Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1885.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, January 15.

What Some People Say.

That one of the candidates for mayor has had recourse to familiar *Spirits* during the campaign, and went home last night full of them.

That a little boy, two years of age, at Cathlamet, W. T., fell on a bottle, which broke. One of the fragments cut the child's jugular vein and he bled to death.

That the friends of Messrs. Fell and [illegible]ey are aghast at the conduct of our [illegible]ned morning contemporary, who [illegible]t the pluck to support either of [illegible] candidates or to oppose Mr. Rithet, [illegible] in a sneaking, covert way. They [illegible]ive us a man with an opinion and [illegible]ourage to express it, whether that [illegible]ion be right or wrong.

That the laboring classes are those engaged in the study of the higher mathematics.—*Burlington Free Press.*

That charity covers a multitude of sins, but it cannot cover all that are committed in the name of Christmas.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

That "I am surprised, John," said an old lady when she found the butler helping himself to some of the finest old port. "So am I, ma'am. I thought that you had gone out," was the reply."—*Detroit Post.*

That "there are honest and dishonest politicians, pa?" "Yes, my son." "Who are the honest politicians?" "The honest politicians, my son, are those who have never held office."—*Boston Courier.*

That "what is the end of fame?" writes a young and blooming poet, evidently following in the footsteps of the illustrious Byron. We should answer that the extremity of fame, nowadays, comes when you have a locomotive or a ferryboat named after you.

That "I have neither time nor inclination to pass paregorics on the deceased," remarked a Southern funeral orator. "Paregorics," corrected a person present. "As you please, sir," remarked the orator stiffly, "the words are anonymous."—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

That the Journal of Rome announces the formation of a "temporal power league" to establish committees throughout the world, with the object of advocating in the press and from the pulpit a platform for the restoration of the temporal power and domains of the Pope.

That the Italian papers comment on the depletion of the working population of that country. They state that one prefect issued last year 6,000 passports for emigrants to America.

That twenty years ago the Danes imported nearly all their sugar. Now they raise it from beets.

Personal.

Mr. D. Spencer arrived from England yesterday.

Mr. Chas. Davie, M. P., is daily expected from London.

Mr. Wm. Turgoose, of South Saanich, is lying at the point of death. His complaints are heart disease and pleurisy.

Mr. W. Norman Bole, Senator Nelson, Mr. F. W. Foster, J. P., and wife, Mr. Semlin, M. P. P., W. H. Ladner, J. P., were among the Princess Louise's passengers.

Mr. Cunningham, M. P. P., was confined to his bed yesterday, having been taken suddenly and violently ill.

Messrs. W. Cargile and B. A. Hill, of Clinton, came down yesterday, and is stopping at the Occidental.

Mr. W. English arrived from Chilcotin yesterday.

Mr. Hugh Grant, Rivers Inlet, and Mr. W. J. Shieller, Alert Bay, are at the Occidental.

Mr. E. G. Prior has had a relapse, and is suffering from congestion of the lungs.

The Boom.

Letters are being constantly received by Victoria residents from Winnipeg complaining of the lack of business there, and recording failures of the oldest and best business houses. They also speak of the opinion held there that there will be a "boom" at this end of the C. P. R. that will outstrip the famous Winnipeg fluctuation in values. Such are not the views of residents of this province, nor is it their desire to have the country cursed with a repetition of the experience of Manitoba. That we have every anticipation of a rise in values of realty and an increase in our population, we will not deny, but we would like to see the growth of our new towns develop in a steady and healthy manner, not suddenly rise and as suddenly reach a level that will take half a generation to recover from.

Bank of British North America.

The general meeting of the proprietors was held in London Dec 3rd. A dividend of 6 per cent. clear of income tax, was declared. Speaking of the Pacific coast the report says:—I am happy to say our Pacific coast branch and agency have done well this half year, and so far as we can see they are likely to do so.

Marine.

The Rover of the Seas was hauled under the shears at the C. P. N. Co.'s dock yesterday, to have two boilers taken out of her hold. The boilers, which are for the Vancouver Coal Co., are said to weigh five tons each.

The ship Corsica is loading lumber at Moodyville.

PRICE OF WHEAT.—On January 5th the price of No. 1 hard wheat was quoted at 73 cents per bushel in Winnipeg, the highest price yet offered for Manitoba wheat at that point. This was the price given by Mr. Mitchell, representing a Toronto syndicate who have been trying for some time past to break the wheat ring that has proved an enemy to the northwest farmer in obtaining a good price for his grain.

WHEN Mr. Beaven took his seat in the house yesterday the premier crossed the chamber and tendered his congratulations to the leader of the opposition upon his returning health. The two gentlemen shook hands and continued in conversation for a few moments. Subsequently Mr. Beaven was approached by all the members who added their congratulations to those of the premier.

