A Wonderful Medicine.

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For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver,

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. For throwing off fevers in hot climates they are specially renowned. These are facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

PREPARED ONLY BY THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELENS, ENGLAND.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

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6d., 1s., 1s. 6d., and 1 lb. 5s. Tins, or Carbolic Tooth Paste

6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. Pots,

Preserving the Teeth and Strengthening the Gums.

Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic — the best dental preservative. They sweeten the breath and prevent infection by fermentation.

Beware of Imitations which are Numerous and Unreliable.

Dr. Tom Newton Crane, Esq., late United States Consul, Manchester: "Your Carbolic Tooth Paste is the best I ever used. In my opinion it should be used by all the members of my family."

The Largest Sale of Any Dentifrices.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER.

Awarded 75 Gold and Silver Medals, &c.

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Lindsay & Henderson Bros., Victoria, B.C.

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35 PER CENT OFF FORMER RATES.

Solid Silver Cased Waltham or Elgin Watches ..... $ 7.00
Solid Silver Cased Waltham Watches $10.00
Solid Silver Cased P. S. Bartlett, 15 jewels $12.50
Solid Silver Cased P. S. Bartlett, fine nickel movment $15.00
Solid Silver Cased Appleton, Tracy & Co. $16.50
Solid Silver Cased Crescent St., 17 jewels $27.50
Solid Silver Cased Elgin Watch Co., 17 jewels $22.00

Open-face, stem-wind. The three last named are adjusted to climate and position, and warranted years.

TO BRITISH COLUMBIANS.

Our customers will see that prices with us are a clear come-down of 25 to 50 per cent. Any of the above goods will be sent on approval to would-be purchasers.

Diamond Chains, Pins, Brooches, Rings, Diamonds Rubys, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals, Pearls, Settings.

Ladies' Solid Gold, 14-karat, Waltham or Elgin Watches, from $25.00
Ladies' Gold Filled, with jewelled Waltham or Elgin Movements, from $10.00

W. A. Stoddart

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

Yates St., Victoria, B.C.

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NOTICE.

STOCK CERTIFICATES
STOCK LEDGERS, LITHOGRAPHED LETTER PRESS
STOCK JOURNALS,
MINERS' PAY SHEETS,
MINERS' CASH ABSTRACTS
MINING REPORTS,
MINING MAPS AND PLANS
SEALS.

FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES TO

THE COLONIST, VICTORIA

GATE ORE

P. B. BAILY, Pres. Jos. MONNING, Sec.

Established 1880. Sampling Works.

General Ore Market. Largest Works in Pacific. Modern Mills and Machinery at Boise, Idaho Springs and Black Hawk. Gold on Competitive Bids. Write for Reference book. Address STATE ORE SAMPLERS, Denver, Colo. Gold bullion bought.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of pasture land, situated at Hot Springs, about 7 miles north of Alkali Lake, Lillooet District, described as follows: Commencing at the N.W. corner, thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to point of commencement.

HENRY BOWE.

Alkali Lake, B.C., Jan. 8th, 1897. ja15

[From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 6.]

A THING OF THE PAST.

In Consequence of Thursday's Fatality Explosion of Fireworks on the Streets Must Cease.

Chinese Residents Gracefully Express Their Sympathy—"Accidental Death" the Verdict.

The incessant rattle of the firecracker, which has attracted crowds of white people to Chinatown during all this week, is heard no longer, Thursday evening's deplorable accident having induced an immediate suspension of the New Year festivities inaugurated last Monday. It is not probable that the freedom hitherto allowed the Chinese residents in connection with the pyrotechnical features of their carnival will be permitted again—nor is it the wish of the Chinese that the discharge of firecrackers on the streets should be continued. To their credit be it said, the residents of the quarter have feelingly expressed their regret for Thursday's fatality and have shown their sincere sympathy with the parents of poor little Albert Auld in the most practical, and at the same time graceful manner.

