SIR JOHN

rives at New York City from London.

e Declines a Public Dinner,

d Discourses on the Railway and Colonization.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Among promi-nt Canadians at the Windsor hotel is r John Macdonald, premier of Canada. e was asked about the affairs of the Ca-dian Pacific railroad.

"This enterprise is regarded with the ghest favor in England," he said, "not one by the people and bankers, but by e government. In fact it is looked up- as an imperial enterprise, and during y two months' stay I was frequently oken to by members of the government ncerning the benefits the road gave to reat Britain, affording as it does an un-terrupted highway from sea to sea rough British territory. Should there e any interruption to communication ith India, Australia and other East In-an possessions, by way of the Suez canal, is felt that this road would afford easy pportunities for communication with ese countries, and give England plenty chance to protect their interests. The ad is complete, but very prudently the rectors have thought it best to watch e effects of the winter upon the road ar the Rocky mountains, before opening for business."

"Did you make any arrangements for olonizing along the road when in Eng-nd?"

"That has been going on for a long me. Many Englishmen of means are ranging to take up ranches along the oute; and then, too, the population will e largely increased from the farmer popu-tion of Canada, especially in Ontario. and in that province is rapidly going in-the hands of English farmers, and the d owners are taking up land. Along Dominion railroad land has a lower evation than that upon the line of the orthern Pacific, and the rigors of winter e not nearly as great."

Previous to leaving England Sir John clined a public dinner tendered him by e Canada club.

WE ARE prepared to sell New Year gifts prices satisfactory to all.

HIBBEN & CO.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

an. 15—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
Jan. 9—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str Princess Louise, New Westminster
Str Queen of the Pacific, San Francisco
an. 16—Str Geo E Starr, Pt Townsend
an. 19—Str Princess Louise, New Westminster
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
an 20—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
an. 21—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str Princess Louise, New Westminster

CLEARED.

an. 15—Str Geo. E Starr, Pt Townsend
an. 19—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Princess Louise, New Westminster
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str Queen of the Pacific, Pt Townsend
an. 16 Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt. Townsend
an. 19—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Princess Louise, New Westminster
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Jan. 20—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
an. 21—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str Princess Louise, New Westminster

BIRTHS.

At Fort Simpson, B.C., on Dec. 31st, 1885, the wife W. B. Anderson, of a son.

In this city, on the 15th inst., the wife of J. F. E. ngelhardt, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, James Bay, by the Rev. R. Stephens, Casimir Ragozzoni to Wilhelmina, only daughter Captain William Macdonald, late of Marcellos, Italy.

At Christ Church Cathedral, on Tuesday, 19th Jan-ary, instant, by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Columbia, assisted by the Reverend G. Taylor, Fred ick G. Walker, Esq., B. A., Cambridge, to Mary aberly, eldest daughter of the Honorable Mr. Jus-Crease, of Pemberley, British Columbia.

At South Saanich, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. r. Gregory, at the residence of the bride's father, chard John, youngest son of Richard John, Esq., rth Saanich, to Katie, second daughter of Edwin hn, Esq.

In this city, on the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's par nts, Thomas A. Irving to Nellie, dest daughter of Samuel Jackman, late of Bow-anville, Ontario.

DEATHS.

At Cedar Hill, Jan. 16th, Catherine Norn, aged 86 ars.

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES.

OUR STOCK OF

VALENTINES

IS NOW PRETTY COMPLETE,

AND WE SHALL BE GLAD TO

FURNISH DEALERS

THROUGHOUT

BRITISH COLUMBIA

—AT—

PRICES

UNPRECEDENTED!

Will be glad to Quote Price

or make up Sample Lots.

. B. FERGUSON & CO.

VICTORIA, B. C.

ja22w

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

THE REGULAR COURSE of LECTURES WILL commence March 1st, 1886. For particulars dress R. A. McLEAN, M. D., Dean, 605 Merchant , San Francisco, Cal. ja30d6w1m

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1886.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS. MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice Two Dollars and Fifty Cents in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to ensure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POSTOFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, January 21

THE GREAT OPIUM SEIZURE.

How a Discharged Idaho Sailor Told What He Saw.

The seizure of $44,000 worth of opium made last Thursday by the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott, in command of Capt. Moore, is without exception the heaviest ever made by any revenue vessel the past twenty years. Though the fact that the people on the Idaho had been carrying opium between Victoria and Portland had come to the knowledge of the collector, and by him and his force the clue had been obtained as to the whereabouts of this large amount of opium; it would have been impossible to have made the seizure had not the Wolcott steamed day and night through the intricate passages of the inland waters of Alaska.

