(From Saturday's Daily Edition.)

Insane Asylum Needs Attention

Mr. Higgins Moves in Legislature for Special Commission of Inquiry.

Mr. Prentice on His Position—Progress With Minor Business.

The parliamentary week has closed with another light day, only routine work being disposed of, and the Coal Mines Regulation bill—the most important government measure now on the paper—being "stood over" indefinitely to permit of the report of the Provincial Coal Mines Commission being received. Mr. Higgins, although looking very ill and feeble, was able to take his seat in the house for half an hour yesterday, and brought forward the list of motions and questions that have been standing in his name, the majority of which were agreed to without debate. During the two hours' sitting, Mr. J. M. Martin presented a petition from '98 accountants of the merchants of Rossland; 40 hotelkeepers, being all in the city; and many others—miners, artizans and professional men"—asking for the continuance of the eight-hour law intact as in the nature of accomplishing the greatest good to the greatest number.

PETITIONS.

Prayers being read by Rev. J. F. Vichert, petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. J. M. Martin, from merchants, miners, professional and workingmen of Rossland, to the following effect:

"The petition of the undersigned professional and business men humbly sheweth: 1. That the prosperity which has hitherto attended all business and professional men in the Kootenay district has been due to the cordial relations which have heretofore existed, and which are at the present time, existing between labor and capital; 2. That many hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested in real estate and buildings in this district for the suitable protection of trade and business; 3. That since the adoption of the eight-hour law the population of the mining communities has greatly increased and is directly traceable to the adoption of such law, and that great good has been the direct result of such increase to your petitioners; 4. That the future destiny and prosperity of the country depends on the permanency of cordial relations between labor and capital; 5. That we believe a great depreciation in the value of property and business interests will follow any repeal of the eight-hour law and that there is reason to believe the peace of the community and all commercial and property interests and credits will follow a repeal; 6. That the greatest good to the greatest number will result from a continuance of the eight-hour law. Your petitioners therefore pray that no change be made in the present law which might operate as a repeal of the same. And pour petitioners will ever pray, etc."

By. Mr. Clifford, from M. King and from the Imperial Pacific railway company, each seeking bills of incorporation.

PRIVATE BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Green presented to the house the fourth report of the private bills committee, recommending that the petition of M. King, for leave to introduce a petition re the Lake Bennett railway, be allowed. The committee also stated the preambles proved and rules complied with in the bills of the Synod of New Westminster, and the Imperial Pacific Railway Company.

The report was adopted.

MATTERS OF PRIVILEGE.

Speaking to a question of privilege,

Mr. Green complained of an unintentionally incorrect report in the Vancouver Daily Province of his remarks upon the motion for reply to His Honor. The Province had reported him as stating that $2,000,000 would represent the profits of the Slocan for this year—this being the profit upon an estimated gross output of $7,000,000. This was not correct. What he had said was that it had been estimated that the output of the Slocan for 1899 was $2,000,000, while the total output of the Kootenay was placed at $7,000,000.

Mr. Prentice also had a question of privilege, the publication to which he took objection being found in the Nelson Tribune, which paper had classed him with Merrs. Martin and Higgins as a political turncoat. He denied that he had ever yet done anything to entitle him to this classification; but declared that so soon as he might want to do so, he would become a political turncoat and take his chances with his constituents.

SMALL DEBTS ACT.

A bill to amend the Small Debts Act (Attorney-General) was introduced; received first reading; and was ordered for second reading on Monday afternoon.

PROVINCIAL REFORMATORY.

Mr. Higgins moved, seconded by Mr. Prentice, "That a select committee be appointed to examine into and report upon the administration of the affairs, the condition and requirements of the provincial reformatory, Victoria, with power to send for persons and papers, examine witnesses under oath, and report the result of the enquiry, said committee to consist of Messrs. Prentice, Macpherson, A. W. Smith, Helmcken, and the mover."

In explanation of the construction proposed for this committee—the custom being departed from of having it comprise a majority of government members—the junior member for Esquimalt explained that it was the same committee that had had the work in hand last year, the object being to secure a committee of experience.

