THE WEEKLY WORLD.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

TO COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS.

The publishers of The World always welcome correspondence and especially so breezy items from the country. No contribution is so valuable or interesting as anything relating to any particular district in the Province. We, however, have to request that brevity be observed in every instance. Nethwithstanding the immense quantity of reading matter appearing in our columns each week, fully one-half as much is omitted for want of space. Contributions not deemed acceptable, unless otherwise ordered, will not be returned. Parties desirous of acting as correspondents in localities not already represented will please address this office.

All correspondence should reach the office of publication not later than Monday or Tuesday to ensure publication in that week's issue.

Write only on one side of the paper and in as large and legible hand as possible, and, above all, remember that brevity is the soul of wit.

CLOSED ITS LABORS.

This afternoon His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney prorogued the first session of the present parliamentary term in this Province, with the usual ceremonies. As stated by us a few days since it has been somewhat protracted. It began its labors on the 12th of last November; so that some 14 weeks have elapsed between the opening and the closing periods. It is quite certain that had it not been for the holiday recess, as well as that taken in connection with the death of the late Sir John Thompson, and the unusual length of time occupied in discussing the reply to the Address, a saving of at least three weeks could easily have been effected. The fact that close upon 100 acts have been passed and placed upon the Statute books of the Province, indicates that a considerable amount of hard work was done, and that the Opposition were not as factious as has been the case in former years. Much of the legislation is of an immensely practical character, and will be found to be beneficial, and in the best interests of the country. There were many who feared that the Government would be placed in a quandary in connection with the British Pacific Railway scheme, the belief being general that unreasonable demands would be made as regards the guaranteeing of the bonds of the company. General satisfaction, however, was expressed on all sides when it became known that all the company asked for was merely an extension of the time wherein to commence operations and complete the work upon certain conditions, which were considered to be so fair that the House agreed to the proposal almost without discussion and quite without ceremony. The Administration, in order to ascertain the nature of the territory the line intended to traverse, has agreed to aid in making exploratory surveys and prepare reports thereon for the benefit of the public to the extent of between $12,000 and $15,000. This is not a great sum, and when the result of the labors of the engineers is laid before the people it will then be known whether the land subsidy shall be increased or not. Everyone having the best interests of British Columbia as a whole at heart will commend the enterprise of those who have taken in hand the building of this road, whose construction will open up for settlement an empire in itself, the possibilities of which are illimitable—all to be accomplished without entailing any cost upon the treasury of the Province.

It is very generally understood that a change in the personnel of the Cabinet is within the probabilities during the next few months. Should Hon. Mr. Davie accept the Chief-justiceship a Premier will have to be selected as well as an Attorney-General. It will be difficult to make a choice of anybody combining his wonderful and varied gifts, but when action becomes necessary men will be found worthy of the honor. It will be seen by our proceedings of the House last evening that the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition were particularly gracious in their expressions towards each other. This was only what might have been expected, considering the efficient manner in which the public business has been conducted on both sides.

Opponents have maintained that The World has gone too far in praise of Mr. Davie, but after the glowing tribute paid him by our morning contemporary to-day they will conclude that, knowing him so intimately, and familiar with his many graces, our estimate of him was far too modest. It is a great pleasure to find a convert in our junior representative who at the beginning of the session announced in a speech that are the Ides of March befell the Government would be overthrown. The Ides of February have scarcely passed away and yet the Administration never was stronger, and one of the fiercest of its enemies bestows upon it a benediction that we trust speaks of a contrite heart. It is a beautiful sentiment, quoted freely in politics as in religion that

While the lamp holds out to burn
The vilest sinner may return.

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.

The formal announcement of the appointment of the Hon. Theodore Davie to the lofty position of Chief Justice of this Province suprises nobody familiar with current events and political movements. The honor comes at a particularly appropriate time. After carrying his party safely through a general election, ensuring its continuance in power during the present term at least, he conducted the public business during the first session in such a manner as to win the encomiums as well of friends as of opponents. Legislation was expedited, harmony prevailed and as a deliberative chamber that of British Columbia took rank with any in the Dominion. Those acquainted with past events, contrasting the conditions then and now, must acknowledge that the personality of Mr. Davie overpowered the Legislature and compelled an order of things that reflects infinite credit on all the members, either of the Government or Opposition. The Premier's astonishing capacity for hard work, his earnest attention to details and his commanding talents placed him head and shoulders above any other person in the Assembly. He has been charged with brusqueness, but he was too busy a man for small talk and in order to accomplish his daily labors was obliged to be brief in communications of any kind made to him or interviews held. Those who know Mr. Davie intimately recognize the beauty of his nature and the geniality of his character, his fireside being one of the most delightful in British Columbia, graced by virtues that command respect and admiration. While this journal regrets his departure from the arent in which he formed so large a part, it is glad that the Bench is to be adorned by his presence. That he will meet the most sanguine expectations of his friends cannot be doubted, for his judicial mind, strict impartiality, and dignified manner will ensure a success worthy of his brilliant career. In congratulating the Premier on his elevation we do so the more heartily because we know that in him the best traditions of the judiciary will be realized and that he will initiate a regime never before excelled in our annals.