Lieut. Rhodes was the first to discover the barrels containing the opium, though assured by the two men, Michael Martin and Charles Borch, that the same were filled with furs landed by the steamer Idaho on her trip north. That the opium was stored at Kasaan Bay was well assured by Henry Hansen, a seaman belonging to the Idaho, who saw the fourteen barrels placed in the warehouse and who, by a strange coincidence, happened to be a passenger on board the Wolcott. Your correspondent, wishing to get at the true inwardness of this great capture of opium, was fortunate enough to find the right man at the right time, who subjected himself to an interview, as follows:

"How did the customs officials drop on this man Hansen?"

"Well, you see, after the Idaho left here on New Year's day for Portland, it appears that Hansen got left; at any rate he remained around town awaiting her return, and having no money, one of the customs inspectors took pity on him and paid his board. But Hansen, though so kindly treated, would not 'give away' anything concerning the opium still missing, and he continued silent until the Idaho returned, and upon going on board so join his vessel he found that the vacancy was filled and another man had taken his place. After the good old ship that for years had been his home had gone and left him on a strange beach, he felt lonesome, and again met his friend of Uncle Sam's custom house. Thinking that perhaps he, too, might get a job on the force, he became more communicative, and it was not long before he remembered a number of barrels that had been landed at the fishery in Kasaan Bay.

Collector Beecher immediately telegraphed to the treasury department for permission to leave his district and proceed on the cutter to Alaska and capture the opium. The cutter arrived on Sunday, the 10th inst. The collector and Hanson got on board, and she steamed away for Victoria. The Idaho was there, and when Capt. Carroll was told that she was off for Alaska he made the remark that she would run ashore before she ever got there; he had no idea that the services of Pilot Hicks had been secured, who remained on deck of the cutter until she entered Kasaan Bay, on Thursday."

The Wolcott hauled alongside of Union wharf yesterday morning and landed the fourteen barrels of opium. Collector Beecher and the officers of the cutter were congratulated by their many friends on their successful trip.

The whole amount of opium captured on the Idaho and at Kasaan Bay is 3628½ pounds, valued at $54,000.

The Water Supply.

The alarm of fire sounded on Saturday night was the means of showing that if there had been a blaze, a sufficient supply of water could not have been obtained from the hydrants, for the reason that nearly every householder in town was allowing the water to run for fear of freezing the water pipes. This is also the case on Government street, where there is not the flow of water necessary for those who use it for manufacturing purposes. Should a fire occur it would be impossible to combat it successfully as the water is at present, and if an alarm is sounded every citizen should at once close his water taps and allow the fire department to secure power to fight the fire. The practice of opening water taps during cold weather is one of doubtful correctness. Every house should be provided with an appliance to shut the water off at night at the main supply, and thus secure the town from any threatened danger from fire and allow those who use it for manufacturing purposes to obtain a necessary amount.

Island Railway Inspection.

The steamer Alexander arrived yesterday evening from Nanaimo, having on board Hon. Jos. Trutch, Dominion government agent, Hon. Mr. Smithe, chief commissioner lands and works, Mr. Robt. Dunsmuir, M. P. P., president of the Island railway, Mr. Jos. Hunter, C. E., chief engineer Island railway, Mr. Brophy, C. E., Dominion government engineer, and Capt. Urquhart. The party on the up-trip landed at Chemainus and inspected the first twenty miles of the Island railway ready on Bell, Larkin & Patterson's contract, to be accepted by the Dominion government. The snow that fell on Monday night was unfavorable to a pleasant trip, but the line was carefully gone over, and general satisfaction was expressed with the high quality of the work.

Interior Weather.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 20.—Maximum thermometer for the day 19; 6 p.m. 17. Weather is beautifully clear, although barometer is falling fast; wind moderately strong from the north-east which prevents ice from becoming solid; small boats occasionally crossing the river. At Matsqui at 7 p. m. thermometer is 11; no wind. Clouds are coming from the south; probably more snow by morning.

Public Schools.

On Tuesday it was found necessary in consequence of the severity of the weather to dismiss one or two classes, and yesterday the girls' department was dismissed at 11 o'clock for the same reason. The school will re-open this morning at the statute hour, and will remain in session until the customary hour of dismissal. As the weather is moderating it is hoped that there will be no further interruption of the studies.

FOR THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.—The Alexander yesterday brought down two pieces of coal from the Wellington mines weighing one and a quarter tons each which are to be forwarded to the colonial exhibition at London. The samples are of the best description.

What Some People Say.

