The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12TH, 1889.

THE FISHERY REGULATIONS.

The Report of the Committee of the Privy Council, while it concedes much of what was asked for by the Board of Trade and the Canners' Association adduces reasons to show that the regulations drawn up by the Department of Marine and Fisheries were reasonable and necessary. We are quite sure that those engaged in the salmon packing business are grateful for the concessions made by the government. But the report shows that the Fisheries Department needs to be better acquainted with the peculiar conditions under which the British Columbia salmon fishery is carried on than it is at present, before it can judge what regulations are calculated to protect the salmon and at the same time give the fishermen such facilities as the prosecution of their business reasonably requires. It appears from the report that those who drew it up consider the regulations which are reasonable and effective in New Brunswick would be equally reasonable and equally effective if applied to British Columbia. For instance, the report says: "In the Maritime provinces salmon fishing does not last two full months. In addition to the weekly close time of thirty-six hours, there is a compulsory close season of ten months when no fishing can be carried on, while in British Columbia, with no general close season at all, fishing is carried on during eight months of the year." The writer of the report was evidently ignorant of the fact that the salmon caught in British Columbia waters during the winter are not caught in the rivers, but in the open sea, and that the fish are then in better condition than those caught during the summer months while the salmon are running up the rivers. The fish caught in the salt water in January are much superior to those caught in June in the Fraser. The fact is, the differences in the circumstances and in the habits of the fish on the two sides of the continent make different regulations an absolute necessity. Any attempt, therefore, to make regulations which have been found to be necessary to protect the salmon in New Brunswick fit the fisheries of British Columbia can lead only to confusion and disaster to the canners.

All agree that regulations for the protection of the salmon are required. But regulations which will be efficient for that purpose and just to those engaged in the salmon fishery can be made only by men who have a thorough knowledge of the fishery as it is carried on on this side of the continent. Officials in Ottawa, let them be ever so shrewd, and let their theoretical knowledge be ever so great, are not competent to regulate a fishery three thousand miles distant from their offices. What is wanted of the men whose duty it is to regulate that fishery judiciously and justly, is a practical knowledge of the manner in which it is carried on. They should make their observations on the spot. They should be careful to obtain information respecting the habits of the fish, their size and everything else relating to the fishery they propose to regulate directly from the men who know most about such subjects. Salmon packing is a very important industry in British Columbia. There is a large amount of capital invested in it, and many derive from it their only means of subsistence; it should not, therefore, be left at the mercy of a few insufficiently informed and inexperienced officials, no matter how zealous and well-meaning they may be. Whatever changes are made should be the result of careful observation made on the fishing ground by competent men.

The concessions are, we see, made for this year only. We trust that before the regulations are again revised the Minister will take all reasonable measures to make himself and the Government aware that the changes which he may recommend are absolutely required. It should be remembered that the business is too important a one to be experimented upon rashly, and that to introduce into it the element of uncertainty will be to cause embarrassment and loss of all engaged in it.

It has been suggested that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries should visit British Columbia during the canning season and see and enquire for himself. If he cannot do this it might be possible to send an able and experienced man to the Pacific coast who, with the provincial inspector, could make such an investigation and obtain such information as would enable the Department to draw up rules for the regulation of the British Columbia salmon fishery which would be adapted to the circumstances of the country and which, while they would protect the salmon, would not be unnecessarily stringent on the salmon packers.

POLITICAL GUIDES.

We find that several clergymen are denouncing the 188 members of Parliament who voted against Colonel O'Brien's resolution as faint-hearted time-servers. They are particularly hard on the Protestants among them, and accuse them of sacrificing the dearest interests of their Protestant fellow subjects for the sake of gaining or keeping Catholic support. It might be as well if these good men put a little restraint on their indignation and reflected upon the matter coolly. Surely among the Protestant members who voted against Mr. O'Brien's resolution there are some who acted conscientiously, who did what they honestly believed was best for the country and best for religion. It may be too that a few of them voted contrary to their political interests. We are greatly mistaken if the greater number of them did not know that they would lose politically much more than they gained by acting as they did. Many, as some of the clergymen know, imperilled their seats by voting against disallowance. They know this, for some of them are already threatening the members with the vengeance of the Protestant electors. It is generally taken for granted that a member votes according to his convictions of what is best for the country as a whole when he knows that any considerable number of his supporters at the time disapproves of the course he takes. Members generally work to please their constituents. Many of them, indeed, do mean and cowardly things in order to retain their support. They often vote against their principles, and against what they believe to be the interest of the country in order to keep well with their supporters. When we see men do that which they have reason to believe will weaken them in their constituencies, it is surely uncharitable and unreasonable to say that they were actuated by unworthy motives. The thirteen who formed the minority were surely not the only honest and morally courageous men in the House of Commons. Canadians will generally admit that Alexander Mackenzie is as honest a man as Col. O'Brien and quite as fit to form an opinion on the legal and the political aspects of the Jesuits Estates question. Mr. Blake is as good a lawyer as Mr. Dalton McCarthy, and most people will believe as ready to follow the dictates of his judgment and his conscience. There are other members, Conservative and Liberal, in the majority, who, previous to this vote, were thought to be as upright, as able and as independent as those who voted for Col. O'Brien's resolution, and it is not to be supposed that they became conscienceless and imbecile when the disallowance question was submitted to them for decision. We think that the denouncers of the majority would do well to reconsider their decision and give the members whose action has displeased them the fair play which they would ask for themselves if they were in the position occupied by those members. Those who preach charity should practice it now and again.

