Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, MARCH 16TH, 1888.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY

W. H. ELLIS. A. G. SHERWOOD. W. H. HUGHES. } ELLIS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$ 10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered).....25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States.....$ 2 00
Six Months.....1 25
Three Months.....75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING.—Per line solid nonpareil—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements.—

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cent a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

IN MEMORY OF THE EMPEROR.

The Legislature will only do its duty in adjourning on Friday out of respect to the memory of the late Emperor William of Germany, whose funeral then takes place. The sons of the Fatherland, in this their adopted home, mindful of the great services rendered their native land by the great Kaiser who is now lying cold in death, have very wisely resolved to hold memorial services in this city on that day. These will be of a solemn nature, in keeping with the gravity of the event which is so deeply mourned the world over. It is hoped that they will be made as impressive as possible by the presence of our citizens *en masse*, and it would only be a graceful act to close the stores during the services. We, who live under the British flag and who are so closely allied to Germany by the ties of marriage and kinship, have especial reason to hold in loving reverence that strong ruler who has consolidated and made the German Empire the great power it is to-day. Then, let his deeds of valor be extolled and his works of peace and let sacred song lend its peaceful influence to so sad an event. One thought which all will carry away with them from the gathering will be, after the loss the German people have sustained in the Emperor William's death, the fact that Death must sooner or later come to all. The powerful sovereign, the hero of great battles, he who held the destinies of a great nation, aye, of Europe, in his hand, has had at last to submit to the inevitable like us all, and been compelled to bid a long adieu, however regretfully, to the scenes of his former grandeur. Shirley, two centuries and a half ago, expressed the same thought as will be brought home to-morrow afternoon to all who attend the memorial services at The Victoria:

"The glories of our blood and state
Are shadows, not substantial things;
There is no armor against fate;
Death lays his icy hand on kings:
Sceptre and Crown
Must tumble down,
And in the dust be equal made
With the poor crooked scythe and spade."

It is, however, consoling in the case of the distinguished dead now lying in state in the Cathedral at Berlin to remember the closing lines of the seventeenth century poet:

"Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet, and blossom in the dust."

The dying days and moments of the Emperor William were made bright and happy to him by his implicit faith in the Christian's God and his earnest hope of an immortal life hereafter.

ARMY REFORM DEMANDED.

The debate on the motion of Sir Walter B. Bartlett (Conservative) for the appointment of a local commission to ascertain and report upon the military measures necessary for the protection of the empire was resumed in the Commons on Thursday night by Lord Churchill. He commenced his speech by reminding the House that no less than 178 members were connected with the army and navy services, and that the debate had disclosed their absolute unanimity on one point—namely, that notwithstanding the immense increase in expenditure, the military position of England was deplorably bad. The remedy of these members was the expenditure of more money, but his remedy was reform in the expenditure. Enough had already been paid to maintain both services in a state of splendid efficiency. But the English system was without parallel in any other country, military men who had been trained in the business of arms being subordinate to civilians, who were utterly untrained. It would be just as reasonable for the Premier to nominate Mr. Labouchere Archbishop of Canterbury, or to make Mr. Chaplin Lord Chancellor. This remark caused loud laughter. Military training seemed to disqualify a man for managing the War Office. That must be altered. The financial control, after the estimates are granted, ought to be placed in the hands of responsible officers. English officers were made spending animals instead of like the German officers rivaling one another in economy. Stores for a German regiment could go to the front on twelve hours' notice without prolonged letters from the War Office. That couldn't be done in England, without piles of folios passing and repassing for several days. Monstrous waste extended to every branch of the service. A rigid and vigorous inquiry and radical reforms were imperatively necessary. He could not vote confidence in the existing system. It was hopelessly bad. He was loudly cheered as he resumed his seat. Stanhope, Secretary of War, intimated that the Government would sanction an inquiry into any definite matter connected with the estimates, but would resist the appointment of a Royal Commission of a vague and general character. The motion for the appointment of a Royal Commission was negatived.

A TRUMPERY CHARGE.