As a matter of fact they did not wait for the order of the Mayor, but promptly suspended their holiday festivities as soon as the facts of the accident became generally known. Then they met for consultation as to the most appropriate method of expressing their regret and their sympathy with the afflicted family, the result being the opening of a subscription list in which were found the Chinese Benevolent Society, for $70; the Chinese Board of Trade, $50; the Tai Yuen Co., $20; Lee Dan, Yuen Lung, Kin Chung Lung, Tai Chung and Wong Chong, $10 each; and twenty-seven others for smaller amounts—all within much less than twenty-four hours. The subscriptions had totalled $281.50 early yesterday afternoon, and a check for this amount was then handed to Mayor Redfern with the following letter:

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 5, 1897.

To His Worship Mayor Redfern, Victoria, B. C.:

SIR,—On behalf of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Societies of Victoria, I beg you to convey to Mrs. Auld our heartfelt sympathy at the terrible accident that befel her little boy and robbed her last evening of her dearest treasure.

We cannot help expressing our feelings to her, realizing as we do that her heart is torn with this sad affliction, one that is peculiarly bitter to us, inasmuch as his cruel death was unfortunately connected with our festivities in celebrating the New Year.

We are desirous of informing Mrs. Auld that we are so saddened at her loss that we have abandoned all further manifestations of our holiday in consequence, and in presenting our condolences, which we hope may prove to be some little consolation to her, can we ask you to give her the accompanying purse, as an expression of our deep sorrow, trusting that it may be beneficial in defraying the funeral expenses of little "Albert." Yours respectfully,

WONG KIM ARK, KIM ONG,
President Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association.

The coroner's inquiry into the death of the little lad revealed no circumstance that would indicate responsibility for the tragedy, and a verdict of "accidental death" was accordingly returned by the jury—this body being composed of Messrs. F. Norris, H. E. Levy, Morris Marks, John Horner, Lawrence Goodacre, Arthur Holmes and J. P. Byrnes. Particular care was taken to exonerate from all blame Artemus Reeves, the driver of the team by which the child's life was crushed out, and as a rider the jury attached the following:

"We would respectfully recommend that the Mayor issue no further permits for the explosion of fireworks on the public streets."

What is meant by this, as explained by one of the jurors, is that everyone should come within the scope of the recommendation, it not being intended to apply to public places of amusement, such as the park. If the Chinaman or anyone else desires to explode fireworks let him go into some field or obtain permission to temporarily close some street, in order that the public safety may not at any time be needlessly imperilled or a repetition of Thursday's tragedy be rendered possible.

In dismissing the jury, Dr. Crompton yesterday expressed his hearty approval of the suggestion contained in their rider, and so it may be concluded that the display of fireworks on the open streets, which has been the characteristic feature of all Chinese festivals heretofore, is now a thing of the past.

THE appeal of defendants in Matthew v. Consolidated Railway was heard by the Full court yesterday. The plaintiff is one of those who brought suit against the Consolidated Railway Co. for damages for injuries received in the Point Ellice bridge disaster, and the present appeal is by the defendants from an order of Mr. Justice McColl, allowing plaintiff to amend his writ of summons by inserting defendants' address which had been omitted in the service of the writ. The importance of the appeal lay in the fact that if it was allowed, plaintiff would have been debarred by the lapse of time from bringing another suit. The Full court dismissed the appeal with costs, holding that the omission of defendants' address was merely an irregularity and that Mr. Justice McColl had authority to order it amended. Mr. G. H. Barnard for the appellants (defendants); Mr. Frank Higgins for the respondents.

"I WON'T," writes Captain Hamilton from Victoria, British Columbia, "say a word about the marvellous mineral wealth of this province. I buy no shares. I believe all Mr. Carlyle, the government mineralogist, says about the mineral wealth, and a good deal more; but I believe I am safe in saying that more than all the money that the mines produce is the formidable amount now sent out of the province to buy food for its inhabitants. There are mines everywhere; and at the lower end of our farm Chinamen make a good profit by washing the sand of the Fraser river for gold. Where there isn't gold, there is silver and copper and coal. I have one ambition, and I don't mind confessing it—it is to feed the miners with the best of farm produce, and feed the pigs with the second best."—Canadian Gazette.

"DR. SELWYN'S BREAK."

His Public Utterances in Direct Contradiction of His Private Expressions of Opinion.

