From THE DAILY COLONIST, November 28.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Death of Mr. Patrick Riley.

Mr. Patrick Riley, of St. Catharines, father of Mr. George Riley of the Okanagan and Shuswap railway, died a few days ago at the age of something like ninety years. He was formerly a merchant.

Methodism in Saanich.

Something like $800 have been collected for the new Methodist church at North Saanich.—It is expected to cost between $1,000 and $1,500, the lot having been given by Mr. Samuel Brethour. They talk of having it ready for opening before many weeks.

Salmon from Alaska.

Steamer Signal arrived in Port Townsend last night from the Southeastern Alaskan canneries. She brought down 11,500 cases and 410 barrels of salmon besides unloading 5,500 cases at Vancouver for shipment East over the Canadian Pacific. Colonel Ford says the season has been better than was anticipated, the catch having been much larger.

Three Convictions.

There were three cases heard in the City Police court yesterday morning, convictions being secured in each instance. One unfortunate drunk was fined $5; Thomas Nugent, for assault, was sent down for one month, and Ah Wing (the Chinese sneak thief and no relation of the court interpreter) was committed to jail for three months, with hard labor.

Of Different Opinions.

John Adderton, of Nanaimo, who is accused of attempting to murder his daughter-in-law, has asked for a trial before a jury; and his request will be granted. B. F. Lang, the young man of this city who confessed to obtaining money by false pretences a few days ago, is not anxious for a jury trial, and his case will probably be disposed of within the next few days under the Speedy Trials' Act.

His Story Discredited.

The diver who complained, on Wednesday night, that he had been sandbagged and robbed, by his subsequent actions, has done all that he could to cast discredit on his own story. As soon as his injuries were attended to, he accompanied Officers Redgrave and Lewin to all the poorer class saloons in the city, where it was thought his assailants might be found. At each of these places he would insist on drinking while he related his story, apparently considering himself quite a hero.

Confidence Operators.

Two fairly good-looking young women, who claimed San Francisco as their former home, have been hovering Victoria with their presence for the past two or three weeks. They have been a mystery to the police, who had taken no notice of their respectable appearance. That doubt, however, was yesterday partially removed by the receipt of information from California to the effect that the girls were well known confidence operations. It is stated that warrants actly how they worked, and the young women are held here for their arrest. The fine women have attracted attention on the streets lately by their conspicuous display of silks and jewelry.

Improving Opportunities.

A few weeks ago the parable of the talents engaged the attention of the Pandora Avenue Methodist Church Sunday school, some thirty or forty ten-cent pieces being distributed among the children to turn to the best advantage for the benefit of the new church building, in which it was endeavored to practically interest the juveniles. The returns from their financial operations began to come in on Sunday last, and show that some of the youngsters have been really exerting themselves. One of them made upwards of $5 by his trading, and it is anticipated that in this way from $70 to $100 will be realized.

The Fault of the Sidewalk.

Police Officer Irving is confined to his room, the result of an accident of which he was the victim on Wednesday night. He was walking along Quebec street, James Bay, on his regular beat, when he stepped into a hole in the sidewalk, caused by the removal of a few boards while a drain was being repaired. The spot was unprotected and unlighted, and the officer suffered a very heavy bad fall; his knee was twisted, and, finding himself unable to walk, he called for assistance and was taken to his home. Medical examination showed the sprain to be a bad one, and he will be unable to resume duty for some time.

Despite McKinley's Tariff.

Correspondence from that section of Western Ontario which is commonly spoken of as "the garden of Canada," reports that in spite of the excessive duty levied under the McKinley tariff, American dealers are over there buying up all the potatoes they can possibly get hold of. They complain of the heavy cost to which the existing policy compels the consumers to submit, but say they must have them, as on their side the crop is considerably behind requirements. One Chicago merchant has contracted for 300 carloads, and has also bought several carloads of onions. He says that potatoes will be worth money this winter.

Vancouver Coal Company.

It is announced to be the intention of the New Vancouver Coal company to complete, as rapidly as possible, the second shaft which they have for some time been engaged in sinking. As soon as they attain the required depth, which is expected to be by January 15, they will put on an extra force of at least 150 men, for whose accommodation they contemplate putting up additional buildings. The Nanaimo Free Press anticipates that the company will further reduce the price of their product to $6, delivered in Victoria. At the annual meeting of the company, held in London, England, on the 25th inst., a dividend of three per cent. on the paid up capital of the company, was declared equal to six per cent. per annum, clear of income tax. An arrangement with certain capitalists was ratified by which the necessary funds will be made available for all improvements to the company's property that may be deemed necessary, as well as to charter all the shipping that may be required to extend the business on a much larger basis.