That Col. McCalmont, conservative, who was recently defeated by T. M. Healy, nationalist, for parliament for the southern division of Londonderry, will contest the seat for the middle division of Armagh, made vacant by the death of Mr. J. McKane, Loyalist.

That Sir Herbert F. Maxwell, conservative member of parliament for Wigtonshire, intends to again introduce a bill for flogging dynamiters.

That the king of Bavaria lives in strict seclusion. He will not give verbal orders but conveys his instructions in writing, and his attendants reply in like manner. The king absented himself from the gathering of the royal family at Christmas. It is hinted even in Bavaria court circles that his majesty is insane.

That there are 100 kinds of cheese made in France.

That of the 5,900 school teachers in Nebraska 4,000 are women.

That St. Paul is to have a toboggan slide 1,000 feet long, with five tracks.

That a Massachusetts man has invented a machine which he says will tie a square knot, hitherto regarded by inventors as beyond the power of machinery.

That Carlyle twenty years ago thought Bismarck a man as much like Cromwell as it was possible for a man to be "in these poor times." The Berlin Post now points out that the iron chancellor's great North sea and Baltic canal project had its origin with the iron protector.

That the New York Sun continues to deplore the dull times at the east.

That the tailoring business must be slack judging from the number of cutters that are out.

That the first meeting of the Dublin Socialist league was held in a private house, a hall being refused. A Russian speaker recommended the use of the dagger by socialists.

That the Stratford, Ont., city council voted $10 to each of the newspaper reporters as a Christmas "box."

That regarding the rumors that Sir Charles Dilke has decided not to contest his case, a correspondent has just seen a private letter from him, which says: "I cannot conceive how any one can possibly have imagined for a moment that I should not fight this monstrous charge."

That the mails are used in smuggling copies of the Bible from Canada into the United States.

That details have been received of the death in Dakota of George McCabe, who was tried a year ago for the murder of his wife and acquitted. He had been tried previously at Ingersoll for the murder of another wife, but escaped there also. He married his fifth wife in Dakota, and she observed him slyly put something in her tea at breakfast time. Watching her chance she changed the cups and McCabe got the dose himself. Realizing his position, he, it is alleged, confessed having murdered his four previous wives, and soon after died a terrible death.

A Daring Burglar.

Last night between seven and eight there were a dozen police whistles blowing in Chinatown. Sergt. Sheppard answered quickly to the call, and a few minutes later Officer Stewart, who found a Chinaman in the grasp of a couple of others. It seems that he had entered a residence next to On Hing's cigar factory, and was breaking into a couple of trunks when he was disturbed. He attempted to escape by getting out of a side window, but one of the Chinamen ran around and caught him. The thief had broken into one trunk and found nothing, and was trying another when he was disturbed, and this contained $1500 in money and jewelry. He went prepared for an emergency, for he carried two large knives and a hatchet, the former of which he secreted under a pile of coke when discovered. From the fact that a portion of his queue is missing, it is thought he is the Chinaman who entered a house a week ago, and in his effort to escape cut his own pigtail.

The Beautiful Snow.

The snow that fell during Tuesday night brought to light a large assortment of sleighs, from the dry goods box mounted on runners to the handsome double sleigh and robes. There was not sufficient snow till yesterday to make good sleighing, but the excitement of a first sleigh ride was indulged in by many hundreds, who paid the hack men and livery stables Niagara Falls prices for the use of their vehicles. The snow has placed a wintry mantle on the roads, fields and hills, and the jingle of the sleigh-bells brings to the minds of many of our inhabitants the fun of moonlight drives in parties, or the more interesting pastime of a sleigh-ride in a cutter "with just room enough for two." Our Winnipeg additions have enjoyed the novelty immensely, but they don't want to go back! If the wind continues in the present quarter fine sleighing for some days may be safely counted on.

Mainland Weather.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 20.—The minimum therm. reading during the night was 16 deg.; as to-day 20 deg. Light snow commenced falling about 10 30 last night, and about 2½ inches of new snow was on the ground this morning. The barometer is falling. The ice moved in the river about six inches. Snow fell at Yale last night; none in the upper country. Two inches of snow at Port Moody and the harbor free of ice, except at the extreme head of the bay.

Is an Election Imminent?

Orders have been received here to hasten the preparation of the Dominion franchise lists which is now being done. It is argued from this fact that the government either anticipate a defeat or that they contemplate an early dissolution.

