NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

A Protest Against the Prize Fight—Progress at Union—Building Preparations.

Sumas Dyking to Go Ahead—Trains Many Days Delayed—The Kaslo-Slocan Mines.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 18.—Nettleton, the smallpox patient at Keefer's quarry, will be released as free from infection next week. Dr. Herbrig, who is at Farrell's camp, is ill with suspicious symptoms. Dr. Herbrig was acting as nurse.

Miss Diamond has resigned her position as leader of the St. Andrew's church choir on account of serious throat trouble. Zippera Menteith has taken Miss Diamond's place.

Several more cases of diphtheria are reported. St. James' school has been closed.

A Chinese concert will be held in the Princess street Methodist church Tuesday evening.

The case of Fred Giles and the stolen gold watch is postponed to enable the prosecution to bring a witness on a habeas corpus from the Westminster jail.

The full Board of License Commissioners now are: Mayor Cope, Messrs. G. J. Wilson, H. T. Shelton, J. S. Crowder and H. McDowell.

Steamship Grandholm left for Nanaimo yesterday.

Steamer Skidegate returned to port yesterday morning and Capt. Moody reports that he was not able to render the C. D. Rand any assistance. If the wind keeps in its present quarter the Rand will probably escape injury.

A strong protest was unanimously passed by the W.C.T.U. against visiting Bowen Island on Sunday to witness a prize fight.

There was a largely attended mass meeting in the Market hall to-night to consider the Redistribution measure and the new Parliament buildings.

The ship Natuna was towed in this morning by the tug Sea Lion. The hawser when tightened flew across the deck of the tug and struck John Pryneison, broke both his legs and knocked him overboard. In spite of his terrible injuries he kept himself afloat until picked up.

A very largely attended meeting of real estate men was held to-day to consider the Real Property act. The following resolution was passed after speeches from Ald. McCraney, E. J. Clark (Clark's Park), Toronto; S. G. Douglas, C. D. Rand, Ald. Rawson and R. Farrell: "Resolved, that the members for Vancouver City be memorialized to urge the Attorney-General and Government to defer the consideration of the Real Property bill until the next session of the Legislature, so that the public may become more acquainted with the provisions of so important a measure.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 18.—Three burglaries were attempted last night, but in no case did the robbers effect an entrance to the premises.

It is reported here to-day that no trains over the C.P.R. would arrive before Monday. A blizzard on the prairies is given as the reason of the trouble.

Reeve Ackerman, of Sumas, T. G. Higginson and J. A. Burn have been elected permanent commissioners of the Sumas Dyking enterprise, and will go ahead with the work at once. 16,000 acres will be reclaimed.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 18.—The first entertainment given by the Trades and Labor Council, which came off last evening in the Co-operative hall, was rather disappointing to the promoters, as owing to the stormy weather there were very few present. Those who did attend, passed a very enjoyable time. A short programme of vocal and instrumental music was followed by a thoroughly good dance. An excellent supper was provided.

Rev. W. W. Baer is giving a series of magic lantern entertainments, under the patronage of the Epworth League; the next takes place on Tuesday evening, March 21, in the Wallace street Methodist church. The same evening a concert is to be given in St. Alban's school room, under the management of Mr. Taylor.

James Probert, who was brought in from Northfield a day or two ago on suspicion of being of unsound mind, was this morning sent over to the New Westminster asylum. Probert formerly worked in the Northfield mine. Early last year he was arrested on a charge of highway robbery, but the evidence against him not being sufficiently conclusive he was dismissed.

Fire destroyed a small dwelling house at Wellington last night. Two Italians (inmates) narrowly escaped a fearful death. The house is a total loss. The contents, including $85 cash and the clothing of four men, were consumed by the flames. No insurance.

Steamer Grandholm sailed to-night for San Francisco.

J. Hunter, M.P.P., is in town this afternoon. He said he intended making the electric light plant here the finest in the Province.

UNION.

UNION, March 17.—The good steamer Joan had to put back to Union on Friday last on account of the storm. She left again on Saturday morning.

Work at the mines is now regular, and each miner is doing his best to beat his neighbor. Steamers are arriving every week, and the demand for Union coal is steadily increasing. Steamer R. Dunsmuir arrived on Friday to load with coke and blacksmith coal; the Geanie left on Tuesday for San Francisco with 1,200 tons of coal; the San Mateo is at the wharf loading; the Walla Walla is expected to-day, and everything points to a busy season for the people of Union.