The Jamaica Exhibition.

The British Columbia Board of Trade have received a pamphlet prepared by Mr. Johnson, Dominion statistician, whose purpose is to give such information to merchants and manufacturers as will enable them to judge of the extent to which the proposed Jamaica exhibition may be useful to them, as offering new avenues of trade. The first part consists of brief descriptions of several of the Islands and of British Guiana; the second part of statistics. A detailed statement of the exports of the United States to these British possessions is given, to show in what articles the United States trade consists. The Dominion trade returns have been taken for the analysis of the export and import trade of Canada with these British possessions. There is, it is said, a very considerable trade done by Canada with the British West Indies, which appears in trade returns as Canadian trade with the United States, the articles having been invoiced from United States ports, though the products of Canada and the islands themselves.

THE BARRISTERS WIN.

It Is Decided That the Corporation Has Not Authority to Demand License Fees.

For some time past the practising barristers of this city have objected strongly to the payment of the city license fee demanded of them by the corporation and paid, frequently under protest, by individual members of the law society who preferred to be "out a few dollars" to losing their time and money in testing the validity of the city's right to impose such a tax.

It was finally decided by Mr. J. P. Walls, as secretary of the law society, to try the merits of the case, and he accordingly declined to pay. The matter was brought into the County Court, in the form of an action on the part of the corporation against J. P. Walls for recovery of the sum of $12.50. Mr. Eberts, Eberts & Taylor, appeared for the plaintiffs, and after argument yesterday, the Chief Justice dismissed the case.

STRANGE SEPULCHRES.

Was Macaulay Point Once the Burying Ground of a Prehistoric People?

Two gentlemen, of a scientific turn of mind, have recently made a discovery that will interest all who take an interest in the early history of the land we live in. The field of their researches is in the neighborhood of Macaulay Point, and they claim to now be able to read in a number of rude graves, which they are at present investigating, the story of a prehistoric race.

These strange places of burial are constructed of stone, some two feet long by 18 inches in width, built up, without cement, of broken rocks. Each grave is covered securely with a heavy flat stone, which, on being removed, displays the last traces of the crumbling skeleton, which passes into dust at the touch. Only a few bones have been secured that will bear handling, but the scientists have arrived at one conclusion—that the race of people thus buried were placed in their graves in a sitting posture, the knees being doubled up to the chin. They were, evidently, predecessors of the present race of Indians, found on the North Pacific Coast—possibly the ancient Esquimaux of the pre-glacial age.

TROUBLE IN THE CABINS.

An Indian Girl Beaten Into Insensibility—Two Siwashes Arrested—A Miserable Shanty.

Last night at about 10.45 a telephone message was received at the police station, asking for assistance, and stating that a woman had been badly injured in a row in the shanties back of Sayward's Lumber yards. Officer Irvine at once went to the spot indicated, accompanied by Officer Macdonald who had already been there. The shanties are situated close to the water's edge, and are the most dilapidated and miserable one can be imagined. Officer Irvine found the woman, on a miserable apology for a bed, a girl of fairly good appearance, in a state of insensibility, in fact, in a fit, while a drunken Indian, with his face and head badly cut, lying across her body, and a younger man pouring water over her in the endeavor to restore her to consciousness. Another Indian and a second Indian girl squatted in a corner of the room, which bore every indications that there having been a row. Other fellows, who had manifestly taken part in the scrimmage, were hidden among the lumber. Upstairs, in a sort of attic, were four or five small boys. The officer at once telephoned for further assistance, and when it arrived arrested the men and took them to the station. He immediately returned to the shanty, where Macdonald and the boy succeeded in bringing the woman to. She was also taken to the station, as well as the other young fellow, who was in the shanty. The woman, who gave her name as Kitty Davies, said that she had gone down to the shanty, and when she wanted to go away, Moses had kicked her all over the room, on the face and ribs. The Indian Ambrose was too drunk to give an account of himself. It appears that during most of the evening there had been a drunken carouse. The woman's injuries are not supposed to be very serious.

THE TELEGRAPH LINES.

The Break in the Cable Will Be Repaired in a Few Days—Improvements to the Service.

