ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 27.—The inhabitants of Crete, three-fourths of whom are Greeks, are excited over a prospect of arrival of the Greek squadron. There are only two Turkish ironclads in Cretan waters, and they are stationed in Zuba. They would be unable to resist the fleet of the Greek fleet. The Turkish garrison on the island numbers 10,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 27.—M. Tsanoff, the Bulgarian foreign minister, is negotiating with the porte for a complete union between Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia with one legislature for both. The porte is friendly to the scheme and early settlement of the question is expected. Turkish and Bulgarian troops on the frontier are on the best of terms.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Gladstone held a conference this afternoon with Granville in regard to the resumption of office by the Liberals. Salisbury will have an interview to-day with W. H. Smith, who may be sworn in as chief secretary for Ireland. A meeting of the cabinet will be held to-day, after which the ministers will proceed to Osborne to place their resignation in the hands of the Queen. The crisis excites but little interest among the general public; and commercial and financial affairs are but slightly weaker.

Consols opened one-eighth lower.

The defeat of the government last night has left all political parties in the house of commons in a state of chaos, which may result in a dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the country.

The Pall Mall Gazette in a leading editorial points out as a sombre coincidence the fact that the Salisbury cabinet came on the anniversary of the death of Gordon, who was killed at Khartoum Jan. 26, 1885. Speculating on the probabilities of a new ministry the Gazette says that a strong one could be formed by Mr. Gladstone if he would take in such men as Jos. Chamberlain, John Morley, William S. Prostan, Rosebery, Reginald R. P. Bratt, Sir George Russell, Lord Roseberry, Lord Hartington and Mr. Parnell.

Mr. Parnell, the paper continues, will in the event be virtually the chief secretary for Ireland and he might as well be taken into the cabinet first as last. In conclusion the Gazette says if Mr. Gladstone should form his cabinet of the material suggested he will secure for himself the prospect of a strong and stable government.

The Globe, conservative, says it is assured that Mr. Parnell has resolved to go home rule to overthrow Mr. Gladstone at the first opportunity that presents itself. Should the liberals assume power. Mr. Parnell will do this for the purpose of exacting to the Irish abroad his power in order to stimulate donations to the Parnell-Treasury, which was nearly drained by the recent elections. The Globe is also the authority for the statement that Mr. Gladstone's new cabinet will be mainly radical, and that it will introduce a measure of Irish and Irish land policy designed to settle the Irish question without conceding a rule in any form. In this way Mr. Gladstone hopes to obtain the support of the radicals and Parnellites. Salisbury is anxious to acquaint the country with the nature of the Irish policy he intended to pursue if he had remained in power and will probably take occasion to make statement in the house of lords to-morrow which may give an opportunity to unfold his intended treatment of the Irish question.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Evening News says it has authority for stating that Lord Salisbury has advised the Queen to summon Lord Hartington to form a cabinet.

The Standard says Chamberlain will be the secretary in the Gladstone cabinet. It is also that all the continent, except Russia, regrets the resignation of the tory government.

The Lesseps includes an unusual adjunct of doctors. When leaving Paris De Lesseps said: "I will be back in sixty days. I can die before the opening of the canal." A fine concourse witnessed the distinguished engineer's departure. There was much enthusiasm, the crowd cheering and shouting: "Vive De Lesseps." The party will embark at Southampton to-day.

The Times correspondent at Constantinople, in a dispatch concerning the understanding arrived at between Turkey and Bulgaria, says the porte will bestow upon Prince Alexander the title of musher and governor-general.

An Eastern Roumelia dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says a rumor is current there that a skirmish between Turks and Turks has taken place at Glasinac on the frontier of Epirus.

The Queen has summoned Lord Salisbury to confer with her at Osborne. He will dine with Her Majesty this evening, and be her guest until to-morrow when he will return to London.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Prince Bismarck to-day in debate in Prussian landtag, on the expulsion of the Poles from Germany, made a remarkable speech occupying two hours in delivery. He said the primary cause for the government's action was the disloyalty of the Poles to the German crown. They were, he said, constantly engaged in intrigues against the government, and had made the most steady alliance to Prussia by acting as accomplices of the opposition in German parliament. They effected a majority against the government, and the crown could do nothing else than deny the demands of such majority, or destroy the evil elements which made that majority possible. Prussia," continued the chancellor, "has determined to buy out all real estate owned by Polish nobles in Prussian Poland, and the German colonists on the land hitherto occupied by the expelled people, in order to the colonization ensure permanent benefit to the empire. The colonists will be prohibited from marrying Poles." The chancellor, with great animation, said the entire ministry would never concede the restoration of Poland nor a hair's-breadth in that direction. Religion is in no way connected with the expulsion.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Jan. 28—Lord Carnarvon, ex-viceroy of Ireland, left Dublin castle to-day accompanied by his wife, for their home in England. The retiring viceroy was followed to the railway station by an enormous crowd and on his route all the way to Kingston, where he took the ferry for Hollyhead, with people anxious to witness his departure. He was cheered almost continuously from the time he left Dublin castle until he departed from the coast. The enthusiasm of the people was phenomenal.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