We would go a little further and suggest that men who have made public affairs their study are better able to form a correct opinion on a public question than men who give very little attention to politics, and who sometimes make it their boast that they never meddle in political contests. Most people in any public matter in which they did not feel very intensely, would rather rely upon Sir John Macdonald's judgment than that of the most learned ecclesiastic in the land. There is a notion among laymen that clergymen, as a rule, make very poor politicians. This is no reproach to clergymen. Politics are not their vocation. They do not look upon matters from the statesman's standpoint, and consequently it is no wonder that when they consider it their duty to take a hand in the political game they make serious mistakes. If, for instance, the advice of clergymen in Ontario and Quebec had been followed the country, from one end to the other, would to-day be a scene of political discord. A politico-religious contest would have commenced which most likely would end in the disruption of the confederation. Not only would Quebec and Ontario be at daggers points, but the inhabitants of every province in the Dominion would be divided into two hostile camps. Catholics in them would be against Protestants. The bitterness of such a contest few people can imagine. But the politicians have brought about a different result. The Jesuits Estate question is settled. No one's religious rights are in danger. Quebec has been allowed to settle its own questions in the way it considers best. As time goes on, we are satisfied that the wisdom of the course pursued by the public men of the Dominion of both parties will become more and more apparent. The evils that have been predicted will not come, and it will be seen that the wisdom and forbearance of the Government, supported as it was by the best men of both parties, have averted a great danger.

POLITICAL CHANGES.

It is singular to observe the changes that take place in the policy and the principles of political parties. It is not so long ago that the suffrage was the privilege of the few. It was argued that the men who had the privilege of voting for a member of Parliament should have "a stake in the country." The possession of property by the elector was looked upon as a guarantee that he would not readily join any revolutionary movement, and that he would be on the side of law and order. The man who advocated the extension of the suffrage to the masses was regarded as a dangerous enthusiast, who had no regard for the stability of the constitution, and who was ready to sacrifice to the popular whim the most venerated of the nation's institutions. He was stigmatized as a demagogue and a radical. But after a long period of agitation the world was surprised to see a British Tory minister, Mr. Disraeli, advocating a wide extension of the franchise, and triumphantly carrying it into effect.

The man or woman who not many years ago advocated the extension of the suffrage to women was the object of general ridicule. He or she was laughed at by Conservative and Radical alike. It seemed that as if the time when the proposal to extend the franchise to women would never come. The women themselves scouted the idea of being allowed to vote and were more bitter in their remarks on the woman's rights men than were the men themselves. But times change and ideas in these days develop rapidly. Women were first allowed to vote in municipalities. They were even made eligible for some offices, and now we see the Conservative Premier of Great Britain favoring a measure which gives women a vote for members of Parliament. What was looked upon a few years ago as the fanciful unpractical theory of a few despised ultra radicals, is to-day the serious proposal of a Conservative Prime Minister—a proposal which is sure of a respectable support from British Tories in the British House of Commons. What is perhaps more singular still is that the opponents of this very liberal measure are members of the Liberal party. Here we see a complete change of positions. The Conservative minister has become the advocate of a measure too radical for the rank and file of the Liberal party, and the Liberals with regard to this women's suffrage bill occupy the position of ultra Conservatives. The situation is interesting. It is said that Lord Salisbury wants to give the women the franchise before the next general election because he expects that the great majority of them would vote on the Conservative side. It is more likely that the Premier sees that the extension of the franchise to women is only a question of time, and that he desires his party to have the credit of enfranchising them. He, too, may be convinced that single women and widows who possess the electoral qualification are quite as competent to exercise the franchise intelligently as is the average male elector. He does not propose to extend the franchise to married women, whose husbands are qualified to vote. It is presumed, we suppose, that such women would be under undue influence or *vice versa*. But whatever it is that has caused Lord Salisbury to become an asserter of the political rights of women, it does appear singular to see so staunch a Tory becoming the zealous supporter of a radical measure so extreme.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Rev. Sir Frederick Arthur Gore Ouseley, Bart., is dead.

The *Advocate*, organ of the colored people of Boston, is dead, from starvation.