The Opposition bill of indictment against Hon. Theo. Davie of accepting the office of Crown prosecutor whilst holding defensive retainers in criminal cases is both false in fact and untenable as a ground of attack. Mr. Davie is in no sense the Crown prosecutor. He is simply an unofficial member of the Government under whose supervision, for a temporary purpose, the affairs of the Attorney General's department have been placed. He is not bound in any way to conduct public prosecutions. But even if Mr. Davie had actually become the Attorney General, and had accepted the duties of an office which would require him to represent the Crown in all cases, civil as well as criminal, it stands to reason that such acceptance must be subject to previous engagements, and there would be nothing anomalous, or improper, for an Attorney-General, in such a case, whilst generally representing the duties of his department, yet in the particular instance of a paramount retainer discharging his duty to the client who had first engaged his services. And Mr. Davie's assailants admit this contention in a civil case, or, in other words, they admit that, although holding an office the duties of which are to defend the Sovereign, yet the Attorney-General, in pursuance of a previous retainer, might sue and plead against Her. If so in a civil case, wherein, we would ask, differs the principle in a criminal case? The Crown representing the commonwealth is defending in the one case, the Crown representing the same interest is prosecuting in the other, and in the name of consistency and common sense, why, if the Attorney-General can act against the Crown in the one case, cannot he, with equal propriety, do so in the other?

DEVELOPE OUR RESOURCES.

The question of granting bonuses to manufacturers is one which must commend itself to all those who are interested in the development of this city. It is preeminently one which demands the careful and favorable consideration of the council. We are glad to see that that body has made a move in the right direction by asking for a bonus to the pottery industry, and trust that the special committee to whom the matter was referred will see their way clear to granting such a bonus as may seem to them reasonable. Victoria needs manufactories very badly if she is to become the great city we all look forward to seeing her become. One industry begets another, and when the start has been made our citizens will be astonished to find the readiness with which capital will seek investment. As was suggested at the meeting on Wednesday night, the granting of a bonus to a sugar refinery should soon take practical shape, while any aid that can be given the establishment of a smelting works here should be readily afforded. There is no reason why Victoria, like other Canadian cities, should not become a great manufacturing centre, but in order that it may become so its people, and especially the public men and bodies which represent them, must put their shoulders to the wheel and devise ways and means for bringing so desirable a state of things to speedy consummation. We believe the spirit of progress which is abroad will uphold our civic representatives in the course they propose taking—it is time that they woke up to the situation. Incidentally we might say that there are many fields for capital and profit lying all around us practically untouched. One enterprising gentleman has made a move in the right direction by proposing to establish a fish-freezing establishment at Beecher Bay, which cannot, in our judgment, fail to reap a rich pecuniary reward. The lumber interest is almost ignored. The necessity of building saw mills at Victoria West and Esquimalt must be patent to all. The advantages of doing so are apparent. The port is nearer the sea than any other in the province and the supply of lumber at hand comparatively inexhaustible. As compared with the mainland the Island holds out inducements of so extraordinary a nature as to lead one to wonder why they have not been availed of long ere this. This is only one branch of industry which promises large profits to those who take it up in a practical and extensive manner; others almost equally inviting might be mentioned. It is earnestly to be hoped that those who have the means to do so, who are anxious to do good not only to themselves but to the public generally, who have a desire, as they should, to advance the varied interests of this Province, though we are referring now more especially to this portion of it, will at once rouse themselves from the lethargy into which they seem to have fallen and build up round about us a great commercial and industrial mart, which, while reflecting credit upon themselves, will place the country in the proud position it has by nature been destined to occupy. What one man can do, others can. Mr Dunsmuir, whose enterprise and activity in many fields of action have endeared him to his fellow men has done and is still doing his share. Let others, who, while perhaps not blessed with his large means, nevertheless have money lying idle which might well be judiciously expended for the public good, follow in his footsteps, and they will not have lived in vain nor be continually taunted with that expressive word—"mossbacks." We want to see an awakening and trust that we shall not have long to wait. We are very anxious to see outside capital come into the country and yet are loathe, by our own action, to attract it. This is, to say the least, most unreasonable.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S LAND ACT.

