

dened taken by a short-hand writer would be there to speak for itself. That the opposition could have no excuse for fault-finding the government had chosen to refer the matter to a commission above the plane of political influence. The motion which he moved in single is, points a direct charge of corruption in what is meant for though their insinuations are clothed in ambiguous language, they do constitute a direct charge of corruption. Once there is a shadow of suspicion against those in charge of the government, the interests of the people are not safe, and it is imperative that those charges should be cleared up, and the duty of those making them to follow them to the close. From a hint dropped by the leader of the opposition during the afternoon, he had no doubt that that gentleman would seek to defeat the object of the resolution by introducing matters of political contention into it, but he hoped the good sense of the house would prevent this. In the meantime he moved this resolution, the outcome of which he hoped would be to let the people of the country from one end to the other know whether the government are set of hoodlums or whether they are carrying on the affairs of the province with honesty and integrity.

Mr. FORSTER said he was glad to notice the coolness and mildness with which the Premier had moved the resolution, and he would endeavor to follow the example thus set. He wished to repeat that the Times did not correctly report him, in making him say that the Attorney-General was a member of the company; what he did say was that the Attorney-General negotiated for the construction of the road by the C.P.R., and then turned round and got the Nakup & Sloan company to do it. He had said that this action was singular because the Attorney-General had no authority to do so, and he wanted to do this, and any authority he had must have been from the Nakup & Sloan railway company. The resolution in itself, he contended, means nothing, or only that the commission is to find out whether or not the Attorney-General has been a member of the company.

Hon. Mr. DAVIE—More than that. Mr. FORSTER—What does it mean?

Hon. Mr. DAVIE—Whether the government was influenced by corrupt motives of any kind.

Mr. FORSTER—But it empowers the commission to do nothing; gives it no authority. We want to enquire into all the facts. I said much more than quoted in that paper; I said that old rails were charged at \$40 when they could be bought at \$32. I asked why did the government not obtain an estimate of the cost, and why did they jump \$17,500 a mile, as shown by Mr. Moun's letter. We want to know all these things; we don't care whether the Attorney-General is a member of the company or not; that's not what we want to find out.

Hon. Mr. DAVIE—That is what you will find out.

Mr. FORSTER—We want to find out whether or not the government are guilty of carelessness, or whether the facts justify the strong suspicion that ministers were influenced by improper motives in carrying out this work.

Hon. Mr. DAVIE—I would like to know what you object to in this resolution, if it is only about being a member of the company.

Mr. FORSTER—There is another part; that about working for the company, but I am not particular about that, because if you had authority from the company, as I said, you must have been working for them.

Mr. BROWN said that one gentleman who had supplied him with the facts had strongly urged him to move for a committee of inquiry, but he had told him that his experience showed it would be useless to do any thing of the sort. Gentlemen who make statements before such committees are marked men from that day forward, and the committee whitewashes the government and there is an end of it. The Attorney-General in his speech reported in the COLONIST speaks as if he were the boss of the whole business.

Hon. Mr. DAVIE—So I was. (Laughter.) Hon. COL. BAKER said it was much to be regretted that the dirge of the moribund independent party is not to be attuned with greater dignity. He moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words to which Mr. Forster had taken exception.

Hon. Mr. BROWN explained that why he had not moved for a committee of enquiry was because he was afraid he would have been ruled out of order.

Hon. Mr. DAVIE—Not much!

Hon. Mr. BROWN said he was going to test this "not much" and would now offer something which would be well worth investigating. The following resolution was moved: To strike out all subsequent to the "whereas" in the third paragraph, and insert "it has been stated by the hon. member for Nanaimo district in his place in the assembly in reference to the said guarantees, that it appeared that the hon. the leader of the government acted in the matter as if he were an agent of the company, as the legislature had never given him authority to negotiate on behalf of the company in respect to the construction of the railway, and had been working more in the interests of the company than the province, and it has also been insinuated in the assembly by other hon. members, although not directly charged, that the members of the executive council were actuated by corrupt motives in advising His Honor the Lieut. Governor to give a guarantee of principal and interest in favor of the said Nakup and Sloan railway company, and had exceeded the power granted to them by the railway act of 1893."