At Blaine, W. T., a wharf half a mile long has been completed to deep water.

Mr. Theodore Thomas, wife of the musician, died Monday morning in New York of nervous prostration.

J. S. Mullyern while gopher hunting at Brandon, was accidentally shot, and his wounds may prove fatal.

Frank Peters, of Winnipeg, went to sleep on the C. P. R. track and his head was crushed to a jelly by a passing train.

The doors of the First National Bank, at Anoka, Minn., closed on Saturday evening. The cashier is in Canada.

Fire at Clarensdale, Louisiana, on Friday, destroyed the business portion of the town. The loss is placed at $75,000.

Windsor, N. S., is excited over the elopement of a prominent trader with the wife of a rival merchant. Both leave young families.

Bridget Kelly, a widow, aged eighty, was burned to death in her home in Steubenville, O., Saturday, her clothes catching fire.

Peter Gross, 27 years old, employed by Palmer & Rey, was drowned in San Francisco bay Sunday afternoon by the capsizing of a sailboat.

Andrew Mainelle, of Montreal, for attempted outrage on a ten-year-old girl, was given fifteen lashes on the bare back in the jail yard yesterday.

Eight thousand laborers have left the Isthmus of Panama, and 3,000 remain, destitute and starving. Negro women and children are the worst sufferers. Good order prevails.

Specials from South Dakota report that the usual spring rains have at last set in, and will soon extinguish the prairie fires that are raging all over the country. The people are rejoicing.

During the great gale at Norfolk, the U. S. man-of-war Pensacola sank in the dry dock, where she was being repaired for sea. The dock was flooded, and the vessel filled with water.

Ex-Senator Henry Vrooman, of Oakland, Cal., while out driving dropped dead in his buggy. He had been ailing for some time, and it is thought death was caused by heart disease.

A panic prevails near Percival, Iowa, on account of mad dogs. A large number of stock have died from effects of rabies, and a son of Farmer Keyser was also bitten, and is suffering from hydrophobia.

Oamond Tholsen, mate of the bark Enning, shot and killed a boarding-house runner named Anderson on shipboard in New York harbor. The murdered man was trying to induce sailors to desert.

Stubbs, the defeated candidate for Cardwell, is determined to push the protest against Bob White. If White is unseated, his re-election would be doubtful, owing to his vote on the Jesuit bill.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, Wilford Woodruff, who has been president of the twelve apostles since John Taylor became president of the Mormon Church, has been elected to succeed Taylor as president.

The steamship Zealandia, which sailed from San Francisco for Australia on Sunday, carried among her cargo 1,000 tons of wheat, and 220 tons of machinery which had been made in California workshops.

Frank Hares, of Bloomfield, Mich., aged 22, was riding on a cart, driving a mare and leading a stallion. The stallion seized him by the neck with his teeth, dragged him out of the cart backward, shaking him terribly and stamping him to death.

The storm at Baltimore, Md., on Sunday was terrific. Wharves and warehouses all along the water front were flooded, and the damage is great. The loss will exceed half a million dollars. During the height of the storm a fire broke out and swept away several fine buildings. The gale carried away the roof of the opera house, the roof of the depot and various other buildings. The police station cells were also flooded and the prisoners had to be liberated. Wood and lumber yards suffered great damage, and a number of vessels dragged their anchors and were badly damaged.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, April 10.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

The Jubilee Hospital.

The foundations are complete and one wing is nearly finished. Seating accommodation for two thousand people will be constructed, for the laying of the corner stone on Easter Monday.

Bound for Frisco.

The following were passengers on the steamer Mexico yesterday, bound for San Francisco: A. R. Evans, A. Bethederl, D. McDowell, A. Williamson, Miss S. Smith, Miss Laidlaw, E. Demmick, Mrs. Langsge and child, S. C. Dodge, Thos. Hughes, Mrs. W. J. Dowler, Mrs. A. Croft and child, Mrs. J. S. New, Mrs. Alice Jennings, H. Demmick and wife, and Dr. Mark S. Nade and wife.

Ministerial Association.

A meeting of the ministerial association of British Columbia was held on Monday afternoon in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge in the chair, and Rev. J. E. Starr acting as secretary. The afternoon was spent in discussing the project of the Christian Temperance Colonization Society, who intend to form a temperance colony on Malcolm Island.

City Police Court.

Alvin Angerman, the music teacher charged with the larceny of a book from Mr. Phillips, of the London Hotel, was further remanded until Thursday.

Henry Banks, for assaulting and beating James Heay, was fined $15 and costs, in all $20.50.

J. Edward Cooper, charged with stealing a shot-gun from Capt. Siewerd, was remanded until to-morrow—Thursday.

Seattle Street Railway.