A large consignment of goods for J. McKim's new store arrived by the Joan last week. The contract for the erection of the building has been let to Grant & McGregor, of Union, and operations were begun on the store yesterday. Grant & McGregor are pushing men, and it will not be long till this handsome building will grace the new townsite of Union.

Mr. Robert Grant contemplates the erection of a large freight shed near the sawmill, where goods can be stored at once and delivered to the public as required.

A miner named Swaine was injured by a fall of rock in No. 4 slope on Wednesday last. He is progressing favorably under the care of Dr. Lawrence.

The members of the new reading room met in the public hall on the evening of Thursday last, when the following officers were elected: President, T. D. Little; Vice-President, G. W. Clinton; Treasurer, Wm. Mitchell; Librarian, James V. Nicholls; Secretary, J. B. McLean; Directors, Duncan Ross, A. McKnight, Thomas Russell, J. Bruce and Alex. Grant. A large number have given their names as members and there will be no difficulty in opening this useful institution at an early date.

Rev. U. H. Higgins arrived here on Wednesday the 15th inst. Mr. Higgins is a graduate of arts of McGill University, and an honor graduate in theology of the Presbyterian College, Montreal. The Union people gave him a right hearty welcome and made him feel he could count on the help and active sympathy of one and all. Rev. A. Fraser preached in the public hall on Sunday evening last and made feeling allusion to the death of W. A. Gilchrist, formerly master of Union school.

David, the infant son of Mr. Geo. Walker, died of diphtheria on Monday last, despite the untiring efforts of Drs. Young and Lawrence.

A handsome stage coach arrived by the Joan on Wednesday for Mr. R. Grant, Union saw mill.

Mr. L. Mounce, of Nanaimo, is up on a visit to Union.

Union's genial pedagogue is on the sick list and unable to attend school.

"Elijah" (not the prophet) has been busy during the week warning the public to have all filth removed and wells cleaned by the 15th inst., and it is pleasing to see the alterations already made in this direction.

DUNCAN'S.

DUNCAN'S, March 18.—Mr. Edward Musgrave and Mrs. Musgrave, Mrs. Lindsay-Dickson and Miss Hadwen went down by Thursday's train to Victoria.

Chas. Bazett returned from Victoria and Constable Maitland-Dougall from Nanaimo on Friday.

A huge grey wolf has been poisoned by C. Johnson, near Cowichan lake.

The members of the Cowichan Pleasant Evenings society have cast Sheridan's "Rivals" for representation about Easter.

The sound of the carpenter's hammer is being heard in Alexandra park, and the work of grading three main avenues and the construction of a three-storey hotel will be put in hand immediately.

KASLO-SLOCAN.

(From the Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

Spring is dawning, and in a very few weeks every route leading to the new Eldorado will be open and the entire district subject to inspection. Those who have doubted can then have an opportunity of seeing the country just as it is, and judge accordingly.

It is safe to venture the assertion that no mining district ever opened on the Pacific Slope could make the wonderful showing that is to be seen in the Kaslo country, and yet it must be remembered that the work of exploration has hardly commenced. If the same improvement that has already taken place becomes characteristic of the extensive belt, the greatest mining region ever opened on earth will be the result.

The day for speculating on the future of this mining field has passed, and certainty has supplanted doubt. Recent discoveries in the lower workings of a number of large producing mines have fully demonstrated that the ore bodies not only go down, but show greater strength as depth is attained.

Following is a partial list of well-known mining men who have invested large sums in this district and the names of a few properties with which they are connected, and which should be the most conclusive evidence of their confidence in the richness, extent and permanence of the famed Kaslo-Slocan mineral region. The ore in these claims averages from 150 to 500 ounces in silver per ton, and from 50 to 70 per cent. lead, not one of them averaging less than 150 ounces:

The Chambers group is partly owned and managed by John M. Burke; Noble Five group is owned by the Hennesy Bros. and others—all miners. The Reco group is owned by Patsy Clark and John M. Burke. The Wonderful group is owned by A. B. Campbell, John Finch, John M. Burke and Patsy Clark. The Washington is owned by Thos. E. Jefferson, Ralph Clarke and others. The Freddie Lee is owned by Helena and New York capitalists, and Wm. Fisher is superintendent.

