# The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

mustled out of the House very uncere-ple, are exactly those whose advice the Crown should be careful about rejecting. hustled out of the House very uncerebelieve that any kind of treatment is good enough for the newspapers? The province is a long way behind public opinion. They know that, from a strictly legal point of view, the newspaper press exists on sufferance. They will have to admit that, if the law was carried out or if juries could be prevailed upon to carry it out to its full extent, there is not a newspaper proprietor in the country who would not be deluged with frivolous and vexatious prosecutions. This being the ease, one would suppose that our legislators, seeing that the Press had grown too atrong to be fettered by the bonds too atrong to be fettered by the bonds that men of a less enlightened and a less. This was the case on which the decision doctrines of international law, will be re liberal age had forged to fetter it, would was given. A Mr. Treleaven, a coal merwas given. A Mr. Treleaven, a coal merchant, employed four gangs of porters to unload his colliers. One of these gangs that has been done in the special part of the age and suited to the unions decided that Mr. Treleaven should be required to discharge the special part of the age and suited to the unions decided that Mr. Treleaven should be required to discharge the special part of t is what has been done in Ontario, and this is what will, no doubt. tario, and this is what will, no doubt, be done here. The enactment of a reasonable and fair libel law is merely a work. Three of the secretaries of the supreme Court transcends all other authorities within its proper sphere." question of time. We believe that when the matter is duly considered by the were deputed to make this decision ture, a large majority of them will see he did not accede to the made by United States statesmen, would gentlemen who form the present legislathat the existing law of libel is a very long terms of the Union they were to tell be the same if the British Government way behind the age, that it is cumbrous and unjust and urgently requires to be replaced by a better one. We are sorry that the Attorney-

the wharf and, in the presence of Mr. General withdrew his promise, to bring in a bill taken from the libel law of Ontario. The Ontario law is good enough for British Columbia. It, while it protects character and business, gives the publisher the reasonable degree of protection he requires in order to give the public the news it demands. We trust that, notwithstanding his disclaimer, he will see his way during the present session to introduce a libel bill, similar in its provisions to that which is in force in

We need not be reminded that many

newspapers abuse the privileges they enjoy. They are far from being either fair or courteous in their criticisms of public men, and they publish much that should not appear in a periodical read by all, old and young, male and female. But it is impossible to make laws that can teach good manners and fairness to men who are, at the same time, boorish and malignant. Coarse and ill-natured people are to be found everywhere, and no law that was ever made can compel them to be courteous and fair minded. Such persons will act out their nature, and they can only be corrected and refined by the general tone of society. When the community will not tolerate coarseness and vulgarity in newspapers, they will come nearer what they ought to be in both manner and matter. There has been a great improvement in the tone of the newspaper press of Canada of late years, and, we believe, that as time progresses they will approach still nearer to the highest standard.

But, though newspapers are to public men occasionally exceedingly aggravating, they are found to be very useful, indeed, both to them and to the unity There is not a public man in Canada who is not greatly indebted to the press for the influence he wields. and for the reputation he bears, and, to do the politicians justice, they are nearly all ready to acknowledge the obligation There are occasions when the men, who dislike and distrust the newspapers, and who abuse them heartily when they see as they consider, a good opportunity, find it necessary to go to them for help of one kind or another. And they get it. Now, there should be reciprocity in this business. If public men find they cannot get on without the help of the press, they should be ready to treat the press fairly and to see that the law is such that they are not exposed to annoving prosecution in the performance sheir duties.

# REBUKED.

It is quite evident that the prospect of a general election has filled the Opposition politicians with consternation. the appeal to the people appeared to be in the distance, they were very valiant.

They dec'ared that they were ready for the fight, let Sir John bring on the alexthe fight, let Sir John bring on the electroaty of cession, by which the rights of tions whenever he pleased. But, as soon Russia were transferred to the Federal as it was seen that the Government in Government. Those laws and tended to take them at their word, they began to complain and to whine. They even went so far—these men calling United States are called on to defend themselves Liberals—as to contend that that action as in accord with laws and the Governor-General should disregard treaties, subject to the construction of the advice of his Cabinet, and refuse to the advice of his Cabinet, and refuse to never decides except in a concrete case. dissolve Parliament before the census was taken. The Montreal Witness which. whatever else it may be, is plucky and the court may decline to accede to it, was independent, had an answer for these not a perfectly justifiable one. chicken-hearted howlers. It said :

"The Liberal papers seem to think that the Go ernor General would be jus-tified in refusing to dissolve the House on one with which it has the power to deal,

ground. The r presentative of the Crown should have very clear evidence of the evil and unpopularity of dissolving "THROWN OUT."

