THE BIRTH OF SEALS.

Judge Swan Replies to Professor Henry W. Elliott—The Babies are Able to Swim.

People Who Never saw a Seal are not Competent Witnesses Against Careful Observers.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan. 2.—In the Post-Intelligencer of the 29th of December is an article from Henry W. Elliott, copied from Forest and Stream, to which my attention has been called, in which he charges me with having made erroneous statements regarding fur seals. In order that this controversy between Mr. Elliott and myself can be better understood, I will state that in 1879-80 Mr. Elliott was sent to the Pribloff islands by Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, to study the habits of the fur seals, sea lions, walrus, sea otter, etc., which are found in the waters of Behring sea. Mr. Elliott is a skilled artist, and excelled in his delineation of marine animals, and the drawings of these animals, as published by the Smithsonian are considered the best extant, but as a naturalist Mr. Elliott is not considered an authority, and his statements about the habits of these marine animals, as well as his description of Alaska, are to be taken *cum grano salis*.

One of the hypotheses, and a favorite one of Mr. Elliott, was that all the fur seals of the North Pacific Ocean resort to the Pribloff islands to breed, an hypothesis, which, if correct, would prove the necessity of the government leasing those islands to the Alaska Commercial Company or some other equally powerful monopoly, who should have the exclusive right to kill seals, and no other American citizen should be permitted to procure those fur-bearing animals.

At the same time that Mr. Elliott was on the Pribloff islands, I was stationed at Neah Bay as an inspector of customs, and was requested by Professor Baird to report on the fisheries of Cape Flattery and especially on the fur seal fishery for the tenth census of the United States.

Permission having been granted by the secretary of the treasury for me to perform the double duty of inspector of customs and special agent for the census, I was assigned district 16, Puget Sound from January, 1880, to January, 1881. Professor D. S. Jordon and C. H. Gilbert had district 15, Coast of California, Oregon and Washington Territory. Dr. Tarleton H. Bean had the Alaska seal fisheries from June to October, 1880.—[Smithsonian Report, 1881, page 53.

In my report I stated the fact, well known to every sealer, trader or resident at Neah Bay, that the pups killed with the seals off the cape constituted a considerable portion of the catch, and that the young seals of the size of a full-grown kitten are common and are taken by Indian boys to play with, and that the pups taken from the mothers will swim as soon as taken from the womb. This fact is so well known and so well authenticated at Cape Flattery that no one on Puget Sound acquainted with the seal fishery has ever supposed it to be questioned. But my statement was directly opposed to Mr. Elliott, who had published in his account of the habits of fur seals, that the pups cannot swim and will sink like a stone. I had not seen Mr. Elliott's report when I made my report, and if I had I should not have doubted his statement so far as it regarded the habits of the fur seals of the Pribloff islands, but I am entitled to the same consideration from him as to what I had seen of the fur seals at Cape Flattery, and which I could prove by hundreds of competent witnesses. My theory was and is that the fur seals taken at Cape Flattery are a portion of the California seal herd, and that their habits differ from those of Behring Sea. It was an interesting question, which was worthy of scientific investigation, but Mr. Elliott attacked me in a most uncourteous manner in his report, which was published by the Smithsonian and a copy sent me. I immediately demanded of Professor Baird that justice should be done me, and I was requested to make another report, which I did, and this last was published in the bulletin of the United States fish commission, vol. 3, 1882, pages 201 to 207.

In that report I took the testimony of competent and responsible citizens to support the truth of my first report, which Mr. Elliott had denounced as erroneous. Among that number will be found Mr. E. Sallick, trader at Neah Bay, who had a live seal pup swimming in a tank; Capt. James Dalgardno, of the sealing schooner Mary Taylor; Capt. E. H. McAlmond, Capt. Nelson T. Oliver, Capt. Charles Willoughby, United States Indian agent at Neah Bay, and Hon. Henry Landes, late state senator and now president of the First National Bank of Port Townsend. Colonel Landes resided at one time at Neah Bay, and is pretty conversant with the fur seal's habits at Cape Flattery, and his word is of far more value as positive proof of the truth of my statement about the seal pups than the negative statement of Mr. Elliott or all the witnesses he names in his paper to Forest and Stream. All his witnesses say they never saw a seal pup with its mother; Mr. Elliott can find thousands of persons who are ready to make oath that they never saw the seals swimming with their young. What of that? They only prove a negative. But my witnesses positively assert what they have seen and know. Among others whom I quoted in my report are Capt. Quinn, of the schooner Teaser, and officers of the United States revenue steamers Wolcott and Corwin, who were here in 1880.

