THE SPINSTER.

She was a sour spinster,
A woman of renown,
Of vinegarish features
And ever-present frown.
She kept the girls on nettles,
Likewise the boys the same—
Did this peculiar creature,
Of gossip adding fame.
Her cellar it was laden
With pickled things in jars;
She constant was creating
Among the neighbors wars.
Her attic it was crowded
With simples hung to dry;
She said they would be useful—
Who knows? in by and by.
The plague it came and smote them—
The people of the town;
The spinster was an angel,
For all her past renown.
The doctors fled in terror,
Fear-stricken from the place;
God bless the ugly spinster
Of vinegarish face!
Her simples from the attic—
Kept down the firebrand;
And temples that were bursting
Cooled underneath her hand.
God bless the dear old creature!
Although her tongue was keen,
To-day among the people
She is their petted queen.
—[Boston Globe.

New Source of India Rubber.

M. de Brazza, the French explorer, in an interesting interview, comparing his and Mr. Stanley's methods and influence in civilizing the inhabitants of the Congo region, said he admired Stanley's great force of character, and his ability to choose men and awe them with his will. One of the chief products of the Congo, he added, is india rubber, which is obtainable in any quantity, and meets with a ready sale for telegraphic purposes.

For the Ladies.

A friend suggests: "I hear considerable complaint about the cost of housekeeping for young couples. I know of two couples that have rented a home jointly. They fitted up a kitchen jointly, and together hired a cook, who is also housemaid. This done, they divided the rooms of the house, each couple living as distinct from the other as if in separate houses, and at less than the cost of boarding."—[Atlanta Constitution.

An Agreeable Delusion.

"The notion of prolonging life by inhaling the breath of young women was observes Dr. Wadd (Surgeon Extraordinary to King William IV.) in his "Memorandums, Maxims and Memoirs," "an agreeable delusion easily credited, and one physician, who had himself written on health, was so influenced by it that he actually took lodgings in a boarding school that he might never be without the proper atmosphere."

They Sang It Once More.

That was a sensible clergyman in Chester County, last Sunday, who was disturbed by the noise made by the members of the congregation putting on their overcoats while the Doxology was being sung, and said: "Now that you have your overcoats on we will sing the doxology once per again." It was a courteous and moderate rebuke of a practice that is too often thoughtlessly indulged in, but is nevertheless the height of rudeness.—Philadelphia Times.

A Peculiar Disease.

A New Jersey pauper has a peculiar disease. No matter in what position any part of his body may be placed, in that position it remains until changed. Stand him up in a corner and he will remain there until removed. If he is ordered to fold his arms they are folded, and remain so until separated by force. If his mouth should be open and full of flies, he neither notices the flies nor shuts his mouth unless so directed by the keeper.—[Smithtown (Tenn.) Register.

A Suit 103 Years Old.

A Georgia lady has a suit of clothes in her possession that is 103 years old. Her grandfather cut out and made the suit with his own hands. The material is flax, and the buttons are cut from a gourd and covered with cloth. The trousers are of the old flap-knee breeches style, and the coat is an old-fashioned frock. A pair of flax stockings, made at the same time, completed a wedding suit 103 years ago.

Came in the Mayflower.

A few nights ago at a church festival in West Union, Ohio, a wooden chair was exhibited belonging to George Bradford, of that village, which has long been an heirloom in the Bradford family, and which was brought over from England in the Mayflower.

How He Winds His Horn.

A Milwaukee man, in a handsome negligee shirting suit, was stalking through the bear pit of Gogebic, when he came upon a lively young poetess who had gone out to the woods to commune with nature. "Ah," said she, "and you are a real hunter?" "Yes'm." "And do you, like hunters of old, wind your horn?" "Well, if you means does I blow the froth off'n my beer, I does."—[Chicago News.

A "Green" Bridegroom.

A young colored man, good-looking, and evidently a steady worker, applied for a marriage license in Indianapolis the other day. He had just returned from his day's labor, as his dinner bucket and the condition of his clothing indicated. Deputy Clerk Joyce waited on him with the usual interrogatory:
"What is your name?"
"Green, I'se called."
"Green! What is your first name?"
"Green is my first name."
"What is your other name?"
"Oh! It's Needham, Needham Green."
"Are you sure of it?"
"Yes, sir. It's Green Needham."
"Well, now, is it Needham Green or Green Needham?"
"Green is my name, my given name, is Needham Green."
"It is not Green Needham?"
"Yes, sir, that's it."
It was finally registered to the prospective groom's satisfaction as Needham Green, but he had to refer to his companion for the name of the forthcoming bride.

Rough on the Ladies.

