The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY JURE 1 1894. VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 24

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Doings in Vancouver—Birthday Celebration - Great Slaughter of Bears.

Rich Ore From the Noble Five—Cariboo Attracting Much Attention in Montreal.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, May 24.—Numbers of bears are being captured on the Westminster road. One hunter has captured seven during the week. They are being hunted by Indians and dogs.

Capt. Mellon's birthday was celebrated on Tuesday evening by a surprise party, among the many guests being Captains McPhaiden, Soule, Hunt and Falkner. Capt. McPhaiden proposed the health of Capt. Mellon, which was drunk with much enthusiasm.

Mr. Morgan opened his capacious bathing sheds at English bay to-day. Great improvements have been made to the bathing sheds and beach.

NELSON.

(From the Tribune.)

The owners of the Last Chance claim on McCulloch creek, in the Big Bend country, although they have spent $22,000 in running two tunnels that did not strike bedrock, have still faith in the ground. One tunnel is in 1,000 feet and the other in 1,500. The lease expires in July, but it will be renewed. The owners are Josiah Fletcher, T. J. Lendrum, G. C. Tunstall, jr., W. M. Brown, William McKenzie, John Bell, Thomas Ardell, Alex. Bilsland, and John Sanderson. The latter left Nelson this week for the claim, and he will probably have five others at work with him.

Phil Aspinwall is up from Trail Creek district. He reports that the force on the Le Roi is now larger than ever before, and that while the men are not working by the day, they are making $3.50 a day on contract work. Trail Creek is to be a $3 50 camp. "Tom" Feehan is now foreman on the Josie.

J. G. McGuigan of the Noble Five mines, in Slocan district, returned to-day from Omaha, where he took 51 tons of high-grade ore. The returns received go to show that the ore was the richest yet shipped in large quantity from the Slocan country. It ran 549 ounces silver and 51 per cent. lead.

While little is heard of the Goat river and Duck creek camps, the boys who have interests there keep pegging away. Frank Fitch, Jack O'Neil and John Fritch have bonded the President claim to a Minneapolis company, and Dr. Schroeder, the company's representative, after looking at the company's property, is well satisfied with it. In running a tunnel [illegible] cross-cut, the ore from which runs 51 per cent. copper and 15 in gold. The tunnel is in 180 feet. A tunnel is also being run on an adjoining claim called the Selkirk, which shows a 5-foot vein on the surface. The ore from the Selkirk is galena and carries about 65 ounces silver. Parties who own a claim five miles up Goat river have called for tenders for running a 75-foot tunnel.

John McDonald, who is down from Toad mountain, says this spring is the most backward he has witnessed since going to the Silver King, six years ago. The snow is still fully eight feet in depth at the mine, and apparently is settling but little. The nights are cold, and the days are not warm enough to thaw the crust formed at night. The wagon road is bare as far up as the first turn. Snow is being shoveled off the proposed site for the plant that is now lying at the C. & K. depot. Fifty-five men are employed.

George W. Hughes will, for a time make his headquarters at the Mountain Chief mine, which is about two miles from New Denver. When out at Spokane last week he purchased a small Pelton wheel, which will be used to force air through the workings of the mine, foul air being at times troublesome.

The 10 stamp mill on the Poorman mine on Eagle creek, six miles southwest of Nelson, was started up on Friday, and will be run as long as the water supply lasts. Ore is being stoped from both the north and south drifts. Twelve men are employed.

Captain R. G. Adams, of Montreal, arrived at Nelson on Friday, to be present during the hearing of a mining case in which he is interested. He says that Cariboo has the call at Montreal, owing, in great part, to the fact that several of the leading officials of the Canadian Pacific have become interested in hydraulic propositions in that district. Captain Adams will go from Nelson to the Okanagan country, where he has mining and townsite interests.

The parties who recently acquired the Alamo mine, in the Twin lake basin, Slocan district, report a concentrating plant purchased and shipped.

NEW DENVER.

From the Nelson Tribune,)

R. Kirkwood and Hugh Mann are applying for a certificate of improvements to the Western claim. The Western forms an extension to the townsite of Three Forks.