The late Alexander C. Anderson, Esq., of Victoria, at that time inspector of fisheries, a scientific gentleman who took great interest in the natural history of all that pertained to his duties in connection with the fisheries, writing to me from Victoria, B.C., June 24, 1882, says: "It is very desirable that the discrepancy between the statement of Mr. Elliott and the accounts of local observers should be reconciled. Mr. Elliott is very dogmatic in his statements, and certainly treats your remarks with scant courtesy. I hope you will renew the subject and discuss it at large from our local point of view. The true solutions will, probably, be as you suggest, that our seals are of the southern variety and quite different in habits from the northern species. Mr. Elliott, however, argues under the assumption that our seals are only a detachment from the northern herds, and makes all his observations to correspond."

Mr. Elliott quotes among his negative witnesses Captain J. D. Warren, of Victoria, who never saw or heard of a cow having her young beside her.

This is what Mr. Anderson says in his letter to me of September 15, 1882: "I have spoken to Captain Warren and Captain Spring, both largely engaged in the seal trade, concerning the pupping of seals. The former of the two appeared to be reticent, and I do not think has been a close observer, so far as the natural history of the seal is concerned. He can tell little or nothing to settle the pup question."

Captain Doug Warren can tell but little or nothing now, according to Mr. Elliott's statement, so his evidence amounts to but little.

Of Captain William Spring, whom I well know as a man of great observation, Mr. Anderson writes: "Captain Spring, a very intelligent man, assures me that he has seen the young seal taken from the womb frequently in a very advanced state, and that on one occasion he witnessed the taking of a live young one from the womb of a mother seal killed, evidently within a few hours of parturition. The pup survived about twenty-four hours, being kept on board in a tub of water wherein it appeared to swim quite naturally. Captain Spring ridiculed the assertion that if born at sea it must sink."

The late Captain Charles Willoughby, at that time United States Indian agent at Neah bay, an experienced sealer, fisherman and master mariner, a man of large observation, well known in this community, from Cape Flattery to Olympia, says, in my report alluded to, "The fur seal proper are very common at Neah bay every season. Last summer (July, 1881,) Young Sial, a Makah Indian, killed a female seal and brought it ashore in his canoe. He opened it in his canoe and took out a live pup which, I think, from its appearance, would have been born in a very few hours. It was very lively, and Sial tied a string to one of its flippers and threw it overboard, where it swam around in a playful manner. Sial took the end of the string ashore, where his boy Luke, one of the school boys, held it. I saw Luke with four of those fur seal pups with strings tied to them, playing just outside the surf. The assertion that they will sink is all nonsense; every Indian and every white man who has lived at Cape Flattery knows that fur seal pups will swim as soon as they are born."

Here is the positive assertion of a government officer, who for over four years made observations and knew what he was saying, and yet Mr. Elliott "stoutly denies my statement."

The fact is that Elliott's theory about fur seals all going to Pribloff islands is completely knocked in the head, but he has kept on with his mendacious assertions for more than twenty years, and now evidently believes them himself. He and I are in the attitude of two knights with the shield between them, one side of which was silver and the other gold; each asserting the shield to be as he saw it. Now, if Mr. Elliott will understand that the habits of these seals are different than around Vancouver island on the northern coast, the fur seals do bring forth their young on the great masses of kelp around the rocky coasts and are called kelpers, and that these pups do swim as soon as born, it will detract nothing from his statement that the pups of the fur seal on the Pribloff islands will sink like a stone. I never have disputed his assertion of what he has seen, and I demand equal credit to be given to my assertion of what I have seen and have proved by competent and reliable witnesses against the simple *ipse dixit* of Henry W. Elliott.

I have said nothing of the reason why Mr. Elliott sets himself up in such a dogmatic manner to be the Sir Oracle of the fur seal question, but the case is easy of solution. He has been at work for the Alaska Commercial Company to promulgate his theories, and has through this influence been made of so much importance in Washington City that the members of congress are led to think no one but he can tell anything about fur seals, but this inflated bladder has at last been punctured and found to contain nothing but wind. He has earned for himself the proud cognomen of being the monumental liar of Behring sea.