Hon. Mr. Semlin offered no objection with the understanding that no precedent should be considered established.

The resolution carried.

REDUCING WORKERS' WAGES.

On Mr. Higgins' motion it was resolved that a return be granted of all correspondence between the government, or any member or officer thereof, and any party or parties resident in the district of North Victoria relative to the reduction of the wages of workmen employed on the roads of that district from $2 to $1.75 per day, and an increase of the hours of labor from nine to ten hours per day.

AN ASYLUM INQUIRY.

Mr. Higgins moved, with Mr. A. W. Smith as seconder, "That a committee, consisting of Messrs. McBride, Prentice, R. Smith, McPherson and Higgins, be appointed to visit the provincial lunatic asylum at New Westminster, with power to examine into and report upon the administration of the affairs, the condition and requirements of the institution, with power to send for persons and papers, examine witnesses under oath and report the result of their inquiries to this house."

In presenting this motion, the member for Esquimalt said that he realized the government might object to it as involving an expenditure of public moneys, for fares, expenses, etc. From information that had come to his possession, however, it appeared that such an inquiry as proposed, was highly necessary and very urgent; and he hoped the government would raise no technical objection to it being secured, in the public good. He had no intention of seeking to embarrass the government, and it would be noted had placed a majority of members of the government side upon the committee.

Hon. Mr. Semlin remarked that such a resolution certainly did appear to be out of order, as involving an expenditure of public money.

Mr. Higgins thought that the small amount involved might properly be taken from the appropriation for sessional expenses. It was quite permissible for the government to waive objection, and if this course were not taken he would ask that the matter stand over in order that he might present authorities justifying the introduction of the resolution.

Mr. Speaker—I do not feel at all sure myself that the matter is out of order.

Mr. Higgins again appealed to the house to pass the resolution. What was the matter of a few hundred dollars, he asked, to the welfare, happiness and comfort of many human beings, perhaps the most helpless and pitiable people in the world?

Hon. Mr. Henderson thought that the junior member for Esquimalt should have produced some facts to justify his claim of extreme urgency. As a resident of New Westminster himself and a frequent visitor to the asylum, he (Hon. Mr. Henderson) was quite at a loss to know what it was that the junior member for Esquimalt referred to—or what he indicated as calling for an inquiry. As he understood the matter, it was claimed that an inquiry of formal character was absolutely necessary in the interests of the patients?

Mr. Higgins—Yes, it is.

Hon. Mr. Henderson—I do not mean to say that the honorable member's information is inaccurate, but unless some specific and more substantial reason is given for the proposed inquiry than the general statement we have heard, I for one, as a member of the administration, am not convinced that the inquiry is of such a pressing nature as the honorable gentleman indicates.

In explanation, Mr. Higgins stated that matters had come to his knowledge with regard to the asylum which he did not feel it proper to lay before the house, but which would be established before such a committee as he had suggested. If the government opposed the resolution on the score of unconstitutionality—

Hon. Mr. Henderson—No, that is not the case. It seems to me that the honorable gentleman has not shown us sufficient reason why such a committee is required. I do not know what he means—

Mr. Higgins—Members on the government side are well aware of what I mean.

Mr. Henderson—Are aware that there are conditions existing at the asylum which call for an immediate commission of inquiry?

Mr. Higgins—Yes, I do say so.

Hon. Mr. Henderson—Well, I can only speak for myself; but I do not think that there is any member on this side of the house—perhaps outside the Premier, in whose department the asylum more particularly is—who knows a great deal more about the asylum than I do, and I am certainly net aware of anything wrong—

Mr. Higgins—I can tell you about it.

Hon. Mr. Henderson—No report has ever been made to me by anyone as to there being any laxity there, or any abuse of any patient by the attendants. I am therefore at a loss to understand the motion. Perhaps the honorable junior member for Esquimalt might give us some information—

Mr. Higgins—Not for publication; privately I shall be glad to.

In order that some better understanding of the case might be arrived at, the Premier moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Prentice, as the question was disposed of for the time being, casually inquired when it had been supposed that the committee could go to Westminster.