Mr. J. Wilson, superintendent of C.P.R. telegraphs, who arrived down on Tuesday, and is at the Oriental, states that the cable between the mainland and island is still inoperative, but he hopes, early next week, to have it in thorough repair. The company, in the meantime, are doing everything in their power to furnish Victoria with as good a telegraph service as possible via Seattle. This was the first break in the Gulf cable in 10 years, and in order that, in the future there will be no fear of a break in telegraph communication with Victoria, the company are arranging for the purchase and submergence as early as possible in the spring of a three-wire cable in the Gulf of Georgia. The cable now submerged there will be taken up and laid between Port Crescent, Wash., and Port Becher, B. C., it having been found that these places offer the best landings on the Straits. The cable between Victoria and Dungeness will also be kept in repair; this will furnish three distinct lines of communication between this city and the mainland, and with the improved Pacific Postal system from Seattle northward to Port Townsend, and along the shore of the straits to Port Crescent, will, no doubt, meet all demands.

Mr. Wilson also states that, in the course of another week, the C. P. R. will have a fourth wire in operation between Donald and Winnipeg, which, with the quadruplex working from the former point to Vancouver, will place the company in a much better position than heretofore, to handle their constantly increasing business.

The new quarters for the Victoria office are not yet ready for occupation, owing to the slow process of drying the walls. However, they hope to be able to remove in a couple of weeks to Trounce avenue, and when the offices are complete they will be found to be convenient for both the company and the public.

The barge Electron will be towed to Cable Bay, Valdez Island, Saturday, for the purpose of repairing the cable, the break in which has been located near that point.

Steward Fox of the steamer Olympian has been succeeded by Mr. Tompkins of the Sehome.

From THE DAILY COLONIST Nov. 29.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAAL.

To Serve his Sentence.

By this morning's Islander Fong Ling Din, convicted of the killing of his uncle, Fong Ah Tong, was taken over to New Westminster, where he will serve his sentence of ten years for manslaughter, imposed by the Chief Justice.

Poaching at McKinley.

The Scotch fishermen who are accustomed to supply the Victoria trade with the catch of the wateus of the Island coast, have opened up a considerable business with some of the Sound cities. They say that they can pay the duty levied by the U. S. government and still make a profit.

C. O. O. F., M. U.

At the regular meeting of Waverley Lodge, C. O. O. F., M. U., held on the 27th inst., it was decided to give an entertainment as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. As several of Victoria's favorite vocalists are members of this institution a treat may be confidently expected.

A Pleasant Surprise.

The newly elected officers of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society were, last evening, installed by the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Reid. Following this ceremony came one of a most pleasing character; the treasurer, Mr. D. McKay, being presented with a magnificent illuminated address upon the completion of twenty-one years' service in the society.

Of Some Importance.

By instructions from Washington, U. S. Consul Myers has forwarded to the State Department a copy of Chief Justice Begbie's judgment against Capt. Dixon, of the steamer North Pacific, for having failed to obey an order to deliver certain Chinamen, who were on board his vessel, into the custody of the court here. The copy of the judgment previously forwarded had been transmitted to the Treasury Department.

In the Police Court.

The two men arrested for creating trouble in the cabins on Thursday night, were the only occupants of the police court dock yesterday. One, who was charged with drunkenness, managed to escape punishment, by saying that he was within doors and the officer was not authorized to arrest him. The other who was charged with assault will be finally disposed of to-day. The girl who was so unmercifully used by them is not in any dangerous condition.

In Operation.

The resolution of the City Council to rigidly enforce the Building By-law, which provides for the erection of a temporary high board fence and the laying of a plank walk wherever building is in progress, is already bearing fruit. The fence has been placed where Mr. Turner is constructing his new brick block, on Store street, and not more than one-third of the street is made use of by the contractors.

Sketched With Pen and Pencil.

Mr. E. A. Blow, who represented the Winnipeg Free Press and the New York Sun, on the Islander's summer trip to the North, is preparing a special article upon that voyage, with its sights and incidents by the way, which will shortly appear in the Dominion Illustrated. It will be made still more interesting by a series of sketches from the pencil of Mr. H. E. Field, and photographs by MacMunn.

Not the Right Man.

Mr. Wm. Dineen, the timber cruiser, who was reported as being on Nelson Island in such a condition that fears were entertained for his safety, came into the News-Advertiser office Thursday evening, and said that the report was without foundation. He was naturally incensed that he should have been accused or suffering from delirium tremens. Mr. Dineen was in excellent health, and his nerves were as firm and strong as the staunch old pine trees whose acquaintance he has been cultivating.

Unfortunate Mary Ellen.