No small surprise was expressed in Victoria yesterday at the expressions of opinion attributed to Dr. Selwyn and contained in a special telegram to the COLONIST from Montreal published yesterday. This dispatch, which naturally was freely discussed and commented upon by resident mining men, read:

"Dr. Selwyn, formerly director of the geological survey of Canada, created some sensation in the mining convention to-day by saying that Canada would never be a successful mining country. British Columbia, he said, would not produce as much gold in the coming thirty years as in the past. The idea that Canada was a rich mining country was a fallacy, and it was in the last degree unlikely that Canada would ever equal the smallest province of Australia as a gold producer.

"His remarks were severely criticized by the mining experts present," the telegram concludes—such an expression of opinion could not produce any other result. Victorians can hardly believe any intelligent man so sacrificing his reputation for common sense, and Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, Western manager for the British Canadian Gold Fields Exploration, Development and Investment Co., gives further information which places the statement credited to Dr. Selwyn in a yet more peculiar light.

"I was much surprised," he said, "to read the remarks reported to have been made by Dr. Selwyn in the mining convention at Montreal. I have to say that he made them knowing he was not speaking correctly and that he did not believe them true, or he says one thing in once place and another elsewhere. He distinctly stated the very opposite to me personally in Toronto some months ago under the following circumstances.

"I was at dinner in the Queen's hotel and was engaged in conversation with a gentleman from New York, the subject matter of which was British Columbia and its wonderful mineral resources. After dinner an elderly gentleman came to my room and introduced himself as Professor Selwyn, of Ottawa, late chief of the geological department of Canada. He expressed his satisfaction at the manner in which I had spoken of British Columbia and wished to endorse what I had said of the country.

"'For,' said he, 'I, as head of a survey party, was all over that Kootenay section years ago, and I then declared that some day a large mining camp would exist there, as it appeared to me to be a most remarkable and very rich mineral country.'

"He further said that the same rich mineral belt no doubt extended as far as Alaska, and, in further conversation, said that we had no idea how great it was likely to be, as the mineral deposits were large, but at present in very refractory ones, and its greatness would depend on the methods of treating them.

"'However,' he said, 'I am confident of the future ultimately, as my brother has been for some time engaged in solving the difficulty of treating this class of ore, and at present he has discovered a system which is a perfect success in the laboratory, whether it will be on a large scale or not I do not know, for $1 per ton. There is a man in Paris who thinks he can do it also for $1 per ton, but my brother claims it is his own system.

"The latter information I used in drawing up the prospectus of the British Canadian Gold Fields Co. The Professor's recent public statement is so entirely contradictory to the above and is calculated to do so much harm to the Province of British Columbia and Canada at large that I feel compelled, no matter how much I regret it, to make the above conversation public. I never met the Professor before or since."

RETURNING FROM THE COAST.

Among the passengers for Victoria by the steamer Walla Walla, due from San Francisco to-day, are Miss I. Smith, Mrs. C. Hintze, C. G. Major and wife, J. Phair, J. D. Davis, Mrs. Reinhardt, Miss Hill, D. Noon, C. M. Forrest, Mrs. J. Brissanth, J. Kilgour and wife, L. P. Bronder, Miss Lauretta Addis, Miss Calvert and Mrs. Plewes.

A message from the West Coast gives the discouraging news that, as the seal hunters there seem determined not to accept anything less than $4 per skin, one or two of the schooners now there will return to port. Whether this means that they will take white hunters or tie up for the season is not known. The latter alternative appears most probable.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz returned from an uneventful trip to the Naas river and way points yesterday morning, bringing as passengers a small mining party from Alert Bay. S. A. Spencer, Miss Fuller and Alexander Butt. She brought very little freight and the main object of her trip was the delivery of the northern mails.

To-day the steamer Rosalie inaugurates a new schedule calculated to be of greater convenience to Victorians in travelling. Heretofore she will arrive and depart about two hours later than heretofore. She will sail now from Victoria at 9 o'clock, this being the time of her departure during the summer months.

The collier City of Everett passed down to San Francisco yesterday, laden from Nanaimo. Among the shipping now due for cargoes of Wellington coal are the Occidental, Oriental, Columbia and J. C. Potter, all from San Francisco.