SWEET CHARITY.—Through the efforts of Mr. T. Burnes of the American hotel, the families at the immigrant sheds who are in need of provisions were supplied with a quantity of necessaries. Several merchants, called on, liberally responded, as also did the ladies of the Catholic benevolent society. The relief is but temporary and some further organized effort will have to be made in order to supply those occupying the immigrant sheds and others in the city in an indigent condition with the necessaries of life during the winter months. When spring again opens there will be work enough for all who are now out of employment. The annual meeting of the B. C. Benevolent society will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the reading room of the Mechanics' institute, and a large attendance and generous subscriptions should result, so that the poor of the city may not be left in pinching want.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—A young son of Capt. Hall, of Port Ludlow, while out hunting yesterday, had his shotgun accidentally discharged, tearing away a portion of his left forearm. He was brought to this city, where Dr. Willison performed a surgical operation, removing a portion of the bone. The shock, however, was too great for the little sufferer, as he breathed his last at the Central hotel.—*P. T. Argus.*

WEDDING.—Last night witnessed the nuptials of Mr. John Switzer and Miss Margaret Wilson, both of this city. At the conclusion of the ceremony the young couple passed the evening at the residence of the bride's sister, in company with a number of friends, departing at a late hour amid congratulations on all sides for their future happiness and prosperity.

DRY DOCK NOTES.—The cold and snow has caused a suspension of operations on the dry dock. As soon as fair weather again sets in, the work will be energetically pushed towards completion..... The quarries at Salt Spring are not working also on account of the snow. Nearly sufficient stone to complete the dock has been quarried, and work will soon be discontinued, unless orders are received for the extension.

MUSEUM.—A memorial to the lieutenant-governor in council, asking for the establishment of a provincial museum, is being circulated and numerously signed. The object is a good one and should be encouraged.

(From the Daily Colonist, Jan. 22.)

THE C. P. R.

Interview with Mr. Stephen.

What He Says of the Railways Prospects.

The Globe's London correspondent has had an interview with Mr. Stephen who claimed that the recent improvement in the C.P.R. shares spoke for itself as an indication of the growing recognition of the earning powers of the line. The change in the tone of the market, Mr. Stephen argued, was in itself a justification of the policy adopted of building the line as quickly as possible. If the work had been spread over the ten years allowed, so long as a period would have elapsed that even the most sanguine believers in its future would have been discouraged. As it was the tide had now turned, and Mr. Stephen added, "the improvement will continue." The surprise felt at the rapid construction of the line would be exceeded by the surprise created by the rapid growth of the company's earning power. His own estimate of the net income for the current year had already been exceeded by some $150,000. As to relations with the Grand Trunk, Mr. Stephen asserted that the evident desire of Sir Henry Tyler and the Grand Trunk board was to work as amicably as possible with the C. P. R. Asked as to the progress of the arrangements in regard to the proposed line of steamers on the Pacific from British Columbia, Mr. Stephen's reply was that all that could be said at present was that the matter was still under discussion. But he added that the task undertaken by the C. P. R. would not be complete till a through service via the Canadian route from Liverpool to Hong Kong is established with a steamship service across the Atlantic equal to that from the Mersey to New York.

Supreme Court.

(Before the Full Bench).

QUEEN VS. MALOTT.

The reserved decision of the full court upon the assignment of errors in the trial of Malott for murder at Fifteen-Mile creek last summer, was rendered yesterday. The point raised by the prisoner's counsel (Mr. Theo. Davie) that prisoner should have been tried in the district in which the crime was supposed to have been committed, failing an order for a change of venue, was unanimously sustained the chief justice giving judgment to the effect that by the sheriff's act 1873, the province was indirectly divided into districts for the purpose of the administration of justice in criminal cases, and that whatever may have been the practice heretofore, the order should first have been obtained under the criminal procedure act for the removal of the prisoner from Kootenay district for the purpose of trying him at Kamloops according to law; therefore, as no such order had been obtained by the crown, and as the prisoner would otherwise have been entitled to a trial, however inconvenient, in Kootenay district, the trial at Kamloops was irregular, and the prisoner now should be remanded to the proper officer for a new trial, or for such other proceedings as the crown might decide upon.

The trial is therefore null and void and the prisoner is in the same position he occupied before his indictment. Mr. Justice Walkem, who presided at the last Kamloops assizes, remarked that although at that time and formerly during his practice at the bar, and while he was attorney-general he had acted in accordance with the uniform practice of treating the whole province as but one venue for criminal purposes, he had since seen reason to materially modify that opinion. Without wishing in any way to reflect upon the arguments of counsel for the crown or the defence, he would mention that the merits of the objections raised had been far more fully brought before him since than at the time of the trial.

Great credit is due to counsel for the prisoner who has been the first to raise this most important and what he has proved to be no tenable an objection to the procedure which obtained in criminal cases which have been tried out of the districts which they arose, without change of venue.