The Hon. Mr. Beaven's bill was of the eval and unpopulatory of dissorting parliament before refusing to accept the advice of his ministers upon that of all about the consequences of the Supreme questions. Ministers who are very will-court's decision. There is, nothing offendations are not appeal to the people of the peopl determined to cling to office, may become a duty which the Crown owes to its submmediately ofter a general election.'

This well-deserved rebuke, coming from tween Liberals and "Canadian Liberals" s the reverse of complimentary to the

AN UNEXPECTED DECISION.

strikes of a certain kind, which will be sure to cause a good deal of discussion. Federal system, have had peculiar op be requested to discharge the non-union men, and, if he should refuse, the men would put an end to Mr. Blaine's policy unions to which the porters belonged known to the employer, and if Blaine's contention and on the claims the union men to knock off work. The held aloof and refused to countenance the merchant would not discharge the non-owners of the W. P. Sayward in any

in the following terms: "Inasmuch as Mr. Treleaven still inmmoderate language, but quietly leave

The men did as they were requested. The merchant proceeded against the secretaries under the law which forbids intimidation. The trial came on and each of the secretaries was fined £20, or one hundred dollars. The Recorder's decision is described as an elaborate and careful piece of reasoning," which betrays no trace of prejudice, and is pervaded throughout by a judicial spirit." It seems that the Recorder treated the subject as a lawyer dealing with a question of law, pure and simple. His judgment contains the following pas-

"I am of opinion that a strike by the nembers of a trade union for the purpose of increasing their wages or altering the condition of their employment is lawful, unless accompanied by violence or intimidation . . . but that a strike for the purpose of compelling employers not to em-ploy other persons, or to aller the terms of employment of such other persons, is illegal, and renders all persons engaged in it liable to proceedings under this sec-tion" (Section 7 of the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act, 1875). The soundness of this decision will be

questioned in all parts of the British Empire. The movement against non-union men, or, as they are termed in Australia. "free laborers," is called "New Unionism." The attempt to compel all workingmen to enter the unions has failed in Australia. It was not pronounced illega there. The contest at the Antipodes took the form of a stand-up fight between combined labor and combined capital, and capital won. In England, it appears the contest will be carried on in the courts. The workingmen in the unions in their war against the workingmen outside the unions do not meet with the side the unions do not meet with the sympathy from the public that they do in their contests with their employers for shorter hours and more pay. The public almost instinctively make the same distinction between the two kinds of strikes as the Recorder, learned in the law, does.

Anderson carried it back to Fort Discovery Institute that they do in the Straits of Fuca, and the bays and harbors, and numbers have been killed. The season in the Straits of Fuca, and the bays and harbors, and numbers have been fulled fiften yearlings in Clallem bay a few days ago, and one of the sealing schoeners killed twenty-five full-grown entry and the sealing schoeners killed twenty-five full-grown entry fulled the sealing schoeners killed twenty-five full-grown entry fulled the sealing schoeners with their employers for shorter hours and more pay. The public almost institute the sealing schoeners will define the sealing schoeners will be fulled fitten yearling in Clallem bay a few days ago, and one of the sealing schoeners killed twenty-five full-grown entry fulled the sealing schoeners killed fitten yearlings in the sealing schoeners killed fitten yearlings in the sealing schoeners killed fitten yearlings in the sealing schoeners killed twenty-five full-grown entry full-grow as the Recorder, learned in the law, does, It seems to them hard that working-men should fight against workingmen, and snatch, as it were, the bread from each others mouths.