A new sect has sprung up in Canada whose doctrine is that women have no souls, because the Bible nowhere mentions women angels. The leader is a bachelor.

A Polite Conductor.

Conductor Hutchins has worn all the rose off the sides of his head lifting his hat when he asks a lady passenger for her fare.—[Athens (Ga.) Banner-Watchman.

Customs and Legal Blanks

of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.

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Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1886.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

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

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

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

Local and Provincial News.

(From the Daily Colonist, Feb. 7th.)

A CLEVER ATTEMPT TO BREAK GAOL.

Four Prisoners Succeed in Picking a Hole Through the Wall.

Between 10 and 10:30 on Tuesday night Nightwatchman McCoy, at the police barracks heard peculiar noises issuing from the cell nearest the yard and street in the southwest side of the building, immediately beneath Supt. Roycraft's rooms. On looking through the wicket he saw that the four prisoners incarcerated in the cell were endeavoring to force their way

THROUGH THE WALL.

These four consisted of two young fellows named Martin and Thos. Sufferin, committed for trial on a charge of breaking into Thompson's gun store on Yates street; W. H. Wilson, committed for trial for stealing a horse from W. Bowman, and F. Holloway, sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for burglary from the store of Chas. Morton.

McCoy at once aroused Gaoler Hutchinson, who dressed and came down and made arrangements to iron the prisoners. Opening the door they were told out one by one to the carpenter's shop and

HEAVY DOUBLE IRONS

placed on each, when they were again locked up. While Gaoler Hutchinson was taking the irons down from the rack for Sufferin, the latter jumped from the bench on which he was standing on top of the gaoler, throwing him down and against the bench, partly stunning him. He, however, secured Sufferin by the hair and held on to him until he was ironed and locked up.

An examination showed that a hole about 14 inches square had been cut through the inch and-a-half board and sheet-iron lining of the cell to the 20-inch brick wall. This was apparently

DONE WITH A JACK-KNIFE

as the wood has the appearance of having been whittled. The bricks were then cut through with a blunt hatchet, fastened on to a handle by wire probably taken from old brooms, the edge being placed so as to form a chisel. To get at the wood two inner pieces of board about 18 inches long were pried off. The pieces were patches made by carpenters in building the cell. These the prisoners could remove and replace so that it would not be noticed during the day time. How long they had taken to remove the wood and bricks is not known, but must have occupied several nights, the broken bricks being placed in the aperture made, while the dust and shavings could be swept up and disposed of by the prisoners. The hatchet head must have been brought into the gaol yard from the outside, and the prisoners thus afforded an instrument to aid them.

DO YOU SEE HOW THEY SUCCEEDED

when noticed by the guard that a hole 20 inches made clean through, sufficiently large on the inner portion to admit a small person. On the outside the hole came in contact with the stairway leading to Mr. Roycraft's quarters, and would have to be widened and a portion of the stair chopped off before being passable. It was probably the falling pieces of brick on the outside that attracted the guard's attention. Another hour's work would have allowed the four to regain their liberty as Mr. Roycraft's rooms are always unlocked.

How the prisoners could have

WORKED FOR SEVERAL DAYS

without being noticed is not necessarily strange, for the debris could be hidden under the several piles of blankets forming the prisoners' bedding and carried out in the slop pail when cleaning the cell during the day. At any rate they managed to carry on their operations with great secrecy. Martin and Wilson are aged about 21 and Sufferin and Holloway are 16 or 17 years old.

In 1861 in this same cell a number of burglars confined there removed the planking of the floor and had succeeded in burrowing a trench almost to the street under the foundation of the building when they were heard by some one on the street and their almost accomplished escape frustrated.

Again about ten years ago, a Russian and several others, removed a portion of the ceiling and had nearly worked their way through to the room above when detected. They cut the boards and filled the joints with whitewash so that the cuts were not noticed. The cut condition of their bands caused a suspicion and being watched they were found at work.

This last attempt to break gaol will probably cause each of the prisoners to receive an additional two or three years' imprisonment.

THE COWICHAN MYSTERY CHICKENS.

The Part a Dog Played in the Tragedy.

(Special to The Colonist.)

COWICHAN, Feb. 24.—In compliance with the request of Mr. Drummond, Constable Kier went to Maple Bay to-day and, contrary to his expectations, what is thought to be a good clue to the Miller-Dring murder had been found. In a trail about a mile back from the scene of the murder they have found a dead dog. Its feet were tied with withes and its brains have been battered out with a stone. It is thought the dog belonged to the murderers and had followed them while on their way to perform the diabolical deed. Failing to drive it back and fearing it might frustrate their plans by making a noise they killed it by battering out its brains. If the dog belonged to the murderers, they undoubtedly are residents of Cowichan, and the settlers feel very uneasy to think that we have such characters right in our midst. Nothing has been seen to day of the two mysterious Indians said to have been prowling around in the woods.