15—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Queen of the Pacific, Pt Townsend
22—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
25—Str Geo E Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str Princess Louise, New Westminster
Str G. W. Elder, San Francisco
26—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Princess Louise, New Westminster
27—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend

CLEARED.

15—Str Geo. E Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Queen of the Pacific, San Francisco
23—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
25—Str Princess Louise, New Westminster
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt. Townsend
Str G. W. Elder, Pt Townsend
26—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Princess Louise, New Westminster
27—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend

BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 24th inst., the wife of Mr. John Miles, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

At the Episcopal residence, on the 20th inst., by Father Van Nevel, John W. Switzer, to Mary Wilson, both of Victoria, Portland and San Francisco.

(Portland papers please copy.)

DEATHS.

On 28th December, 1885, at Bath, England, of diphtheria, aged 14 years, Florence Clinton, daughter of Capt. C. E. Pope, of Clinton, B.C., and stepdaughter of Lieut. C. S. Nedham, R.N., H.M.S. Heroine.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1886.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS. MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, January 28

"THREE ACRES AND A COW!"

SALISBURY GOVERNMENT DEFEATED

By Combined Liberals and Parnellites.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Collings moved his amendment to the address on the subject of allotments.

Mr. Gladstone strongly supported Mr. Collings' amendment and the Marquis of Hartington opposed it.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said the government would willingly accept the decision of the house, as they had assumed office with reluctance and would resign without regret.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 329 to 250, the government thus being defeated.

The result of the division was received by the Irish members with derisive cheers and cries of "boycotted."

The house, at the suggestion of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, adjourned until Thursday.

FROM CASSIAR.

Good Prospects on Thibert and Mosquito Creeks.

Mr. James Porter, of Porter & Merrifield, Thibert creek, Cassiar, arrived down yesterday on the Idaho, and is at the Occidental. To a reporter of *The Colonist* Mr. Porter stated that he left Laketown on the 21st of December, and Glenora landing on the 1st of January, arriving at Wrangel on the 10th. The weather in the district up to the time of his departure had been dry and pleasant, the coldest up to that date being 30° below zero, with a foot and a half of snow at Laketown and three feet at Glenora. The first travel on the ice on Dease lake was on the 5th of December. Every one in the district was in good health and no accidents of any nature had occurred. Game as usual was very plentiful.

THE ONLY NEW STRIKE

of any importance is that made by Messrs. W. Jones, John T. Williams and Mat Kane in a hill on Thibert creek, just below Five Mile Gulch. They were running in a tunnel for a back lead of the Discovery claim in the Gulch. Running it rather high they sunk a small shaft and out of a hole a foot square got a prospect of $16 50. This was two days before Mr. Porter left.

The Mosquito Co. on the creek of that name had gunned 300 feet with their tunnel without striking bed rock. The indications are favorable to making a rich strike there being coarse gold in the gravel.

The Blue Bell Co. was making wages on Thibert creek. There is no fresh news from Dease or McDame creeks. The prospects of the district generally are somewhat better at present than at this time last year.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Fraser River Closed----Line Blocked Either Side of Yale.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 27.—Strong southeast wind with rain set in about 9 o'clock last night. No damage reported. Snow rapidly disappearing, but streets and roads a glare of ice. Barometer yesterday afternoon fell to 29 20, but rose rapidly to 30 10; now falling again. Thermometer during the day steady, from 38 to 40. Reports from Yale state it is raining there this morning and snow settling. At 4 o'clock a slight frost set in. No news from above there, as the telegraph wires on both railway and wagon roads interrupted, probably from slides from the mountains, snow too deep and soft to permit of repairs being made. If the frost continues to-night the repairer will go through over the wagon road on snow-shoes in the morning. No change reported in railway matters; the line blockaded east and west of Yale. Fraser river is closed with ice about eight miles above New Westminster.

LATER—YALE, Jan. 27, 7.30 p.m.—Weather again turned mild and clear.