The Blue Bird is owned by W. H. Taylor, D. C. Corbin, William Norman, John M. Burke and O. D. Garrison. Slocan Star is owned by White Bros. Dardanelles owned by J. C. Davenport and others. Lucky Jim owned by Dr. E. C. Kilbourne. Big Bertha owned by E. E. Coy. Slocan Boy is owned by E. J. M. Hale, Robert Easson, Sam Silverman and others. Idaho is owned by E. C. Gove, James F. Wardner and others. Mountain Chief is owned by George W. Hughes. Alamo is owned by J. L. Drumheller, William Childs and others. Great Western is owned by an English syndicate and is managed by Mr. Chadbourne. Jackson is owned by Dr. Kilbourne and others of Seattle. Wellington is the property of Minneapolis parties. Best is owned by E. H. and George W. Hughes.

Of all the news which could be received here at this time, an order to Chief Engineer A. J. McMillan to forthwith definitely locate the Kaslo-Slocan railway preparatory to commencing grading work, is the best. The telegram was from President D. J. Munn, who wired Mr. McMillan to advance this work as rapidly as possibly. This road will be about 25 miles long and will have its rolling stock taxed to its utmost to handle the ores of this wonderful mineral field.

While very little has been written of the Queen Bess mine, it is a big proposition, and when spring opens and the shipment of ore commences will make such a showing as to surprise many who deem themselves well posted on the mineral showing in the Kaslo-Slocan mineral region. This property is owned by J. H. Moran, Wm. Glenn, M. V. P. Stacey and Geo. F. Gund, all Seattle people and leading business men of that city. Six men have been pushing development work all winter. This work consists of a cross-cut tunnel which has been advanced 150 feet. From the face of this cross-cut a drift has been run on the vein 5 feet and in the face shows an 8 foot vein showing 1½ feet of clean galena, which averages from 130 to 150 ounces in silver per ton and 50 to 70 per cent. lead. There are about two cars of ore on the dump ready for shipment.

Good news still comes in from the Freddie Lee. From Supt. Fisher we learn that the ore encountered some weeks ago in the lowest level, holds out well, and that the vein, with increased exploration, shows up more regular and stronger every day.

It is very gratifying to note that the Mountain Chief is looking much better as development work is advanced. Superintendent Fisher, of the Freddie Lee, visited the mine recently and is delighted with its appearance. He says the vein in the bottom of the winze shows eighteen inches of the finest galena he has ever seen. This winze is down ten feet and shows equally well all the way. This galena averages one hundred and forty ounces in silver and eighty per cent. lead. The lower tunnel is being rapidly driven and is now in forty feet. This tunnel will tap the ore body in the winze mentioned above. There are thirty tons of this fine ore in the warehouse here.

GUERRILLA WARFARE.

The Kitkatlahs Forced to Defend Their Village Against Night Attack—No Fatalities.

What Indian Agent Todd Thinks of the Sorrow Island Story—Business Suspended.

Indian Agent Todd, who has been investigating the Indian reports of massacre at Sorrow Island, arrived down by the Boscowitz yesterday, and during the afternoon, a company with Superintendent Hussey, had a long interview with Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney relative to the steps necessary for the preservation of law and order in the North. Mr. Todd does not believe that any murder was committed, favoring the view that the otter hunting party were drowned—the canoe being old and unseaworthy—or, possibly, fought and killed each other.

Whatever their fate may have been, its uncertainty has excited the Indians, and business has been almost entirely abandoned by them for the time being. This, just at the opening of the canning season, is discouraging, and in order to restore tranquility and bring back the natural order of things it may be necessary to send one of Her Majesty's gunboats to the disturbed quarter, or at least make a display of force to alarm the Indians and prevent the infection of disorder spreading.