"On some Saturday morning," was Mr. Higgins' reply.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD CLOSING.

Mr. Higgins next moved, with Mr. Bryden as seconder, for "all correspondence and other documents relating to the closing of Craigflower road by the corporation of the city of Victoria that may have passed between the provincial government, or any member thereof, and the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of Victoria, or any person or persons whatsoever, relative to the same matter."

The mover explained the strong feeling that had been engendered in Victoria by the closing of this ancient thoroughfare, which it was claimed had been both illegal and unconstitutional—inasmuch as the road was held to be still crown property. He continued that the road in question had been an established highway for many, many years, much used by his constituents; and even admitting that the road had passed to the city, closing it virtually closed communication with the country districts over a road that had been in existence for almost half a century.

The resolution was agreed to.

ALIEN EXCLUSION.

On the motion of Mr. Higgins and Capt. Irving, a return was ordered of all correspondence respecting the exclusion of aliens from the placer mines of Atlin, and also all correspondence between the government of British Columbia, the government of the Dominion of Canada, and the government of the United States, or any other government, or any official thereof, relative to the enforcement of the law excluding aliens from the placer mines of Atlin.

MINOR MEASURES ADVANCED.

The bill amending the Jurors' Act, which had been re-introduced by message, was considered in committee, presented to the house, and received its first reading—being set for second reading on Monday. The Municipalities Act Amendment Act passed its third reading; and the reports were adopted on the Farmers' Institutes and County Courts bills, the third reading of each being set for Monday. The Notaries bill also went through its third reading stage, and the Evidence Bill was sent into committee with Mr. Kidd again in the chair.

In the committee the following amendments were introduced at the motion of Mr. McPhillips:

"No husband shall be compelled to disclose any communication made by his wife during the marriage, and no wife shall be compellable to disclose any communication made to her by her husband during the marriage. (R.S.C. 1897, c. 61, s. 8.) (See chapter 73, Rev. Stats. Ont., 1897.)

"In any action or proceeding by or against the heirs, executors, or administrators of a deceased person, an opposite or interested person to the action shall not obtain a verdict, judgment, or decision therein, on his own evidence, in respect of any matter occurring before the death of the deceased person, unless such evidence is corroborated by some other material evidence. (R.S.C., 1877, c. 61, s. 10.) (Chap. 73, Rev. Stats. Ont., 1897.)

"Notwithstanding any statute or law to the contrary the parties to any action, suit, petition or other matter of a civil nature in any of the courts of the province, and their wives shall, except as hereinafter expected, be competent as witnesses, and compellable to attend and give evidence in like manner as they would be if not parties to the proceedings, or wives of parties. Provided always, that no plaintiff in any action for breach of promise of marriage shall recover a verdict unless his or her testimony shall be corroborated by some other material evidence in support of such promise. (1894, c. 13, s. 22.)

"In any action or proceeding by or against the heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns of a deceased person, an opposite or interested party to the action sshall obtain a verdict judgment, or decision therein, on his own evidence, in respect of any matter occurring before the death of the deceased person unless such evidence is corroborated by some other material evidence.

"On any action or proceeding by or against a person found by inquisition to be of unsound mind, or being an inmate of a lunatic asylum, an opposite or interested party shall not obtain a verdict, judgment or decision therein, on his own evidence, unless such evidence is corroborated by some other material evidence."

The committee rose, reporting progress.

LIABILITY OF TRUSTEES.

The bill to limit the liability of trustees was considered in committee, a progress report being presented; and Mr. Helmcken withdrew his bill of similar tenor that had stood upon the order paper.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

Mr. Higgins asked the Finance Minister:

"1. What was the total amount of revenue derived from the stumpage tax in the district of East and West Kootenay from the 1st day of August, 1898, to the 31st day of December, 1899?

"2. From whom the revenue so paid was derived?

"3. What steps, if any, have been taken to ascertain if the crown lands conveyed to railway companies throughout the province are in excess of the acreage proposed to be conveyed by acts of this house?"

