Members on the opposition side of the house are to be commended for expressing a readiness to sacrifice their personal convenience, if need be, in order that provincial business may be properly looked after at the coming session. The shorter the session the better for all concerned, so long as public interests are in no wise slighted, but members of the house would be guilty of a dereliction of duty if they were influenced solely by the desire to get back to their homes in good time. Ministerial organs, rather than the ministers themselves, have been talking as if a short session were everything to be desired, irrespective of the work to be done. They have succeeded that already in force in New York, rein creating the impression that the ministers are uncomfortable over the necessity of meeting the house and fear that something untoward is likely to occur if the house remains long in session.

TWO OUT OF THREE.

Out of the three bye-elections yesterday the government won two, the Liberal-Patron candidate in North Ontario being practically a government supporter. This makes an addition of four to the government's majority : the house, and if this proportion of two main a recent issue the Rossland Miner kept up through all the bye-elections the may be said in palliation of the Conservative losses that the tendency of Canadian electorates is to pronounce for the government in bye-elections. That is the fact, but it is offset to some extent by the sympathy that is always entertained for a man who has been unseated. In any event, the gains made by the Laurier administration in these bye-elections are significant when all count. It was freely predicted by Conservatives when the change of government took place that the life of the new ministry would be short, but it would puzzle the most rabid oppositionist to find any sign in the present state public opinion to support that idea. If anything like two-thirds of the people are ready to pronounce in its favor it may surely count on a life of considerable duration.

Scotsmen are so much exercised over the use of the words "England" and "English" when "Britain" and "British" are meant that they are circulating for signatures a petition to the Queen claiming the fulfilment of one of the principal conditions of the treaty of union between Scotland and England, namely, that the new kingdom shall not be called England, and that neither its people nor its interests shall be spoken of as to overstate its resources for the sake clear handwriting, and handing it to me English. It is possible that the petition of effect. There can be no reason to with a polite bow flung at me a Latin may be successful as far as official documents and statements are concern- now go on at a rapid pace, and the proved, and it is only right that it should nice generally as well as the district be. But for some reason people are itself should profit substantially thereby, that he retreated. Oh, yes, education England and English when they should say Britain and British. Perhaps there is something in the fact that the terms tricts to the north, and that the trade system would be self-supporting. This mement farmers and the public system would be self-supporting. This which are wrong in point of law are "comes to Vancouver for much the etymologically correct."

"comes to Vancouver for much the but people have no right to be poor in ly in Canada are denouncing England. tymologically correct.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION.

An interesting review of "social and economic legislation in the United States in 1896" appears in the last number of the Quarterly Journal of Economics, from the pen of William B. Shaw. As legislation of this character has become a somewhat absorbing topic, and as our neighbors are supposed to be peculiarly advanced on this line, we take the liberty of reproducing from an American contemporary a summary of Mr. Shaw's 336 companies were organized in the paper. But it is rather staggering to find at the beginning a sentence like this: "Among the more pronounced advances, and one significant of a desirsuppress lynching, South Carolina and wrong with the provincial mining laws." Ohio having both passed vigorous laws on the subject during the year that has just passed." What a commentary on American civilization at the close of the nineteenth century! The summary con-

"An especially interesting feature is the legislation dealing with labor problems, notably with factory inspection and sweatshops. In New York a law has been passed which seems bound to delay in bringing about proper sanitary accomplish what has been attempted so many times without success—the placing of certain restrictions upon the couduct of the great mercantile establishments. In order to do this it was ucitary improvement, and to put the enforcement of the new regulations into difference in price. the hands of the health department instead of that of factory inspection. The restrictions are chiefly, that no child under fourteen years shall be employed in any mercantile establishment; that no male under sixteen and no female under twenty-one shall work in such an establishment for more then ten hours a day or sixty, hours a week, or before 7 in the morning or after 10 in the evening, excepting during Christmas holidays; that lavatories and toilet rooms shall be provided; that women employes shall have seats; that basement workrooms shall be properly lighted and ventilated; and that forty-five minutes shall be allowed every employe at noon. The board of health must furnish a certificate as to the age and health of every child, and it must be proved that the child has had one year of schooling.