JAMES G. SWAN.

CEDAR HILL.

How the New Year Was Welcomed—A Youthful Organist—Church Services.

The year which has just left us, ended a series of entertainments connected with St. Luke's and St. Michael's. On New Year's eve, the children of the Sunday school were entertained by the ladies of St. Luke's guild and the churchwardens. The Misses Tolmie and Mr. John W. Tolmie generously supplied gifts in the way of prizes for nearly 70 children, and the Christmas tree bearing the many presents presented a handsome appearance. Mr. J. W. Tolmie and Miss Tolmie distributed the gifts according to the respective numbers previously issued to each child, and, notwithstanding the number, neither neglect nor disappointment was felt. The magic lantern exhibition by Messrs. Tolmie & Browne was a decided success, and the various scenes well adapted to contribute to the pupils' pleasure. Miss Jeanie Tolmie contrived pleasing amusements in the interval between the magic lantern and the distribution of prizes.

Watch-night service commenced in St. Luke's at 11 o'clock. The congregation was large—Lake district being fully represented, and Cadboro Bay was not wanting in bidding farewell to the old and welcoming the new year. The church presented a beautiful appearance, particularly the chancel, by the gifts of Miss Ettie Tolmie, and the comforts of the worshippers were not forgotten by her sisters. Everywhere could be seen tokens of taste and labor in the decorations by all the congregation, many of whom attended for two full days in the work, and not a few came more than five miles to share in this pleasing duty.

The usual evening service, with a sermon for the occasion, ended at 12.15, after which the congregation adjourned to the neighbouring field, and with a display of fireworks, by Mr. Tolmie, rockets and balloons saluted 1891 in due form. Peace, good-will and happiness seemed the gift of all, and long before day dawned tens and twenties in several groups could be seen wending their respective ways homewards, having with satisfaction kept the vigil.

Cedar Hill evidently has many things to be proud of, and can boast of having the youngest choir director in the province, and certainly the youngest organist (only 14 years of age). Visitors competent to pass an opinion consider the church singing of St. Luke's far in advance of more highly favored ecclesiastical districts. It is learned that active steps are being taken to have the church newly seated, and an organ of a superior style procured in the near future, all these with other expenses must tell favorably for a congregation so scattered and not numerous. Willingness and energy combined accomplish more, and are better substitutes, than numbers, and in the end have the self-satisfaction of independence, which is the sweet reward of industry and perseverance now going hand in hand in Cedar Hill.

COM.

CORRIG COLLEGE.

The report for the last half year and results of the Christmas examination, which are issued to-day, are a record of steady, hard work and progress under circumstances of peculiar difficulty, and reflect the greatest credit upon Corrig's new principal (Mr. J. W. Church, M.A.) From the report it is learned that there has been a considerable increase in the scholars' educational efficiency and a steady increase in their numbers during the past half, and that there is every probability of commencing the New Year with a further addition. Though the college is still conducted at the "Old Archdeaconry," which has been, with a slight break, the home of the Corrig boys since 1859, it now seems certain that before the lapse of many months that which Victoria has so long needed, a high class college, constructed with a view to educational purposes and specially fitted by situation to the healthy physical recreation of the scholars will insure a brilliant future to Corrig and confer a lasting benefit upon our town, by increasing its attractiveness to parents, who may wish to reside and educate their families here.

