The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1894.

JUDGED BY RESULTS.

The Times attributes our opposition to and untrue. Our opposition to Mr. Beaven, as our readers can readily see, is not on personal grounds. We ask the electors to judge honestly say that it has been well governed? conspicuous signs, of neglect and misman-

The Times virtually admits that the city is in a most deplorable condition. The "hatred" of the Colonist has had nothing to do with the neglect of the comfort and the convenience of the citizens which is so apparent in every direction, and which everyone feels whenever he takes his walks abroad or tries to be comfortable at home. The "hatred" of the Colonist has not and dirty. That "hatred" has not stood in the way of having the water service improved, nor has put a stop to the construction of the sewers. The way in which the COLONIST regards the Mayor has had nothing to do with the waste of the taxpayers' money, which is a subject of gen-

The Times resorts to the school boy's excuse. It wasn't the Mayor who is to blame for the misgovernment of the city and the blunders that have been made, it was all the fault of the aldermen. No doubt if any one of the aldermen was asked how it is that the city, from one end to the other, is in such a disgraceful state, he would say: "It is not our fault, the Mayor took the management of almost everything on himself and treated us as if we were of no account at all." And it is a fact that the aldermen have been continually complaining of the way in which they have been ignored and snubbed by the Mayor. This, of itself, is a most serious disadvantage. The Mayor who cannot get on well with the Council is not a good mayor—is not fit to over its deliberations. It is hard to tell how much business has been obstructed during the last two years on account of the want of harmony and cordiality between the Mayor and the

But we have shown that the Mayor ossesses large powers under the law, and that it is perfectly fair to hold him responsible, both for what has been do wrongly and for what has been left undone, in the administration of the city's affairs.

It is significant that the Times, friendly as it is to Mr. Beaven, does not defend his administration on its merits. It does not venture to say that the work done by him, as mayor, is good work and will stand the test of the closest examination. It, in fact, tacitly admits that the contrary is the case, but tries to throw the blame of the Mayor's shortcomings on the aldermen's shoulders.

England and France should have come into collision in Western Africa. The French are at all times very touchy about such matters, and just now it would appear that they are more than ordinarily ready to take offence. It can easily be seen by the comments of the French newspapers on the affair at Warina that the people of that country are very much disposed to conclude that the collision was not accidental, and that the British are to blame for the unhappy result. The matter is in itself a trifling one, but it depends upon the temper that the French are in, whether it will not be magnified into something serious. There have been indications for some little time that Great Britain has not been regarded with favor by France, and that it would not take a very great deal to create a misunderstanding between the two nations. Harold Frederic, writing to the New York Times on the 30th of last month, says that "undoubtedly a fierce Anglo-

Angiais. Repeated incidents are related to me of Londoners who have intimate friend-ships in Paris, and even family ties, but this year get no Christmas cards, or who find their former comrades in Paris avoiding

Considering the inflammable state of Europe, every indication of unfriendliness or dislike on the part of France is regarded as demagogue who is loud and ostentatious in important. If, as appears by the above his professions of zeal for the public good extract, the French are only waiting for a and who bitterly censures and uncharitably decent excuse to pick a quarrel with Englind, this unfortunate contretemps in Africa may be made the pretext for which the war. He is found wherever popular may be made the pretext for which the war party in France have been longing. If it is government exists. And he is, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, either an also foreshadows the course they propose to construed into a deliberate insult to France empty-headed blatherskite or a greedy, cal-and an infringement of her rights in Westand an infringement of her rights in Western Africa, we shall soon hear the way in
which it is looked upon and what are likely
to be its consequences.

culating knave who deliberately humbugs
the people in order to advance his own personal interests. The country in which he
and his class succeed, as they have in Kan
which it is looked upon and what are likely
to be its consequences.

culating knave who deliberately humbugs
the people in order to advance his own perthe price of honor, and the condition of victory. Now is the hour for patient, unwayering maintenance of the right. Belied, rethe heavy fighting for the Opposition—we

A GOOD YEAR.