# A COMMON-SENSE VIEW.

The London Times takes a common sense view of the latest phase of the Behring's Sea controversy. It contends that the question which the Supreme Court is called upon to decide, is one of law, and it involves questions which are while the Federal tribunal.

cumstances that the application, though

The result has shown that the Supreme Court took the same view of the case as

the advice of his ministers. No Liberals and it, consequently, granted what the but Canadian ones would take such counsel for the owners of the W. P. S. ward asked for.

taken umbrage at what the Times said ing, nay, anxious, to appeal to the peoreader must bear in mind that neither bers consider the present law what it To disregard the advice of ministers the Government of Great Britain nor the eight to be, or was it because they suit. Both Governments are in the posijects, but to refuse to dissolve parliament tion of spectators, nothing more. They members who have studied the subject is a duty likely only to arise in the case are both interested in the result, but must know that the law of libel in this directly affected by the decision. This, our American neighbors, when they are a Liberal, is very effective. The dis-indignant over the Times' article, appear tinction which the Witness draws be- to forget. This is what the Times says about the way in which Great Britain, and, of course, Canada also, will be affected by the decision :

. "In this country the judgment of the A decision was lately given by the Recorder of Plymouth with respect to and which is composed of lawyers who, by their traditions and training under the

The effect of the decision on Mr union men. The secretaries then went to way. The effect would be precisely the same if the suitor was a United States Treleaven, addressed the union porters citizen. Although the British Government might be less certain of its ground and less disposed to contest the claims of the United States to exclusive jurisdicsists upon employing non-union men, we, the United States to exclusive jurisdic-Court upholds the decision of the Alaska Court no one canable of reasoning would contend that the decision would be binding on Great Britain. The Americans who are angry because the Times says what all must admit to be true and reasonable, do not give themselves time

# WHAT I LOVE.

Following are some lines written by the ate Allan Francis, dated Victoria, August 1, 1878:

I love to rise in the early morn,
The crimson'd sky see glowing,—

Mear my Tommy's joyful song,
With the wild birds sweetly mingling.

I love around the garden walk, The flowers see freshly blooming. Hear the song of the meadow lark From the topmost trees flowing.

I love the morning's gentle breeze, The verdant leaves see moving,— The verdant leaves see moving, Hear its whispers among the trees As upward the sun is climbing.

I love in twilight's fading hour, On Beacon Hill be ling'ring,— Feel as I've oft felt before, The grandest scenery viewing.

I love to gaze on Olympia's peak, And the sun see them gilding,— Hear the murmurings of the Straits In waves on the shore breaking. I love to see Race Rock's flashing light,

The stars commence their twin Hear the Indian orgies at night, Just as the moon is rising. I love the roar of the evening gun, Now as thro' the hill 'tis boomin And will my footsters homeward to A loved wife go wooing.

FUR SEALS BORN IN THE SOUND ome New Evidence for the Behring's Se

(Port Townsend Leader.) Yesterday, Mr. Peter Anderson, of Port Discovery, brought to town a live fur seal pup, which he caught swimming in Port Discovery bay. The pup was evidently not a week old. Mr. Anderson offered it for sale at Waterman & Katz's store, but it was worthless for fur, being so young. Mr. Katz declined to purchase it, and Mr. Anderson carried it back to Port Discovery.

in the entrance of Deception pass one day last week. Fur seals have been quite numerous in Port Discovery. It is evident that one of the females gave birth to this pup in Port Discovery bay. It may have been against nature, according to Mr.

pup in Port Discovery bay. It may have been against nature, according to Mr. Elliott, but this pup was born all the same, and was brought here yesterday.

Fur seals have not been so plenty about Cape Flattery and the Straits for twenty years, but Elliott says there are only 100.000 left.

From the extent of the herd, as reported, all the way from the Farillones to Vancouver Island, 600 miles long and from 50 to 100 miles wide, it is probable that 100,000,000 would be near the actual number. It is impossible to even estimate the myviads on would be near the actual number. I impossible to even estimate the myriads which have appeared on the coast this season, and the Indians say it is the very mild winter which has brought them in. Whatwinter which has brought them in. What-ever may be the cause, here they are, with yearling pups and pups not a week old. These facts cannot be stamped out by any theories in Washington that seal pups will sink like a stone. One thing is certain, that these dittle pups were not born on the Published islands. The heads are giving Pribylof islands. The herds are moving north, and these pups are born on the way. It would have been fortunate if the car of the United States fish commissioner could have been at Seattle ready to start across the continent, and could have taken a pup to Washington as a convincing argument against those mouldy old chestnuts of El-

Quick. Sate and Comfortable The Canadian Pacific Railway offers special inducements to travellers. Through train ser-vice daily to Montreal Hailfax, New York, all points east and South. Five to ten dollars

ntic Account of a Female Soldier the Revolutionary War.

