FRIDAY, JUNE L 1894

A DELICATE SUBJECT.

The organ of the Opposition evidently finds it difficult to deal with the question of appropriations even to its own satisfaction.

In finding fault with the Government's policy of progress and in the Government's policy of progress an of progress and improvement, it steers so dangerously near the policy of stagnation and obstruction that it finds itself continually under the necessity of trimming and hedging. On Monday it made the following admissions and qualifications :

"Nobody," it says, "objects appropriations being made for pub-lic works that promise to develop the resources of the province while they are likely to benefit the particular district in which they are located. Nobody cality asking the Government for some improvement which they think will benefit them; nor is objection offered to the Government complying with such request when it is based on legitimate grounds."

If our contemporary acted upon the doc-trine it here lays down, it would at once and forever give up its Opposition to the Government, It would cease its senseless run off to the Opposition newspaper with a long and sometimes a plansible story about the senseler misers ble way in which it was done, or the favoritism shown by the superintendent. Nine-tenths of these complaints, when they are examined, turn out to be either very trivial or completely groundless, and the remaining tenth are of such a trifling nature that it would be utter nonsense to condemn a whole system on account of them. We are pretty sure that if the whole truth were known, our contemporary has been victimized by some of the utterly selfish and deservedly disappointed grumblers.

We see that the Times has repeated the story about what the Premier is alleged to have said at Duncan's. Now if there is one kind of story more unreliable than another it is the account that a hearer of average intelligence gives of s speech made by an opponent. Every newspaper man knows how often a professional reporter misunderstands the expressions made use of by a speaker. If this is the case with a reporter who honestly desires to get at the exact sense of a speaker's remarks, how much more likely is a person who is unfriendly to him and who is delighted to get an excuse to misrepresent what he heard and to give a distorted version of what was said. The Times says that Premier Davie at Duncan's told the electors that if the candidate whom he then favored was not returned, "the prosperity of the district would cease." This is a version of the Kaslo Times' version of the passage of the speech at Duncan's, and how far that version differs from the original speech goodness only knows; and besides, there is nothing to This, indeed, was what it must have been for we have the best reasons for believing that the Premier made no such remark. What he did say in effect was that if the Opposition got into power, stagnation would ensue, and public improvements would cease. There would be a return to the time of the Hon. Robert Beaven, whose administration turned a deaf ear to demands for public expenditure on needed public works, which is a totally different thing from saying that unless a Government supporter was returned for Cowichan its inhabitants would get no more appropriations. The Premier, in stating what he did, simply emphasized the difference between the policy of his own administration and that of the one led by the Hon. Mr. of an Imperial Federation, and that all that versal by extending it to women. Beaven. Old time British Columbians was then necessary was that men, both in Very few, indeed, of the Populists can people," its existence would not be worth Beaven. Old time British Columpians have a very vivid recollection of the nature of that administration. And its spirit familiar with that idea and perhaps regard the changes they demand, and not the resultance of the Americans bear with the uncertainty of the changes they demand, and not the resultance of the changes they demand the changes the changes the changes the changes the changes the changes t seems still to linger among those who are it favorably. The time would come no motest conception of what effects they speakable selfishness and heartlessness of

He continues to fish when the mackerel get will increase the affection that the into British waters, and it is impossible to munities who are proud to call themselves convince him that there is any harm in the British bear to each other and strengthen trespass. What often aggravates the offence in the eyes of the dwellers on the coast of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island observe strictly, no matter how good the fishing may be. It is certainly most aggravating to them to see, when they are on their way to church or chapel, a flest of Yankee fishermen catching mackerel in their waters and as it were under their nesss.

The offence of the thirty American sch ers was fishing "inshore" within the threemile limit, and probably on Sunday. It is an old offence. The "Yankee" fishermen who are as a matter of fact, principally Nova Scotians and Prince Edward Island are incorrigible. Nothing except the fear 7 American citizens and 2 Germans. All the of immediate capture can prevent their rest are British subjects. Of the 95 British objects to the people of any particular lofound. They see nothing wrong in this kind of posching. The wickedness, in their estimation, consists altogether in being seen by a Government vessel and caught.