The Victoria sealer Casco, Capt. LeBlanc, called at Honolulu on January 17, en route to the Japan side. She had secured but 14 seals on the California coast.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz, which returned from the North yesterday, is advertised to sail again on Monday.

The Danube towed around to Esquimalt yesterday and will go on the marine railroad.

The R.M.S. Miowera reached Sydney, N.S.W., "all O-k," on Thursday last.

SALMON RIVER.

From Salmon river comes the news that the survey of the townsite of Salmon river by Mr. John Maclure, P.L.S., was finished on Wednesday. The ground during the whole time occupied in surveying was covered with snow to a depth of from eight inches to three feet and a half, the thermometer registering from freezing point to 15° below zero. Mr. Maclure is now on his way to Victoria, where the map will be drawn and lithographed. Buildings are being erected and the greatest activity prevails at the new townsite: Messrs. Utely and Clark are using every endeavor to complete the erection of their sawmill on the Salmon river, and will soon be able to supply all the requirements for lumber.

The Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway surveyors have gone down the Salmon river on snowshoes to survey the company's land grants.

Samples of ore from the mines now being developed on the Salmon, Wild Horse and North Fork indicate that another rich mineral camp has been added to West Kootenay.

THE CITY.

MR. W. A. GALLIHER, of Rossland, has made formal application for a call to the Supreme court bar.

A TELEGRAM from Kaslo yesterday announced that nine inches of high grade galena has been struck in the winze from the tunnel of No. 3 vein of the Gibson mine.

THE charges preferred by Mr. J. A. Lawrence against Captain A. E. McCallum were yesterday withdrawn in the city police court, a settlement of the business differences that were the cause of the action having been arrived at out of court.

THE Sir William Wallace Society had a large and well pleased audience at their weekly gathering last evening, when a fine and well varied programme was provided by Messrs. P. McDonald, Brownlie, R. Foster, Erskine, Douglas and Purdie.

MR. JOHNSON GRAHAM, of 62 Kingston street, was the only one of Victoria's fanciers to uphold the honors of the Capital at Nanaimo's recent exhibition. He showed ten Plymouth Rocks, and every one a prize winner. They swept everything in their class, no bird of the number scoring less than 90 points.

A LETTER from Arthur Neaves, vice-president of the Gold Hill Quartz Mining Company of Fairview, was yesterday received by the secretary, Mr. H. G. Ross, stating that the contractor who is driving the tunnel had made good progress, the ore showing splatches of free gold. The ledge has been uncovered for over 300 feet and is more than 25 feet wide.

IN deference to the opinion expressed by the grand jury at the last Vancouver assizes, directing attention to the unsatisfactory state of affairs occasioned by various canneries issuing tickets which circulated as money among the fishermen, the government have sent circulars to canners and others pointing out that the issuing of such tickets is contrary to the "Bank Act," which prohibits any substitute for money under a penalty of $400.

MESSRS. George Riley, Stephen Jones and Richard Hall, of this city, are the organizers and first trustees of the Victoria and Kootenay Mining & Development Co., Ltd., incorporation of which was noted in the COLONIST of yesterday. The operations of the company, as its title indicates, will be chiefly in the Kootenay country, for which Mr. Jones is leaving shortly on a month's business trip. The new company have their offices in this city, and capital stock of $100,000.

THE Friendly Help Association acknowledges with thanks the following donations during January: Clothing, South Park school, Mr. Hardie, Mrs. B. R. Seabrook, Mrs. Vigor, Miss Skinner, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. A. T. Watt, Mrs. Goodacre, Mrs. Harvey; money, Mrs. Newcombe, I.O.O.F., Col. Baker, Christ Church Dorcas Society and the city. Several letters were read at the monthly meeting of the association yesterday from those who have recently received assistance; about forty families in all were granted aid during the past month.

MESSRS. Hewitt Bostock, Archer Martin and Ian Coltart, of this city, have organized and incorporated the Kootenay Lumber Co., Ltd., with head offices in Victoria and capital stock of $100,000. The primary object of incorporation, as set forth in the memorandum of association, is to acquire either for cash or paid-up shares the business of the Kootenay Lumber Company at Lardeau, and the whole of the real and personal property of that company; and to carry on the lumbering trade in all its branches, and also the business of millers, manufacturers of and dealers in all descriptions of wood products.