Gilbert Parker has been making headway in the literary world ever since his Pierre and His People brought him his widest fame, and it is not unlikely that his next novel will do much for him. It is probably the most important piece of work he has done, and it will first be read in America in the pages of the Atlantic Monthly, which will shortly begin its serial publication of the novel. It is called The Seats of the Mighty, and while its basis is historical, the incidents are romantic. In scope it is a French-Canadian novel, the story itself being the history of two men and one woman, with the dark figure of another woman in the background—a woman who, throwing a shadow over France, threw a shadow over two lives that deserved happiness. The principal figure in the story is a certain Capt. Robert Stobo, who was an intimate personal friend of George Washington, a Glasgow man by birth. Stobo's life was singularly full of adventure, and he was, as well, an important factor in the history of the Empire. It was he who showed Wolfe the way to the heights of Quebec at Sillery, and but for Stobo's leadership, Quebec might never have been taken. For seven years he was a prisoner at Quebec, part of this time being confined in a dungeon. Tried as a spy, he was led through the streets of Quebec with a rope around his neck and otherwise treated with barbarous cruelty. Around these persecutions there is a mystery, and this mystery Mr. Parker uses as his plot. Some letters which he has discovered tell, in part, why Stobo was obliged to endure sufferings for his country, which his country did not attempt to relieve, and fact and fiction are here interwoven so that it will require an astute historian to separate the one from the other.

THE PAST SESSION.

In the judgment of most unprejudiced persons the session of the Legislature just closed fulfilled the object for which it was called. The necessity of a loan was apparent and it has been arranged, while other business of prime importance to the Province was transacted and beneficial measures placed upon the statute books. It is very easy to pull down, not so easy however to build up, and it will be readily acknowledged that the Government did the former and to the satisfaction of their opponents as evidenced by their inaction. Survey the whole field and discover if you can any Bill, any luminous thought, that emanated from the Opposition. Our junior representative has been toned down considerably, but he yet seizes an opportunity to criticize adversely. What has he accomplished to mark his lengthened sojourn at the Capital? We defy any of those who supported him at the general election to point to a single act that he inaugurated in the public interest. While he was dreaming of the impossible Ides of March the Premier was busy formulating legislation and devoting himself to the welfare of the land served by him with earnest faithfulness. We conceive that the session was fruitful of honest labor and that it does not lie in the mouths of members of the Opposition to declare that it was not. There is a growing feeling among those once hostile to the Administration that the result would have been deplorable to the country had the gentlemen to the left of Mr. Speaker gained the ascendancy at the polls.

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK.

Though far distant from the real scene of conflict it is not difficult to discern accurately the political situation. The state are unquestionably fighting for Mr. Laurier and the chances of success lie in his favor. The leader has developed immense strength where least expected, in Ontario, and it is practically conceded that he will carry a majority out of Quebec. The Finance Minister's desertion of Kings has injured the party in New Brunswick and the progress made in Nova Scotia has given the Reformers heart. Prince Edward Island and Manitoba are safe, few will deny that, while the erstwhile Conservative Territories and British Columbia have donned their war paint and with the cry of Tariff Reform and Honest Government on their lips will place champions in every constituency. Atlantic winds breathe sounds of Liberal victory. In this Province the Government have not yet placed nominees in the field, while Victoria and Nanaimo, the island constituencies, have named standard-bearers in the Reform interest. It is hoped to make a unanimous selection here in the course of a few days, as well as in New Westminster and the Interior. Protection is doomed and its advocates cannot mask their consternation.

PREMIERS AND JUDGES.

Hon. Theo. Davie was first elected a member of the Legislature in 1882, his colleagues then being Hon. Robert Beaven, Hon. (now Justice) Mr. Drake and Simeon Duck. During the absence of his brother the Hon. A. E. B. Davie, then Premier and Attorney-General, and one of nature's noblemen, in Colorado for his health, in the fall and winter of 1887-8, Mr. Davie discharged the duties of Attorney-General without a portfolio. Upon the death of his brother he was sworn in as Attorney-General in 1889, Dr. Milne, who was against him when he appealed to his constituents for their approval of the course he had pursued, being defeated. Not only is Mr. Davie the youngest Premier, but he will be the youngest judge and far the youngest Chief Justice yet appointed in the Dominion. He is in his 43rd year. When the late Hon Thos. Moss, of Toronto, was appointed Chief Justice by Hon. Edward Blake, when Minister of Justice, in 1874, he was in his 47th year. His abilities as a lawyer were of the highest order, in fact with but two exceptions he was regarded as the foremost jurist in Ontario. Yet many Conservatives took umbrage at the course Mr. Blake had adopted, on account of Mr. Moss' youth. Hon. Justice Walkem was Premier of the Province when, in 1882, he was called to the Bench, and Hon. Mr. Justice Drake had been a member of the Smithe-Robson Government prior to his elevation. Hon. Justice McCreight was at one time Premier of the Province and Hon. Mr. Justice Crease a member of the Colonial Government. So it would appear that politics make judges to a very large extent.