The Christmas examination, which space prevents giving in full, shows the following interesting results: English language and Grammar—Class I., average good, 60 p. c., distinguished, R. Green 75; Class II., average good, 67 p. c., distinguished, Renwick 90, Volkenburgh 90, Johnston 80. English History and literature (Stuart period)—Class I., average good, 65 p. c., distinguished, R. Green 72, R. Wilson 70, Burnett 67; Class II., average good, 63½ p. c., B. Green 90, G. Wilson 85. Writing and correspondence — class I, average excellent, 78½ p. c., distinguished, J. Pemberton 90, R. Wilson 90, F. Green 85, H. Abbott 85; class II, average good, 68¾ p. c., Volkenburg 90, Renwick 85, G. Wilson 85, D. Hunter 80. Spelling and dictation—class I, average good, 70½ p. c., distinguished, R. Green 87, R. Wilson 85; class II, average excellent, 79 p. c., distinguished, Renwick 98, J. Hunter 95, G. Wilson 95, Griffiths 89. Geography—class I, average excellent, 78 p. c., distinguished, R. Green 95, R. Wilson 90, F. Green 80, Burnett 78, and Abbott 88: class 2, average good, 68 p. c., B. Green 90, Griffiths 90, and G. Johnston 85. English composition—average good, 73 p. c., R. Wilson 85, Burnett 80. Mathematics—mental arithmetic—class I, average only fair, 50 p. c., R. Green 70, Abbott 60; class II, average good, 63 p. c., W. Pemberton 76, Carter 76, Volkenburg 75. Written arithmetic—class I, excellent average, 82¾ p. c., distinguished, R. Green 95, R. Wilson 85, J. Pemberton 80, F. Green 80; class II, average good, 65 p. c., Burnett 98, W. Pemberton 98, Griffiths 90, B. Green 85, Carter 80, Peters 78, and Emerson 75. Euclid—average good, 65¾ p. c., distinguished, R. Green 85, J. Pemberton 77. Algebra—good. Holy Scripture—class I, average excellent, 86 p. c., distinguished, F. Green 96, Burnett and R. Green 93, R. Wilson 89; class II, average excellent, 85 p. c., Renwick, Carter, W. Pemberton, Griffiths, G. Wilson and B. Green 90, G. Johnston and D. Hunter 85. French—class I (grammar, composition and histoire de Charles XII), average good, 65 p. c., distinguished, R. Green 75, J. Pemberton 70, R. Wilson and F. Green 65; class II (grammar and translation only), average good, 65 p. c., Peters 70, J. Hunter 70. Latin—class I (grammar, composition and Caesar Bell. Gal.), average fair, 55 p. c., R. Green 75; class II (grammar and translation only fair, 47½ p. c.), distinguished, Peters 80, W. Pemberton 70, G. Wilson 70.

Sciences: Physiography, average good, 63 p. c.; R. Green 73, R. Wilson, 65, F. Green 64, and Burnett and J. Pemberton 64. Physiology; average good, 70 p. c., R. Wilson 71, R. Green, 73, Peters 61.

Drawings: Freehand; distinguished, J. Pemberton, R. Wilson, R. Green, J. Peters, and W. Pemberton. Model. J. Pemberton, R. Green, R. Wilson. Mechanical, C. H. Burnett. Shorthand, good, Bookkeeping, average excellent, 78 p. c., distinguished, J. Pemberton 85, Hamilton Abbott 83, R. Green 78. In class III, Elementary subjects, Emerson, P. Story and C. Story deserve credit for good work.

Lest the parents might think that "all work and no play will make Jack a dull boy," the lads append their Sports Report, from which it is learned that the Boating Club have had numerous outings and practices round the Arm, up the Gorge, etc., and that Ray Wilson and Hamilton Abbott are showing up in good form for the single and pair-oared skiffs. The Football Club report an unbroken record of successes in their Victoria games and are hoping to entice some of the youths of Vancouver or the Sound cities over to taste the sweets or bitters of victory or defeat; the brothers Wilson, Green and Burnett are singled out by the captain, J. Pemberton for especial recommendation. The Harrier Club reports four good runs, in which J. Pemberton, G. Wilson and Emerson proved themselves "fleetest of foot and fairest of form." Well done! boys, keep it up until the sports, and be sure you worry your generous parents and friends into offering you some good prizes.

CITY EXTENSION.

TO THE EDITOR:—I was glad to see a letter, signed "Rustic," in Sunday's COLONIST, on the subject of the proposed extension of the city limits. The people, or rather some of them, have voted in favor of the extension. This was to be expected. In new countries there appears to be a craze for showing rapid growth and great increase of population in their towns, notwithstanding the warning conveyed by older communities, that poverty, vice and crime are inseparable from crowded centres. A glance at the filthy streets within the jurisdiction of the city would force one to the conclusion that the city has more to do than it can manage even as it is, and a glance at the map will show a more than sufficient area for future needs. If the additional revenue to be derived from the extension were to be spent in or near the enlarged areas, we would be content, but the experience of the past shows that this will be spent in the central portion. After the first extension, and for thirteen years this was true. Until 1884 not one farthing was expended, for instance, on Fort street, then, as now, one of the most important thoroughfares. This will certainly be the case in the future.