"And whereas a piece of land in the district of Kootenay has been taken up as a pre-emption claim and the house has been asked to pass a bill authorizing the issue of a crown grant to Charles Huginin and E. C. Carpenter to this land, which is now known as the site of the town of Three Forks, and is the eastern terminus of the Nakup and Sloan railway, and the crown grant of this land will, therefore, be made before the usual time as provided for in the land act;

"Therefore, be it resolved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieut. Governor, praying him to appoint a royal commission to inquire whether the Hon. the Premier did so act, and whether in advising the said guarantees the Premier acted more in the interests of the company than the province, and also to inquire into all the circumstances connected with any guarantees given or promised on account of or in connection with the Nakup & Sloan railway, and whether corrupt motives of any kind existed with or influenced any of His Honor's ministers in the advice tendered by them to His Honor the Lieut. Governor in relation to the Nakup & Sloan railway company, and whether the members of the executive exceeded the authority granted to them by the railway act of 1893, and whether any of His Honor's ministers have or had any interest, direct or indirect, in the Nakup & Sloan railway company, or in any of the contracts of the company, or in the construction company, either in material or supplies, or in any way whatsoever, and that the Commissioners be also empowered to investigate, ascertain and report what persons have been or are either directly or indirectly interested in the land known as the townsite of Three Forks, or in any of the proceeds of the land

known as lot 210, group one, Kootenay district, or who may have a promise of any interest from the person or persons to whom the grant is to be issued, or from any person or persons to whom they may have promised or agreed to transfer their right or any part or interest thereof or therein."

Mr. BROWN was amused at the ingenuity of the hon. leader of the opposition, displayed in drawing up the resolution, and the committee investigated the matters here referred to, and found the answers to the questions put in the resolution, and discovered that there has been nothing wrong, the hon. gentleman and his friends could simply say, "Well we are glad it is the case; we never said there was." We only asked the commission to make sure about it. It would be noticed that the leader of the opposition does not charge anything in his resolution, and takes no responsibility. If for one would not accept such an amendment. Neither would he vote for the resolution, for he felt that the government is altogether too sensitive in this matter, and that there is no need whatever for the appointment of any commission, which would only be an expense to the country.

Mr. FORSTER said if the government did not accept this amendment he would like to see a proof that there is something wrong. He did not believe that the road cost anything like \$17,500 a mile, and he wanted to know why the government wanted to know that it cost \$4,000 or \$5,000 a mile less. He wanted to know who were the members of the construction company, and whether they were the same as the railway company.

Hon. Mr. DAVIE—You will find that out before you get through. Mr. FORSTER continued that if the road did not cost \$17,500 he wanted to know where the money had gone to, and he wanted to know whether it was built to boom the townsite of Three Forks.

Mr. KELLIE thought the amendment should be printed to give the members a chance to read it. He therefore moved the adjournment of the debate. Motion lost.

The amendment by Hon. Mr. Beaven being put was lost on the following division: Ayes—Messrs. Beaven, Brown, Cotton, Forster, Kitchin, McKee, Milne, Semlin, Stoddart, Ward—10.

Noes—Messrs. Anderson, Adams, Baker, Booth, Davis, Fletcher, Horne, Hunter, Hall, Punch, Smith, Turner, Vernon, Watt, Rogers—15.

The SPEAKER asked Mr. Kellie how he had voted, and Mr. Kellie replying that he had not heard the amendment read, and did not know what it was about, and therefore had not voted at all, the Speaker said he must be counted with the ayes.

Hon. Mr. VERNON said he thought there were some portions of Mr. Beaven's amendment which might be as well to have embodied in the resolution, and when these were added, he thought the house would unanimously adopt it. He then moved to add the last paragraph, which will be found printed below.

Mr. SMILAN asked who would constitute the other side in this investigation, who would take charge of it, and how the expense would be provided for? It looked to him to be all one-sided. The government, of course, would have able counsel on their side, and he thought the best counsel that could be secured should be retained on the other.