"In Ohio a sweatshop law has been passed which is remarkably explicit and satisfactory. Its avowed purpose is the protection of the public healt, and its restrictions are made to apply to allrooms occupied for carrying on any pro-cess of making any kind of wearing apparel, or goods for male or female wear, use or adornment, or for the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes or tobacco in

any living or sleeping apartment of any dwelling, and must have neither door nor window into such living or sleeping room. Nor may the factory or workshop rooms be used as living or sleeping rocms, and neither bedding nor cooking utensils are allowed in them. Persons lowed 250 cubic feet of air space by day thing during the contest. and 400 feet at night. Provision is also establishment which fails to comply with about \$5,000,000 must have omitted the regulations.

"In Maryland a law was passed prohibiting the use of coal oil or gasoline in sweatshops and requiring fire escapes. New Jersey has passed a law similar to lating to the regulation of bakeshops, their sanitary conditions and hours of labor. Ohio and Masachusetts have passa very good law relative to the employment of women and children in mines or smelters, the employment of any female hibited. Eight hours was made a legal day's work in such employment and the supreme court of the state has upheld. the law."

KOOTENAY'S MINES.

gains out of three contests were to be thus refers to the mineral production of West Kootenay district: "This report relative strength of the parties would (for the month of January) shows that be materially changed. The Cornwall the shipments of ore from the district gain should also be kept in mind. It for the month, exclusive of the ore which went out by way of Nakusp, amproduced at the Nelson and Trail smel-\$8,000,000 for the year. A month ago we called attention to the report of Colthe circumstances are taken into ac- gregate shipments of ore and matte for the petition-maker go to work and the 450. Therefore January shows an increase in value of \$192,056. We do not trict is but in its infancy. Her smelters, teachers what the value of their services which shipped nearly half a million dol. is. The \$600 limit is a good idea, as it uary have been in operation hardly one teacher that may have taught ten not worth \$100,000. Any mining district which can show such development in the same space of three years is carble anyhow and the money saved would tainly worthy of the confidence and rebe spent in other ways. spect of the entire mining world." The conclusions drawn by the Miner from eral producer is now established by ac-

> same reason that water flows down hill, because it is natural for it to do so." Why it should be down-hill to Vancouver and uphill to Victoria from the district in question a geographer would be to business" when it speaks of the enterprise of the Union Steamship Co. Enterprise in this, as in other lines,

brings its own reward. The following paragraph appears in a late issue of the London Times: "The British Columbia Gazette shows that province last year for mining development. Their capital is \$345,000,000. This mmense capitalization is regarded as able movement, has been the effort to in indication that something is radically

Medical men the world over have pretty well come to the conclusion that consumption is communicative and that with isolation of patients and proper lieve that a policy so well calculated to sanitation it can to a large extent be keep the confederation from fusing must stamped out. To educate the public, especially that portion directly affected, to the need of the isolation of patients may take years, but there should be no delay in bringing about proper sanitary sition seriously it is readily seen that conditions to prevent the spread of this we would benefit far more by the lowerand other diseases. Pure water, good ing of the duties on the things we buy sewers, clean streets and premises may cost a little more than impure water, cessary to make the primary object san- poor sewers and unclean streets and premises, but they are well worth the

The Colonist (vide its editorial (f doesn't tell us what that platform is, but makes public the main plank, which after all, is the chief point. This is the Colonist's main plank: "Every man, no increase in interest." woman and child ought to resolve that, come what may, differ as they may on politics or anything else, they will stand shoulder to shoulder and work for the advancement of our magnificent province." It will be observed that infants in arms are excluded, which seems a little invidious, but that possibly is because, like our disinterested contemporary, they are fed on pap.

There are few Republicans, according to press reports, in the United States who did not have the refusal of a cabinet position. And they are nut in our own province means also that we

It took the legislature of Washington several weeks to elect a senator, who may, after all, be unseated, and now any form, when such wearing apparel or they are spending more time enquiring other goods are to be exposed for sale into charges of bribery and corruption. Britain of 1800 and again of 1900 and

or to be sold by manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber, to the trade or by retail.'

Rooms so used must be separate from much simpler. A legislator who has any living or sleeping apartment of any taken a bribe is hardly likely to find himself guilty and impose sentence upin himself and his companions in crime.

The evidence being given in the senatorial bribery enquiry at Olympia goes employed in these workrooms must be al- to show that votes were worth some-

made for toilet conveniencec and health The gentlemen who are so eager to inspectors are empowered to close any acquire the Le Roi mine at the price of The gentlemen who are so eager o consult Dr. Selwyn on the matter.

