m Wallace hall. Last night's
as well attended and very en-

Cranky or Crazy.

he victims of the police drag net,
was a young man who for some
has been identified with the Sal-
ny in this city. His religion be-
nia, and his actions at the Bruns-
l, yesterday morning, were so
at the police were telephoned for
n in charge.

Enterprising Victorian.

of the vacant property on John-
adjoining Mr. A. R. Milne's new
known as Oliver's lot, to Mr.
er for $18,000, was reported yes-
essrs. H. F. Heisterman & Co.
the transfer. It is understood
urner will at once improve the
continuing his policy of progress
ready done much for the city.
Johnson street are rising, $10,800
ed only a day or so ago for thirty
north side.

ROUGHT TO TRIAL.

**se Prisoners Appear in the Police
to Answer to the Charge of
Procuring.**

ay morning all Chinatown was
excitement, and long before the
of opening the police court,
interested men and women sur-
e City Hall, waiting for the case
o of their number to begin.
ot, however, to the interests of
rs of the Chee Kong Tong Society,
ders as they are more commonly
have a large number of Chinamen
rt room during the trial, and,
ascertained how far the general
d been awakened, their emissar-
on at work among the crowd and
y orders were issued to the effect
should disperse, and go home
ly. So it followed that, when
as called, there were more white
Chinese among the spectators.
proceedings were none the less
for that. Inside the rails were
highbinders on the coast, two of
rious to a degree, and only com-
front on a public occasion of this
They watched the case very
oughout.
endants were represented by Mr.
ker, of the firm of Walker, Pem-
Dumbleton, who throughout the
stained from cross-examination of
s.
ief of Police prosecuted, Mr.
Fell being present in the interests
uge Home.
dence adduced by four witnesses
secution, while not substantiating
the charges made in this paper
ay, gave complete proof of the
the greater portion of it. The
by these witnesses and not de-
e defendants showed clearly that
ad been bought in China, and on
ght over to this country were at
to a house of prostitution, where
waiting until somebody should
and buy them.
e evidence had been heard, the
Mr. Belyea, contended that
he information as laid had not
ed there was quite enough to show
riminal statute had been broken
risoner, Ah Hong, in two other
therefore he thought that he
right in sending the case on to a
rt.
lker objected. He would have
ined the witnesses had he known
a course was contemplated, but,
ench admitted, the information
not been proved.
lyea did not imagine that that
difference. If a man were brought
n on a charge of perjury and found
murder, it was his duty to commit
e latter charge.
l argued that the Magistrate had
right to order a commitment for
that might come out during an
efore him.
lker asked the present enquiry to
d and a new information made on
charges, but Mr. Belyea thought
l mean a useless waste of time.
it was finally decided to allow
r the defence a postponement until
ing, in order to enable him to
mine the witnesses, after conferring
lients.
e will therefore be concluded to-

THE EVANGELISTS

**to Attract Large Houses and Do
Good Work.**

as, as usual, a large gathering at
Presbyterian Church, last night.
Hunter remarked that it very fre-
appened that their Friday evening
were even more numerously
than the others of the week. He
t regular church members would
eir pews on the Sabbath, and give
of them to all comers for
ial services. He gave a
pressive address from Mat-
, 19, saying that one could
tell where a man's treasures were
ing to his conversation, as he
erally talk of that which he most
—where man's treasures are there
heart be also. He (Mr. H.) said
had not $500 in any bank, nor did
the fact, ashe had no ambition for
l's riches. If he had plenty of
would not care to leave much to
en, as he felt that wealth would
arm than help them. What
cated was the wealth of
, and with this treasure there was
ear as to one making his way
he world. Gathering money was
ring nuts—you scratch your hands
them and break your teeth in
them. He gave 20 per cent to the
so did Mr. Crossley.
ossley quoted from Jeremiah xxx.,
ow that those who sought the
ld find Him. Those who were not
e those who did not seek salva-
those who doubted the real joy to
in religion he would say "Try it,
nvinced." If they would only de-
Christ that night there was no
earth, in hell or in heaven to keep
n salvation.
was an unusually large number of
or prayer.

The Queen City Club.

25 couples attended the second
ce, given by the Queen City Club,
ny hall, last night, when a most
evening was spent. A good pro-
of music was furnished by the
mily, and at about 11 o'clock an
e of coffee and cake was served
During the past few months the
increased rapidly in numbers, and
sent rate of growth it will not be
hile before it is one of the strong-
izations of the kind in the city.
d broke up at a seasonable hour,
ing, after having a very pleasant

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Dec. 6.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Footprints Below Ground.