THE aldermen and the heads of the civic departments were last night entertained at dinner by Mayor Redfern at his residence. His Worship takes the view that the better the members of the council and their officers are known to each other the more harmony and cordiality will result in their carrying on of business of the city. The guests last night were: Ald. McCandless, McGregor, Kinsman, Vigelius, Partridge, Stewart, Hall, Wilson, and Harrison; Messrs. W. J. Dowler, city clerk; C. Kent, city treasurer; E. A. Wilmot, city engineer; W. W. Northcott, city assessor; J. A. Rayman, water commissioner; and H. Goward, city librarian.

DURING the session of the provincial legislature, opening on Monday next, a company, for whom Chester Glass, of Trail, is acting in the preliminary proceedings, will seek authority to build and operate two bridges over the Columbia—the one at Robson the other at Trail. Both are to be suitable for railway as well as all ordinary vehicular traffic, while the arches are required to be not less than 20 feet in height and "the interval between the abutments or piers, for the passage of rafts and vessels, shall be at least equal to the present width of the river." The rates of toll for the use of each of the bridges is not to exceed 25 cents for each two-horse vehicle; 20 cents for a single horse, carriage and driver, and 15 cents for each other person. Supplementary authority is sought by the same company to own and operate steamboats and barges, construct and maintain wharves and docks, and own and operate tramways in connection with the proposed bridges.

IN all parts of Canada, generous response is being made to the appeal for aid for the famine sufferers in India. At the Montreal Star office yesterday morning, according to a telegram received by the Bishop of Columbia last evening, the list opened with $23,000 in hand, and within an hour and a half $1,300 had been added in small amounts, the list by evening close to $25,000. The letters covering remittances were all strongly British in feeling, this being the keynote of the success. In the Star's business office the rush was so great that extra clerks were required to handle the contributions of the generous public. At home, the fund now total $548, recent additions to the list being: The Bishop of Columbia, $10; G. H. Barnard, $5; A. Dr. $5; A. W. Jones, $5; Justice McCreight, $20; P. O. Dunlevy, $5; H. P. B., $5; J. A. G., $5; Mrs. Saunders, $5; Captain Lewis, $5; Captain Clarke, $2.50; "M. S." $1; central school teachers, $4.50.

W. Adams, M.P.P. for Cariboo, was among the arrivals by the Charmer last night.

THE REFEREE'S DUTIES.

Redefined and Made Plain In the Revised Rules of the Rugby Union.

Not before it was time says the Field, the Rugby Football Union have issued instructions to referees as to the manner in which they should carry out their duties. It has been noticeable of late that referees have discerned so many trifling breaches of the laws that the whistle is rarely quiet for more than a few seconds at a time. The fear of referees seem to have been that they should fail to repress even the slightest illegality, with the result that they have gone to the extreme of defeating the law makers in their attempts to make the game fast. As a general direction the rules now say "a referee should interfere as little as possible with the game; he is not there to take charge of the play, but merely to see that the game is played in a spirit of equity, so that one side does not obtain any unfair advantage, and to decide all matters of fact." Next comes the following admonition on the matter of whistle blowing:

"During recent years it has become far too much of a habit to blow the whistle uselessly and unnecessarily, thereby making the game much slower than it should be. Take one example: As soon as the ball is held whistle blows, the result being that the game loses much of its fastness, through both sides being allowed time to close up, the faster or better trained team gaining none of the advantages it deserves. Instead of thus blowing, the referee should see that the ball is at once put fairly down between the holder and his opponents' goal line. Referees will observe that the Union has endeavored to emphasise this in the latter part of law 6, by printing 'must' in capitals. In fact when a ball is once fairly held, the whistle should only be blown to give a free kick, provided the ball be not at once put fairly down as directed in law 6, except in cases of danger as provided for in law 4 (c). On this point the union committee cannot express themselves too strongly, and earnestly ask all referees to assist in enforcing the law to the utmost. The committee would also point out that unless the game has been stopped by the whistle, that the man who had 'the ball when collared must himself put it down; if he gives it to another a penalty should be awarded to the opposite side."