NUISANCES.—In many of the business and residence portions of the city the sides of the streets are lined with building material and refuse matter, while some streets resemble a wood-yard more than a thoroughfare. Refuse matter from the gardens is deposited in heaps and is an inconvenience to traffic and dangerous to health. There is a bylaw affecting this, and its provisions should be carried out as promptly on the side streets as it is enforced on the business thoroughfares.

Two ladies of the W. C. T. U. are canvassing the city soliciting signatures to petitions to the local authorities; one in favor of closing the saloons on Sunday, and the other advocating woman suffrage. It is understood that they obtained a large number of signatures.

The Late Accident Near Cook's Ferry.

(Correspondence of The Colonist.)

YALE, Jan. 11th, 1885.

This afternoon a very large cortage attended the funeral of the late Thos. Gibbins, a native of New York state, aged 29 years, who was accidently killed on the 8th inst., while on duty as fireman on locomotive Columbia No. 9, while crossing a trestle bridge about 10 miles above Cook's Ferry. The locomotive together with eight cars and the engineer and fireman fell a distance of 40 feet perpendicular. The fireman lived but a few hours after the accident. The engineer, Mr. T. W. Tyler, was very badly bruised; but is in a fair way to recover in the hospital, where he receives every attention. Mr. Gibbins bore an excellent character amongst all his associates. The fine new locomotive is said to be not worth raising to the track. A. H. C.

The Upper Country.

Mr. F. W. Foster, J. P., informs us that stock is doing well in the upper country and that there are not more than 4 or 5 inches of snow between here and Clinton. Sleighing was very poor when he left Clinton. The late thaw did not extend there and the thermometer was 11 degrees below zero on Thursday last. A man who was frozen on Hat Creek, was sent down to New Westminster hospital, where he now is. Amputation of part of his hands will be necessary. On the railway there were about 70 passengers, many more than there were accommodation for and the discomfort was very great.

British Columbia Medical Society.

A meeting of the medical men of Victoria was held last evening for the purpose of forming a society, to be called the British Columbia Medical Society. The following officers were elected: Hon. J. S. Helmcken, president; Dr. Robotham, D. S. G., vice-president; Dr. J. D. Helmcken, secretary and treasurer.

FUNERAL OF A VOLUNTEER AND FIREMAN.—The funeral of Joseph W. Swanwick, whose untimely death was noticed yesterday, took place on Sunday. The body was followed to the grave by the volunteers and firemen in full uniform and many friends sincerely mourn the death of their friend.

LARGE LIST.—There was a large list of passengers yesterday from New Westminster, their being about 85 white and 175 Chinese passengers, and a large freight. The steamer was delayed for some time at Ladner's Landing taking on baled hay.

CHINESE.—Wharf street looked like a Hong Kong street last evening, while about 175 Chinese were on the way from the steamer, having arrived down from the mainland to accept service on the Island Railway.

SOCIAL.—A social will be held in the Oddfellows' Hall this evening at 8:30 o'clock. Dancing will be kept up until 12 o'clock, and a very pleasant evening is anticipated. The members intend holding a social every month hereafter.

STOCK.—The cattle delayed at Yale came down by the Princess Louise yesterday, there being about 150 head. Some of these were from Harper's ranch, from the syndicate's ranch and others, and were for Van Volkenburgh & Co.

SAM WETHERILL, a noted theatrical manager, died at San Francisco on the 7th.

From the Daily Colonist, January 16.

What Some People Say.

That the [illegible] in Boston may be approximately estimated when it is known that there are in that city at this moment 24,000 women who are learning music.

That recently an unknown man from the east went into a western eating-house and ordered truffles or some other affete delicacy. Whereupon the noble son of the west who took his order whipped out a murderous-looking pistol, saying, "Hash is what you want, and hash is what you'll git."

That the number of locusts destroyed on the Island of Cyprus last year under the auspices of the British government is estimated at 195,000,000,000. A dozen or two either way doesn't make material difference.

That Gladstone prefers pantaloons that bag at the knees. They give him that same mingled look of intellectuality and poverty which renders the average editor a man of such influence in the community.

That "ain't you boiled?" inquired little girl of a gentleman visiting her father and mother. "No, little one, I can't say that I am. Why do you ask, Daisy?" "Oh, because I heard mamma say that your wife always kept you in hot water!"

That for elegance of style, beauty of finish and general superiority we find Hall & Lowe, photographers. Over Victoria House, Government street.

That the sale by auction of the famous Bazelewski collection of old porcelain and furniture, to which connoisseurs have been looking forward in Paris, has been forestalled by the action of the Russian government taking it in a lump. The price paid was 6,000,000 francs.