Mr. H. Fry, of Duncans, has sent to the Provincial Museum a curiosity in the shape of the petrified imprint of a moccasin. It was found two feet below the surface.

Tacomans United.

The marriage of Mr. F. F. Keeble and Mrs. M. Wood, of Tacoma, Wash., took place, last evening, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. D. Macrae. They will spend a few days in Victoria befor settling down in their home in the City of Destiny.

A Serious Offence.

Word was brought to the Provincial police headquarters, yesterday, that the man in charge of the quarantine station was drunk and misconducting himself, to the danger of the patients. Officer McNeill left during the afternoon to investigate and, if the report was found correct, remove the offender.

Friends are Anxious.

The Orilla Packet of the 27th November, has the following paragraph: "If any of our readers in Vancouver or other parts of the Pacific coast know the whereabouts of Mr. Robert McDougall, formerly of Thorah, and last heard of with an exploring expedition in northern British Columbia, and would kindly drop a post card to the editor of the Packet, they will confer a favor on many anxious friends.

A Pleasant Outing.

Mr. W Anderson, who has been enjoying an extended holiday in Japan, returned by the Zambesi, yesterday. He climed the Sacred Mountain, Fusijama, recently shaken by earthquake, and spent several weeks among the blossoms of Mikado land, which he pronounces the most beautiful in the world. His advice to all who travel between British Columbia and the Orient is "Take the Zambesi."

McDonald is Missing.

Mr. James C. McDonald, of Grand Narrows, C. B., writes to ascertain the whereabouts of Malcolm H. McDonald, his brother, who was last heard from on the 26th of August, 1890. He then lodged at Mr. Wilson McKinnon's hotel, New Westminster, B. C., but stated that he had a pre-empted piece of land on Gambier Island. Any information in regard to him, will be thankfully received.

Put Right.

An unfortunate error found its way into the local columns, yesterday, owing to a similarity of names, Mr. Lute Wagner being no relation, even of John Wagner, perhaps better known to the public of Victoria. Mr. L. Wagner, who was injured so severely by stepping on a live electric wire at the time W. Bryce's horse was killed, is naturally indignant at the false position in which he is placed, and this explanation is due to him. He is still compelled to walk on crutches, and will ask the city to recompense him for the injury he has sustained.

Found on the Beach.

The body of a well known young rancher, named Charles Reid, was found, naked, on the beach at Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, on Friday night, by a search party, who had been looking for him for several days. There was not a stitch of clothing on the body, which was badly scratched as deceased had been running, naked, through the underbrush. He had been acting strangely for some time, and was believed to be insane. An inquest has been ordered, and Dr. Walkem, of Nanaimo, left, yesterday, to hold it.

In a Very Bad Fix.

While Messrs. Pike and Woolley were hunting bear up the Stickeen river a few weeks ago, they found a party of three white men coming down the river huddled up in the stern of a disabled canoe. One of their number, while at work in the mines of Cassiar, had his hand blown away by the explosion of a stick of giant powder, and, with the arm tied round with a piece of rope, his comrades were taking him down the river for surgical treatment, when their canoe struck a rock and was badly broken. The men had neither guns nor ammunition, and had been without food for three days when the hunters fell in with them, and lent their canoes and Indians to enable them to proceed to Wrangel.

The Chinese Case.

The case of the Chinese woman Ah Hoy, which was remanded from Friday, came up again before Mr. Belyea, yesterday. After some little discussion the magistrate committed prisoner to trial at the next assizes, bail being allowed in two sureties of $2,500 each. When it was ascertained that the prisoner had been committed, there was a rush to find the sureties in order to secure her release, and it was not long before they were present and bonds were accepted

The little girl now in the Refuge Home as a result of the recent raids on the houses of ill-fame in Chinatown, is happy and contented in her new place of abode. She quickly made friends with the other girls, and will undoubtedly remain a permanent inmate of the Home.

Oddfellowship.

On Friday evening last, the members of Pride of the West Lodge, C.O.O.F., (M.U.,) held a degree meeting, after adjourning the lodge, Bro. Valentine E. Ottaway, P.N.G., presiding. The members of Loyal Fernwood Lodge, some 150 strong, with other members, were initiated in the "White Degree," the following officers assisting at the imposing ceremonies: Bro. Wm. E. Ottaway, P. D.D.G.M., as Lecture Master; Bros. Fullerton, P.G., of Waverley; Fenton, N.G., of Dauntless; Spofforth, N.G., of Fernwood; and Baker, N.G., of Pride of the West Lodge. The initiation over, light refreshments were partaken of, and, after a long and varied programme of songs, speeches, and recitations, the White Degree Lodge adjourned about midnight.