HOW TO GET THERE.

The signs seem to point toward an early dissolution of the Dominion Parliament. The campaign has really been on for some time, and the struggle is likely to prove a stubborn one. Whether a man be a Conservative or a Liberal he should desire to see, if he cares more for British Columbia than mere party predominance, a more equal division of party strength than exists at present. It is the close Provinces which are favored. The Government is an Eastern one, and if the Grits be returned to power this condition is not likely to be changed. We should be in a condition to make the Government realize that unless we are properly represented in the cabinet and otherwise fairly treated, it is likely to lose us. It is not only best that the two great parties should be about equally matched in strength, but for us that such should be the case here in British Columbia.—Union News.

The World has battled for Cabinet representation for British Columbia since its existence. The territory west of the Great Lakes is larger in area than the balance of the Dominion. From the shores of Lake Huron to those of the Pacific there is not one Minister, the Hon. T. M. Daly, representing Selkirk, Man., with the sole exception of Mr. Martin, Winnipeg, the western section of the Dominion sends a solid delegation to the Commons. A couple of the Senators, Hon. T. R. McInnes, of this Province, and Mr. Boulton, of Manitoba, are supporters of the Government. Our contention always has been that Manitoba should be represented in the Cabinet, as should also the Territories and British Columbia. J. A. Mara, of Kamloops, is quite capable to occupy a position in the Executive Council and to be entrusted with a portfolio. For years he had a seat in the House of Assembly and for a parliamentary term discharged the duties of Speaker. He is an excellent business man, a fair debator and is thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the whole Province and should have been called to the assistance of Sir Mackenzie Bowell rather than Dr. Montague of Haldimand, Ont. The present British Columbia delegation contains capable men as any other six of the House. If the proper men are sent to Ottawa in the Liberal interest, and that party gains power, British Columbia will not only be offered, but will be entitled to and will receive, Cabinet representation.

There appears to be a good deal of misapprehension as to the date when the term of the present Parliament would expire by effluxion of time, one authority putting it on March 4, 1896, five years after the date of polling in the last general election. This is an error, clause 50 of the Constitution providing that every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the writs for choosing the House. The writs are not made returnable for some time after polling. The present House of Commons would not die naturally till some time about the end of March or beginning of April, 1896. It is tolerably safe to predict, however, observes the Montreal Gazette, that its death will not be from old age, the dissolution snickersee being a factor in the situation pretty sure to make itself felt.

"DON" SPEAKS OUT.

That the Conservative party is lacking in cohesion as regards its policy and the men who are trying to lead it in the approaching contest is a well-known fact. One of the most pronounced objectors, whose influence is considerable, is "Don," who contributes very readable and racy matters to Toronto Saturday Night. He is no less a personage than Mr. E. E. Sheppard, who toured Ontario at the last election with Mr. W. R. (now Chief Justice) Meredith. He has many warm personal friends in this city and throughout the Province, who are aware of the fact that he voices the opinion of a considerable number of his allies, especially the younger blood. In the issue of the 16th there appears articles from his pen which will be read with interest everywhere. He says:

Every Canadian will hail with pleasure the return of Hon. Mr. Joly to public life. Speaking as a Conservative I know it gives me a thrill of pleasure to hear that this distinguished French-Canadian is likely to cast in his lot with Mr. Laurier, for should the eloquent leader of the Opposition succeed he will be in urgent need of the counsel of some such wise and patriotic gentleman as Hon. Mr. Joly. To Canada it is a matter of small importance what be the name of the party which evolves the successful cabinet that shall have charge of the country's interests, but it is a matter of infinite interest to know that the men who compose that cabinet have been selected from the best classes of mixed breeds and creeds which constitute Canadian citizenship. It may be as well to freely confess that the Conservative party has not been recruiting its forces in any such way. I am not alone in believing that the Government is not composed of either the cleverest or the most patriotic members of the Conservative party. Its tendency has been to attract to itself the fluent and the cunning politician rather then the patriotic and large-minded gentlemen who might exercise general confidence. Had the Conservatives taken the same pains to invite Mr. Meredith in Ontario and Mr. Weldon in New Brunswick, for instance, the party would have had a strength and body which it lacks today. I could not believe in Mr. Laurier's capacity to head a Government, yet he has been fortunate enough to make it evident that he is selecting from his own race and from the best men in this country, lieutenants who will remove from him and his coterie the reproach that they are incapable of obtaining colleagues to man the ship of state.