These are things which spectators have been saying to one another for some seasons, and one has always been wondering what had become of the law as to putting the ball down when held, so customary had it grown for the referee, at such a juncture, to blow his whistle and have a scrummage formed. Other comments upon the revised laws, to which attention may be drawn, are as follows:

"Law 3.—(*b*) In the case of misconduct or rough or foul play caution is optional for the first offence, for the second the offender must be ordered off, and having been ordered off he must also be reported to the governing body.

"(*c*) It is not necessary to stop the game simply because a man is down, but only when the referee considers it 'dangerous to continue.'

"(*e*) Cases arise under this when a touch judge still holds up his flag to signify that the ball has been improperly brought into play, when wishing to declare that a player has been in touch without the touch judge signalling the same, or in any cases of necessity.

"(*i*) This is the most important clause. The theory of the sub-section is that a side may not gain an advantage by its own breach of any law, although it may be a breach on the part of its opponents; thus, if one side knocks forward and the ball goes to an opponent who makes off with it and gains an advantage, the whistle should not be blown. Again, it has become a very common practice in recent years for backs to knock deliberately on when their opponents were close upon them; if the ball when so knocked on goes to an opponent who has a chance of getting away, the whistle should not be blown.

"It may here also be emphasised that the referee is the sole judge as to matter of fact and if he considers either touch-judge is not doing his duty fairly, he not only has the right, but should certainly exercise it, of overruling any decisions such touch-judge may give.

"Law 8.—The old law said an off-side player may not obstruct or approach within five yards of any player waiting for the ball. This has been altered so as to read actively or passively obstruct, nor approach within ten yards; this alteration should have a great effect on the game, as passively obstructs means remaining within ten yards—it therefore becomes the duty of every off-side player to do his best to retire beyond ten yards from any player waiting for the ball. This specially applies to back players waiting for long high kicks; referees should be strict on this point.

"Law 11 (free kicks by way of penalties).

"(*b*) This clause referring to cases where a player having the ball does not immediately put it down or place it down, on it being held, should be most strictly enforced.

"(*c*) 'Being on the ground, does not immediately get up,' should also be strictly looked after by the referee.

"(*d*) The International Board has decided to add to this section of Law 11 by adding 'or putting down the ball.' Referees should, therefore, give a free kick penalty if a player prevents any opponent either getting up or putting down the ball, as this is the spirit of the old rule, and will be the better of the new.

"(*e*) The committee has ruled that in cases where two players of opposite sieds are running for the ball, a player overtaking another may not shove the overtaken player from behind; if he does it is illegal, and should be penalised by a free kick.

"(*f*) The latter part of this is new. Supposing a ball is coming out of a scrummage, and a half back seeing he cannot get away shoves it back with his hands, then the penalty of a free kick should be given.

"(*h*) This prohibits the habit of three-quarter and half-backs standing in front of the ball so as to mark the opposing backs, and should be strictly enforced."

A NEW CHURCH NEEDED.

As successful an annual congregational meeting as any in the history of the First Presbyterian church, was held Thursday evening, with Mr. A. Wilson in the chair. The session report showed considerable increase in the communion roll and general prosperity in the spiritual work of the church; the managers' statement was also very satisfactory; while the Ladies' Aid, which is exceptionally well organized, have during the year raised $500 by the talent plan for the church debt building fund. The Christian Endeavorers obtained in their own society for the same purpose, $350, and after all liabilities were paid, there is a surplus of over $1,000 in the hands of the board to apply on the small debt still resting upon the building.

Considering the manner in which the present financial depression is affecting churches throughout the country, so that some of the largest and wealthiest show deficits at the end of the year, the condition of the First church is very satisfactory to the pastor and his congregation. The ladies' aid, Christian endeavorers, choir, Sunday school and congregation in its corporate capacity, work together like well regulated machinery, the engineer in chief being always ready to apply the lubricating oil wherever there is friction or danger of over-heating.

It is proposed to enlarge the school room shortly, by adding a gallery to accommodate 100 pupils, and the congregation also desires a better church building—that now occupied enjoying the distinction of having been the first Presbyterian church erected in this province—which no doubt will be fore very long grace the corner of Blanchard and Pandora streets, it being intended to build just as soon as the returning sun of prosperity dispels the clouds of depression that during four years past have cast their gloom over the West.