The wagon road and tramway at Silverton are progressing rapidly. Silverton is look for a boom this spring.

A strong vein has been discovered in doing assessment work on the Dixie, one of the many extensions to the Mountain Chief. The Dixie was located by Harry Walters two years ago.

J. J. Moynahan, J. A. Finch's representative, is back in New Denver for the season. He spent the winter in Spokane, and says we in the Slocan don't know what hard times are.

W. Springer is back from Trail Creek. Things are quiet there he says. It is too close to the line and a number of dead broke men have come in there looking for work.

KASLO

(From the Times.)

C. G. Dixon, general agent passenger department, reports the Great Northern fully prepared for business, but business light at present.

John McGuiggan is reported by the Spokane Review to have said that the 56 tons of ore from the Noble Five mine sent to the Omaha smelter averaged between 600 and 700 ounces of silver to the ton.

William Hennessy, of the Noble Five, has returned to Kaslo from the Big Bend country. He reports a movement towards that district, but says it is too early by five or six weeks to think of going in there. Not much mining work is being done there now, because of the scarcity of provisions.

A shipment of ore, consigned to the Omaha & Grant smelter was made on Friday last by the Dardanelles, Lucky Boy and Boulder. It was sent by way of Bonner's Ferry, by E. J. Matthews, who now represents Messrs. Braden Brothers of Helena in this district.

A. E. Copeland, one of the original discoverers of the Freddie Lee mine, has been in the city during the past week.

The Northwest Mining Review reports the following mine transfers: The Ajax, Crown Point and Treasure Vault from E. C. Kilbourne to F. H. Kilbourne. One-half St. George, half Shield, half of Moses, half of Van Zant, from same to same. The consideration in each case is $10. A week later E. C. Kilbourne transferred to G. F. Gund a mortgage for $5,000 on the Dardanelles, Diamond Cross, Hidden Treasure, Antelope, Okanagan, Buffalo and Cariboo.

THE SLOCAN.

The Spokane Review says: "A controlling interest in the Noble Five group of mines in the Slocan country is being negotiated with an eastern syndicate, the price being reported at $300,000. The group is one of the richest in British Columbia, having already shipped 400 tons of ore, which, it is claimed, yielded 150 ounces of silver and 69 per cent. lead per ton. There is 700 feet of tunnel in three divisions already on the property. The width of the vein varies from two and one-half to six feet, although in one place it is much wider, as in an uprise nine feet of solid ore were encountered. A two-fifths interest in the claims is in litigation. Dr. Hendryx and Captain Hayward claim an interest with William and John Hennessy, under a grub stake contract. The trial will be held at Vancouver, June 1. Hon. Theodore Davie, of British Columbia, and Chester Glass, of this city, have been retained in the case.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, May 25.—The result of the shooting match between teams from the New Westminster and Vancouver rifle associations yesterday at Brownsville was in favor of Westminster by nine points. The score stood Vancouver, 471; Westminster, 480. Six men shot on each team.

The usual royal salute of 21 guns was fired yesterday, but there was no other attempt at celebrating the day. Everybody was out of town.

Captain Pittendrigh is at Mission City holding an inquest on the body of a child found floating in the river there yesterday.

The thermometer registered 83 in the shade to-day, the warmest of the season.

Henry Barwick, insurance and financial agent, died to-day of cancer.

Steamer Hume has been sold by French & Robertson to the Fraser River Fish Co.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, May 25.—The Queen's Birthday Cowichan cricket match was played on the recreation ground near Duncan yesterday. The veteran team of Benedicts displayed an agility and nerve that gave them an easy victory much to the surprise of their Bachelor opponents. The full score is appended:

MARRIED.

Capt. M. S. Richardson, b Shaw	1
W. H. Elkington, run out	2
F. Maitland Dougall, b Shaw	2
Rob't E. Barkley, b Shaw	29
H. O. Wellburn, c Porter, b Shaw	15
J. St. L. Maitl-nd-Dougal, b Holton	1
J. Jenkins, run out	3
G. R. Porter, b Holton	0
Chas Bazett, c Leakey, b Holton	5
Dr. Foot, b Leakey	6
H. R. Harrison, not out	0
Byes 18, wides 4, leg byes 12	34
Total	98

SINGLE.