Mr. COTTON said this royal commission would be only a farce if there was to be no representation on the other side. He asked if the expense was to be brought out at private expense? If so the government must think that they were perfect fools on the opposition side. He had seen the leader of the government trembling when the amendment by the leader of the opposition had been moved (laughter), but if this was to be a one-sided affair, he had trembled without cause.

Mr. STODDART said he wished to explain why he had voted for Mr. Beaven's amendment. He did not believe the sworn statements presented to the house contained the whole truth, or that the answers there given were those of all the members of the construction company. He believed the country has a right to all the information asked for, and therefore voted for the amendment.

Mr. BROWN has a question of privilege, would like to know if the provincial treasury was to pay the expenses of the commission, and private members were to pay the other side. If so, then he would vote against the whole thing as a farce.

Mr. POOTH would like to know what the opposition had to suggest as the proper way for the commission to be carried on, and whether the government should be the prosecutors as well as the defendants. He had said to any again that the government would vote against the whole thing.

Mr. KITCHIN said if the amendment of the leader of the opposition had been passed they would have seen that the case was properly before the royal commission. Now he, for one, would have nothing to do with it.

Mr. ROBERTS said he had had the impression from the start that the opposition only wanted to make a point for the commission, and to throw blame on the government. He thought the government had really gone a little too far in bringing in this resolution themselves. The opposition had made these accusations and insinuations very contemptible way. They were afraid to ask for a committee and he thought they were disappointed when the government brought forward this resolution.

Mr. GRANT on the point of procedure, referred to the Texada Island commission as a precedent.

Mr. SMITH said it looked as if the government were expected to hire one lawyer to prosecute and another to defend themselves; and it seemed to him that a more foolish way of spending money had never been suggested. For his part he thought the most serious portion of the resolution had been taken out when Mr. Forster withdrew his charge that the Attorney-General was a member of the company.

Mr. FORSTER—What the people want to know is whether the road cost \$17,500 a mile or whether it did not.

Mr. KELLIE said he had heard from several people time and again statements to the effect that the government had been corrupt in this matter and he wished now to suggest that if any member of the legislature would take the responsibility of making a substantial charge, the expense of both sides should be borne by the government. He might say that during the recess he had gone to Seattle, and while there made inquiries of Mr. Earle, of Earle & Durham, as to the cost of railroad construction. That gentleman told him that he knew of no instance in Oregon or Washington, where a railway such as the Nakup and Sloan road had cost less than \$25,000 a mile. He just mentioned this to the house incidentally. Since the charge has been made he would heartily support the resolution for its investigation.

Hon. Mr. DAVIE made an exhaustive and complete reply, and the resolution, amended and enlarged by the government so that it reads as follows, was adopted, Messrs. Booth and Rogers also voting contrary.

"That whereas, voting under the advice of the Executive Council, His Honor the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to

give a provincial guarantee of interest upon the bonds of the Nakup & Sloan railway company to the extent of 4 per cent. per annum on \$25,000 per mile for twenty-five years, and by the like advice has, in the agreement for the guarantee of interest, reserved the right to substitute bonds guaranteed principal at the rate of \$17,500 per mile, together with interest at a rate per annum sufficient to enable the company to realize par, but in no case to exceed 4 per cent. per annum."

"And whereas, by message from His Honor the Lieut. Governor, with the advice aforesaid, a bill has been introduced for the purpose of guaranteeing principal and interest in manner mentioned in the said agreement;

"And whereas it has been stated by the honorable member for Nanaimo district, in reference to the said guarantee, that it appeared that the honorable member for the government was a member of the company, and had been working for the company and not for the province, and it has also been insinuated in the said house of assembly by other honorable members, although not directly charged, that the members of the executive council were actuated by corrupt motives in advising His Honor the Lieut. Governor in relation to the matters aforesaid;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieut. Governor, praying him to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into the matters aforesaid, and to report thereon to the company and not for the province, and whether corrupt motives of any kind existed with or influenced His Honor's ministers in the advice tendered by them to His Honor the Lieut. Governor in relation to the Nakup & Sloan railway company."

