with these expenditures. At that time attorney-generals were not granted extra allowances, nor were they allowed to engage in outside practice. Then again Col. Baker charged the province for a trip to Alberni when he went there to open out the Golden Eagle mine. He charged the province $4 a day for this trip. The attorney-general had sneered at Mr. Sword because he had asked "Who is Mr. Heinze?" Mr. Sword was perfectly justified in asking who Mr. Heinze was. Mr. Heinze never put any money in Mr. Sword's pocket, nor did Mr. Heinze leave the States for the benefit of his health. He did not come to this province on a pleasure trip, but for the purpose of catching a big fellow on whose hands he could leave a big railway scheme. Mr. Heinze succeeded in catching the one he was after. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Dr. Walkem held that the least said about the Kokstlah quarry case the better. He would like to know why this company were given the right to proceed against the crown. Would this privilege be granted if the shareholders of the company were members of the opposition party? By reading the list of those who are shareholders in this company they could find the explanation for allowing the company to bring the case into the courts. For the last eight or ten years the government, with a persistency caused by the knowledge that they had a number of slavish supporters in the house, spend large sums of money without consent of parliament. One of these sums he would not find fault with, and that was in connection with the Fraser river floods. The ministers had been very active then in the lower Fraser district, and they had then promised the residents there to actively undertake a dyking scheme. Dr. Walkem wanted to know why the provincial government had abandoned this project. Was it because the people along the lower Fraser had returned opposition members? Dr. Walkem then dealt with the revision of the statutes. Last year the legislature deemed it advisable that the number of revisers should be increased. Mr. Semlin introduced a resolution to that effect. It was defeated by the government, but opinion was so strong in the house that the premier made an explicit promise that the additional revisers would be appointed. The reason advanced by the government for not carrying out this promise made to the house was that the additional commissioners were desirous that Chief Justice Davie should first complete the first draft. Dr. Walkem had not seen either of the commissioners regarding the matter, but he was in a position to know that such was not the case. The late premier of the province reminded him very forcibly about the rhyme of Nancy Bell. He had been premier, attorney-general, provincial secretary, commissioner of lands and works and president of the council. (Laughter.) He was the master of the quartette. What he said was law. Accustomed to this domination, accustomed to having the whip over their backs, they came under his lash once more. It was this power from without that controlled the government in the revision of the statutes, and they can't deny it. (Laughter.) Dr. Walkem then mentioned the different sums paid to the chief justice and held that the revision would cost at least $35,000. This was in direct contrast to the conduct of the government in connection with the previous revision. There was more labor connected with that revision. Mr. Eberts was the man who then said that the sum asked, $12,000, was an exorbitant charge, and the commissioners were compelled to accept the amount granted them by arbitration, $6,000. He considered it a most peculiar position that a man should draw up a statute authorizing the revision, force that statute through the house, that he should place a large sum on the estimates to pay for the revision, and then draw out an order in council appointing himself as revisor. So long as the government is under the control and domination of the Chief Justice, so long will there be extravagance connected with the revision of the statutes.

Dr. Walkem went into figures to show that the government printing office was an expensive toy, and that the printing could be let out by tender for at least 40 per cent. less than it is costing at present. The printing office was one of those things copied after the English style. It was run very much after the style of the provincial secretary, who scattered money freely when that money was not his own. He also held that the stationery should have been purchased by tender instead of buying from the same firm year after year.

Dr. Walkem then discussed the tax sale and the World advertisement. He briefly related the facts connected with the case as already published, and then said that Mr. J. C. McLagan, like all bullies, was more acquainted with a bludgeon than with a pen. When Dr. Walkem moved for a select committee to inquire into the matter, Mr. McLagan showed that he was also a coward. He published in the World an explanation that the discrepancies in charges were due to ignorance on the part of the government officials, and sent marked copies of the article to each member of the committee. He made this cowardly attack on an inoffensive member of the treasury staff. The man who was telling the untruth was not the government official, but the editor of the World, Mr. McLagan put his arms around Mr. Turner's neck, and while he called him "Dear Mr. Turner" he put his hands into his (Turner's) pockets and robbed from there more than he was entitled to. (Laughter.) Mr. McLagan would lead the public to believe that he inserted the advertisement daily for 35 cents a line. What he did was to place a fly sheet in the weekly edition of the World. While he says his usual charge to the government is 50 cents a line, he only charged the municipality of North Vancouver 25 cents a line for advertising. Dr. Walkem then went into Mr. McLagan's past political history, and held that when he came to the province he was a rabid Tory because Hon. Mr. Mackenzie had reduced the duties and ruined McLagan's sewing machine business. (Laughter.)

