...ARES IN THE SNOW.

...gle of Five Little Ones—...roism of a 12-Year-Old Girl.

(Evanston Chieftain.)

...tiful story is told by a corres...t of the struggles of the five little ...n in the snow, near Mill Creek. ...ere the children of Fred. Jones, ...ent to Evanston on business, ...ose wife was called to town by ...tness of a daughter. Frederick, ...nnis, 12; Ernest, 10; Georgie, ...rry, six years old, were left at ...A neighbor boy came on a visit, ...ed. despite the protests of the ...r ones, hitched up the team and ...off to take him home. Not re...g at night, the younger ones be...onely and started off to a ranch ...nd one-half miles distant. They ...came tired, wet and cold, in ...t through the deep, soft snow. ...year-old Minnie then carried ...ers at short intervals, one at a ...Their overshoes were lost in the ...but they struggled on and made ...les of the distance. Then they ...d, worn out, but 10-year old Er...gst on to the ranch, where they ...ed help, but returned with the ...that no one was home. Then, ..., cold and wet, strength almost ...spread her shawl on the snow, ...le Harry in the middle of it and ...hers close beside him. As the ...irty down he said: "I'm dying, ...I know I'm dying; you take ...are of my little lambs." The ...girl then pulled off her cloak, ...nd skirts and piled them over ...le ones, and stood alone in the ...winter night with nothing but ...in, wet undergarments to shield ...m the cold. She then ran to the ...the bench that overlooks Mill ...bottoms, and shouted long and ...r help. The child's piteous wail ...lp penetrated the gloom and ...t the ears of Frank Naramore, ...employed upon and was just re...g to Lannon's ranch from John ...'s, where he had been spending ...ning. He put "Old Blue," the ...t horse he was riding, into a ...un for the direction of the cry. ...ching Minnie he lifted her to the ...'s back and proceeded to the ...ed on the open prairie, where ...dle of life had been extinguish...n one of the little ones, and was ...fast consuming the vitality of ...r. He placed them all, together ...mself, on the horse and proceed...st as possible for the ranch, ...left all but Harry, whom he ...to Hatton's. Mrs. John Good...n called in, warm baths, rub...d everything known was done ...ve him, but without avail. ...aramore immediately to return ...ther children and found George ...alive, and it was by the great...tion that his life was saved.

Eastern Canada Mail.

...Per Northern Pacific Railway

...wa, Feb. 21.—General Middle...es that the flying column which ...sent into the Blackfoot coun...o be composed of Company ...y, School of Toronto, Company ...tary School of St. John's, Que...eg Mounted Infantry, Quebec ...f Cavalry, Battery A Regiment ...dian Artillery of Kingston, 200 ...h, and Company A Infantry ...f Fredericton, N. B., 100 ...he troops will be stationed at ..., Regina and other central ...

...Bleecker, town solicitor, and De...y of Calgary, have arrived in ...to interview the Government ...f of the residents of Calgary, ...dissatisfied with the judicial ...tration of Travis, stipendiary ...ate.

...Wrigley, Chief Factor of the ...Bay Company in Winnipeg, ...home to day after settling up ...pany's accounts with the Gov...

...The amount paid the Com... supplies, transport advances ...ions, etc., will aggregate about ...ion dollars, exclusive of claims ...lion losses.

...REAL, Feb. 20.—A public ...called by Col. Scrubenzie was ...ppointed a committee composed ...ry officers and citizens to polic...ribtions toward a national ...nt to the late Col. Williams, ...Midland battalion. A list was ...eaded by Col. Oswald with ...ars. Two thousand five hun...e been subscribed in Port ...d neighborhood.

...rand Trunk receipts for the ...ding 13th showed an increase ...seventy-seven thousand com...h the corresponding week of ...

...W. Tasse, member of the old ...ure of Canada, is dead.

...rds of one hundred forged ...ve been discovered in the Ko... forgery case. The Bank of ...North America intends follow... ...ckerdorff. Some of the names ...e those of men who could not ...

...owderly, head of the Knights ..., is here interviewing the Ro...holic Bishop, who is opposed ...order and contemplates issuing ...it. The executive council of ...e is considering the question.

...derly and prominent local ...d a long conference with the ...s evening, and it is under...t their representations were ...d satisfactory by the bishop ...he present the latter will re...statu quo.

...DesGardines, a farmer of St... de Paul, has six children sick ...ll-pox, and three died within ...

...x, Feb. 19.—At Delaware vil...theria has caused the death of ...mbers of the Hetley family. ...ra are very ill.

...Peters, who had his arm am...t New York the other day, ...d very low. The doctors can ...e yet whether he will ulti...over.