The Seattle *Times* of Monday says: "The four cars of the electric motor line were jammed full of people all day long. This being the first day of the regular run of this line, it was taxed to its utmost. Everything worked smoothly, and no delay nor stoppages occurred. The success of the motor line is certainly established beyond question. The returns of the day showed that 4,000 persons had ridden on the motors."

From the West Coast.

Capt. Alex. McLean arrived from the schooner Mary Ellen in a small boat yesterday afternoon, accompanied by one man. He left his vessel at seven o'clock Monday evening, 115 miles from Victoria, and made a quick run up in his small boat. The Mary Ellen, when Capt. McLean left, had a catch of 143 seals. The Penelope was spoken five days ago, having 270 skins aboard. The Theresa was spoken a couple of days ago with 272 of a catch. The weather for the past two weeks has been unfavorable to sealing.

Choral Society.

The "Ancient Mariner" will again be rehearsed by the society this evening in their rooms, Fort street. The coming concert, to be given Easter Monday, promises to be a grand success, as seats are being taken rapidly. Prices of admission are within the reach of all, seats being obtainable from 25 cents up, according to location in the theatre. Every member of the society should attend the few rehearsals that are left. Tickets for the concert can be obtained at Lombard & Co's, and C. E. Redfern's, or from any member of the society.

Wanders of the Deep.

The captain of the schooner Norma, which arrived at Astoria from San Francisco on Monday, states that nearly all day Sunday he sailed through vast numbers of fur seals, whales, porpoises, and sea-lions. So plentiful were they that they barely kept out of the way of the schooner. One large whale was struck by the vessel. The school was of such vast proportions that the lookout aloft could not see where it ended. Millions of seagulls hovered over them. The supposition is that they were following up an enormous school of fish.

Permanent Assessor.

It is hoped that the permanent assessor will be appointed by the board to-night. He will save his salary ten times over, and there is urgent need that such an office should be permanently filled. Property to-day which is assessed at $2000 is valued at $15,000. There are numerous cases of this sort. Houses which have been erected two or more years are not assessed at all. If a fair and diligent officer were continually in the field the revenue would be greatly increased at present valuation, and if a fair and complete revision was made it would be added to by fully one-third. A permanent assessor would be one of the best investments the city could make.

Safe Robbery at Seattle.

Early on Sunday morning the office of the Wisconsin hotel, on Yesler Avenue, Seattle, was broken into, the safe chiseled open, and about $240 in money, a check for $75, three watches and promissory notes to the face value of $6,500 were stolen. A little box containing $410, three gold watches and two silver watches was overlooked. The safe cracking was evidently the work of experienced crooks. A chisel was found under the rim surrounding the dial, and the knob broken off evidently with a blow from a sledge. Into the opening thus made a long chisel was inserted and the combination and support forced. The chisel and sledge-hammer used by the burglars were left behind. The chisel, of an ordinary pattern, is marked with a capital "P." Outside of these tools there is no clue to the perpetrators.

O. R. & N. Steamer Competition.

The Oregon Railway & Navigation Company announce that on the 20th it will establish a steamer line between Portland and Puget Sound, to compete with the Northern Pacific for through business. General Freight Agent B. Campbell was sent to San Francisco to make arrangements with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company about securing a steamer. He secured the Idaho, which will make about four trips a month. If the venture proves successful more steamers will be put on the line. Speaking of the enterprise, Mr. Campbell said: "This line will be a leader for Portland, or, for that matter, for all points that are tributary to Portland, because the companies can now make through rates at satisfactory figures to all points on the Sound and coast along which the line runs. By our new service we can receive freight at Portland for Alaska points, and transfer it to the steamer line that has its terminus on the Sound. Thus we have established means whereby the city of Portland is brought into direct connection with points in Washington, British Columbia and Alaska, which have been practically out of her way heretofore."

Speedy Trials Court.

In this court yesterday, Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., presiding, John J. Rodgers was arraigned on a charge of entering the R. C. pro-cathedral on View street, and stealing therefrom a number of prayer books and candlesticks. The case was remanded until Monday. Pow Chow, the Chinaman who attempted to carve up another of his race in the Mongolian theatre a few weeks ago, was also up for trial, but the absence of his counsel, Mr. Charles Wilson, necessitated the postponement of this case also until Monday.

Another New Brick Block.

Messrs. Brackman & Ker, proprietors of the Saanich mills, will break ground to-day on the vacant lot on Government street, adjoining Mr. E. G. Prior & Co.'s establishment, where they propose to erect a substantial brick building, three stories in height, with a frontage of 30 feet and a depth of 100 feet. The new building will be completed in about a month, and will be used as a flour, feed and grain warehouse and salesroom. The motto of progress—down with the old verandahs and up with the new brick blocks.

Columbia River Canneries.