Trade was dull in most countries last year. It was peculiarly so in Great Britain and the United States. The volume of trade in both those countries has been considerably diminished. This, we are happy Mr. Beaven as candidate for the office of to be able to say, is not the case with the Mayor to "hatred." This is both foolish Dominion of Canada. The aggregate trade of Canada last year was greater than that of any previous year. It amounted to \$247,-694.018. In 1892 it was \$241,369,443. The Mr. Beaven by his works as Mayor. This year which came nearest to these two years is the proper test, in fact, the only fair one. was 1883, when the aggregate trade of the He has been Mayor now for two years. Dominion was \$230,339,826. There was What are the results? Is there any man of an increase in both the import and the exthe least intelligence in the city who can port trade compared with that of the previous year. Last year the imports were \$129,-In whatever direction he looks, signs, and 074,268, in 1892 they were \$127,406,068. Canada exported in 1893, products to the agement are visible. Nothing is as it ought value of \$118,619,750, and in 1892 the value to be, or as it would have been, if for the of her exports was \$113,963,375. This gives last two years a practical man of intelli. an increase for this year of \$4,656,375. The gence and energy had been at the head of imports for home consumption reached a \$116,978,943 of the previous year, and the duty collected amounted to \$21,161,711,

against \$20,550,581 in 1892. This is cheering. It was supposed when the McKinley tariff was enacted, that there would be a very considerable falling off in the foreign trade of the Dominion as a caused our streets to be ill-lighted, uneven exports to the United States in the 844,710, a slight increase over 1892, when we sold the Americans \$38,988,027 worth of goods. Canada's exports to Great Britain amounted to \$64.080,498. The bulk of Canada's foreign trade, as the reader sees, is with these two countries—our nearest neighbor and our mother country. We imported in 1893, from Great Britain, goods to the value of \$43,148,413, and from the United States our imports were \$52,221,976. In 1892 we took more goods from our big neighbor, their value being \$53,137,572. It is not a little surprising that so shrewd people as the Americans, appear disposed to to be unaccommodating and churlish to so good a customer as Canada is, and if it receive decent treatment will continue to be. Our neighbors attach much importance to the balance of trade. Well, the balance of their trade with Canada is greatly in their favor, for last year they sold us \$52,221,976 worth of goods, while we sold them only \$39,844,-710 worth, leaving a balance of over twelve millions in their favor. But they are, we think, beginning to see their mistake, and have determined to do better in the future. Trade between two such countries as the United States and Canada, if it exists at all, cannot but be profitable to both. Under the Wilson tariff commercial intercourse between the two countries will, according present appearances, be more intimate and of greater extent, and we have no doubt nore profitable

PROMISE AND PERFORMANCE.

The Populist party in the United States is, as a political organization, very young indeed. Its founders were apostles of political purity and patriotic disinterestedness. They denounced the old parties because they had degraded politics into a trade They advocated a return to republican simplicity, and they were never tired of inveighing against self-seeking in the men elected to manage the country's affairs. They promised that if the votes of the people ever placed AN UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE. and better order of things. They would what to think; but they had made up their Why the Columbian or its little heroes them in power they would establish a new It is very unfortunate that the troops of drive corruptionists out of public life, and, minds to be prepared for the worst. from the highest to the lowest, would throw away selfish ambition, and in everything he did and said would have in view the general good, and nothing else.

The people of several States heard the pro-fessions of patriotism, made by the Populist leaders, with delight. They believed that the men were as honest as they were enthusiastic, and that if they were entrusted with power, they would carry out their professions into practice. The electors of Kansas put the Populists in possession of the State. The men of that party were, for a time, supreme. They had a fair field and a free hand. Did they make the reforms which they advocated when they were trying to gain the confidence of the people? Was the Populist Government of Kansas a model State Government? This is what the St. Paul Pioneer Press says of the Populist administration in

New York Times on the 30th of last month, says that "undoubtedly a fierce Anglophobia has now taken a powerful hold on the French mind." He continues:

Englishmen who habitually visit France at midwinter return now shaking their heads. While there had been no overt discourtesy, they have been conscious this time of an almost universal antipathy surrounding them as by a wall. They say that even in the years immediately following 1871, the Germans in France never experienced such an apparent and general hostility as the English now encounter. I know of my own knowledge that Americans in Paris find it to their advantage to take pains to make everybody understand that they have nothing whatever but a language in common with the detested Anglais. Repeated incidents are related to me of Londoners who have intimate friendships in Paris, and even family ties, but this year get no Christmes courte. The lesson of Kansas has been a most inthe ignorant and the greedy and cast-off materials of both parties.

