

From THE DAILY COLONIST, January 28. LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL. At Home. Mrs. Higgins, wife of the Hon. the Speaker, has issued invitations for a "Home" to take place on the evening of the 30th inst.

Directors Meet. The directors of the Jubilee Hospital held a meeting, last evening, at which an affair was strictly routine business was discussed and decided. Full particulars will be given later.

The Vancouver Steamers. The Princess Louise left Vancouver at 10 o'clock last night for this port, and is expected at 6 o'clock this morning. The Yosemite left at 3 o'clock this morning for Vancouver, and will continue on this route until the Islander is repaired.

The Formosa Arrives. The British bark Formosa, 915 tons, Capt. Robinson, who left Victoria, August 2nd, 1890, with a full general cargo for Toronto, Brest & Co. was picked up outside the Cape on Wednesday night, and brought to Race Rocks by an American tug. The Formosa was damaged yesterday afternoon. She reports a fine trip and no accidents.

Obituary. Mrs. Rosina Petric, widow of the late George Petric, of her residence, on View street, yesterday. The deceased, who was a native of Hochheim, Germany, and aged 66 years, was for many years a resident of Victoria. She leaves one son and two daughters (Mrs. Camus and Mrs. E. A. McQuade) to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, and later from St. Andrew's pro-cathedral.

Midnight Adieu. Philharmonic hall seems to be the favorite resort of dancers. Nearly every second night in the week it is booked for some club or society. Last evening the Midnight Adieu club held their regular weekly dance; there were fully sixty couples present. Music was furnished by Prof. Sharp's orchestra, and refreshments were served at half-past eleven.

Vancouver's Dry Dock By-Law. The by-law relating to a bonus for the construction of a dry dock and ship repairing yard at Vancouver, was voted upon yesterday by the ratepayers of that city, and carried by a vote of 533 to 16. The by-law provides that in consideration of the dry dock being built and equipped by private enterprise, the corporation of Vancouver shall pay the sum of \$100,000 as a bonus for the said work.

Tree Sufferers. The society of "Tree Believers," who have been holding daily meetings in Gospel Hall, have decided to organize as in other cities of Canada and the United States. They will hold meetings at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday, and Sunday school at 3 in the afternoon. Some nine months ago there were only ten True Believers in Victoria, and the rapid increase in membership is due, no doubt, to the persistent work of the few.

For True Charity. Mrs. Clarke, the popular contralto, and other first-class local talent, have taken into consideration the fact that the widows and orphans created by the wharf accident. They will arrange a popular concert, which will, no doubt, be well patronized, and will show that Victoria is a kind hearted and sympathetic people. The action of the musical amateurs show that they, as well as the amateur dramatic society, are ready and willing to contribute their talent freely to the good cause.

A. O. F. The members of the Ancient Order of Foresters held their semi-monthly meeting at their rooms, in the old Masonic block, Government street, last evening. After the usual business was disposed of, the meeting adjourned by singing the doxology. The body then marched in double file to Steitz's restaurant, where a sumptuous supper awaited them. Mr. C. F. Foster attended to his guests in royal style and all were satisfied with their treatment. When supper was over, numerous songs and toasts were given by the members.

Should Have a Hit Home. Acting on the suggestion thrown out in yesterday's COLONIST, the Thespian society yesterday decided to produce Queen's Evidence next week for the benefit of those left destitute by the recent wharf disaster. The Thespian society has the pieces ready, having produced it with good success in Nanaimo, only a short time ago, and they should play to a crowded house. Their prompt action in falling in with the suggestion, cannot but be commended by the public.

Coroner's Inquest. The inquest on the body of the late John Francis was finally concluded, yesterday afternoon at 10 o'clock. The verdict is as follows: VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 22nd, 1891. The jury empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of a man, named John Francis, after hearing the evidence, unanimously agree that he came to his death by drowning.

B. C. Fire Insurance Co. The annual meeting of the above company was held, yesterday, at the office, Yates street, the president, Mr. Noah Shakespeare, in the chair, and the following gentlemen being present: Messrs. E. E. Marvin, Wm. Denny, Wm. Dalby and C. G. Ballentyne, secretary. The year's report—a most satisfactory document—was read, and 1,000 copies were ordered to be printed and distributed. The old directors and officers continue in service.

Removed by Death. Robert Smith, another of the old pioneers, was, yesterday morning, called upon to cross the divide and enter the undiscovered country of the hereafter. He came to this country during the first rush to the gold mines, in the development of which he was an important factor. He represented Yale in the old British Columbia legislature, having been a member of the delegation which discussed Confederation with Canada at the Yale convention. He had been in the Royal Jubilee hospital for several years, previous to which he had been a well-known citizen of Victoria.