It is clear that the representation by popfit. There are, as our contemporary by this does not say that the consent of the party time very well knows, in almost every set. has been obtained to its division of the contlement, men who want to grab everything atituencies. In fact it appears as if in the shape of public work that is going, it were thrown out as a feeler to see and when they are disappointed they if the advocates of representation by population pure and simple can be induced to swallow it. But it is not likely that they story about the senselessness of will. They are in a position to have their work they did not get, or the Mr. Kidd, the Opposition's nominee for Richmond, has taken, they are determined to stand by their principles. Then how are the Oppositionists of Nanaimo to fare? Asfar as we can see, no consideration whatever has been given to their published programme. When will the Opposition change their medley of platforms for a composite one? As matters are, some of the Oppositionists are certain to be humbugged by other Oppositionists. It is possible that the leaders have come to the conclusion to allow the contest to proceed in the present go-as-youplease fashion, the men of each section deluding themselves with the belief that their particular platform is the platform of the whole party. Of course some of them are being sold, but as there is no chance of their being successful, the schemers will not be

A CHEERFUL OUTLOOK.

The campaign is progressing favorably on the Island. A good deal of quiet work is being done by the friends of the Government, and there is every reason to believe that they will make a clean sweep of the Island of Vancouver. Those who represent the Opposition here do not enjoy the confidence of those who have hitherto supported the party. The Government supporters are that were ever propounded, and they disapprove of the party of the confidence of those who have hitherto supported the party. The Government supporters are that were ever propounded, and they disapprove of the party of their countries. the party. The Government supporters are that were ever propounded, and they considered becoming more and more confident as time look upon those who disapprove of progresses. From the Mainland we hear and reject them as either fools or knaves. progresses. From the Mainiand we near and reject them as either 1001s of anaves. try. They spent their substance as the most encouraging accounts. This is Their conceit and self-sufficiency, if they if it were a thing of no value, to situation :

show that the original report was in any respect correct, or that it was not a deliberate perversion of what the Premier really said.

The opposition party are becoming daily more despondent. Nothing but defeat all along the line stares the managers in the

Federation League was that it was not practical, that it had no definite object, that it dealt almost altogether with sentiment.

have a very virid recollection of the nature of the production of the collisions of

the loyalty of them all to the Mother Country, may soon assume a shape which will make it attaactive to them all.

AN UNFAIR ATTACK.

The attempt to create the impres Mr. Adams, the contractor for the Parlia ment buildings, favors American workmen to the prejudice of British subjects is very le. He does not do anything of contemptible. He does not do anything of the kind. He gives the preference, as far as he can in justice to himself, to Victoria men, and after them to British subjects generally. The list which is published in nother column bears this out. Out of the 104 men employed there are only subjects who are working on the buildings, 54 are Victorians, leaving only 41 for other parts of the Province and the rest of the Empire. We cannot see what interest any one can have in hampering and embarrasing Mr. Adams. He took the con-THE GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE PRIN. tract as a matter of business, and he must, if he does not intend to be ruined, carry it out on busi-Government. It would cease its senseless cry about "bribing the people with their own money," and it would refuse to listen to the groundless complaints of chronic growlers and envious soreheads, who can see no good in any improvement from which they do not reap the lion's share of the protection of the works are that the consent of the representation by population in the Union Hall platform is giving the Opposition a great deal of trouble. The News-Advertiser handles the subject in a gingerly manner and outlines a system which is very far indeed from being on the Union Hall principle. The Advertiser would lend itself to so small and so mean a few does not say that the consent of the resty. business as to be the means of spreading lying reports about an honest man who is trying to carry out his contract faithfully and to the satisfaction of reasonable men of every class.

LABOR IN VAIN.