Among the applications filed for mem-Many of the American newspap are have bership in the Sons of the American Revolution at a recent meeting, says a letter from Washington, was one which contained the details of a veritable romance. Prof. Gilbert Thompson, who Loan By-Laws in Number and Variety on his father's side is descended from a private revolutionary soldier, also claims descent from a private soldier on his mother's side, this soldier being Deborah Sampson Gannett. Herein lies the romance. In an affidavit made by her when she relinquished her invalid pension and received the benefit of the act of Congress passed March 18, 1808, she testified as follows:

"Deborah Gannett, of Sharon, county of Norfolk, district of Massachusetts, makes oath that she served as a private soldier under the name of Robert Shurtupward of two years, in the manner folowing, viz.: Enlisted in April, 1781, in the company commanded by Captain George Webb, in the Massachusetts egiment commanded by Colonel Sherperd, and afterward by Colonel Henry Jackson, and served until November, 1783, when she was honorably disharged in writing, which discharge is ost. She was at the capture of Cornwallis, was wounded at Tarrytown, and now receives a pension from the United

In January, 1792, she petitioned the Legislature of Massachusetts and stated that from zeal for the good of her country she was induced, and, by the name of Robert Shurtleff, did, on May 20, 1782, enlist as a soldier in the continent of the same month: was wounded and charged by General Knox at West Point this petition a resolution was passed January 29, 1792, signed by John and she was paid thirty-four cock, pounds, the note bearing interest from October 23, 1793. The Female Review, published in 1797,

gave her a very lengthy notice, and bore testimony to her heroic conduct and un blemished character.

#### MICROBES AT WAR. Wonderful Revelation of

The revelations of the microscope as to the existence of myriads of microbe in our bodies, as well as in all that we eat and drink, has caused timid people nuch anxious wonderment as to why these creatures are not more injurious and destructive than they actually are Writing in the Speaker, Sir Henry Roscoe explains how it is that even the deadliest of these microbes may be found in the mouth or other parts of the body, and yet their host be perfectly The question is not one of the mere presence of these organisms in the body, but entirely one as to whether or not they find their way into the blood. If they do not all is if they do the most serious trouble fol-

Working with the microscope in M. Pasteur's laboratory in Paris, a Russian physician, M. Metschinikoff, has been able to discover the secret of the impoence of the microbe to penetrate into the blood. These most recent investigations show that there are certain cells contained in the blood of all the higher animals termed phagocytes, and identi-cal with the well-known white blood corpuscies, which are endowed with the power of independent motion, and not only wander inside, but even make their way outside the tissue, and pursue, deyour and digest any bacilli, whether oisonous or not, with which they come This is in reality the true pattle of life which, although hitherto roing on within the body.

These phagocytes, which are atchful guardians of the body, attack and annihilate the bacilli before they can penetrate the blood tissues. So long as they remain on guard the body i safe from attack, but should they, from any cause, relax their vigilance, ther the invading army of parasites would ss into the system and destroy life sition of the tax, although esions which it produces or by the poi- one hundred dollars. The principle velations of modern science, as well

A "chemical lung" is the latest thing proposed for the ventilation of tunnels. it was lately tested in London by fourteen scientists. A room 15x28 was kept for an hour at a temperature of 82 degrees, and the air was loaded with impurities. The men of science were now called upon to enter, and the air was made still more impure by burning sulphur and carbonic acid gas. Then the chemical lung," or so called punkah, measuring 4x2.6, was set in motion The temperature was soon reduced to 65 degrees, and the air freed from all test the machine for organic substances and the "lung" was started up just in time to prevent the examining gentle nen from running out for fresh air. It is proposed to use the invention dur-

ing the construction of the channel Boats in Siam. The boat life of Siam includes almost all life. Business and pleasure, health and happiness, all center in the river of its branches. A boat and a paddle are almost as natural and indispensable possessions to Siamese as his arms or legs. He has no notion of traveling any listance except by boat; and the idea of living in a place inaccessible by water cenerally strikes him as absurd. Three reeks to come down stream with a ful liott's, that all fur seal pups are born on the Pribylof islands, and they all sink like argo; a week to dispose of it and inlige in the gayeties of the capital; four five months to get back with the gramme for many a Siamese family which lives as contentedly and placidly as the profoundest philosopher.