There are others besides citizens of the United States who should learn a very valuable lesson from the vagaries, the violations of law and the other outrages of the

were as creditable to the Corporation as it is discreditable. If Victoria after Mr. Beaven had been its Mayor for two years was a model city in all its arrangements, if the work of every departthose two years, would the Times be willing to give all the credit of so happy a consummation to the aldermen? Not. a bit of it. It would maintain the comparative sew to exercise soverence to the last general elections. He was one of the most cordial of hosts, and his special kindnesses to his brother members will not whole, and that our trade with the United States would be completely ruined. The was due to the good management and unsupports to the United States in the S and every convenience would be pointed to as evidence of the Mayor's efficiency and fidelity. The two years in which he held effice, no matter who were in the Council, would be declared to consession of the Hawaiian Islands and to the session Mr. Wright may be said to have "kept open house." He never set down aught in malice, nor did it seem possible for him to wound any one's susceptibilities, no matter how keen. Mr. Wright may be said to have "kept open house." He never set down aught in malice, nor did it seem possible for him to wound any one's susceptibilities, no matter how keen. Mr. Wright was always ready to pour oil upon the above extract—are determined to take possession of the Hawaiian Islands and to the touched and every convenience would be pointed to a comparative few. The plain truth said to have "kept open house." He never set down aught in malice, nor did it seem possible for him to wound any one's susceptibilities, no matter how keen. Mr. Wright was always ready to pour oil upon the above extract—are determined to take possession of the Hawaiian Islands and to have "kept open house." He never set down aught in malice, nor did it seem possible for him to wound any one's susceptibilities, no matter how keen. Mr. Wright was always ready to pour oil upon the form of the prospect of another transcontinent and every convenience would be pointed to have "kept open house." He never set down aught in malice, nor did it seem possible for him to wound any one's susceptibilities, no matter how keen. Mr. Coupled with this are rumors of the prospect of another transcontinent and the season Mr. Wright was always ready to pour oil upon the form of the possible for him to wound any one's susceptibilities, no matter how keen. Mr. Wright was always ready to pour oil upon the form of the possible for him to wound any one's succeptibilities, no matter how keen. Mr. Wright was always ready to pour oil upon the form of the possible for him to wound any one's succeptibilities, no matter how keen. Mr. Wright was alway ity long after he had made his exit from the should not the rule work the other way? As Victorians are ashamed of the appearance that their lovely city presents, and as ance that their lovely city presents, and as they are tired of trying to account and apoldifficulty in Hawaii. The revolutionists not the man who has been at the head of its affairs for two years deserve to are fighting for mastery. If they win there be blamed for permitting it to fall into so will be no liberty, no citizenship, for the disgraceful a condition? There can be no great bulk of the population. question about it. The powers of the Mayor to bring about a better state of things are large, and his opportunities of indicating and suggesting improvements and reforms,

actly what. The natives, of whom the believed that the Queen would be restored justify the course which the Independent and they were consequently happy. The have pursued, both in and out of the House,

IN SUSPENSE.

condition?

bitterly of the bad effects which the con- tion. Whether, as applied to them, it sugtinued excitement and the uncertainty were gests a departure from the original lines producing on business. It believed that the upon which they were elected and conse the public mind should no longer be dis. is raw, or whether they are ashamed of their turbed. But, in its opinion, peace and quiet companionship with the remnants of what could be brought about in only one way, used to be understood to be Her Majesty's and that way was to establish the existing Loyal Opposition, we are unable to decid state of things on a permanent basis. It It may be for both reasons. At all events it

The restoration of the ex Queen would by no means allay the excitement, but will, on the contrary, add ten-fold to it, and create a condition of things which will be as un-bearable as civil war itself. No foreign be as miserable as that of a calprit doomed to the scaffold. Hawaii has a Government to the scanoid. Hawaii has a government now such as she requires in the present transition emergency, and any change from it as proposed means civil war. The only willing to accept the Columbian's explanation of the columbian of the columb change sought is annexation to or a pro-tectorate by the United States.