That a well-husbanded lady is now residing in the state of Arkansas. She is 65 years of age, and is living with a courageous man who has assumed the position of being her fourteenth husband! It is said that in the hall of her house there are thirteen pegs, upon each of which hangs a hat duly labeled as the property of one of the defunct husbands.

That the spirits were at fault again yesterday. They predicted a close run; whereas it was a walkover for Mr. Rithet.

That the petrified bodies (so called) lately discovered in California, and which were at first supposed to have been the remains of a young couple who turned to stone on contemplating their first month's gas bill, prove to have been carved by an Italian sculptor resident in San Francisco.

That the Earl of Aylesbury died on his cattle ranch at Big Springs, Texas, on Wednesday. His last exploit before leaving England was to assault a railway guard and break his leg.

Marine.

The steamship Empire, Capt. C. H. Butler, from San Francisco January 40th, arrived at the outer wharf about midnight on Wednesday night. She brings a small cargo and a few passengers. Had fine weather, light north-east winds to Cape Flattery, thence to port strong east winds. About nine miles west of Cape Flattery saw a large ship and bark standing in. Off Neah Bay passed a ship bound out.

Ship Occidental was towed to sea Wednesday by the Alexander, loaded with Vancouver coal for San Francisco.

Bark India was towed from Departure Bay to sea yesterday by the Alexander, coal laden for San Francisco.

Ship Belvidere is under the shutes at Departure Bay and expects to complete her cargo by Saturday.

Ships Harvester and Peru are loading coal at Nanaimo.

Nanaimo Mayoralty.

Mr. M. Bate was yesterday re-elected mayor of Nanaimo by a majority of 65 over Mr. D. Smith. The numbers were:

Bate	133
Smith	68
Votes cast	201

Personal.

Purser McComb of the Empire has our thanks for files of late San Francisco papers.

Mr. Gordon, M. P., is in town en route to Ottawa.

Rev. Dr. Scott, a noted San Francisco clergyman, died yesterday.

FOURTH PROVINCIAL LECISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THIRD SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14.

Prayers by Ven Archdeacon Scriven.

THE SPEECH.

Mr. McTavish moved that the speech of the lieut.-governor be now taken into consideration.

Mr. Wilson seconded and motion carried.

Mr. McTavish moved that the address in reply to the speech be adopted.

Mr. Raybould seconded.

Mr. Galbraith said that the leader of the opposition being unable from illness to debate this matter the duty had devolved upon him (Mr. Galbraith). He had been disappointed with the brief dismissal of the speech by the members for Saanich and Nanaimo. He (Mr. Galbraith) was glad that the government were able to give a satisfactory statement of the finances during the year. The country had prospered beyond all precedent. (Hear.) The clause relating to the extension of the railway line to Coal Harbor was most important, but he would await the consideration of the resolution which had been given notice of before discussing it. Kootenay had received a due share of attention in the speech. He was sorry that much of the trade of that district was enjoyed by Idaho. A new gaol at Victoria was seriously needed and the promise of it would give great satisfaction to this part of the province. The Chinese legislation of last session was opposed by him, and he was laughed at; but the disallowance of the bills at Ottawa showed that he was right and the house wrong. However, good might still result from that legislation and the monster petition that had gone forward to Ottawa on the subject. He deprecated the little interest that was taken in the Chinese commission when sitting here, and hoped that the house would get quickly to work and that a beneficial class of legislation would be put upon the statute books as a result of their labours. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Smithe said that he was glad that the speech from the throne was received with favor by the present leader of the opposition. He was also pleased to see the honorable gentleman, who had been the leader of the opposition, again on the floor of the house (hear, hear) and he expressed regret that he was not able to take his accustomed place in leader of the gentlemen opposite. He had to compliment the hon. gentleman who had taken his place on the remarks he had made on the speech from the throne. However, his criticism on the gentleman who had moved the adoption of the address, he must take exception to. It was well known that another hon. gentleman had taken the duty of moving the reply to the speech, but he was ill and could not be present, and the hon. gentleman who had moved the resolution was not prepared to make any remarks, as he was only informed just previous to taking his seat that such duty would devolve on him. He was glad that the speech was satisfactory to the opposition. The present leader had admitted that a great deal had been accomplished and that the country was in a prosperous condition, and also that the government were to be congratulated on the satisfactory situation of things generally. With reference to the Chinese question, the honorable member for Kootenay had claimed credit for prophesying the disallowance of the acts passed by this government. Only one of the acts had been disallowed, and it did not follow that it was disallowed in consequence of being unconstitutional. The Dominion government had not stated that it was disallowed on such grounds. They had stated that any act that was not in the interest of the whole Dominion they had a perfect right to disallow. Still he thought we ought to be in a position to pass such acts as we thought necessary, and as long as they did not overstep constitutional rights the Dominion government had no right to disallow an act. The Dominion government had taken the ground that until the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway the Chinese should not be prohibited or restricted. He was quite satisfied with Kootenay district. They might look for extensive developments in the near future. He had had the pleasure of visiting a portion of that district, and he had seen enough to convince him they had a rich and important district in Kootenay. They had as rich a district in Cariboo, but that district had no railway to run through it, and had been hard-pushed on account of lack of railway facilities. It had been necessary if prosperity was to continue quartz mining should be developed; but in consequence of a lack of cheap transportation for supplies to that point such industries had not been prosecuted. In Kootenay the Canadian Pacific passed through the centre of it, and no doubt would attract a large mining population. The mining population would be a consuming one. The merchants of Yale, Victoria and Kamloops would feel the benefit of it. There was then another industry that would be developed. There were forests of magnificent timber that he had never seen before in British Columbia, and as it was certain that the woodless plains east of the Rocky mountains could draw lumber supplies, they could see what progress might be made in lumbering in the Kootenay district. He could only repeat that he was glad that the honorable gentlemen opposite were pleased with the speech of the governor, and he would not make any further remarks on the question. (Cheers.)