Personal.

Mr. James Miller, of Valdez Island, is in town.

Rev. C. J. Brenton, of Lorne college, New Westminster, is at the Driard, where he will remain for a few days.

Mr. Edward Jungermann, son of the late J. L. Jungermann, has returned to Victoria after an absence of fifteen years in Chicago.

Mr. John Taylor, J. P., of Port Moody, is at the Occidental.

Mr. Edward Legg, formerly a resident of this city, arrived yesterday on a visit from Portsmouth, Eng., and is at the Occidental.

Messrs. J. R. Johnston, Hamilton, Ont., and J. C. McLaren, Owen Sound, Ont., are at the Occidental.

REDUCED.—*The Weekly Colonist* to $2 per year.

Municipal Council.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1886.

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

Present—His worship Mayor Fell and a full board.

The minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and adopted.

Coun. Robertson thought he had the floor, and would again refer to the necessity of dividing Johnson street into two wards. It was the only ward that could spread out any further, for it could extend to Cedar Hill or Saanich and should have increased representation. However, on counting those who would probably vote for such a resolution he found that the resolution would not carry. It was well known talk on the street that the mayor and two-thirds of the council were going to run for the legislature and even make an assault on the treasury benches. He thought that members of the council were a better set than the members of the legislature, for they were not so fishy in their transactions.

Coun. Grant—Some one is fishing now.

Coun. Robertson—The electors of Johnson street ward are unanimous in their desire for increased representation, but as their request would not be granted he would ask leave to withdraw his resolution and would introduce it on some future occasion.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From D. Spencer asking for street lines of Broad street. Granted.

From Jas. Barnes, asking for sidewalk on Simcoe street. Referred to street committee for report.

From C. Wilson, drawing attention to the foul condition of the ground on Church way, and asking that a box drain be constructed on that street to carry off the refuse matter. Laid on table.

From residents of Simcoe street, requesting the construction of a sidewalk on Simcoe street from Menzies to Oswego street. Referred to street committee for report.

From Chas. Gowen, asking permission to open street for the purpose of laying a drain. Granted.

From D. R. Harris, asking for remuneration for compiling the map recently engraved in London. Referred for report.

From E. Mallandaine, stating that his land was flooded with water from Simcoe street, and offering for $25 to allow a drain being carried through his land. Referred for report.

From Frank P. McMullen, asking permission to erect poles and wires on the streets for the purpose of carrying on a telephone system in Victoria. The matter was referred to a special committee, consisting of Couns. Grant, Humber and Barnard.

From residents of Simcoe street, asking extension of water main to the Colonist hotel. Referred to water committee for report.

From John Murray, stating that a committee had been formed for the purpose of getting up a grand Scotch entertainment for the purpose of aiding the funds of the Protestant orphans' home, and requesting the patronage of the mayor and council.

On motion the invitation was accepted, the entertainment to be held under the patronage of the mayor and council.

From Mrs. T. N. Hibben, requesting non-imposition of license fee on an entertainment to be given in the Mechanics' Institute in aid of that institution. Request granted.

TENDERS.

For grading and gravelling Mason and Vancouver streets: A. Beswick, $441; Noel Leclaire, $426; Jas. Baker, $363; Wm. Irving, $325; John Haggerty, $351. Contract awarded to Wm. Irving.

For four cast iron wheels for rock-crusher: Wilson Bros., 4¼c. per lb.; Albion Iron Works, 5c. per lb. The lowest tender was accepted.

REPEALS.

A bylaw to repeal sec. of the revenue amendment bylaw, and license regulation bylaw passed its final reading.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The committee reported that the removal of the electric light plant to Sayward's mill at present would entail considerable expense, and therefore it could not be recommended. They therefore would recommend that tenders be called for the erection of the plant at the old site on Yates street.

On motion the report was received and its recommendations ordered carried out.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The finance committee reported that the cash balance in the hands of the old fire department was $231.40.

Coun. Vigelius said it had been suggested that the balance be devoted to a banquet to the old department, and this he thought should be done, as the old department went out of existence without even a vote of thanks.

Coun. Grant quite agreed with the last speaker and thought the sum should be handed over to the department, to be used as they saw fit. It was the least that could be done.

On motion of Coun. Vigelius and Grant the sum was ordered to be handed over to the old board of delegates.

SANITARY.

The committee reported that premises in Chinatown and other portions of the city were in a very unsanitary condition, and recommended that a sanitary officer be appointed to attend to sanitary matters exclusively.

Coun. Higgins referred to a visit made by the committee to various parts of the city.