The Royalists might say that the withwas known that the American Government had ceased to take any active interest in Hawaiian affairs and had determined to let the Hawaiians settle their own difficulties without interference, they would take up arms for the Queen and drive the usurpers

It is evident that the authorities believe that the Royalists are not so apathetic or so harmless as they appear. Reports were in circulation that they were being supplied with arms and raids were made on houses to seize the rifles and ammunition that were supposed to be hidden in them. Arrests were also made of hackmen who were believed to have conveyed the cases of guns to their destination. No discoveries, however, were made, but the search for arms and the arrests show that the Government was uneasy and that they had some cause for alarm.

Reports were in At the Maple Ridge meeting, yesterday, called by the loyal members for this district, Messre, Kitchen and Sword, at which Premier Davie was also present, Mr. Kitchen, it is silly parrot-like cry very effectually, disting the nail squarely on the head, and colinching it, by challenging Mr. Davie to name any Government measure that the Iudependents had opposed, and he (Mr. Kitchen) would justify their vote on those questions. This challenge puts the issue straight, and in a manner from which there is no escape. It is as fully that the Royalists are not so apathetic or so

the city is found at the end of his second year of office, he would not be entitled to any praise if the state of the city to day record to make, and it will be the record of EDITO patriots, true, determined, self-sacrificing, the same faithful sons of liberty as our

fathers before us. If the article expressed the views and feelings of a people struggling for liberty ment had been well and effectively done, if against tyracts, the writer would have rea-

have no use for colored men of any shade as in the memory of the survivors. citizens. This should be always borne in there are not contending for liberty, they

FUNNY-VERY.

Among the amusing phases of the pres ent political situation are the despermany. If he had exercised these powers for ate, not to say hysterical, efforts of the Colthe advantage of the citizens, and if he had umbian to attract attention to itself and to used those opportunities to aid in making the minor heroes of the campaign of which the city a pleasant place to live in, he would it has by their unanimous consent assumed have hosts of friends and they would all be the championship. It has now got another loud in his praise. Since the city is now grievance against the Government and its really a worse place to live in than it was alleged "organs," which, in an editorial the when he took office, two years ago, should he other day, it paraded under the osnot be held responsible fer its backward tentatious heading of "Challenged to the Proof." It seems that the Colonist and one or two other papers and not the less blamable—the members of the The Honolulu papers show that the Ha- Government themselves, have been referring waiian community is in a state of strained to the one time alleged to be Independents expectation. About the 19th of last month as Oppositionists. After giving the lie veryone believed that something important direct to so apparently prejudicial an im-

was about to happen, but no one knew ex- putation, the fire-eating Columbian adds: To bring forward the proofs in this innewspapers supporting the Provisional Gov- stance, they (the Government). know ernment now condescend to say something, would but convict themselves and openly

The Daily Pacific Advertiser complains insulting is a somewhat interesting specula welf-being of the community required that quently a point upon which their conscience is evidently a very delicate point with them. However, upon the former the Columbian claims that it is the Government that has gone in opposition to the Independents, and not the Independents to the Government. bearable as dvil war itself. Into foreign power, president or king, can keep her enthroned for one day without the aid of in history. An Indian found wandering far foreign troops, and even then her life would from his camp, and apparently in distress of mind, was asked by a white hunter if he tion of the situation.

The Bombastes Furieso of the Columbian drawal of the American protectorate would is well illustrated in the following on the not allay the excitement, for, as soon as it point in question, which suggests a tremendous lot of feeling on semething which was the subject of serious consideration with no one except those whose consciences are evidently their own accusers, because outside of themselves nobody cares what they call themselves or are called. A rose by another name would smell quite as sweet. The excerpt we refer to is a precious

and that they had some cause for alarm.