Hon. Mr. Vernon's act to amend the "Land Act, 1884," provides that any Indian agent upon compliance with the law may divert certain water from the natural channel of any river or stream adjacent to a reserve, the water to be used for agricultural or other purposes as may benefit the Indians. Section 3 grants power to the lieut.-governor-in-council to reserve and set apart for the recreation and enjoyment of the public, or for cemetery purposes, so much of the crown lands as may be necessary; and section 4 provides for the setting apart of as much land as may be deemed necessary for school reserves. In section nine provision is made for the granting of leases of unpre-empted Crown lands to any person, persons or corporation for the purpose of cutting spars, lumber or, timber subject to the payment of an annual rental per acre and a royalty upon every thousand feet on the scaled measurement of the logs cut on the said lands. In the event of two or more parties applying for a lease of the same land, and the prior right of either applicant is not established, the Chief Commissioner may invite tenders from the applicants, or the public, and the person offering the highest bonus shall be entitled to the lease. It is further provided that it shall be unlawful for any person, without a special license, to cut, fell, or carry away, any trees or timber from any crown or patented lands of the Province, under a penalty of fine or imprisonment upon conviction, said special license to be subject to certain conditions, regulations and restrictions as may from time to time be established, and upon compliance with certain provisions mentioned in the act. No special license shall be granted for a larger area than one thousand acres, nor for a longer period than one year, the license not to be transferable, and may be surrendered at any time, no person to be entitled to more than one license. No timber licenses can be granted to lands forming Indian reserves, and it shall be in the power of the chief commissioner to refuse to grant a license in respect of any particular land, if it shall be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so. All timber cut upon Crown lands, patented lands, timber leaseholds or timber limits, to be subject to a royalty of so many cents for every thousand feet, board measure. Ample provision is made in the act for the collection of this royalty. A further clause provides that the Act shall not be construed so as to inflict penalties upon free miners, travellers, persons engaged in scientific pursuits or exploring, farmers cutting timber for farm use, coal mine owners cutting timber for colliery purposes, persons cutting cordwood for fuel, or for the use of steamers, or school purposes, any person cutting timber without authority or otherwise than permitted by the Act, said timber may be seized and sold for the benefit of the crown, and any person attempting to evade the payment of money under the Act shall forfeit the timber in respect of which payment is attempted to be evaded.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

IN committee, yesterday, on Hon. Mr. Vernon's "Cattle Ranges Bill" a very wide range indeed was allowed in the discussion. The member from Comox wandered over the province and a portion of the old world, and in the exuberance of his verbosity demonstrated the exceeding vastness of his ignorance, which was promptly shown up by the junior members for Victoria city and Yale. There was a great deal said about protecting the poor struggling settler from the large land-holder, and the iniquity of the measure was animadverted upon, but no better means were suggested than those brought forward by the Chief Commissioner. The only good attained by these hyperbolic harangues is to amuse a number of citizens who gather in the gallery, and enable them to pass their idle time with some degree of agreeableness.

HON. MR. VERNON'S "Cattle Ranges Bill" passed the House yesterday. The object of the measure is to permit a charge of fifteen to twenty-five cents per head on cattle feeding on land set apart as commons, according to its value to the stock-raiser. The Land Act permits of blocks of Crown land, not exceeding 16,000 acres, being declared reserved. This is done for the purpose of affording small owners ample feeding ranges for their stock, and also to prevent capitalists from acquiring large quantities of land adjacent to the farms of these small owners, virtually compelling the latter to desist from stock-raising. Although the revenue derived is not great, yet that gleaned from numerous settlers more than makes up the deficiency. In spite of the wordy opposition to the bill by the demagogic party, there is no question that the numerous owners of small bands of stock will appreciate Hon. Mr. Vernon's efforts in their behalf.

"WORDS, empty words," seem to be the only weapons of the Opposition members. During the present session they have not made an attack worthy of the name, but by a series of accusations, backed up by long harangues destitute of facts, and by hair-splitting of an infinitesimal and dreary character, they have managed to waste the time of the House and the patience of all who have been compelled to listen to them. The Opposition have not brought forward a single measure of importance to the Province, with the exception of that of the hon. member for Westminster City, who introduced a Lien Act. It is calculated that this measure will simply have the effect of making matters worse for the workingman, and it is trusted that hon. members who have expressed this opinion will make an endeavor to afford the protection to workmen that has been asked. It is hoped that the Acting Attorney-General will bring in a measure that will meet the case.

The Burlington strike remains unchanged.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The First Train From New York to Albany Since Monday Morning —Business Paralyzed.

Fatal Railroad Accident—Great Damage Feared From Floods in Montana—River Rising.

The Storm Abating—Drifts Forty Feet High—One Steamboat Line Open Between N. Y. and Boston.

Only Line Open.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Fall River steamboat line is the only line open between New York and Boston and there is a great rush for passenger and freight transportation. The company was obliged to shut down the sale of tickets long before the usual hour. The steamer Bristol left Fall River at one o'clock this morning and arrived here at one o'clock this afternoon, bringing passengers and freight from Boston and other eastern points, and eighty-six bags of mail from Boston. The steamer Providence left this evening on the regular trip, carrying all the mails for Boston and other eastern points, which have been accumulating in this city for the past forty-eight hours.

No Fire as Reported.

Word was received from Boston at 10 p. m. that there is no large fire there as has been reported.

The Greatest on Record.