On motion of Coun. Robertson the report was adopted and the suggestions ordered to be carried out.

STREETS.

The street committee reported, recommending the construction of sidewalks and various other work. The report was adopted and work ordered to be done.

The city surveyor reported the cost of gravelling Birdcage walk, $150; and Superior street, $200. Work was ordered to be done.

RETURN OF EXPENDITURES.

Coun. Robertson moved, seconded by Coun. Styles, that Mr. Russell be instructed to make a quarterly return of expenditures in each ward and, that a statement be made of expenditure at the end of February. Carried.

STORE STREET.

Coun. Humber moved, seconded by Coun. Vigelius, that the city surveyor report cost of putting Store and Gonzales streets in good repair from Rock Bay bridge to Johnson street. Carried.

FORT STREET.

Coun. Barnard moved, seconded by Coun. Lipsett, that the city surveyor be instructed to report cost of putting Fort and Yates streets in good repair from Wharf street to the city boundary. Carried.

CONTRACTS.

On motion of Couns. Robertson and Smith it was ordered that all tenders be made out on corporation forms, attested to by two responsible citizens, and that all contractors pay the usual city license before working the contract.

ROCK.

Moved by Coun. Robertson, seconded by Coun. Vigelius, that the rock at present being crushed at head of Fort street, be placed on Fort, Yates and Cook streets.

Coun. Grant referred to the necessity of having an estimate of all large street expenditures before work was carried out. He thought a sum would have to be borrowed for street repairs this year; and if it was placed rightly before the ratepayers a sum would be granted by them for the purpose. He thought some assistance should be given the city surveyor in making estimates and the work intelligently classified.

Coun. Lipsett thought the city surveyor could not make such a classified estimate in six months. They should move slowly and do the best they could, and make what streets they could first-class.

Coun. Robertson thought the suggestion of Coun. Grant good, but they had not funds this year to do it.

Coun. Barnard moved in amendment, seconded by Coun. Lipsett, that the rock be spread on Fort and Yates streets, which was carried.

WATER.

Coun. Smith said Mr. Bone's application for water had been deferred on motion of Coun. Higgins to obtain the city barrister's opinion. As that was not ready, he would state that a printed form was provided down stairs which parties were willing to sign if given water. This guaranteed that they would agree to having their water supply shut off at the discretion of the council. He would move that Mr. Bone be allowed to connect water-pipe with the government service.

Coun. Higgins said he would withdraw any objection he had made to the water supply being given to outside parties.

Coun. Smith said they had power to supply anyone they chose with water inside or outside the city.

The resolution carried.

CUBIC AIR.

Coun. Robertson called the attention of the police committee to the transgression of the cubic air bylaw within the city, and suggested that the police be instructed in the matter.

OUTRIDE OFFICERS.

On motion of Coun. Smith, seconded by Coun. Vigelius, the council proceeded to the appointment of all outside officers, with the exception of the police.

Coun. Higgins, in requesting that the appointment of the police staff be deferred one month, stated that the police committee had under consideration an arrangement whereby the force would be productive of a greater benefit to the city than at present, and at the same time reduce its number and save a large sum yearly to the city. It was felt by the committee that the cost of maintaining the department at present was altogether too large for the results achieved.

The ballot resulted as follows:

Health officer—Dr. G. L. Milne;
Poundkeeper—Andrew Shaw;
Cemetery-keeper—James Thomas;
Foreman of street work north of Yates street—Joseph Dewsnap;
Teamster—Jas. Gunip;
Carpenter—M. Jamieson;
Caretaker of the water works—J. Ede.

DRIVER.

Applications for the position of driver of the horses connected with the fire department were received from the following: Colin Cameron, Joseph Bland, Alfred McNeil, John H. Gannon and W. C. D. Clarke.

After five ballots had been made, the three last being a tie between McNeil and Clarke, the matter was deferred for one week.

The council then adjourned.

What Some People Say.

That the examination into the death of Mr. Bartlett, a merchant of Pimley, England, to whom it is alleged chloroform was administered by his wife, so that she should be able to marry Rev. Mr. Dyson, a Wesleyan minister, with whom she had been intimate, has been finished, and Mrs. Bartlett and Mr. Dyson were both committed for trial on a charge of murdering Mr. Bartlett.

That Mr. Goldwin Smith has announced himself an out-and-out convert to Orangeism. This is said to almost complete the list of public questions on which it is possible for him to change his views except by going back to "first principles."

That architecture is called "frozen music," but some buildings look as if the architect had been struck with a heavy frost when they were tuning their instruments.

That ages will come and go; but women will not be perfectly happy until she can have eyes attached to her shoulders, so that she may look up to and criticize her own back hair.