### THE CIVIC RULERS

Briefly Discuss the Commercial Travellers' Tax, and Take Action Thereon.

to be Brought Forward-General Business.

His Worship Mayor Grant preside over a full board, at the regular city council meeting, held last night, when the following business was disposed of :-On motion, it was decided, " for this

evening only," to receive and consider such communications as had not already been dealt with by committees. COMMUNICATIONS

#### were therefore read from:

Wm. Berridge, secretary of the Victo ria Single Tax Club, enclosing petition Referred to Assessment committee.

E. M. Johnson-offering to purcha a certain lot owned by the corporation and fronting on Beacon Hill Park. Finance Committee. C. N. Gowen, secretary of the Licensed

Vintners' Association—stating that a committee had been appointed to meet the Board, and consider the question of Sunday closing. On motion, Monday evening was fixed for the interview.

J. Merrifield—complaining that the sidewalk in front of his home was badly

broken. Street committee. Supt. H. W. Sheppard - enclosing police report for the month. Filed.

A. C. Reddie, deputy provincial secretary-acknowledging communication

re. Indian reserve. Filed.

Lt.-Col. E. G. Prior-stating that the council's proposition in the matter of removing the Indian reserve would be removing the Indian reserve would be submitted to the Department at Ottawa without delay. Filed. Chief Engineer Deasy-accompanying

report of the Fire Department for Janu F. Elworthy, secretary of the Board of Trade, as follows:

B, C. BOARD OF TRADE, VICTORIA, Jan. 6, '91, GENTLEMEN—I am directed by the Presiden and members of the B. C. Board of Trade t address a letter to you with reference to the \$100 license now imposed on c.mmercie travellers, so far as it relates to bona fid sellers to our wholesale and retail traders.

The Board is of opinion that this license is prejudiciat to the city, inasmuch as it not onlikeeps many commercial men from comin here, thus inconveniencing and being a loss to our traders, but also is the cause of much as verse comment on our city in other parts of verse comment on our city in other parts of

## Your obedient servant, F. ELWORTHY, Secretary

It was moved that the communication be referred to the assessment and licens committee for report, and an amendmen refer the question to the special commit ernment in reference to necessary amend ments to the Municipalities Act. Ald. Renouf was in favor of the erasure

of the clause imposing the tax on com-mercial travelers. He thought that the Board of Trade represented the people, and the people wanted the tax removed. Ald. Robertson did not want to see the tax on travelers removed. It was unjust to the resident business men to allow transients to enjoy trading privi leges here, and pay nothing towards the maintenance of the city. If the travel lers' tax went the trades' licenses should Ald. Smith supported the original mo

tion.

Ald. Coughlan advised a conferen with the business men of the city. tax had been imposed by request of the removed, he was agreeable. opinion was, however, that the importion of a tax was fair to both parties.

Mayor Grant thought that this matter was one which called for serious consid eration. The question was really whether the imposition of the tax was or was not

good policy.

Ald. Hunter was in favor of the impoeither by the numerous mechanical that the amount should remain as now son which it secretes. This apparently sound. No one should have the independent life of the cell within the right to come here and com organism is one of the most marvelous pete with the traders of the city. without paying his share of the taxes. If as a remarkable illustration of the ex-treme nicety of the balance of nature. declared against the tax, he would do his best to a cure its repeal. He could not accept a resolution of the Board of Trade as expressing the voice of the people. The resolu ion might have been passed by a few. He would like to have the matter referred for consideration to

the commercial men of the city.

Ald. Munn could never see the use of me footing as Chinamen, in the matter The amendment was defeated, and the

TABLED. A bundle of communications from parties desirous of filling the positions of

#### water-rate collector or police was laid on the table. PETITIONS.

Victoria Fire Department-applying for a general increase of salaries.

Ald. Richards said that the Fire
Wardens had granted an increase of over \$1,600, but could not advise the payment of the entire increase asked, some \$800 nore.
Ald. Renouf supported the payment of

the entire amount.