Hon. Mr. Cotton replied to the first question, "30,615.14." A list of some 220 names was submitted in answer to the second question; while as to the third, the minister said there had been none, no facts having come to the knowledge of the government that would lead to the supposition that any such excess as alleged exists in fact.

COAL MINES REGULATION.

When the motion for the second reading of the bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act was called, Messrs. Prentice and Wells asked that it be allowed to stand over. The former noted that there were several very important amendments to be considered; while Mr. Wells remarked that he would like to have the report of the recent arbitration before the house preparatory to going on with the bill. There were also, he declared, certain matters leading up to the introduction of the bill that he would like to look into.

The second reading was accordingly deferred.

CONCERNING COMPANIES.

Hon. Mr. Henderson moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Companies' Act. It was, he said, proposed to amend section 15 of that act by striking out the line which refers to the location of the registered office of the company. Next it was intended to amend section 20. At present there was a good deal of work in the registry office at Victoria. The registrar there was the registrar of joint stock companies, and it was necessary for his certificate of incorporation to state where the registered office of the company was to be situated. That was done away with by the amendment. It was also necessary that the certificate should contain at length the objects of the company. The result was that a great many certificates were waiting now to be issued, and it was extremely difficult and sometimes impossible to keep up with the issuing. It was proposed to amend section 20 so that the proposed objects of the company should not require to be set out in the certificate, but should be published in the British Columbia Gazette. Then section 22 of the act was to be amended. That section provided for the alteration of the memorandum of association, but no provision was made for the publication of the alteration. Section 5 of the bill made it necessary to publish any such amendments in the British Columbia Gazette. That was reasonable and in the interests of the public. Clause 6 of the bill set out the powers of non-personal liability companies. The other sections were of trivial importance.

The second reading of the bill was agreed to.

WEST KOOTENAY BISHOPRIC.

Mr. Tisdall introduced a bill to amend the Synod of New Westminster Incorporation Act.

PROPOSED B. C. SCOUTS.

Mr. Ellison asked the Premier if there had been anything further heard from Ottawa in respect to the proffered British Columbia contingent of scouts. The people of his district were very anxious to know.

Hon. Mr. Semlin said there had been nothing new from Ottawa since the telegram he had read to the house as coming from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The government had been very much disappointed in not hearing, and yesterday had telegraphed Sir Wilfrid again; but so far no reply had come to hand. There was a good deal of anxiety in the country because of this uncertainty, those anxious to volunteer being divided as to whether they should seek to join the Strathcona Mounted Horse or wait till definite news was received as to the British Columbia contingent. It was very desirable that the government should be in a position to satisfy the country, but so far there was nothing conclusive from Ottawa.

Hon. Mr. Turner suggested that a message should be brought down from His Honor, allowing the government to set aside a certain sum for the purpose of forming a contingent. That would be an earnest to the Dominion authorities that this province was prepared to go ahead.

Hon. Mr. Semlin did not think the Dominion government was in any manner ignorant of the desire of British Columbia in this matter. He recapitulated what had been done, and said he thought the whole trouble on the part of the Dominion lay in its inability to secure transportation. Until they knew that the Dominion was going to accept the contingent it would be highly undesirable to make the people think the offer had been accepted. If the Dominion government was prepared to accept a regiment of scouts, this province was prepared to take all the responsibility. (Cheers). He did not think Mr. Turner's suggestion should be taken up. As soon as the Dominion accepted the offer there would be no difficulty at all in carrying out British Columbia's part of the programme. (Cheers).

The house rose at 3:55 p. m.

LOCAL NEWS.

Want Blacksmiths.—In militia orders recently issued notice is given that the Imperial war office is prepared to accept qualified shoeing smiths, saddlers and wheelers for South Africa, at Imperial rates of pay. Applications should be forwarded at once to the officers commanding military districts.

Pupils' Recital.—The pianoforte pupils of Miss Ross gave a recital last evening at Waitts' music hall, the young musicians acquitting themselves in the most creditable manner. Those taking part were: Misses Lizzie Garvin Jamieson, Nellie Craft, Mabel Agnes Cameron, Jennie Bishop, Gladys Cruickshanks, Gertie Craft, Madge Bishop, Jennie Russell and Masters F. Cameron, T. Jamieson.