"And whereas, whether any of His Honor's ministers have, had, any interest, directly or indirectly, in the Nakup & Sloan railway company, or in any of the contracts of the company, or in the construction company, either in furnishing material, or supplies, or in any way whatsoever."

The house adjourned at 12:30 a.m. until 2 p.m. Tuesday.

FROM THE DAILY COLONIST, APRIL 10.

THE CITY.

WINNIFRED THOMAS, of this city, in the Seattle courts, making division, with her husband, David Thomas, whom she charges with cruel treatment and non-support. They were married in Cambridge, England, in July, 1886. There is a small community property in Puget Sound real estate.

A LARGE congregation listened to the closing services conducted by Evangelists Reid and Webb in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. A special collection was taken during the evening for the evangelists, whose work in the church for the past four weeks, has been highly appreciated and productive of much good.

IN the beautiful island of Malta, on March 17, Miss Edith Letitia Ward, daughter of Mr. W. C. Ward of Victoria, was married to Lieut. E. G. Garmon, Williams, of H.M.S. Camperdown. The ceremony took place at St. Paul's, Valletta, the officiating clergymen being Ven. Archdeacon Hardy and Rev. W. M. Nicholson, the latter chaplain of the Camperdown.

WARDEN JOHN, of the Provincial jail, received a letter a few days ago from Mr. F. W. Harte, of Mitchell P.O., Forty Mile Creek, Yukon river, Alaska, containing the information that John McCartney, formerly a well-known Cariboo and Cascade miner, died yesterday at that place on the 22nd of December last. The deceased was well-known in this city, having kept the St. Nicholas hotel here and afterwards the Leland house on Douglas street.

A SPECIAL pardon has been granted by the United States government to Hattie Stratton, or Hastings, who some time ago pleaded guilty in the Seattle court to the charge of opium smuggling. The circumstances of her appeal will be remembered, as she urged the dependence on her aged and feeble parents, whose wants she was unable to supply all the thought of this method. Her appeal, however, was unsuccessful. Her appeal was signed by the Judge and District Attorney Brinker.

MOST of the articles stolen from the wreck of the bark Archer, before it was picked up, have been recovered by Captain Shears, customs appraiser, and Officer Whitehead of the Provincial police, who returned from the West Coast by the steamer Maude, Sunday. They report having no trouble in getting the articles from the Indians. Their fellow passengers on the Maude were: H. Gilford, F. McKilligan, W. H. Smith, R. McDonald, G. Stewart, J. Stewart, E. Emory and H. Wilson. The Maude left for Nanaimo yesterday morning for coal.

W. M. AND E. A. HALLIDAY, formerly of this city, and three others from the Comox district, are establishing themselves as ranchers in the vicinity of Kilmory, in a large valley of about 18,000 acres of good agricultural land, a thousand of which is open prairie, the rest being lighter alluvial bottom. The soil is pretty much the same as at the Delta. These young men will for the present have no neighbors within at least fifty miles of the coast. They go up on the Comox river, which is now being cleared by the new settlers, their stock, implements and belongings.

WHEN the naturalists of California have completed their collection of sharks and serpents, British Columbia has a curiosity to present for inspection which they will find fully as worthy of their scientific attention. The specimen, or specimens—for there are two of them—is still alive, and although not yet landed to the north of northern latitudes, it is a member of the good health family, and is a giant member of the shark family, dark green in color, and measuring about four feet in diameter—the largest crab that ever crossed a torrid sand or climbed a coconut tree. Strange to say, neither the specimens sought nor any of their kind have ever been known to the purely land or tree-climbing family, nor worthy representative of which has yet found its way into the museums, and which were brought here by the schooner Norma, coconut-laden from Fanning and Washington islands, which is now discharging her cargo. They were secured on Palmyra island, in the South Pacific, and have a yet undeveloped no dangerous propensity, though quite willing to give exhibitions of their strength, breaking broom-handles and such toys as if they were pipe-stems. It would be the simplest thing in the world for them to crush a man's leg or arm in a similar way, but fortunately they are slow to anger or to action, and take life so lightly that anyone can get out of harm's way on seeing danger ahead. One occasion a shark serves as a meal, the nut being cracked as if

it were an egg and the kernel slowly devoured. In appearance the crab resembled one of nothing so much as overgrown and exaggerated spiders, with abnormally developed bodies and a wonderful wealth of legs. Captain F. D. Walker and his sons are very fond of their captives, which they assert are as rare as birds of paradise.