This and That.

"New brooms sweep clean." In order to verify this proverb the city couned similar regulations. Utah, new to cil is proposing to buy a horse-broom the business of state legislation, passed for use in the principal streets. It is to be hoped that this new labor-saving appliance will meet with better success than the old horse-scraper which now or of children under fourteen being pro- rests from its labors. Perhaps the new street committee of the new city council will resurrect this ancient contrivance for keeping our streets clean.

Mayor Redfern's idea of borrowing \$100,000 seems likely to bear fruit, at least in the minds of the street committee. There is much to commend it. Eirst. it will save a whole lot of grumbling - a very important item in the make-up of Victorians. Next, it will put a large number of streets in order: Victoria West, James Bay, Work Estate and the outlying sections of the city need street making badly. Then it will add to the city ounted in value to \$257,778. The matte will mind. An addition of \$5,000 per debt which nobody but a few cranks year to the interest and sinking fund ters and shipped during the same per- will not make much difference anyhow; iod amounted in value to \$416,727. The and further it will give contractors and total value of ore and matte amounted workingmen something to do, which is to \$657,506. This is at the rate of over needed badly these hard times. Lastly, it will make the people of the next generation pay for what we use and want to-day, like Mayor Beaven's loan lector Johnston for December. The ag- for streets, roads and bridges. So 'et the month amounted in value to \$483, fun will begin. It is an excellent scheme.

Why won't the school teachers be salimagine this extraordinary ratio of in- isfied? First one and then another crease will be kept up through the year, writes for increase of salary, as if the though it may be. * * * * The distrustees did not know better than the lars' worth of copper matte during Janher certificate as large a salary as a year, and the whole amount of ore min- twenty years, and consequently gives a ed in the district in 1893 was perhaps young teacher an exalted idea of teaching and of her own particular value. trict which can show such development. It adds to the cost a little, no doubt,

I like Trustee Hall's motion to charge the facts quoted are certainly not ex- fees for the High School. Education is the facts quoted are certainly not extravagant. Kootenay's status as a mindays is getting educated. "Jack is as tual results, and there should be no lieve it, that my butcher's boy receiptgood as his master." Would you be temptation for its most ardent advocate ed my last month's bill in a beautiful doubt that Kootenay's development will quotation. What the translation was of is I do not know, but I retained enough presence of mind to pass a little Chi The World thinks that Vancouver is high school but the public school should have no right to be poor in a province like ours. W. T.

THE FARMERS' POSITION.

To the Editor:-It seems that it was inevitable that the two associations. puzzled to tell. The World "gets down the dairymen's and fruit-growers', which met in convention in Victoria last week, should pass resolutions so conservative regarding the tariff. The farmers of British Columbia are assuredly conservative in their mode of thinking, and perhaps take that worst form of conservatism that reaches its conclusions from a narrow and selfish view, of the conditions of life in our province and Dominion. The remedy proposed for the grievances by the farmers, namely, an ncrease in protection, reminds one of the sailor's quandary, who knew what to do with a rope too short but felt in dire circumstances over one too long. Surely someone was struck with the glaring absurdity of every interest in the Dominion seeking increased protec ion for themselves "and the devil take" the hindmost."

A house so divided against itself canot stand, and one feels inclined to behave been concocted by the devil himespecially when we remember it was christened hypocritically The National Policy.

When one reflects on the farmers' po than by any advance of duty on the things we sell, or we must perceive that while we have a duty on our products which occasionally protects us, we have to buy in a market that is effectually guarded, not only by higher duties, but by combines and trusts, which not only control prices but curtail output. And this morning), has got a platform. It what does that mean? If a uniform duty could be fixed, it would simply be the taking of money out of one pocket and putting it into the other, causing us to have a larger working capital with

But that the tariff does not work uniformly need not be stated, as we all feel it too well; and that it does not work effectively for the farmer is easily shown, as we live in the Dominion and there being no limitations to the pro duction of farm produce, energetic peo-ple soon reached the point when exportation was required to get rid of their surplus produce, and then the price was fixed not by the tariff but by world-wide The enormous increase in the facilities for transportation is fast making the remnants of protection in British Columbia simply a delusion. The steady increase of farm produ such unpleasant things to accept either. will soon glut our own markets at "slaughter" prices at all seasons, as we do it some seasons already. With eggs

and butter at 12 and 15 cents there

remarkably small margin of profit for

the Yankee to pay duty and transporta-

gladly accepts them all. Germany supplies her with sugar at 4 cents a pound and charges her own citizens 12 cents.

