne by the province.

Mr. SEMLIN opposed the bill as infringing in certain particulars upon the liberties of the people and the trustees.

Mr. FORSTER differed from the leader of the opposition in the matter of his objection to the proposed supervision of the choice of school sites, but he objected to the proposition to increase the average attendance required to secure the government grant.

Dr. WALKER held that the bill proposes to retrench in the wrong place.

Mr. HUFF favored the bill, speaking from his experience as a school trustee for nine years.

Mr. KELLIE thought it would be better to make the municipalities contribute more largely to the cost of education than to cut down expenses by reducing the number of schools.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK would rather see retrenchment in other departments than in the schools. He thought, however, that the salaries of many of the younger teachers might be cut down. He approved of the government having some control over the choice of school sites as proposed. He expressed disappointment that nothing has been done to remedy the defect of the bill of last year allowing women to be members of city school boards but trusting to make that provision with respect to rural districts.

Hon. Mr. TURNER pointed out that it is out of place to discuss the salaries now, as the education act does not control them; no member can now say that the estimates when they appear will not show a reduction in this respect. He justified the amendments proposed increasing the minimum attendance required in order to entitle a school district to a government grant, because the education expenditure of this province is so exceedingly large in proportion to that of other communities. As to the election of women as trustees in rural districts, the great objection urged is that a man and his wife being elected, on a board of three, would have the whole control in their hands, and this difficulty would have to be got over in some way.

Mr. HUNTER held that the sooner retrenchment is begun in the education department the better, for the present rate of increase the appropriation asked will amount to all of \$350,000 in another year. He asked why this province should give, as so often stated, a better education than elsewhere provided, and

whether there is not a danger of over-educating our young men, who are now showing a disposition all to aspire to be professional men, to be lawyers or doctors or clergymen, instead of mechanics and laborers.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK held that if retrenchment is the object the bill goes in the wrong direction. He would rather commence with the high schools.

The debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Cotton.

The house adjourned at 5:40 p.m.

SIXTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Jan. 31, 1896.

Mr. Booth took the chair at 2:10 p.m. Prayers by Rev. C. M. Tate.

Hon. Mr. TURNER called attention to an invitation which had been received from the Lieutenant-Governor for the members of the legislature to be present at Government House this afternoon at the reception to the officers of the Italian cruiser now in port. He therefore suggested an early adjournment.

Petitions presented by Mr. Rogers yesterday for private bills re a railway from some point between Kamloops and Ashcroft to Cariboo; and re operating traction engines on the Cariboo wagon road, were read and received.

Dr. WALKER introduced two bills—to amend the county courts act, and to amend the dairy associations act, 1895. Read a first time.

Mr. MACPHERSON made the motion of which he had given notice respecting leases granted for fishing stations, and to Mr. Kellie's suggestion as to a request for information about leases asked for and not granted. Motion agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. Mr. EBERTS introduced the following bills, which were read a first time:

To amend the intestate estate act and amending act.

To amend the notaries appointment act.

To incorporate the Royal Indian Hospital.

PAYMENTS FOR STATUTE REVISION.

Mr. WILLIAMS asked what sums have been paid and to whom in connection with the commission for the revision and consolidation of the statute law in force in this province? Has any sum been agreed upon for the entire work, and if so what sum and to whom payable?

Hon. Mr. TURNER replied that the amount voted last session, \$7,500, has been paid to the Chief Justice, who has paid out of this all disbursements attendant on the revision. No sum has been agreed upon, but it was stated in the house last session that the total cost will not exceed \$25,000.

THE DEFAULTING REGISTRARS.

Hon. Mr. EBERTS, in answer to Mr. Williams, said the total defalcation of W. H. Falding, the district registrar of the Supreme court at Westminster, was \$1,416.27; of J. C. Prevost, ex-registrar of the Supreme court, \$22,596.14. The auditor in each case has made his report. No other defalcations have been made by government officials in 1895 and up to date. The government held security for \$1,500 from the Guarantee Company of North America in the case of Prevost, which amount has been paid.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

The house again went into committee on the benevolent and friendly societies bill, Mr. Macpherson in the chair.