The fragment of the canoe found by the search party of O-wee-kanos at Sorrow island, and regarded by Mr. Todd as the only piece of evidence yet produced in favor of the massacre theory, was also brought down on the Boscowitz, and now lies in a corner of Superintendent Hussey's office. Two bullets are imbedded in the wood, one on either side, but in such positions that it is possible the shots may have been fired from the stern of the canoe itself. Both bullets are in the prow, and this is the view of the case taken by Mr. Todd. If the shots were fired by parties not in the canoe, it must have been very close to shore and the firing been from above—on the shore. The O-wee-kanos found no bodies and no bones on Sorrow island, so one chapter of the story is proved mythical. No investigation of the island has yet been made by a white man; in fact it is so situated that it is no easy matter to pay it a visit—a little barren speck out in the Pacific, north and west of Cape Calvert.

When Indian Agent Todd left the North the O-wee-kanos had abandoned all thought of war—or at least so declared—and affairs with them had resumed their quiet flow. With the Kitkatlahs, on the contrary, all was excitement, the entire tribe having been called in from the hunting and fishing about two weeks ago to the defence of the village, which they believed to be beset with foes from the interior. All one night the rifles rang out, silent enemies in the forest sending their bullets in the direction of the rancheria, and the Kitkatlahs replying—neither side losing any lives. In the morning the Kitkatlahs scoured the neighboring woods for their foes, but the latter had gone. The observant Indians did secure a clue, however, on the strength of which they announce that the night attack was made by one of the interior tribes—most probably the Kamsquits, who had tribesmen in the lost otter hunting party. The "clue" was in the form of a number of little pieces of cedar bark, which the Kamsquits and others of their nation use as gun wads.

When Mr. Todd visited the Kitkatlahs last Friday and learned particulars of the "engagement," he found the Indians of the tribe naturally excited. They expected a second visit and were mustering their forces for defence. Altogether, the Indian Agent estimates, they may have in the tribe over two hundred fighting men, all of whom are armed, as are their enemies, with repeating rifles. Ammunition, too, is plentiful, and consequently the materials of war are thoroughly modern. The numerical strength of the Kitkatlahs' opponents is not known, but their connections in the interior are strong, and if the Kitkatlahs enlist the sympathy of those of their nation, the great "Simpsians," the conflict, if it does occur, will be between two of the greatest Indian nations of the North.

It is not likely that the Kitkatlahs will assume the aggressive, so say Rev. Mr. Stephenson and the other lonely white man who form the white population of Kitkatlah. They may, however, if the Kamsquits do not come back, pay a return visit to the head of the inlet, 250 miles away. If they do make such a journey it will be to kill and burn.

GERMAN POLITICS.

BERLIN, March 18.—Before the final decision of the Army Bill committee left the Government face to face with a definitely hostile majority, Chancellor von Caprivi had conferences with Herren Huehne, Rickert, Bennigsen and Lieber, the chiefs of the parties represented on the committee. The negotiations left the Government and the committee more hostile than ever towards each other. Only the Conservatives and free Conservative members of the committee supported the bill. The report of the committee supporting the bill will be submitted to the Reichstag. The determined attitude of the Chancellor proves that Emperor William has resolved to take an extra step. It is now expected that the Reichstag will be dissolved at the end of April.

Herr von Bennigsen announced the stand made by Chancellor von Caprivi as precluding all hope of an arrangement, and assuring the certainty of shipwreck to the bill. He declared that the obstinacy of the Government would precipitate a general election. Were the Ministers aware, he asked, of what dissolution implied? It would bring about the wildest scenes of political confusion, and would cause disorders hitherto unknown to the German electors. Herr Bennigsen warned the Government that they had no chance to rally the country to their side. They could rely upon no party except the Conservatives, and not even the Conservatives unless they made terms with the agrarian faction.

Chancellor von Caprivi criticized Herr Bennigsen's proposal, which he regretted on the ground that the Federal Governments must adhere to the complete scheme of organization submitted to the Reichstag. The Chancellor held that the reiterated appeal to the Government to consider the burdens upon the Empire were insulting, and he declined to reply to Herr Bennigsen's prediction about the results if the committee refused to pass the bill. Finally the Chancellor tried to defend the action of the Government as entirely constitutional.

If the Bundesrath refuses the Emperor's demand for the dissolution of the Reichstag, Chancellor von Caprivi must resign. If a dissolution occurs the outlook for all the parties is perplexing.

Herr von Klist Retzow at yesterday's meeting of the committee promised the Government the united support of the Conservatives. He spoke, it is said, with too much assurance, however, as prominent Conservatives are already threatening to desert the Government unless the Chancellor's Commercial Treaty policy is abandoned. Amid the complications of an electoral contest some of the Nationalists would oppose it while others would support the Government.