The N. E. T. & L. Co.'s New Plant.

The new machinery of the National Electric Tramway and Lighting Co. was set in motion, yesterday evening, and prove satisfactory in every detail. The large engine (Jerome Wheeler system) was build by Goldie & McCulloch, Galt, Ont., and embraces all the latest improvements. It is a double tandem compound, with a stroke of 38 in., the bores being 17 and 30 inch respectively, while the fly-wheel is 18 ft. in diameter, with 52 inch spans, and is of iron, giving 81 revolutions per minute. A 51-in. belt drives the wheel, which is the largest in the province. The nominal horse-power is 550, and this, in full operation, must materially affect the lighting and power of the system. It is contemplated to put in a couple of new batteries as soon as the spring opens. A Thomson-Houston alternating dynamo has also been added, and was also at work, last night It will run 700 sixteen candle lamps. The armature gives 1,500 revolutions per minute, and, like its mates in the power house, has proved eminently satisfactory. The foundation for a new arc dynamo has been laid, and it will be put in position next week. The new plant will be in full swing to-day. It is set in the lately-added wing to the power house.

Valuable Property Disposed Of.

Word has just been received from Ottawa to the effect that the suit of Bowker vs. Lanmeister has at last been decided by the Supreme Court of Canada. The latter is declared to be the winner of the suit, and, therefore, the property involved, which includes about 62 acres of the land surrounding the Driving Park, will, in accordance with the decree, change hands.

An Immense Christmas Stock.

However one firm in a city of this size expects to dispose of such an immense stock of Toys as that piled up in the Fisguard street addition to Messrs. Russell, McDonald & Co.'s Douglas street store is a puzzler to the uninitiated. Thousands of dollars' worth of dolls and toys of every description lie piled up here for the lucky purchasers, for the customers of this firm are lucky, for not only can they buy goods much cheaper than it is possible to in the lower and more expensive part of the town, but they receive a premium for their shrewdness in the shape of a chance to win cash or other prizes far in excess of the value of any purchases they are likely to make of this enterprising and liberal firm.

The Flowers that Bloom—.

The garden of Mr. J. J. Cowley, View street, yesterday, presented quite a summer-like appearance, and one would almost be inclined to forget that the month was December. Crysanthemums were in great profusion and in full bloom, while bunches of tea roses hung from the twining branches which clothe the pretty little residence. Close on one hundred varieties of roses are to be seen in the garden, from almost any one of which healthy buds or full-blown flowers can be plucked. Carnations adorn many of the outside patches of the garden and scatter their fragrance around. Primroses, in most of the delicate tints, are also to be found. The beauty and abundance of the crysanthemums, (Japanese and Chinese principally) beats the record. Surely the climate which permits of such a floral display in open air, and in the month of December, is the one to live in.

After Thirty-Two Years.

As showing in what manner the Salvation Army organization is of service in other than its own peculiar rescue work, the Home Journal, of this city, mentions a very gratifying instance in which friends long separated, both by time and distance, were placed in communication with each other. Mr. Moffatt, a member of the staff of that paper, desiring to obtain tidings of a relative who left Scotland thirty-two years ago, and went to Australia, had a notice of inquiry placed in the War Cry, something like eighteen months ago, with a request that it might be reproduced in the Australian War Cry. A few days since, however, he received the following letter from Commissioner Coombs:

MELBOURNE, Oct. 13, 1891.

Mr. John Moffat, 121 Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

DEAR SIR,—After a great deal of enquiry and trouble, we are glad to be able to report to you that we have found Mr. John Weatherspoon, and hereby forward to you his address, which is 102 Pelham stree, Carlton, Victoria, and leave it open for you to communicate with him at your own pleasure. Praying that God will bless you, I remain yours, for God and Souls,

TROS. E. COOMBS,
Commissioner.

It is worthy of mention that this most gratifying service was performed without the expenditure of a single cent of cost.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY.