Hon. Mr. EBERTS said that since the discussion yesterday he had made an examination into the effect of section 5, with the result that he could firmly state his opinion that it is in keeping with the law now on the statute book, and that the revision has been correct in every particular.

The section in question provides that ever from the spirit of existing legislation upon the subject of benevolent and other societies and institutions, but, on the contrary, is in strict keeping with existing statutes and the purposes of the institution. Similarly, the act relating to "Charitable, philanthropic and provident associations" (Con. Stat. 1888, c. 17, as amended by 1891, c. 14, under section 13, of the law of the power of these associations in holding land (unless by license of the Lieutenant-Governor) to ten acres; and literary societies and mechanics' institutions, under the "Literary societies act" (Con. Stat. 1888, c. 77), were, under sections 8 and 9, limited to lands of the annual values of two thousand or one thousand dollars respectively, according to the number of inhabitants where the land was situated. In 1891, however, the legislature changed its policy as regards these societies and institutions from one of restriction in point of area, coupled with freedom from taxation, to freedom in point of quantity, coupled with full obligation for taxes. Hence the "Religious institutions act" (Con. Stat. 1888, c. 100) was amended by cap. 38 of 1891, so as to remove all restrictions upon religious institutions in holding lands; and following the same policy, were passed in the same year, caps. 41 and 42, relative to the incorporation (cap. 41) of societies for benevolent, provident, moral, charitable, temperance and other objects; and (cap. 42) of industrial and provident societies. Both of these acts (section 6 of cap. 41 and section 9 of cap. 42) empowered the associations to hold unlimited quantities of land, which the other hand, all exemptions from taxation in respect of such lands, except only cemeteries and a limited quantity of land surrounding hospitals, were swept away. (1) In the amendments by cap. 29 of 1891, and (2) in the remainder of the province by cap. 45, 1891, section 3. It is true that the former "Charitable associations act" and "Literary societies act" (Con. Stat. 1888, caps 17 and 77) were left unamended, but cap. 41 and 42 of 1891, embracing every head under which societies could be formed pursuant to caps. 17 and 77, practically superseded them. The law therefore permitting all religious institutions and all charitable, provident, literary and other societies to hold lands in unrestricted quantities (besides which the same right was given under private

acts to numerous societies and corporations, clerical as well as lay), it is obvious that in revising the statutes the commissioner had no option other than to carry out the same principle of unrestricted holding of land. Coming then to section 5 of the proposed "Benevolent and friendly societies act," the principles of that section and of section 17 are identical with section 6 of cap. 41, 1891, and section 9 of cap. 42. Under sections 6 and 9 the society was no longer compelled to hold the property in the names of trustees, but might hold it in the name of the society. The same principle, but in fewer words, has been carried into the proposed revision. It obviates the cumbersome method of trustees, whose death, absconding, absence, or unwillingness might at any time plunge the society into confusion, and vests the property held by such trustees absolutely in the society without the expense and machinery of deeds, conveyances and legal forms. In doing this it is merely declaratory of what was already the case. As to the amendments by the 27 Henry VIII., cap. 10, section 1, which is to be found in the commissioner's report, page 88, and which enacts, "And the estate, right, title and possession of the person or persons that were, or hereafter shall be, seized of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments to the use, confidence or trust of any person or persons, or of any body politic, shall be deemed and adjudged to be in him or them that have, or hereafter shall have, such use, confidence or trust after such condition, manner, form and effect as shall be hereinafter in or to the use, confidence, or trust that was in them." Thus it will be seen that the present case affords an instance of the accord of the revision with existing laws, and of its harmonizing with the principles of the English law, which have been directed to be incorporated. It affords an instance also of the assurance in the commissioner's report (page 4) that the aim of the consolidation throughout has been to retain the spirit of the law as it exists, and where changes or alterations have been made in different type, so that the legislature can readily follow the law, or reject them. It is furthermore to be observed that the act now under consideration obviates the necessity of passing the "Religious institutions act." Mr. Eberts in conclusion said he had taken the opinion that the revision is on this important matter, and that they may be printed and laid before the members he moved that the committee rise and report progress.