The Portland Oregonian has undertaken task of very great difficulty. It is endeavoring by sound argument and appeals to common sense, to prevent the Democrats of the State of Oregon making common cause with the Pennoyer Populists. The Democrate think that they will gain votes. by uniting with the Populists, and the Populists appear to believe that if they can win over to their side a considerable number of Democrats, they will be irresistible. The Oregonian shows the Democrats that it will be most inconsistent in a party whose platform is diametrically opposed to everything that the safe in politics. What the effect of this apso weak has the sense of duty become, that

Populists, as it no doubt considers it useless of public men. It is not long since the Amerwhat the Vancouver World says of the did not produce such lamentable results,

culating medium to at least \$50 per capita." ate and remove. It might almost be sup Then they want a graduated income tax and "a graduated land tax" and "public hearing the groans and in witnessing the The great objection to the Imperial work for the unemployed." They writhings of the suffering people. It seems would if they could revolutionize legis wonderful that they, in their righteen work for the unemployed. They writhings of the amering people. It estimates would if they could revolutionize legiswonderful that they, in their righteons indignation, do not rise up and sweep the referendum, imperative mandate, and pro- Senate out of existence. We are very cer-This its advocates contended was all that in portional representation." They would do tain that if the House of Lords treated the the difference, between the policy of the first stage of its existence it could be ex. away with national, state and municipal

to carry out partisan purposes of the Governor and riot rages unchecked, under a feeble administration of the law. The principal city of Nebraska was helpless for nearly a week in the grasp of a meb of trainstealers who levied contributions upon civizens and defied the law. In all these Populist communities the civil law is in a state of suspense so far as the protection of property and maintenance of order are concerned,

The thanks which the Oregonian will get for telling the people the wholesome, the necessary truth, will probably be the howling execrations of a mob who will only be deterred from lawless violence by the fear of rifles in the hands of the soldiers of the regular army. It is characteristic of these men who are impatient of rational governernment and reasonable restraint that they are most intolerant of anything that looks like opposition to their pet absurdities. They regard any one who exposes the unreasonableness of their theories as a deadly enemy and abuse him without stint when they are powerless to injure and annoy him in any other way. Their rule, when they do happen to attain power is, we are given to understand, most tyranni-

The fact that the Populists have become powerful in many States in which the people were supposed to be intelligent, shows how necessary it is that the people should receive in some way some political instruction, in order that they may be able to distinguish between the wild and impracticable theories of fanatical or knavish agitators and the wholesome teachings of the honest upholders

THE UNPATRIOTIC SENATE.

The comments of the London Times on the situation in the United States are exosedingly suggestive. It says, "the secret of the continued paralysis is the uncertainty regarding the future and the tariff. It is certain that the worst act that Congress is capable of passing—and it has a considerable capacity in that direction-could not harm American industry so much as the hill of the Sierra Madre mountains east of state of uncertainty that the country has

The Oregonian shows the Democrats which suspense with regard to the tariff is that it will be most inconsistent in them to do anything to strengthen to as a strengthen to do anything to strengthen selfish and sordid motives, deliberately leaders of their party consider sound and uppatriotic. They see around them signs peal to the patriotism and common sense of viduals which a little exertion and a little the Oregon Democrats will be seen sacrifice of personal and party interest on by and-by. It is to be feared, however, their part could mitigate materially, and that our contemporary is laboring in vain. perhaps put an end to altogether, yet they refrain from doing what would ease the public it is almost safe to say that what is supposed to be the party's interest will be preferred know is ruinous to thousands. We do not o the public welfare.

The Oregonian does not appeal to the stance of unpatriotic callousness on the part

meme of a commercial union which multita was diverted from its proper service extended to them without delay.

A OHBERLESS PROSPECT.

The floods have put a complete stop to railway travel on the Mainland. The con sequence is a serious disarrangement of busi-ness, and this is increased by a complete stoppage of the mails. The prospect seems to be that, if the Canadian Pacific is to be our sole dependence, there will be no mails from the East for some days to come. The news is that the two trans-continental lines are in pretty much the same condition as the C.P.R., so that there is little or no chance of the Post Office Department availing itself of an alternative route. The word now is that no mail need be expected until Friday. This is not pleasant news. We have no doubt, however, that every exertion will be nade to forward the delayed mails at the earliest possible moment.