Y. M. C. A. VS. SUNFLOWERS.

A fine game was played between the above named teams yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill. The weather was splendid, and both clubs turned up in full force. The play was fast and exciting throughout, and during the first half there was a good deal of doubt as to the result for the first 20 minutes of play, the ball travelling from one end to the other of the field, neither side having any advantage. The superior running and staying powers of the Y. M. C. A.'s, however, soon told, and the result showed at the finish: Y.M.C.A. 1 goal and 3 tries to nil. For the winners Anderson, McCulloch, McMicking, Anderson, Smith, Wrigglesworth and Stevenson; while the Sunflowers were ably represented by W. Englehardt, H. Jorand, Courtney and the Turner brothers. Mr. E. Miller acted as referee, and gave satisfaction to all.

VICTORIA CLUB FIRST 15 V. SECOND 17.

One of the fastest games of the season was played yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill, when the team of the V. F. C. chosen to represent this city in the match against Vancouver next week tried conclusions with the next sext seventeen of the same club. From the start, matters were very lively, and at times the game was characterised by touches of roughness which, however, seemed to put nobody in a bad humor. The first fifteen won with 13 points to their opponents nil.

ASSOCIATION.

V. A. C. VS. ALBION.

The Victoria Association Club met the Albion, yesterday afternoon, at Beacon Hill, and beat them by two goals to none. This was the second meeting of the above clubs, this season, the former game having resulted in a win for Victoria by one goal to none. Yesterday's game was close and exciting, neither side having scored at half-time. Shortly after crossing over, Victoria secured their first goal, which was quickly followed by another. The Albion tried hard to equalize, but were prevented by the brilliant play of the Victoria defense. Next Saturday, the Victoria eleven will go to New Westminster, to try conclusions with the club of that city, when it is hoped they will maintain their unbeaten record.

Yesterday afternoon, the representatives of Victoria College, after a hard and exciting game, succeeded in vanquishing the team upholding the honor of the Christ Church Cathedral Choir; victory going by two goals to one. The first half started with the College playing up, and neither side scored. Then Wilson made a goal for the choir; Ward (F.) shortly after, kicking a high one for the college, followed up by another, and the decisive, goal, also from Ward, who received the sphere from Pooley (centre), and kicked well from the side. Johnson and Goward did specially good work for the Choir, and Genn and the Wards for the College.

A Good Verdict.

SIRS—I have great reasons to speak well of your B.B. Bitters. I have taken 6 bottles for myself and family and find that for loss of appetite and weakness it has no equal. It cures sick headache, purifies the blood and will not fail when used. I heartily recommend it to all wanting a pure medicine.

MRS HUGH MCNUTT, Truro, N. S.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, received 1,000 mats of choice, granulated sugar by the Zambesi, yesterday.

THE RATHOM CASE,

Which Shows to What Lengths the Chief of Police Will Go.

Behind Locks and Bars—A Charge Wholly Unsubstantiated.

Superintendent of Police H. W. Sheppard, in dealing with the case of J. R. Rathom, briefly referred to yesterday, has shown just how an official, if he choses, can use his little brief authority. On Rathom being arrested and taken to the city jail, he was promptly locked up in one of the most unpleasant cells, something very seldom done in cases of the nature of that brought against him; the custom being to allow prisoners charged with misdemeanors to sit in the jailer's office or occupy the cells adjoining. Although Rathom was placed behind bolts and bars, the Chinese procuress, whom he had exposed, and three other prisoners, were allowed the freedom of the lock-up The Chief had also given the jailer strict orders to allow him no privileges whatever—not to permit him to telephone to his friends; if anyone came to see him to listen and report immediately; and if he wrote anything to submit it to him (Supt. Sheppard) for approval or rejection.

The report of the procuress' case, which Rathom had been taking in the police court, and which he had in his pocket when arrested, was of course taken from him and handed to the Superintendent for his examination, before it was allowed to be sent to the paper for publication. Two other reporters, who called upon Rathom, and found him in one of the cells sacred to common drunks, asked if this was necessary. The reply was that the chief had given orders that he was to be shown no consideration whatever.

On the case being called in the police court, before Mr. A. L. Belyea, P.M., Rathom, who was represented by Mr. P. E. Irving, plead "Not Guilty," and Chief Sheppard, who acts as police court prosecutor, called Jacob Isaacs to the witness box.

This witness deposed that he was standing at the door of his store, on Johnson street, one Sunday in May, or June last, when this gentleman (the accused) came along—

Supt. Sheppard—The prisoner came along you mean?