...oy, Feb. 19.—H. E. Kit...re, snath and cradle factory, ...structure with brick ware...k fire yesterday. The build...lining machinery and stuff in ...manufacture, was totally de...The warehouse and contents ...ly damaged. Loss, $20,000; ...$7,000, in Western & ...Mutual. Thirty hands are ...t of work.

...ILLE, Feb. 21.—John Hoskin, ...rrested at Niagara charged ...mp. Hoskin six years ago ...Ella Belch of this city who ...ving to ill treatment. Hos...ly married another woman ..., who also left him. A de...e is hunting up evidence ...owland died to-day; aged 56.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1886.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS, MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

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 DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT POST OFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, March 4.

Municipal Council.

WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1886.

The regular meeting of the city council was held last evening at 8:15.

Present—His worship Mayor Fell and a full board.

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

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. E. Johnson, in reference to the claim of S. Clay for costs in the recent liquor case, stating that the plaintiff waived claim for costs. Received and filed.

From ten ratepayers of Fort street, asking that Fort street opposite Mrs. Ella's be improved by widening the street, constructing drains, etc. Referred for report.

From 23 residents of View street, asking that sidewalks be constructed on that street east of Quadra. Referred for report.

From 28 ratepayers, calling attention to the blockading of streets by building purposes and the injury to business on that account, and asking that in future where building can be done from rear streets, the council should order it so. Received and filed.

From F. Campbell referring to the condition of sidewalk southwest corner Yates and Blanchard street, and asking that the walk be placed in good repair. Referred to street committee with power to act.

From Robt. D. S. Grant, constable, asking payment for half of the sum of $112, fines imposed in liquor selling cases to Indians. Referred to police committee for report.

From W. S. Gore, surveyor-general, stating that the chief commissioner of lands and works desired the council to favor the department with information on the working of the rock crusher in the maintenance of the roads and the cost of the machine laid down in Victoria. The request was ordered to be complied with.

From Lowenberg, Harris & Co., asking that a portion of Superior street be placed in good repair near the park. Referred for report.

From Mrs. Irving, calling attention to a nuisance existing on Kingston street, caused by an overflow of the ditch which caused the refuse to overflow adjacent lands. Referred for report.

From J. H. Gray, calling attention to the bad condition of drain on Moss street. Laid on table.

ACCOUNTS.

The bills for the month of February, amounting to $1,908.42, were referred to the finance committee for payment.

TENDERS

for graveling of Birdcage walk and superior street: Hugh McKay, $688; Willis Bond, Birdcage walk only, $397.50; James Baker, Superior street, $705; Wm. Irving, both streets, $900.

The contract was awarded to James Baker, the lowest tenderer not furnishing sufficient bonds.

SECOND FOREMAN.

Coun. Smith moved the first reading of the office consolidation amendment bylaw appointing two foremen for street work. Carried.

Coun. Higgins moved, seconded by Coun. Vigelius, that the city barrister be requested to give his opinion on the legality of the mayor voting on questions and whether he has the casting vote in case of a tie.

The mover said owing to the block last Wednesday evening, the council must be painfully aware of the impolicy of the mayor voting as a councillor.

Coun. Vigelius asked his worship if he desired two votes.

His worship said that he only desired to assume whatever rights belonged to the office.

After further discussion Coun. Higgins substituted the following for his previous resolution, seconded by Coun. Lipsett:—That the city city barrister be requested to give an opinion on the voting powers of the mayor and to cite his authorities.

Coun. Smith said it was not a question as to whether he had a vote as a councillor—that was already settled—he had not. But the question was in a ballot whether the mayor could vote and also have a deciding vote in case of a tie.

The resolution carried.

SANITARY.

The sanitary committee reported on the fearful unsanitary condition of Chinatown; that the cubic air bylaw was violated in all tenements; that opium dens existed in the quarter which were visited by a number of young white men; that the sanitary bylaw needed amendment in order to allow of nuisances being more thoroughly and quickly removed; that two box drains be constructed on Moss street.

On motion the report was received and the latter clause referred to the street committee with power to act.

Coun. Grant said the bylaw formerly introduced by Coun. Braden was in the hands of the city barrister.

Coun. Higgins said a new bylaw would be submitted at the next meeting.

POLICE.

The police committee reported that three police were incapacitated for duty during the month and asking whether they should be paid for time; that the special constables services could be dispensed with at the end of the month. The total expenses per month amounted to $1,222.75.

The report was received and adopted.

On motion of Coun. Smith the two officers sick during the month were ordered to be paid in full; and on motion of Coun. Vigelius officer Walsh, who broke his arm, was given half pay.

FLOURING MILL.