Dined at Government House.—The Lieutenant-Governor last evening entertained the following gentlemen at dinner: Sir Henry Crease, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Major Benson, Mr. G. McL. Brown, Mayor Hayward, Mayor Hislop (Skagway), Mr. E. C. Hawkins and Messrs. Baker, Clifford, Eberts, Green, Higgins, Helgesen, Hall, Helmcken, Kidd, Kelly, Kinchant, Martin, McBride, Munro, Neill, Pooley and Prentice, of the legislative assembly.

Yorkshire Officers.—Following is a complete list of the officers elected by the recently organized Yorkshire Society of British Columbia: President, Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior, M. P.; first vice-president, Rev. Canon Beanlands, M. A.; second vice-president, Col. R. Wolfenden; treasurer, Herbert Cuthbert; secretary, James E. Martin; committee, W. P. Winsby, B. S. Oddy, George T. Fox, W. F. Fullerton, John Piercy. The first annual banquet of the society was held at the Imperial, not the Driard hotel, as stated yesterday.

Gulf Ferry.—The transfer of loaded cars between Vancouver and Oyster Harbor, there connecting with the E. & N. railway, is now established, and several carloads of freight have already been delivered without breaking bulk at Duncans, Chemanius, Alexandria and the Extension Mine. On Thursday a carload of cattle was landed at Union just as it was shipped from the interior points. It is evident that no difficulty at all would be experienced in giving Victoria excellent connection with the Mainland and C.P.R. over the E. & N. railway via Oyster Harbor.

Victoria Enterprise.—A meeting of the directors of the Arctic Slope Mining Company was held yesterday morning in the offices of Messrs. Tupper, Peters & Potts. It was shown that enough treasury stock had been sold to carry on the operations of the company. They expect to start work with one monitor as soon as the ice leaves the Finlay river. Two more monitors are being sent up, together with supplies for this and next year. The company have a very large property in the Omineca country, and claim to have the pick of all the property at Germansen and Manson creeks and on the Finley river. Last year they were unable to get their monitor into the country, owing to the lack of pack trains, but they thoroughly prospected the Manson creek country. The directors, among whom is the Lieutenant-Governor, are satisfied that this year's working will give a very large return. The property of the Arctic Slope Mining Company is so large that it will be years before it can be worked out. At the present time, when so much has been said about the Omineca country, it is satisfactory to note that most of the stock has been subscribed in Victoria.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

And Very Nearly Was, Comic Opera in Politics.

Yesterday morning a delegation from New Westminster attended at the Parliament Buildings for the purpose of asking an appropriation for the Provincial Exhibition. They were received by the Minister of Agriculture, the Finance Minister, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, the Boss of the Administration and an Elderly Gentleman from West Yale.

The delegation entered the Presence in a manner becoming those who are to be admitted to an audience with such a combination of dignity and importance, and stated their case with force and modesty. When they had concluded the Presence arose and said:

"The Minister of Agriculture is heartily in sympathy with anything that will promote the interests of husbandry, and has great pleasure in endorsing your application. I am the Minister of Agriculture."

The delegates were much gratified with this and were about to express their approval, when the Presence again arose and said:

"That is my opinion as Minister of Agriculture, but the Finance Minister remains to be consulted, and the Finance Minister is in doubt if the revenue of the province will permit of the proposed expenditure. I am the Finance Minister."

At this the faces of the delegates became clouded, and they were about leaving the Audience Chamber in despair, when the Presence again arose and said:

"You have so far heard the views of the Minister for Agriculture and the Finance Minister, which are not quite in accord. It now remains for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to be heard. His view of the matter is that the expenditure of this sum—ahem, judiciously—would be a very good thing. I am the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works."

This greatly encouraged the delegation, who now felt that they had a majority of the Presence with them, when the Presence arose once more and said:

"The reasons for and against the expenditure which the Minister for Agriculture, the Minister of Finance and the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works have given are all very well as far as they go, but they do not touch the policy of the government, and the Boss of the Administration is not quite certain whether it is politically safe to give so much money to New Westminster. I am the Boss of the Administration."