REV. W. H. P. ARDEN, of St. Mark's church, has decided to sever his connection with the work in this vicinity about the end of May, and explains his reason for doing in the current number of the 1st issue magazine as follows: "The Vicar of St. Mark's church, New Brighton, Chatham, England, has offered me the position of Assistant Priest of St. Mark's at the end of May next. The parish of St. Mark's, Brompton, contains a population of over 10,000, almost entirely artisans and their families, and the services at the church, to quote from an authority, are of 'the high Anglican order.' Such work among the artisan class appeals strongly to my sympathies, and the call, I feel, after deep and earnest supplication for guidance from Almighty God, to be one I should not refuse. It required very strong convictions to cause me to take this action at the present time, when such a happy and peaceful property has dawned upon the parish after a period of deep anxiety. But adversity is less dangerous than prosperity, and it is as well as it is."

W. F. KING, James Gibbons, W. Ogilvie and H. N. Topley, form the Executive of the Canadian Alaska boundary commission to arrive here from the East, the other members of the party, some 37 men in all, being now on their way, and expected in a day or so. Professor H. N. Topley, photographic Survey, Department and Geological Survey, Ottawa, is probably the only member of the party who was not with it last year. On his return to Ottawa he will present in his report to the government illustrations of the past and present life of the Northern natives, including scenes of their farms, schools, houses, etc. The entire party, which, as last year, will be under command of Professor King, will be divided into Northern and Southern divisions. The former will be in charge of Mr. Ogilvie and will commence work at Juneau, working through to Mt. St. Elias, while the latter division will be under Mr. Otto Klotz's direction. Mr. King expects to leave with his men on Monday. The party has a number of passengers on the City of Toronto, and is expected to leave the City of Toronto on Monday, and will be in the field of labor by then if possible. They expect to meet the American commission in Juneau about the same date. Mr. King says the work will be completed, if it is possible, this year.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The first active measures taken by any club in the city towards the celebration of the Queen's birthday have been put forward by yachtmen, and as a recent meeting appointed a committee to make preparations for a regatta. Having a larger and an altogether faster fleet to compete in the races this year, the yachtmen are consequently looking forward to better results than ever before. A race of local yachts will be arranged to take place about every two weeks during the present season, and in anticipation of these, as also more conspicuous events, several of the boats are now being overhauled. Capt. J. H. Viorst, with a view to giving her more vim, has had the new boat built by Capt. Foot for Sergeant Major Mulvihill, and there is now about complete; it is to carry 500 square feet of canvas, and will depend entirely on live ballast. It is designed after the Linton Hope, Thames company yacht, with a large centre board and very light draft. The plans for the second yacht will be taken for a vessel of the same length as the one mentioned, but with 2 feet less beam and greater depth. It will be constructed with a 300 pound steel centre-board, which will serve a double purpose. C. A. Godson will be the principal owner of this craft. These vessels will be in the water by the end of the month. It is expected that the regatta of 1894 races on the Sound and in British Columbia waters. They will, however, be given a good test on May 14, as then they will have to compete against numerous American yachts which will, according to announcement, be here to conquer.

FOOTBALL.

THE ABOVE team met at Someone on Saturday, the Hornet kicked off at 2:30. The game was of a very even character, the good collaring on both sides preventing any scoring. The Cowichan forwards worked the ball repeatedly towards the Nanaimo line, but were always repulsed by their back division's good kicking and tackling. The Nanaimo forwards were very dangerous in the loose, but the Cowichan line proved equal to all emergencies, and the game ended in a draw, neither side scoring. Practically the Cowichan boys had the best of the game.

THE RANGERS REPRESENTATIVE. NANAIMO, April 9. (Special).—Following will compose the Rangers team for the cup final next Saturday at Nanaimo: Wm. Wilson, C. Bamford, Adam Thompson, Robt. Thompson, Wm. Gray, Frank Engle, J. H. Matthews, Duffey, Alex. Forster, Geo. Fisher, John Kelly, N. York, and Robt. Thompson.