Motion agreed to.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BILL.

Mr. CORRY, the adjourned debate on the second reading of the education amendment bill having been called, said it had been arranged with the Minister of Education to let this stand over until next week, as a deputations are coming from Vancouver in this connection.

DEATH OF MRS. WORK.

Hon. Mr. TURNER referred to the death yesterday of Mrs. Work. He wished to present a resolution of condolence with the family and to pay a tribute to the memory of a woman who had been a pioneer and moved as follows:

"That the members of this legislature having learned with regret of the death of Mrs. Work, wife of the late Hon. John Work—a member of the council of Vancouver Island from 1858 to 1862—who before her demise was the oldest resident of British Columbia, and who will be remembered not less for her usefulness in pioneer work and many good deeds, beg to tender their sympathy with the relatives of the deceased."

Mr. EBERTS seconded the resolution. Personally, he said, he could bear testimony to the great kindness shown by this very worthy lady to the new arrivals in British Columbia in the early sixties, and he thought the motion was one which very properly should come before the house.

Motion agreed to.

The house adjourned at 2:40 p.m.

NEW LEGISLATION.

The bill, introduced by the Attorney General, to amend the notaries appointment act, substitutes the following for section 4: "Every person appointed to the office of notary public for the whole province shall pay for his commission as such notary the sum of twenty dollars, and everyone appointed to act for less extensive jurisdiction shall pay for his said commission the sum of ten dollars, and the fees payable hereunder shall form a portion of the consolidated revenue fund of the province."

Mr. Kellie's bill respecting wages gives employees a preferred claim for three months' pay in case of assignment, liquidation or seizure, the act to be applicable whether the persons employed be payable by the day, week, job, piece or otherwise.

THE PORTE STANDS LAUGHING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A member of the cabinet, when asked what he thought President Cleveland would do with the Armenian resolutions, said: "I have not heard the question discussed, but I am inclined to think the President will send them to the European powers, where the state department, as to do otherwise would be an affront to congress. Russia or Great Britain may be glad to know that we deprecate the Armenian massacres, but, in my opinion, it will not influence their future action in the slightest."

A leading member of the foreign committee says: "I don't think the resolutions will have any effect whatever. The Porte resists them, and the European powers can beat us and the rest of the world at any time with paper diplomacy. The Turk is a good deal like our Indians were twenty-five years ago. The only argument they understand is bullets. If we send a fleet to Constantinople the Turks can understand that. If we go in with Russia or England to put a stop to the massacres, they will know what we mean; but so long as we confine ourselves to resolutions, and think we have done our duty when we send memorials, the Porte quietly laughs at us, and the massacres go on."

PORT ROWAN, Jan. 29.—Two ice-boats came into collision on the bay yesterday morning, and the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. O. H. Maybee, a lawyer, was caught in the throat by a barbed and badly lacerated. Gifford, a barber, had his leg mangled so badly that he will be a cripple for life.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Vancouver Forms a Jockey Club—Co-operative Creamery at Langley—Smelter Propositions

Cases of Insanity—Maple Ridge Dykes to Be Raised and Strengthened.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 30.—Mr. W. A. Carlyle's lecture last night at Dunn hall, on rock formation, was well attended and thoroughly appreciated, particularly his remarks on fissure veins and coal deposits.

J. H. Brown has been elected president of the Vancouver Typographical Union; P. Whitworth, vice-president; and George Wilby, secretary-treasurer.

J. H. V. Lobby, late purser of the Empress of Japan, went East on Tuesday and was given a "royal send-off" by his numerous friends.