Isaacs—Yes; Rathom. He said he wanted to get a pair of pants; he needed them. He promised to pay me for them in the morning, and I trusted him. He didn't come in, though, and I didn't see him again until in the latter part of June, when I went to the assessor's office, over James Bay, to pay my taxes. He was working there, and followed me out of the office, and told me that he knew he'd been a long time paying for the pants, but he'd got steady work now and would settle the account soon. A few days after he came into the store again, and said he wanted to get a cheap suit and asked if I would take an order on Mr. Booth, of the assessor's office, for the amount. I knew Mr. Booth was good for the amount if the order was, so I told him I would, and he gave me the order for $15 (produced). He asked me not to present it until the second of July as his month would not be up nor his salary due till then. I said I would not, and he put the suit of clothes on and went away. I was taken sick soon after and did not get around to present the order on the 2nd of July, and a few weeks later I saw Mr. Booth going by and I asked him to come in, and showed him the order. He declined to pay it, and said—

Counsel for the defence objected, and the objection was sustained.

Cross-examined by Mr. Irving—You gave Rathom credit for these goods?

Witness—Yes, sir.

His Honor—Then that disposes of the first case; you need proceed no further with it.

Further examined by Mr. Irving, witness said that he knew Rathom was working in the assessor's office at the time the order was given.

Cornelius Booth, Government Assessor, deposed that Rathom was working in his office all June, at a salary of $75 per month. June salary was payable on the 2nd of July, the 1st of the month being a holiday, and the voucher for Rathom's pay would have to pass through his hands.

Sergt. Walker swore that he arrested the accused, who at once admitted that he owed Isaacs for the clothes, but denied that any false pretences had been made use of in getting them.

This closed the case, and counsel for the defence argued that not the slightest suggestion of criminality or intention to deceive or defraud was shown in the evidence. The order was given upon the person for whom Rathom was working, and no doubt would have been honored had it been presented on date.

The Chief—Mr. Booth says he never would have paid it.

Mr. Irving—It is not in evidence that the order would have been repudiated.

Chief Sheppard—Your honor, this young man has been here some time. I know him. His doings have been brought to my notice a good many times, by men and who say—

Counsel for the defence—Bring on your charges; we are ready to meet them.

The court prevented the Superintendent proceeding further.

"The case seems to be a very simple one," remarked his honor in disposing of it. "The young man goes to Isaacs, and says that he wants a suit of clothes. He tells him that he has wages due him, but that they will not be due until the 2nd July, and asks if he will take an order for the amount, and present it then. Isaacs agrees, and accepts the order. Surely there is no criminality or false pretence about that. I cannot see it. The case is dismissed.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY BY-LAW

Fully Explained by the Ex-President of the Association.

On Wednesday next the ratepayers will be called upon to vote for or against a by law to grant the sum of $25,000 in aid of the new Agricultural Buildings. In case some misapprehension might exist it has been suggested that a brief statement should be made of how this matter stands.

In June last a similar by-law was submitted to the ratepayers and passed by a large majority. Some time elapsed before the city had the bonds ready for sale. In the meantime the directors of the Agricultural Society found it necessary, in order to have the new buildings completed in time for the fall exhibition, to commence construction at once; contracts were let and the buildings well under way when a question as to the legality of the by-law was taken by the lawyers representing the purchasers of the bonds, who advised a test case in the courts. This course was pursued, and, shortly after the fair, Mr. Justice Drake rendered a decision adverse to the by-law.

No alternative was left but to apply to the Council for another by-law, which was promptly done, and the ratepayers are now called upon to cast their ballots. They have had the opportunity of seeing the buildings completed, and I think all will agree that they could not be improved upon if plans had again to be selected.

Owing to the by-law being declared illegal, the directors are now personally responsible for all moneys expended, and unless the voters come forward and pass the new by-law, the directors will be placed in a very unenviable position. Let every man put his best foot forward and work in the interests of an institution which in its first year proved such a success, and which we have every reason to suppose will grow in magnitude, and be a lasting benefit to our city.

D. R. KER,
Ex-President B.C.A.A.

Victoria, Dec. 5th, 1891.

DIVERSE VIEWS.

(From the Miner.)