Funeral of the Late Hugh Stewart.

Hugh Stewart, the young man who was found dead on the Cowichan road, was interred in Ross Bay cemetery from Hayward's undertaking rooms, Rev. D. Fraser performing the last sad rites. From facts that were developed at the inquest, held by Coroner Fry, it seems that the young man's partner in camp was ill, and Stewart had gone to Cowichan for the purpose of procuring a bottle of whiskey. This he procured with a number of other little articles and started to return to camp. The snow was 16 inches deep, and from marks around him when found it is supposed that a branch had fallen and stunned him, and he died from exposure. The liquor was not touched.

The circumstances connected with the case are very sad, the deceased having only arrived from Toronto a short time ago, and had only been in that city a couple of weeks from Ireland. He was a strong, healthy young man, 18 years of age, and had he not met with some accident would certainly have reached camp all right. The funeral was attended by several friends who came down with the remains from Cowichan.

THE GALE.—The exceptionally heavy gale of Tuesday night was productive of a considerable amount of damage in the way of prostrating fences, that of St. Ann's convent and Angela college being laid low, and numerous others in every direction. The wind caught the lumber piles at the Dominion sawmill yards and sent them flying all over the yard and roadway. Telephone poles were blown down, particularly on the Esquimalt road, and the telegraph wires grounded on island and mainland. The damage committed is of a small character, and no serious losses on land or water are reported.

APPLE JUICE.—Mr. Luke Pither of the Occidental has received from the famous Genesee valley of western New York a large consignment of apple cider, which he has bottled for sale. The small lot procured last year was in such great demand that its reputation has lasted until the present, and mine host of the Occidental will no doubt be besieged with customers wishing to secure a quantity of the grateful and sparkling beverage. Those who have had the pleasure of sampling it pronounce it far more pleasant than champagne.

Municipal Council.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, 1886.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening at 8 o'clock.

Present—His Worship Mayor Fell and Couns. Grant, Styles, Robertson, Higgins, Lipsett, Humber, Smith, Vigelius and Barnard.

The minutes of last regular meeting were read and adopted.

INAUGURAL.

His worship said that this being the first regular meeting he would make a few remarks on the business of the municipal year. He had been a member of the council twenty years ago, since which time Victoria had made rapid strides. At that time they had no power to collect one dollar, and two of the council then advanced $200, which had not yet been refunded. Now the revenue of the city was $150,000, and such being the case, what a change might be expected within the next ten years. It therefore behoved the management of civic affairs to carefully provide for the future. First of all he would say that those who had the electric light had a large responsibility. A mistake had been made in introducing the light, for it had not yet proved a success anywhere, and it would have been well to wait until it had better introducing it. The sum voted for the electric light had no existence with this council having been disbursed by the late council. The city could have been lighted for $4,000 per year by gas, with double the number of lights they had ever before. The gas company injured the streets more than anything else, and pipes should be taxed. Gas should be given to consumers at $1 50 per thousand, and the state of things should not continue as at present. The drainage system was also an important work. Twenty years ago he had suggested a plan which had not as yet been improved on, and he did not think it would be by the luminaries who were to be imported from nobody knows where. (Mr. Fell here disclosed his system.) Sections of the press had advertised this as an unhealthy city, but in point of fact it was the most healthy city on the Pacific coast. Many of the old settlers had led a fast life and had become broken in health, while others who had been accustomed to hardship in the mountains, were treated for their complaints brought on by such exposure in Victoria, thus adding to the number of those reported as sick. The youth now growing up were as healthy as any on the continent, and were favored with a school system second to none in the Dominion. Considering everything he did not think that drainage was necessary as a whole, but should be constructed piecemeal. The sanitary condition of the city was important, and for the past two months the streets were a disgrace to any city. This should not be, and steps should be taken this year to obviate such a condition of affairs. Ashes should be carted away every morning, and not kept for weeks in rear premises; all closets should be looked after by a proper sanitary officer. The Chinese quarter could be greatly improved, though its sanitary condition was better than many sections of European cities. The printing committee had a difficult matter to settle. The contract system would be the means of cutting rates, though he did not believe in making anyone work for glory. He hoped the committee would devise satisfactory ways and means. There was a change from a volunteer to a paid fire department, and the fire committee he hoped would do everything in their power to keep the new department efficient. A great deal of dissatisfaction was expressed about the assessment roll, and in this regard he believed that the assessment of every taxpayer should be printed and distributed. The water-works department caused a vast outlay, and though this was the case, they still had an insufficient water supply. Means should be found to supply water for $150,000 inhabitants, and no less. The cost would not be much more for that number than for 50,000. He thought a 24-inch pipe should be laid from the centre of the lake, instead of from a bog as at present. (Applause.) The cemetery and parks were next in order. He had a suggestion to plant the streets with various kinds of trees; and there was nothing that would so much add to the beauty of the city as shade trees in the streets. The cemetery should be improved; Beacon Hill park should be beautified with drives and walks, with a platform for 200 couples, at least, so that dancing could be held in the open air instead of in close stuffy rooms. He would have $100,000 spent on the park, if funds would so allow; but of course that was anticipating events. As to the next important item—police, he would say the frequent recurrence of robberies in the city of late called for a remedy, and he felt that the men placed on the police committee were the men to do it. So many chickens were stolen that it would soon be impossible to secure a fowl for love or money. (Laughter.) Hacks and drays was a new committee, and he would suggest that all hack and dray men should be furnished with a badge. There should be a fixed scale of price so that extortion could not be made. The cab stands should be changed, as the present one was too large, and stands should be placed in different parts of the city, same as done in the large centres. Finance was another important question. One question he would like to see carried out. The local government dipped their hands into the pockets of citizens for a considerable sum annually. It was his opinion that all taxes collected in Victoria should go to the municipal council, and not be spent on the Fraser river and other parts of the country. (Applause.) The license system should be rectified, and every one who opened a business be compelled to pay his license before opening his doors. A strict account should be kept of every payment made in the finance department and at the end of the year published so that the public may know how their money has been spent. The streets—the sidewalks had been taken over by a former council, and much injustice had been done in the manner sidewalks had been made—private citizens who had built them should have been recouped at a valuation. Land in the outlying districts had been increased in value by the growth of the city, and instead of building the streets the owners should be made to build, grade and metal them and then the city would afterwards take care of them.