The petition was finally laid on the James A. Cohen and 290 others, a

llows : To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

We, the undersigned citizens of Victoria, having regard to the additional powers in the matter of assessment conferred en municipal councils by the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1890, more particularly by section 39, and sub-section (b.) thereof, request your honorable body to pass a by-law declaring that a distinction, for the purposes of assessment within the municipality, shall be made between "real property" as defined in section 3 of the Municipal Act Amendment Act 1890, and also declaring that "improvements up. a real property" shall not be estimated for the purposes of assess-

ment, in excess of 50 per cent. of their actual Referred to Assessment committee.

The Revenue and Bank Credit by-laws passed their first reading. NOTICES

were given as follows:

By Ald. Smith—To obtain by by-laws, \$100,000 for street purposes, and \$10,000

for permanent sidewalks.

By Ald. McKillican—To obtain by by laws, \$50,000 for increasing the efficiency of the electric light system, and \$10,000 for cemetery improvement.

By Ald. McKillican—To limit the exnditure upon the public library to \$2,500 annually.

By Ald. Coughlan—To obtain by by-

aw, \$200,000 for water works purposes By Ald. Holland-To introduce a Rev nue By-Law Amendment By-Law. By Ald. Richards-To provide for a re djustment of the existing system of taxation upon real property and improve

nents thereon.

By Ald. Smith—To provide for the ppointment of a Streets Commissioner.
By Ald. Smith—To introduce a by-law amend the Streets by-law. ACCOUNTS

for the month, amounting to \$4,000 approximately, were passed for payment. A HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Moved by Ald. Renouf and Holland-That, whereas the city of Victoria has no lace of shelter for the aged and infirm or their own livelihood;
And whereas, it is desirable to provide and maintain such a place in future,
Be it therefore resolved, that this Council do request the Mayor to convene a public meeting of the ladies and gentlemen of this city to discuss and further this object, to prepare plans, and to suggest the ways and means whereby such a home could be established and maintained.

adopted.

Finance committee—reporting as fol-lows: (1) re appeal on behalf of the sur-viving few of the \*" Balaclava Six Hunyour committee recommend that he sum of \$100 be subscribed towards their assistance, such donation to be transmitted direct to the treasurer of any society organized in Great Britain for De Cosmos vs. the Corporation : we find rect, and the same has been paid. (3) by obstructions on the sidewalk, at the new Roman Catholic cathedral. We find hat Mr. Lindley is entitled to compensation, but we consider the tractor to blame, as due notification had been given him to keep the sidewalk clear. Mr-McDonald states that he is willing to pay half of the compensation; we recommend that the sum of \$150 be we recommend that the sum of \$150 be paid Mr. Lindley for compensation for in-juries sustained, and advise the accept-ance of Mr. McDonald's offer to pay onehall. We make the recommendation, all hough Mr. Æ. McDonald is liable for the whole amount, as this is the first in tance where a contractor has been held liable for damages arising from obstruc-tions on sidewalks, and such action will be beneficial in future. Adopted. Street Committee-Recom

laying of six-foot sidewalks on Avalor Road, (north side); Phoenix Place, (west side); Rendall street, (each side); Pem-broke street, (south side); Cobourg street, (each side); St. James street, (each side); and David street, (south side) also 5-foot sidewalks on Niagara street, (north side). The committee fur ther advised the preparation of plans and specifications for grading Henry street, David street, Fernwood road, Rendal street, Cobourg street, Avalon road and Phœnix Place. It was further advised that the sidewalk on the west side of Vancouver street be graded and a new sidewalk laid, provided the property—owners sign an agreement not to hold the Corporation liable for any damage to heir property by reason of such grading a sidewalk was also recommended for Burdett avenue, and box drains for Carr

Electric Light Committee heir inability to comply with the reques or an electric light on Beacon Hill

Adopted.

Library Committee—advising the increase of the salaries of librarian and as-

# SCHOOL STREET.

On motion of Ald. Richards, it was de cided to at once proceed with the completion of School street, the cost of which, it is estimated, will be

The council rose at 10:20 p.m.
The Park committee and commission or will meet to decide upon their re spective duties, and the estimates of revenue and expenditure will be finally considered at the special meeting on Monday evening.

FIGURES SPEAK PLAINLY. The Output of the N. V. C. Co. the Highest Yet Reached in B. C.