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I am glad in having anticipated the remarks of Hon. Mr. Joly in the matter of schools in Manitoba. I have so long been an advocate of National schools that when the sage of the Liberal party declares himself on the same lines it adds some weight and dignity to what would otherwise be considered as a mere sanitary opinion. After reading the books and studying the curriculum laid down by the Greenway Government of Manitoba, Mr. Joly declares that the schools are Protestant and arrives at the same conclusion that I made manifest last week, that there are only two courses to pursue—the making of the schools absolutely secular or the granting of remedial legislation.

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Much to my astonishment I have heard that Sir Mackenzie Bowell has expressed himself as likely to announce as his platform in the coming elections that certain moneys or lands accruing to Manitoba or in some way divisible amongst the people of that Province, are to be donated to the Roman Catholic church for the support of independent Separate schools. There are a number of "ifs" and "ands" in this statement of Sir Mackenzie Bowell's position, yet divested of all verbage and considered from the purely citizen's standpoint, I contend that he would make a mistake from which neither he nor the Conservative party would recover in 50 years. Sir Mackenzie Bowell is a Past Grand Master of the Orange body of North America. I believe it is thoroughly understood that I am neither an Orangeman nor have ever expressed a great belief in the good influences of a sectarian body existing in Canada, but finding both its birth and usefulness dating back to the most chaotic years of Ireland. Nevertheless, a man who has been evolved politically and socially by this great popular engine for the promotion of Protestantism, cannot afford in the slightest detail to depart from the precepts which made the order something larger than a mere secret society in a distributed section of a distributed country. If he grants either lands or moneys to the Roman Catholics of Manitoba it will be generally conceded by the members of the order to which he belongs, and the members of the still larger and more influential order to which I belong—the non-sectarian citizens of Canada—that he is the author of something as iniquitous and disturbing as the Jesuits' Estates Bill put through by the late Hon. Honore Mercier. I for one will never consent to support a Premier or a party who sets aside de novo public funds or public property, or public anything, for any sect, creed or division of the Canadian electorate. With my last breath and with the last stroke of the pen that I can make I will contend, or with all the energy that is in me, against any such Premier who on the excuse of political exigency will prevent me from sacrificing everything I have or control in opposition to the fast-growing notion that everything that is in sight and under public control is fit material to purchase support or to buy off opposition.

The policy of the Liberals has always been favorable to the masses, not on the classes. With us the former stand on the ratio of 90 per cent. to 10 of the latter. Those who take the time to study the present tariff, will be struck with the injustice which its operation works in favor of the few as opposed to the many. The leaders of the Liberal party claim that their intention is to legislate for the masses, whilist the Conservatives worked for the classes. Let us observe now for this statement is based upon facts: The average of the tariff was 20 per cent. The duty on hay-forks was 50 per cent., 30 per cent. above the average; garden rakes, 49 per cent., 19 per cent. above the average; barbed wire, 54 per cent., 24 per cent. above the average; checked shirting, 48 per cent. for the cheapest of coarsest, and 21¼ per cent. for the dearest, or finest quality; grey cottons, 36 per cent. for the cheapest, 21¼ per cent. for the dearest; flannels of wool, 40 per cent. for the cheapest, 25½ per cent. for the dearest; tweeds 42 per cent. for the cheapest, 26 per cent. for the dearest; overcoatings, 30 per cent. for the cheapest and heaviest, 30 per cent. for the finer quality; nap overcoating, 75 per cent. for the cheapest, 33 per cent. for the dearest; serge overcoating, 58 per cent. for the cheapest, 33 per cent. for the dearest; blankets, 130 per cent. for the cheapest, 33 per cent. for the dearest; silk fabrics, 30 per cent.; silk laces, 30 per cent.; precious stones, 10 per cent.; oil paintings of merit, free; fur coats and cloaks, 25 per cent.; manufactures of gold jewelery, 20 per cent.; chinaware, 30 per cent. Throughout the entire list it will be found that such articles as are used by the poor, are taxed enormously high; whilst those required by the opulent are taxed at a much lower figure. This is not as it should be. The burdens of taxation should bear equally upon all shoulders—the advantage always, however, to be in favor of the toiler.

Why do not Canadians patronize their own men of letters better? Gilbert Parker's novels are equal to any published and possess an absorbing interest, dealing with the history and habits of our own land. The poems of Roberts, Carman, Lampman, Scott, Fidelis and others, besides possessing intrinsic merit, are beautifully printed and bound and make an excellent birthday or other present, adorning any library or drawing-room. Can we ever hope to boast of a national literature unless we recognize the fact that amongst ourselves we have geniuses who should be encouraged and supported? Our local bookstores contain these volumes and they can be purchased at reasonable prices.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Happenings in and About the City of New Westminster..