Political tricksters would have no countenance from him, and it was by considering such that municipal government in other towns had become a reproach and a corruption. The funds of the city should never be made the spoils of a political party. The conduct of the council was in their hands and he would look to them for the proper conduct of the business. Their acts should be above criticism, and if they had occasion to ask the citizens for a loan of a large amount and it was granted, they should not pay off old scores with it as had been done by the late council, whose debentures were now lying in the bank safe. He would now conclude and leave the council to guide their movements in general harmony with the best interests of the city.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From C. F. Moore explaining the way that charities had been distributed to Chinese in Pekin. Received and filed.

From residents of Kingston street complaining of the bad condition of a portion of that street, and asking the construction of sidewalks and gravelling of street. Received and referred to street committee for report.

From W. Monteith, secretary of the B. C. board of trade, transmitting a copy of the resolution forwarded to the Dominion government by that board, for the purpose of securing the foreshore rights to the mud flats to the city.

Mayor Fell thought the flats should be cleaned out and not filled up. They should be converted into a wet dock.

The communication was received and filed.

From J. N. Muir, corner of Quadra and McClure streets, asking for a water supply. Referred to water committee.

From E. V. Bodwell, calling attention to letters previously handed in to the former council, asking for compensation for gravel removed from Spring Ridge lots by the city.

Coun. Grant said the matter had been partly dealt with by a previous council, but if Mr. Bodwell was due compensation he should be given it. He would move that it be referred to the street committee for report. So ordered.

From Wm. Atkins, drawing attention to the bad state of Dallas road from corner of Montreal street, and asking for sidewalk. Referred to street committee for report.

From the secretary of the anti-Chinese union, enclosing resolution passed in reference to Chinese destitution, requesting a public meeting in city hall on Saturday next to discuss the best means to be adopted.

On motion of Coun. Robertson the request was granted.

From Turner, Beeton & Co., agents of Guardian Insurance company, forwarding helmet and epaulettes for the use of the chief of the fire department presented by the company.

Mayor Fell said that Chief Phillips had understood the helmet was to be his personal property and declined to wear it.

On motion Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co. were thanked for the gift.

From Geo. W. Haynes, on behalf of the Columbia electric light company, in reference to the city lighting, and asking that attention be paid to a former request. Referred to the electric light committee for report.

From the secretary of the school board, calling attention to the necessity for sidewalks in James bay ward to enable pupils to get to school. Referred to street committee for report.

From W. C. Ward, manager of Bank of B. C., in reference to the laying of the sidewalk in front of the new building, stating that the wooden sidewalk was six inches too low and asking that the matter receive favorable consideration. Referred to street committee with power to act, cost not to exceed $30.

