

March 15th, 1898.  
**W**E have the sadness of recording the death of the Honorable Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of British Columbia, which took place at St. Joseph Hospital, Victoria, on March 7th. R. I. P.

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An Indian boy, going by the name of Hughie, was sadly murdered near Savonas on Feb. 21st last. He was tending cattle for John Wilson at "The Indian Gardens" with a white man, who sent him to fetch a bottle of spirits on Sunday night. Drinking was followed by a quarrel, the result of which was the stabbing of the Indian boy. There being nobody in the neighborhood, and the man having turned Hughie out of the cabin, he remained out in the snow all night, and was furthermore threatened with being shot, in the morning, unless he cleared off. With great pain he succeeded in tying up his wounds (he had a big cut in the belly, through which the entrails were protruding), got his horse from the stable, and about noon arrived at John Wilson's cabin, at Savonas Ferry. He died next morning, rather from the effects of the exposure during a cold clear night.

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Whiskey is the cause of premature death to scores of our young Indians, and yet they continue madly craving for it, no matter under what circumstances. They will give any price for it, and do not seem to have any difficulty in obtaining it, notwithstanding the law prohibits the selling or giving intoxicants to Indians. There are always sufficient unprincipled people to be found who make it a practice to obtain liquor for the Indians, who will pay them

good for it. Hardly a week elapses at Kamloops without the papers recording a drunken spree among the Indians, and the punishing of the culprits at the court. Many people seem to infer that all Indians are foad of liquor, but there are only about half a dozen desperate cases among them, who, with the co-operation of as many more young men who will most willingly enjoy the occasion, are the cause of all the trouble. Only search the records and see that it is always the same ones who are in trouble. Mostly, too, the party supplying the liquor escapes punishment.

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As a rule the punishment consists of imprisonment, redeemable by a fine. A few weeks ago one of our Kamloops boys, a fine young man if he only left liquor alone, was taken before the magistrates for having been drunk, and as it was the second or third offense already this year, he was sentenced to a few months' imprisonment, or a fine of \$50. In two or three days his friends succeeded in selling out his property sufficient to pay the fine, and he got out of jail. Scarcely a week elapsed when he was found drinking again, brought up, and sent back to prison for a few weeks. Here, again, a fine would have redeemed him and set him waiting for another occasion to obtain liquor. We find that in most cases this allowing the Indians to redeem themselves by paying a fine has no apparent effect upon them; but it results in punishing innocent creatures for the guilty ones, for the wife and children have to suffer privation for the sake of paying the fine.

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An Indian that has such a passion for drinking will not be con-