That the average life of a locomotive is 30 years. It must gain a locomotive to know that it will never be old enough to be a ballet dancer, even if it had the necessary limbs.

That the latest society sensation in London is the formation of a new club with the singular appellation of the "High Jinks." After the Prince of Wales' level the "High Jinks" gave a bal poudre, which lasted until six o'clock next morning, and was so lively as to have furnished food for unlimited gossip all the week. The Prince of Wales and his two sons were present, and apparently entered with zest into the spirit of the occasion. A series of entertainments of this kind are promised by the club, and are anticipated with interest on account of the prestige given to the opening one by the royal favor. A novelty to be introduced by the 'Jinks are a series of dramatic performances, beginning at 12 o'clock every Saturday night by a company of Parisian actors and actresses.

That Germany is going to prosecute doctors who practice with diplomas purchased in America.

Battle with a Chicken Thief

About 5½ o'clock yesterday morning special officer Dickey, who patrols in plain clothes, saw a Chinaman, carrying a large pack on his back along Herald street. The officer accosted the Chinaman, who dropped the pack and fled. The officer pursued. The Celestial leaped a fence, the officer following and at last seized him. The Chinaman bit, scratched, jabbered and fought with desperation; but Dickey held on to the captive and at last assistance came in the form of special officer Stuart, who overpowered the fellow and he was taken to gaol. The pack was found to contain seven fat fowls. About the same time special officer Smith met a Chinaman on Fisgard street with a pack and arrested him. The pack was found to contain four fowls. In the police court both Chinamen pleaded guilty to having stolen the fowls and were sentenced to three months' labor on the streets.

Marine.

Private advices say that the Navigator, a newly built schooner which left San Francisco last June for a trading voyage among the Samoan Islands, when bound from Apia to Fortvilla, was struck by a heavy sea on January 9th, capsized and became a total loss. Her crew and seven passengers left the wrecked vessel and arrived at Apia a few days later. The Navigator was worth $10,000.

PORT GAMBLE, Feb. 23.—Arrived—Barkentine Skagit.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 23.—Arrived—The schooners Courser and Dakota. Two other schooners in straits.

School of Gunnery.

The above institution will open on the 15th prox. All members of the V. G. A. and V. R. who have intentions of joining are requested to hand in their names to their commanding officer at once, and others wishing to gain information on the matter can do so by consulting any of the officers. The hours are set from 6.30 a. m. to 12 m. and each man will receive $1 per day, Sundays and holidays included.

EVICTIONS ON SIR RICHARD MUSGRAVE'S ESTATE.—An eviction scene took place Feb. 6th at Lismore on the property of Sir Richard Musgrave. A large force of police attended, and on their arrival found the doors and windows barred up, word of their approach having been sent to the tenant, by a man named Hodnett, although the destination of the force had been kept secret up to the last moment. The tenant refused to give up possession or to settle unless half a year's rent was accepted and a reduction of 30 per cent. made. The police draw their revolvers and forced their way into the house, but the eviction was not completed, some articles of furniture being left in the house with a body of constabulary. The tenant demanded possession on the ground that the eviction had not been legally carried out. It was refused, and he then took possession of the barn. Mr. Pyne, M. P., was present and was loudly cheered by the people.—*Times.*

Granite Creek Mines and Chinamen.

Messrs. Mara and Martin, members of the local parliament, have received a petition from 300 Granite Creek miners, praying that Chinese be excluded from those diggings.

SALT.—The Princess Louise moved up to Welch, Rithet & Co.'s inner wharf yesterday afternoon and took on 1000 sacks of salt for Ewen & Co., New Westminster, ex the bark Dundonald.

From the Daily Colonist, February 26.

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH SESSION.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25th, 1886.

Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m.
Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Beanlands.

REPORTS.

Mr. Martin presented the private bills committee report on N. W. & P. M. Telephone Co., Coquitlam Water Works, Vancouver Gas Co.

MEDICAL BILL.

Before the moving of the second reading of a bill entitled "An Act respecting the Profession of Medicine and Surgery," Mr. Beaven on a point of order rose to object that the bill was a private one and should have been first submitted to the private bills committee.

The Speaker ruled that it should not be so treated being introduced in the interests of the general public and that the powers that have been given to incorporate were incidental to legislation on the subject.

Hon. Mr. Smithe agreed that the bill was strictly in the public interest; but he even went farther than the Speaker, from whose opinion, that the house had no authority to pass a bill regulating mechanical callings, he differed. He thought that if it could be shown to be in the general interest of the public, the house had a perfect right to regulate any trade or calling.