"The Mary Ellen has gone to the bottom," was the principal piece of gossip passed from one to another along the water front yesterday. The statement was true, but the accident to the schooner was not at all serious. She had been anchored in shallow water, and when the tide went out Thursday night listed badly. The ebb failed to right her, and the water entering the hatches soon filled her. At low tide last night a crew was put at work with buckets, and the schooner was quickly bailed out. No damage was done.

In the Hospital.

J. J. Daley, who was on Thursday pronounced as a bigamist, passed a very restless and uncomfortable night, and in the morning was found so sick that he had to be assisted to dress. Finding that he became no better, a hack was called, and he was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he now is. His trouble is a species of nervous fever. M. W. Waitt & Co. remain in possession of his busines, and it is announced that an notion will be brought against him for bigamy, Mr. Gregg supplying the necessary funds to bring witnesses from New Zealand.

Calvary Baptist Church.

The annual re-union and roll call of the Calvary Baptist Church took place on Thursday evening. There was a good attendance to listen to the interesting programme of reports, addresses and music, which occupied the first part of the evening. The statement of the treasurer showed a most encouraging financial condition. The current expenses are all met with the regular contributions, and there is nearly $100 in hand. A few hundred dollars on the building fund is all the indebtedness of the church, and that, it is expected, will soon be lifted. Notwithstanding the dismissing of so many members last summer, to form the new church at Spring Ridge, the report showed the membership now to be larger than ever, while the receipts of the last quarter were the largest in the history of the church. After the programme, over 250 remained to a supper, furnished by the ladies of the church in the school-room, which was tastefully decorated for the purpose. This re-union marks the beginning of the fourth year of their pastor's labor among them; he having reached the city with his family, three years ago Thursday morning, and first met the church as their pastor at a reception in the evening.

A Source of Danger.

The trouble on Thursday evening, between a number of drunken Siwashes and their klootchmen friends in a row of dens by the water side, close to Sayward's mills and Muirhead & Mann's sash and door factory, draws attention to the serious danger that is there presented by the proximity of a number of ramshackle cabins, occupied by a community of Siwashes and Kanakas. These people, it is feared, may at any moment get on a spree and run a muck of each other, and in their excesses set fire to their shanties, carrying ruin and disaster to the establishments in the vicinity whose stock is of the most inflammable character. In spite of the law to the contrary, there are numbers of people who are continually getting drunk and fighting, being a source of continual danger and anxiety to the people in the vicinity and the civic authorities. None of the owners of the well-ordered cabins will object to rigid action being taken in this matter, as those places injure the value of their property and give a bad name to the neighborhood. They are, moreover, a public nuisance which, it is supposable, comes under the supervision of the sanitary authorities as being a menace to the public health.

Chase River Bridge.

Free Press: A large staff of men arrived at Nanaimo, on Thursday, from the Capital for the purpose of undertaking the reconstruction of Chase River bridge, on the E. & N., which is considered to be the worse for wear. The railroad officials are determined to take no chances of trusting to its present condition, and have, therefore, sent a staff of men up, under the superintendence of Mr. W. Smith, foreman of the road, and work will be commenced immediately and pushed forward as fast as possible until completed.

Commissioner Adams Here.

The grand Jubilee Celebration of the Salvation Army, of which much has been heard lately, opened at the barracks, Fort street, last evening. The hall had been prettily decorated for the occasion with evergreens, leaves and flowery festoons. Commissioner Adams and his party from Toronto arrived by the Islander, and proceeded straight to the barracks, where they conducted an unusually enthusiastic meeting. The audience seemed to be largely composed of a class of people who do not usually show their sympathies so palpably with the Salvation reform movement, and the establishment of a new Rescue Home, for the outcasts and downtrodden of society, had evidently many friends in the audience. After a short greeting by the commissioner, he called upon one of his assistants to lead in song, which she did, accompanying herself with a guitar in a very effective and harmonious manner. Afterwards, "Tommy, the Nailer" sang some songs, and the meeting was carried on with no unusual features and with much fervency until far into the night.

THE MAN AND THE GUN.

This Time the Accidental Shooting is Reported from Nanaimo.

A COLONIST special from Nanaimo, last evening, says: Frank Rituria, a young farmer of Comox, while out hunting a few days ago, shot himself accidentally. He was standing on a log, holding his rifle between his legs, while he lit a cigar. In some manner the weapon exploded or was discharged, the ball entering Rituria's right arm, between the wrist and the elbow, passing through the stomach, and coming out of the shoulder.

STILL LOWER.

Coal Has Now Reached Six Dollars, and the Consumers Chuckle.

"We are buying at $6.25 and selling at $6.50, and so there can't be any further cut."