The last words of Herr Bennigsen yesterday pointed to these issues. If the Government, he said, persisted, Germany had reason to decide that she would be thrown into conflicts of such immeasurable complexity that it would be doubtful if the present generation would ever again see settled conditions in public life.

Owing to the political crisis, Chancellor von Caprivi will not accompany the Emperor William on his visit to Rome, where His Majesty will take part in the celebration of King Humbert's silver wedding. The Imperial party will leave Berlin on April 17. They will remain the guests of King Humbert for a week. From Rome the party will go to Naples. The Pope will give Emperor William an audience on his return from Naples. On the way home the Imperial family will visit Queen Victoria, who will then be at Florence.

PANAMA SCANDAL.

PARIS, March 17.—M. Barboux, in concluding his address in behalf of Charles de Lesseps in the Panama trial to-day, said that from the outset of the trial the country had looked upon it less for its value than as a symptom of French public life. All these men wore the harness of office, and, not alone those accused here, but others also, might have been prosecuted in order to satisfy public opinion. "Why," exclaimed M. Barboux, "were the Rouviers and others let go? Doubtless because it would have been dangerous to prosecute them. Remember Lafontaine's saying: "According as you are powerful or miserable the judge of the court will pronounce you white or black." Your conscientious, jurymen, will dictate to you a verdict whereby you will earn the imperishable honor of having done justice to an honorable man, restored fame to an illustrious name and compensate the country for the prestige lost through the accusation of one of her noblest children." Murmurs of applause greeted the close of M. Barboux's address. M. Dubiut then proceeded to argue in defence of M. Marius Fontaine. He urged that there was nothing in the evidence to sustain the charge against M. Fontaine, and that he was being made to pay for devotion to his chief, M. de Lesseps.

COAL MINE FIRE.

HONEYBROOK, Pa., March 18. — The Honeybrook mine, operated by the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co., is on fire. Some months ago it was said that the fire was out. At no time, however, was the fire thought to be of any consequence. The present outbreak shows that it is alarmingly extensive. The surface near the stripping is so heated that the water flowing over it is immediately dried up. Work on the stripping will soon have to be abandoned. Grave apprehensions are left for the surrounding mines, the veins known as Wharton, Buckmountain and Maggouth being worked by different companies. Should the fire spread to any of these openings the loss will be immense. Millions of dollars' worth of coal property is imperilled. The peculiarity of the fire is that its origin is a mystery. It burned so rapidly at first that the timbers supporting the slope gave way, closing that opening before an investigation could be made. Every effort made since to get access to the mine has been unsuccessful. The village of Honeybrook, which is directly over the mine, is menaced by a collapse of the town. Fissures run through the town. They have been caused by a settlement of the earth after the slope closed. These cracks serve as chimneys for the escape of the gas accumulating in the interior. So thick are the vapors that on several occasions it was impossible to see any distance. The people of Honeybrook are in a state of terror.

BIMETALLISM.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Teller, who has already given notice of his intention to take steps to cause the International monetary conference to convene at Brussels, was to-day asked for his opinion respecting the declaration of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons yesterday, that the British delegates would be instructed to oppose every bi-metallist scheme presented at the conference. The Senator says that the declaration meant that Great Britain would absolutely oppose the free coinage of silver on terms of equality with gold. That was what she had always done, and nobody expected her to do any more at this time, but there was nothing in this position irreconcileable with the attempt of the object of the conference, namely, the extended use of silver as a money metal. In fact, there was evidence to show that Great Britain really desired to do something in that direction. Her financiers realized that the necessity for some palliative measure, something to prevent the further depreciation of silver, which, if continued, must result in the total destruction of the present monetary system. If that occurred the future of silver would be assured, but nobody wished to adopt such a heroic measure to achieve the desired result. He had no doubt that England would be willing to support a reasonable proposition that was more practicable than the Rothschild scheme.