Mr. Beaven hoped the government would do something this session in protection of the working classes against the Chinese, equal in extent to their legislative protection of the professions. Although he admitted that there was no profession in which the principle of incorporating and making necessary for the persons who practised to go through a proper course of study could be more properly applied than to the medical profession, yet he did not think it was in the interests of the country to introduce such a measure and he therefore intended to vote against it.

Mr. T. Davie was in accord with the general scope of a bill of this character. The words uttered by the leader of the opposition urging the house to legislate in favor of the workingman assumed that the house had not and was not doing so. The words, read without reference to the past efforts of the house in this respect, would convey the idea that the house had ignored the interests of the working classes. Everything that was suggested for the amelioration of the working classes had been and would be always willingly undertaken by the legislature, and none was better aware of this than the leader of the opposition himself. That gentleman contented himself with being a faultfinder without bringing forward such remedial measures in respect of which workingmen which reference to past legislation of this house would show had been uncessing in spite of Dominion disallowance in the matter of anti-Chinese laws. The remarks made by the last speaker were uttered, he believed, simply to place the present government in a false light before the public. The present bill before them would receive his support, though, of course, it would be subject to modification in committee. The objection that those already in practice were not themselves required to qualify by the new standard was not tenable because such would be retrospective legislation; and he thought that as a class there were no persons who were more ready to give their services without stopping to enquire where their remuneration was to come from than those of the medical profession. The bill would receive his hearty support.

Mr. Raybould objected to clause 37, which he was not sure would not interfere with the compounding and sale of drugs. He should not support the bill in its present shape.

Mr. Galbraith was of opinion that some recognized standard of competency should be introduced before the bill became law. He thought that physicians and surgeons who had qualified in Great Britain and Canada should not be required to pass a further examination before being allowed to practice in this province. If such were required it might come to pass that the one presenting himself for examination would have qualified under a course of whose benefits the examiners had not received the advantage, which would make the examination *infra dig* of the one so submitting himself. He was in favor, in a measure, of protecting the public against those known as quacks, whose practice was injurious to public health, but at the same time it was requisite to consider the difficulty of obtaining medical assistance in remote districts, and also to be careful when dealing with the bill that no injury would be worked to properly qualified persons who might come to the province.

The attorney-general considered the main object of the bill to be in the interests of the public generally, and he asked the members if they did not think those of the medical profession here were competent to decide upon the qualifications of those presenting themselves for examination. Those here constituted a numerous, influential and competent class; they were competent to form a body, in the sense of the word, always required to go when called upon, and who always did so go [Hear, hear], and it was not right to impute any selfish ground or motive on their part in the introduction of this bill, whose object was not to keep out of the province qualified physicians and surgeons, but to protect the public against incompetent persons and quacks. If the bill interfered with the compounding and sale of medicines by druggists, such restriction should be removed, but the attempted treatment of any complaints by chemists, if they had the power to prescribe, should be taken away from them, because what often seemed trivial symptoms were frequently the premonitors of most virulent diseases. Certain amendments in committee might be necessary, but the second reading would be supported by him.

Hon. Mr. Robson thought that Chinese and Indians should be exempt from the operation of this bill. [Laughter.] What he meant by the remark was that nothing in the bill should prevent the medical treatment of Indians and Chinese by their own countrymen. He should support the second reading.

Mr. Semlin thought it was an inopportune time to introduce so many protective measures just previous to a general election. Those who would be constituted a board of examiners had come here in the same position (bringing their diplomas with them) as those would come whom they proposed to examine. The verdict of the public should be asked upon this question, and could be so asked in a few months' time.

Mr. Munsie said there were certain alterations in the bill which if they were not made he would not pledge himself to support the bill, though he intended to support the second reading.

Mr. McTavish thought the measure simply protected the public against unqualified practitioners. Of those who claimed these professional bills were attempts at monopoly he would ask what did anti-Chinese legislation mean if it was not to protect unskilled white labor? [Hear, hear.] The public required some guarantee that those who came here and practised without anyone having seen their diplomas were properly qualified. He instanced the case of a certain person who came from San Francisco and professed to have cured a great many people. Also of a doctress known as Mrs. Potts who had treated large numbers of females of whom it could be said that if they were no worse they had received little or no benefit from her instructions and medicine.

Mr. Allen thought more doctors were wanted in the country. Instanced the case of the Clinton doctor who recieved a subsidy of $750 a year from the government. He should oppose the second reading.

Mr. Pooley intended to support the second reading. The standard of medical qualification was held high in this province, and while all were glad to know this, all were equally glad to see steps taken to maintain that standard of excellence. The argument that doctors were scarce in the upper country was of no force for it was not likely that, however numerous physicians were in the province, they could be expected to go to parts where there was no assurance of a livelihood being obtained. He thought the member for Nanaimo (Mr. Raybould) should not have condemned the principle because he saw what he considered an undesirable clause in the bill. The measure was in the interest of the public as protecting them against unqualified and ignorant persons who hung out a shingle and commenced the practice of medicine and surgery, the only disadvantage under which the latter labored being an inability to enforce payment of their fees. He should support the second reading.