This was the statement of a Government street coal man, about a week ago, in conversation with a COLONIST news gatherer, the topic being the present fight in retail prices in this city. "We are only making 25 cents on the ton," he continued, "and none of us are quite rich enough to care to court patronage by selling under cost."

Yesterday, Mr. W. T. Rithet brought his price down to $6 cash, for single tons or lots. The probability is that others will follow to-day, and there is a possibility that one rival firm will make another reduction of half a dollar. No matter how angry the dealers may be over the competition and low prices, the public rejoice and are glad. While the sun shines they are making hay—laying in their winter's supply. Very probably the increased business done during the season of low prices will balance the reduction of the figures on the books of the dealers.

NANAIMO'S LATEST SENSATION.

The Search for Solferini Luperini, the Slayer of Marshall, Still Continues.

All yesterday, the search for Solferini Luperini, who killed J. Marshall at Nanaimo, on Thursday afternoon, continued, but without success. The hunted man had taken to the woods, and, being armed, it was expected that he would not be captured without a fight. As police and citizens are scouring the country in every direction, Luperini cannot long evade his hunters, and he will doubtless, before many days, be brought face to face with the consequences of his crime.

The shooting took place at about 2.30 p.m., in the Italian saloon, the circumstances being thus related by a man known as Texas Jack, to the Free Press: George Dunbar, Tom Whitfield, J. Marshall and Luperini were playing a four-handed game of seven-up for the drinks. Marshall and Luperini had a bet of $1.50 each on the side, the $3 stakes lying on the table. At the end of the game, a squabble arose over the $3, and Luperini grabbed it. Marshall tried to regain it, and walked around the table to strike Luperini. The latter, however, quickly pulled out a revolver, and, without waiting to deliberate, fired a shot at Marshall, who immediately fell to the ground, exclaiming: "He's killed me." These were the last words the murdered man uttered and he expired in about ten minutes. The shot entered his left side, just a little above the hip, from which the blood ran freely for a few minutes, but soon ceased to flow, when life was extinct.

Solferini Luperini, the Italian, has been but a short time out of jail, where he served a term of six months' imprisonment for robbery and the seduction of his cousin. He is a small set man of about 40 years of age, black hair tinted with grey, sore eyes, one of which appears to be closed, speaks very little English, dressed in a common suit of clothes, with a hat slouched over his eyes. His victim is a single man of 33 years of age, and generally well liked among his associates.

LATER.

NANAIMO, Nov. 28.—Solferino Luperini, who shot and killed J. Marshall yesterday, was captured to-day, after a long and weary chase. He offered no resistance, and was at once brought to the city, where his preliminary examination is proceeding to-night.

Chris. Spencer leaves for Europe this morning via the C.P.R., New York and S. S. Teutonic.

Sick Time.

WHEN weakness, loss of appetite, lack of energy and other symptoms of dyspepsia appear, it is high time Burdock Blood Bitters was made use of. There is nothing else "just as good." It is B. B. B. that cures dyspepsia, so be sure you get it.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, November 30.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

One Hour's Imprisonment.

Under the Speedy Trials' Act, R. F. Lange was tried yesterday for obtaining money under false pretenses. He pleaded guilty and repeated his explanation of the case given in the police court. It was accepted, and he was allowed to go after serving one hour's imprisonment.

Boscowitz v. Warren.

In the Divisional Court, in the case of Boscowitz vs. Warren et. al., an appeal was made by Mr. Belyea, on behalf of defendants, from an order of the Chief Justice, settling the credits to which Warren was entitled. The points having been argued by Mr. Belyea and the Attorney-General, for the other side, the Court ruled that the appeal could not further proceed pending the trial of the issues raised on the pleadings.

Contractors Banqueted.

An impromptu banquet to three of their number, who leave on a visit to England to-day, was given by the contractors of Victoria at the Delmonico, last evening. Mr. W. J. Smith presided, at either side being the guests of the hour—Messrs. Wills, Jeeves and Luney—and some 20 gentlemen partook of the hospitalities of Mons. Escalet. Mr. Sherbourne, of Bishop & Sherbourne, was largely responsible for the pleasure of the evening, which was without one single regrettable incident.

Legal Changes.

The dissolution of the well known firm of barristers and solicitors, Messrs. Davie & Bodwell, is announced this morning, Mr. Davie retiring so as to practice as a barrister only, Mr. Bodwell, the junior member of the firm has admitted into partnership, Mr. P. E. Irving, who for the past seven years has faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of Deputy Attorney-General of British Columbia. It is understood that Mr. G. G. Gwynn, an English solicitor for several years past engaged as managing clerk for Davie & Bodwell will succeed Mr. Irving, as deputy Attorney-General.