From W. H. Bone, enclosing permission from the chief commissioner of lands and works for tapping main supplying jail with water and asking the council's to sanction same. Referred to water committee for report.

From Thos. Gowan, stating that he had tendered for the construction of the electric light engine and boiler, and as the specifications had been altered to the amount of $300, and as his tender had been according to specification he thought the work should have been let to the lowest tender. Referred to the electric light committee for report.

Two members of the old light committee stated they did not know of a change, and Councillor Humber stated that a material change had been made.

From Mr. Edwin Johnson, city barrister, informing the council of the quashing of the conviction under the License Regulation bylaw. This decided two points—1st. That the bylaw is invalid for stopping the sale of liquor in other than saloons; and 2nd. That S. Clay having secured his license before the passage of the bylaw was exempt from its provisions.

Coun. Higgins said that Mr. Gray's decision did not quash the bylaw, but merely the conviction, and all saloon keepers renewing or taking license after the passing of the bylaw were subject to its provisions regarding saloons.

Coun. Humber hoped that what Coun. Higgins said was true—if this bylaw would not hold water they should have one that would. It was strange that no bylaw could stand the test of the supreme court.

Coun. Grant thought if one portion of the bylaw was bad it was all bad.

Coun. Smith thought that the matter should be deferred until an official statement could be received from the city barrister. As far as he was concerned he was down on any Sunday bylaw. Such an one should emanate from the provincial legislature and be made provincial in its scope.

From John Teague, on behalf of P. H. Brown, stating that the street lines given by the street surveyor extended over the sidewalk, and asked the action of the council on the matter. Referred to the street committee for report.

From Wm. Grimm and another, asking that a four foot sidewalk be laid on Bay street and Rock Bay avenue. Referred to street committee for report.

From Chief Engineer Phillips, in reference to the fire department, stating the progress of the work and arrangements made, and calling attention to numerous false alarms of late, the fact that buildings ordered to be removed were yet standing, recommending the purchase of helmets from the Deluge company, and also offering the furniture of that company for sale; also stating the resignation of one foreman and appointment of another by him.

Coun. Smith drew attention to the fact that the council under the new order of things had no control over the chief and assistant. He would suggest that an act be brought before the legislature giving power to the city. He would move the matters be referred to the fire wardens with power to act, except in case of the appointment of foremen; and that they be requested to prepare an act for the purpose of giving the council authority over the engineers. Carried.

From W. J. Macdonald, complaining of an overcharge in the water rates by the water comissioner. Referred to the water commissioner for report.

From 52 ratepayers of Johnston street ward, asking for the gravelling of Blanchard street from Queen's avenue to Princess avenue, and the placing of a sidewalk along the street. Referred to street committee for report.

From Smith & Clark, asking permission to lay a drain on Fort street from the Bank of B. C. building. After considerable discussion the request was granted.

Bills to the amount of $1253.95 were sent in from the Victoria fire department. Referred to finance committee for payment.

THE ESPLANADE.

Coun. Higgins moved, seconded by Coun. Vigelius, that as the esplanade from the outer wharf to Cook street is held in trust by the city from the province, steps should be taken to preserve the same from spoliation and destruction.

Coun. Higgins would move that the matter be also referred to the cemetery and park committee.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

Coun. Higgins moved, seconded by Coun. Vigelius, that a select committee be appointed to draw up a set of rules to define the duties of the various officers and standing committees, and that an expenditure of $50 be incurred for clerical assistance.

Coun. Grant thought no fixed or cast-iron rules should be proposed for committees.

His worship thought outline rules would be advisable, not necessarily cast-iron rules.

After considerable discussion the resolution was carried.

Couns. Higgins, Grant and Lipsett were appointed the committee.

Coun. Higgins moved, seconded by Coun. Lipsett, that the police committee be appointed as a committee to define the duties of the police, and that an expenditure of $30 be incurred for clerical help.

Coun. Robertson asked if rules were not now in use by the police?

Coun. Higgins said the only rules in use were those adopted from the Toronto force. The rules proposed would not be lengthy, and would be printed for the guidance of the police as to their duties.

Mayor Fell thought the rules would be for the good of the police force.

The resolution carried.

PRIVATE WATCHMEN.

Coun. Higgins introduced a bylaw to place men acting as night-watchmen under the supervision of the superintendent of police and the mayor and council. Read a first time.

NUMBERING THE STREETS.