The special committee reported, stating that they had under consideration the establishment of a roller flouring mill in the city and recommending that a cash bonus be offered with immunity from taxes and water rates for a certain number of years to a company who would establish such an industry.

Coun. Robertson said it was necessary for the city to move in the matter of establishing such industries or they would fall behind other portions of the province. They would now be enabled to procure dry wheat from interior parts of the province and could turn out as good a flour as that now imported from Oregon. He would move the adoption of the report.

Coun. Grant, in seconding the motion, referred to the necessity of moving in the matter of establishing industries and thoroughly endorsed the sentiments of Coun. Robertson.

Coun. Humber opposed the granting of the people's money to such an end, and thought they would get the mill when they could procure the wheat.

Coun. Higgins also favored the granting of bonuses to industries and by doing this Victoria would be by the addition of manufactures enabled to hold her prestige as the leading centre of the province. He heartily supported the report.

The motion carried.

On the suggestion of Coun. Grant, gentlemen who had communicated with the council were invited to be informed of the opinion of the council.

HACKS.

The hack committee reported that hackmen had promised in future not to block traffic on Government street, and that the police were directed to warn hack drivers against leaving their stand and drawing up in the gutters.

On motion the report was adopted.

Couns. Humber and Grant thought some means should be taken to fairly distribute the hacks on various stands.

STREETS.

The street committee reported, recommending the gravelling of certain streets and the construction of several sidewalks.

On motion the report was adopted and its recommendations ordered to be carried out.

Coun. Humber hoped that some attention would be paid to other portions of the city than that of James Bay.

PARK AND CEMETERY.

The committee reported, recommending the appointment of assistant caretaker for a week or so; that notices be posted in cemetery warning owners of dogs that poison is distributed in the ground; that a caretaker be appointed for the park at a salary of $45 per month for the purpose of protecting and beautifying the grounds and esplanade; that the road leading from Humboldt street to Beacon hill be repaired at once; that parties who have piled cordwood along the esplanade be notified to remove the same; that the park-keeper be instructed to prevent the piling of driftwood and defacing the green award by its removal; that Dallas road be graded and gravelled; that the attention of the chief commissioner of lands and works be called to the removal of gravel from banks near Clover point by private parties, as gravel is necessary for repairing roads; that the city members be instructed to urge the government to place Dallas and Ross Bay roads, outside the city limits, in good repair; that Mr. Harris be paid $100 for his map; in conclusion, the committee urged the desirability of beautifying and improving the park, and recommended a prize be awarded to the best scheme, with plans and specifications, for which tenders could be called for if deemed advisable.

On the item of voting Mr. Harris $100, Coun. Smith suggested that it be increased to $200, as Mr. Harris had done the work out of his own time when city surveyor.

This was opposed by a majority of the councillors, and after discussion

Coun. Vigilius moved, seconded by Coun. Robertson, that the report be adopted, the Dallas road and park roads improvements to be referred to the street committee for report. Carried.

FIRE WARDENS.

The firewardens reported the list of public buildings with doors opening inwards, contrary to bylaw, as follows: St. John's church schoolroom, Indian church, Methodist church side and basement doors, Presbyterian church, Scotch church, Reformed church and school-room, hall on Quadra street, Harmony hall, Jewish Synagogue.

The report was received and referred to the police committee for action.

PARK STREETS.

Moved by Coun. Smith, seconded by Coun. Styles, that the park committee report on the condition of two streets opening into the park. Carried.

STREET SWEEPER.

Moved by Coun. Robertson, seconded by Coun. Styles, that the street committee be empowered to ascertain the cost of a street sweeper, to be worked by horses, and the cost of a scavenger's cart. Carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coun. Higgins asked when Government street bridge would be opened?

Coun. Robertson thought the planks should be filled in and a culvert put in. He did not know when it would be finished.

On the question of removal of rocks from streets, Coun. Vigelius gave notice that he would move at next meeting the reconsideration of the resolution.

Coun. Grant moved, seconded by Coun. Barnard, that in view of the desirability of obtaining estimate of cost of all work to be carried out this year on roads, streets and bridges, the street committee be empowered to employ assistance in preparing an accurate estimate. Carried.

On motion of Coun. Vigelius, seconded by Coun. Smith the salary of the fire engine driver was fixed at $60 per month.

A ballot was then taken for driver and Mr. McNeil was elected.

Council adjourned till Friday evening.

What Some People Say.

That three men were frozen to death on the streets of New York on Tuesday.

That white labor is very scarce at Seattle.

That white men masked are driving the Chinese from the small settlements into Portland.

That the wicked story comes from Paris that a sausage maker there displays a placard in his window announcing: "Every link carefully inoculated by M. Pasteur."