The way she eclipses all the nations in SYDNEY FISHER. The way she eclipses all the nations in her colonial policy is only explained by her free trade, and how could her merchant fleet and her moneys go to the ends of the earth to return with their increase if it was not her open ports? Surely it is time now for farmers to look below the crust and seek saner reas sons for the handicap of our position. We have some of the finest land and an intelligent and energetic people. Is it not a confession of weakness to say that we cannot hold our own with anyone? If the 5 cents a pound is all we are living on, God help our families. If that is all that is keeping out the "Yank," may we not tremble? Where did we learn the cry? I'm afraid from those who have a purpose in deceiving us, and if we are not in the well and the fox out of it, things are not what they ap-Would it not be manlier to pear. adopt co-operation and stand by each other in the buying and selling of our goods, instead of fighting the others for the fattest pap, like a lot of pigs indifferent to all the rest when they are warm? If we would only try to advance prices, not by keeping others out but by making our products so good that people could not help buying them. A good beginning has been made already with our creameries and associ tions, if we only get on the right track Italian Volunteers. Have Startand if we have to compete against the world, let us buy our necessities in the free market and our raw materials (and with an unrestricted production it will not be out of Canada). Given these conditions, with a northern climate, an energetic people and a free market, I'm not afraid but we will vindicate our selves. WILLIAM HERD.

Somenos, Feb. 3. THE CATTLE QUARANTINE. Minister Fisher's Reply to the Inland Association.

The following letter has been received by William Walker, vice-president of the Inland Agricultural Association cf British Columbia, in response to resolutions passed at a special meeting held was forwaded to Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 19th, 1897. William Walker, Esq., Vice-President of the Inland Agricultural Association of British Columbia, Ashcroft, B. C. Dear Sir,-The memorial of your association, signed by you, dateed 11th January, is just received. The order-incouncil ratifying the agreement which I ame to in Washington about he 20th December was passed on the 11th inst. Your memorial therefore was too late to have any effect. I must say that I eceived a telegram from Mr. Bostock, M.P., informing me that this memorial would come, and I understood somewhat of the views contained it. regret extremely that you should entertain such gloomy anticipa-tions of what the result will be; and from my own knowkledge of agricultural matters and belief in the energy, activity and capacity of our British Columpeople, I trust that these anticipations will not be fulfilled. The quarantime regulations are imposed purely and simply for the purpose of guarding the health of our animals. We would not be justified at all in using them for purly in Canada are denouncing England because she has imposed quarantine regulations in regard to our cattle without justification as far as disease is concerned, and, as we say, evidently for protective purposes. The universal feeling in this country is one of indignation against this action on her part. It would therefore be very inconsistent for our government here to take the same course in regard to the matter upon which you write me. I must point out, however, that there is already a duty on cattle coming into Canada. If you do not consider that sufficiently high the committee investigating the tariff is the roper medium to apply to for a remedy must further say that the agricultural interests of this whole country in my udgment will be enormously by the arangement which I have made with the Americans and it is my duty to carry out such a policy as is in the interests of the farmers whom I represent over the whole country. I want to point out to you further that the mining population of Southern Kootenay, whose market you wish to retain, is so fighting is estimated at 300. Minister of close to the boundary line that your rivals in the States would have no trouble in slaughtering on the south of the line and sending the dead meat in, thereby preventing your reaping those large pro-fits which you evidently had been hoping for. I may say that the Alberta ranchers had eyes upon that market and were expecting to be able to compete the cruiser Mykale with a crew of 400 with you and undersell you there. believe therefore that this change will materially injure you and I trust ed on the island of Milo by the Italian that you will be able to still reap an

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla,

Tall as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful. convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sersaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made-cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver

troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Sarsaparilla

Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills take, easy to operate of

ROUGHLY TREATED.

Members of an Opera Company Roughly Handled by Cowboys.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 8.—Superintendent Russell Hadding, of the Great Northern Railway, has received a report. from Agent Shelby, at Junction, Mont, to the effect that the members of the Columbia Opera Company were roughly treated by a gang of cowboys upon their arrival there. As the train carrying the theatrical people pulled into the depot the cowboys treated them with a fusilade from revolvers, fighting with the men and insulting the women. When the station agent interfered the cowboys threatened to kill him, and he was compelled to hide in a warehouse near by. The sheriff was notified, and armed with a warrant is searching for the perpetrators of the outrage.

ed for Crete to Take Part.