The Weather on the Mainland.

(Special to The Colonist.)

January 21st, 1886.

Chilliwhack—Blowing strong from the northeast and freezing hard. River frozen over. Slight sprinkling of snow.

Kamloops—Clear and cold, thermometer 15 below.

Savonas—Clear; high winds; 15 below zero; no snow. Kamloops lake not yet frozen over.

Boston Bar—Strong north wind all day; clear now, thermometer at zero tonight.

Lytton—Clear, blowing hard from the north; thermometer 7° below.

Clinton—Clear and calm; thermometer 28 below; barometer 29.30.

Cache Creek—Clear, light breeze from the north; thermometer 16 below.

Bridge Creek—Clear and calm; 32 below.

Soda Creek—Thermometer 27 below; calm and clear.

Quesnelle—Clear and thermometer 20 below, no wind; barometer stands at clear.

Barkerville—Clear and cold; thermometer 38 below; barometer rising.

Yale—Clear and cold; thermometer at zero.

Matsqui—Clear and cold; thermometer 9 above zero.

New Westminster—7 p. m., barometer 30.30 and rising; thermometer 15 and falling; heavy bank of clouds in S. W. Ice moving up and down with tide. 8.30 p. m., thermometer 11; barometer falling.

B. C. Benevolent Society.

A meeting of this society was held yesterday at Philharmonic Hall, Mr. A. McLean, president, in the chair. The honorary secretary (Mr. Percival R. Brown) read the financial statement, which showed that at the beginning of 1885 the society had $915.11 on hand. There had been received in subscriptions $236; donations $300 (which included $250 from the government) and $45.81 refunded from persons who had been relieved. One hundred and eight persons had been relieved: The expenditure had been $776 50 and the total expenses were only $39 85. The balance on hand had shrunk to $699 51. During the year there had been but *one* new subscriber. The report referred in terms of commendation to the generosity of the government and the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Reference was also made to the withdrawal by death of W. J. Jeffree and H. L. Jones, two members whose charity was unbounded. The report was ordered to be printed. The following officers were then elected:

President, Mayor Fell; vice-president, D. W. Higgins; committee, J. H. Todd, A. A. Green, Jos. Wilson, H. Y. Brown, E. A. McQuade, W. Denny, Thomas Burnes, G. Doughty, E. B. Marvin; honorary secretary, P. R. Brown.

THE BOWER LIGHT.—There was exhibited at the store of Messrs. W. & J. Wilson, Government street, last evening, a new gas burner. It is called the "Bower light," and took the premium at the recent Inventors' Exhibition, London, as being the most powerful and economical there. A single burner illuminated the large premises of the Messrs. Wilson. Turner, Beeton & Co. are the agents in British Columbia.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Grimmer, of Pender island, experienced an extremely painful accident last Tuesday. While engaged in felling a tree, it fell with a crash, and in running to get out of the way, Mr. Grimmer was struck by the trunk in the right leg, the calf of which was completely torn away. He arrived down with his wife, on the steamer Louise yesterday and was taken to St. Joseph's hospital for medical treatment.

ALBUMS OF EVERY KIND AT HIBBEN & CO.'S.

The Late Tragedy at Burrard Inlet.

Speaking of the late tragedy at Burrard Inlet and the finding of the corpse of Walker, the Columbian says: "The body was brought down to Port Moody on Friday morning. The men who found the body say that the little cabin presented a sight so shocking that they hurried away from the terrible scene. Indeed, they took nothing but the dead body of the murderer, and the two guns which were found outside where they had been thrown by Smith after the struggle. Walker was found lying stark and stiff in a great pool of blood at one side of the cabin. On the floor elsewhere there were other bloody pools where the poor victim of Walker's treacherous rifle had bled to death while his partner was engaged in a terrible struggle for dear life with the assassin. In this struggle the table had been overturned with all its contents (for it will be remembered that the tragedy took place just as dinner had been finished). Bread and flour and sugar and blood were mixed and scattered everywhere, and all about were abundant evidences of the fierce nature of the conflict that had taken place. The men, it seems, brought none of the contents of the cabin, except the dead body, and left the personal effects of the three men, and the provisions, of which there was a plentiful supply. This makes it necessary to send up another party. Walker's remains were brought over to this city, and were buried last Monday in the public cemetery on Douglas street. There are several people who hold the theory that Walker was perfectly compos mentis, and deliberately premeditated and planned the murder, and invited Robson out to the inlet for that express purpose. His intention was that Robson only should go with him, but the deceased refused to go without his partner Smith. Others believe that his mind was affected by the spree in which he had been indulging, and we are inclined to take this view."