Out to Sea. Mr. D. McIntosh, whose boat thelisming man Ford hired when he was last seen, has received the following letter from the keeper of the Race Rocks Light, on January 18th: DEAR SIR: I see by this week's COLONIST that you have lost a skiff, and a man named Ford is supposed to have been drowned. On

December 17 a large white skiff passed on through the race. There was too much sea on the rocks to pick her up. She was afterwards picked up by a small schooner, bound out on the American side, near Port Crescent. Yours truly, W. F. DAYKIN, P. S.—She seemed to have oars and a sail in her.

Police Court. Six cases were disposed of in yesterday morning's police court. The first four were drunkards, three of them Indians, and all paid the usual \$5 fine. After the Indians had paid their assessment, they all testified that a man named Johnston had brought a bottle of whiskey into one of their cabins, and that the four of them drank the liquor. As Johnston had nothing to say to this, His Honor ordered him to pay a fine of \$50 or go to jail for three months, and, after thinking for a few moments, he concluded that he would try and pay. Cecil Walker was charged with being an inmate of a house of ill-fame. She pleaded guilty and was fined \$50. A warrant is also issued for the arrest of Flora Hunt, but it is thought that she has sought a more southern climate.

The Spanish Students. As promised, Rebagliati's famous Spanish Students gave an evening of delightful music at the Victoria last evening, the works of Grand Kossia, Verdi and Rebagliati himself, being interpreted with the spirit and delicacy of true artists. The great number on the truly excellent programme, was a violin solo by Signor Scroggi, and a solo by one of the students, the most magnificent violin solo that the people of Victoria have ever had the opportunity of enjoying. The audience, last night, was small, but enthusiastic, and it is promised they will at an early date, it is safe to predict that they will play to a full house. The smallness of last evening's audience was no doubt due to the short notice given of the engagement.

Free Thought Lecture. The lecture of Mr. C. B. Reynolds, secretary of the Washington Secular Session, drew a crowded house at Harmony Hall last night. He held every chair, and should be supported by its own members, and that none should be compelled to contribute or be forced to even seem to endorse any religious rise or ceremonies against the conviction that the conscience of the majority was just as sacred as the largest majority; that living lives of purity, usefulness and benevolence was far preferable to rigid observance of forms and ceremonies; and that respecting the happy lot of others, thus making a heaven for ourselves here and now, was the surest way to secure the heaven of the future. He announced as the subject for to-night, "The Bible," whence it came and what it really teaches.

It Rose to the Surface. Mr. F. W. Teague, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was surprised by the Army and Navy observed something floating on the water, and, anxious to learn what it was, drew near, and was somewhat surprised to find that it was the dead body of a human being. He immediately notified the police, and Wm. McNeil, provincial police officer, with the kind assistance of Mr. Teague, the badly decomposed body proved to be that of Chas. McLaughlin, drowned at the Gorge about four weeks ago, and safely landed and taken to Mr. Storey's undertaking establishment. The body, when found, was drifting down with the tide, almost in front of Dead Man's land, and it is believed that the body was blown into the Straits. The features are partly obliterated, but in the clothes were found a gold watch, bunch of keys, knife, and money amounting to \$1. The watch was stopped at exactly 9.15 p.m., and this must have been the hour the unfortunate man went under the surface. Amongst the coin was found a \$5 gold piece, which he had procured at the Gorge, and which he had given to his friend, Mr. Harbottle. An inquest will be held on the remains, at 10 o'clock this morning.