The doctor also referred to the Western World articles. These were paid for under the head of immigration. The articles in question included photographs and autobiographies of the ministers. One of these pictures was very good-looking, but the others would frighten away any intending immigrants. (Laughter.) The poor devils of farmers have to pay up or get out in order to pay for autobiographies of the ministers.

Money was squandered right and left between the ministers and understrappers. Take the amount of $363 paid for decorating the R. C. Cathedral in connection with the death of Sir John Thompson. Why was the cathedral decorated? At the death of Sir John Macdonald was any Protestant church in the city decorated? Or if Hon. Wilfrid Laurier passed away would the R. C. Cathedral be again decorated? It was because the man who made the decorations had a pull with the government. What could justify the granting of $450 to the governor for a trip east to attend the funeral of Sir John Thompson? Were other governors sent by their provinces to the funeral? Would any of the members tell him why the governor went east? He knew, but he would not say why.

Hon. Mr. Turner—You can't say why.

Dr. Walkem—Yes, I can. He went there to do some wire-pulling and he went at the expense of this province. But he has a pull with the government.

Dr. Walkem, continuing, said that parties who were entitled to money were treated with contempt. They were kicked away from the treasury doors. He pointed to the fact that the employes of the Sayward Mill Company were kept out of their back wages when the government had the power to pay the same. They were allowed to go adrift through the streets, but then they had no pull like a governor.

The Speaker here interposed to warn those in the gallery who persisted in applauding the doctor's remarks. Col. Baker remarked that the doctor was talking to the galleries and the doctor retorted that he was talking to the galleries and to the people of the province.

The doctor then stated that although the architect of the Nanaimo court house was paid a fat fee, no mention of the fact was made in the accounts. This item was buried under the head "cost of building." The government had also taken a cheque from Mr. Perry as a guarantee for the completion of the work on the new parliament buildings. The cheque was on the Green-Worlock bank, and instead of cashing the cheque and depositing the money in the bank to draw interest, the government kept it for nearly two years and then returned it to Mr. Perry after the bank failed. Mr. Perry, of course, had no pull with the government. The doctor also pointed out that the marble for the new parliament buildings was brought at an enormous cost by steamer and the C.P.R. when it could have been brought at less than half the cost by sailing vessels around the Horn. To pay for this the farmers are squeezed to pay their taxes.

The attorney-general was described as a foxy, diplomatic individual. That gentleman had introduced the Companies Bill and waited to see the effect on the country. When the bill raised a howl the attorney-general said it was not his; one of the revisers had drawn the bill. Mr. Eberts, fox like, turns it over to a committee of the house and the opposition are gulls enough to bite. (Laughter). If the committee bring out a good bill, the attorney-general takes the credit, if a poor bill, the opposition must share half the responsibility. The water bill is a good bill and the foxy attorney-general takes all the credit for that. His name will go down to posterity with the water bill. (Laughter.)

The doctor referred to the B. C. Southern Railway charter through which the reputation of a minister had been besmirched.

Col. Baker—Ha, ha!

Dr. Walkem—Oh, you may now laugh. You have got the money from the sale of the charter in your pocket. Yes, you make a note of this. You have plenty of B. C. Southern notes in your pocket. (Laughter.) Col. Baker had been pleased to give him the benefit of a little verse, but like all the colonel's literary efforts that verse had been plagiarised. Col. Baker had delivered many speeches, all of which were stolen, and the province was charged for printing these plagiarized effusions. The doctor considered that Col. Baker as a minister of the crown should not have been connected as he was with the B. C. Southern charter, but the colonel was different from the ordinary riff-raff who sought for charters.

Col. Baker—Order, Mr. Speaker.

Dr. Walkem—Don't disturb the Speaker; he is asleep. (Laughter.) Last year Col. Baker had said $60,000 had been spent on this railway. Such was not the case; the money if spent at all was spent in developing coal lands.

In concluding Dr. Walkem hoped such changes would be made in the Municipal Act as would give the citizens of municipalities greater control over their own affairs, particularly with regard to the appointment of police magistrates and police commissioners. He hoped the premier during the coming year would try to keep his ministers out of dress things with which they should have no connection. (Loud applause.)