Mr. Grant intended to oppose the bill in its present shape, though he didn't think the passage of the bill in a modified form would prevent qualified practitioners from coming here. [Hear].

Mr. Cunningham was in favor of the bill subject to amendments. He believed that any bill that prevents all but qualified doctors and surgeons from practising in the province should be supported. Many men, women and children now in their graves would have been alive at the present moment had it not been for the work of impostors and quacks.

Mr. Orr intended to support the bill.

Second reading was carried; Messrs. Beaven, Semlin, Helgesen, McLeese, John, Allen, Dingwall and Raybould voting in the negative. Bill to be committed to morrow (Friday).

DENTISTRY BILL.

The house went into committee on the Dentistry Bill, which was reported complete with amendments.

CHINESE AMENDMENT.

On motion of Mr. Allen, the Chinese Regulation amendment bill was read a second time.

Mr. Beaven, on a point of order, said the repeal of the section was a reduction of taxation and should have come from the ministry. If the honorable mover of the bill was in order, any member might move for the reduction of any tax.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said it was correct that all reduction of taxation should be moved by the ministry, but in this instance, while not having given the matter much consideration, he thought it might be in order for a private-member to move it. He would like the house to express its opinion on the question through discussion. It had been stated by the collector of the district that the tax of $15 defeated the object, and that there were less returns for licenses than under the $5 license. The question should not be made a party one, as both sides of the house were a unit on the Chinese question, and he trusted a full discussion of the matter would be given and the point of order be deferred.

Mr. Galbraith thought the principle adopted in introducing the bill was a serious innovation on the rights of the government, and he trusted the ministry would introduce the measure. If they wished discussion on the point a resolution would accomplish the object. He had no intention of making the bill a party question.

After further discussion on the point of order raised, Mr. Speaker ruled that the bill would have to emanate from the government, as it was the reduction of a tax.

Mr. Dunsmuir said that he hoped the matter would be allowed to go on as it was. While not advocating the Chinese, he thought it unwise to tax them at a higher rate for license than any others. There was no law that would tax a Scotchman higher than an Englishman, and he did not think the Chinese tax was a constitutional one.

Mr. Allen hoped that something would be done as the present tax operated against the interests of the Lillooet district.

Mr. Cowan trusted some action would be taken in the matter, for, instead of the tax in favoring the workingman as intended it operated against them, for it imposed a fine of $50 on a white man who employed a Chinaman not holding a license. While he thought legislation against the Chinese right, in the present instance it only operated against interior residents. If the collector in his district was unable to collect any tax from the Chinese it would seriously affect the revenue returns from that district.

The point of order was sustained.

MECHANICS' LIEN ACT.

Hon. Mr. Duck moved the second reading of the "Mechanics' Lien Act Bill." The honorable mover said it was intended to bring government work under the lien law.

After discussion the bill was moved for commitment to-morrow.

House adjourned.

MOTION.

Mr. Martin—That a committee consisting of Semlin, Galbraith, Allen, Cowan and the mover, be appointed to inquire into the present mode for recording water for agricultural purposes, and if found advisable to amend the law now in force to recommend such alterations as will meet the necessities of the case.

Mr. Allen—That in the opinion of this house a mining license of $15 upon Chinese results in a loss to the revenue and it is expedient for the purposes of obtaining from the Chinese payment of mining licenses that the amount should be fixed at $5.

Mr. Cowan—That the house resolve itself into committee of the whole house for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of abolishing the road tolls collected upon the Cariboo wagon road.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. Martin—How many acres have been granted the Ainsworth company in the Yale district, and, if any, where situated?

Mr. Allen—To ask the chief commissioner: (1) who is responsible for the false statement as shown on page 264 in the sessional papers of 1885 with reference to work done near Kelly's lake in the district of Lillooet? (2) Who is responsible for the false statement as shown on page 276 in the sessional papers of 1884 with reference to work done on a trail in woods to China gulch in the district of Lillooet?

Personal.

Mr. James A. Laidlaw and wife returned in the Mexico.

Mr. Jno. T. Edwards, of Kamloops, who has been in town for a few days, returned home this morning by the Louise.

Mr. W. R. Hull, of Farwell, arrived by the Geo. E. Starr, *en route* from Montreal. Mr. Hull went east via the Canadian Pacific and spent the winter in eastern Canada. We understand that Mr. Hull has been interested in large beef contracts in the Rocky mountains during the construction of the C. P. R.