BOSTON, March 14, (*via* London, England.)—The storm is now raging incessantly for two days all over New England as far as our scanty communications will reach. Every railroad running out of the city is blockaded completely, and the only telegraphic communication we have is by the Commercial Cable Company's line to Rockport, Me., and thence by cable to London. Never before was there such a complete paralysis of business, and the damage to property must amount to an enormous sum. It is fifty years since Boston has been so affected by a storm. (Signed), "*Boston Herald.*"

The First Trains.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 14.—The blockade on the New York Central Railway has been raised at last. The first train from New York since Monday morning arrived here at midnight. Two trains left here to-night for New York.

Business Paralyzed.

PATTERSON, N. J., March 14.—The blizzard has caused great inconvenience and suffering in this city. All the factories have been compelled to shut down for want of coal, and business is completely paralyzed.

Almost Starving Condition.

STAPLETON, March 14.—All communication between Stapleton and the interior of Staten Island is as yet cut off. Three passenger trains reported snow-bound ten miles from here. Provisions on the island are almost exhausted.

No Lives Lost.

BAYONNE, N. J., March 14.—This place is practically snow-bound. As far as known no lives have been lost in the storm, but much damage has been done to property.

Three Trains Snowed In.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 14.—The snow drifts in many places on the D. & L. & W. railway over the Pocono Mountains are forty feet in height. Three passenger trains are lying at Washington, N.J., and two more at Stroudsburg. If favorable circumstances continue they will be dug out and run to their destinations to-morrow.

Traffic Opened Up.

READING, Pa., March 14.—The weather has greatly moderated and the main line of the Reading railway, with all its branches leading from this city, are again open.

Letting Up a Little.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The blockade of the city, growing out of Sunday night's blizzard, was partly raised to-day Two trains came through from Philadelphia, and one that started from New York early Monday morning came in late to-night. The direct railway service between Washington and Baltimore improved slightly during the day. No mail had been received here from New York and the east until late to-night, since Monday night, when the train which left New York Sunday night, that was twenty hours on the way, arrived here.

Floods in Montana.

FORT ASSINIBOINE, Mont., March 14.—A general inundation and flooding is in progress. The ice in the Missouri river has broken up and the bridges on the Manitoba railway along the Milk river are expected to be swept away at any moment. The rivers are rising rapidly and great damage is anticipated.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 14.—The train for Tamaqua on the Philadelphia & Reading railway was derailed this afternoon at Newkirk switch. Two passenger coaches were detached and rolled over, trucks uppermost. Great trouble was experienced in rescuing the passengers from the upturned coaches. Sixteen passengers and the train men were seriously hurt and Geo. Hume, a brakeman, was killed.

An Infuriated Father.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 14.—Effie Ellis, *alias* Clara Hastings, a well-known variety actress of St. Louis and mistress of Fenton Cox, arrived here early this morning expecting to meet Cox at the depot. She was met instead by Fenton's father, a prominent physician and United States pension examiner for this district. The father struck the girl in the face with a bottle of carbolic acid. The glass was shivered and the concentrated acid ran over her face and bosom, burning both of her eyes so badly that she will lose her sight. She now lies in a critical condition. Dr. Cox was arrested, but was released on bail. Only the sending out of false reports as to the girl's condition saved Cox from the hands of a mob. He is evidently insane, made so by the infatuation of his son for the woman.

Railroaders in Conference.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The grievance commissioners of eighteen roads running east and west of Chicago held a four hour conference to-day at the Brotherhood hall, but adjourned without taking definite action. The conservative element took decided grounds against bringing other roads besides the Burlington into the trouble while the radical contingent urged an immediate strike on each and every road that is carrying Burlington freight.

CABLE NEWS.

Snow Storm Abroad.

LONDON, March 14.—A violent snow storm prevails throughout England, Wales and Scotland.

Appears at the Window.

BERLIN, March 14.—Emperor Frederick after passing a good night appeared at the window of the palace this morning and frequently thereafter during the day.

CITY COUNCIL.

The city council met last evening at 8 o'clock. Present: Mayor Grant and Couns. Braden, Penwill, Wilson, Vigelius, Powell, Coughlan, Styles, Harris and Kelly.

CHINESE PAWNBROKERS.

The clerk said the first matter to be dealt with was the writ of *mandamus* issued by the supreme court to compel the city to issue pawnbrokers' licenses to Chinese applicants.

His worship said the cost of an appeal would not exceed $100, and the legal advisers of the city were in favor of having the case appealed.

Coun. Coughlan would like to see the case appealed, so as to know exactly how the city stood in the matter.

Coun. Styles moved that the city barristers be instructed to appeal the case. Seconded by Coun. Coughlan.

Coun. Harris said the point was that the city had the power of discriminating as to who were entitled to licenses, and in his opinion Chinese were not fit and proper persons to have pawnbrokers' licenses.

Coun. Braden took a similar view of the matter.