Hon. Mr. Martin said the attacks made on the government were in many instances without foundation. He referred to the Ruckle Bros'. case and said that in that case he did nothing but what the land act directed him. No partiality was shown to any one. The complaint was really unfounded. Mr. Sword said the less money Mr. Turner had to spend the better. He held a contrary opinion. He would like to know where the province would be if the government had not initiated the policy of developing the mineral resources of Kootenay and Cariboo districts. He defended the increase of the government officials' salaries. Most of the talk of the opposition was addressed to the galleries. Not one man in 500 would object to the increase.

Mr. Williams—Why did you reduce salaries last year?

Mr. Martin said the government were negotiating with the settlers on Burnaby holdings. The government will be as lenient as they possibly can with those settlers. The government had dealt too leniently with those in arrears. He held that Mr. Williams was entirely wrong about discrepancies in timber dues. The timber cut by the mills mentioned was exported. He wouldn't attack a man behind his back like Dr. Walkem. He said it was cowardly to attack a man who couldn't defend himself. But what did Dr. Walkem do? He abused the editor of the World when that gentleman couldn't defend himself.

Dr. Walkem—He has a newspaper.

Mr. Martin—Dr. Walkem did something more cowardly than this. He went to the treasury and asked the auditor, Mr. Smith, what became of a certain sum of money and insinuated that Mr. George R. Martin had the use of it. Such a remark was cowardly and malevolent and a cowardly and dirty insinuation.

The Speaker—You must moderate your adjectives.

Dr. Walkem—Will you allow me to explain? I said nothing of the kind to Mr. Smith.

Mr Martin—I've got the floor. You shut up.

Mr. Martin, continuing, said he could see nothing wrong in the ministers' accepting the hospitality of Mr. Heinze. A dinner party would not purchase him.

Mr. Williams—That's why you didn't go.

Mr. Martin defended the decorations to the memory of Sir John Thompson. He thought those provinces that did not do so were behind the times.

MR. RITHET.

Mr. Rithet congratulated the government on the good showing they had made. He was disappointed in the attack of Mr. Sword, who was considered the financial critic of the opposition side. One of the greatest troubles with the gentlemen opposite was that they could not see the advantage of spending money to open up the country even if that money had to be borrowed. He sympathized with Major Mutter with reference to farming interests, but could not see with him in the scheme of lending money to farmers. Mines only furnished the wherewith to obtain the necessaries of life and the farming industries should be encouraged. The farmers should combine to assist themselves. They could easily do this by combining to secure suitable machinery, and the government might assist in this matter. Mr. Williams' remarks regarding the expenses of the ministers reminded him very much of those of a former member who was known as "Short Bits." Mr. Williams should have studied the timber inspector's report before criticizing it. Mr. Rithet explained the discrepancies in the mill returns by showing that timber cut for export trade and on which there was a rebate was cut from public property, but the mills secured the timber for home consumption from private property. Mr. Rithet admitted he was derelict in his duty as chairman of the public accounts committee, but he had been unavoidably called away. But he saw no necessity for publishing returns that had already been published. The criticism would have come with better grace from Mr. Williams if he had been in the house during the whole of the session. When he (Mr. Rithet) is read a lesson on neglect of duty, he takes the lesson more to heart if the teacher practices what he preaches.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Adams discussed the educational policy of the government and congratulated them on the railway bill, by which Cariboo would secure railway connection.

MR. MACPHERSON.

Mr. Macpherson held that when the members of the government would be able to study the arguments made by the opposition, they would find that these arguments were weightier than they then appeared to think. Mr. Macpherson took up Mr. Rithet's remarks regarding timber dues. It was a remarkable coincidence that the amount of timber taken from private property was exactly the amount that was used for home consumption. It made no difference whether this amount was large or small, the whole of the timber was used in home consumption. How did this come about? Neither Mr. Martin nor Mr. Rithet had explained this away. It was plain as daylight that there was something wrong. The premier could not claim that the prosperity was because of the policy of the government. That prosperity was in spite of the government, and it said much for the wonderful resources of the province that prosperity could come in spite of reckless mismanagement. Mr. Macpherson blamed the government for placing the screws on the farmers just when they were in the midst of their struggles for existence. This was done last year by increasing the personal property tax 50 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Turner—No, no!