That a Wisconsin poet, who during the recent cold snap walked five miles to give an editor a charming poem on "the beautiful snow," froze to death before he reached the office. This is what is technically known as retributive justice.

That a clergyman of Stonington, Conn., who has been compelled to saw and chop wood, ring the bell, and build the church fires all winter, in addition to performing his clerical duties, threatens to resign unless the work is lightened.

That you can accomplish almost anything with a man if you will take the precaution to give him a good dinner. A man, it will be observed, resembles a horse in this regard. A horse is ungovernable until you put a bit in his mouth.

That the startling statement is made that New Yorkers pay $10,000,000 a year for bogus butter. By putting a little hair into bogus butter, and adding something that will make it rancid in a few hours, the villainous manufacturers are able to deceive even the experts.

That Michael Davitt takes a rather despondent view of the situation. He says: "The Irish people's greatest hopes are centered in Morley, the new chief secretary. If Morley fails to obtain constitutional rule, Ireland is done for. Blood will be spilled as if it were water in our streets."

That a Chicago woman has ordered the lining of her husband's coffin to match his whiskers.

That cancer caused fifteen deaths at Boston week before last—just one-half as many as consumption.

That a Tennessee paper is publishing a "black list of persons who have left the country with their subscription bills unpaid."

That Grant's publishers have sent his widow a check for $200,000 and expect to send her as much more.

That it is said that a baby 18 months old, the fourteenth child of an Edinburgh gun-maker, earns more money than its father. It is taken every evening to the theatre, where one of the actors sings a baby song over it. It is only half an hour away from home. In such ways occasionally may genius outstrip plodding toil.

That a western farmer has discovered that benzine will kill Canada thistles. He poured benzine on the roots of some and they have not benzine since.

That the Presbyterian church at Loch Ranza, Arran, Scotland, finds it hard to get the kind of minister it wants. The last candidate was dismissed in short order because he walked with a frivolous gait. The elders said that his conversation was all right, but his walk was decidedly heretical.

That Mrs. Bradley, of Madison county, Ga., is praised because she gave birth to four children within twelve months, and there are no twins in the family either. In March of last year she made Mr. Bradley the father of triplets, and the first of this month she added the fourth child to her little flock.

(From the Daily Colonist, March 4.)

FOURTH PARLIAMENT.

FOURTH SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 4th, 1886.

Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayers by Archdeacon Scriven.

REPORT.

Mr. Martin presented report of private bills committee approving of preamble of Victoria and Saanich railway bill.

ENGLISH BAY.

Mr. Beaven moved—Whereas the government in January last, sold land at English Bay as town and suburban lots which have not been surveyed as such; and

Whereas the government have not the power to dispose of land in any other manner than is conferred upon them by statute; and

Whereas the land acts in force, while giving instructions as to the survey of land into townships and sections, do not give any authority to survey the same into town or suburban lots; and

Whereas ordinary prudence would dictate the survey of land before disposing of it in lots of small dimensions; be it therefore

Resolved, That in the opinion of this house the government in dealing with lands sold at English Bay have exceeded the power conferred upon them by the statutes, and have acted improperly in selling as town and suburban lots before obtaining the authority to survey in that manner and not making a proper survey on the ground.