Mainland News.

(Guardian.)

Boats passing from side to side of the river have many narrow escapes from the sheets of ice floating up and down with the tide.

(Columbian.)

A petition was being circulated among the business men of the city yesterday asking the Dominion government to let the snag-boat Samson clear the ice out of the river. It received a great many signatures and was telegraphed to Ottawa.

For several days the harbor at Port Moody has been covered with ice. The Louise did not venture to go up on Monday.

(Sentinel.)

A camp of engineers is stationed at Cascade creek; another camp is stationed at a point five miles west of the summit of the Selkirks to report on the snow-slides, so as to facilitate the building of sheds during the coming summer. The mail is carried from Canmore to Farwell by dog-train, a distance of 196 miles. The snow on the Selkirks is from eight to ten feet deep, but very dry. The slides loops was irregular, and the prisoner now should be remanded to the proper officer for a new trial, or for such other proceedings as the crown might decide upon.

The Chinese.

The first of a series of four lectures to be given under the Cathedral institute auspices was delivered last night by Mr. John E. Vrooman, on "China and the Chinese." In accordance with the severe weather only a fair audience was present, but they were interested and delighted with the lucid manner in which the young lecturer handled his subject, dealing with the customs, language, religion, laws, habits and social life of the citizens of the Flowery Kingdom. Besides referring to China proper, Mr. Vrooman made some startling statements about the life of the Chinese in Victoria, and submitted some valuable suggestions as to the action of the whites in regard to the matter. The origin of the bewildering Chinese hieroglyphics the lecturer illustrated on a blackboard and so interested his hearers in the knowledge he imparted that at the close a request was made that at some future date he would again meet them. Mr. Vrooman was introduced to the audience by Rev. Archdeacon Scriven, and at the finish a vote of thanks was tendered and heartily endorsed by all present.

Marine.

Steamship Queen of the Pacific will sail at noon to-day for San Francisco. She has 2,000 tons of V. C. coal on board.

Steamship G. W. Elder sailed from San Francisco for Victoria yesterday.

Ship Commodore, for Wallington coal, and ship John Rosenfeld, for V. C. Co.'s coal, have sailed from San Francisco.

Steamship Barnard Castle is loading at Departure Bay for San Francisco.

Steamer Teaser left for Burrard Inlet this morning.

The bark Nanaimo sailed from Hongkong for Victoria on Dec. 15th, consigned to Welch, Rithet & Co., with a cargo of general merchandise.

ARTISTIC.—What are undoubtedly the best contributions to local art can be seen on exhibition in Mr. J. Summers' store window, on Government street. There are two paintings, by Capt. Vidler; one, a view of Victoria harbor from the west, and the other a representation of the Fuca Straits, with the Olympian range in the distance, taken from the same vantage point. One would almost think the subjects of the paintings had been repeated to monotony by amateurs,—like Mr. Peckaniff's views of Salisbury Cathedral,—but an inspection of the pictures alluded to reveal that the fidelity to nature which the artist has lined upon the canvas, render the scenes as subjects as fresh as ever—fresher in fact, because full justice has never before been done to them.

AN UNFAITHFUL WIFE.

An Injured Husband Kills the Destroyer of His Happiness In San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—About 7.30 o'clock last night two pistol shots were heard at 155 New Montgomery street, and officers arriving at the place found a young man named Dave P. Mish lying in the hallway breathing his last. The dying man was removed to the office of a physician near by, but expired in a few minutes. Shortly after Dr. J. H. McDonald delivered himself to the police authorities, handing over a pistol to them, and stating that he had shot Mish. He refused to make any further statement. Circumstances which led to the shooting, as far as could be learned, are supposed to be as follows: Young Mish was seen entering the house at 155 New Montgomery street, which is the residence of Dr. McDonald, and also used by him as his office. About 7 o'clock, half an hour afterward, Dr. McDonald opened the door of his home proceeded up stairs and found Mish in a compromising position with Mrs. McDonald. He laid hold of Mish and a fierce struggle ensued. The latter soon freed himself and rushed down stairs toward the front door. McDonald, at the head of the stairs, drew a revolver and fired two shots, one taking effect in the left shoulder and laying him prostrate; the other entered the wall. McDonald was booked with murder. He is a man about 35 years of age, and bears a good reputation. The murdered man was about 28 years of age and unmarried. He is a son of I. S. Mish, the well known milliner of this city.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION.—Mr. J. H. Todd, president B. C. board of trade, has obtained a freight rate for exhibits of $1.10 per 100 lbs. from Victoria to Chicago. It is expected that by the middle of February five carloads of our manufactures and natural products will leave here for London.