B. Young, who arrived from Astoria last evening, states that the canneries on the Columbia River are already securing a good supply of fish. On Sunday one cannery had 1,600 large fish which would be equal to about five hundred cans, and all anticipate a good pack. Out of forty canneries which were formerly in operation, only twenty-one are now being worked. The balance have removed their plant to Alaska. Those who have remained on the Columbia still have confidence in the future of that river as a field of successful operations. The number of boats fishing this season is between twelve and thirteen hundred, which is an average of about sixty to each cannery.

Attempted Suicide at Wellington.

On Sunday evening at Wellington, a miner named John Kemp attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a carving knife. Kemp, who resides with his son-in-law, Mr. J. Lewis, has been subject to fits of temporary insanity for some weeks past, and on Sunday evening while the family were at supper he seized a large carving knife and cut a horrible gash in the right side of his neck. Mr. Lewis got hold of the knife and took it away from Kemp and bound him with a rope. Dr. Eberts, colliery surgeon, was sent for and sewed up the wound. At last accounts Kemp was resting easily and will recover unless some unforseen complication should arise.

Steamer Race on the Sound.

On Monday morning, at Port Townsend, the steamship City of Puebla and the steamer Olympian happened to meet, and Capt. Debney of the former vessel told Capt. Roberts of the Olympian that he intended to beat him into Seattle. The ocean steamer started first, but she did not hold the advantage long, as the Olympian soon passed her. The passengers became greatly interested in the race, and as the Olympian kept widening the lead those on the latter vessel became very enthusiastic. The Puebla crowded on the steam, but remained a bad second in the race, as the Olympian arrived at Seattle six miles in the lead. The time occupied by the winner in traversing the 45 miles between Seattle and Port Townsend was 2 hours and 45 minutes.

There Will Be No Fight.

The police have "caught on" to a thoroughly developed prize fight which was to have come off just outside of the city one evening this week, the battle to be with bare knuckles, to a finish, and the principals a young man from Vancouver and a Victoria sport. It is not likely now that the affair will materialize, and if it does, it is to be hoped that there will be no spectators present to encourage the brutal exhibition even with their presence. Boxing is one of the most healthy and worthy of legitimate sports; prize fighting a relic of barbarism that the heel of advancing civilization should have been planted upon long ago. True sport should always be encouraged, and true sportsmen appreciated, but "slogging" must before long be compelled "to go." The world has no use for "slogging" or "sloggers."

De Candia Tells His Story.

M. E. De Candia whose disappearance under most suspicious circumstances was chronicled in yesterday's COLONIST, has written a letter to a prominent business man of this city from across the line. In it he says that one of his creditors, a countryman of his own, pursued him so relentlessly and unremittingly for the amount of his account, with such Shylock-like meanness, that he was almost driven insane. Try as he would to make his business productive, he found his assets rapidly fading away, while his liabilities grew larger and larger. Finally, in despair, he sought relief from his troubles in flight. In concluding his letter, which really is a pathetic one, he states that he has no intention of avoiding one cent of his debts, and hopes to be able to return to Victoria before very long, pay all he owes, and not be ashamed to look any man fair in the face.

Death of Police Officer Roberts.

Officer Roberts is dead. At St. Joseph's Hospital early yesterday morning death brought relief from the torturing rheumatic pains which have been wracking his body for the past few weeks, and removed from a wide circle of acquaintances one who, by his ever ready sympathy, his genial smile, and his fidelity to the calls of duty and of friendship, had made for himself a host of friends and not one enemy. The deceased, Wm. W. Roberts, was at the time of his death in his 52nd year, and had been connected with the city police force in the capacity of gaoler for some time past. He was a native of Lincolnshire, England; a druggist by profession and early practice, and for some time was in the service of Her Majesty at the Esquimalt navy yard. He leaves a sorrowing wife, but no family, to mourn for him. The funeral, which will be in charge of the A. O. U. W., of which the deceased was a member, will take place today.

MARINE.

Steamer Wellington arrived at San Francisco yesterday, coal laden from Departure Bay.

The tug Vancouver brought a scow to Esquimalt last evening to load lime for the Terminal City.

The ss. Parthia, Capt. Wallace, will leave Vancouver for the Orient probably on Tuesday next.

Father had Quinsy.

"We find Burdock Blood Bitters excellent for weakness, and equally so for headache. Father also suffered severely from quinsy, which B. B. B., by its tonic and purifying properties, completely cured. swt

LITTLE LOCALS.

There were upwards of 120 passengers by the Islander last night.

The city council of Tacoma have raised the saloon license from $500 to $1,000 per annum.

Three more unfortunates were arrested last evening for beating their way on the Vancouver boat.

James Montobio, a resident of British Columbia for upwards of thirty years, died in Nanaimo yesterday.

The job printing offices of Victoria will during the summer months close at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoons.

Owing to the lateness of the through train in reaching Vancouver yesterday, the steamer Islander was delayed about three hours.

There are at present in course of erection in Victoria, thirty-two buildings in various stages of completion, and of various shapes and sizes.