Coun. Higgins moved, seconded by Coun. Vigelius, that a committee be appointed to ascertain the cost of numbering and naming the streets. Carried.

Couns. Humber, Barnard and Styles were named as a committee.

REWARDS TO POLICE.

Coun. Lipsett moved, seconded by Coun. Humber, that a return be submitted to this council of the monies received by the city police as rewards for arrest of sailors of the navy.

The chief of police on being asked said, that no detailed list was kept of monies paid as rewards.

His worship said that he had heard it stated that policemen were in the habit of getting sailors intoxicated, keeping them in the dark and then claiming a reward for their capture.

Supt. Bloomfield said that the man who stated such a thing about the police should be made to prove it.

Coun. Higgins said that he had understood that a great deal of time was wasted in hunting up deserters and other outside work.

Coun. Robertson thought they should not find fault with the police for looking after the deserters from the navy as they had to be looked after.

Coun. Humber said that he had understood policemen spent days in hunting up deserters. Such a state of things should not be allowed.

The resolution was carried.

POLICE SERGEANT.

Moved by Coun. Humber, seconded by Coun. Lipsett, that Sergt. Flewin be taken from the position of sanitary officer and reinstated as sergeant of the police. Carried.

The sanitary committee agreed to act as officers for a few days.

ASSISTANT CLERK.

Coun. Robertson moved, seconded by Coun. Barnard, that the services of E. C. Smith be retained, and his salary increased to $40 per month. Carried.

SANITARY REPORT.

Sanitary officer Flewin reported a nuisance and the usual notices were ordered to be served.

PRINTING.

The printing committee reported, recommending that tenders be called for all printing and advertising of the corporation.

Coun. Barnard said that he had not been consulted, as a member of the committee, and did not agree with calling for tenders for advertising.

The matter was referred back to the committee for further report.

THE POLICE MUSn'T DRINK.

The police committee reported the investigation into the conduct of Officer Gaydon, and recommeneed his suspension for one month; also that the chief of police caution his men that while on duty they do not enter a saloon under pain of dismissal, unless called in.

Coun. Robertson objected to the latter clause.

Coun. Grant would support the motion, but thought the police should not be harshly dealt with.

Coun. Smith thought Officer Gaydon had been harshly dealt with, and thought a caution was all that was necessary.

Coun. Lipsett said if Coun. Smith had read the investigation he would not question the action of the police committee. It was well known that the police had been neglecting their duty of late and it was the intention of the committee that they should carry out their work faithfully or else suffer in consequence, and the committee looked to the council to uphold them in any action they might take to further the usefulness of the police. The report was received and adopted.

INSIDE OFFICERS.

Coun. Smith moved, seconded by Coun. Robertson, that the inside officers be appointed, and that they be the same as last year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coun. Grant gave notice of motion that at the next meeting he would introduce a bylaw, authorizing the borrowing of not more than $30,000 from the Bank of British Columbia.

Coun. Higgins gave notice that at the next meeting he would move for a census of the inhabitants of Victoria; for consideration of the board of trade resolution respecting James Bay flats; for returns of street improvement plant and machinery.

A new clock was ordered to be purchased for the police barracks.

Coun. Smith said at the next meeting he would move the appointment of the outside officers, and also a street commissioner and sanitary officer.

Coun. Grant referred to the remark of the mayor in reference to the bonds said to be used in paying off old scores. His worship was altogether wrong in the matter. If the council had not paid off old scores they would have had a surplus of considerable amount. Coun. Grant defended the action of the late council.

Coun. Lipsett, in reply, contended that when the present council took office there was a deficit of $22,222. He went variously into the question in a very clear manner.

The mayor referred to the action that had been taken to feed the starving Chinese.

Coun. Smith defended the action of the destitution among a number of the white residents of the city, and thought the mayor might do something to aid them. He was not in favor of devoting money to assist Chinese.

Coun. Grant stated that $250 was in the estimates for charitable distribution by the mayor as in his judgment was best.

Council adjourned at midnight.

CORPORATION CITY OF VICTORIA.

ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NECESSARY EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1886.

REVENUE.

Water rents		$35,000 00
Real Estate Tax		58,000 00
Trades Licenses		15,600 00
Wholesale and Retail Liquor Licenses		14,000 00
Road Tax		2,000 00
Fire Insurance Direct Tax		5,100 00
Police Court Fines and Fees		3,000 00
Commutation Tax		2,000 00
Dog Fees		500 00
Weighing Machine Fees and Dog Tax		250 00
Taxes outstanding	$15,716 00	17,110 00
Cash on hand	229 00	15,955 00
		$145,405 00

EXPENDITURE.