Mr. Macpherson—It is useless for the premier to attempt to squirm out of it. The tax on mortgages was increased and the farmers had to pay it. The government had attempted to tax the miners last year, but the miners raised an objection, and he reduced the taxation first proposed. The premier should have met the desires of the miners and taxed their property as other property is taxed. Red Mountain mines to-day have a value of $13,011,250. What amount would that bring into the treasury if taxed as other properties. Red Mountain alone would contribute $78,000 in taxes, while the premier, under the novel way of taxes now adopted, only expects $90,000 in taxes on all the mines in the province. Take the output from Red Mountain mines and compare it with the mineral output of the province, and it could be seen that the mines were only paying about one-fourth of what other properties of equal value were paying. If the finance minister were as far-seeing as he ought to be, he would have changed the system for taxing mines.

Mr. Macpherson said that it was learned from answers given by the government that the agent at London was Hon. Forbes G. Vernon.

Hon. Mr. Turner—Not honorable.

Mr. Macpherson—Is he dishonorable? (Laughter.) It was learned that Mr. Odlum was acting as agent for the province. This Mr. Odlum was paid $311 for reporting on the educational system of Ontario, and his report was embodied in four pages. That money was paid because Mr. Odlum sacrificed $200 in the interests of the government in the last election. Mr. Odlum was also paid $200 for attending the immigration convention at Winnipeg, while the board of trade's representative only charged $25. Mr. Odlum was also paid $200 for lantern slides. The province was charged for these slides before June, 1896, but in January the slides had not yet arrived in England. (Laughter.) Hon. Mr. Baker had said that Mr. Odlum was not an immigration agent for the province, but Mr. Macpherson had made inquiries at the treasury department, and found that Mr. Odlum had been paid $200 as an immigration agent since June last year. Mr. Macpherson hardly believed that Mr. Odlum was a suitable immigration agent, since he told the people of England that the annual rainfall in this province amounted to 75 feet, over six feet a month. (Loud laughter.) How much is the government to pay for this lecture. Is it worth $200?

Hon. Col. Baker—We are bringing in a water bill.

Mr. Macpherson pointed out that since the Hon. Mr. Martin had stated in one breath that he had carried out the land act, and in another breath said that he did not carry out the land act, the members could scarcely be expected to place any reliance on the chief commissioner's word. Mr. Macpherson again discussed the sale of sites for fishing stations. He defied the chief commissioner to produce such surveyor's reports as were required by the act. Five dollars was not a proper remuneration for an island at the mouth of the Fraser river. A cannery site at that point was worth $4,000 to $5,000. The chief commissioner is still selling fishing stations at $1 per acre. Mr. Macpherson considered that the chief commissioner has not carried out the land act, or so many fishing sites would not be sold for a mere nothing. The same looseness was connected with the sale of townsites. The Horne-Payne syndicate secured 420 acres for a townsite on Galena Bay at $1 per acre. It was useless passing land acts when the chief commissioner overrides these acts and throws away public lands.

Mr. Macpherson also referred to the surveyor's report connected with Mr. Heinze's road from Rossland to Trail. It was said on the floor of the house that Mr. Heinze had built the road without assistance, but Mr. Heinze was promised a land grant of 10,200 acres a mile for this road by the executive of the province before a sod was turned. The engineer reported that bridges were defective and the stability of the bents a mere speculation. If an accident occurs, who is to blame? Is it the man who is trying to make as much money as he can out of the road, or the government which gives permission for trains to run over the road?

Mr. Martin—The road was repaired.

Mr. Macpherson—How does he know? If he has any information connected with this matter, he should have included it in the return asked for by the house. The revelations made in the house yesterday explained why Heinze was given permission to run trains over such a road. Mr. Macpherson also pointed out certain peculiarities connected with the Columbia & Western land grant. The trouble about coal lands in the grant was discussed. It was shown that Messrs. Eberts & Taylor were solicitors for Heinze. The affairs of the country cannot be carried out properly when Messrs. Eberts & Taylor appeared before the attorney-general's department for a man who was receiving favors from the crown. It showed that the standard of political morality was not as high as it might be. There were grave doubts whether the interests of the country would be safeguarded when the supposed guardians of these interests are closely connected with Mr. Heinze. This man of prodigious hospitality was granted land grants which should not have been given. Heinze would have built the railway from Rossland to his smelter at Trail without a land grant. The assets of the province have been thrown away and the people are discontented. The people of Kootenay were up in arms against the acts of this legislature. No one knew this better than Mr. Kellie, and, to do the gentleman justice, he has expressed his regrets for voting for the Heinze land grant. Mr. Macpherson pointed out that when a gentleman writing to Mr. Martin suggested that he should be given public money because he had political influence, and Mr. Martin replied that he would try to get him something, it points to political immorality. We have the provincial secretary dealing in charters, the president of the council taking cases in court against the province, and the firm of Eberts & Taylor taking a case for Heinze against the province. He felt sorry for the premier, who was associated with men who do not appear to be as clean as himself. (Applause.)