A PROPOSED EXPERIMENT

The proposal of the Hon. Mr. Mills to have a colony of fur seals in Hudson's Bay does not appear to us to be unreasonal If the animals could be acclimatized in that inland sea they would form an addition to the resources of the Dominion that is not by any means to be despised. It appears to us that the coldness of the waters of the Audson's Bay is the chief obstacle in the way of such an experiment. The fur seal ives for part of the year in water which is comparatively warm. It goes south when the winter approaches and it does not return north until spring is pretty far advanced. In Hudson's Bay the water must be cold all Dep. Provincial Secretary. the year round. We read of ice being seen in it as late as July and August, and the winter sets in early. We are very much afraid that the fur seal could not survive the rigors of a Hudson's Bay winter. The experiment, however, would not be a very costly one and it might be tried

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR.

Los Angeles, May 29.-A affair occurred on the San Jose hills south been kept in since the Democrats passed into power."

This is, no doubt, true, and it is also true that the members of the United States Senate know perfectly well the injury which suspense with regard to the tariff is doing their country. Yet they, from the most selfish and sordid motives, deliberately prolong that attee of uncertainty. The conduct of these men is almost incredibly uppatriotic. They see around them signs of suffering both to communities and individuals which a little exertion and a little sadriffce of personal and party interest on their part could mitigate materially, and

THE CITY MARKETS.

Celebration Week Good for Business ceipts of Produce Not so Heavy.

Business has again assumed its norma proportions, the rush of last week being now quite over. To every line of trade, particularly in the retail business, celebration week proved to be most beneficial and consequently substantial results, remain. Receipts of produce were not very heavy during the week and these came principally from California, those in transit from the East being unobtainable owing to the upper country freshet which cuts off all communication. California this year has a very poor supply of hay as a result of the recent and reject them as either fools or knaves.

Their conceit and self-sufficiency, if they did not produce such lamentable results, would be amusing. They evidently consider that they are the people and wisdom will die with them.

The platform of the People's Party of California the well-being of their country. They spent their substance as if it were a thing of no value, to preserve the union, and their very lives were not as dear to them as the unity of the Republic. The magnificent patriotism of the American people won for them the admiration of the whole world.

California is published in the San Francisco.

10	TOTTOWS :	Current retail	
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DINGHAM—On the 20th inst., the wife of W. J. Ledingham, of a daughter. onsword—On the 27th inst., at 128 Richardson street, the wire of J. K. Worsfold, of a daughter. daughter.

TERS—At the Barracks, Victoria, B.C., on the 25th May, 1894, the wife of Lieut, Col.

Peters, D. A.G., of a daughter.

ORSE-On the 26th inst., the wife of Hiram Wolcott Morse, of a con.

MARRIED.

McCoskell-Gibbeson On the 25th inst., at the residence of Capt. J. W. Butler, 37 Victoria Crescent, by the Rev. S. Cleaver, Capt. E. McCoskrie to Emma Gibbeson, eldest daughter of Capt. J. W. Butler, of Toprail, Newfoundland.

MACIVER—At Agnews, Calfornia, on the 21st May, Rose Anna MacIver, beloved wife of Roderick MacIver, a native of Ireland, aged of years. Tringer.—In this city, on the 24th inst., Isabella, beloved wife of George Pottinger, aged 66 years and 9 months, a native of Kirkwall, Orkney Islands.



ROYAL COMMISSION.

The following report of the Royal Comnission appointed to inquire into certain matters concerning the Nakusp & Slocan

Dep. Provincial Secretary.

REPORT.