Interest and Sinking Fund on all Loans		$20,151 00
CITY POLICE—		
Magistrate's salary	$2,000 00	
Inspector of Police's salary	1,560 00	
Sergeant and Sanitary Officer	1,080 00	
5 Constables at $70 per month	4,200 00	
1 " 65 "	780 00	
6 " 60 "	4,320 00	
Clothing	900 00	
Sundries	850 00	
Keep of Prisoners	$1,000	
Clerk of Court	480 00	17,110 00
Charges, including Salaries, Printing, Advertising, etc.		7,000 00
WATER WORKS—		
Salaries and Maintenance	$6,000 00	
187 tons Pipe on the way	4,477 00	
Cost of laying the same	1,200 00	11,727 00
Surveying Expenses		2,500 00
Street Lighting		6,000 00
BRANCH—		
Foreman's Salary	$ 900 00	
Teamster's "	720 00	
Keep of Horses	600 00	
Sprinkling, including cost Pumping Engine	1,500 00	3,780 00
Sidewalk Repairer's Salary	780 00	
Cemetery Keeper's "	900 00	
Pound Keeper's "	720 00	
Health Officer's "	720 00	
Park Keeper's "	300 00	3,420 00
Commission on Collections		400 00
General Interest		1,400 00
Donations (Charities)		750 00
Legal Expenses		350 00
Consolidation of Bylaws		300 00
Fire Department		9,000 00
New Electric Light Plant	$12,000 00	
Drainage	5,000 00	
Bank B. N. A. Overdraft	1,180 00	
Provincial Government	780 00	19,860 00
Balance available for Sundry Works		42,657 00
		$145,405 00

MONEY ORDERS.—Wells, Fargo & Co., having the largest express agency in the world, have lately organized a money order system by which a person can transmit any sum from $1 upwards to no less than 8,000 places in the States and Canada, the company, moreover, guaranteeing refund in case of lost order. They have branches in many places on which the postoffice cannot issue a money order, and the moderate charges, such as five cents for an order of five dollars and twenty cents for one of fifty dollars furnish a fairly good augury of the popularity of the system.

POLICE NOTES.—Patrick McGee, who was assaulted by Thos. O'Connor, is more seriously injured than it was first thought, the blow having cut several of the small arteries, which were attended to yesterday by a physician. McGee did not appear against O'Connor who was remanded until to-day and a more serious charge will be entered against him. McGee suffered severely from loss of blood and is now laid up at the Railroad hotel.... Ah Sue, charged with stealing clothing was acquitted.

MATZOTH.—The Victoria Crackery Co., Fort street, above Government, are bringing out a most excellent article of Matzoth or Passover bread, along with bread, biscuit and cakes, in great variety.

THE score in the billiard match stood last night at 1200 for Schefer and 835 for Vignaux.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH SESSION.

JANUARY 28, 1886.

Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Malachi.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Hon. Mr. Duck presented public accounts for 1885.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Hon. Mr. Smithe presented the report of the chief commissioner of lands and works for 1885.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. C. Wilson moved, in reference to the lieut. governor's speech, a reply expressing general concurrence therein, and alluded to there being in it material enough for a general essay on the province. The Canadian Pacific railway, though not yet ready for traffic, was already felt to be beneficial—speaking, however, solely in regard to expenditure on construction; for the high freight rates and cost of transport, while actually extortionate, had entailed serious loss, because they had driven out of competition other means of carriage. When this had been remedied the province might expect some more substantial benefits to accrue in this regard. The house had been very liberal in assisting all works of a public nature by granting large quantities of land. Speaking of the C. P. R. he would say there was not one corporation in the province possessing such gigantic power as that company—the power, almost, of controlling the government itself; and it was for this house to see that those powers and privileges were properly curtailed. While congratulating the house upon the increased number of settlers, he thought reference was appropriate to the large number of imported agricultural goods, which was a discreditable state of affairs, and one that urgently called for some suggestions of remedy. The graving dock was a matter on which the house and whole province should be congratulated upon its having so nearly approached completion without cost to the province. He repeated, without cost—in spite of the member for Kootenay shaking his head. The province might be loser of the 1,500,000 acres of Peace river lands, but it was a question whether anyone could be said to have lost anything which he did not know he possessed. At any rate it was better to pay for the dock that way than to have had to pay for it out of money that would otherwise have been expended on roads, streets and bridges. (Hear, hear). One thing was certain; the most important resource of the province was that of mining. (Hear, hear). It had been impossible for the last few years to get capital invested in mines. It could be procured for farm lands, for town lots, or other such investments, but not for mining. This exception would not much longer apply to mining; for with reasonable means of transport to the mines they would rapidly develope. While he had no particular faith in the placer mining of the Big Bend district, he was firmly convinced of the wealth of their lodes. (Hear). The question of the right of the province or the Dominion to control the minerals within the belt would have to be fought out by some private individual. Nevertheless he thought it was the duty of this house to get the Dominion government to conform their mining laws more nearly to those of the province. Speaking of Chinese restriction, while strongly in favor of such, he did not think it advisable for a parliament to legislate on such a debateable question in its last session. There was still a diversity a public opinion on the question; and he thought before anything more was done, members should consult with their constituents when the latters' minds were engrossed on the subject—such as at the time of a general election. One thing he would say: Those Chinese now here should be fairly and squarely treated. The administration of justice had received its share of the attention he decided support from that house. The consolidation of the criminal statutes should be effected. (The hon. member here outlined a basis upon which such could be done.) If there was one thing more than another that needed adjustment it was the question of the water rights of farmers. Mines, almost without exception, were careful to conform to the statute in this respect; but for some inexplicable reason such was seldom the case in regard to farmers. The law had time and again been strained in favor of farmers' records of water rights for irrigation, but still the general lax method of recording seemed to prevail and it was so important as to call for a commission to consider what was best to be done in the interests of this class. The last subject he should allude to he could speak of with pleasure—the prosperous condition of the revenue which furnished solid proof that the province was entering upon an era of great prosperity. (Applause.)

Mr. Theo. Davie, in seconding the motion, said, if it were the case that the revenue had considerably exceeded the expenditure it was a matter for congratulation; but it also furnished a lesson that the necessity for proportionate expenditure should be appreciated, and that the public money should not be dispensed with a niggardly hand. The country at present was undoubtedly prosperous. Remark the progress of Victoria for instance. Even its inhabitants, upon whom changes so gradual one would think would make no impression, noticed the fact. While speaking of Victoria he had not lost sight of other portions of the province which had grown in proportion. But in congratulating the government on the prosperity of the country there was a very grim consideration on the other hand—the fact that there was a greater degree of poverty and suffering in the province than had ever obtained there before. It was wrong to pretend ignorance in cases of absolute want—cases almost of starvation. The more pressing of these had been alleviated. The Chinese poor of Victoria, however, were in a more general state of want, and while there was talk of soup kitchens for them, for some inexplicable reason such had not yet been started. Though poverty and prosperity, it seemed to him, went hand in hand, still this present state of things had undoubtedly not existed before the formation of syndicates—and syndicates, it could not be denied, were very hard nuts for working men to crack. (Mr. Allen, loudly: Hear, hear.) It had been claimed with some show of plausibility, that the government had been encouraging monopoly and syndicates by giving away land and favoring them at the expense of the poorer classes. There was a cry of the "give away" policy of the government. The 1,500,000 acres of Peace river land had not been given away; it was still there, and all that had really been done was the furnishing of a prospect for its settlement—a settlement which could never have come from this side when such a barrier of mountains existed between that land and the rest of the province. The same argument would, in a measure, apply to the Island railway; the land that had been granted to the Island railway had been going begging for fourteen years and the present government had only been doing what its predecessors had been willing and anxious to do. It was perhaps true that the province was happier before the ideas of either the Island or Canadian Pacific railways were conceived, but the human mind was so constituted that it was continually looking in the future. The province wanted both, and it was getting them. With regard to the graving dock, it was simply giving away a liability. As to the Kootenay bill, with the corporation's 750,000 acres, he would say that the house would not permit them to retain 40,000 acres of the best land and refuse to pay taxes on the remainder. (Hear, hear.) He believed the reason that the company had not fulfilled all the stipulations required of them was because of their perhaps fruitless endeavors to float their stock on a foreign market. He had thus slightly foreshadowed his views, but wished to add that he deemed the undoubted distress which prevailed among some in the province was due to the large number of Chinese in the country. Still, with the opening up of resources, a remedy would arise, and even as nature seemed to correct her own excesses, so would it come about that the late gold discovery in the Similkameen district would furnish the poor man with an opportunity to recoup himself and in some cases, perhaps, to become passably rich. It was evident that while the Chinese did not discover gold they followed in the wake of the white man. They must live, and what was to be done? It would not do to flood the mines with the large number of Chinese now in the country. Their condition of want showed itself in