HEARD IN THE HOTELS.

S. A. Spencer, the Alert Bay salmon canner, who is at the Driard, says there are two or three new canneries going up this season on Rivers Inlet. He brings word too, of two fires at the Inlet Indian school. The first, about a month ago, was extinguished with very little trouble, a pile of chips and other inflammable material which had been placed against the building and ignited showing that a deliberate attempt had been made to destroy the school. Two weeks ago the second fire broke out in the lower story, and so fierce were the smoke and flames that the inmates had to escape by way of the upper windows. However, that attempt to burn the school was also unsuccessful. The identity of the incendiary is a mystery Mr. Spencer could not attempt to solve, nor had Rev. Mr. Corker, who had charge of the school, any idea that he had enemies.

The cattle outlook in Yale district is all right, says Mr. C. A. Semlin, the leader of the opposition, who has just arrived to take his part in the approaching session of the legislature. It looked rather gloomy for the cattle when the cold snap struck the country in November, but since then the weather has been so mild that now instead of being short of feed, many of the ranchers have feed to sell. Consequently there is no danger of the cattle not wintering in good condition.

"My district is not generally looked on as a mining country," Mr. Semlin continued, "but at the same time there is considerable mining going on. A California company is working on the Bonaparte and a number of prospectors and miners are out, opening up claims and hunting for mineral."

George A. Huff, M.P.P., is here to represent Cowichan-Alberni in the Legislature. He has a strong and abiding faith in his constituency, and feels that Alberni is getting ready now to the attention to which her mineral wealth entitles her.

"Alberni town has made more progress in the last year than in the ten previous years," he said yesterday at the Oriental. "Buildings are going up steadily, and now Alberni is just beginning to take her place as a town. Not that I believe in a boom—not much. I want to see steady progress with no setbacks, and let me tell you that is Alberni's case to-day."

Mr. Huff, just as he came away from Alberni, heard that there was some trouble among the Indians at Clayoquot, and Mr. Guilliod, the Indian agent, has left to adjust the matter. No particulars were at that time obtainable.

Donald Graham, M.P.P. for East Yale, though usually looked upon as well identified with the lead mining industry has been unable to withstand the mining fever and arrived yesterday with as fine a collection of "rock" as any of the other up-country members. Last night at the Oriental he opened up his sack and produced some remarkably handsome samples of ore from the Vernon and Boundary Creek countries that he has brought down for the Board of Trade cabinet. There were specimens of copper and gold ore from the Jumbo on Siwash creek and from the Big Copper claim of Boundary creek, which last summer was sold for $30,000. Then there was ore from the Golden Crown of Wellington camp, a property that a couple months ago brought the owner $15,000 for a half interest. The Little Nell, near Enderby, and belonging to Wright and Matthewson, is another claim, the ore averaging in gold from $4 or $5 to $25. The Gladstone, belonging to the Camp Hewitt Mining & Development Co. on Okanagan lake, a copper and gold property, is another promising claim, and among other samples is solid galena from the Silver Queen, 17 miles from Vernon, the principal owners being Keefe and Fuller. The shaft on the last named property is down 26 feet, with a five foot ledge in which there is solid ore 26 inches wide, sample assays going $103. A new claim near Vernon is the Morning Glory, the ore being very similar in character to that steadily producer the Cariboo, of Camp McKinney. These are some among the numerous samples Mr. Graham has to show, and they certainly give an idea of the many excellent properties that are being opened up. East Yale is strictly "in it" as a mining district, for Mr. Graham explained that the revenue would this year exceed $50,000 as a result of the mining development. Midway, which last year returned $6,000 to the revenue, has this year increased it to $14,000.

Turning to agriculture, Mr. Graham remarked that the co-operative flour mills at Armstrong have proved an immense success and the co-operative idea has quite taken hold of the farmers, for a co-operative pork packing establishment is to be started at Armstrong or Vernon and a creamery will soon be in operation at Enderby.

PRAISE FOR NANAIMO'S POULTRY.