It will of course, be said "You will have your representatives and they will see that justice is done." This sounds plausible, but experience, always a safe guide, shows that it is not true, and that the representatives from the denser portions will secure the bulk of the expenditure. Then we are promised water to every man's door. As the matter stands at present Elk lake will not supply Victoria, at its present rate of growth, for more than two or three years at most. How, then, can it supply houses and lawns in the enlarged area? Taxation will be increased three or four times over, and for whose benefit? There will be no more police protection than at present, for it is evident that 40 more men could not patrol one-half of the streets of the present and extended area. If it were possible to make a contract as to the equitable distribution of taxation as to the repair, and where necessary the widening of the streets, as to the water and police and lighting, then it might be to the interest of those at present in the suburbs to vote themselves into the city. But this is not possible, inasmuch as no council can bind its successors. Common prudence would therefore dictate that the best course is to keep out of the city as long as possible, or at least until some benefit is likely to accrue from the increased taxation. Another serious question naturally arises. Has the owner of say 20 acres any more voice in the matter than the owner of a town lot? If not, then surely the Government are to blame for such injustice. It is time that the management of civic affairs should be assimilated to that of a joint stock company—then, and not till then, I believe, the best business men will offer their services as aldermen. Then, as to drainage. Many living in the suburbs would vote to join the city, could they be sure of participating in the general system, but no one can imagine that the proposed works will, for years to come, extend to the present boundaries. There is another grave question, as to the rights of those whose buildings are on 40-foot streets. I believe that two councils have decided that, with certain exceptions, streets of that width will not be taken over by the city, which means, I presume, that such streets shall neither be made or repaired at the expense of the city. If "no representation, no taxation," holds good, one would suppose that "no expenditure on streets, no contribution to the treasury," would hold good, also. Very large suburban areas have streets of this width only. A review of the many mistakes made by former councils, and of the attaches of some of the officers connected with them, and, perhaps one may add without offence, looking at the *personnel* of many former boards, one is apt to conclude that it is better, at any rate at present, to remain as we are. Yours faithfully,

FERNIE.

MASONIC.

Installation of Officers and Annual Dinner of Victoria-Columbia Lodge, No. 1.

On Thursday evening was held, in Masonic Hall, Douglas street, the annual communication of Victoria-Columbia Lodge, No. 1. The brethren having been called to order, with the Worshipful Master, Bro. Pearson, in the chair, lodge was opened in due and ancient form, there being present a good number of members and visitors. After routine, the annual reports of the secretary, treasurer and auditors were read. It was stated that the lodge membership at the present was 150. During the year fourteen candidates had been initiated, fourteen passed and twelve raised. The lodge was spoken of as being in excellent working order, and is, in every way, the strongest and most influential lodge in British Columbia.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge having been announced, the members received them with grand honors. Its representatives were: M. W., Angus McKeown, G. M.; V. W., Marcus Wolfe, D.G.M.; V. Wa., Morris Moss, G.S.W.; T. R. Mitchell, G.J. W.; H. Brown, G. S.; J. Munro Miller, G. S.D.; D. Cartmel, G. J. D.; W. W. Northcotte, G. D. C.; G. S. Russell, G. Pursuivant. W. M. Pearson, in a few appropriate remarks, welcomed the W. G. L. and requested the G. M. to proceed with the installation of officers, in which he was assisted by the D.G.M. and G.S.

The new officers are: W.M., W. J. Quinlan; S. W., B. Williams; J. W., W. R. Brown; Chaplain, Rev. M. C. Browne; Treasurer, John Teague, P. M., (re-elected); Secretary, C. D. Mason; S. D., A. St. Geo. Flint; J.D., A. L. Belyea; D. of C., G. L. Milne; Organist, E. Langley; Stewards, A. C. Martin, H. L. Salmon; I.G., F. W. Garland; Tyler, W. Trickey, (re-elected).