The mover said the resolution contained facts which he thought could not be contraverted. The land act of 1884, which was a consolidation of previous land acts with slight amendments laid out distinctly the powers of the government in dealing with crown lands, and it was silent in regard to surveying lands in town lots. (Hon. Mr. Robson, "No.") He believed that under the land registry ordinance the sale was illegal, and that no title to the lands could be given unless the draughts were made from a map of the lots as surveyed. The lands sold included nearly all the water front, most of which had been purchased by the honorable member for Nanaimo (Mr. Dunsmuir: "Hear, hear,") and, although the most valuable portions of the land had thus been disposed of, the average price had only been about $145 per acre. From every point of view the government had acted unwisely and, he contended, illegally, from having dealt with land that was a naval reserve, from having sold it in lots and blocks without statutory authority, and from having sold it without having previously surveyed it.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said the resolution proposed simply a vote of censure upon the government, but he thought a little more taste would have been displayed had the mover placed it in the hands of one of his supporters. The land act of 1884 did not, it was true, convey any express authority to the government to survey lands into lots and blocks, but no fuller authority than therein contained had ever been conveyed, and he would ask the leader of the opposition where he obtained the authority, in 1874 and 1875, to order Mr. Ralph to survey land into suburban lots and blocks at Hastings? [Quoted from letter of G. O., of that date, giving specific instructions in regard to the surveys.] He (Mr. Smithe) had been careful to get all obtainable authority before proceeding to deal with the lands at English bay, to get the authority of the lieutenant-governor in council, and had acted also under the authority of the land act of 1885, which had been passed especially for the purpose of allowing land to be thus sold. The leader of the opposition had not only surveyed—illegally according to his own contention—but had actually disposed of lots at private sale and at an arbitrary price—without even the authority of the lieut-governor in council—of $50 per acre. Lots at Hastings, adjacent to these last named, had since been sold by the present government by public auction at as high a figure as $215 an acre. The only excuse the leader of the opposition had was that he was in the interest of the province, and this could not be urged by him (Mr. Smithe), but he could, in addition, show the authority of an order in council. He then produced a map of Glencoe townsite, surveyed during Mr. Walkem's administration in 1879, in addition to the original survey of 1874. The fact was that Mr. Walkem and also Mr. Beaven had done the very same thing which Mr. Beaven claimed the present government in following suit had acted unconstitutionally. The government, in subdividing and selling the lands at English bay at public auction, had acted in the public interest, deeming that a greater sum could be netted to the treasury than by selling them in sections of 160 acres. As regarded the time of sale, such was fixed as soon as possible after the completion of the arrangement with the C.P.R. It may not have been the very best time, but it was at the earliest possible moment and the lands had brought far more than if no arrangement for extension of the line had been made. Some of the lands had sold at the rate of $1000 per acre, and the sixths of the lands in a similarly favorable location are yet unsold. The smaller figures made so prominent by the leader of the opposition were those obtained for land a mile back from the water front and that had been sold in the interest of those who had been actual settlers upon these lands, to give them an opportunity of purchasing the same. In averaging the price per acre the leader of the opposition had included the area of the streets. These were not sold and were vested in the crown by act of parliament. It was then the act of 1885 was passed it was agreed that the government should be given an undoubted authority upon what it was agreed it already possessed when taking similar previous action in the public interest. Fortified by this act it was perfectly evident the government had a far better authority to so survey and sell lands by public auction than had the leader of the opposition when chief commissioner in '74 to sell lands, similarly surveyed, by private sale. When the spring opened, the roads would be run right back and all the lots be accurately located. The resolution was simply one of those moves of an opposition to endeavor to bring a vote of censure upon the government. If they succeeded, the result was well known, but he felt sure the endeavor would prove futile and end in the resolution being voted down.

Mr. Orr took the position that it was not a question as to what previous governments had done but whether the present government had acted with or without statutory authority.

Mr. Galbraith said the precedents mentioned by the leader of the government were not parallel cases to the present one. In the former cases the lands, even supposing them to have been improperly sold, had been first surveyed. In the present instance the lands had been sold without having been surveyed at all. He should vote for the resolution, as a warning to future governments against committing blunders.

Hon. Mr. Robson admitted that the sale was not held at a time most favorable for the obtainment of high prices, but the explanation of the leader of the government answered that objection, that the government had no right to withhold lands from sale longer than requisite, merely for speculative purposes. The assertion by the leader of the opposition that the sale had been less successful than it would have been had it taken place at a more opportune time was, he would remark, at variance with the statement of that honorable gentleman's organ. When he spoke of the opposition organ he alluded to the Times newspaper, because it was known that the honorable gentleman had lately changed his organ, the old one—the Standard—not being sufficiently unscrupulous. The Times newspaper, then, had stated, at the time of sale that everything considered the lots had sold for their true value, which remark was hardly consonant with the lately announced opinion of the leader of the opposition. Where the duties of a government in dealing with crown lands were not distinctly marked out, it was advisable to follow a business-like course and not in such a case run lines for town lots through a primitive forest when it was not known but that before all would be disposed of, some of the survey marks would have been obliterated and the ground have to be re-surveyed. He was surprised at the leader of the opposition's assertions that the reserve of nearly 900 acres was a naval reserve. The Imperial government had given up the idea of even expressing a desire for such a large reserve, and now requested, not claimed, a reserve of 155 acres. He quoted from his remarks in the house during the previous session, and said that it was perfectly manifest that the conditions in view of which he then spoke did not yet exist, and the attempt made by the opposite side of the house with regard to the words he then uttered was not only unfair but disingenious. The speaker then referred to a letter to him as provincial secretary, dated 12th February, from C. Drinkwater, secretary of the C. P. R. Co., protesting against the assumption by the province of its right to the reserve of 788 acres which the company asserted belonged the imperial government whose intention it was to appropriate the greater part of it to the C. P. R. for railway purposes. An order in council, he might say, had been passed making the reserve of 155 acres, at English Bay, a naval reserve pending the final choice by the imperial government of this reserve or the one of 110 acres at Burrard Inlet, and so the leader of the opposition could rest his mind easy on this point. The honorable gentleman should remember that the conditions under which they expected to get returns have been delayed for six months. They had the returns for six months, but it could not be said that during the subsequent six months the receipts would fall short of the estimate. His honorable friend had evidently not been at Vancouver for some time past, and he was informed by people recently from there that residents here had little idea of the improvements going on. He understood that 1500 people were now there, and as his honorable colleague had remarked the next land sale would tell a very different tale, and this was about certain from the progress being made in that neighborhood. With regard to driving the poor settlers from their holdings complained of by the honorable member for Kootenay the facts were that the government found but one legal squatter there, and they had treated him in such a just and generous way that he had extended his thanks to the government, expressing satisfaction at his treatment. This was the real truth in the matter of the poor squatters. The honorable member for Kootenay with his clear insight and eloquence should certainly be able to find some more tangible grounds to find fault with the government instead of resorting to the absurd and silly charges that he has been making today. Such a nonsensical, frivolous charge should have never occupied the house in the form of a vote of censure. With regard to the squatters' claims committee report, he would not treat that matter until the resumption of the adjourned debate on the resolution introduced by himself.