Governor Moore, the newly-appointed governor of Washington Territory, will take the oath of office at Olympia to-day. The event will be fittingly celebrated.

Mr. William Bryce disposed of two acres of land on Topaze avenue yesterday to Mr. J. P. Burgess, for $2,600. Mr. Bryce invested in this piece of property just two years ago, paying $1,300 for it.

The sealing schooners Edward E. Webster and Mollie Adams have been sold at Port Townsend by Solomon Jacobs to Wm. Hurd. The former was sold for $7,000 and the latter for $10,000.

The mortal remains of the late Miss Margaret Cameron were sadly committed to the grave yesterday afternoon. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Robertson, Gilmore, Russell, Patterson, Wright and Dearburg.

At a meeting of the journeymen carpenters held in Harmony Hall last evening, numerous matters of interest to the trade were discussed, and it was decided to request the employers to reduce the working hours to nine per day.

Capt. Waitt has been removed from the office of pilot commissioner for Puget Sound, and J. G. Swan has been appointed in his place. The removal is made for alleged neglect of duty on the part of Capt. Waitt.

Goodyear, Dillon & Cook's mighty minstrels will again delight their Victoria friends at The Victoria to-morrow evening, with their songs and comicalities, their clever dances and their bright sayings. The first part will be entirely changed, and all the songs will be new ones.

A party of Belgian miners, with their wives and children, arrived by the Princess Louise on Monday night and left for Wellington yesterday morning. The party were 21 days *en route*, and were unable to speak one word of English. They camped for the night on the C.P.N. Co.'s dock.

Mr. W. J. Tippins met with a very painful accident a few days ago, severely scalding his foot in his steam candy factory. Serious results were entertained at first, but skillful medical aid averted the danger, and Mr. Tippins is now doing well, although he will be confined to his residence for some time.

The yacht Thistle had her mast and sails carried away by a sudden squall near the mouth of the harbor yesterday afternoon. The three or four young yachtsmen on board had a narrow escape from a wetting and an unpleasant and dreary wait, until they were picked up and towed into the harbor by the "O" battery yacht.

The irregularities in the Port Townsend customs department are being made public. One charge is made against Wm. M. Harned, deputy collector, of failing to account for $5,500 as duty on part of the cargo of the British bark Maderia, which arrived last July. Harned claims to have sent the money to the sub-treasury at San Francisco, but as he is not in a position to produce the receipts, he may have some difficulty in clearing himself.

PERSONAL.

John Charlton, of Portland, is at the Clarence.

Lieut. Ogilvie returned from Vancouver last night.

Capt. Urquhart came over from the mainland last night.

Hugh F. Keefer was a passenger by the Olympian yesterday.

Capt. John Irving returned from the Sound last evening.

Gustave Lewis, of New York, is on a visit to his brother, Lewis Lewis.

Ben Young, of fish canning fame, and son, arrived on the Olympian yesterday.

Stephen P. Ralli returned to San Francisco by the steamer Mexico yesterday.

Hon. P. O'Reilly, wife and daughter arrived home from their eastern trip last night.

W. W. Shaw, of the *West Shore*, is a guest at the Driard. He will remain in the city for some time.

Lewis Hall, L.D.S., goes to Cowichan this morning, and will spend a few days there.

L. Dumbleton, J. P. Walls and E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector, arrived down by the Islander last night.

E. A. Harvey left for Kootenay yesterday, *via* Spokane Falls, to take a position with the Cottonwood Mining Co.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper arrived at Winnipeg on Monday, and leave to-day for Vancouver and Victoria.

Charles E. Bailley and A. J. Clarke, of the V. & E. Telephone company, have returned from a tour of Vancouver and the Sound ports.

Henry Croft, M. P. P., and Mrs. Croft, and Miss Dunsmuir, were guests of Col. Houghton, at Montreal, yesterday. They left for New York last night, and will sail for England on Thursday.

Rev. Father Durand, who has for some time past been the officiating priest at the R. C. church at Nanaimo, has been transferred to Comox. The church at Nanaimo will in future be in charge of Rev. Father Sobry.

Henry Demmick, for six years foreman of the moulding room of the Albion Iron Works, left yesterday for San Francisco, where he intends engaging in business for himself. May success attend his venture.

W. H. Findlay and W. A. Weeks, two of the leading merchants of Charlottetown, P.E.I., are visiting Victoria on their tour across the continent and back. They are delighted with the climate and are charmed with the beauty of the city and surrounding country.

A. P. Black and bride, of Vancouver, are spending their honeymoon in Victoria. Mr. Black, of the well-known real estate firm of Haywood & Black, was united in marriage to Miss Annie Devine at Vancouver yesterday morning.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P.O. address.

Respectfully, DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
37 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont.
sept-w-1y

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

Victoria's public school trustees held their regular monthly meeting last evening in the police court room.