CREW DISCHARGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The crew in the fire room of the steamer San Bonito, with the exception of the chief engineer, are now in search of employment, and it is likely that if opium is found on the vessel on some future date other discharges will follow. It is only a few weeks ago that the collier arrived here from Tacoma with coal for the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Acting on information searchers boarded the vessel on her arrival, and after digging down a distance of three feet in the coal bunkers discovered several hundred tins of opium and seized the entire lot. To-day the steamer reached here and the crew in the fire room were taken by surprise when they were informed that their services were no longer required, and that their discharge was brought about by reason of the recent find of opium. The order of discharge is said to have been made by Captain Bryant, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., and it is said that accompanying the order of discharge to his subordinates the chief engineer was also notified that if more of the drug was discovered discharges would commence at the head of the list and run to the bottom. The customs officers assert that the policy adopted is hard, but it is the most effective that can be put in operation.

HAWAII'S CRISIS.

What Is Said By the Guardian of Kaiulani—Satisfied to Await Developments.

The Queen's Delegates En Route for Home—Their Anticipations of the Outcome.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Princess Kaiulani, accompanied by Mr. Davis, Mrs. Davis and Miss Davis, arrived to-night at the Brevoort House, from Washington. The Princess and her party will remain here until next Wednesday, when they will return to England on the steamship Majestic. Princess Kaiulani is well satisfied with the result of her visit to President Cleveland, although, according to her own statement, there is no official significance to be attached thereto. It was purely and simply a social call, the object for which the Princess came to this country having been accomplished before she met President Cleveland.

Mr. Davis, who has thoroughly acted and spoken for the Princess, said: "We only came here to secure recognition and to ask the American people to look into Hawaiian matters. The appointment of a commission by the President to go to Hawaii and thoroughly investigate the matter of the proposed annexation, is the very thing we want. I do not see how the President could have acted otherwise. Had I been in his place, I would have done the same thing. There are 14,000 votes in Hawaii, and of these not over 4,000 would be thrown in favor of annexation. You, in America, go by popular vote and we are satisfied to do the same in Hawaii. If a majority of the voters in Hawaii want to be annexed, then we are willing to be annexed, but not until it is demonstrated at the polls."

"Then you are satisfied with the turn affairs have taken? and are willing to await the action of the President without taking steps?" was asked.

"Yes," was the reply; "we had a very pleasant social call on President and Mrs. Cleveland. Within two or three months the father of the Princess will come to England. He and the Princess will then return to this country, visit the World's Fair and possibly make a short trip of the country. We have, I am satisfied, won the confidence of the American people and we now await developments, leaving the rest to your hearts and consciences."

CHICAGO, March 18.—Prince David Kamanankoa, of the Hawaiian Islands, and Commissioner McFarland who with Paul Newmann came to this country to intercede with the Government officials in behalf of the deposed Queen Liliuokalani, arrived in this city on their return from Washington this morning. This afternoon they visited the World's Fair grounds and at 10:30 to-night leave over the Burlington road for San Francisco. Prince David said he had every reason to believe that when Commissioner Blount reported upon his contemplated investigation, the Queen would be allowed her rights and that she would yet be returned to power.

THE SARNIA SPOKEN.

HALIFAX, March 19.—The Furness line steamer Madura, 13 days from London, arrived here after midnight. She reports that on Thursday, March 16th, at 9 p.m. in lat. 45.35 N., long. 56 32 W., she sighted a steamer on the starboard bow showing signs of distress. She ran within hailing distance and found it was the Dominion line steamer Sarnia. The captain said his after crank shaft was broken and asked the Madura to stand by till daylight. The Madura remained till morning, when the Sarnia signalled that she expected to effect repairs by 4 p.m. on the same day. The Madura then asked if the steamer wanted to be towed, but got no reply, and the former proceeded on her voyage. The Sarnia had her sea anchor out, riding very comfortably. The same day, two hours after leaving the Sarnia, the Madura passed a large field of ice in lat. 45 30 N., long. 57 W. She ran south to clear it. The Sarnia was 72 miles south by west of St. Pierre Miq., ten miles southeast of the edge of the St. Pierre bank and 300 miles east by north of Halifax. She has drifted north-east by-east 234 miles since seen by the American steamer on the 11th.