To the Honourable Edgar Devodney, Lieuten. ant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia:

We, the undersigned Commissioners ap pointed by the Commission of the twentieth day of April, 1894, to inquire into certain matters therein mentioned, concerning the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company, have the honour to report that the manner in which that inquiry has been made, and the evidence taken therein, will appear by the record of the proceedings of the Commission, which we have the honour to submit herewith. It will be seen from the notes of evidence,

that, though full notice was given of the time and piece of sitting, and also, in our opinion, a sufficient intimation that the reasonable expenses of witnesses would be recouped to them through the Commissioners, no one has thought fit to appear in support of the accusations.

The only person from whom we have raceived any assistance in this direction has been the Hon. Robert Beaven, M.P.P., who, though not responsible for making the charges, brought forward some facts upon which he suggested the absentee accusers might have relied.

These were, first: irregularity in acting upon the Statute of 1893 before it had actually been brought into force, which sould said by

brought into force, which could only be don by an Order in-Council.

But this seems, though an irregularity, to be quite inadequate to support the charge of corruption against the Minister. The Statute of 1893 was brought into operation by an Order-in-Council almost immediately afterwards. in-Council almost immediately afterwards. The whole transaction has been confirmed and ratified by the Statute of 1891, and the irregularity, so far from demonstrating that the Min-ister was then the agent of the Company,

ister was then the agent of the Company, points distinctly in the opposite direction, since it would have been the first care and daily of such an agent to see that everything was in order.

And secondly: Mr. Beaven pointed out that in the opinion of many persons, the undertaking which the Statute of 1894 imposed upon the Government, in lieu of that under the Statute of the former year, was so manifestly disadvantageous, that it was to be inferred that it could only have been introduced and supported through corrupt motives; though it must be through corrupt motives; though it must be added that he did not make such a charge.

It does not follow, of course, that a bad barmore depondent. Nothing but defeat all along the line stares the managers in the face and their couarge is falling them in the same degree as the snow is melting before the same degree as the snow is melting before planks, which form a combination of nearly all the political absurdaties of the same degree as the snow is melting before the same degree as the snow is melting before the same degree as the snow is melting before planks, which form a combination of nearly all the political absurdaties of the age.

They want "a national currency issued to the other, is suffering sorely, and one of the branches of its Legislature, so far from the victorious procession this year. Here citizens desire to have a voice in the caucum which guides and formulates the policy of the Government. The electors of this young city have no use for chronic grumblers and objectors and can be depended on to mark their ballots accordingly.

To-day the United States, from one end to the other, is suffering sorely, and one of the branches of its Legislature, so far from the other during the week, reducting its value considerably. Eggs have hid we have been inquiring. On the continuations are as divided, and the arguments addressed to us, only one of banks, at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent. a body. The legislature, so far from the other reductions are as a divided and the people without the intervention of banks, at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent. a body are aggravating a national affliction which it is their urgent duty to alleviate the ballots accordingly.

The people's Party of the whole world.

To-day the United States, from one end to the other, is suffering sorely, and one of the other during the week, reductions are as advanced five cents a dozen but are still plentfull. Current retail quotations are as follows:

The back of the Woods (Hungarian) per bbi. \$5.50 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) per bbi. \$5.50 gain must be a corrupt bargain. An hones Province than the arrangement contemplated by the Act of 1893, and we have had no difficulty in arriving at that conclusion. But, how-ever that may be, on the issues more directly submitted to us by the Commission, there is we think no room for doubt, and we flud as fol-lows, that is to say:--

Firstly: That the Honourable the Premier of the Province, in advising the guarantees mentioned in the said Commission, did not work for the Company, but worked for the Province;

Secondly: That the etatement made by the Henourable Member for Nanaimo District, in his place in the Legislative Assembly, that it appeared that the Honourable the Leader of the Government had been working for the Company and not for the Province, is not true; Thirdly: That no corrupt motives of any

FORDER.