There were present Mr. Charles Hayward in the chair, Mr. Heisterman, Col. Wolfenden, and Dr. Morrison.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Miss Cameron, requesting a short leave of absence to enable her to visit a sick friend. Received and filed.

From Miss Armstrong, principal of the girl's school, complaining of the unworthy conduct and insubordination of one of the teachers. Received and referred to committee of the whole.

From Miss Armstrong, on behalf of Miss Carmichael and Miss Robinson, asking that the pupils of divisions 6 and 7, be allowed to leave school during the summer months at three o'clock. Also from J. A. Halliday, principal of the boy's department, asking that he be given permission to dismiss divisions 7 and 8 at 3 p.m. during the summer.

The board agreed that the school hours of the little ones should be shortened during the hot weather.

In connection with this matter, the chairman called attention to several complaints of the boys' conduct during the lunch and play hours. He thought that the shortening of the hours would enable the teachers to look after the children better during the play hour.

On motion the secretary was instructed to interview the superintendent of education in reference to both matters referred to.

Col. Wolfenden thought that it would be better to have a distinct resolution passed, that the principals of the schools be requested to have the teachers take charge of the playgrounds during lunch hours and recess alternately.

A resolution to this effect was moved by Dr. Morrison, and carried.

From Miss Storey, stating her intention of visiting other schools on 24th, 25th and 26th of April. Filed.

ACCOUNTS.

Accounts for the month of March, amounting to $71.83, were read, and referred to the finance committee for payment, if correct.

ATTENDANCE.

Col. Wolfenden presented the report of attendance for the month of March. The number of pupils registered was 1261; the average daily attendance, 1,184.76; average per teacher, 56.41.

This total average is over 105 more than that of the previous month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Col. Wolfenden informed the board that the provincial legislature had made provision in the estimates for improvements at each of the ward schools; the employment of monitors at a salary of $25 per month each; the erection of a residence for the janitor at the central school, the painting of the school, and the employment of an assistant at the high school.

On motion, the teachers were authorized to take the necessary time for drilling the children to take part in the exercises in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, and the board adjourned at about 8:30 p. m.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE WHEEL.

A party of Victoria wheelsmen will go to Shawnigan Lake by train on Good Friday morning, disembark, and taking the road, wheel it through Cowichan, Quamichan, Duncan's and Chemainus to Nanaimo; returning on Saturday following. The "gang" will be in charge of Captain Scott.

A party of Seattle cyclists have written to the Island Wanderers of this city, to say that they will probably visit Victoria for the Queen's Birthday celebration, and to enquire if any road or track races have been as yet arranged.

Regular club run on Saturday afternoon. Every member of the club should make it a point to be in the saddle.

A cinder path on Beacon Hill is something which Victoria must have before long. This secured and the club will make a big effort to arrange a "meet" of all cyclists of the Pacific Coast, with a two day's racing programme.

If all the young men who are "thinking about getting a wheel," conclude to do so, Victoria will have a club of 75 at least before the season is out.

The fancy drill corps will take their first drill on Saturday.

THE OAR.

The Portland Rowing and Canoe Club intend coming to Victoria *en masse* to attend the 24th of May celebration.

A meeting of the Victoria Rowing club will be held on Friday evening. Better late than never.

Searle, champion oarsman of Australia, will sail from Sydney for England on the 4th of May. When he arrives in England he will issue a challenge to John Teemer and Wm. O'Connor, offering to row them for £500 each and the championship of the world, the contest to take place on the Thames.

A Portland oarsman suggests that instead of offering cash prizes in the minor events of the regatta on May 25th, that is in the outrigger races of all kinds, and the canoe races, a trophy in the form of a cup or something similar would be much better; as amateur oarsmen and canoeists could then compete without forfeiting their standing as amateurs. Portland promises to send a good contingent in the event of satisfactory prizes being held up for competition; and it would be well if the committee having the prizes in charge would consider the suggestion thrown out.

HERE AND THERE.

The football season is at an end.

Nanaimo's Rovers are still very anxious to get a match on with the Vancouver footballers.

Cincinnati defeated Toronto at baseball on Monday, by a score of 16 to 2.

British Elections.

There are two English constituencies vacant, in which elections will soon be held—Centre Birmingham and Rochester. The latter was represented by Col. Hughes Hallett, who has been forced to resign by the odium attaching to him on account of certain compromising relations. In 1885 it was carried by the Conservatives by a majority of 241, and in 1886 by 247. There is an excellent chance for the Gladstonians here, who will probably capture it. Centre Birmingham returned John Bright in 1885, when he was opposed by Lord Randolph Churchill, by a vote of 4,959 to 4,216. The following year Mr. Bright was returned by acclamation.

SPRING GOODS just arrived at London Boot & Shoe Store, Douglas street.

SUPREME COURT.