The subjoined statement shows the shipments of coal made by the New Van-couver Coal Co. during the month of January, their total output amounting 51.470, the highest figure yet reached this province. This output means the circulation of over \$200,000 per month very important item in the co

the province:	
Ship and Destination.	To
Ss. Eton for San Francisco	3.8
Ss. Tacoma for Port Townsend	
Ss. City of Topeka for Alaska	1
S. Schooner Lucy Lowe for Fairhaven	1
Ss. Hounslow for San Diego	4.1
Ship America for San Peoro	
Bark Valley Forge for San Pedro	1.7
Ss. Walla Walla for San Francisco	. 1
Ss. Tacoma for Port Townsend	
Ss. Mon errat for San Francisco	1,4
Ss. Bertha for San Francisco	. (
Bark Alden Besse for Kahului	1.1
Ship Louis Walsh for San Francisco	2.1
Ss. Collis for Port Townsend	
Ss. Tacoma for Port Townsend	
Ss. Collis for Port Townsend	
Ship Columbia for San Francisco	2,3
Ship Eriesson for Wilmington	2,
Ss. Eton for San Francisco	5,5
8s. City of Topeka for Portland	1
Ss. City of Puebla for San Francisco	4
Ss. Collis for Port Townsend	
Ss. Walla Walla fer San Francisco	
Ss. Hounslow for San Diego	4,5
Ss. Montserrat for San Francisco	1,
Bark Wilna for San Diego	2,
Ship Wachusetts for San Francisco	2,
Bark Carrollton for San Diego	2.3
Ss. Ilmatilla for San Francisco	
Ss. Mastick for Port Townse d	
Sa Tocome for Port Townsend	

WHERE SEALS BREED.

Judge Swan's Statements Generally Endorsed by Victoria Sealing Men.

Interesting Information Furnished by Practical Men-One American's Opinion.

A controversy of more than ordinary importance is just now being carried on between Professor H. W. Elliott, of the Smithsonian Institute, and Judge James G. Swan, of Port Townsend, regarding the that the breeding grounds of the seal are on the Pribyloff Islands, and there alone, and argues that to prevent the extermin ation of the seals the closing of Behring's Sea becomes a necessity. In reply, Judge Swan, who is a reliable authority on fish and marine life, all along the Pacific, of which he has made a clesses study, denies the truth of the state ment, and says that the fur seals breed all along the coast, and the United States for the reason quoted, declare Behring's Sea a mare clausum.

As the discussion has a very material bearing upon the Behring's Sea question, close attention has been paid to it by the Victoria sealing men, who are un-animous in corroborating the assertions mined. Mayor Grant warmly supported the got the press aroused, and we will beat a tattoo in the ears of the members of cor gress that will cause them to wake up to the great wrong that has been d lic. just to sustain a monopoly. I contend neither the American nor any other gov about the seals in the ocean than the wild

In view of the interest felt in the matter by Victoria sealers, the opinion of a few of their number is worthy of being recorded.
Capt. J. D. Warren, president of the

Sealers' Association, says: "I haven't the slightest doubt but what the judge is quite made any inquiry into the question of the breeding place of the seals; I found them during the season all along the coast, as far south as the Queen Charlotte Islands. There I saw many young seals swimming around with their mothers, indicating that the seals must breed either on the kelp or ashore. They could never have come down 1,400 miles from the Pribyloff Islands. We call a good many of the fur seals "kelpers," from their cus om of drawing themselves out on the patches of kelp, where I've often seen them. The story that a new-born seal will sink like a stone, has been exploded ong ago. I have myself cut a young seal at of its mother and tossed it into a tub of water, and it swam like a veteran We kept it there for a pet for ten days, and would have brought and had enough food on board to supply

Capt. J. G. Cox, another prominent sealer, says that he, too, has seen baby seals all along the coast, and particularly, around the kelp beds off the Queen Char ever, that new-born baby seals were fre

Flattery.
Mr. Frank, another Victoria sealing man, says emphatically that the seals do pup on the kelp beds off Queen Char-lette Islands; he speaks from personal experience, not theoretical knowledge.

Capt. William Cox, of the Sapphire substantiates the statement that the seals breed all along the coast. He, too, has taken the young out of the mother seal in one case fully a month before it would fellow, when tossed over the side, swam quickly away. Off Queen Charlotte Island, last year, he caught two pups, which could not have been a week old, which could not have been a week old, swimming with their mother, They swam er, during the cruise. Having, person-

ally, proved that seals mate in the water, he b lieves that they will breed in the water, even without kelp. BIRTH

DWARDS—In this city, on the 1st inst., the wife of H. C. Edwards, of a son.