Revenue Returns.

The following is the Customs revenue return for the month of November, just closed:

Duties	$76,364 96
Chinese Rev	1,407 00
Petroleum Ins	439 70
Fines and Seizures	120 00
Animal Ins	57 62
Sick Mariners' Fund	37 52
Steamboat Ins	24 32
Copyright	1 12
November, 1889	$76,451 64
	$62,610 34
Difference in favor of November, 1890	13,841 30

The imports were as follow:

Free	$ 36,339
Dutiable	198,253
Total	$234,592

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The First Chapter in the Nanaimo Tragedy Ended.

A Nanaimo special to THE COLONIST, last evening, says: S. Luperini, who shot and killed Jas. Marshall, was to-day committed for trial at the Fall Assizes, opening on Tuesday. The funeral of Marshall took place to-day, and was attended by a large number of miners as well as by the Nanaimo brass band.

ON TO THE SEA.

Important Business to be Considered by the Jubilee Hospital Committee.

The Grand Jury having not yet made their presentment to the Chief Justice, it is understood that they are giving consideration to a variety of matters, sanitary and otherwise, in which it is their opinion that improvements should be done. One of the questions brought before them in the form of a petition is the alleged improper drainage of the Jubilee Hospital.

To obviate the necessity of the Grand Jury taking any action herein, a general meeting of those interested in the hospital has been called for 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms, at which the report of the sub-committee on drainage will be presented for consideration. The question of at once extending the drains to the sea will also be discussed, the plans for the work being already prepared, and it is thought that the sanction of the meeting being obtained, tenders will be forthwith invited and the work proceed.

ASHORE IN THE FOG.

The Costa Rica Runs on the Rocks Shortly After Noon.

The dreary, discouraging fog, which Victorians had hoped not to see again for many a long week, returned in all its dismal dampness, yesterday. Navigation was greatly interfered with, and at 8 o'clock in the evening the second mate arrived, by row-boat, and reported to the owners, Messrs. Dunsmuir, that the steam collier Costa Rica, on her way out from San Francisco for Wellington coal, had gone ashore about eight miles below Race Rocks, at about 12:30, yesterday afternoon. Very few particulars were obtainable from the messenger, who left the steamer for assistance almost as soon as she struck. The Costa Rica was proceeding at slow speed, the weather being unusually thick, when she ran foul of the shelving rocks and knocked off her fore foot, the next moment being on the shore, which it was impossible to see even a few feet away. It is not thought the accident is a particularly serious one, and the steamer may, from her position, be able to slide off with the rising of the tide.

Immediately on getting news of the accident, the steamer Pilot was put in readiness, and started for the scene to lend assistance. It is hoped to have the unfortunate steamer here to-day.

SOLDIERS AT SUPPER.

The Annual Banquet of the Headquarter Batteries at The Colonist Hotel.

In all about 60 of the officers with the rank and file of the headquarter batteries B.C.G.A., reported themselves at the dilapidated drill shed last evening, and thence marched, as per previous arrangement to the Colonist hotel, Beacon Hill Park, for the purpose of enjoying the annual dinner.

The proprietress of the hotel, who knows well how to cater to the appetites of strong and hearty men, had prepared for her guests a spread that would have stood well for the Christmas dinner of a warrior king, which, with Col. Prior at the head of the table, the banqueters were soon doing justice to. The eatables having been quickly and surely put out of sight, the Chairman rapped for order and said that it was not his intention to inflict a speech upon the company as he and his brother officers had asked them to spend a pleasant evening, and listening to speeches was not his idea of pleasure. He had invited Col. Holmes, their respected D.A.G. to be present, but owing to his recent illness he was not able to be out so late in such weather, a circumstance much to be regretted. He also had to read a letter of regret from their worthy surgeon, Dr. Matthews, who also was not well enough to be present. He and his brother officers had taken this means of showing their appreciation of the way the non-coms and men had conducted themselves during the year. They had been a credit to any colonel and officers, and he trusted that they would go on taking an interest in their drill and show the people of Victoria that they did not belong to the B. C. G. A., merely for the pleasure of wearing a handsome uniform. He asked them one and all to use their influence with their friends in order to get them to vote for the municipal grant of $5,000 for the new drill shed. "And now," he said, "all we ask of you is to try and enjoy yourselves thoroughly for the next three hours."