MR. SMITH.

Mr. Smith congratulated the government on the very fair showing it had made. He glowingly described the rich mineral deposits of his district, Lillooet, and closed with a criticism of the opposition for the many different theories they advanced as to how the lands and works department should be conducted.

The house adjourned at 10:30 until Monday.

ANSWERS.

Mr. Hume asked the premier:

1. Did the C. P. R. company agree with the government to do certain street improvement in the town of Nelson?

2. If so, what amount did the C. P. R. contribute towards such improvements and in what years?

3. What amount, if any, did the C. P. R. Co. contribute towards Ward creek sewer?

Hon. Mr. Turner replied as follows:

1. Yes.
2. April 1, 1893, $4,201.42.
3. $571.05 in 1893.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

Searching for Makers of Bogus Bank of England Notes.

San Francisco, April 5.—Detective agencies in this country have been notified that recently there were put in circulation a quantity of £20 Bank of England notes, dated January 15, 1896. The name of a London bank appears printed in red ink on the lower part of the note, either "London and Westminster," "London and County" or "National Provincial." It is believed that the counterfeiters and presenters of these bogus notes have taken passage for the United States and that they contemplate operating in the large cities of this country.

—Charles Adair, arrested on the steamer Warrimoo on Saturday and held for embezzlement from the Bank of Australia at Charters Towers, was taken before the magistrate Saturday evening and remanded for a week. He has been taken to the provincial jail, where he will await the arrival of the necessary papers from Australia, coming up each week to be remanded.

—The young ladies of the Reformed Episcopal church are arranging for a bazaar to take place on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday, April 20th. They are putting forth special efforts to make the affair attractive and this fact, and the good cause should ensure for them a hearty support.

—S. M. Robins, Nanaimo, is at the Driard.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.

—The capital stock of the West Wellington Coal Company has been increased from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

—The vital statistics for the month just past are as follows: Births, 30;; deaths, 24; and marriages, 9.

—In the case of Regina vs. Strouss, the defendant, charged with having raw deerskins in his possession with intent to export the same, was adjourned until Tuesday. The application was made by Mr. George E. Powell, who was retained in the case by the crown.

—Hon. Don M. Dickinson, leading counsel of the Behring Sea Claims Commission on the part of the United States, recently gave a reception at his home in Detroit to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, the commanding officers of the Salvation Army in the United States, when those officers were in Detroit in connection with the work of the army.

—Robert White, who died at his late residence on Richardson street, was buried this afternoon. The funeral took place from the residence to the R. C. Cathedral. Rev. Father Althoff officiated both at the church and at the cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. B. McKilligan, Mr. Riley, Charles Rattray, M. Batterel, Mr. Worsfold and W. S. Chambers.

—The death occurred yesterday afternoon of Annie, the eight-year-old daughter of William and Ann Robertson, residents of Salt Spring Island. The child was brought to the city by the Sidney train yesterday afternoon for medical treatment, which, however, proved unavailing, for the little sufferer died a few hours after the arrival of the train at the residence of a friend of the parents in the city.

—A Toronto dispatch says: At the meeting of the Methodist conference the following transfers were effected: Rev. S. Cleaver, from British Columbia to Manitoba; Rev. G. R. Turk from Winnipeg to Toronto; Rev. J. C. Spears, Toronto to British Columbia; Rev. G. Smith, Hamilton to British Columbia. The changes will be made in June. Mr. Spears succeeds Mr. Cleaver, and Mr. Smith takes Mr. McCrossan's place.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the Congregational church was held yesterday evening, when a very fine communion service was presented to church by Mr. William Scowcroft on behalf of the donor, Mr. Alfred Topp, J. P., of Farnworth, Bolton, England. The gift sent from such a far-off friend is greatly appreciated by the congregation of the church, and the secretary was instructed to prepare a suitable acknowledgment.