H. Holton, b Richardson	9
C. Kerns, b Wellburn	3
W. Matthews, c Richardson, b Wellburn	1
Chas. T. Price b Wellburn	2
E. W. Shaw, l b w b Wellburn	5
H. T. Porter, b Harrison	8
W. Ferris, b Richardson	6
H. R. Robertson, ct F. Maitland b Wellburn	0
E. Leakey, not out	4
F. Prevost, c Jenkins, b Harrison	3
Claude Irving, b Harrison	0
Byes 8 wides 4	12
	53

On the same day and place a baseball match, a quoit match, and a list of foot-racing, pole and other leaping, was gone through by local athletes. The day being remarkably fine and bright, a large number of settlers took in the events and displayed much interest and enthusiasm. The Kuper Island Indian band played selections during the day, and at night the affair was wound up by a well attended dance in the agricultural hall.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 24.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Galloway Weir questioned the Government as to the complaints that the agent of the Imperial colonization board had treated unjustly the crofters of Alexander Young's Canadian settlements. Sir George Otto Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland, replied that the board's agent had discharged his duties satisfactorily and that the Government had found the complaints against him ungrounded. He also justified in detail the agent's policy.

Sir John Labbock, Liberal Unionist for London University, moved that the budget committee be instructed to divide the bill in two parts. He contended that it was contrary to precedent to unite in the same measure provisions dealing with the revenue and the national debt.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, opposed the motion. He held that precedent justified the amalgamation of the financial proposals. Such an amalgamation was necessary, he said, to keep the finances of the Government completely within the control of the House of Commons.

The division of the bill would also mean a great waste of time. Sir John Lubbock's motion was defeated by a vote of 161 to 121.

BERLIN, May 24.—Emperor William of Germany is honorary colonel in chief of twenty-seven regiments belonging to various countries of Europe. He has to have a complete and distinct uniform outfit for every regiment.

MINERS' TROUBLES.

Meeting of Ohio Operators—No Sign of Concessions on Their Part.

Strikers Nail Up the Entrance to a Pit and Bank the Fires.

COLUMBUS, O., May 24.—About 60 operators of coal mines in Ohio responded to the call for a State convention here yesterday afternoon. The convention was held behind closed doors. W. P. Bonney, of Pittsburg, representing the W. L. Scott & Co. coal interests, said to-night that the press reports as to what was done at the Pittsburg conference of operators was not correct. No definite action was taken. A motion was made that not more than 69 cents per ton should be paid. This was amended, making it not less than 65 cents per ton. Then the motion was tabled. After the convention last evening it was announced that the operators had put the whole matter so far as the Ohio operators were concerned, in the hands of a committee of six. They professed to believe that the strike would be over in two weeks and mentioned June 5 as the date when work would probably be resumed, but declined to state on what terms or what they based their prediction. Reports from half a hundred local organizations to President McBride show that the miners are still firm. President McBride stated that on behalf of the United miners he had offered to stand any loss that operators might suffer in case the advance in wages demanded were allowed, on contracts made since the wage reduction. This was made directly to operator Dearmit, of the Turtle Creek, Pa., mines, who made the fact known that he had thus contracted 350,000 tons and this was his chief reason for refusing to concede an advance in wages, but he refused it. McBride said he estimated that if his proposition had been accepted it would cost the United miners $200,000.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., May 24.—About 200 striking coal miners marched to the works near here yesterday morning and drove the men from the mines. They met with resistance, and a battle with clubs and stones ensued. The strikers banked the fires and nailed up the entrance to the mines. A force of fifty deputies charged on the strikers and captured one of the ringleaders. The mob followed the deputies to the jail and, after breaking down the door, liberated their fellow striker. It is feared further trouble will take place, as both parties are in an ugly mood.