In reviewing the policy of the Independents in the Legislative Assembly, in comparison with that of Mr. Robson's party, the News-Advertiser, of Vancouver, whose editor happens to be one of the Independent members of the Assembly, says: "As to the ultimate result, there can be only one opinion. Mr. Robson still lives in the past, while the Independents derive their inspiration from the present, and in a contest under such conditions the end cannot be doubtful." Judging from the vote on the passage of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway bill, one of the leading Independents, at least, gets his inspiration from the same source that is generally supposed to furnish the inspiration for the Robson Government, namely, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Mr. Robson, as the News-Advertiser argues, is the controlling force in the provincial government. That he lives in the past is to be doubted. With an ambition to retain power—an ambition that can only be realized by standing in with interests that are non-progressive—is united one to keep British Columbia well to the fore in the race for material development. While Mr. Robson makes mistakes in supporting measures that are solely in the interest of corporations without souls, yet no provincial premier is quicker to grasp the true inwardness of practical questions, coming up daily for consideration and action. If Mr. Robson would not seek to centralize, among his henchmen at Victoria, power that of right belongs to the people, and which, if left to them, would in no way interfere with his ambitions, he would be in no danger of losing his position—a position that is sought for by less able, even if they imagine themselves more progressive, men.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Money closed easy, loans offering at 3 per cent. during the two hours of business Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.82@4.85; actual rates, 4.81 for sixty days, and 4.84 for demand. Governments quiet; currency, sixes, 108 bid; fours coupon, 117½ bid; extended twos registered, 100 bid. Pacific R. R. bonds closed as follow: Union firsts, 108 bid; Union Pacific sinking funds, 105⅝ bid; Centrals, 107 bid; prices opened fractionally higher, and, during the early dealings, further advanced under the lead of Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago Gas. In the closing hour Lackawana and St. Paul were the features, while sugar trust and Lake Shore & Western were very strong under lead of the stock named, despite an unfavorable bank statement. Prices advanced towards close, when best figures were generally current. The advance, as compared with yesterday's figures, ranged from ⅛ to 2½ per cent. Closing prices:—Pacific Mail, 38½; St. Paul, 77½; W. U. Telegraph, 82; North Western, 115⅜; Lake Shore, 125¼; New York Central, 116⅝; Erie, 29⅞; Northern Pacific, 24⅞; Northern Pacific preferred, 70; Canadian Pacific, 88½; Louis & Washington, 79½; Union Pacific, 41⅝; Denver & Rio Grande, 16⅞; Oregon Navigation, 76; Central Pacific, 31½; Texas Pacific, 11½; Great Northern, preferred, 116; Manitoba, 114½.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Flour—Closed quiet and steady. Wheat—Closed weak and slightly lower, Spot lots closed easy. Spot sales of No 2, Red Winter, at 105; No. 2, Red Winter, Dec., 103⅞; No. 2, Red Winter, Jan., 105¼; do., Feb', 106⅛; do., March 108½. Sugar, raw quiet, but firm on strong foreign market; 89 test; Muscovado, 3⅞; 96 test, Centrifugal, 3⅞; refined, firm and fairly active; cut loaf and crushed, 5⅞; powdered, 4⅝; granulated 4⅜; cubes, 4 1-16; mould "A," 4 7-16; confectioners, "A," 4 3-16. Coffee—Spot lots steady, fair. Rio Cargos 16-78; futures closed steady, Rio or Santos, No. 1, Dec., $12.50; Jan., $18.80; Feb., $17.70. Petroleum—Closed 59. Metal market not quoted. Hops—Firm; Pacific Coast, 1891, choice, 21c; common to prime, 14c to 19c; 1890, 12c. to 17c, common to choice.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000. Market firm. Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3 to 6.25; stockers and feeders, $1.75 to 2.50; cows and bulls, $1 to $3. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000. Market strong, and 10 cents higher. Heavy, $3.65 to $3.95; mixed and medium, $3.50@3 90; light, $3 25 to $3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market firm. Inferior to choice, $2 to $5.25. Lambs, $2.75 to $5.50.

CARMANAH LIGHT.

TO THE EDITOR:—In reference to the paragraph in to-day's issue, headed "A Deceiving Light," I may state that due notice of the Carmanah light was forwarded, not only to the collectors of customs in this district, but to Port Townsend and San Francisco, and no doubt if masters of ships had taken the trouble to inquire at the custom house at their ports of departure for these waters, if there had been any changes in regard to lights, etc., they would have been informed about Carmanah light, as an hydrographic notice was issued a year ago, stating that said light was about to be started.

By inserting the above, you will oblige

H. G. LEWIS.

Victoria, Dec. 5, 1891.

IN CHAMBERS.

Before Mr. Justice Drake.

HOTZ VS. MCALISTER—For one week's further time to deliver statement of defence. Order made. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for plaintiff; Yates & Jay for defendant.