A. W. McFarland has been appointed representative for Hawaii at this port, under the Victoria, B.C. consul.

C. S. Bailey, Kamloops, is recovering from his very severe illness.

At a meeting last night of representative citizens steps were taken to form a club to be known as the Vancouver Jockey Club; capital stock, \$25,000.

Messrs. J. A. Fullerton, C. J. Loewen and J. C. Woods were appointed provisional trustees. Vancouver has joined the Northwest circuit. Three thousand dollars' worth of purses will be offered.

The secretary of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., has written to the city council to ask them to place greater restrictions on clubs, and that saloon keepers who are selling liquor to minors be prosecuted.

The News-Advertiser and World decline to accept advertising contracts at the low rates suggested by this year's council.

Last night officer Grady, a very efficient policeman, who was dismissed by last year's council, was reappointed.

An attempt was made at the council last night to introduce a motion to rescind the resolution re payment of aldermen, but the motion was ruled out of order.

Mr. Pelley-Harvey's proposition to start a smelter in this city is shortly to be considered by the council. On Ald. Schou's motion a committee was appointed to consider the proposition and report to the council.

The prospectus of the Langley Creamery Co-operative Society, Limited, is out. Its stock is fixed at \$5,000. Each year after its obligations are settled the revenue will be divided according to the amount of butter fat supplied by the stockholders.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 31.—The Local Women's Council held their annual meeting to-day. Lady Reed presided and presented the annual report.

The Western Electric Light Company have agreed to discontinue constructing their plant, etc., until an application for a permanent injunction restraining them from supplying the city with light has been dealt with.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 30.—F. J. Hawkes was brought from Cariboo yesterday suspected of insanity.

A Chinaman, a former inmate of the asylum, has been re-arrested and returned to that institution.

Thomas Wilson, Port Moody, who is crazy, has armed himself with a revolver and shotgun and has locked himself in his cabin, and unless captured will starve to death. Another case of insanity is reported, but particulars are withheld.

A proposed assessment of \$46,000 is proposed for the purpose of raising and strengthening the Maple Ridge dykes. Diking operations are to be continued under the commission of W. N. Bole, C. G. Faler, J. Cunningham, W. Harris, W. Manson.

NEW WESTMINSTER, JAN. 31.—The Dairy Association met here to-day. Mr. Thomas Cunningham in the chair. Mayor Shiles welcomed the members on behalf of the city. The president's address was exhaustive and instructive. C. E. Eldridge read a paper on farming and dairying, speaking at some length. He described the farming as the noblest and greatest industry of this province. Messrs. Jaynes, Wells and Fripp replied. Mr. King, late of Guelph, Ontario, read a brief but very instructive paper on dairying. He said that the farmers should bind themselves under penalty, as in Quebec, to supply a certain amount of butter per year to the creameries to ensure their success. Mr. Earl and others read interesting papers.

King, of Port Moody, fired a shot from his revolver at the officers who attempted to arrest him. He has provisions for six weeks.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 30.—The diamond drill, recently in use on the north end of Gabriola island, has been taken down to Mudge island, between Dodd's narrows (rapids) and False narrows. A bore hole will be put down on the property of Richard Norris, where it is claimed that coal may be found within 600 feet.

A number of pheasants have been seen recently in the valley between the head of Oyster harbor and the New Vancouver Coal Company's farm at the Mill stream.

A diamond drill of the New Vancouver Coal Company is putting down a bore hole just beyond No. 2 reservoir of the Nanaimo Waterworks Company.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, Jan. 31.—The annual fortnightly entertainment of the Cowichan Institute was held at the agricultural hall, Duncan, yesterday evening. A good and enthusiastic audience was present. The farce of "Turn Him Out" was well given throughout. The concert programme was as follows: Song, "At Honor's Call," E. Hicks Beach; song, "Spring," Miss Hadwen; song, "I take you home again," Kathleen; Mr. Williams; solo (encore) guitar, Mr.