LATROBE, Pa., May 24.—Early yesterday morning about 1,800 of the strikers camped near the Bradenville coal works came to Latrobe and soon the barrooms were all crowded. As the men filled up with liquor they became ugly. A blacksmith from the Whitney works, who was under the influence of liquor, made a remark which aroused their ire. He was immediately seized and was being dragged from town when he was rescued by the Burgess and citizens. They swore they would kill him, and during the melee revolvers and knives were flashed to view. Shortly before noon Deputy Burgess Weaver closed all the barrooms. Everything is quiet now, most of the mob having returned to the camp. Superintendent Jones of the Latrobe coal works has posted a bill advertising for new miners. If they can be secured he will start up in full blast in a few days.

OKANAGAN STEAMERS.

SEATTLE, May 24.—A communication from Alma says that Messrs. McDermott and Johnson, representing Portland capitalists, passed through place to-day en route to Oro and British Columbia points, taking preliminary surveys of the Okanagan river and making estimates of amount of freight and passenger business to be handled by a proposed steamer to be put on the river about July 1. If the business is found to warrant such a venture a steamboat line will be established connecting with the steamer City of Ellensburg, now plying between Wenatchee and Virginia City, and extending to Oro and Osooyoos lake.

The most discouraging feature of the enterprise is to be found in navigating the stream at McLaughlin's falls, a series of rapids with a drop of seven feet in a stretch of fifty feet, but it is hoped to effect a passable channel at that place by means of a liberal use of dynamite. This new line will open up the whole Okanagan country, and will have great influence in prompting the development of its immense resources, heretofore practically dormant. The mining region north of Alma would especially feel the beneficent influence of cheap rates, for by this route ore can be laid down at Everett or Tacoma for $12 per ton, which at present rates would cost $40. This will also open up a market for the peaches, grapes and tomatoes which grow so well in this part of the Northwest.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

CHICAGO, May 24.—About ten days ago General Henry Ponsonby, private secretary to Queen Victoria, sent a cablegram from Windsor to Hunt's News Bureau, of this city, categorically denying the statements which had been widely circulated in England and transmitted to this country by special correspondents to the effect that the Queen's mental and physical faculties were becoming seriously impaired, that there were fresh evidences daily of her loss of vitality, and that a cancellation of all future public and semi-public engagements would be necessary. His further statement that notwithstanding her advanced age the health of the venerable sovereign was perfect is now corroborated by mail advices, in which Dr. Sir William Clark, physician-in-ordinary to Her Majesty, not only corroborates what has been said by her private secretary, but also adds that the strength and vigor manifested both by mind and body is extraordinary when her age is taken in connection with her sex. It is now regarded in England as a race between the venerable ex-Premier, Mr. Gladstone, and the Sovereign, as to which will preserve the longest their vital power and grasp upon public affairs.

No other medicine has equalled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in severe cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, etc.

CABLE NEWS.

Queen's Birthday Celebration in England—British Government Asked to Forbid Ocean Racing.

Opinion on U. S. Tariff Bill—Great Britain in Africa—Fighting in Central America.

LONDON, May 25.—The birthday of Queen Victoria was observed throughout England, although the official celebration will not take place until Saturday, to-morrow. Church bells were rung, flags displayed and royal salutes fired.

Justin McCarthy has issued an appeal to the friends of Ireland in the United States and Canada for funds to prepare for the general election, which he says "cannot long be delayed."

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes the story of the alleged grievances of Nouri, Archdeacon of Babylon, who accuses Dr. Smith and others of having wrongfully secured his incarceration in an asylum at Oakland, Cal. He says he will sue the United States for five millions.

The Standard Oil Company and the Russian Government, who together control the kerosene oil product of the world, have formed a combine and will raise prices.

M. Dupuy has declined to accept the task of organizing a French ministry. M. Peytral, minister of finance in the Radical Floquet cabinet, has been summoned to the Elysee.

The Servian police have discovered a secret cartridge manufactory, from which it is estimated that 3,000,000 cartridges have been sent to the provinces.

The British Government will on Monday be asked to request British steamship owners to forbid ocean racing. Notice was also given that the Government would be asked as to the truth of the report that it was taking steps to reconsider the Berlin agreement with regard to Samoa; also whether the United States had intimated its desire to retire from the tripartite agreement.

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone passed a quiet night. His health is excellent and the condition of his eyes favorable. His right eye was successfully operated upon for cataract on Thursday by Drs. Nettleship and Habershon. He took no anæsthetic.