The motion was carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Wm. Atkins, complaining of the impassable condition of streets in the neighborhood of Dallas road. Referred to street committee for report.

From A. S. Robertson, asking for permission to plant shade trees on Second street, Work estate. Permission granted.

From residents of Yates street, objecting to the removal of the bank of earth on Yates street, east of Quadra, until the sidewalk needs renewal. Referred to street committee for report.

From ratepayers, asking for a 4-foot sidewalk on several streets at Spring Ridge. Referred to street committee for report.

From ten ratepayers, asking for a sidewalk on Hillside avenue. Referred to street committee for report.

From H. Behnsen, secretary of the German Leiderkranz, inviting the council to attend the memorial services to be held at The Victoria theatre on Friday afternoon.

Invitation accepted; the council to attend in a body.

From D. W. Higgins, M. P.P., proposing a conference with the mayor and council previous to his introducing a bill in the legislature amending the municipalities act.

Referred to the committee on revision of the by-laws and amendments to the municipalities act.

From Thos. Russell, water commissioner, explaining the circumstances in connection with the supply of water to the Clarence Hotel at the rate of $25 per month, the $15 collected monthly being for water supplied the hotel, and the other $10 for water used in running the elevator.

Referred to water committee for report.

PRIVILEGE.

Coun. Coughlan rose to a question of privilege, and wanted to know who had charge of the books of the corporation.

Mr. Partridge said Mr. Russell had charge of all the books in connection with the city water.

Coun. Coughlan asked if any one had the power, either as a councillor or a ratepayer, to open the safe and examine the books.

The Mayor—Certainly not.

Coun. Coughlan—Then I would like to know if Coun. Wilson obtained Mr. Russell's permission to look at these books!

Coun. Coughlan was proceeding to speak to a point of order when he was ordered to sit down by the Mayor, his worship raising his voice to a loud pitch as the councillor endeavored to obtain a hearing. His worship then delivered a speech on what he claimed to be his privileges, and said he would how to no one in the exercise of his prerogatives.

Coun. Braden said there was too much talking from the chair to the detriment of business.

After some further talk, Mr. Thos. Russell was called, and in answer to Coun. Coughlan stated that Coun. Wilson had made no application to him to look at the water works' books. The books are kept under lock and key, and were all in the safe on Saturday evening last.

Coun. Coughlan was again going to speak when the mayor refused to hear him, on the ground of being out of order.

Coun. Wilson said he obtained all the information he required through a proper channel.

Coun. Coughlan objected to the explanation.

Coun. Braden thought it had been proved Coun. Wilson did not obtain his information from the books.

The matter then dropped.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

A letter from a Chicago firm with reference to a Babcock fire extinguisher was received and filed.

A PUBLIC NECESSITY.

Coun. Braden moved that the sum of $1,000 be expended in providing urinals on the streets for the accommodation of the public. Referred to the sanitary committee for report.

POTTERY INDUSTRY.

Coun. Braden moved that a bonus of a certain sum be appropriated for the purpose of starting a pottery manufactory. Referred to a special committee for report, committee to consist of Coun. Braden, Coun. Coughlan and the finance committee.

Coun. Styles hoped that the committee would take into consideration a sugar refinery.

NANAIMO RELIEF FUND.

The report of the finance committee, recommending the sum of $500 for the Nanaimo relief fund, and an increase of salary to E. C. Smith, assistant in the clerk's office, was read and adopted.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The street committee's report, recommending the construction of certain sidewalks and box drains, the opening up of a new street, and the re-planking of Rock Bay bridge, was read and adopted.

NEW CULVERT.

Coun. Styles moved that plans and specifications be prepared and tenders called for a culvert on Menzies street. Seconded and carried.

WATER RATES.

Coun. Harris moved, seconded by Coun. Styles, that all parties three months in arrear for water from and after April 1st, be refused a further supply until arrears are paid, except those who have made special arrangements with the city. Carried.

CITY AUDITOR.

Applicaitons for auditor were received from J. C. Bales, R. Plummer and J. L. Raymur, and a vote being taken resulted in the election of Mr. Bales.

CITY BOUNDARIES.

A discussion ensued over the alteration of the city map, his worship stating that a private bill would be necessary, and this would entail an expenditure of $200. The matter was referred to the street committee and Coun. Harris with power to act.

After some talk over the expenditure of money on streets the council adjourned.

At Trenton, N.J., a train of five passenger coaches was telescoped by another one bound for Brookly this morning. The cars were entirely destroyed and both engines wrecked.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, March 15.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Coming Fad.

Once cooking was the proper thing.
Then Browning drove the women mad,
Poor croquet's gone to fold its wing,
For whistling is the coming fad.