Mr. Grant said that in nearly all cases the speech from the throne was disappointing. He did not think sufficient provision was made for the vigorous prosecution of the drydock. He was glad, however, that the government had taken steps to assert their authority at Metlakahtla, and he believed good would come out of the commission. The Chinese commission he deemed a slur on the members at Ottawa and of this house and he did not wonder that prominent men stayed away from its sittings. The extension of the line to Coal Harbor would come before the house in another form. He was pleased that the government had taken up the Alaska boundary matter and would push it. The increase of gold production was gratifying; but he felt slighted that the speech had not noticed Cassiar. He hoped the government would appeal that part of the decision of the supreme court of Canada relating to the wholesale liquor trade to a higher tribunal. The absence of reference to education in the speech was unfortunate. The time had arrived when the road tolls should be lifted from the main and Cassiar roads. Provision should be made for making proper surveys throughout the province.

Mr. Duck said the address was conspicuous more on account of its omissions than its commissions. Reference should have been made to educational matters. No reference was made to the dispute as to the minerals between the Dominion and provincial governments, or to the appointment of a legal adviser by the Dominion to assert its claim to the minerals in the railway belt. No reference was made to the Kootenay Railway Company; but the government had taken steps to have the eastern boundary defined, and that was a right step. He did not intend to oppose the passage of the address (hear).

Hon. Mr. Robson said that he was glad to see the leader of the opposition again in a seat in the house. (Applause). With regard to the question under discussion he was no doubt expected to say something. It was a most gratifying circumstance for gentlemen on this side of the house to hear such flattering remarks from gentlemen opposite, and it would make their work comparatively simple. The hon. member for Cassiar had said that the speech was remarkable for its omissions. He had been afraid that they would think that it was too lengthy. As it was it was felt to be very lengthy, but nothing could be omitted from it that was there to make room for other matter, and therefore no fault could be found with it on that score. The system of education was thoroughly organized and in good working order. The custom was not to mention matters in the speech that had occurred between sessions or important changes made. He was glad to inform the gentlemen that the amendments made in the school act were of great importance. The city trustees had been increased from three to six, and this had excited interest in school matters, and also the extension of the franchise to the women of the province had caused greater interest to be taken in school matters. One-third of the entire vote was cast by the women in the last school trustee election. That circumstance alone would speak more strongly than anything else in favor of the extension of the franchise. The school system was growing in Victoria and the results had been very satisfactory. A high school was established in New Westminster city and the school had 35 pupils in attendance and satisfactory progress was being made. In Nanaimo city the reason that no high school had been established was no doubt on account of the requisite number of pupils not coming forward. With regard to road tolls, the honorable gentleman had expressed the opinion that road tolls should be removed, but the question was could they afford it? The government were prepared to enter into a proposition to take off part of the road tolls to Cariboo and Cassiar and they would also be glad if the revenue would allow it to remove all the road tolls. The miners in Cariboo and Cassiar had enough to contend with without being subjected to heavy road tolls. With reference to the omission of the Ainsworth matter he would say that the full amount of the deposit necessary was made in the Bank of British Columbia and was paying 4 per cent. interest. His recollection was that the government regarded the settlement of the eastern boundary as of paramount importance and the immediate action of the government in the matter had proved that they were fully alive to its importance. The settlement of the Alaska boundary was also regarded as of very great importance and he was glad to be able to inform gentlemen opposite that papers had been made out that would place the matter in a very clear and comprehensive light. He would compliment hon. gentleman opposite for the moderate way in which the speech had been treated and the compliment that had been tendered the government in the matter. With regard to the surplus on 30th June, 1884, it was $134,000. He was sure this would be met with satisfaction by all members of the house. They had received $115,000 more than estimated. He was sure the gentlemen opposite would admit this was a very gratifying showing.