Peters *vs.* McKinnon & Kirkland. Crease J.

Application for interim injunction. The plaintiff owns land fronting on False Creek. The defendants have been driving piles into the bed of the creek between high and low water marks. The effect of this is to deprive the plaintiff of his water front on the creek.

Injunction granted.

F. G. Walker, solicitor for applicants.

Homes *vs.* Stursh & Forsyth. Begbie, C. J., April 8.

Application for leave to sign final judgment under order XIV.

Affidavit's claim $352.72; defendant admits $98.47.

Leave given to sign judgment for $98.47 and costs of action up to and including those of this application.

W. J. Taylor for plaintiffs; E. V. Bodwell for defendant.

Mee Wah *vs.* Chin Gee. Begbie, C. J. April 8.

Motion to make absolute an order *nisi* calling on plaintiff to show cause why the order for a *capias* and the writ of *capias* issued thereunder should not be set aside.

The action was for money lent and goods sold.

The affidavits on which the order for the *capias* was made do not show that the goods were delivered, or that the money lent was due and unpaid. Held, that the plaintiff is not entitled to double security, and, for anything shown by the affidavits, he may have the goods still in his possession. Even if the money lent be assumed to be now payable and unpaid, yet the defendant ought not to be held to bail in a larger amount than is just.

Order made absolute that the order for the *capias* and the *capias* be set aside and the prisoner discharged.

C. Wilson for plaintiff; T Fell for defendant.

Bly & Lane *vs.* Starrett. Crease J., March 26.

Prohibition—County Court Judge.

Order *nisi* was granted calling on plaintiff to show cause why the county court of Cariboo should not be prohibited from further proceedings in the case. *Prima facie* case of jurisdiction was made out at trial, and defendant did not appear. No prohibition can be granted here because defendant has not exhausted his remedies. There is no affidavit showing grounds of application.

Dismissed with costs.

AT WORK.

The Printing Committee Meet and Decide on Various Forms of Advertising—The Regatta Programme and the General List.

A meeting of the printing committee *re* Queen's Birthday celebration, was held in the police court room last evening. Various schemes for advertising the demonstration and the city, were discussed and action taken upon them. As soon as the committees appointed to look after the various events hand in their reports, hangers, folders and small bills containing full descriptions, will be printed and placed before the public. The regatta committee last evening presented the following list of attractions, which will in all probability be but slightly changed. The prizes throughout will be such as to induce the very best sportsmen in America to compete:

THE REGATTA.

A sailing match for all boats under six tons, from the outer wharf round Brochie's Ledge buoy (keeping it to the right), to a stake boat moored off Halibut Bank (keeping it to the right), and return to Brochie's Ledge buoy, (leaving it on the right) to starting point.

Another sailing match for all boats 18 ft. and under on the water line, from outer wharf round Brochie's ledge buoy (keeping it on the left) and return to starting point.

Professional Single Scull Race, three miles.

Double Outrigger Skiffs (18 ft. and under), 1½ miles.

Double Outrigger Skiffs (20 ft. and under), 1½ miles.

Four-oared race (open to all school boys under 16 years; boats under 22 feet), 1½ miles.

Peterboro and birch bark canoes (not more than three paddles), 1½ miles.

Canoe race for knootchmen (not to exceed 7), short course.

Canoe race for Indians (not to exceed 13), 1½ miles.

Four oared amateur race.

Dingy race, short course.

Greasy pole; swimming race; naval race.

Cutter's race, 1½ miles. Time allowance for difference in the number of oars.

Five oared whaler's race, 1½ miles.

Gig and whaler race, 1½ miles. Time allowance for difference in the number of oars.

Copper punt race; marine cavalry race; gig race.

Naval officers *vs.* Gentlemen amateurs.

THE GENERAL PROGRAMME.

The general programme is of course still subject to considerable change. It's outline has, however, been drafted, and it is probable that the following will be the order of events:

FIRST DAY.

Baseball Tournament.
Sham Battle; Bombardment and Capture of Beacon Hill.
Grand Ball in Assembly Hall.

SECOND DAY.

Lacrosse and Cricket Matches.
Athletic Sports and Bicycle Races.
The Regatta.
Victoria Club's exhibition in the Theatre.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company; the Northern Pacific; and the C.P.N., and O.R. & N. Co's have each decided upon issuing return tickets good for several days, at single fare.

Celebration envelopes, containing on their reverse, a condensed description of Victoria, her many points of interest, and the full official programme for the two days; will be issued in a few days, and business men are requested to "use no other" for their correspondence.

It has been suggested to float the old wreck owned by Mr. R. P. Rithet, which for many months has been lying in James Bay, decorate it and make it the object of a sham naval night attack, before blowing it up in the straits. Another good idea.

Only a short time remains for the various committees to prepare their lists. The printing committee are anxious to get their work under way without delay, and earnestly request the necessary information that