Following Tascott.

The Chicago detectives, who have been at Winnipeg looking for Tascott, left there on Sunday for this city.

No Train for Three Days.

A Winnipeg dispatch of Monday last says: Owing to an accident to a freight train and a severe snow storm on the north shore of Lake Superior, there has been no through train from eastern Canada for three days.

Improvement of Stock.

Some very fine shorthorns have recently been imported from California by Mr. J. D. Pemberton for the Gonzales stock farm, including the splendid cow "Mystery," from the well-known Redwood stock farm of Andrew Smith, also the magnificent young bull "Baron Frantic."

The Miner's Secretary.

The following letter appears in the Nanaimo *Free Press* addressed to the editor:

"Is it true that Mr. Thos. Williams, the miners' secretary, some time ago—say when he came down from his Comox farm—wanted a place in a mine where he could work with a Chinaman?

ENQUIRER."

Exercising His Prerogatives.

Calling a councillor to order at the city hall last evening, Mayor Grant said that he (his worship) was bound to exercise his prerogatives at that board, and would bow to no one while doing so. Persons standing on the opposite side of Douglas street are not certain whether he bowed or not, but they distinctly heard him say that he wouldn't. A bystander likened the voice to a steam calliope.

To Lobby at Ottawa.

Delegates from New Westminster will immediately proceed to Ottawa to urge upon the Dominion Government and parliament the necessity of an additional grant for the improvement of the navigation of the lower Fraser, to enable the largest class of ships to enter and depart at all seasons, and the city council is asked to defray the expenses of the delegation. Messrs. Alex. Ewen and W. H. Higgins were nominated as delegates, with a possible addition to their number.

Will Try His Luck Once More.

Amongst the survivors of the steamer Grappler, burned at Cape Mudge some years ago whilst on the voyage north, was a passenger named Henry McClusky, who was proceeding to Alaska to engage in mining upon the Yukon. Since the disaster Mr. McClusky has remained in Victoria until yesterday, when he made up his mind to undertake the trip once more and took passage on the steamer Ancon for Alaska, and thence will proceed to the Yukon country to engage in gold mining.

A Female Cannibal.

Last spring, says the Edmonton, N. W. T., *Bulletin*, it was reported that owing to hunger during the previous winter, several cases of cannibalism had occurred at the Little Red river on Peace river below Vermillion. It is now reported that the cannibalism was not caused by hunger but was the work of a woman who had turned *wehtigo* several years ago, and who has since killed and eaten twelve persons, members of her family and others. She was alive at last accounts. The Indians and half-breeds in the north are asking why the government which arrested and punished the Cortereilles for killing such a one, does not take measures against this woman.

Mitchell's Victory.

Local sports, who profess to know what they are talking about, claim that the recent fight between Sullivan and Mitchell was a great victory for the latter. Mitchell winded the big American and he was willing to declare the fight a draw when he found his wind gone. Then the odds against Mitchell were great, he being twenty-five pounds lighter and two inches shorter than his opponent, and Sullivan has, shown his foolishness in calling "a cur" the man whom he could not whip in more than three hours. Mitchell is now considered the best man in the world, except Kilrain, and when Kilrain and Sullivan meet the odds will be on Jake Kilrain. With regard to Dempsey he is considered too light altogether for Mitchell and cannot hope to defeat him.

Four Cents Profit.

While the flagship Triumph lay at San Francisco on her last trip down the coast, the British Benevolent Society chartered a steamer and arranged an excursion trip to the ironclad. Unfortunately, Capt. Rose was unable to distinguish (not having been previously informed) between the society's steamer and the steamers of some sharp fellows who chartered steamers and also advertised a trip to the flagship at one-half the rates charged on the society's steamers. A natural consequence was a sharp competition for passengers, and while the opposition boats were largely patronized, the society's boats ran nearly empty. The accounts were lately audited, when it was shown that the benevolent fund realized a profit of four cents on the enterprise.

The Seized Sealers.

Amongst the passengers for Alaska by the Ancon last evening was Captain W. S. Morrisey, the authorized agent of all the owners of the American vessels—eight in number—seized in the Behring's Sea, and now held there for alleged violation of the laws relating to the catching of seals. The right to seize these vessels is to be tested by an appeal to the United States Supreme Court at Washington from the decision of the Sitka court. Captain Morrisey is of opinion the case will result in breaking the backbone of that powerful and arrogant monopoly, the Alaska Commercial Company. The captain's description of the outrages perpetrated by this company, backed up by the United States revenue cutters, is a revelation. He alleges they virtually lay claim to, control, and have controlled, the entire Behring's Sea for years. Everything at Sitka, including the law courts, is subsidized in their interests, and the only possible way to obtain redress is by the tactics adopted, an appeal to the United States supreme bench.