The Chronicle says there is a world of meaning in the decision of the Republican Senators in the United States Senate to allow liberty of action on the tariff bill. The Chronicle argues that there is little difference between the proposed bill and the McKinley law, and says the Republicans think if the Democrats now make admittedly necessary changes in the McKinley law it will save the Republicans much time and trouble when they succeed to power. The feeling has grown strong and general that the time is not ripe for a change in economy, and it would be wise for British traders with the United States to adjust their business to the prospect of no material reduction in the tariff.

A treaty concerning the Kongo Free State has been concluded between King Leopold and the British minister to Belgium. The King abandons to England a small strip of territory in the region of the Upper Kongo, thus giving England access northward to the Nile. In exchange England grants the King until the end of his reign the left bank of the Nile up to the seventeenth degree. This shuts out France from the new basin and places the Kongo Free State under the obligation of fighting the Soudan dervishes.

M. de l'Oncle has announced his intention to introduce into the Chamber of Deputies the question of the British treaties with China, Italy and Belgium, alleging that they are in violation of French rights and existing treaties. Le Temps says it is not so much the Anglo-Kongo treaty as the fact that England wishes to establish a buffer state between the eventual possessions of France and Great Britain in Central Africa, following the example of the Siamese buffer state. According to Le Temps there is danger also that England will ultimately absorb the Upper Nile region.

The dispute between the governments of Portugal and the Argentine Republic respecting the recapture of Brazilian refugees who escaped from Portuguese warships has been settled. President Peixoto has sent a message to the Brazilian congress announcing that the differences with Portugal have been amicably settled.

Stockholders of the North German Lloyds Steamship Company have unanimously agreed to the proposition to raise a loan of 15,000,000 marks ($3,600,000) to replace the steamships in the South American trade with more speedy vessels, which cannot be done from the surplus earnings.

It is reported that the Guatemala rebels were successful in battles at Santa Ana, Chalchuapa, Tejutla and Cuscatlan. The government commander, Bolonas, is said to be retreating toward Chamyuco, Honduras. The rebels are organizing in the mountains of Afenaca with the object of capturing Sonsonate and Acajutla, and then to march on the capital. They are also forming at Santa Maria, having received arms in Fonesca bay. It is stated that the rebels are being reinforced via San Anteo de Norte, Honduras.

TOKIO Y. M. C. A.

AOYAMA, Tokio, May 9.—As Japan has been brought so near to Victoria, and as many readers of the COLONIST are interested in Y. M. C. A. work, an account of the opening of the Y. M. C. A. building of Tokio, may not be an intrusion.

For some years the college department of the Y. M. C. A. of America has had its agents in Japan: Mr. Swift, of Yale, and Mr. Miller, of Cornell, both superior men. They have been successful in organizing associations, in connection with schools of advanced grade in most of the large towns of Japan. They have also induced a number of Christian men to come to Japan and teach in government schools, and thus have really increased the missionary force.

The centre of their work has been Tokio. From all parts of the Empire, young men flock by tens of thousands to the school of the capital. They seem to think that all the wisdom of all the wise men of the East is in the very air of "the great green city" of Tokio.

The building used thus far is small, poor and altogether inadequate to so large an undertaking; but now the association has entered quarters sufficiently commodious and imposing for any city. They are in the heart of this great city of more than a million, near to the Latin quarter, and also near to extensive business areas.

There are two buildings of brick of two storeys each, and so near each other as to be joined by covered passages. In this earthquake-shaken and fire-swept region that is a much wiser method of construction than to have four or five stories.

On Saturday last the different apartments were open for inspection, and from 2 to 5 o'clock dedicatory exercises were held in the public hall, one of the two buildings. This hall, which seats about 800, was well filled by a representative gathering of the Christian young men of the city, a most inspiring sight that will not soon be forgotten—promise of the coming of the Kingdom of Heaven in this land.

One-half of the expense of the buildings, which have cost $40,000 gold, was borne by a gentlemen of the United States. It is morally beautiful, rising to the sublime—this benevolence of the West towards the people of the East; and an offering made in so pure and humble a spirit as this was cannot but, in widening influence, continue to be made a blessing until the new Tokio, the holy city, shall have come down out of heaven from God.