Horrible Scenes Witnessed in Connection With the Massacres at Caro.

London, Feb. 6.-The Rome correspondent of the Daily News announces that Italian volunteers have started for Greece for the purpose of joining the insurrection on the island of Crete. The government has ordered the admiral commanding the Italian squadron at Smyrna to send reinforcements to Canéa. It is also announced that the Italian cruiser at Ashcroft, January 11th, and which Etha has already transferred 700 refugees from the Island of Crete to Grecian ports. These refugees announce that they have witnessed the most horrible. These refugees announce that scenes during the recent massacres in

the vicinity of Caro. A dispatch to the Times from Athens announces that the King of Greece is responsible for the sudden change of policy regarding Crete. The president of the council, Th. Delyannis, on Friday announced that inasmuch as the powers had undertaken the care for reforms in the Turkish Empire Greece would maintain the policy of "watchful non-in-tervention." To this declaration of pol-icy the king offered decided objections— taking the stand in opposition to Prime Minister Delyannis, which the result which was soon announced, that gunboats would be sent to Crete. The king also insisted that torpedo boats be put in readiness for the purpose of accompanying another cruiser which will be dispatched almost immediately to the ort of Canea. It has been ascertained that a number of Christian councillors a well as most prominent natives and residents of Crete presented a signed memorial to the foreign consuls declaring that unless the powers took steps at once looking to the enforcement of the reforms they would endeavor to bring about the union of Crete with Greece. Athens, Feb. 6.-In the legislative chamber yesterday the president of the council, Th. Delyannis, announced that

the government had ordered two men-ofwar to proceed at once to Crete. The announcement was followed by a scene of intense excitement and enthusiasm Minister of Marine Tevidus ordered the gun vessel Salamini to leave the dock immediately. He said some torpedo boats were making ready for a possible trip to Crete. The latest news from Carea is to the effect that foreign vessels have already engaged in the work of transporting refugees to the Grecian island of Milo. He also announced that foreign consuls are obliged to make their escape from Holepo and Canea by way of the sea. Three-fourths of the Christ ian quarters in the city of Canea have been burned to the ground, according to late advices received from the island of Crete. Christians while trying to escape to the warships were attacked by the Mussulmans population and many were killed and injured. The total number of victims as a result of the recent Foreign Affairs Skouzs paid a visit to the representatives of the powers stationed here in Athens for the purpose of assuring them all of the pacific nature of the mission of the Grecian warships ordered to Crete. The vessels selected for this expedition include the iron-clad men. It is said a large number of women and children have already been land-The men, in most instances, renained at Crete. They barricaded their

ouses and made other preparations for the approaching struggle It is stated that 4,000 refugees from squandered her large fortune in stock island of Milo.

day passed quietly, although fires are still raging in spite of the efforts of the Altogether 30 persons have been killed, a quarter of the town burned and normous damage generally been done. The statement that only 30 person vere killed in the rioting is made in the

official report of the affair. FOR STARVING INDIA.

One Thousand Tons of Corn for the Famine Sufferers.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The Ind.a famine committee has made arrangements with the Southern Pacific Company whereby that corporation will transport free of charge to San Francisco bay, 1,000 fons of grain for the benefit of the sufferers in India. The committee to-day wired the Nebraska relief committee that the Southern Parity of the sufferers in India. The committee that the Southern Parity of the sufferers in India. The committee that the Southern Parity of the sufferers in India. The committee that the Southern Parity one of the members of the many party one of the members of the many party one of the members of the many party one of the members of the same day." "Invite him by all means." said Chambourd ightly "Possibly he will turn an evil even me and I shall die." "Rather upon me," said Ferronays. M. Bontoux was my the said Ferronays of the members of the same day." "Invite him by all means." said Chambourd ightly "Possibly he will turn an evil even me, "said Ferronays." M. Bontoux was my the said Ferronays of the members of the same day." "Invite him by all means." said Chambourd ightly "Possibly he will turn an evil even me," said Ferronays. M. Bontoux was my the said Ferronays of the members of the same day." "Invite him by all means." said Chambourd ightly "Possibly he will turn an evil even me, "said Ferronays." The said Ferronays is the same day." "Invite him by all means." said Chambourd ightly "Possibly he will turn an evil even me and I shall die." "Rather upon me," said Ferronays. The same day is the same day." "Invite him by all means." Said Chambourd ightly "Possibly he will turn an evil even me and I shall die." "Rather upon me," said Ferronays. The same day is the same day." "Invite him by all means." Said Chambourd ightly "Said Chambourd ightly "Possibly he will turn an evil even me and I shall die." "Rather upon me," said Ferronays ightly "Said Chambourd ightly "Said Chambourd ightly "Said Chambour cific Company would handle 1,000 tons of Nebraska corn free from Ogden west, and suggested that the Nebraska committee obtain the same terms from the Union Pacific.