Mr. Helgesen said that the honorable gentleman from Kootenay had expressed wonder at nothing having been said in moving the adoption of the speech. He did not wonder as he found nothing to compliment them in it. He believed that they were on the eve of prosperity, but he thought that the present government had no credit for it so far. He thought it was due to the late government. (Laughter.) He was glad that the dock at last was in a fair way towards completion. He said the dock was claimed as not being large enough, but he hoped that would not stay its progress. He thought the Chinese commission a farce. The boundary question was no doubt a very good one to receive attention. He hoped the immigration returns were correct for it showed that the country was prospering. He thought the government of British Columbia had no interest in the Washington treaty, as Newfoundland was the only province that was paid for or concerned in it. He was pleased that the railway through Kootenay was already proving of advantage to settlers there. Agriculture was ignored in the speech, and as that was the chief interest he thought it should have been mentioned. Nothing was said about the fisheries, but he supposed the government would let them take care of themselves. Indian troubles in Metlakahtla were common, and not worthy of a place in the speech. There was nothing in the speech to further detain the house by discussing it. He could not endorse it.

Mr. Wilson was somewhat astonished at the harmony which prevailed in the house upon the address. It was practically seconded by the opposition (a laugh), and only one hon. gentleman had criticized it hostilly. As the different matters came up he would be prepared to pass upon them. He did not believe that the governor's speech should be an essay, as some hon. members seemed to think. There were many matters that must necessarily be omitted from a document of that kind. The road tolls were oppressive, and his constituents would not thank the government for taking off half the tolls when one half the road was now covered by a railway. (Laughter.) The criticism of the hon. member for Cassiar upon the drydock was scarcely fair. The government had a large surplus, and now was the time to have the road tolls removed entirely. (Cheers.)

Mr. Orr said many matters had been carried on by the government in a fair manner; other duties had not been so well discharged. He thought the expenses of the Metlakahtla commission should be paid one-half by the Dominion government and one-half by the church (laughter). There should be a new registration of the voters of the province, so that dead men and absentees should not vote [laughter]. He reserved to himself the right to vote as he saw fit on the various questions as they might arise.

Mr. McLeese referred to the onerous nature of the road tolls, and hoped they would be abolished. He would welcome a change in the county courts act; it was impossible for the county court judge to discharge the duties of his office over so large a district. Mining disputes were occurring almost daily. Such disputes could not be decided by a county court judge who was 100 miles away, and he hoped that the old arrangement would be re-established. The speech covered a great deal of ground, and he would vote on the different matters as they came up in debate.

Mr. Galbraith said that he wished to ask the provincial secretary a question about a matter which affected his district greatly, and that was the right of the province to the minerals as it had caused a great deal of anxiety; he hoped the matter would receive settlement this year.

Hon. Mr. Robson said it was a question that could not at present be discussed as it was in a state of *sub judice*, but he would inform the hon gentleman that steps were under way and the government later on hoped to inform the house that the matter had been settled satisfactorily to the province.

The motion moving the reply to his honor's speech was then put and carried, Mr. Helgesen voting nay.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

Mr. Galbraith referred to newspaper reports of a change in the ministry and asked for the customary explanations.

Mr. Drake, late president of the council, said that it was due to the house to say that he only entered the cabinet under very great pressure and with the understanding that he should not remain there longer than six months. However, after his entry certain questions arose and he considered himself in honor bound to remain in the ministry until they had been disposed of. When that had been accomplished he withdrew. He would state that the best of feeling had always existed between himself and his colleagues. (Hear.)

Hon. Mr. Smithe moved that the address be read a second time which was done and it was agreed to.

The address was then referred to a select committee consisting of the executive and the mover and seconder.

Hon. Mr. Smithe reported from the select committee an address to the lieut.-governor which was adopted by the house and ordered to be presented to his honor by the members of the executive.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Smithe moved that the house at its rising do stand adjourned till 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Galbraith said before putting the motion there was a feeling in the house that there should be a further adjournment of the house, as there were two members absent who represented important constituencies. The question of the Coal Harbor grant was to come before the house and as it was one that greatly concerned the whole country he thought those gentlemen should be present. He thought that an adjournment for nine or ten days would meet the case. Although papers had been brought down in reference to this matter, he would like to see more light on the subject. There were squatters on the land granted by the government and he would like to know what their rights were. He simply suggested that the matter be deferred for eight or ten days, not to throw anything in the way of the government, but he wanted more light and thought the agreement between the government and the syndicate should be brought down. He would suggest that the honorable the premier make his motion an adjournment for eight or ten days.