A New Industry.

We understand that Mr. S. L. Kelly has made all the necessary arrangements for organizing a joint stock company for the purpose of preserving salmon, halibut and all kinds of fish caught in the waters of this province. This is a move in the right direction and will bring wealth to the country. The company propose to locate a depot at Beecher Bay for the purpose of freezing fish in solid cakes of ice, to accomplish which patent ice machines will be used. Mr. Kelly has had a patent issued to him so that the investment ought to be a good one. The process of catching and expenses of freezing and shipping shows a profit of 4½ cts. per pound. The plant, it is understood, will cost about $20,000, which will enable the company to put up 100,33 tons of fish each season. Mr. Kelly says that fish caught in season can be produced one year after in as good condition as when caught, and states as an absolute fact that provided the fish have not been hurt before freezing they will retain their vitality for a year in the block of ice. It is the intention to commence operations on the first of next June.

After the Seals.

The sealing schooners Favorite and Kate left for the west coast yesterday morning. These schooners do not propose to visit Behring's Sea, having no desire to risk an interview with Uncle Sam's revenue cutters.

Memorial Service.

The memorial service in honor of the late Emperor William will be held in The Victoria theatre to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the directors having kindly placed the house at the disposal of the Germans. Those desirous of joining the procession are requested to meet at the council chambers, city hall, at 2:30 o'clock *sharp*. The public are cordially invited.

Lonsdale's Quest.

Lord Lonsdale, of Violet Cameron notoriety, arrived at Montreal on Wednesday last, on his way to McKenzie river and Hudson's Bay, in search of polar bear, musk ox and other big game for a Scottish naturalist's society, of which he is a member. He will publish a book on his travels under the auspices of the society. His trip will probably extend as far as Alaska, going as far north as the ice floes will permit. He is only accompanied by his servant and proposes engaging a Metis escort at Calgary. Sir Donald Smith and the governor of the Hudson's Bay company have given him permission to use all their posts.

Howard-Smith.

The marriage of Miss Smith, daughter of Sir Donald, to Dr. J. P. Howard, was solemnized at the residence of the bride's father, Montreal, on Thursday morning, in a private manner, owing to the continued ill-health of the bride. Canon Norman, an old friend of the bride's family, performed the ceremony. The only persons present were Sir George and Lady Stephen, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Angus, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Cantile, Mrs. Van Horne, Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Howard. After the ceremony the bridal party left for the United States, where they will stay a month and then proceed to Europe for a six months' tour. It is stated that $150,000 has been settled by Sir Donald on his daughter.

Capt. White's Probable Successor.

Capt. Charles Davis, the pilot, is at present in command of the steamer Premier, but it is understood the steamer has been promised to Capt. Munroe, her first officer, who is an old steamboat man. It is also learned that the bankers and business men of Seattle have signed a petition asking that Capt. W. J. Waite be appointed to her command. Capt. Waite is one of the oldest and most experienced navigators on Puget Sound, and it would not be surprising if he received the command. He is at present master of the Anderson, but he would give up that job to get on the Premier. It is thought, however, nothing definite will be known as to the appointment until Capt. John Irving returns from Scotland. The mystery regarding Capt. White's defalcation and sudden disappearance deepens. It is generally believed, however, that an unfortunate opium speculation was at the bottom of the affair, and that where generally wine and woman are the cause of men's downfall, in this case it was wine, women and—opium.

Fire on Shipboard.

The British bark Brussels, while riding at anchor in the stream off Vallejo wharf, California, had a narrow escape from total destruction by fire last Friday night. About 11 o'clock in the evening flames were seen shooting up from the after hatch of the vessel, and an alarm was raised by the ringing of bells and display of danger lights on the bark. The harbor police were notified, and in a few minutes the tug Alert and the fire boat Governor Irwin were on the scene. The vessel was loaded with petroleum and whale oil, and when the hatch was removed a tremendous column of flame and smoke shot up. The men made a quick march and slammed the hatch down, and which the flames could be heard roaring beneath their feet, and an explosion was momentarily expected. The fire boat commenced pumping water into the hold, and after fifteen minutes hard work the fire was extinguished and the vessel towed to Mission flats, where the smouldering remains of the fire was extinguished. She had thirteen feet of water in the hold and her mizzen mast was gone. The Brussels is an iron bark of 991 tons, and she was ready to go to sea, bound for Havre. Being loaded with wheat, tallow, whale oil and petroleum it is considered providential there was no explosion. The fire is thought to have been due to spontaneous combustion, and the damage is estimated at $10,000. Vessel and cargo were fully insured.