A MISSING CREW. Names of Those on Board the Lost Salmon Ship "J. H. Husted." Almost every day Collector Milne receives one or more letters, some of them pathetic in the extreme, concerning members of the crew of the German ship, "J. H. Husted," which left this port for London on October 22, with a full salmon cargo. Among the letters coming in during the past week was one from the German consul at San Francisco, who seeks the fullest information regarding the men composing the crew. It is the intention of his government, he says, to make provision for those left destitute by the loss of husbands, brothers or sons on the missing ship. After considerable delay, Collector Milne has obtained complete information as to those on board the Husted. The crew consisted, when the ship came here, of 15 German seamen and the captain. While here, however, the following deserted, and it is supposed, went over the Sound: Fr. Dahn, Carl Buraw, Herman Nette, Gustav Corin, Paul Masas, Ernst Hansen, Carl Koenig, P. E. Masas, Wilhelm Kleinow and W. Weisel. The crew whose lives were, in all probability, lost with the ship, has been found to consist of the following, the last ten men being the eight who were taken to the coast by Capt. H. J. Reiners, of Hilsford. Gord Goshoff, cook of Hatzfeldt. Emil J. Christide, A. B. Eiseleth. Gustav Harloff, fish. Gustav Harloff, fish. Paul F. G. Masas, A. B. Wilhelmime. Joseph Wallace, A. B. Liverpool. Edward Donovan, A. B. London. Hans Meyer, A. B. Norway. William Dixon, A. B. London. Joseph Dixon, A. B. London. Victor Smith, A. B. Sweden. P. Petersen, A. B. Sweden. T. Smith, A. B. Sweden. A. Stevenson, A. B. Scotland. The Husted was a new bark of 1,022 tons, and carried a crew of sixteen men, all told; when loaded, she had 1,523 tons measurement cargo, consisting of 56,884 cases of salmon and a few sundries of a total value of \$30,098.

TO BUILD A BIG BREWERY. A Prominent Milwaukee Man Prospecting in this City. Victoria has for the past few days had a visitor one of the wealthiest men of Milwaukee, a gentleman, who after making a name and considerable money for himself in brewing in Milwaukee, has lately sold his business interests, and came west. He has been carefully looking over the Sound cities, and yesterday was pricing Victoria, and obtaining all the necessary information, as a preliminary to the establishment of a big brewery in this city. He was the guest for some time of U. S. Consul Myers, and that gentleman did not at all shy the opportunity of speaking a good word for Victoria. The American visitor says that there is

plenty of room here for a large and first-class establishment, and if it simply supplied the brands now imported largely, by every steamer, it would pay, and pay well. He is a friendly fellow, and the country, does not ask any bonus, or any assistance, but if his present opinion of the chances for making money here are justified by his further investigation, he will very shortly build, at his own expense, machinery which cannot be obtained here, for making the best beer on the coast.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. Of the Province of British Columbia for the Fiscal Year Ending 30th June, 1890.

The following tables taken from the Public Accounts of the Province, which have been distributed among the members of the Legislature, show the condition of affairs at the close of the last fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1890: Treasurer's financial statement for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1890:

Table with columns for various financial items and their amounts. Includes items like Dominion of Canada, Annual payment of interest, do subsidy, do for lands conveyed, etc.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. First Session of the Sixth Parliament. FOURTH DAY. THURSDAY, Jan. 22, 1891. After prayers by the Rev. A. Beaudin.

MR. GRANT resumed the adjourned debate on Dr. Milne's amendment to the address. He said the subject matter of the amendment had been pretty well thrashed out last session. The Premier had, yesterday, stated that the Act was to be amended, but he had failed to state in what particular; and he did himself and his Government an injustice by not stating that the objectionable clause was to be eliminated from the bill when so amended. It was because the Premier had not taken the House into his confidence that the amendment was before the House. He contended that the Government had had no intention of amending the law, but that the demands of the Opposition, in this particular, must be acceded to. Referring to the grant of land to the Kootenay and Columbia railway, he contended that, today, the 200,000 acre grant were worth more than the 750,000 acres granted years ago. He spoke of the prosperity which had been extended upon the prosperity of the province, and, for that reason, he felt that every one should encourage that industry. He believed in the encouragement of railways, but did not think that the coat should be added upon the miners. He believed the independent members should extend their sympathy with the Government, but they would not assist them by entering their Masonic lodge and formulating their policy for them.

MR. DAVIS referred to the ninth paragraph of the address, as follows: "That we remark with pleasure that a commission, composed of gentlemen possessing extensive practical acquaintance with the subject, has been intrusted with the duty of examining the laws and preparing such amendments as shall meet the needs of this important industry. And we accept with satisfaction the assurance that the result of their labors will be laid before us at an early date, in order that we may enact such legislation as may be calculated to promote the happy and great mining industry." He said it was not to be supposed that the Government would stultify themselves and the commission by not taking action upon their recommendations. He contended that it was the duty of the Government to wait for the report of the Commission before they brought down their legislation, with respect to mining. It would be entirely out of place for them to do anything until they had all possible information before them. No matter what might have been said by hon. gentlemen on the other side, he assured the members that "good mining" might be, the Premier never gave the House to understand one thing and did another. Had that been his character he would never have been retained in parliament and in office. His language meant what it expressed. He spoke of the infinite amount of shafting that was going on in the mountains on the side in contradiction to the straightforwardness which had always been the character of the Premier.