Mr. S. Butterfield, the veteran fancier and poultry expert from Windsor, Ont., and Mr. Harry H. Collier, editor of the Pacific Poultryman, passed through Victoria yesterday—the former on his way to Minneapolis, and the latter en route to his home in Tacoma. Both have been visiting Nanaimo, where on Thursday night the Nanaimo Poultry Association closed with a banquet their annual exhibition of fowls and pet stock. Of the generally satisfactory character of the show, at which Mr. Butterfield filled the difficult position of judge, both he and Mr. Collier bear witness.

"The old court house," says the latter, "made an admirable exhibition building; the attendance was good; and the showing of 'whites'—Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes—as well as that of bantams, would compare favorably with the display of these birds at any of the big exhibitions. The pigeon display, too, was unqualifiedly the best I have ever seen, and I have visited many similar shows.

"For its size Nanaimo appears to possess as fine a collection of well-bred fowl as any town in the country. Its fanciers are fortunate also in receiving generous support from the resident merchants and public men, as well as from the government, and are thus enabled to acquit themselves in a manner highly creditable to the town as well as to themselves.

"It is also to their credit that a large number of their best prizes remained at home, but Mr. Graham of Victoria secured no insignificant portion of the awards. The Wellington trophy, given for the highest aggregate score with any six standard birds, to be won two out of three years, was this year won by Mr. James Sharp, and last year by Mr. H. T. Paterson, so that it is not yet anyone's property. The Sloan & Scott trophy, for the best display in poultry, was this year won for the second time by Mr. H. T. Peterson, who now becomes its owner."

The Pacific Poultryman, of which Mr. Collier is editor, is one of the neatest and most complete 20-page publications of its class in the country. Its value to the fancier is infinitely more than the price and it also deals with poultry and kindred subjects in a manner calculated to interest and instruct the average amateur. A number of the best known experts on the Coast are included among its regular contributors.

DIOCESE OF WESTMINSTER.

Recently the COLONIST's New Westminster correspondence referred to the difficulties which had arisen between Bishop Durl and the members of the English Committee. Latterly the subjoined formal resignation has been forwarded to the bishop. It is signed by the Rev. Canon the Marquis of Normandy; Canon of Windsor and Commissary to the late Bishop of New Westminster; the Revs. H. Jephson, rector of Ayot, St. Peter, Welwyn; A. W. Headlam, vicar of Gunford, Darlington; W. E. Rayson, vicar of Coatham, York; A. B. Thynne, vicar of Lund, Wilts, and commissary to the late bishop; H. A. Wansbrough, vicar of Walsingham, Norfolk; W. Wilks, vicar of Shirley-Croydon; Col. J. B. Hardy, Mr. John Hart Reigalt, Mr. Meyrick, W. Heath, treasurer, Clifton, Bristol; Mr. R. B. Prosser, Mr. H. Richards, Mr. W. Glennie Smith, Clifton, Bristol.

"To the Lord Bishop of New Westminster—We, the undersigned members of the English Committee, desire to inform Your Lordship that we have, to-day, placed our resignation in the hand of your commissaries.

"(1) Before leaving England, Your Lordship gave us most distinctly to understand that the work of the diocese would be conducted on the same lines as in the past. In this, we have been disappointed.

"(2.) The transfer to Your Lordship's own stipend of the grant made by the S. P. G. for many years to the Indian Mission is a step which, even as a temporary expedient, we cannot conscientiously approve. Thus on two important matters of principle we find ourselves in direct disagreement with Your Lordship. We need hardly say that we take this step with the greatest regret, and wish to record our deep sorrow at being thus compelled to sever our connection with the work with which we have so long been associated.

"Besides the above signatures, the Earl of Onslow and Mr. C. Brown Smith, of Wolverhamton, have resigned. The Rev. H. Herbert Mogg, vicar of Chiltoe, Chippenham, who has been secretary to the English committee since the foundation of the diocese, in 1879, has also placed his resignation in the bishop's hands, but is continuing his duties for the present to avoid inconvenience to the work. These retirements include all the old members of the executive committee in England."

Baroness Burdett-Coutts is said to be a great admirer of the pluck of Cecil Rhodes in his efforts to develop Rhodesia. To every selected young man who promises to settle in that possession, and who chooses a wife from among the young women in her charitable institutions, she will present $500.

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