The supporters of the Provisional Government believe that they are doing right and that their cause is a righteous one. The following extract from the leading article of the Advertiser shows the light in which they regard themselves very clearly, and also foreshadows the course they propose to pursue.

"Patient endurance in well-doing" is

sas, in attaining their object, is most unfortunate. It is certain to be fearfully missioneless set of thieves and hypocrites. The Government of Kansas is to-day, after the Populist have been in possession of it or some time, in every single particular, the exact opposite to what the Populist agitations are to show that the Control and Cheerily laid down life at Gettyaburg. The heroic opportant or stwo or three years ago promised and predicted it would be.

AN OLD SAYING.

There is a great deal of force in the old saying "It is a bad rule that will not work of saying "It is a bad rule that will not work of both ways." If the Mayor is not to be balanced for the miserable condition in which is the other in the city is found at the end of his second intellection will be city is found at the end of his second intellection will be controlled by an opporters firmly stand. Freedom and instice now stand at bay in Honolulu, stern in dependents—during the parliamentary recess. It was he before whom the Premier fied out of Koctenay and far on with long the content of control of the control of the bourgeoists and stock working and the Premier fied out of Koctenay and far the Propulist agitation of the seats and gesticulated furiously parliamentary recess. It was he before whom the Premier fied out of Koctenay and far the Propulist agitation only the blood, but the strong, free spirit of many days. It was he who, whereas and washingtons, of the men who resisted at Concord and cheerfully laid down life at Gettyaburg. The heroic opportunity of our history now seems to be close upon us, and we are not men of the lineage or the training to fall under the test.

There is a great deal of force in the old saying "It is a bad rule that will not work of saying "It is a bad rule that will not work of saying "It is a bad rule that will not work of saying "It is a bad rule that will not work of saying "It is a bad rule that will not work of saying "It is a bad rule that will not work of saying "It is a bad rule that will not work of sa

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Nor a few readers of the Colonist will be deeply sorry to learn of the death of the genial, whole-souled Alonza Wright, familiarly-and at the same time deservedlythe citizens derived a dollar's worth of son to expect the sympathy and the moral Wright sat for Ottawa County in the old known as the King of the Gatineau. Mr. health, comfort and enjoyment for every support of the lovers of freedom in all coundollar that had been expended on it during those two years, would the Times be willing tries, but as he merely voices the determination of a comparative few to exercise soverency in the Commons until he retired prior tries, but as he merely voices the determin- Union, continuing to represent the constituwas due to the good management and untiring vigilance of the Mayor. The people own country, there can be but little sympawas the scene of constant entertainments the Amoor Steamship Company came to get would be told to look at the city, every and even there the sympathy is confined to the session Mr. Wright may be be Victoria's golden age, and that the good possession of the Hawaiian Islands and to rule them irrespective of the wishes and and in his own pressuring yet joyial way. appirations of their dark and dusky-skinned was the means of healing the wounds of It is said that when Rockefeller foreclosed ity long after he had made his exit from the stage of life. And if he left the city in the state we describe he would be entitled to Islands. Rut they are Republicans, it may a politicism who had been severely handled in debate. Mr. Wright visited to Islands. Rut they are Republicans, it may Victoric several ways since and repewed. Islands. But they are Republicans, it may Victoria several years since and renewed be said. Yes, white Republicans. They many old friendships, which will long live Chesapeake, Ohio & Southern railroad to

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Paris, Jan. 9.—Senatorial elections were held on Sunday in 189 districts. Returns up to midnight show the election of seventyeight Republicans, nine radicals, two "Rallied," and five Conservatives. The first news from the elections was that M. Floquet, ex-premier and ex-president of the chamber, had been chosen for a district of Paris. The voting was done at the Hotel de Ville. When the announcement of Floquet's election was made there were deafening shouts of "Long live Floquet!" "Long live the Republic!" mingled with cries of "Down with the Panama thieves!" and Down with the bribed politicians!" delegates from St. Denis shouted "Long live the Commune!" The following of Floquet replied, "Long live the Republic!" Each shouted itself hoarse at the other. Serious trouble was threatened several times exercise to the relationship. Serious trouble was threatened several dual c times owing to the vehemence of the anarchists and Socialists in denouncing the Republican delegation. The revolutionists year.