—Yesterday morning very impressive services were held at Christ Church Cathedral to the memory of the late Arthur Scroggs, who lost his life in the sad accident which befell his little steamer Spinster during the severe gale of March 25th. The services were conducted by the Bishop of Columbia, assisted by Rev. Canon Beanlands and Rev. J. B. Haslam. The remains will be taken to England by Mrs. Scroggs for interment in the family vault. During the last rehearsal of the "Farmers Festival Mass" at Pioneer Hall on Tuesday last the conductor, Mr. F. Victor Austin, referred feelingly to the loss sustained by the orchestra of the Mass and by the musical world by the death of the late Mr. Arthur Scroggs. Mr. Austin paid a glowing tribute to the late member of the orchestra.

—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Carlisle Packing & Canning Company held in Manchester, England, the following resolution was passed: "That it is expedient to effect a sale of the whole of the property and assets of this company to a new company about to be incorporated under the style of the "Carlisle Canning Company, Limited," and that with a view thereto this company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. Joshua Holland, of Victoria, British Columbia, estate agent, be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up. That the conditional agreement submitted to this meeting be, and the same is hereby approved. That the said liquidator be and the same is hereby authorised to adopt the said agreement and carry the same into effect with such (if any) modification as the said liquidator may think expedient."

—The following new subscriptions have been received to the Indian famine fund: Woodbine Sympathizers, Kamloops, $5; I.O.O.F. Lodge at Nelson, $20; and the following subscriptions from Quesnelle Forks per Wm. Stephenson: W. Stephenson, $5; H. A. Stephenson, $2; G. E. Stephenson, $1; J. C. Blair, $1; J. McRae, $2. Kaslo also has forwarded a number of contributions. The proceeds of a curling match, per Messrs Green and Buchanan, $10; from Mr. Moore, raised in the same way, $10, and the proceeds of a skating carnival held at Kaslo, $10; the Presbyterian church at Kaslo, $85.50 and the Methodist church in the same city, $22; the Union Sunday school also contributes $2.50, besides $1 from A. Johnston. C. W. Wash, of Nelson, sends $5. Port Essington's contribution was as follows: Mrs. D. Jennings, $5; Mrs. K. Tranter, $5; John Moore, 50c.; A. E. Harris, $1, and D. S. Morrison, $1. The following local subscriptions have been tendered: C. Wenger, $1; R. B., 50c., and Clifton Burgess, $1.

—Three days ago Toney Jearywitch, an Austrian, arrived from Tacoma after doing a term of imprisonment for—as he described the offence—picking up umbrellas from the sidewalk outside a store, and as soon as he arrived here he began to steal. On Wednesday morning he went up to the Archbishop's Palace begging, and was sitting in the hall waiting when Father Althoff came in and hung up his coat in the hall. Jerrywitch importuned him for charity, and the reverend gentleman gave him a ticket for food and lodgings at the Russ House. As the light-fingered Austrian was leaving the Archbishop's Palace he took down the coat of Father Althoff from its peg in the hall and walked off with it. This coat, however, being a different make from the ordinary mode of coat, found no sale, and after peddling it about for some time Jerrywitch went back to the Archbishop's Palace and hung it on the peg, where it was before he helped himself to it. Father Althoff, having missed his coat, had been searching everywhere for it in the interim. As Jerrywitch was at the palace again he thought he might improve the shining hour, so he begged and received charity from Father Nicolaye. The matter being reported to the police they sought out the offending Austrian, and yesterday Detective Perdue found him on Douglas street. As soon as the officer saw Jearywitch, however, the latter saw the officer, and, suspecting his purpose, took to his heels. Constable Mount happened to be directly in the path of the fleeing offender, and he, taking in the situation at a glance, gathered him in. In the police court this morning he was convicted by Police Magistrate Macrae and sentenced to imprisonment for two months with hard labor.

From Saturday's Daily.

—Rev. Solomon Cleaver on Thursday evening solemnized the wedding of Mr. Robert W. Fish and Miss Maud Stewart.

—The funeral of the late Adam Weir took place yesterday afternoon at Metchosin from the family residence to the Metchosin cemetery. Rev. Mr. Ellison officiated both at the grave and at the graveside. The pallbearers were: H. Cogan, D. H. Elliott, W. H. Hayward, G. Pears, T. J. Stothard and J. H. Smart.