Never was the word of a commander more implicitly obeyed. Drinkables and cigars being provided plentifully, campfire stories soon began to circulate, interspersed with songs by the colonel and others, piano and music by Prof. Sharpe. Recitations were also delivered and speeches made, the whole evening's entertainment being on a par with the dinner—first class.

The merry re-union came to a close at a seasonable hour, and it is safe to say, will be remembered with unmixed pleasure by all who had an opportunity of joining in the festivities of the night.

RELICS OF AN EXTINCT RACE.

An Interesting Study for Victoria's Scientists and Antiquarians.

Victoria antiquarians are at present brimful of enthusiasm over the subject of graves, —the ancient sepulchres long known to exist on Macaulay Point having recently been made the subject of special investigation. Mr. James Deans has, for some time, been studying the peculiarities of this past race, as told in their method of disposing of their dead. Mr. O.C. Hastings is also very much interested in the subject, and has been fortunate enough to secure one perfect skeleton, preserved by the particularly dry soil in which it was found. Two other intelligent investigators are Mr. Cowlie and Mr. Smith.

The graves are very numerous about Macaulay Point, but they are also to be found at Cadboro Bay, while there are perhaps half a dozen on Beacon Hill itself. On digging into the little mounds a big flat stone will invariably be found covering the roughly constructed little box-grave of stones. The body in each case is found placed in the same position, doubled up, chin and knees together, and laid on the right side with the head to the south. The method of doubling up the body for burial is adopted by all the Indians of the Coast to-day, but they are never known to place their dead under the ground; they even prefer to place them in a tree top.

The skeleton now in the possession to Mr. Hastings is that of a very small human being, having some of the peculiarities of the Siwnah or the Chinese. It is also argued by those who claim that the Mongolian tribes of Northern China and the Indian races of the Coast are the same family, that the existence of these graves is found another proof in their theory. To this day the llamas of Manchuria and Mongolia continue the custom of burying their dead in a kneeling posture, often cross-legged, after the Buddhistic style. The moment life has fled the body is placed to take this position, and in this posture is committed to the earth.

It is thought that the stone graves in and about this city bear the heavy slab covering they do to protect the bodies placed therein from the wild beasts. The graves themselves are in good preservation, and in a few have been found arrow-heads, but no other implements or utensils. The race thus buried were evidently a race of dwarfs; but the skull is of better shape than that of the present generation of coast Indians. Signs of rude intrenchments or fortifications, supposed to have been thrown up by the same race, have also been discovered near this city, and a paper upon them and the supposed builders will very shortly be published.

THE MARKET QUESTION.

Views of Merchants, Aldermen and Housekeepers—A Divergence of Opinion.

Yesterday, in view of the approaching vote on the Market By-law, a COLONIST representative took the sense of a number of people on the market question, the following being the results:

Mr. G. F. King, dealer in fruit and fish, said that if the municipal authorities would stop the practice of peddling, and make every one pay a license, he should have no objection to take a stand in the proposed market, in which, however, he saw no special advantage. He would uphold whatever decision the citizens and authorities arrived at. It was, he understood, impossible to tax Indians for peddling fish all over the town, but he thought the practice might, in some way, be prevented, and the Indians be be obliged or induced to bring their produce to the public market, were one established, there to be sold at "Dutch auction," a fee being exacted from them for the service. Let whatever be done be made general, and he should not complain; he thought that, for the quality of fish he had to offer, he could hold his own with any of his rivals.

Another gentleman did not think that there was a sufficient amount of agricultural products—animal or vegetable—which would be offered for sale, the products of white labor, to warrant the outlay that the construction of a market would involve. Even the market at Portland did not pay.

Mr. Walter Walker thought that the time had not come to inaugurate markets, which he believed would be a failure. Eventually, it was probable that markets might be deemed advisable; but it was better to wait until the city had assumed greater proportions.

U.S. Consul Myers was not prepared to give an opinion on the market question as applied to Victoria, but in many parts of the United States they had proved to be most advantageous both for the dealers and their customers, inasmuch as the people who visited them were not only able to purchase what they wanted, but the ample supplies of all kinds of things prevented the possibility of them being, as it were, compelled to take what they did not really want. Besides, in a well stocked market, customers would undoubtedly see something, which, though they did not start out to buy it, commended itself to them and they would govern their transactions accordingly.

Mr. M. Cahill, who, as everyone knows, is a typical workingman, approved the idea of a public market, though he would not force those who already occupied shops to close them and go to the markets. The thing ought to be perfectly voluntary, and he was fully convinced that it would generally commend itself both to the purchasers and the farmers, the latter of whom would not be compelled to peddle their products throughout the streets, and from house to house to secure the ready cash they need.