After the installation the Grand Master delivered a very appropriate address on the principles of Masonry and the duties of members and officers. At this point W. Bro. Russell, I. P. M., presented the W. M., Bro. Pearson, with a beautiful Past Master's jewel, suitably inscribed, which the brother neatly acknowledged. The labors of the communication being over, the lodge was duly closed and the members adjourned to Harmony hall for refreshment, which was served in an elegant and abundant manner. After the eatables had been discussed, the following toasts were disposed of: "The Queen and the Craft," "the Grand Lodge of British Columbia," "Sister Lodges," "Visiting Brethren," "the Retiring officers," and the "Ladies," concluding with the Junior Warden's toast, "Happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again." The re-union, as, indeed, were all the proceedings, was of the most pleasant and enjoyable character. Music was provided for the banquet by an orchestra under the direction of Brother H. S. Sharpe.

A Church as a Gift.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—A series of sermons has been begun here by Father Didon at the church of the Madeline. The object is to secure funds to build a church at Rome as a present to the Pope upon the occasion of his episcopal jubilee.

Fighting a Losing Cause.

GLASGOW, Jan. 2.—Several hundred of the striking railway men are still out, and continue to hold meetings and express their determination not to yield. Meanwhile, however, their places are being rapidly filled. Traffic is resumed at its normal proportions, and the men who hold out must permanently lose their positions.

Five convicts have escaped from the Chehalis jail.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Quarterly Meeting, Yesterday—Advertising the City, and Commercial Travellers' Licenses the Chief Topics.

The regular quarterly meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade was held, yesterday afternoon, and was well attended. The board has 114 members on its roll, of whom a large percentage take an active interest in its meetings.

President Ward being absent in England, Vice-President Thomas B. Hall occupied the chair, and Secretary F. Elworthy was at his usual post. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved, the following

COMMUNICATIONS

were read and acted upon:

Owen T. Bulkeley, of London, the Hon. Lay Secretary of the Colonial Mission Fund, sent in an application, endorsed by F. Bourchier, to get up a book descriptive of Victoria, similar to his "Guide Book to the British West Indies." Referred to the committee on advertising.

John Irving, manager of the C.P.N. Co., called attention to the fact that the steamer Danube, of 17 feet draft, stuck in the mud 300 feet outside her wharf at high water. He represented that the company are now engaged in deepening the water alongside the wharf, and insisted that the government should do as much for the main channel. The secretary of the board was directed to write to the Minister of Public Works, calling his attention to the facts stated.

John Mackay, of Bowmanville, Ont., wrote, asking who supplies the British fleet with pot barley, pearl barley and split peas. He claimed to make three-fourths of all made in Canada, and could make special arrangements with the Canadian Pacific railway as to freight. The board ruled that the local dealers were able to supply the demand, and he was so informed.

H. C. Beeton advised the board, by mail, that the shipping manifesto will be forwarded from London.

William Gordon, having resigned as agent of the Hamilton Powder company, also sent in his resignation as a member of the Board of Trade. Accepted.

O. S. Prentiss, of Lawrencetown, Nova Scotia, wrote, asking information about Victoria. He will be duly answered.

ADVERTISING THE CITY.

The report of the committee on advertising was read as follows:

VICTORIA, B. C., December 31st, 1890.

To the President and Members of the Board of Trade of British Columbia, Victoria:

GENTLEMEN,—Your committee have had under consideration the question of advertising the city of Victoria, B. C., and beg to suggest that the most useful and effective method would be to present Victoria, its industries and natural advantages to the world in book form, illustrated.

From the information supplied, your committee (without going into the details of the subject, regarding the matter which such a book ought to contain), it is believed that a very desirable publication could be issued for $4,000.

Your committee have reason to think that if the Municipal Council would contribute the sum of $2,000, that the Board of Trade, assisted by gentlemen who take an interest in the welfare and progress of our city, will provide the other $2,000 necessary. That this can be done by private subscription, your committee feel assured.

It is evident to your committee that, unless those who are most interested in the advancement and prosperity of Victoria put their shoulders to the wheel, that our city will remain, as now, little known to the larger centres of population.

We beg to submit herewith, copies of books containing "write-ups" of Tacoma and Fairhaven, as well as samples of what can be done in our own city.

Your committee would respectfully recommend, all other conditions being equal, the patronizing of home industry.

H. C. BEETON,
H. F. HEISTERMAN,
FRANCIS BOURCHIER.

The following communication was received from THE COLONIST office:

To the Board of Trade and Board of Aldermen:

We are prepared to furnish 5,000 copies of "Illustrated Victoria," size of page to be as per sample sheet; type to be long primer, as in "Tacoma" book; $2,000 to be spent by us in making illustrations; book to be of 80 pages on 80 lb. paper, and cover to be of same material and to be stamped in gold, as the "Tacoma" cover, for the sum of $4,500.