—A. E. Soper picked up a bottle yesterday at Ross Bay, which contained the following message: "American schooner yacht Corona, Arthur Curtis James, owner: Monday, September 27, 1896, latitude 43 N., longitude 135.25 W. When found please note time and place and report at United States hydrographic office, navy department, Washington, D.C." The locality mentioned is about 700 miles west of Cape Mendocino.

—The Japanese immigrants who were not permitted to land at Honolulu are still in quarantine there. Capt. Brady, of the Sakura-Maru, on which steamer they made their passage from Yokohama to Honolulu, has put up a bond for their keep in quarantine and their passage money back to Yokohama. They will be sent back on the next Nippon Yuesn Kaisha steamer, the Sakura-Maru having been permitted to sail for Seattle on March 24. It is expected that the steps taken by the Hawaiian government will put a stop to the importation of alien laborers.

—The Rev. D. MacRae and Mrs. MacRae, of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, on their return from a visit of several weeks to the east, were met by a large representation of the members of the church on the arrival of the steamer, who extended to them a hearty welcome home. These were afterwards joined by others at the manse, who spared no effort in making their home coming an occasion of genuine pleasure and surprise, finding as they did among other evidence of the people's good will and kindness an excellent supper prepared, old carpets replaced by new ones, etc.

—The funeral of the late James Murray and his little granddaughter, Helen Mildred Brown, aged five years, took place this morning from the residence of Mr. Frank Murray, No. 157 Vancouver street, at 10 o'clock, to the Roman Catholic Cathedral, where the impressive burial services of that church were performed by Rev. Father Althoff. Rev. Father Nicolaye conducted the mass. The funeral was well attended, many friends of both grandfather and grandchild being present. Rev. Father Althoff accompanied the funeral cortege to the cemetery, where he read the burial service. The little child and the grandfather were buried in the same grave. The friends of the deceased sent a large quantity of flowers, the hearse being covered by the offerings. The pallbearers who assisted to carry the coffin of the late Mr. Murray were: Messrs. T. Burns, George Jay, L. G. McQuade, Ald. Vigelius, William Bryce and Mr. McTiernan, while the following company of boys acted as pallbearers for the late Helen Mildred Brown: L. Keefe, W. H. Sweeny, L. Sweeny, M. Coulin, Jr., R. Lowe and E. Townsley.

From Monday's Daily.

—The first prize in Sunlight competition for March was won by Mrs. H. H. Metch, of Nanaimo. Mr. J. E. Scarfe, Victoria, won the second prize.

—Messrs. Anton Henderson, J. Kingham, W. Christie and George L. Courtney yesterday paid a visit to Texada Island, chartering the tug Hope for the trip. The principal object of their visit was to see the big find of free gold reported to have been made on the Frances claim, one of the three claims belonging to the Victoria-Texada company, in which they are interested. They brought back a number of samples which fully bear out the report, the free gold being plainly visible to the naked eye, and they say there is lots of it. The claim is right on the water's edge, in fact some of the samples were taken from below the high water mark.

—Word was received here to-day on good authority that C. Wood, who has been libelling our canning industry through the columns of the London (Eng.) Globe, has been arrested on a charge of blackmail. It is said he claimed to have incriminating letters against a certain gentleman in Manchester, which he would surrender on payment of £50. The gentleman ignored the modest demand, and placed the matter in the hands of the high constable. Further developments are promised, and will be watched with interest by people here, from whom, should he return to British Columbia, he would get but scant courtesy.—Columbian.

—E. W. Pratt, representing Messrs. Lenz & Leiser, has just returned from an extensive trip through the upper country. He visited nearly all the towns and important mining camps in the interior, where, he says, "things are fairly humming." People are pouring into Rossland at the rate of three or four hundred per day, and the town is "jammed full" of people anxiously awaiting the departure of the snow, when a rush will be made for the hills in search for the yellow metal. What is the case with Rossland is true also in regard to nearly all the other mining towns. There is a stir and bustle everywhere, and all indications point to the approach of a boom compared with which all other "booms" that have occurred on the American continent will dwindle into insignificance.

British Columbia

VANCOUVER.