SPREADING DEV

Villages Are Now Thr Destruction By the the Mainlan

All Communication Dest Paralyzed and Se Desperate Stra

Several Lives Believed Government Relief ward Yesterds

The news from the flooded

Mainland yesterday was ex and unsatisfactory, the teleg ing down and all trains at points along the line. No arrived or been dispatched t adian points for a full week, r definite information as to w be got through. Mail for States cities was dispatched steamer last evening, but as Pacific and Great Nort unfortunately situated as by reason of the floods, through is far from a certainty of present telegraphic come the Canadian Pacific is at Min but beyond that point there breaks which enable only the plete information as to the hap the line to reach the officials. the Revelstoke and Mission C still unknown, and the track i still unknows, and the track is believed to be carried away be washouts and slides resulting centrains and subsequent incorperature. The Whatcom exponurer yesterday, but with conot the expectation of get The railway people are we and day to re establish but the continued rise of the we sily blocks their efforts in the The Clinton and Kamloops assi adjourned owing to the inab Crown officers to arrive from t traffic generally is absolutely d no damage has been done on the though the rivers are consider trouble is not anticipated. The greatest anxiety at Miss be due to the presence of innu-and other obstructions which

by the river with terrific speed, estruction of bridges, houses structures in their course. To Courser has been despatched give assistance, and Captain Coubt be able to greatly

Aid the Distressed Resid The British Columbia Dyking Co.'s dykes are reported to be strain splendidly, and still for the water level. A musk rat ma

the water level. A musk rat mone place and a very small water passed through, but the defected it and at once stoppe. The Pitt meadew dyke not be could not restrain the water, a dows are consequently inundate. From Yale it is reported that rising at the rate of three inchalready several of the railway been washed away between and Yale. The loss of these complete block in the Eastern obstructions at Griffin Lake venough, and it has been found construct a new line past the construct a new line past the break down of these bridges Hatzic dyke must stop all traf time to come. No mails are in time being received from or a point higher up than Chilliwad reached by boat. The water ru

The water on Harrison lake considerably, is now over the E and has completely covered the to get to the different houses in boats have to be used. The w rison river have risen ten feet. of the Fraser being so high have of the Harrison back in an enorm

completely
Submerging the Little Vi of Harrison.
The steamer Transfer made

Monday to take provisions to shut off from supplies, but the a so full of water that the attemp abandoned.

The bridges over the Nico

abandoned.

The bridges over the Nico Ruby creek are washed away, a difficulty will be experienced them up again, since, owing to the ization of the railway service, os floods themselves, it is altogether to take lumber up for the purpos struction. At Harzie the wate feet deep and rushing along with rific vacity. The telegraphic down everywhere; no sooner a up for a short distance than they again before any use to speak of of them. Assistant Superintend and Eugineer Duchesnay are in Mission district endeavoring to fia little. The various mining on the Fraser fear that all their apple lost. Dr. McGuigan, Enginee Mr. E. Lindsay Phillips and Mr. Vancouver, who went up to Pri Vancouver, who went up to Pri flats recently, are unable to retu is generally supposed that they a out in backwoods fashion somewh isolated region.

The Latest Betails.

VANCOUVER, May 29.—(Midnig An authoritic account of the rea of the finded valley of the Framby James Rolfe a resident of th arrived down to day from Yale, mayigation on the Fraser river an ing point of the present disaster, delayed there since Wednesday traffic came to a standstill, mor than anything in the history of Rolfe made his way down on brought with no little peril fix Ruby Creek, where further programs was effectually stopped, the bridge which had spanned the or been entirely carried away. The to improvise means of crossing to improvise means of crossing torrent, and reaching a sound

torrent, and reaching a sound track fortunately secured a railros on which they arrived at Agassiz From there to Harrison riv miles, they had to walk. Securi gine at Harrison they rode to Hatr where three hundred yards of found to be washed away and a g of men employed by the C.P.R. piles on which to construct a tempo A raft was the only means of ferr this break, and it was from this re A rate was the only means of ferr this break, and it was from this ra unfortunate mechanic McTav drowned yesterday. The remaind journey to Mission junction the walk, there being no locomotive isolated section of the track. The public wharf at Mission Ci