ROWLING VS. RICHARDSON & HEATHORN—To dismiss action for want of prosecution. The defendants carry on business under the style and title of the West Bay Sawmill Co. Action dismissed. Eberts & Taylor for plaintiff; Yates & Jay for defendants.

HARPER VS. CAMERON—This *cause celebre* was again revived by an application for a new trial. Mr. C. Wilson, for Cameron, asked His Lordship for an extension of time on the rule *nisi*. The application was granted, the case to come up six days hence.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

Annual Dinner at the Delmonico, Last Night—A Large Attendance and Enjoyable Time.

Although about two score of years have passed since the days of the early pioneers of British Columbia and the Pacific Coast, it is satisfactory to know that the associations which were formed under their auspices are being kept up by that popular Society known as the B. C. Pioneers, who, last night had their annual celebration, which takes the form of a dinner. There was a good attendance at the Delmonico, and Host Escalet did himself every credit by the manner in which he catered and otherwise attended to the requirements of his guests.

President Thomas Flewin occupied the chair, there being seated with him at the cross table Hon. Theodore Davie, Attorney-General; Mayor Grant, Alderman John Robertson, president of of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Societies; Mr. G. Fairbrother, president of the St. George's Society; Messrs. C. E. Redfern, J. J. Austin, W. P. Sayward, &c. Vice-President Clearihue occupied his accustomed position, and among others present were Messrs. John B. Lovell, Thomas Shotbolt, Munro Miller, Thomas Storey, C. Booth, Captain Cox, M. Moss, I. Braverman, the veteran pioneer, Bob Ridley; Otis Chapman, Alex. Tolmie, &c., &c Prof. Strauss' orchestra supplied an excellent programme of music. After the eatables had been disposed of

The Chairman, Mr. Thomas Flewin, gave in succession, "The Queen," and "The President of the United States," which were heartily drunk, the latter toast being responded to be by Consul Myers, who, after paying a compliment to the pioneers, said he was never more at home than at a meeting of this kind. The American people were all pioneers, and this, he remarked, was their last generation, there being no other continents to occupy. The Americans were pioneers in the science of self-government, and, as had recently been said by an Englishman, these two countries could whip—he preferred to say lead—the world. He drew a comparison between the American and British pioneers. He described a pioneer banquet which he had once attended, at which, although most of them were between 70 and 80 years of age, they were the most vigorous men he had ever seen.

Mayor Grant briefly proposed "the Governo-General," whom he had personally met, and who had sprung from one of the greatest and most influential families in England. There was nothing to withhold this gathering from heartily drinking his health, which he called on all to do.

The Vice-President (Mr. Clearihue) proposed the Lieutenant-Governor," who himself had been a pioneer. There were none of them moss-backs, but had rolled away all that covered the hidden treasures of British Columbia. He knew that the Lieut.-Governor had gone through all the vicissitudes of a pioneer's life. They had taken the lead from the Lieut.-Governor, the Premier and the Mayor downwards. The Lieut.-Governor of this province was not only a pioneer, but a member of this society.

Mr. Redfern, in proposing the Dominion Government and House of Commons, remarked that the Pioneer Society was non-political, and therefore political references were unnecessary, while it was Saturday night, and the fact of there not being present a member of either House, rendered a speech from him unnecessary.

Mr. J. J. Austin gave the "Local Government and Legislature." He took pleasure, he said, in doing this because of the presence of a distinguished member of the Government, Hon. Mr. Davie, whom he might almost describe as the greatest of the great, while other members of the Legislature, though not present, were members of the society also.

Hon. Theodore Davie, who was loudly cheered, sincerely thanked the members for the enthusiasm with which the toast had been drunk. The society had to be congratulated on the fact that every member of the Government and most of the members of the House were also pioneers. This, he recognized, was not a political meeting. He, however, ventured to say that he hoped that the present Government were no worse than their predecessors and he did not think that those who might succeed them would be very much better. He was not in the habit of attending society meetings, but there was one society for which he had a weakness and that was the Pioneer society. He had, therefore, cast aside every other engagement in order to meet his old friends and renew their acquaintance to-night. It was the lot of every public man to make enemies; but, though he had enemies on the outside, he had not one who was a pioneer. He heartily reciprocated the good fellowship of this evening, and hoped to always be a worthy member of the Pioneer society.