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, Feb. 21.—The annual meeting of the Westminster Board of Trade was held last night. There was a fair attendance of members and the President, John Wilson, was in the chair. The report and statement of the secretary-treasurer, D. Robson, for the year ending Feb. 20, 1895, was read and adopted as follows:

"During the year ending this day the affairs of the Board of Trade have suffered with all other concerns on account of financial depression, but it is a circumstance worth remark that nearly every present member of the board is financially solvent. The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures:

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year	$ 125 39
Dues	223 00
Entrance fees	20 00
Interest	100 00
Sale of lands	610 00
	$1178 39

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$ 129 92
Rent	100 00
Printing and advertising	53 45
Telegrams	35 65
Postage	3 00
Maps and supplies	9 55
Purchase of lots	610 00
Balance in hand	166 82
	$1178 39

"In spite of the financial depression, therefore, the balance of cash on hand has been increased during the year by $41.43. The total assets of the board in cash and investments are $1,166.82, as compared with $1,125.39 at the time of thelast annual meeting. There is a considerable sum of arrears standing against members which, in some cases, it may not be possible to collect. The number of members on the books is 74, a decrease of three during the year. Five members have resigned and two new members have been elected. There have been nine general meetings held during the year and ten council meetings. At these meetings a considerable amount of business has been transacted. Early last summer the board took up the subject of securing aid for the farmers who had suffered from the floods in the Fraser valley. As a result of the convention held in the room on the 12th of June subscriptions were secured to the amount of several thousand dollars and the funds thus obtained have been carefully administered by the relief committee, of which the president of this board is chairman. The board has also, in conjunction with other Provincial boards, urged the Government to supply needy farmers in the flooded districts with seed for the spring planting.

"It is satisfactory to know that the river channel is now in a better condition than last year, and that vessels of moderate draught can reach this port without any delay or danger. During the past year several vessels have taken cargoes of lumber from our city mills and several cargoes of canned salmon have been shipped from this port.

"The fishing regulations have occupied considerable attention during the year, and it is much to be regretted that so important a question has not yet been satisfactorily adjusted. The sturgeon industry has been entirely destroyed for the year by regulations which seem to the board entirely unsuited to the conditions existing on this river; and this important branch of our fisheries is not likely to be taken up until the regulations have been materially modified. The collapse of the industry predicted by this board long ago in its representations to the department at Ottawa. It is unfortunate that the lamented death of the late Sir John Thompson prevented the board from meeting Sir C. H. Tupper during his visit to this city, as it was hoped some satisfactory arrangements would then be reached with respect to the whole fishery question. An address was prepared to be presented to Sir Charles on that occasion, setting out the views of the board, but the event alluded to prevented the carrying out of the programme.

"The cold-storage and ice-making establishment so long projected, and which has occupied the attention of the board on several occasions, has materialized and will soon be in operation. It is hoped this will add considerably to the facilities of trade in this city and promote other branches of industry and commerce hitherto undeveloped. The rice and mill and pottery are both in operation."

Two new members, R. Jardine, manager of the Royal City mills, and Aulay Morrison, barrister, were elected. The officers, etc., for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, D. J. Munn; vice-president, John Wilson; secretary-treasurer, D. Robson; council, G. D. Brackman, J. W. Creighton, W. A. Duncan, J. Hendry, R. Jardine, James Johnson, Geo. Kennedy, C. G. Major, J. McNab and M. Sinclair; board of arbitrators, H. Hoy, W. H. Ker, A. J. McColl and J. C. Scott. A lengthy memorandum relating to the salmon and sturgeon fishing, which was prepared for presentation to Sir C. H. Tupper on the occasion of his late visit to Westminster, but which was not presented owing to the Minister's hurried return east, was adopted subject to revision by the secretary. A motion was carried unshorting a 50 per cent. reduction in membership fees if paid in advance. The correspondence included several communications from the B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria. One intimated that the local board's communication respecting the Fraser river floods of 1894 is having consideration. Another related to the unfair and misleading reports of the Fraser river floods which had been published and circulated by the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, and covered a copy of a condemnatory resolution passed by the B. C. Board of Trade. A third had reference to the extension in the Province of the dairying industry and the existing necessity for additional aid from the Dominion Government in the establishment of the co-operative dairy system, with resolutions thereon adopted at Victoria. Messrs. Annandale and Sinclair were appointed a committee to deal with this matter and to report thereon to the council. A letter was received from the C. M. C. of Mission municipal council respecting a petition which has been forwarded by the council to the Dominion and Provincial Governments requesting a reduction of the charges on Government lands from $5 to $1 per acre. The secretary was instructed to ask for particulars for the proposal. Several minor matters had attention and the meeting closed.

A Katesey Siwash appeared before the police magistrate this morning on a charge of being found in a state of intoxication. It seems that Billy and another Katesey Indian started homewards yesterday afternoon in a canoe. About dusk some of the penitentiary guards heard a man calling out loudly from the river, and putting out in a boat they rescued Billy from a snag. He was unable to satisfactorily account for himself, but appearances suggest that his companion, who has not since been seen, has been drowned, the empty canoe having since been found. Billy, who was very wet and very drunk, was supplied with dry clothing and turned over to the custody of the police. The police magistrate remanded him till tomorrow to admit of enquiries being made for the Chinaman whom he now says supplied the drink.