Despite Reports to the Contrary, He suffers From Faint. lug Spells.

Feeling in Regard to Legislation in British House of

London, Feb. 7.—The Daily News has received the following from a correspondent at Rome: Despite the statement of Dr. Laponnas to the contrary. I am informed that the Pope was on Friday found lying on the back of his chair. He was unconscious when discovered, and was only restored to consciousness by inhaling ether. The attack is the gravest which he has suffered during the past two years, and is attributed to increasing cerebral anae-

The government's education bill is hotly denounced by the Liberals as t step towards sectarianism and distinctly tinjust to the board schools. The defeat of the Conservative candidate, Mr. Dewar. by Mr. Woods, Liberal, in the election in the Walthamstow division of Essex, was largely due to the education propos als. Walthamstow is a poor board school district, and the Liberals made a great point during the campaign of the unfairness of the Conservatives in giving state aid to sectarian schools, while not aiding the necessitous board schools. During the debate on the measure in the house of commons the small numbers of gov ernment supporters showed the existence of much discontent even among its party, and a significant fact was that the government, whose supporters number 489. only received 206, 332 and 283 on the principal divisions.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, still further hanced his reputation in a splendid fighting speech in reply to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, who fared very badly at his hands. The newspapers generally warmly complimented the minister upon his speech. which has undoubtedly greatly strengthened his position among Conservatives. The Liberal federation has issued a manifesto denouncing the bill as a violation of every principle of the Liberal education policy, and urging demonstra-tions throughout the country to kill the

The second reading of the women's franchise bill in no wise means its adoption this session. The vote only places it in a favorable position, and after Whitsuntide it will be strenously opposed and has no chance of becoming law. During the debate the ladies' galleries were packed and the remarks of the supporters of the measure were punctuated by the waving of white handkerchiefs. while the speeches of the opponents of the bill were greeted with expressions of feminine disgust.

The government's proposal to increase the number of battalions of the Guards and to station a part of this force at Gibraltar has caused a great outcry It is declared that the step virtually means the roin of the Guards, whose present strength is only maintained by decreasing the standard of the physique The officers predict that the Guards will cease to be a crack regiment, and that they will be reduced to the level of a line regiment. It is also asserted that there is no space at Gibraltar for proper ed that the smartest officers will resign if they are compelled to go abroad, as many of them are now able to supervise

their property and estates in England

without interfering with their military duties, but they would be unable to continue doing so if sent abroad. Society is also opposed to the transfer, as the absence of the young Guardsmen would deprive the season of much eclat. The proposal to add another battalion to the Cameron Highlanders also received with little favor among t Cameronians, who pride themselves upon being recruited from the heather, the proposed addition would, they claim. simply mean the enlistment of a host East End Cockneys, who have already made other Highland regiments the butt

of considerable chaff. The Globe expresses surprise nothing has been said of the Canadian proposal to recruit a regiment of the line locally, and assumes that a hitch occurred. The Globe adds: "It wo certainly be an enormous gain if all the great colonies would undertake to contr bute to the Imperial defence on the suggested by the Canadian patriots It is stated that on the occasion the celebration of the Queen's jub the Marquis of Salisbury will be raise

to a dukedom, which honor has seve times been offered him and declined.