Mr. Helgesen thought the chief commissioner had placed himself in a very culpable light before the house by his explanation. (Laughter.) The government seemed to sell everything they laid their hands on. Speaking of the net results of the sale, the speaker said that only $45 per acre was realized.

Hon. Mr. Robson—You must be reading from the Times.

Hon. members—That's poor authority. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Grant—That's good authority.

Mr. Helgesen, continuing, replied that the government were censurable for the action they had taken in regard to the land.

Mr. Davie said the resolution before the house was simply a vote of confidence, because, as they contended, the chief commissioner had used powers not given to his office. If they referred to the statutes they would find that the chief commissioner had the same power possessed by chief commissioners before confederation, and under that authority the chief commissioner had power to survey lands. The hon. leader of the opposition must know that such was the case, for he had served as chief commissioner for a number of years. The whole resolution was a vote of want of confidence, because the chief commissioner had assumed powers which they claimed he did not possess. But they had not shown that he did not possess such powers, and it was fully proved that he had. The time of the house had been occupied from the opening discussing questions that had no bearing on the business of the province, and he thought that it was neither to the benefit of any one that the hon. leader of the government and the hon. leader of the opposition should go at it hammer and tongs over antediluvian questions. The house should settle down to business and pass the bills that had only been advanced a stage since its opening, or else there would be the complaint that there was not sufficient time to deal with them.

Mr. Grant contended that the chief commissioner had no power to deal with the lands as claimed, and thought the sums to be realized from the sale of the same would be far short of the expectations of the hon. provincial secretary.

Mr. Wilson said the hon. member from Cassiar had said the resolution formed itself into a very simple problem. But from his remarks he thought its extreme simplicity had never unfolded itself to him. The solution of the statement in the second paragraph of the preamble was this—that the crown had power to sell lands as they pleased; the statutes only directed their sale. It was foolish to say that the crown had power to sell the lands and yet could not direct how they were to be surveyed. It might as well be stated that a baker had power to make a four-pound loaf but could not sell it. He was sorry that his hon. friend from Kootenay should have made so good a speech in so poor a cause, and he trusted that next time he would have something more real to work upon.

Mr. McLeese also thought that the government had usurped powers not possessed by them and had not made a judicious sale of the lands.

Mr. Semlin said he did not know the reason until lately why the government did not survey the land. They knew the existence of the statute and sold the lands without surveying and chanced results. He thought the preamble and resolution was thoroughly correct, and though the government had on many occasions dragged their supporters through the mire, he hoped on this occasion they would not submit to a still further dragging through the mire, for the time of retribution was drawing nigh, and electors would no doubt take advantage of it. The honorable gentleman was alluding to the general policy of the government, the Fort Simpson affair, the attorney-general's meeting at Clinton, etc., when Mr. Speaker called him to order.

Mr. Speaker said that while on a question of supply the honorable gentleman could refer to the general policy of the government, but in this instance he must confine himself to the question.

Mr. Semlin said he was leading up to that.

Mr. Speaker still ruled that he was wandering from the motion and must speak to that and nothing else.

Mr. Semlin still objected to the speaker's ruling and proceeded to discuss foreign matter.

Mr. Speaker again ruled him out of order, and there were numerous calls of "chair."

Mr. Semlin said he would bow to the speaker's ruling.

Hon. members—With mighty bad grace, though.

Mr. Semlin, continuing, referred to the same ground put forward on the resolution by previous speakers.

Mr. Cunningham said the policy of the opposition seemed to be to get anything against the government, and if the latter had not sold the lands they would have turned round and blamed them for not doing so. He thought the sale of the land was a good move, and hoped that the government would follow the policy up. As regards the poor squatters he thought they had been very generously treated.