Four Indian youths were this morning charged at the district court with stealing a canoe at Chilliwack. If the story of the accused is to be relied upon, they are northern Indian boys from the Fort Simpson district, and have been pupils of the Coqualeetza Institute, from which they allege they were recently expelled without having any money or other means of subsistence whatever. Being in a dilemma they took the canoe to come down to Westminster. Here they were arrested soon after arrival. Capt. Pittendrigh pointed out to them that they had rendered themselves liable to a long term of imprisonment, and after giving them some good advice, sentenced them to one month in the Provincial gaol, adding a request to the authorities to keep them apart from the more hardened offenders.

The special session of the Church of England synod of the diocese of New Westminster last night adjourned until this morning without having agreed upon the choice of a Bishop in succession to the late Bishop Sillitoe. Successive ballots resulted in Revs. Canon Thornloe, of Sherbrooke, Que., and D. Stone, principal of the Dorchester missionary college, Eng., being selected out of the five nominees. The final ballot resulted in Canon Thornloe receiving three votes from the clergy and 11 from the laity, and Rev. D. Stone 10 votes from the former and 15 from the latter. Notwithstanding that Mr. Stone had so large a majority, the lay votes were three short of the number the synodal regulations require to enable the election to be made. Consequently as the minority would not yield, the right of election lapses to the bishops of the ecclesiastical province, together with three other bishops to be nominated by them. The special synod closed at noon, after first having accorded a unanimous vote of thanks to Rev. G. Ditcham for the able manner in which he had presided over the protracted session. The ordinary general synod then assembled and Rev. A. Shildrick was elected chairman. The synod is proceeding at the time of writing.

The authoress of a number of poems which first appeared in the pages of The Boys' Own Paper, when publishing them later in collected form, dedicated them to Lewis Carrol in the following rhyme:

Carroll accept the heartfelt thanks
Of children of all ages,
Of those who long have left their ranks
Yet still must love the pages
Written by him whose magic wand
Called up the scenes of Wonderland.

Many of the numerous audience which on Tuesday night witnessed the representation in this city of Alice in Wonderland will have entertained towards Rev. H. H. Gowen a like grateful feeling for having called up the remembrance of many happy hours spent in Wonderland. It was evident that Mr. Gowen had taken great pains to present in intelligible sequence some of the grotesque incidents so fascinatingly portrayed in that favorite contribution to literature for journals. And his efforts in dramatizing were so successful in dressing the various characters appearing in the several scenes staged as to bring before the audience in a realistic manner some of Carroll's fantastic imaginings. A deal of trouble had also been taken to perfect the parts, with the result that the personations from the diminutive Dormouse and the funny little White Rabbit, all the way up to the awkward Mock Turtle and the queen looking Gryphon, were excellent and frequently very diverting. Altogether Mr. Gowen and those who assisted him are to be heartily congratulated upon the success which attended this welcome departure from the ordinary run of children's entertainments, and it is pleasing to know that after Easter another opportunity will be afforded the public of witnessing under conditions more favorable to its effective production this unique performance. An appropriate prologue written by Mrs. Gowen was spoken by the Queen of Hearts. The piano accompaniments to the choruses, etc., were played by Mrs. Broad and Miss Louise Brentley, and the orchestra led by Mr. Leslie rendered several instrumental selections very acceptably. The characters were: Alice, Mrs. G. Wolfenden; Cook, Mrs. Gowen; Duchess, Miss G. Eagles; Queen of Hearts, Bessie Eastman; King of Hearts, Harold Fearenside; Knave of Hearts, Reginald Dunn; White Rabbit, Edward Wayman; March Hare, Herbert Dawson; Dormouse, John Eagles; Gryphon, Mr. Gamon; Mock Turtle, Mr. Wolfenden; Dormouse, Gracie Eastman; Cheshire Cat, Gertie Eastman, and the Three Gardeners, Louisa Mead and Elsie and Kate Burnett. Hearts, diamonds, clubs, spades, fairies, soldiers, etc., were represented by Sunday school children suitably dressed, these, with the leading characters, numbering more than 50. The crowded audience was much entertained by the performance, which was entered into with spirit by both juveniles and adults.

New Westminster, Feb. 22.—An entertainment under the auspices of the Holy Trinity Cathedral branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, will be held in St. Leonard's hall next Tuesday evening, the 26th inst. The programme will include vocal and instrumental music, an amusing divertisement entitled The Magic Mirror, and a laughable farce A Family Fix. The arrangements are in the hands of Mrs. Dickson, who is being assisted by several other ladies, whose names are usually only associated with entertainments for charitable purposes. The varied and select programme to be presented on this occasion bids fair to maintain the reputation for general excellence which is deservedly enjoyed by those generally prepared by the ladies alluded to.