The descriptive matter to be under your own supervision and direction. The illustrations to comprise twenty full-page pictures of Victoria, and portraits of her prominent citizens. The remainder of illustrations to be of buildings, parks and scenery in and around the city.

We will guarantee the work to be equal in every respect to the "Tacoma" book; and every thing connected with the same to be done in Victoria except the making of electrotype frame from sketches furnished by ourselves, which will of necessity have to be done in the East. This, however, would be a small item in the total cost.

Yours respectfully,
ELLIS & Co.

Mr. Ellis explained that he had sent in his estimate at the request of members of the advertising committee.

The chairman said that the Council Committee had agreed to put up $2,000 if the Board of Trade and citizens generally would subscribe the balance.

Col. Prior thought that $2,500 would not be very difficult to raise for such a purpose. The first thing he said was to get the "ways and means."

The Secretary said that one gentleman in the room would subscribe $1,000.

Mayor Grant suggested that the committee of the Board of Trade be instructed to confer with a corresponding committee from the Council. What was needed was a good substantial book. Victoria was not known half as widely as it should be. It is our duty to present ourselves before the rest of the world as we really are. We need no exaggeration. He preferred the book form to that of the newspaper. He favored letting the contract to a home publishing house if possible, as that very fact would be a good advertisement of Victoria.

Col. Prior urged that great care should be taken as to the distribution of the papers after they were published.

The whole business was referred to the Committee on Advertising.

A communication was received from Hon. Chas. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine, replying to a communication printed in the Empire of Nov. 1 by President Robert Ward of the Board of Trade. It related to the lighting of the B. C. coast, and also to the salmon fisheries.

On motion of Col. Prior its publication was deferred till Mr. Ward should have an opportunity to reply, both letters to be given to the local press for publication.

The chairman announced the death of James Fell.

Mayor Grant offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas the late James Fell Esq., who was present at our last meeting, has since passed over to the great majority; and inasmuch as Mr. Fell during his lifetime was a most useful and enegetic member of this Board; therefore be it resolved:—

That the condolence and sympathy of this Board be transmitted to the members of the family of our late fellow member;

That the Board wishes to emphasize the great assistance which our late associate has rendered in the interest of our city of Victoria;

That the secretary be instructed to forward these resolutions to the late ex-Mayor's family.

Mr. Ker called attention to the fact that in the latest circular of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the population of Victoria was given as 15,000 and of Vancouver at the same figures. The secretary was instructed to write to the company in regard to this error.

Mayor Grant, in this connection, called attention to the mistake made by Dun, Wiman & Co., who gave Victoria 10,000 inhabitants to Vancouver's 18,000.

Mr. Matthews, the agent of the above named firm, who was present, explained that a circular correcting the mistake, and giving Victoria its true population of 25,000, would be distributed to all their subscribers, and would do Victoria more good than the mistake had done harm. The error was in the printing, for in the September number the population was given as 20,000, and this he had increased to 25,000 in his last report to the New York office, but they there had failed to correct it.

Mr. Mallette asked that the board petition the British consul at San Francisco for the appointment of a consular agent at Port Angeles. He represented that in the absence of such an official, no British bottoms can be cleared to or from that port.

His suggestion was adopted by the board.

Mr. Erskine moved that the Board ask the City Council to petition the provincial parliament to repeal the $50 license now imposed on commercial travellers. He thought the Council was inconsistent to vote a fund to advertise the city and then kill their best advertisement by taxing commercial travellers. These gentry not only spent a great deal of money in the city, but circulating as they do all over the country, their good word was important to have.

Mayor Grant objected that these commercial travellers compete, to a serious extent, with our resident dealers—men who pay rents and taxes. If they would keep to their legitimate business he would have no fault to find, but when they interfere with the retail trade he thought it was going too far. The courts had decided that a $10 license was not legal, and so the Council had stood by the full rate of $50 license.

Col. Prior instanced the town of Brandon. There a similar enactment had been passed, and the Brandon men came right over and went to underselling in Victoria.

Mr. Boggs stated that so far as the tailors' business went the commercial men could not interfere with it except by taking out a peddler's license. He thought that driving them away acted as a great injury to the city.