Mr. Ben Gordon, grocer, favored the idea of a public market or markets. He had had a great deal to do with them, and there was no place he knew of where they had not been a success. It might be that they would prove detrimental to some lines of his own business, but he believed they would be generally beneficial to the public.

Messrs. Hastie & Erskine would both like to see public markets established were it shown that they would advance the public interests. Victoria, it was to be supposed, was of sufficient size and importance to render their establishment advisable. They were customary in all well regulated towns, and were especially good from a sanitary point of view, if properly looked after and administered by a qualified officer.

Mr. J. H. Baker was strongly in favor of a public market. It was necessary that the farmers should have some definite place to go to and make their sales, while white people wanted some definite place at which they could buy what garden or other produce they wanted without being bound to the Chinamen. Moreover, this bringing of buyer and seller together at a central place was the fairest system all round, and stimulated that competition, which was not only the life of trade, but brought about the most reasonable prices.

Ald. Goodacre expressed the opinion that it was a waste of time and expense to put up a market and the proposal to approximate $100,000 for its establishment was too absurd for any reasonable person to support, particularly when he saw the failure of a public market so near as Vancouver. There, a new market had been built and closed up, and could possibly be purchased for less than half of its first cost. Moreover, the market at Portland, the Sixth Street market at San Francisco, and several others, have been shut from lack of business. Nowadays, he went on to say, it was not to be expected that people at a distance would travel in all kinds of weather, it might be for miles, with baskets on their arms, in order to buy a few vegetables, and "pack" them home. As if to add insult to injury, they would have to pay more for them than at the shops. Would, he might ask, the cry of "the production of white labor" stand a moment's investigation, for how many Chinamen were employed by white men to work their ground and raise the crops which were sold by white men as the product of white labor? Whence, he would like to know, would come the garden stuff to occupy one stall in a market? In the old country, indeed, many former public markets had been turned into tenements and rooms for the poor, the fact being that the idea of public markets was utterly behind the age, and [illegible] played out.

Ald. Harrison being spoken to observed that there could, in his mind, be no question about the market matter. In Portland a market had been built by a private individual at a cost of $110,000, but it had never been a success, and at the present time it was rented by Knapp & Burwill for the purpose of storing machinery. Portland had as a feeder the splendid Willamette valley and yet was unable to make the market pay, while as he understood it the Vancouver market had either been closed or was about to close down. Even the promoters of the enterprise here said that the butchers and grocers must be compelled to go into the market to ensure its success. This did not look very much like as if it were possible to make markets popular here. All that was wanted was to have a proper system of inspection, under which the officer should continually go round and satisfy himself as to the quality of what was offered for sale.

Mr. R. Cawston of the British Columbia Cattle Company remarked that he had not much to say on the subject; but if all the other butchers went into the markets his firm would raise no objection.

Mr. Demers, grocer, corner of Pandora and Douglas street, strongly favored the market system, as centering there everything that was required by the consumer. He had had experience of them in the city of Montreal where the markets worked admirably, ensuring an immense variety for the consumers to chose from. Experience had shown that there was nothing like them to give satisfaction for all concerned.

Several ladies and gentlemen were spoken to, but declined to allow their names to be published. They were, however, much in favor of the establishment of public markets, where it was possible, they said, for them without any difficulty to obtain almost all the necessary supplies of provisions, fruits and vegetables, the stalls being clean and properly regulated, while the clerks or inspectors would see that nothing was sold which was not in every way sound and healthful. It was said that any one who had been accustomed to buy in a big public market would not buy from people who peddled, what they wanted being obtainable in a more fresh and healthy condition, while they would save time in making their purchases instead of having to travel from store to store. Besides, with the greater competition extortionate prices would be difficult, if not impossible, and in every way the public would be better served and satisfied.

Come one, come all,
Both great and small,
Try Hagyard's Yellow Oil,
It stops the pains
Of wounds or sprains
That rest and comfort spoil.

The following passengers will leave for San Francisco to-day by the Walla Walla: A. S. Batchelor, Arthur Gray, F. G. Spain, H. Jacoby, Mrs. F. W. Wise, J. H. Innes and wife, Miss Galley, Chas. J. Hatch and wife.

Among the passengers on board the Islander, this morning, were W. Munsie, S. T. Pope, superintendent of education, and wife, Sheriff McMillan and the prisoner Fong Ling Din, Dr. Orton, S. Tingley and Sam Woods, New Westminster.