Last Tuesday afternoon a convention of members of the British Columbia Mainland lodges of the Sons of England was held here in Templar's hall, Dupont block. The several lodges represented were the two meeting at Vancouver named respectively Vancouver and Wellington-street, the Chilliwack lodge, the local Rose of Columbia. Chilliwack had two representatives present, Vancouver about 15, and Westminster about the same number as Vancouver. W. D. D. Bro. W. Bailey, of Vancouver, presided, with Bro. W. R. Lawson filling the V. P. chair. A visiting brother, W. D. D. Capt. Robertson, of Victoria, acted as D. D. P. In the unavoidable absence of the chaplain, Bro. Rev. H. H. Gowen, Bro. Rev. H. G. F. Clinton acted in his stead. Bro. W. H. Boycott was secretary, Geo. Hunt treasurer, and T. A. Shackleton, guardian. The committee went into committee with Bro. Clinton in the chair to consider the by-law question. The several lodges having by-laws somewhat divergent, it was desired to make them uniform. The laws as they were discussed in detail, but the time at the committee's disposal was insufficient to admit of the whole of them being dealt with, consequently a postponement for further consideration to some future meeting was agreed to. The reports submitted and adopted exhibited very satisfactory progress, both in regard to numbers of members and finances of the lodges represented. It was decided to request the grand lodge, which will meet next week at Woodstock, Ont., to sanction the formation of a District Grand Lodge for British Columbia. At the close of the convention the visiting delegates were entertained by the local brethern at the Hotel Douglas, where Bro. Harry Hughes catered for them in a most acceptable style, which wound up in a very pleasant manner the proceedings of the convention. The next meeting will be held in Vancouver, probably in April, and the following one at Chilliwack.

An At Home is to be given in the K. of P. Hall next Wednesday evening, the 27th inst., by Alpine Rebekah Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F.. A pleasant evening is anticipated by the numerous members of the lodge and their friends. Prof. Leslie's orchestra will furnish the music for the dancing, and an abundant provision of refreshments is being made. The sisters of the lodge are sparing no pains to ensure an enjoyable time to those who will patronise their entertainment.

Col. Peters is expected to visit the city shortly in connection with the endeavors to organize a volunteer company of either rifles or artillery.

The sheriff's officer has been in possession of the apparatus of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium for several days past at the suit of the local gas company. Those who have been preparing lately for a series of entertainments to raise money with which to reduce the liabilities of the company, were much disheartened on finding their task made so much heavier by the addition of law charges. However, they are making a special effort to get over the present trouble, with a prospect of an early successful issue.

The Juvenile Foresters, meeting at Sapperton, are rehearsing a short four-act drama entitled Manager, and the farce, A Little More Cider. They hope to make their bow before a friendly audience shortly after Easter.

The Mainland Pottery Company is in financial difficulty, a seizure of materials and manufactured goods having been made by the sheriff in satisfaction of a claim of A. Nyland.

A charge against Grant & Kerr, of receiving stolen logs, the property of the Brunette Saw Mill Co., was partly heard by Capt. Pittendrigh this morning, and afterwards adjourned a week, bonds to the amount of $1,000 for each of the accused having been provided.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Timothy Reardon, charged with stealing a Berkshire boar, the property of James Hartney, Langley.

A Chinaman giving the name of Sing was yesterday committed for trial by P. M. Atkinson, for breaking into the city market and stealing therefrom bacon and eggs. Constable Miller was on the alert in the early hours yesterday morning and caught Sing in the act of removing the stolen goods.

Billy, the half-drowned Siwash, was this morning fined $10 for being intoxicated, and in lieu thereof was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for supplying him with the liquor. Billy's canoe companion has not been found, so the supposition that he was drowned gathers force. A numbers of Indians have been engaged dragging the river in the hope of finding the body. Meanwhile there is great lamentation among the klootches, who are creeping and wailing in a most demonstrative manner.

Later information states that Billy was rescued from the river on Wednesday night by Arthur Howay and Donald Martin, and not by guards from the penitentiary, as previously reported.

L. Glencross and companion, recently convicted at Ashcroft of highway robbery, reached the city this morning, having been brought down by the delayed express. Glencross will have to serve two years in the penitentiary, and his companion five years.

Arrangements having been completed for the opening of the Women's Hospital in this city, the institution is now ready for the reception of patients. A trained nurse is in charge and medical attendance is available. The ladies who have persevered in their efforts to secure this end have now the gratification of realizing that the preliminary difficulties have been overcome.

The Wanderers football team to meet Vancouver at Brockton Point to-morrow is as follows: Full back F. Wilson; three quarter backs, H. Tovey, C. B. Lefroy and Galbraith; half-backs, Oddy, Jorand; forwards, Allison, Leamy, Kelly, Mahoney, C. Peele, Blomfield, Moresby, Innes and Knott.