WRESTLING.

READY FOR ANYONE. Harry Dunn, the Australian wrestler, leaves for Comox this morning, where he will spend a few days. He called at the Colonist office last evening and intimated the following:

"I, Harry Dunn of Australia, will wrestle any five men in the United States or Canada, including British Columbia, to pick the style or styles; first come, first served, as answer through the Colonist will be attended to. (Signed) HARRY DUNN, champion of Australia."

To Run in Gloucester County.

MORROW, April 15.—Theophilus Blanchard, a member of the provincial legislature, has been formally selected as the Conservative candidate for the Commons in Gloucester county. Narcisse Landry, a brother of Judge Landry, will oppose him.

Need's and Only Need's.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to give you purity and quicken your blood and give you appetite and strength. If you do not take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be in a hurry to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills.

aid digestion, cure headache, try a box.

Hood's Blood Bitters cure Dyspepsia, Hood's Blood Bitters cure Biliousness, Hood's Blood Bitters cure Headache, Hood's Blood Bitters cure all the blood and secretions of the bowels, thus curing headache and similar complaints.

Carried.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$2,368 out of the general revenue for various purposes. Ordered to be paid.

The same committee also recommended that the sum of \$500 voted for work on the park be transferred to miscellaneous expenditure. Carried.

The Cemetery committee reported, advising the expenditure of \$100 in clearing up the old cemetery. Carried.

In a report from the Sewerage committee

THE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

First Quarterly Financial Statement Submitted—Contracts Let for Morgue and Gymnasium.

One Hundred Dollars Voted for Clearing the Old Cemetery—Council Meeting To-Night.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Council last evening there was a full board present. His Worship Mayor Teague presiding.

Since the last regular meeting of the Council the following communications had been received and referred to the respective committees. Finance: K. Crow Baker, desiring the sanction of the Council to the expenditure connected with the installation of a telephone in the Infectious Diseases hospital.

Electric Light: John Adams and 41 others, requesting that an electric light be placed at the corner of Hillside avenue and Fourth street; Percival R. Brown, offering a site for the new electric light plant, viz: Lots 388 and 389 southeast corner of Pembroke and Government streets; and John Carroll, soliciting an order for electrical supplies by the Eugene F. Phillips Electric Works, Montreal.

Sewerage: Miss E. Logan, requesting that the surface drain on the north side of Chatham street be continued from Queen street east; Andrew Gray, desiring that the Ross street surface drain be extended to Victoria arm; and John Terry, making application for the position of Inspector on the Work Estate surface drain.

Water committee: A. Campbell, desiring that a sidewalk be laid on Battery street eastward to Carr street; and William Anderson, requesting that some improvement be made on upper Paddora street.

Water committee: John E. Firth, complaining of the appointment recently made to the position of Engineer to the corporation pump; and Frank Devos, desiring relief from the position of Engineer of the corporation pump.

Among the communications read at the meeting was one from John W. Walker, acting chief of police, calling attention to the destitute condition of an old man named George Hughes, whom he advised to be sent to the Old Men's Home. Referred to the Home committee.

Acting Chief W. Walker also submitted a list of articles required for summer wear. Referred to Police Commissioners with a view to calling for tenders.

City Auditor Raymer wrote enclosing a statement of receipts and expenditure. The receipts for the three months ending 30th March, 1894, amounted to \$41,445.23, and the disbursements to \$41,445.23.

The expenditure amounted to \$83,607.85, for city debt, municipal council salaries, city institutions, buildings and surveys, streets, miscellaneous, education, and Board of Health, leaving a balance of the amount voted of \$234,054.91. The statement gave full details of the heads of expenditure in each branch.

E. A. Wilmet reported to the Council that Mr. Matthews was temporarily engaged in checking up accounts and vouchers for March. The City Engineer also asked what was to be done about this work in the future.

This elicited some discussion, in the course of which Ald. Baker urged that the City Engineer's department be already costing much. There was only \$30,000 for roads, streets and bridges, \$8,000 of which went to maintain this office. This he thought too much, and there was manifestly room for economy somewhere.