Mayor Grant said he had come out to British Columbia in the year 1862, and many now present had come at the same time. Most of the leading men of the province were pioneers, and they were always found in the vanguard of progress. He remarked upon the manner in which the ranks of the Society were being thinned, and advised those remaining to do their best to preserve intact the reminiscences of the early days. His hon. friend, Hon. Theodore Davie had taken the responsibilities of the Government, and he (Mayor Grant) had, therefore, been glad to see him present. All that remained for him was to share with that gentleman the responsibility that devolved on the ordinary members of this House in connection with the toast. It would, he thought, be impossible to find better representative men than the members of the B. C. House whether in this or any Parliament. Credit must always be given members for honesty and sincerity, until the contrary were found to be the case. It was only a few men who led, and therefore the rank and fyle must be dealt with leniently.

Mr. C. Booth, in offering the toast of "the Army, Navy and Volunteers," spoke of them as the bulwarks of the constitution, and in glowing terms spoke of what they had done, and what was expected of them in the future.

Mr. Phillips (of Australia) was quite sure that the Army and Navy would take care of us, and that the Volunteers would come to the rescue if required.

Mr. Miller sang "When Evening brings the Twilight on."

Mr. J. B. Lovell gave the Press, an institution which was nowhere thought more of than by the Pioneers of this country, who for months and months had no other communication with the outside world than through its columns, while for long periods they were deprived of all communication whatever.

The toast was replied to by the representatives of the COLONIST and Times.

Mr. Redfern sang, "Riding on his old black mule."

Mr. George Fairbrother, in giving "the Mayor and Council," spoke of the affinity and fellow-feeling that had existed, and still continued, between the old pioneers. They, no matter how much they might have done for the country, never pretended that they "packed" the world on their shoulders.

The Mayor, in returning thanks, said he had had the honor of filling the position for the last four years. Had he made mistakes—and he knew such had occurred—they were errors of the head and not of the heart. He would say the same of the other members. All were human and were liable to err. He dwelt upon the progress of Victoria during the past few years, which was pleasing to everyone. Taking everything into consideration Victoria was more prosperous than any other city on the Coast, and her people had not—to use the words of a recent speaker at Seattle—bought up the dull times. He hoped the city would not have a worse Council than the present one, who were all imbued with the idea of how they could best advance the interests of the city.

Ald. Robertson said there were a number of pioneers in the Council. They were as much go-ahead as any other people.

The President sang "The Scarlet Flower."

Mr. Shotbolt introduced "The Sister Societies," which was acknowledged by Messrs. J. Robertson, president of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society, and George Fairbrother, president of the St. George's society.

Hon. Theo. Davie sang "My First Love was Sarah."

Mr. A. C. Flewin gave the "Ladies," who were heartily toasted.

Mr. Bob Ridley was toasted in the heartiest manner, the gathering singing "Old Bob Ridley." Mr. Ridley said he arrived in California 55 years ago. He was here, to-night, and hoped to meet those present a year hence.

Consul Myers gave "The Pioneer Society," which President Flewin briefly acknowledged, Vice-President Clearihue also speaking. The latter said he was proud to be here this evening. He trusted that all the pioneers would join the association, so that they might recall their experiences in the mountains, and be of assistance to each other as they always had been both with their money and personal attentions.

Mr. G. Fairbrother made a few remarks concluding with the song "There's room enough for all."

At the conclusion of the list of toasts further sentiments and songs employed the time, until midnight, when the pleasant party dispersed, "happy to meet; sorry to part; happy to meet again."

Hypnotism a Failure.

Professr Hamilton, of London, England, was announced to give an entertainment in Temperance Hall, last night, consisting of exhibitions of hypnotism. His advertisement announced that the show was "universally admitted to be the most amusing the world has produced." Despite this attraction there was a very slim audience. The Professor explained that hynotism was the most recent development of mesmerism, and then proceeded to try his skill on four gentlemen who volunteered. For a considerable time he labored with them ineffectually, and was ultimately obliged to give up the task. Three others were tried with not much greater success. The operation was a tedious one, and the audience became impatient, which of course proved detrimental to the experiment. The invitation was extended to several of those present to take a seat on the platform, but without the desired effect. It was ultimately decided to adjourn the meeting, so to speak, and as the audience retired they were each presented with a ticket of admission or refunded their money. The few who remained were treated to a very successful exhibition of hypnotism, Professor Hamilton having succeeded in putting one man completely under his influence, and making such progress with a second as to cure him of stammering. Another entertainment will be given, to-night, at the same time and place, and with a larger audience, it is to be hoped success will be greater.

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