The sale of some of the pro owned by the Channe Mining Co to the Gold Fields of British Col which has been pending for so lo at last been completed. The pri by the English company is $135,0 some 14 or 15 claims, situated Shoal Bay, are included in th Development work has been done Bobbie Burns group, Ingerso Poodle Dog, but the other clai simply mere prospects. The from the work done have, howeve of a highly satisfactory nature Channe Mining Company still ov eral claims, including the Whit on which development work will tinued.

A telegram was received here day from J. A. Veatch, superin of the cinnabar mines at Savon ing that they had commenced c on Tuesday, and that so far no had been discovered in the furna

Messrs. B. B. Johnston & Co. day concluded the sale of three on Harrison Lake named the H Allerton and Erie Fraction. claims are situated on the southw of the lake and almost adjoin the dence claim.

During the week ended T March 30th, 49 mining claims w corded and 72 miners' licenses is the New Westminster office.

The report was current at H station yesterday that Mr. John of Harrison Hot Springs, who r set out to stake out some mineral near the head of the lake, ha lost. It was stated that some h had been sent out to look for h that they had traced him to a sno where track of him was lost. be hoped that the rumor will pr founded, and that Mr. Brown w up all right.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland, April 1.—The R stock exchange opened yesterda great eclat. The sales the fir were 10,000, and to-day over changed hands.

Justice McColl held a session o to-day and disposed of the Gran case. His decision was in favor original locators. The Grand Pri pany will therefore get a certifi improvement at once.

The Great Western claim, whi joins the townsite, is developing The east shaft is down sixty fe averages over $16 a ton.

Sir Charles Ross arrived from ria to-day, via Spokane.

A strike is reported to-night Flossie L., one of the properties ed by the Grant Govan London cate.

Rossland Record.

A citizen of Nelson, who has come to the city on business, say there is a rumor there which is affirmed nor denied by the Nelson R. officials, that the Canadian Railway Company has obtained tion on the Nelson & Fort Sh and Spokane Falls & Northern R systems. The purchase price is be $1,500,000. The purchase o Corbin's railway would give the R. entire control of all transpo lines in Kootenay until the Nel Bedlington road is built to connec the Great Northern Railway at ner's Ferry.

William Grutchfield, a miner, w been working on a claim on S creek, spent Sunday in Trail. G field and his partner, Joe Kelly, very near losing their lives whe ing out from their camp. A storm set in and, losing their wa wandered about for two days nothing to eat. Their ears an were badly frozen. The snow o mit creek is sixteen feet deep.

Benjamin F. Shaubut, well in Rossland and throughout the northwest, died Monday mornin private hospital in London. La vember Mr. Shaubut left Rossla London, England, to place upo market there several Trail creek ties. Among these were the So and the Prince of Wales, on D mountain; the Paymaster grou Murphy creek; the Noonday gro the Slocan, and a number of properties. He would have close of these deals, but the holidays vened. After that he was take private hospital in London, and operated upon successfully. weeks ago he took cold and agai to the hospital, where he died.

Rossland Miner.

John A. McCrea, late of Chil ed yesterday of heart failure. H gaged in business as a saddler o ne street.

The Ivanhoe tunnel is now in 1 d it is daily expected that the h all will be struck.

The Le Roi is now shipping 6 ore to the Trail smelter. O 210 tons shipped last week 780 rail.

The War Eagle is shipping to t n smelter. It delivered 200 tons ed Mountain railway last wee ly 80 tons appear in the shipme r other 120 tons had not been t by Saturday night.

Harris & Cousins and W. J. S ve bonded four claims near Oreille, the Oriental, the Occi Lucky Mac and the Nanaim ese claims have a good show er-lead ores.

Some ore has been brought ove claims on White Grouse mo ned by the Oro Fino compan a 380 ounces in silver, 32 pe pper and $70 in gold. The ore good deal of gray copper.

The summary of the three late Le Roi ore in the O. K. mill llows: Net weight of three unds, 102,429.68 or 51 429-2000 lue of crude ore per ton, per l mple, $8.93½; gold save ates, $200.59; silver saved on .42; value of gold in concen 27.90; value of silver in concen .43; value copper in concen .91; total value saved, $342.25 ntage of extraction 76.1; ratio c ntration, 6% to 1; average of fr ved on plates, $4 per ton. The t om the three tests assayed resp per ton $4.80, $5.20 and $3.40 eness of the gold saved on the nged from 615 to 653. The fi silver ranged from 347 to 374