Mr. Dunsmuir would ask the hon. member for Kootenay if he wished to discontinue the business of the house during the ten days. He thought the business should be prosecuted, and not wait for the gentlemen mentioned, as they certainly knew when the house was to meet. He did not think the business of the house should be retarded for the gentlemen referred to, and could not see the reason for doing so unless there was some underhand work going on.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said that if it was the desire of house that the Coal Harbor matter should be deferred, he was willing to do so, but thought other business should be gone on with, and no such delay as proposed be made. He was quite willing that the matter should be delayed for eight or ten days.

Mr. Galbraith said that he was quite willing that the matter should be treated as proposed by the gentlemen opposite; but he wished to state that he was in no way connected with any underhand business, and knew nothing of the question, as he had only arrived in Victoria a few days previous.

Mr. Dunsmuir said that he did not say "underhand business," but "unless there was some underhand business" going on.

Mr. Wilson was glad that the request had been so readily granted by the government, as the matter was a most important one.

Mr. Orr was also very glad that the matter was delayed as it affected his district more than any other in the province, and he thought every information should be laid before the members.

Mr. Grant also approved of the delaying of the matter and the placing of additional information before them.

The motion that the house when it adjourns stands adjourned until 2 o'clock Thursday was put and carried.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.

Mr. Davie asked that leave be granted him for the passing of a bill amending section 7 of the act for the appointing of stipendiary magistrates. It was necessary to appoint one for Eagle Pass district on account of the rapid increase of population at that point. It was reported that breaches of the peace and illicit whisky selling was going on, and it was to counteract this that he would ask that the bill pass through its three stages to-day.

The bill was entitled an act to amend "an act relating to the appointment of stipendiary magistrates."

Mr. Davie moved that the standing orders for the day be suspended.

Mr. Orr asked the salary paid to stipendiary magistrates.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that it was generally $2,000, but in this particular case it would be $500.

The bill was then read a first and second time and the house went into committee, Mr. Wilson in the chair.

Mr. Galbraith complimented the attorney-general on his prompt action in the matter, as he had heard of various crimes impudently committed in that section, and it was actually necessary that such a magistrate be appointed. A constable should also be appointed. He would say that Mr. Vowell, the gold commissioner, was the right man in the right place and had been indefatigable in the discharge of his duties.

The committee rose and reported the bill without amendment and it was then read a third time and passed.

House adjourned at 4.25.

THURSDAY, Jan. 15.

House met at 2 o'clock.

Prayers by Ven Archdeacon Scriven.

MOTIONS.

Mr. Duck asked for leave to withdraw the resolution in reference to the Chinese petition to be presented by Mr. Shakespeare, M. P., to the Dominion parliament.

The Speaker said that he could not put the resolution in its present shape, as it read "intends to be presented."

Permission granted.

Mr. Duck moved that a select committee be appointed to inquire into the condition and working of the Victoria gaol, with power to call for persons, books, papers and correspondence in relation thereto, and to report the result of their investigations, with any suggestions that may appear expedient, to this house; the committee to consist of Messrs. Semlin, Grant, Orr, Helgesen and the mover.

Mr. Duck said that he had never heard of any complaints in reference to the management of the gaol, but he believed there was some discrimination in regard to the treatment of prisoners. He would like to have an investigation into the matter so that it would be thoroughly understood.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that he was glad that the resolution had been presented to the house, for the government were only too anxious to have everything in order in connection with the gaol. He noticed, however, that the hon. member who had moved the resolution had placed names of gentlemen on the committee who were all on his side of the house. Where their irregularities occurred he was not prepared to say, but if an investigation was to be made let it be an independent one, and the matter be impartial and perfect. Therefore he would suggest that a couple of members on the government side should be put on the select committee.

Mr. Duck said that the omission of government members was accidental. They might have a majority on the committee if they wished.

Mr. Orr said that he had always supported the government in any matter that he thought right. He held an independent position in respect to the government.

Hon. Mr. Davie said that he had not noticed Mr. Orr's name on the committee.

Hon. Mr. Smithe moved that Mr. Theodore Davie be placed on the committee.

The Speaker said that it was not the practice to place a member on any committee who was not present.

Mr. Duck said that the matter could be deferred.

It was moved that the debate be adjourned. Carried.

REPORTS.

The Hon. Mr. Robson presented reports on the Alaska boundary question, the public accounts, and the names added to the voters' lists.

QUESTION.

Mr. Duck asked if the government had granted Alex. Garvin a title to land on Baynes Sound; if they intended to do so and if not, why?

Hon. Mr. Smithe in answer said that Mr. Garvin had not applied for a crown grant.

INTERPRETATION ACT.

The bill to amend the "Interpretation Act, 1872," was read a second and third time and passed.