Mr. Beaven, in closing the debate referred to remarks made by honorable gentlemen and again reiterated his previous opinion, that the government had not the power that they had assumed, but that it was solely the power of the legislature.

The question was then put and lost on the following division:

Ayes—Galbraith, Beaven, Semlin, Grant, Helgesen, McLeese—6.

Noes—Smithe, Robson, A. E. B. Davie, Duck, Allen, Martin, Dunsmuir, T. Davie, Pooley, Dingwall, Cunningham, Raybould, Drake, Cowan, John, McTavish, Wilson, Orr—18.

Hon. Mr. Duck presented the balance sheet to the 31st Dec. 1885.

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Pooley rose to a question of privilege. He noticed that a partial report of the lands committee's inquiry appeared in the Times of last evening and the Standard of the morning. How it had got there he was not aware. He, as chairman of the committee, did not know anything about it. The very thing that was feared when the question was before the house had occurred.

Mr. Martin also referred to the matter.

Mr. T. Davie said he would not have taken any notice of the report had it not been so horribly garbled. There could be no doubt as to who the person was who gave it to the papers—it was the reporter who had been employed by the committee, and he presumed they knew what to do with him.

Hon. Mr. Smithe said the committee had the power to do as they wished.

Mr. Dingwall, on a privilege said, in the Times last evening it was stated that snow shoes had to be used to get over the mountains at Comox. [Laughter.] This was not so. What he had said was mud not mountains.

MOTIONS.

Mr. Wilson—To ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the Imprisonment Exemption Ordinance, 1888.

Mr. John—That an order be granted for a return of all correspondence since January, 1884, between the provincial government and any person or persons who have made application for the bonus offered by statute for the erection of a woolen mill within the province.

Mr. A. E. B. Davie—To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the Land Act, 1884."

Mr. Drake—To ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the law relating to leases and sales of settled estate.

Mr. Galbraith—That an address be presented to the lieutenant-governor praying that he will urge upon the Dominion government the necessity for a more frequent mail service to Farwell and the establishment of a weekly mail service between Farwell and Big Bend.

QUESTION.

Mr. Galbraith—Is it the intention of the government to provide for county and superior courts being held at stated times throughout the year at Farwell and in other parts of the Kootenay district?

Mr. Raybould—1st. Is the so-called Newcastle townsite reserve surveyed within the meaning of section 31 of the land act, 1884? 2nd. Does the townsite extend beyond the surveyed townsite on the so-called Newcastle townsite reserve? 3rd. Do the suburban lots extend beyond the surveyed suburban lots? 4th. Where was the word "townsite" first used to describe the so-called Newcastle townsite reserve?

Balance Sheet of the Province of British Columbia,

AS PER TREASURY ACCOUNTS, FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31st DEC., 1885.

DR.	
ASSETS.	
Dominion Government, Section 2, Terms	
Sinking Fund Loan, 1877	$683,021 40
Bank of British Columbia, Sinking Fund Loan, 1874	135,055 56
Dominion Government Account	4,097 82
Bank of British Columbia, London	44 78
British Columbia Loan Trustees, Sinking Fund	553 16
Cache Creek Boarding School	7,541 41
Corporation of the City of Victoria	1,968 13
The Government of the Territory of Washington	1,991 01
Bank of British Columbia, Special Deposit, Ainsworth & Co.	1,128 62
C. Warwick, Sub-Accountant, New Westminster	25,000 00
A. W. Vowell, " Kootenay	470 26
J. Bowron, " Cariboo	8,506 77
F. Hussey, " Yale	1,088 56
G. C. Tunstall, " Kamloops	367 43
F. Soues, " Clinton	292 92
M. Brew, " Nanaimo	2,372 26
J. L. Crimp, " Cassiar	22 38
J. Delvigne, " Okanagan	1,183 08
H. Nicholson, Collector, Osoyoos	5,436 05
J. F. Allison, " Similkameen	719 28
C. Vernon, late " Okanagan	309 92
H. B. Roycraft, Superintendent of Police	2,631 50
C. Booth, Assessor and Collector, Victoria	1,559 16
W. K. Bull, Collector, Victoria	54 00
The Provincial Secretary, Advance Acc't	2,040 30
The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Advance	500 00
The Attorney-General, Advance Account	2,500 00
J. R. Trevor, Registrar of the Supreme Court, Advance Account	5,000 00
S. D. Pope, Superintendent of Education	150 00
T. Earle, Deputy Provincial Secretary	300 00
C. J. Lugrat, Registrar-General	416 49
The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works	132 00
J. Glassey, late Toll Collector	202 24
J. C. Prevost, Registrar of the Supreme Court	750 00
Cash balance in hand at Treasury	7,051,296
Province of British Columbia, being balance of Liabilities over Assets	129,454 23
	$942,488 67