SAFETY VS. DOLLARS.

TO THE EDITOR:—I feel sorry I am called upon to show one of my fellow workmen up before the public. Now, sir, I will guarantee that "A miner who knows" me cannot make a living in a place by himself, but that he has to subsist like unto a whale, by suction. I am very sorry to inform you, that there are amongst coal miners a class of men who are of a jealous disposition, and can be of no service to themselves, or others, so they have to suck a living from others, as well as there are in other trades. Now, sir, if "A miner who knows" me *does* know me, I will defy him to prove any dishonorable action on my part to my fellow man, and let him be whoever he will, I will guarantee to prove him as one of the above class of men, if he will show his name. Now, sir, I have dealt my opinions and statements openhanded and I think it cowardly on the part of one who knows me to strike me in the back like that, for I am sure he will gain nothing by it. "A miner," says I asked for a job and a stall where I could employ "a good lump of a Chinaman;" now I defy him to prove it, or mention the place, but I will fight him through the press, on these arguments, on his own ground, in the course of a day or two when I go up to Nanaimo. And, sir, I would like to ask "A miner" what was the reason that Scottie the sailor referred to (in my article) having to leave the shaft and go up the Nanaimo river right after the occurrence. Now if he does not know, I can find him some one who will tell him something he does not know. In conclusion I would say to him, keep yourself out of sight and there will be no disgrace.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.

WOULD-BE CRITICS.

TO THE EDITOR:—Being a transient visitor to British Columbia and in Vancouver yesterday, it *should* have been a pleasure to me to remember the very charming entertainment given by the ladies of that town towards the funds of the hospital last evening. This is denied me by the unseemly behaviour and sarcastic remarks, too audibly expressed, of one *pseudo* and one ex-member of the press, who unfortunately happened to have adjacent seats. Surely the opportunity for criticism *one* at least possessed, could be exercised to its fullest extent in its legitimate way without disturbing and disgusting those who *can* appreciate amateur talent and efforts so worthily expended. VIATOR.

Vancouver, B. C., March 14th.

CRUSHED BY THE WHEEL.

James Connor Dangerously Injured While Working as the "Alaskan's" Wheel.

A sad accident occurred on board the steamer Alaskan at 6:30 last evening, which may be attended with fatal results. The chief carpenter, James Connor, and Mate Allen were making some needed repairs to the wheel. While still inside the wheel, Connor called to Allen to tell the engineer to move the wheel. The engineer promptly responded, and while Connor was in the act of stepping out, the wheel moved and the unfortunate man was caught between one of the buckets and the wall. The wheel was stopped at once and Connor removed from his dangerous position. Dr. Duncan was at once sent for and made an examination of the injuries. Three ribs on his right side were found to be crushed in, one penetrating the lung, and other internal injuries were also sustained. There were no marks on his body, there being just the terrible pressure inflicted. Connor requested to be taken to St. Joseph's hospital, to which point he was accompanied by Dr. Duncan and Capt. Anderson. He was here again examined by Drs. Duncan and Milne, and made as comfortable as possible. It is feared that the accident will result fatally.

The injured man has been for many years in the service of the O. R. & N. Co., and much regret is felt by his employers at the unfortunate occurrence. He was a resident of Tacoma and unmarried.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

There were no mails east of Winnipeg last night.

The licensing court will hold a sitting at noon to-day.

Coun. S. T. Styles has commenced the erection of two residences on Johnson street, east of Blanchard.

Police Magistrate Richards had a blank calendar at the police court yesterday for the first time since his acceptance of office.

Messrs. Rocket & Cameron, bridgemen of this city, have arrived at Golden with instructions to erect a bridge over the Kicking Horse.

Fred Gulden, a tailor who some months since had a small shop on Johnson street, has been arrested at Portland on a charge of threatening to kill his employer.

It is said that a certain bachelor of New Westminster who will never see his fortieth year again will soon take unto himself one of Vancouver's fairest daughters.

John Wynne, a miner engaged at work in No. 4 pit, Wellington collieries, met with severe injuries on Monday by a fall of coal. The injuries are about the head and shoulders, and are quite serious.

PERSONAL.

James McIntosh, of Kamloops, is at the Driard.

T. Earle and wife went to Vancouver this morning.

Hon. Mr. Mercier has arrived in New York on his way home.

Rev. Father McGuckin, O. M. T., of New Westminster, is in the city.

J. E. Gardner was among the arrivals from the Sound yesterday afternoon.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Lootens returned from the Sound