New Westminster, Feb. 23.—The machinery and plant, stock of bricks and materials of Butchart's brickyard, situate on the north side of Port Moody harbor, are to be offered for sale by auction at Scott's hotel, Port Moody, on Saturday afternoon, the 9th March, the assignee, W. Myers Gray, announces particulars in The World's advertising columns.

The liquidator of the Westminster Slate Company publishes his intention to make an early application to the Supreme court for an order for the sale by public auction of the real and personal property of the company.

The live and dead stock, produce, etc., of the lessee of the Ross-McLaren ranch-erie have been seized by the sheriff, acting on behalf of the lessor ocmpany.

On the 3rd of December last The World published some interesting news of a movement, then taking definite shape, having for its object the establishment in Westminster of a womna's hospital, in which women would receive proper professional treatment and enjoy home comforts. The information then given included the notification that the local branch of Women's Christian Temperance Union, with Mrs. James Cunningham as president, Mrs. George W. Boogs as recording secretary, Mrs. Silverwright as corresponding secretary and Mrs. G. Cameron as treasurer, had resolved upon meeting the pressing need for a hospital for women patients only, especially for those who, by reason of their living in parts not provided with a resident medical man, or even a properly qualified nurse, are in times of severe illness at a great disadvantage and subject to consequent additional sufferings and sometimes to increased risk. The first effectual effort to this end was the concert held on the 4th of December and which yielded a net return of $71. Comparatively small though this sum was, upon the closing of the Alexandra hospital, Vancouver, the committee accepted a very advantageous offer of some bedsteads, etc., from that institution at a low price, and they set about procuring the other necessaries. A public appeal for useful furnishings was made, but, unfortunately, it did not meet with very satisfactory response. Nothing daunted the ladies named, together with others who gave them valuable assistance, persevered in their efforts, making inquiries meantime for suitable premises. Finally, after much anxious deliberation and consultation, a house known as Ackerman's pleasantly situated near the intersection of Third avenue and Third street, was rented, and arrangements for its early occupation were energetically forwarded. Next Tuesday the first patient will enter its doors and then the practical work of the institution will be begun. With the street cars passing the door the new hospital is easily accessible. The building possesses many advantages, the most desirable one being that the rooms are all amply supplied with windows, rendering them particularly light and cheerful. The prospect from the windows is charming, the views varied and charming, giving welcome changes of mountain and river scenes, and in the distance the waters of the Gulf. On the ground floor one large room will be a general ward for maternity patients. Immediately above is a similar spacious apartment in which surgical and other cases will be treated. Ample accommodation is thus secured and will be received whilst the house accommodation remains so limited as it now is and probably will be for some time to come. On the ground floor is the dining room, which, for convenience, will be used as well for a sitting and public reception room, and two smaller rooms intended for patients for whom privacy shall be arranged. One similar room is available on the second floor, where the operating room is also situated. An additional bathroom can be easily provided for here, for the use of patients on this floor, as soon as funds are at hand for the purpose. The rooms on the top floor will be occupied by the head nurse and her assistants, and the housekeeper. The premises are supplied with all necessary kitchen, pantry, storeroom accommodations, and stand on a roomy lot, a considerable portion of which is under orchard cultivation. Miss Jones, who is a graduate of the Toronto General Hospital, where she had the advantage of two years' training and experience, is head nurse. This lady is no stranger in this district, having last year been connected with the Alexandra hospital, Vancouver. She will be assisted by Miss Pearson, of this city, who also had training at Toronto, and who is one of the ladies upon whom the work of establishing this hospital fell. Miss Pearson's active sympathy with the movement is finding further practical expression in her assumption of nursing duties. Arrangements have been made with several medical men who are ready to place their professional services at the disposal of the board of directors, but any patients will be at liberty to have the attendance of her own doctor should she prefer to do so. It remains now for sympathizers with this laudable effort to provide for the comfort and relief of women sufferers, to give the house committee additional aid to tide the hospital over its early career, during which it cannot be expected to pay its way. It is confidently expected that later it will be self-supporting, but at present its needs are many and urgent. Donations in cash and kind will therefore be most acceptable, and, too, utensils and other requisites for kitchen and pantry particularly, and furnishings for other parts of the building generally.

At the organ recital to be given at Holy Trinity cathedral next Monday evening K. Wolfenden, cathedral organist, will play the following organ numbers: Wely's Hymn of Nuns, M. Dubois' Focatta, Mascagne's intermezzo, Cavalleria Rusticana, Batiste's Grand Offertoire in G, Faure's Sicilienne, Op. 78. Miss Adelle will play as a flute solo A Serenade by Schubert. Mrs. Moresby will sing Gounod's The King of Love My Shepherd Is, W. Blood, Sullivan's The Chorister, and A. Seymour,