Williams; solo, violin, Mr. S. Hadwen; song, Miss L. S. Hall; song, "The Miller and the Maid," Mr. F. Leather; song (encore), "Keep us from vain alarm," Mr. F. Leather; song, "I'm talking in my sleep," Mrs. Mellin; song (encore), "Once long ago," Mrs. Mellin; song, Mr. Williams; comic song (encore), "The night Maloney landed in New York," Mr. Williams; song, "On the bonny banks of Loch Lomond," Mr. F. Leather; song, "My Mother bids me bind my hair," Mrs. Mellin; song (encore), Mrs. Mellin. The farce, "Turn Him Out," was presented as follows: Mrs. Moke, Miss Jaynes; Macintosh Moke, Mr. E. Hicks Beach; Susie (maid of all work), Mrs. L. Jaynes; Roseleaf, Mr. J. C. Duryer; Nicodemus Nobis, Mr. E. C. Musgrave.

VERNON.

(From the News.)

The impression is gaining that there is more than a possibility that a smelter will be built somewhere in the Boundary Creek or Kettle River districts, Midway and Grand Forks being spoken of as the most probable sites. A number of Eastern capitalists who have it stated, about completed arrangements for the purchase of over a dozen valuable claims in the Boundary Creek section, have been looking over the field with a view to locating one at Midway of a similar nature to the Trail Creek smelter; while Mr. J. Manley, of Grand Forks, Kettle River, is responsible for the assertion that during this year a smelter will be built at or near that town.

A. Morden, sr., of Port Morden, was in town this week with some fine looking samples of free milling gold quartz from a ledge recently located by him on the west side of Okanagan lake, about twelve miles from this city. An assay showed the rock to contain about \$3.20 per ton in gold, and as the ledge is a big one, starting almost from the shore of the lake, the find is likely to turn out to be of considerable value. There must have been fully 100 locations made on the west side of the lake during the past six or eight months, and the spring will see a lot of prospectors at work in this district.

J. Monahan, one of the owners of the famous Cariboo claim, at Camp McKinney, was in town for a day last week. Monahan has nothing to say regarding his own property, but speaking generally of the lower country he expressed the opinion that a wonderful future is before it, and that as soon as railway transportation is furnished, the country will assume a foremost position amongst the mining districts of the world—not excepting South Africa or Colorado.

He also feels well assured that such a railway enterprise as will open up this district of stupendous mineral resources is on the eve of being inaugurated, and that this season will see work well under way.

ATKINSON'S CLOSE CALL

He Narrowly Escapes Decapitation by the Wheels on an Esquimalt Car.

Only the Guard Board Saves Him From Sudden and Awful Death.

A man named Atkinson was badly injured by tramcar No. 12 on the Esquimalt line at a late hour last night, and had it not been for the guard-board of the tram his head would have been severed from the body.

As far as could be learned last night, the accident happened in this way: A few minutes before ten o'clock, as car 12 was close to the Esquimalt road switch, near James street, motorman Englehardt saw a man emerge from the shadow of a huge stump near the track, rush into the road, and fall forward so that his head rested directly on the track.

The affair was so sudden that it was impossible to pull up the car before it struck the prostrate man, throwing him violently to the side of the road. The guard board of the front wheels was luckily close to the rail, otherwise the flanged wheels would have passed over the man's head and he would have been instantly killed.

Medical aid was at once summoned and the victim of the accident was removed to St. Joseph's hospital.

Atkinson though unconscious was very badly cut about the head, and was so dazed that with the exception of giving his name he could furnish no account of how he happened to be on the track.

It would appear that not the least blame attached to the motorman. There was bright moonlight; the stump was not close enough to the track to prevent Atkinson from seeing the car in time to avoid it, and the strangest part of it is that Atkinson seemed to suddenly rush on the road from the shadow of the stump, and then fall down so that his head rested on the rail—so close indeed to the car that it was impossible to avert the accident. It was ascertained at the hospital last night that Atkinson's injuries though very serious are not necessarily fatal.

The sting of a bee, according to a scientific journal, is only one-thirty-second of an inch long. Your imagination does the rest.