THE GEARY ACT.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A dispatch from San Francisco announcing the intention of the Chinese Six Companies to test in the courts the constitutionality of the Geary Act, requiring all Chinese to register, was confirmed by inquiries here. Plans have been made to make the test a thorough one. The Six Companies having engaged James G. Carter, Joseph Choate and Maxwell Evarts, of this city, and J. Hubley Ashton, of Washington, to join with the regular attorneys of the Companies in this effort. Mr. Choate said to-day that he did not see how the constitutionality of labeling men like sheep could be maintained in this country. He had not considered the point made by the Six Companies, that the law was in violation of Treaty Rights. While possibly it might involve an infringement of the treaty stipulations of 1882, the reliance of the opponents of the law rested on much broader grounds.

STATUE OF JUSTICE.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The largest silver statue on record was successfully cast today. Sixteen hundred pounds of sterling silver were melted in a crucible at Grand Crossing. The molten mass was poured into a huge mould and a silver statue of Justice was an accomplished fact. For six weeks a dozen of the most expert founders have been engaged preparing for this. The plaster model of the statue, made by Sculptor R. H. Park, stood before them, and their business was first to construct a mould which should reproduce the exact counterpart of the model in the precious metal; and, second, to cast it without flaw or blemish. The mould was made of French clay, and when it was accurately finished a baking process followed. This hardened the clay and fitted it for its ultimate object. It was in the presence of a distinguished company that the molten metal was slowly poured into the mould. When after the lapse of an hour's time, the mould was removed and the statue revealed, it proved to be indeed a beauty. In the white shining metal the majestic proportions of Mr. Parks' model were seen to the greatest possible advantage, and encomiums were fairly showered upon all concerned in the work. Cheers were given for the sculptor, the founders, the State of Montana and Daly's leading lady, Ada Rehan, the model whose exact proportions are reproduced in the statue. The total cost of the statue is stated to be $70,000. Not only is there the exact reproduction of the figure of Miss Rehan, but the features are hers also, though the expression has been made rather more severe than Miss Rehan is wont to wear, in order to carry out the idea of Justice. The height of the statue is five feet ten inches and it will stand upon a silver globe two feet in diameter. The scale to be held in one hand and the sword, which will be grasped in the other, will be separately cast, but every part of the statue will be of sterling silver. The metal comes from Montana, every ounce having been extracted from the native ore in the various smelting works of that State. The largest silver statue ever cast in a mould was about four feet high, while the statue of Justice is life-sized. The statue will remain in the vaults of the Safety Deposit Company until the time comes to set it up in its allotted position at Jackson Park.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Third Session of the Sixth Parliament.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY, March 17, 1893.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker took the chair at 7.30 o'clock.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

MR. KELLIE rose to a question of privilege. He was reported in the COLONIST as saying last night that he opposed the expenditure of $9,000 in East Kootenay. The fact was he was not in the House at all at the time, so his name must have been put in the report in place of that of some other member. As a matter of fact, if he had been in the House he would not have objected to the vote except that it was not large enough, as he thought double the amount might be spent to advantage in so important a district as East Kootenay.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

MR. HUNTER rose to a question of privilege. This was the first time in his life in this House or in other deliberative body that he had to make a complaint of this kind, and he much regretted that the occasion should be the glorious anniversary when all patriotic Irishmen were celebrating the virtues of Irish whiskey and the glories of Erin'-go-bragh. (Laughter.) The newspaper item to which he took objection was as follows:

"VANCOUVER, B.C., March 16.—(Special)—A public meeting has been called for Saturday night to protest against the erection of buildings in Victoria. Feeling is running so high that, at a recent meeting, J. C. Brown, M.P.P. for Westminster, said that unless there was a fair measure of redistribution that would give the Mainland proper representation he would be prepared to join others in secession, and the formation of a separate province even if they had to get out their Winchesters. He was backed up in his statement by Thos. Kitchen, M.P.P."

MR. HUNTER continued that all he wanted was to give the hon. member for New Westminster City (Mr. Brown), who all the members of the House knew to be thoroughly loyal and patriotic (laughter), a chance to deny the statement.

MR. BROWN—What paper is that you are reading from?

MR. HUNTER—From a most prominent newspaper, and one that is widely read throughout the Province—the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. (Laughter.)

MR. HALL wanted to know if the hon. member from New Westminster City (Mr. Brown) meant annexation or secession. Was he really as bellicose as he pretended to be, or was not this just so much talk for effect. (Laughter.

MUNICIPAL BILL.

MR. KITCHEN moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Municipal Act. He explained that one clause was just introduced to see what members of the House thought about it.