AT THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

"Joe" Biggar's Interruption.

Bradlaugh Kisses the "Book."

One of the first acts of the house was the election of the speaker. It having been settled by the party chiefs that the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel was to be re elected to that office, he was put in nomination by Mr. Gladstone, and seconded by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the government leader of the house. Both there gentlemen were vastly polite to each other, and vastly complimentary to Mr. Peel, who was described as a marvel of wisdom, patience and integrity. At one time Mr. Gladstone was eulogizing the impartiality of the speaker. He was in the middle of one of his most graceful apostrophes and the house was very still, being charmed by his perfect oratory, if not convinced by his logic.

"JOE" BIGGAR'S INTERRUPTION.

Suddenly there came from a point just behind Mr. Gladstone an explosive roar that can only be described as a thunderous snort of dissent. Everybody looked in the direction of the noise. Even Mr. Gladstone lost his poise for a moment and turned upon his interrupter. He saw Mr. Biggar with his flushed face sunk between his big shoulders, his eyes glaring and his whole expression giving a contradiction as plainly as words to Mr. Gladstone's praise. The government leader was no less eulogistic and was more prolix than the ex-premier. The big member for Cavan stared at him for a few minutes with an air of resignation, and just as Sir Michael had completed a panegyric on the speaker's fairness and courtesy, Mr. Biggar gave a groan of utter weariness as much as to say, "How long is this buttering to last?" Then he closed his eyes with a martyrized expression. The chancellor of the exchequer hastily completed his speech. Old members of the house rather enjoyed the episode, but the new comers were surprised and gazed earnestly at the strange figure of the Belfast "patriot."

Before the swearing in of the members began in the house of commons, Mr. Peel, the speaker, said it was his duty to inform the house that he had received a letter from Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, regarding Bradlaugh, and giving an historical retrospect of the latter's case. The letter also said Sir Michael Hicks-Beach thought Bradlaugh should not be allowed to take the oath without the house was afforded a chance of presenting an option on the subject. He believed the house when fully constituted would decline to sanction administering the oath to Bradlaugh. Peel said he was unable to recognize anything done by previous parliaments in regard to the case of Bradlaugh, and was powerless to prevent him taking oath. He could take oath and take the risks of law, if any involved.

Bradlaugh walked the floor in a defiant manner, kissed the Book unctuously, shook hands with the speaker smilingly, and drove away directly after being sworn in. He was heartily cheered as he departed by a large crowd of supporters gathered outside.

THE BANQUET TO MR. BLAKE.

He Straddles the Fence on the Riel Question.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Eight hundred guests sat down to the Blake banquet to-night. Thirty-five hundred persons, many from a distance, assembled to hear the speeches. Mr. Blake appeared in excellent health and spirits. He spoke for an hour and a half. He condemned the national policy, as giving an unwholesome stimulus to industry, leading, as he had predicted, to misery and depression. He blamed the tories for loosening the bonds of confederation, and said he believed the link of union was less strong to-day than ever before. The government policy had led to a greater exodus than in Mr. Mackenzie's time. He advocated making our own commercial treaties, the enlargement of the extradition treaty, closer union with the republic, and making the senate elective. He condemned the taking of the privilege of making the franchises from the provinces. He condemned the too rapid construction of the Canadian Pacific before there was traffic for it. He blamed the Canadian Pacific for fixing rates oppressively high, and generally condemned the Northwest policy of the government. He deprecated the attempt to misinterpret the warm expressions of the French-Canadians, and urged greater love and unity. He said the question raised by the execution of Riel can only be disposed of by a debate in parliament. In reference to the much talked of alliance between the Bleus and Reformers, Mr. Blake said: "I know of no political compacts or alliances. To none am I partial. I have had no communications direct or indirect with any one outside of my own party." He hoped, however, that some alliance could be formed based on common patriotic principles which would in due time give to governments political death, as sure, as stern, as swift, as any it had meted out. The speech was received with great cheering.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The Disturbing Elements at Work.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A London cable special to the Mail and Express says: Both Salisbury and Gladstone are practically noncommittal as to what they intend to do in regard to Ireland. The result is violent attacks on both. Gladstone suffers most, as the new whigs continue to assail him and threaten desertion unless he advances the policy of coercion.

The Duke of Bedford writes to the Times: "There is a growing belief that Mr. Gladstone seeks to abandon loyal Irish to the dominion of the disloyal. This obliges me to ask myself whether party allegiance, to which I have ever adhered, is not strained to the breaking point. Many liberals besides myself are eager for assurances to the contrary."