Mr. Edward B. Paul, a gentleman of high attainments, has been appointed master of Lillooet school and leaves to-day to take charge.

Mr. Edward Pimbury, ex-M. P. P., of Nanaimo, is in town.

Mr. Thos. Fletcher goes to Eagle Pass and Farwell by this morning's steamer.

Mr. J. J. Mulhall leaves by the Louise this morning for Yale.

The Opening of Parliament.

(Special to the Colonist.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—Lansdowne opened parliament this afternoon. The speech congratulates the country on its prosperity and substantial progress, and refers in warm terms to the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway, which cannot fail to increase the trade between British Columbia and other provinces. The measures promised are for the representation of the Northwest territories in parliament; to regulate the postoffice and savings banks in British Columbia and to amend the Chinese immigration act.

POLICE NOTES.—The case against the man LeRoy, which has occupied the attention of the police court for two days, was concluded yesterday and judgment reserved. The accusation against him is that he has continually dogged the footsteps of Mrs. Glover, and used insulting language toward her. LeRoy has been up on a charge of vagrancy twice before.

ANOTHER INSINCERE ADVOCATE.—A correspondent writes that the editor of the Times, who is loud in his denunciation of Chinese labor employers, actually employs a "big buck Chinaman" in his kitchen, and that his linen is washed at a Chinese laundry! What next! and next!

THE body of an infant girl was found near Port Townsend on Tuesday, having died of exposure. It had been abandoned by its unnatural mother.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

Mining and Other News from Alaska and Elsewhere.

FORT WRANGEL (via Naniamo), Feb. 19.—The Cassiar mail for January was returned here to-day, the Indians who were carrying it being unable to get farther north than Ice mountain, owing to the very bad condition of the trail and being short of food. Fifteen sleighs are ready to leave here as soon as the snow freezes.

The postoffice caught on fire a few days since, doing small damage to the building and destroying two sacks of mail for Howkan. One registered package is also missing. It was caused by a lamp being dropped by the wife of the postmaster.

The stamp mill on Douglas island has been wholly idle most of the past month, owing to a failure of the water supply, but recent heavy rains relieved the difficulty, and on the arrival of the Idaho it was running full blast. It is the intention to put in auxiliary steam power at once in order to provide against any future dearth of water.

The new chlorination works are in place and work satifactorily. Shipment by this month's steamer was $67,000.

Preparations are about completed for running a tunnel on the Bear's Nest location just north of the Treadmill placer. They expect to resume work much earlier this season than last, owing to the small amount of snow in the basin.

Juneau City is very quiet at present. No more demonstrations have been made against the Chinamen.

THE DOUBLE MURDER STILL A MYSTERY.

The Mythical Indian and Klootchman Not Yet Secured.

(Special to The Colonist.)

COWICHAN, Feb. 25.—Up to the present they have failed to find anyone to recognize the dog found near the scene of the murder. An Indian and Klootchman who have been visiting here from the American side for sometime back mysteriously disappeared a week ago Wednesday. It is thought they were the pair seen in the woods back of here, and that they were making their way to Victoria by land. The man is a son of an Indian who was hanged for murder with three others some years back, and it is said Miller had something to do with their arrest.

HELD UP BY CHINESE.

A German Baker Robbed of His Cash and Gold Watch.

At 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, a German baker, residing on Humboldt street, reported to the police that he had been robbed by a number of Chinamen on lower Fisgard street, called "Bull's Run," a short time previous. He stated that while standing on the edge of the sidewalk three Chinese came up behind and seized him. In a struggle the thieves took his $150 watch and four or five dollars in silver. The police are endeavoring to trace the matter, but so far have not succeeded in finding a clue. The robberies of late have been of so peculiar a character that the police are skeptical as to the correctness of this one. However, it is very possible that the Chinese may have taken advantage of the darkness and relieved the unfortunate baker of his valuables.

Nanaimo.

(Free Press.)

The schooner Eliza, with Wellington coal, has been ashore on the sank bank below the False narrows for several days. The steamer Hope essayed to tow her off but gave it up. She will have to discharge her cargo of coal.

On Saturday afternoon the wife of Mr. James Lewis, a settler on Gabriola island, while baking in front of an open fire, fell down in an epileptic fit, and was seriously burned about her hands, arms, hips and back.

Quite a number of our citizens are turning their eyes toward Vancouver, thinking that it will be the Eldorado for the next few months. No doubt there will be considerable work there for a short period, but for a steady permanent business we would advise the people to stick to Nanaimo. The present depression is only temporary and bright busy times will soon appear again on the streets of the black diamond city.

To be barkentine Mrs. Adams has on