MR. SEMLIN said this royalty was not mentioned in the Mining act, with which, if the commission dealt alone, he did not see how they would take up the Railway Aid act, an altogether different affair. He had yet, he said, to hear any pledge from the Government that they intended to refer the matter to the Opposition, and, even should there be an amendment to the act, that was only developed in the floor of the House, yesterday afternoon, when the senior member for Vancouver expressed the views of his friends and himself on the subject. He declared the policy of the Government to be one of expediency, and denied that it had done for the province all that it claimed. Although they were ready to take credit for what had been done by Governments of which they were a continuation, they endeavored to cast upon the predecessors the responsibility of the matter. He thought it ought to be held. The Government had no stability, except that of holding on to power, and for this object were prepared to assume any attitude. They retained position by the exercise of patronage alone. He reviewed their course in regard to yesterday's matters, and claimed that while the Government had been accustomed to condemn the reforms proposed by the Opposition, they subsequently took them bodily and adopted them as their own. The Opposition had, in this case, acted in a constitutional manner by proposing the motion of amendment, and the House, more than, as had been suggested, put their hands in their pockets and taken the matter to the courts, which was not incumbent on them. The members of the House were above the courts; they passed the acts, and it was for them to deal with them. He censured the Government for having called the House together on the fifteenth of January and then adjourning it to the 19th. It was they who had wasted the time of the House, and yet they sought to cast blame on the Opposition on this account. Had they given proper notice to their friends of the meeting of the House there would have been no excuse for the absence of the minister of lands and works and the members for Kootenay and Cassiar. The Government were, in fact, kept in their positions to-day by the generosity of the members of the Opposition, who declined to take advantage of the absence of friends of the Government. He charged that the fact of his not having been placed at the head of the poll for Yale, at the last election, was due to the money bags and canvassing of the Government; the fact of his having been elected at all having been due to the patriotism of his electors.

MR. MARTIN denied that any harm had been done to the miners by the passage of the Railway Aid act which had last year been passed, on the demand of the people the most interested. He spoke of the tribute that had been paid to the influence exercised by Cariboo on the property in the province, yet the third member for Victoria city (Dr. Milne) complained that it was over represented in this House. Much

of the credit for the prosperity of the province had been given to the Canadian Pacific Railway—and he did not wish to detract from what that road was entitled to—but, it had in no way benefited the farmers of the country, inasmuch as it had been able to ship grain to that district cheaper than it could be raised there, while it had closed all the grist mills along the line. The railway had assisted Kamloops and the other cities of the province, but it had been the reverse with his own constituency. Referring to the charge which had been made that the Government had controlled the election in Cariboo by the use of their money bags, he said the result was due to the strong feeling of the electors in favor of the government, and that the junior member had only secured election by reason of his own personal popularity. He contended that the Government had, throughout, taken an honest and straightforward course, and one which would be in the interest of the province.

MR. MILNE asked permission to withdraw his amendment, the object which he contemplated having, he said, been served. MR. TURNER said it had not been until the third day of the discussion that the Opposition had intimated their amendment. They had labored hard and had not broken the ground produced a mouse, but a mouse trap. They had endeavored to catch an animal that was able to swallow their own trap. Their object was to catch the Independent members who were independent supporters of the Government. Members would carefully consider whether they would allow the Opposition to withdraw their amendment. The position of the Opposition placed them, he would add, in a very ridiculous position, as their action to-day testified. The motion to withdraw the amendment was defeated, only five being in favor of it. The following was the division:

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MR. BEAVER moved, seconded by Mr. Semlin: "That an order of the House be granted for a return showing all sums of money received and applied to the public uses of the province under the 'Election Regulation Amendment Act, 1890'; stating the date upon which the money was received; the name of the person on whose account it was paid to the returning officer; the manner in which it has been applied; and all correspondence respecting the same of relating to deposits made with returning officers under the above act." He complained of the \$200 deposit which was required of candidates, and said that it was in order to have the subject ventilated that he moved this motion. The resolution was adopted.

MR. BEAVER moved for a return, showing the number of votes polled in each electoral district of the province, at the general election in June, 1890, and that he desires to have this information in view of the revision of the voters' list. After some discussion the motion was adopted.

MR. BEAVER said he desired to obtain some information as to the working of the reformatory system, and therefore moved for copies of all orders in council or other documents relating to the application or appointment of any officers or servants under the "Reformatory Act, 1890," also copies of all rules and regulations and warrants made or repealed under the authority of the above statute.

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