This letter has caused a profound sensation among politicians. The duke is one of the pillars the liberal party. He is also known as the embodiment of caution. When he disavows his belief in the wisdom of the liberal leader it naturally sets the other whigs to thinking, and his letter may have the effect of disrupting the whole party. Its results are sure to be important, and they will probably be manifested almost immediately.

General opinion in regard to the liberal attitude is that Gladstone, being unable to weld his party together on the question of home rule in Ireland, will repudiate his alleged utterances on that subject.

Another noteworthy sign of the times is the fact that several radical newspapers are denouncing home rule. They say that it is not a practicable measure for the relief of Ireland's admitted wrongs, and that even if it were practicable it would only be relieving the improvident poor of Ireland at the expense of the industrious poor of Great Britain. Argument is aimed mainly against the tariff which Mr. Parnell proposes to levy for the purpose of fostering Irish industries.

THE PARNELLITE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Telegraph says: "The conference of Parnellite members of parliament at Dublin yesterday was a fiasco. There was no popular demonstration in honor of the event. The absence of Parnell from the meeting was a lucky accident, as he was thus saved the necessity of being compelled to indicate a parliamentary programme. The members who were present privately agreed that the best policy for the party to pursue was to wait, as the time had not yet arrived for obtaining home rule."

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

The Queen's Speech.—Gladstone on Home Rule.

(Special Correspondence of The Colonist.)

LONDON, Jan. 1st, 1886.

The immediate turn which affairs will take when the house assembles is now tolerably certain. For some time back it has been understood that after the swearing in process and the constitution of the new house, there would be an adjournment until about the usual meeting time in February, after which the work would be taken up in earnest. It has also been reported that the liberals had determined to bring forward a formal amendment to the motion for adjournment, designing, in that way, to express their want of confidence in the government. But there is now good reason to believe that neither of those proceedings will come to pass—that the latter, in short, will be thrown out of keeping by the abandonment of the former. It is to be expected that the conservatives will not move for an adjournment after the re-assembling on the 12th of January, but will straightway go on with the business. It is most likely that there will be an adjournment for a few days in order to make the arrangements necessary on such occasions. That, however, would not warrant any amendment to the motion for adjournment; and, accordingly, no serious debate is to be anticipated on the occasion. But what is almost certain to be a very serious debate may be looked for about three weeks hence when the Queen's speech will be read. On that occasion a discussion will be raised, not at the instance of the opposition, but of the government, who will insist upon having an explicit

STATEMENT FROM MR. GLADSTONE

as to what he means to do about home rule for Ireland. There is more than one way of doing this, to say nothing of the perfectly constitutional way of a direct appeal to the right hon. gentleman as leader of the opposition. The conservative argument for this course of conduct is clear enough. What is, in their opinion, the most serious of all political questions has suddenly been sprung upon the country, and that just subsequent to a general election, during which both parties were careful to keep it in the back ground. More than that even; for the liberal party, at the instigation of Mr. Gladstone, made it their chief plea, with the English and Scotch constituencies, for a majority of votes in order that they might thereby be enabled to keep home rule in the back ground, and prevent the Irish representatives from forcing it forward. There were four points in the liberal programme, say the conservatives; but home rule was not one of them. The result of Irish representation has been returned sufficient to counterbalance the play of the British parties and to turn the scales, when they deem it so fit, to the advantage of Ireland. Thereupon the liberals are staggered, and put on the appearance at least of being suddenly converted to home rule. In one breath, it is stated that there is no authority for alleging that they are so. Hence the confusion and perplexity which the conservatives are resolved to cut short by getting at the truth of the matter, one way or another, and for better or worse. Mr. Gladstone has

PASSED HIS 76TH BIRTHDAY,

as it is said, "amid a shower of congratulations and good wishes." There is no man living who can compare with Mr Gladstone in the length of his ministerial life. It is more than fifty years since he accepted the office of junior lord of the treasury under Sir Robert Peel, and from that day to this it can scarcely be said that he has ever been out of harness. He is of the sort that has frequently most harness on even when out of office. The latest news from Torquay is somewhat more hopeful as regards Mr. W. E. Forster. As a politician, there are not many men in parliament or out of it to be compared with Mr. Forster. He has been a political student from his youth up; and his knowledge of our public life is very great. Mr. Latham, the member for the Crewe division, is lying dangerously ill and is not expected to recover. The proclamation of the

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,

notifying the territories formerly governed by King Thebaw, have become part of Her Majesty's