Certainly the only sensible reason for making money beyond our own needs is that by it we may make the world a little better or even a little more comfortable. Any one might wish to be a money maker with that end in view, but heaven have mercy upon the poor soul that hoards for himself and his. As the Persian Saadi has said:

"For that unhappy mortal pray
"Who never learned to give away."

B. CHAPPELL.

SAMOAN REBELS DEFIANT.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, May 24.—The steamship Monowai, from Samoa May 17, brings important news. When she sailed a large proportion of the government's army had been sent to the front, and the rebels were massed in Atua, the battlefield of 1888. A conflict between the rebels and government troops was then probable at any hour. The King, when the steamship arrived, had given the Aana party until May 19 in which to submit. In the event of failure to do so the Savaii natives and a portion of the Tuamasaga natives were to attack them. The British warship Curacoa and the German warships Buzzard and Falke were at Apia. It was understood, however, that the commanders of these vessels were without orders from their governments as how to act in case of emergency. The attitude of the rebels was defiant, and it is expected an engagement has been fought before now.

CARNOT AND HIS CABINET.

PARIS, May 24.—In connection with the cabinet crisis it is remarked that when M. Casimir-Perier accepted the premiership M. Carnot promised that he would not stand again for the presidency and would support in every way in his power the candidacy of M. Casimir-Perier, who thus would almost inevitably become the next president of the republic. Ex-Minister Bourgeois told the United Press correspondent in a private conversation this evening that he was of the opinion that the situation was a grave one, inasmuch as unless M. Bourdeau enters the new combination, or his successor as finance minister adopts his plans the budget is not likely to be voted on before the end of the session.

POLICE MOBBED.

BERLIN, May 24.—The people of the "Cassel" have been excited for several days by reports concerning the illtreatment of police prisoners. This afternoon about three thousand persons gathered in the old market square, mobbed the small force of police here and sang the Marseillaise. A strong force of policemen which was sent to disperse them was stoned and beaten back. The hussars were called out to clear the streets. They rode down the crowd, scattered the rioters and restored order throughout the city. Many persons were injured. Sixty-eight persons were arrested.

CELEBRATION AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, May 24.—The 75th anniversary of the Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India is being celebrated throughout Nova Scotia with Queen's weather, in Halifax, Gen. Montgomery Moore holding a grand review of the Imperial troops and the 66th battalion of Canadian militia. The city was gaily decorated with flags and bunting, surmounting which is the Royal standard of England. The absence of the warships Blake and Tartar is greatly regretted, as hitherto the bluejackets from the fleet have taken part with the troops in the review.

ADMIRAL ERBIN.

LONDON, May 24.—The dinner to Rear-Admiral Erbin, Captain Mahan and the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago was given at James hall this evening. Lord George Hamilton, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty presided. Rear-Admiral Erbin sat on his left, and Ambassador Bayard on his right.

Butchers' Day at the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—There is not a meat market open to-day in San Francisco, for this is "Butchers' Day" at the exposition. Local butchers' societies and other organizations formed this morning at the ferry, where delegations from various interior cities were met, and accompanied by several bands marched to Golden Gate avenue, where they disbanded, reforming at the entrance to the park and marching thence to the exposition grounds. An interesting programme of exercises was given at Festival hall this afternoon, followed by athletic games on the recreation grounds.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft, or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stifles and sprains.

GEORGE ROBB, Farmer,
Markham, Ont.

Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

MEETING AT MOODYVILLE.

Gathering of Opposition Supporters Captured by the Arguments of Ministerial Candidates.

Interesting Speeches by Messrs. Tatlow and Douglas on Issues of the Day.

VANCOUVER, May 24.—The Opposition held a meeting at Moodyville last evening. They invited Messrs. Douglas and Tatlow to attend, with the result that these gentlemen captured the meeting, ably exposing the sophistry of the Opposition speakers.

Mr. Kidd, who opened the meeting, referred to the land policy not only of the present Government but of all Governments preceding it as being wrong. He deplored the new parliament building expenditure, and further declared that the Province was finding the whole of the capital to build the Nakusp & Slocan railway.