SQUANDERED HER FORTUNE Countess de La Ferronays Living on Pension From a Friend.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The news that Countess de Da Ferronays, whose salon one of the foremost in Paris, had the island of Crete have arrived at the exchange gambling, fell like a thunder bolt on Parision society. She was Canea, Island of Crete, Feb. 6.—The shrewd woman of the world, with birth position and talent, and seemingly still raging in spite of the efforts of the warships. Christians are still embarking. will live on the pension of a friend. incident recalls the tragic death of husband, who was a friend of Cou do Chambourd. One day in arranging invitations for a hunting party, Count suggested to de La Ferronay that he invite M. Bontoux, who was the celebrated engineer who afterware conducted the propaganda which did the royalists a great deal of harm. "Do you know that M. Bontoux the evil eye?" Ferronays askul. I have not heard the story," Chambourd. "Well, it is a fact that whenever he has been pres

it is a stranz at any party one of the members Count de La Ferronays dropped dead near Chambourd's carriage.

Joseph Hunter, M.P.P., returned from the Mainland last evening.

Provincial Legislature Opened the Lieut Governor This Afternoon.

Helmcken Has a Number of portant Motions and Questio on the Board.

The provincial legislature was this afternoon with the usual pomp ceremony. A guard of honor, a anied by the Fifth Regiment band trawn up outside the legislative His Honor entered the read the speech, and left members to their deliberations.

The speech follows: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen o Legislative Assembly: I extend my cordial greeting on this third session of our seventh fully alive to the responsibilities of positions, and that you will consider interests of the people with the wisdom and thoughtfulness which lways characterized your legis

It gives me great satisfaction to widespread discovery of omenal mineral wealth throughou province has attracted capital from great financial centres, and that activity is manifested in the develop of our mining industry, as evidence the large increase of public rev Notwithstanding that the output of s less than last year from the incr competition in the San Francisco the value of the annual expo minerals of all kinds exhibits a large increase.

It gives me pleasure to notice tha timber industry is recovering from depression of the last few years, that there is reasonable expectation healthy development of the vast ti esources of the province.

Our products from agriculture uffered from the long and un drought of last summer, except irrigation has been in operation. proving the security afforded by seful adjunct to farming. The steps taken for the encor

ment of dairy farming have already productive of satisfactory results establishment of several creameries there is a prospect of others being. eration in the near future. I am gratified to find that the of horticulture, assisted by the Growers' Association, has been act

and successfully engaged in the undoubted resources of the pro for profitable fruit growing. I regret that the sealing industry not been so successful as last year, ing to the small catch and low n and the uncertainty existing as to

sible changes in the regulations may affect the hunting and killing The salmon and other fishing is tries have shown a catch above the erage of previous years and an inte experiment has been made by uccessful introduction of lobsters

he waters on the east coast of couver Island. The discovery of our extensive wonderful resources in minerals for the consideration of a railway po which will prove adequate to opment of the natural wealth which known to exist, and a measure wil submitted to you which will have fo object financial aid in the construcf such public works as will tend to rofitable development of the res

of the province. The provincial board of health een actively engaged in attending the sanitary condition of the prov and, in view of the lamentable outl f plague in India, further steps be taken for further sanitation.

The draft consolidation and revisi he Statute Law of the province, the auspices of the learned Chief Ju of British Columbia, has been comp and the result of his labor has been mitted for final examination and re to a commission consisting of his and two judges of the Supreme

of British Columbia. It is with pleasure I have to in you that the action brought to test juestion of the ownership of the pre metals in the Island railway gran between the province and the Esqui and Nanaimo Railway Company,

y the Privy Council, been decide avor of the province. It is with deep regret that I heard of the acute sufferings of the ple of India in consequence of spread famine, and I commend for

consideration some measure of practices sympathy through the Indian Fa Relief Fund. I feel every confidence that staunch loyalty will prompt you to expression of heartfelt congratulation Her Most Gracious Majesty on ha attained the longest reign of any ereign of England, and that you will join with the rest of Her jesty's subjects in expressions of tion to her crown and person.

Among the measures to be subm for your consideration during the ng session will be-An act to amend the 'Compa

'An act for the encouragement armers' Institutes." 'An act to amend the 'Lunacy A It is gratifying to find that the nated revenue for last year has fully justified.

The estimates of revenue and expeture for the ensuing year, to be shotlaid before you, will be found to framed with due regard to the exist les of the province, in consequence of rapid development of its resources, tent with strict regard to econ and the requirements of the public

gratulate you that in consequ

"Sinking Fund Adjustment A d last session, the sum of \$166 een transferred to the consolid of the province. Vith every confidence that your s will be pursued with energy I for the honor and advantage of ince, I now leave you to your trusting that the Supr may direct your efforts. formal motions were passed