found a party of friends who had gathered there to congratulate him. The department of Aisne elected the outgoing senators with the exception of M. Waddington, ex-ambassador to England, who was defeated by ex-Deputy Macherey. In the department of the Seine, which is virtually the city of Paris, 697 electors in the district represented by M. Goblet voted for Floquet, who is elected; 373 for Muzet, Republican; 176 for Longuet, Revolutionary Socialist; 98 for Christophe, Revisionist; 34 for Bailly; one each for Mogis, Cyvoet and Vorbea, and 13 voted blank. visionist; 34 for Bailly; one each for Mogis, Cyvoet and Vorbea, and 13 voted blank. The Soir newspaper says that M. Floquet's triumph repairs, if it does not efface his defeat in the last general election of deputies. The defeat of the Goblet candidate,

Longuet, is regarded by the Soir as a protest against the conciliatory attitude of M. Goblet and his followers toward Socialism.

the Illinois Central, together with real estate owned by Huntington personally.

REGARDING ROYALTY.

London, Jan. 8.—The Queen is in the best of health; cold weather always benefits Her Majesty in every respect. Osborne is rather too relaxing for her when it it mild. The Queen has been out in the grounds nearly every morning in her don-key chair, and has taken a drive in the park or in the neighborhood every afternoon. The revenue of Duke Alfred from the double duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha will be about £30,000 a year at least. There is no civil £30,000 a year at least. There is no civil list in the duchy, His Royal Highness' income being derived simply from surpluses yielded by the domain exchequer, as it is called. Hitherto this has been about £5,000 for Coburg and £25,000 for Gotha. But as the Duke has to reside alternately in his two capitals, the expenses arising from this dual court are very considerable. With his British allowance of £10,000 H.R.H. will thus enjoy an income of about £40,000 a

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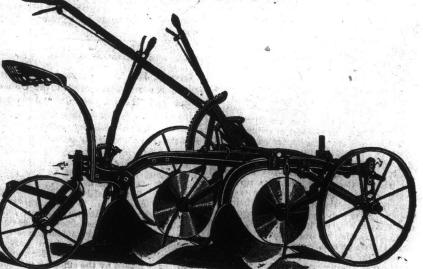
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VANCOUVER

KAMLOOPS.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 9. THE CITY.

It is expected that Rev. Mr. Gates, of St. John, N.B., will be asked to assume the pastorate of Calvary Baptist church, vice Rev. J. E. Coombs, resigned.

THE sittings of the Full court, the business of which has been so much interfered with by the assizes and the illness of the Chief Justice, will be resumed on the 25th

REV. C. M. TATE, who returned from the West coast by the steamer Maude yester-day, during his visit organized a mission among the Nitinat Indians, of which Rev. W. J. Stone will take the charge.

AT THE family residence early yesterday morning George A. Booth passed from life into the shadowland, after a prolonged illness. He was in his 56th year and a native of Portsmouth, Eng. A wife and family are left to mourn his sad departure.

THE Seattle grand jury have returned a true bill for perjury against Lee Fook Bow, the Chinaman who last July tried to secure the Chinaman who last July tried to secure the chinaman who last July tried to secure the secure tries. the release of Chummie Yuen by swearing out a writ of habeas corpus alleging that she was his wife, when the United States authorities had ordered her to be deported. Tom James, the Indian "policeman" ar-

rested for drunkenness by City Officer Carson, was discharged in the police court yesterday, the charge not being satisfactorily proven. James has been instructed to hand in his badge and hand-cuffs, he not being in any way connected with the Provincial police. REV. JOSEPH HALL, of the Centennial

church, officiated Sunday at the funeral of the late Charles N. Little, conducting services both at the residence, Rock Bay, and at Ross Bay cemetery, where the interment took place. The pallbearers were Messrs. Jones, McBride, Williams, Atwood, Humber and Meldram.