Mr. Dougl s received an ovation on rising to his feet. He ridiculed the idea of an administration headed by Messrs. Cotton and Beaven, and declared that Mr. Kidd's impeachment of the past land policy of the British Columbia government practically condemned Mr. Beaven as one of the leaders whom he—Mr. Kidd—now proposed to follow. Mr. Douglas defended the sale of land in the past on the ground that at the time actual settlers were few and it was necessary for British Columbia governments to obtain revenue. He, however, contended that the present Governments had adapted its policy in this respect to the requirements of the time, land being now sold to actual settlers. He admitted that at the time he had objected to the expenditure on parliament buildings mainly on the ground that he would have preferred to see them located on the Mainland, in Vancouver. That, however, was, he considered, a dead issue, and one that should be largely dismissed from calculations at this present.

Mr. Douglas then went into the Nakusp & Slocan Railway matter and contended that the report of the Royal Commission vindicated the action of the government. He said that the second agreement with the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Company was as the Royal Commission had affirmed, better than the first, which Mr. Sword and other members of the opposition had approved.

Mr. Sword said that the first bill of 1893 had been brought in at the last day of the session, and might not therefore, have received as careful criticism as it ought to have done from the opposition, but in acting under that bill Mr. Davie had exceeded the power conferred by the Legislature. He pointed out that Mr. Davie guaranteed $25,000 a mile in bonds, notwithstanding that one tender had been received to build the line for $20,000 per mile and contended that the Government were blameworthy in not seeing that tenders had been called for properly and on such terms that bona fide contractors could tender for the work. As to the Royal Commission, Mr. Forster's statement was that the circumstances were very suspicious and without any disrespect to the gentlemen comprising that commission Mr. Sword thought that the country would not endorse their verdict as justified by the evidence. Mr. Sword said with respect to the Government loan conversion that the saving claimed by Mr. Turner had been obtained at the expense of an extension of the term during which the payment was to be continued.

Capt. Tatlow, who was warmly applauded, contended that the Government in carrying out the Nakusp & Slocan railway policy, were opening up more valuable mining countries, just in the manner previously suggested by Mr. Cotton in various strong editorial utterances. He also defended the Parliamentary buildings as not being so large a charge to the country as contended by the Opposition, although he admitted that at the time the proposals were first put forward he was amongst the strongest objectors thereto. He then alluded to the close connection of Vancouver, which he hoped to represent shortly with the riding of Richmond, and hoped that the electors would support the claims of his friend Mr. Douglas, whom he knew to be a most capable man. (Applause.)

Other speakers followed, and many converts were made to the Government cause.

SAN FRANCISCO COAL MARKET.

J. W. Harrison writes as follows relative to the present condition of the San Francisco coal market: During the week there have been the following arrivals: From the Northern collieries 26,132 tons; from Australia 2,990 tons. There are no changes to note. The cold snap increased orders for house purposes; for steam uses consumption is about as usual. The Northern mines are reaping a harvest the past sixty days as their product is being substituted for Australian and English bituminous coal, the arrivals of which in the past ninety days have been only 22,311 tons; as our consumption of those grades has trebled that amount the deficit has been taken from the coast output. The scarcity will continue fully one month longer, after which the Australian fleet come along a little faster, and July will find us amply supplied. Some consumers imagine that the very large number of vessels listed from Newcastle will depress prices eventually; this is improbable as cargoes are offering at prices only leaving about 14s. per ton freight to the ship. When it is considered what the probable small compensation sailing vessels will receive to transport our grain this incoming season, 14s. per ton for carrying coal is a very meagre rate.

Alaska News: It is currently reported that the Greek Brothers have bonded their gold mines at Berners Bay to a San Francisco company, and that the sale is almost completed. This is encouraging news, and from all reports there will be several other mining properties changing hands in the near future. Mining capitalists want good-paying and permanent gold properties, and hence they are coming to Alaska to get them. Since the crash in the silver mining industry, gold mines have become double value. Capital is shy of knife-blade ledges, and prefer large low-grade lodes upon which to develop and extract the bullion. Juneau's vicinity is fortunate in having the same. This summer will witness the advent of mining experts sent here by capitalists and mining companies.