HON. MR. DAVIE said he objected to the Legislature being made a debating school. His idea was that hon. members of the House came together for the purpose of doing business and not to hear what each other had to say about abstract matters. (Hear, hear.) He would like, before the bill was read a second time, to ask the hon. member if he was in accord with his constituents in this matter? He read letters from a couple of ratepayers in Hammond objecting to one clause.

MR. HUNTER drew attention to the wonderful development of "amendments" to the Municipal Act. First the hon. leader of the Opposition brought in a bill dealing with 22 old clauses of the Act and proposing to introduce 40 new sections. Then the hon. member for New Westminster (Mr. Kitchen) brought in another bill dealing with 26 old clauses and proposing to add 17 new ones. There were besides some 20 clauses to be added by the hon. Attorney-General. If all these amendments were made, who in the world could ever understand the working of the Act.

MR. GRANT drew attention to the fact that the bill as introduced was not the same one as it was now proposed to read a second time.

MR. SPEAKER suggested that this being the case, the hon. member should ask to have the order discharged.

The order was discharged.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

The report of committee of the whole on the Births, Deaths and Marriages bill was adopted; bill read a third time and passed.

PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Public Health bill, Mr. Grant in the chair. After passing clauses from 75 to 104 without opposition, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

HON. MR. DAVIE announced that the new Parliament buildings bill would be brought up on Monday.

FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES.

The House went into committee of the whole to consider a bill to secure uniform conditions in fire insurance policies, Mr. Rogers in the chair.

A new clause was inserted to bring the provisions of the Act into force on a day to be named by the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council, of which day two months' notice is to be given in the B.C. Gazette.

The "coal oil" clause was amended to permit ten gallons to be kept on the premises without affecting the policy.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

MR. GRANT claimed the indulgence of the House while he referred to the fact that fifty years ago to-day Sir James Douglas, whose monument stands facing the bay, had established the first post on the site of the present city of Victoria. He referred with feelings of congratulation and pride to the fact that the city was now advancing rapidly, and occupied a position of which there was no need to be ashamed. This was the "golden wedding" of the Island and the Mainland.

The House adjourned at 12 p.m.

FRENCH AFFAIRS.

Jules Ferry to Have a Public Funeral—An Imposing Solemnity.

Cornelius Herz Under Surveillance—Proceedings in the Panama Trials.

PARIS, March 18.—The Chamber of Deputies voted to-day the sum of 20,000 francs for the expenses of M. Ferry's funeral, the only opponent of the vote being M. Leon Armand Baudry-Gasson, deputy from Vendee, Commander of the Pontifical Order of St. Gregory the Great, and noted for his extreme devotion to the church and to the monarchy. The Chamber also decided to adjourn over Wednesday, the day of the funeral. The funeral will be celebrated with great solemnity. The entire garrison of Paris will attend as a military escort.

At a meeting to-day of the Committee of Investigation of the Chamber of Deputies, Premier Ribot explained the measures taken for the extradition of Cornelius Herz. He said that Herz was carefully watched in order to prevent his escape. The British, M. Ribot added, had seized the papers found in Herz's possession, but had not yet communicated the contents to the French authorities.

In the trial of Charles de Lesseps and his associates, to-day, M. Rousseau made an eloquent appeal to the jury for his client, Baihutt, the former Minister of Public Works, who made a sensational acknowledgment of his guilt at the opening of the case. He said that Baihutt's whole career had been blasted and the future of his family destroyed. Whatever punishment should be inflicted upon him would never equal the remorse that would pursue the former Minister of State now lost for ever.

M. Danet, in his argument in behalf of ex-Deputy Sans Leroy, accused of having changed his vote in the committee on the Panama Lottery bonus for a bribe of 100,000 francs, sought to sustain by documentary evidence the story that M. Sans Leroy at the time he deposited the amount alleged to have been given to him by M. Arton as a bribe, was simply re-investing his wife's dowry. M. Danet also tried to establish justification for M. Sans Leroy's change of opinion on the lottery question.

BEWARE OF CHOLERA.

The healthy body throws off the germs of cholera, therefore wisdom commends the use of Burdock Blood Bitters this spring to purify the blood, regulate the system, and fortify the body against cholera or other epidemics.

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