ASSENT TO BILLS.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said that his honor the lieut.-governor would be present at 3 o'clock to assent to bills passed.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Hon. Mr. Smithe moved the adoption of the following standing committees:

Private Bills—Messrs. Martin, Orr, John, Galbraith and Duck.

Public Accounts—Messrs. Wilson, Cunningham, Cowan, Allan, Grant.

Printing—Messrs. McTavish, Semlin, Raybould, McLeese, Helgesen.

ADDRESS IN REPLY.

Hon. Mr. Smithe moved that as there was no other business to go on with that the house on rising adjourn until three o'clock when the lieut.-governor would arrive.

Adjourned at 2:30.

ASSENT TO BILL.

The house re-assembled at 3.10, and his honor the Lieutenant-Governor having arrived, assented to the following: An act to amend "an act relating to the appointment of stipendiary magistrates."

COAL HARBOR.

Hon. Mr. Smithe presented to the house three plans referred to in the correspondence upon the subject of the extension of the Canadian Pacific railway to Coal Harbor and English Bay. The first he said showed the area and location of the land asked for (colored green); the area represented was about 11,000 acres. The second showed what was offered to the syndicate (colored red), and the third was a copy of that accompanying the formal acceptance by the company of the offer of the government. He said every one knew that under the terms of union the province was bound to give twenty miles of country on each side of the Canadian Pacific railway to the Dominion, and that in 1880 an act had been passed by the legislature conveying to the Dominion government a forty mile belt of land from English Bay to the Rocky Mountains. From that date till sometime last winter it had been held that the land forty miles in width from English Bay eastward was under control of Canada under that act. During the discussion on the railway resolutions in the Dominion parliament, the Minister of Railways announced that in so far as the government were concerned, the terminus of the road had been located at Port Moody. This announcement was followed by an application on behalf of the province for the land west of that point which had been conveyed to Canada conditionally in 1880. Hon. gentlemen could see for themselves from the correspondence how guarded in his language Sir John Macdonald was when he referred to the matter in his letter of the 10th of April last. He (Mr. Smithe) thought there was a significance in that guarded language which it might be well to bear in mind. Sir John Macdonald had verbally told him that the provincial government were at liberty to deal with the lands west of Port Moody as they might deem expedient, and the Dominion government were at the present time quite cognizant of the arrangement between the provincial government and the syndicate. It should not be forgotten, however, that it would only require that the Dominion should decide to extend the line to English Bay in order to secure all the land in the Burrard Inlet peninsula and twenty miles on each side thereof, in which event the expected large revenues from the sale of the lands now in the local government's hands to deal with would vanish like thin air. The Dominion treasury would be enriched, while the province would be left out in the cold, a poor starveling. The hon. gentleman recounted in detail the interviews and correspondence between Mr. Van Horne and himself, showing that the application came first from the syndicate, and that the government had simply seized the opportunity which offered in the most unhoped for way of securing a large revenue to the province, while at the same time they were aiding a Canadian syndicate by a grant of land which they themselves would make valuable. There were over twenty thousand acres now in the hands of the province within the Burrard Inlet peninsula, 6,000 of that it was proposed to give to the company on the conditions specified in the correspondence, the remaining 14,000 would be for sale, and would realize such prices that the province would be made comparatively rich for years to come and be in a position to aid in the opening up and development of the resources of the country, as could be done in no other way and by no other means. We could secure the extension of the railway with all its attendant advantages for the grant of an area of land not much more than one hundredth part of that which was conveyed to Canada without a murmur in 1880 for exactly the same consideration, and which we would be compelled to give again in spite of ourselves, if the Dominion government should choose to change its mind and locate the railway twenty miles further instead of leaving it to be done by the syndicate. The hon. gentleman explained how much the Dominion government would have to gain in a pecuniary sense if they should do this. He had no doubt that it was nothing but the feeling—in the face of the $30,000,000 which was being asked from parliament at the time—that it would be well to say that the government were not incurring any expense for building a single mile of road more than the terms of union required, which induced the minister of railways to announce that Moody was the terminus so far as the government were concerned. Any one could see that the Dominion government had relinquished an opportunity to clean a rich half million in the face of the $30,000,000 which was being asked from parliament at the time—that it would be well to say that the government were not incurring any expense for building a single mile of road more than the terms of union required, which induced the minister of railways to announce that Moody was the terminus so far as the government were concerned. Any one could see that the Dominion government had relinquished an opportunity to clean a rich half million, and if by any chance the arrangement entered into between the provincial government and the syndicate should fall through, there would be a mighty temptation to the Dominion to take the thing in hand and secure all the land, and he was most emphatically of opinion that Sir John's guarded language before referred to was simply to leave the door open for that course to be adopted if necessary. As the resolution would come up in a few days he would reserve any further remarks until that occasion.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Smithe the house adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday.