took place on Sunday last, the members of of the Orange order attending in a body, and Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, of the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal), conducting the sérvices. The pallbearers were Messrs. Toban, McAfee, Walsh, Duncan,

ALBERT STROEBEL, now under sentence of death in the Provincial jail, passes away his time with reading; he also writes a great deal, being provided with a chair and table in the condemned cell. Stroebel has a fine ear for music. Warden John says that he is the best player on the mouth organ that he has ever heard. He appears to take mat-ters very quietly, and gives his guards no

No TIDINGS have as yet been secured by the police as to the whereabouts of Rafael Pulltan, the Italian who accuses Joseph Nucci of stabbing him on Christmas eve, and who disappeared from the Jubilee hospital during the night of Thursday last. The police have received information that the reason of his unceremonious departure was fear of being prosecuted for connection

In connection with the lamented death of the late General Manager of the Bank of British Columbia, the following changes have been made at the London office: Mr. S. Cameron Alexander appointed Secretary and Manager of the London office; Mr. Adam Stodart appointed Secretary; Mr. George Pickett Accountant. Mr. Alexander was at one time a clerk at the Victoria branch, and subsequently accountant at the San Francisco office.

Manitoba's new newspaper, whose for tunes Mr. W. F. Luxton is to direct, will be known as the Nor' Wester. The company has been incorporated by letters patent of the Dominion as the North Western Publishing Co., with a capital stock of \$25,000, and the following as charter directors: Messrs.

Alexander Macdonald, R. P. Roblin, W. F. Luxton, C. H. Campbell, G. D. Wood, and M. H. Miller, all of Winnipeg. The prospectus explains that "the mission of the Nor-Wester, besides being a purveyor of news surpassed by no rival, will be to protect advocate and promote the best intertect, advocate and promote the best interests of the Canadian Northwest-of every part and of the whole. It will not be the organ of any political party or business en-terprise, but will be a journal always free to espouse, criticize or condemn the cause or contention of any party or organizationpolitical, commercial or otherwise—as fealty to the Northwest may, upon dispassionate and intelligent consideration, seem to de-

THE first case brought before the courts under the act of I890 "to prevent the carrying of firearms by minors" was heard in the Provincial court yesterday, Magistrate Macrae presiding. The culprit was one George D. Adams, a lad of 14, who was met while out shooting by Officer Mason. Mr. Adams, the boy's father, conducted the defence, representing that neither he nor his son knew of the existence of the law under which the proceedings had been taken, that which the proceedings had been taken, that the lad was only one of many to innocently violate the law, that the boy knew quite well how to handle a gun, and that there was far more danger from the men who filled the woods and fields every Sunday in defiance of the Sunday law. In consequence of the numerous recent accidents due to firearms being placed in the hands of the young the officers of the Provincial police have re-ceived instructions to use especial vigilance in enforcing the law; Adams being the first offender dealt with, the penalty was made rs of the Provincial police have reexceptionally light—\$2 fine and \$5 costs.

On Tuesday next, the 16th, the Divisional Court will sit to hear an appeal on behalf of F. D. McIntyre from the order pronounced by the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease on the 28th December in the case of the Attorney-General for Canada vs. Amos J. Hughett and others. The appellant is a contractor who had undertaken to float certain logs down the Cowichan river, and the learned judge granted a mandatory injunction restraining him from so moving the logs, which, it was alleged, damaged the river banks in transit. The grounds of appeal are that no sufficient evi-dence was produced to justify the awarding of the injunction; that no opportunity was afforded of obtaining the evidence of the appellant, which would have shown that the injunction was unnecessary and improper, and other grounds set out in the notice of appeal, and dealing specifically with the evidence upon which the order was made.

London, Jan. 9.—A cabinet council was held to day to arrange for the closing of the parliamentary session. It was decided to present the Queen on Thursday with the documents necessary for the closing of the documents necessary for the closing of the session. An important dispatch from South Africa concerning the Matabele massacres and from Freetown, Sierra Leone, regarding the conflict between French and British troops near Warina, was also considered.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 —Schafer won the billiard match to-night. The score stood; Schaefer, 600; Slosson, 206.