On motion of Ald. Dwyer, the matter was laid on the table, pending enquiries.

Tenders for the school gymnasium were opened as follows: R. Hunter, \$2,835. E. Bragg, \$2,770; McKilligan & Anderson, \$2,995; W. S. Hirst, \$2,797; J. G. Brown, \$3,387; R. Dinale, \$2,990; W. H. Brown, \$2,725; R. Knott, \$2,859; John Dean, \$2,975; L. F. Smith, \$2,797; McGregor & Jones, \$2,959; Eli Hame, \$2,714. The tenders were referred to the special committee in this matter, with power to let the contract to the lowest responsible tenderer.

Tenders for a city morgue were next opened as follows: McGregor & Jones, \$875; Chas. S. Lear, \$945; Geo. Moore, \$820; M. C. Mayo, \$764; Moore & Whitlington, \$830; W. S. Hirst, \$807; John Dean, \$775; Andrew Fairfold, \$804; J. G. Brown, \$730; R. Dinale, \$860; A. Wills & Brown, \$730; R. Humber, \$688; R. H. T. Knott, \$698; Geo. Glover, \$720; Geo. McFarlane, \$830, and E. Bragg, \$820.

Owing to a tie in the tenders submitted by Mr. Moore and Mr. Bragg, Ald. Baker moved that a ballot be taken on these. Ald. Dwyer seconded the motion, and a ballot was accordingly taken, which resulted in the contract being awarded to E. Bragg, who got six votes to George Moore's 3.

The following tenders were submitted for the proposed alterations to the City Hall: Charles L. Lear, \$2,660; W. S. Hirst, \$1,950; John Dean, \$1,862; A. Fairfold, \$2,143; J. G. Brown, \$2,436; Geo. Glover, \$1,739; R. Humber, \$2,243; and McGregor & Jones, \$2,050.

On motion of Ald. Vigellus, seconded by Ald. Baker, the contract was awarded to Geo. Glover, \$1,739.

Leave was granted to Ald. Munn to introduce a by-law giving power to the Victoria Electric Light Co. to erect poles for the stringing of their wires on such streets of the city as their operations extend to. This, Ald. Munn explained, was merely to confer the company in the rights conferred upon them in the beginning. The reason for introducing this measure was simply, therefore, to ratify a former action of the city, and obviate the possibility of any trouble occurring to a company which had invested their money in perfect good faith that they would be free from interference.

The council resolved two into committee for the consideration of the by-law, which was reported to the council without amendment, and passed.

Subsequently Ald. Baker thought the council should have the right of attaching fire alarm boxes or wires to the company's poles.

This was agreed to, and it was decided to insert such a provision in the by-law.

The finance committee recommended the appropriation of \$2,368 out of the general revenue for various purposes. Ordered to be paid.

The same committee also recommended that the sum of \$500 voted for work on the park be transferred to miscellaneous expenditure. Carried.

The Cemetery committee reported, advising the expenditure of \$100 in clearing up the old cemetery. Carried.

In a report from the Sewerage committee

it was suggested that a forfeit be put up by contractors opening streets for the purpose of making connections with sewers, as a guarantee that the streets would be restored to their former condition. The board decided upon a bond for \$100 as sufficient. The Council adjourned at 9:55, till this evening at 8 in the Mayor's office.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOPS.

TO THE EDITOR:—I beg to thank you for your courtesy in inserting articles in B. C. Hops, and would point out the following errors in print; packet, (which may contain only 4 to 1 lb.) should read *pocket*, which always contains 1 owt 2 qrs. 14 lb. 2 cwt. each. Pockets are round about 6 feet high, whereas bales are square; heavy left out "after big coarse hop" (after meaning); nothing in them is quality should read in them, no quality; they will soon tell, should read, tell him. THOMAS KITCHIN, Nanaimo, April 7, 1894.

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife and I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hundreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'"

"In 1868, my affianced was nearly bald, and the hair kept falling out very fast. I induced her to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has remained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."—Antonio Alarum, Bastrop, Tex.