Mayor Grant explained that two years ago a delegation of prominent citizens urged that the provincial parliament place commercial travellers in this city in the same footing with regard to licenses as the wholesale trader. The Council had no option in the matter; as to the merits of the case; he instanced travellers for cigar firms who would supply the wholesale trade, and then sell by the box to saloons, etc. He thought that if the license could be removed from genuine commercial travellers and made to apply to these retail peddlers and the like it would be about the thing.

Mr. McLellan supported Mr. Erskine's resolution. He thought that it was only right to give the retailers and the small dealers a show to make money as well as the wholesale men. Sometime they, too, might grow to be wholesale dealers if they had a chance.

After some further debate Mr. Erskine's motion was carried unanimously, with the understanding that it should apply to commercial travellers dealing only with the trade.

The Board then adjourned.

JAMES BAY WARD.

TO THE EDITOR:—I wish to state that in advocating the other evening more pay for the aldermen, I stated that of course any alteration made by themselves could not affect the immediately incoming council, but their successors.

EDWD. MALLANDAINE.

To the Electors of Cariboo District:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated by a vote of 19 to 1 for the vacant place in the electoral district of Cariboo by a public meeting convened at the 150-Mile House, for the purpose of choosing a man to represent the district, I have the honor to request your votes at the coming election.

If elected, I go into the House untrammelled by pledges, believing that a member's usefulness is much impaired by pledging support before knowing what the policy of either party will be.

The shortness of the time before election will prevent my visiting the whole district, but I will advocate the following measures as of prime necessity:

1. A Railway connecting the mines with the lower country.
2. The Royalty clause in the recent Railway Bill I disapprove of and would repeal.
3. A bridge over the Fraser, connecting the Chilcoten country with the wagon road.
4. The opening up of the eastern section by a wagon road to the Forks.
5. The establishment of a ferry at Queesnelle.
6. The support of the reduction works on a liberal basis by the government so as to enable miners and prospectors to test their ledges.
7. The re-modelling of the mining laws so as to enable ground held by speculators to be worked.
8. I would be in favor of having a surgeon or physician as a permanent resident, aided by government (in the lower part of the district).

Hoping to be able to see most of the electors personally, and to discuss local requirements before election day, I respectfully solicit your votes.

ROBERT BORLAND.

150 Mile House, B.C., Dec. 20th, 1890.
de26-3tw

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NOTICE.

THIRTY days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Timber Lease in the following described lands in Alberni district:

1. Commencing at a stake on the west line of Lot 7, Kennedy lake, thence running West 40 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence West 60 chains, thence North 60 chains, thence East 60 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South to commencement.

2. Commencing at a stake about three miles West of Kennedy lake, thence running West 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence West 30 chains, thence North 10 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 60 chains, thence South 20 chains, thence East 30 chains, thence South to commencement.

3. Commencing at a stake on the bank of a small creek about 2½ miles south-west of Kennedy lake, thence running North 20 chains, thence West 20 chains, thence North 60 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence West to commencement.

4. Commencing at a stake on the North shore of Kennedy lake, thence running North 60 chains, thence East 20 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence West 20 chains, thence South 60 lake and meandering lake to commencement.

5. Commencing at a stake about 2 miles North of Ucluelet Arm, thence running East 20 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 40 chains, thence East 40 chains, thence North 140 chains, thence West 60 chains, thence South 120 chains, thence West 40 chains, thence South to commencement.

WILLIAM J. SUTTON.

Victoria, Dec. 13th, 1890. dec19-1mo-w

NOTICE.

THE public are notified that we will not be responsible for debts contracted by Mrs. Mary Lequime.

B. & L. LEQUIME,
no1-w1m Okanagan Mission.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described tract of land, for lumbering purposes, situated in New Westminster District, about 2½ miles northeast from the head of Howe Sound: Commencing at a post 20 chains due south from the northeast corner post of Lot 515, G. 1, New Westminster District; thence due south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 160 acres.

MUIRHEAD & MANN.

Victoria, Dec. 16, 1890. el8-1m d

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WHITE STAR	(From New York to Liverpool)	Every Wednesday
CUNARD	do	Every Saturday
INMAN	do	Every Tuesday
GUION	do	Every Wednesday

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