DIED. ETRILLARD—In this city on the 4th inst., Mrs. Mary Jeanne Levri lard, a native of Varennes (Meuse), France, aged 82 years.

rennes (Mevise), France, aged 82 years. Fick.—At Clinton, B.C., on M.January 15th. Rebecca, relict of the late Frederick Fick, of Barkerville, Cariboo, a native of Hanover, Germany, aged 44 years and 2 days. At Spokene Falls, on the 16th January, 1891, of consumption, Margaret Wellington, only daughter of W. H. and S. A. Wheeler, of this city, a native of St.Louis, Mis., U.S.A. aged 40 years.

# MAIL CONTRACTS

CEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post-master-General, will be received at OTTAWA un'il noon on Friday, the 13 MARCH NEXT, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four years in each case, -IX TIMES per week each way, between CORFIELD AND KOKSILAH KAILWAY STATION, from the 1st April next. The conveyance to be made in both instances at the option of the contractor Printed no ices containing tur her in ormation as to con 'itions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained, at the Post Offices at Corfield, Koksilah, and MoPherson's Station, and at this office.

Post Office Inspector's Office.

P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Victoria, 30th January, 1891.

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The Colon FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6,

DISSOLVED. The information contained

Ottawa telegram is important. from it that a general election place in a little more than a more is very quick work and will election campa gn to be short The politicians have had very for preparation. But, as the as great to the Conservatives Liberals, the Opposition cannot unfair advantage has been them.

The country will have to wait a li before it is known exactly wh the Government intend to take. trade delegates will not meet ington until after the election, be no room to mistake the feelin country with respect to reciproci question will be fully discussed polls, and the result of the ele show very closely what the wish people are with regard to it. The Opposition, at any rate, no cause to complain. The batt

fought on ground of their own They have been discussing the of reciprocity for about thre and if the country has not been up to their views, it is not because have not been allowed on enough to disseminate them. has a right to complain of the su of the election and the shortne notice it is the Conservatives. T not been accustomed to look up rocity as a live issue, and th therefore, not studied it very They will, however, be ready for and will show an unbroken from opponents. There can be but little to the result of the contest, b not do to be over-confident. should be lost for want of stren THE ISSUE.

# It is evident that the issue

coming general election will

form of reciprocity with the

States. The Opposition have restricted reciprocity the one their platform, and some of the Sir John Macdonald of havin their thunder. This does not be at all probable. The prec which the Government has take trade question has not yet be public. What we do know is Government have requested the authorities to propose a joint con to consider the whole question trade relations between Canada United States with a view to at basis for fiscal negotiations. business-like way of approach trade question. When the Com ers arrive at a decision the two will have something tangible and to consider. Their agitation will like that of the Liberals which is any basis at all. They advoca stricted reciprocity without ing whether the Americans favor of that form of reciprocity They remind us of the old ge who spent his time playing "All without a partner. It made no di to him whether he won or los surprising to see how absorbed eral party is in this solitary one game of Unrestricted Reciprocit Montreal Gazette puts this absu making reciprocity the issue in alone in a very strong light.

"The truth is, the notion so se cultivated by the Liberal press, battle for reciprocity of trade is fought out in Canada is palpably One would imagine, indeed, to rejournals as the Toronto Globe, American Government stood in t tude of suppliants begging Canad cept a measure of closer commerci-course, or that Congress had en Dominion ministers steadily a whereas the exact opposite is the

It must be clear to every think that, before two individuals or tions can make a bargain of a they must both consider the p aries, and must both agree upo point to start from. It would ridiculous if one of the contract ties, in his own office, "all alone self," did the whole business, an he had finished it to his own satis tell the other contracting party had done. Such freshness as thi tickle Brother Jonathan, and he with a grin, tell his neighbor t takes two to make a bargain." It is on this simple, common

principle that the Dominion Gove have determined to act. It has c ed that it is desirable to make alte the trade relations between t countries, and it has proposed the sentatives from them both shall consider what those alterations a to be. It is likely that Sir Charl per will represent Canada on th mission. He is one of the ablest the Dominion, and there is no fee making any foolish concessions o rificing the interests of Canada way or for any purpose.

It would be foolish just now any surmises as to what