CR.	LIABILITIES.
British Columbia Loan (Act, 1874) bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable at Victoria	20,000 00
British Columbia Loan (Act, 1877) bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable in London	727,500 00
Bank of British Columbia, Account Current	141,599 11
Island Railway Lands (47 Vic., Chap. 14)	3,624 76
Deposits (Intestate Estates, etc.)	34,280 36
Columbia and Kootenay Railway Transportation Company	25,000 00
J. Clapperton, Collector, Nicola	594 38
H. Fry, " Cowichan	30 07
	$942,488 67

JAS. JUDSON YOUNG,
Deputy Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.
J. McB. SMITH,
Auditor.

Personal.

J. L. Stamford arrived from Tacoma yesterday, where he has just completed the erection of an extensive gas illuminating system and has also the works at Olympia, W. T., under construction. Mr. Stamford is a former resident of Ontario and comes to this province for the purpose of renewing his acquaintance with Canada and also to superintend the construction of the proposed gas systems at Nanaimo, New Westminster and Vancouver.

Manager Howe, of Portland, arrived by the Starr yesterday and registered at the Driard.

Chas. Kennedy, agent for the celebrated Rock Island route, and W. H. Mead, the energetic representative of the Royal route, arrived in Victoria yesterday in the interests of their respective roads.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of Major Dupont, who was suddenly seized on Wednesday night. For several hours his life was in danger, but he was reported better last night.

Mr. Thomas Lowe is residing at Couper Angus, Scotland. Mr. Lowe left Victoria in 1872. He was present at the founding of this lovely and interesting city in 1843, when it was first christened Camosun.

Mr. E. C. Frost, general secretary of the Portland Y. M. C. A., and Dr. L. W. Munhall returned by this morning's boat for Portland, Oregon.

Rev. D. M. Gordon, D. D., will leave the Louise this morning for a tour of mainland.

Sergt. Flewin is again on duty, his recovered from his recent illness.

Supt. Boycraft leaves for the east on this morning to further investigate the Cowichan murder.

Miss McClure, of New Westminster, came down on the Louise yesterday.

Street Improvements.

The following are the improvements to streets recommended by the street committee and adopted at Wednesday evening's council: Graveling of Montreal street from Kingston to Niagara street; graveling of St. Lawrence street from Erie street to Dallas road, also a wooden or gravel sidewalk; sidewalk on Simcoe street for 120 feet; Belcher street to be cambered and graveled from Vancouver to Cumberland streets; a six-foot sidewalk from Fort to Bellot street; a four-foot sidewalk to be laid on Farquhar street from end of present sidewalk to Quadra street.

MURDERED.—Matthew T. Eddy, a son-in-law of C. H. F. Blake, who is one of the chainguang guards in this city, was murdered the other day by a Chinaman at the Amador house, Mission street, San Francisco. It seems that several Chinamen there were engaged in a conflict and in attempting to put a stop to the struggle, Eddy threw one of the Chinese down stairs. The latter, in falling, fired two shots at his ejector either of which would have proved fatal. The deceased leaves a wife and four children.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.—A social meeting of the above order will be given on Saturday evening, at 7:30, at Harmony Hall, when a good programme will be provided by the members. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to strangers and friends. No charge at the door or collection afterwards.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Geo. Olds, Gen. Traffic Manager, Speaks Out.

The C. P. R. the Best of all Trans-Continental Lines.

(Exclusive to The Colonist.)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The Alta-California to-day publishes a letter from George Olds, general traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific railroad, concerning the recently published statements made by James Ross about this road. The epistle is dated Montreal, February 23rd, and in part says:

"JAMES ROSS WAS NOT A CONTRACTOR,

but an officer of the railroad company. Contracts were all in short sections and no expense was spared to make the work first-class in every respect. The rails are of the best English steel and weigh 70 pounds to the yard, being much heavier than those of any other Pacific line. The ties are nine feet long and some are laid three thousand to the mile. As to its capabilities the first train passing over it, after the track was connected, made the run from Port Moody to Montreal, 2,885 miles, in four days and twenty-two hours. Ten days after the last rail was laid a shipment of naval stores was sent through from Quebec to Port Moody, 3,047 miles, in six days, eleven hours and five minutes.

THE TRACK WAS CONNECTED

in November, when the season was too far advanced to complete ballasting and necessary sidings, buildings, water tanks and other facilities necessary to operation. This is the only reason why the line was not opened immediately for traffic. The directors started out in the beginning to make the Canadian Pacific railway the best of all