MOTIONS AND NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Allen—That an order of the house be granted for the return of copies of all correspondence between Jas. Robinson, road superintendent, or any other person in the Lillooet district and the government for any member thereof in regard to the government agent taking over the third horse and cart for the use of the district road party in the year 1884.

Hon. Mr. Robson will ask permission to introduce a bill entitled "An act to consolidate the Public Schools Act."

Mr. Helgesen—That an order of the house be granted for a return showing the sections and sub-sections of lands and the number thereof in New Westminster district with the names of the owners of the sections, distinguishing the names of those whose names the lands are registered in from those whose names are not registered in the said office.

Mr. Raybould—That an order of the house be granted for all correspondence relating to the recent Indian troubles on the northwest coast.

Mr. Grant—That a respectful address be presented to the lieutenant-governor praying that two additional polling places be established in the electoral district of Cassiar viz: at Port Essington and Lorne Creek.

Hon. Mr. Davie—To introduce the following bills: "An act to amend the Jurors' Act," and the "Act relating to innkeepers."

Hon. Mr. Davie—That the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering appropriate times and places for holding courts of assize.

Hon. Mr. Robson—To introduce a bill entitled "An act to consolidate the laws relating to coroners."

Mr. Grant—To ask the attorney-general if any provision has been made for a resident constable at Lorne Creek and Forks of the Skeena?

Mr. Grant—To ask the provincial secretary—Have any steps been taken for the registration of voters at the following places in the district of Cassiar, viz: Fort Simpson, Port Essington and Lorne Creek?

MUSICAL.—The many friends of Mrs. C. A. Lombard (*nee* Miss Wilson) will be pleased to learn that she has resumed classes for the piano and organ. Mrs. Lombard is a musician of the highest order, and her return to musical life is an event in the musical history of Victoria.

IMMIGRATION PAMPHLET.—Copies of the new handbook, printed at Ottawa, were placed on the members' desks yesterday afternoon. These are printed in English, French and German, and are specially for the information of intending immigrants, and will be distributed in large quantities throughout Europe.

DEATH AT CLINTON.—William Walker, son of Wm. Walker, a farmer 15 miles below Clinton, died at Clinton from pleurisy on Wednesday. He was a native of Stanford, Ontario.

THE Toronto Mail, of January 5th, has a cut of Burrard Inlet, English Bay and Frasermouth. There is also a long letter descriptive of the new terminus and surrounding country.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The town hall at Warmister, in Wiltshire, was partly wrecked by the explosion of dynamite last night. Several houses in the neighborhood were badly shaken and many windows shattered. Several persons were thrown to the ground by the violence of the shock. Reports of the explosion were heard for two miles around the town hall, and great excitement was caused until it was ascertained that no one was seriously hurt. Pieces of tin tubing, which had apparently contained the fuse, were found near the scene. Two suspicious looking strangers were noticed loitering near the town hall during the afternoon and the police are searching for them. Thus far no arrests have been made.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The British foreign office to-day made public the texts of both the English and French proposals for the settlement of the Egyptian financial question. A comparison of the proposals show that they were correctly anticipated by the Paris Temps. With but a single exception the Temps was entirely accurate respecting the French proposals; but those of England contain an additional clause. This provides for the payment by England of an indemnity for the occupation of Alexandria of £45,000,000, the sum to be paid in preference bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest, bonds to be issued at £100 for every £110 nominal value.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A sensation was caused in London to-day by the publication of the confession of M. Schotz, one of the principal witnesses against Lawes, sculptor, in the libel suit brought against him by sculptor Belt last winter. The case ended in the court of appeals March 17th, 1884, in which the verdict of the lower court awarding plaintiff £10,000 was affirmed. It will be remembered that Belt expected Lawes' father, who is rich and had always patronized his son's profession, would save him from arrest by paying whatever damages were awarded; but both Lawes and his father regarded the verdict as grossly unjust and the elder Lawes refused to recognize it while the son to escape had made himself judicially declared bankrupt. Schotz now confesses that all his testimony which was amongst the most material for plaintiff was perjured and the result of a conspiracy entered into by him and other witnesses for the purpose of securing a share in the heavy damages. Schotz's confession was read to the court during examination into Lawes' alleged bankruptcy. In it Schotz says he was the author of "Belt's Sketches and Models," and asserts that he and another witness and Belt agreed to divide the damages awarded. Schotz states that his time-book, produced during the trial, was a fabrication.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—At Birmingham today 5,000 persons out of employment adopted a resolution asking the corporation to furnish them with employment. A procession later marched through the streets and halted before a bakery and shouts of "Break in!" were heard. An Austian who stole a loaf of bread was promptly arrested. Much comment is made by working classes, and it is feared violence will be resorted to.

EASTERN STAT