At this the Elderly Gentleman from West Yale ventured to remark:

"The delegates will see that they must not go away under the impression that they have been promised anything."

Whereupon the delegates backed from the Presence and went their several ways.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

Big Collier's Back Broken

Hopes of the Salvage Party at Oyster Harbor Speedily Dissipated.

With Falling Tide Miami Met Her Doom—Rock Incorrectly Charted.

As predicted yesterday the American collier Miami, which ran on White Rock reef while leaving Oyster Harbor on Thursday morning, broke in two at low tide night before last. The tugs which went up with the intention of trying to release her from her perilous position, did not make the attempt, as before they arrived the collier had filled with water and even had it been possible to move her she would have immediately sank. As the vessel went on she ripped an immense hole in her bottom. He bulkheads kept the water out for a time, but as the vessel settled these also gave way and it was then realized that her fate was sealed. She went on at a rising tide, but the water rushed in so fast that the captain said that it was useless to attempt to get her off. Soon after she filled she commenced to break up, and the crew turned their attention to saving their personal effects. As the tide fell the forward and after sections tore apart, the steel deck and sides ripping like so much paper. Yesterday morning there was a gaping hole in the hull from the waterline up and extending through the ship, the bow having settled down on one side of the reef and the stern on the other, the break being beneath the bridge. Very little of the big ship is above water at high tide. Capt. Gibson, United States consular agent, and also agent for the insurance company at Chemainus, took charge of the wreck and engaged the tug Pilot to stand by and assist in saving the gear. Very little of the four thousand tons of coal can be saved. The Lorne returned from the scene of the wreck yesterday afternoon.

Capt. Butler, the pilot who was in charge of the steamer at the time of the accident, did not return yesterday as expected, and no explanation could be received by wire. An investigation by the pilotage board will as a matter of course follow.

In discussing the accident yesterday, Capt. Wallace Langley, who has had long experience in navigating the waters on the East Coast, said it was one that might happen at any time to the most careful navigation. White Rock, he said, does not show correctly on the chart, the reefs extending further out than indicated and there being less water than marked. The ship is right on the outer edge of the reef and a very few feet would have cleared her. The accident goes to show the necessity of further aids to navigation in the vicinity. A light on Danger Reef, a quarter of a mile from White Rock, would be of great assistance to marine men both entering and leaving Oyster Harbor. Another matter to take into consideration was that the greatest difficulty navigators in inland waters have to contend with is judging distances just before daylight.

The Miami was worth about $150,000 and was fully insured. The coal cargo was also insured.

The vessel was recently purchased by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company from Hogan & Sons, New York. She was commanded by Capt. Riley, formerly master of the Queen.

The commander of the Dominion government steamer Quadra, Capt. Walbran thus states his views of the matter in a letter addressed to the editor of the Colonist:

"I see in your paper of to-day's date, it is stated that the unfortunate steamer Miami is lying across White Rock, a dangerous reef extending across the channel leading to Oyster Harbor. The statement is misleading and would give a stranger the idea that the fairway to Oyster Harbor is dangerous; this is not the case: the approaches to Oyster Harbor, which place I examined and sounded last summer, are clear of danger, and also a good channel exists to the Harbor from north and south. The place where the disaster took place is no more a danger in the approach to Oyster Harbor than Race Rocks is a danger to Victoria or the Eddystone to Plymouth Sound."

MIOWERA ARRIVES.

Canadian-Australian Liner Reached Port Yesterday Morning.

The Canadian-Australian liner Miowera, Capt. Hemming, from the Southern Seas, reached Victoria at 10 yesterday morning a few hours later than she had been expected. When she left Australia there was no sign of the outbreak of bubonic plague, reported by cable, although there was some uneasiness. The steamer did not dock at Honolulu, but simply laid off the port for a couple of hours to receive the mail, which had first been thoroughly fumigated. There were a great many persons desirous of taking passage from Honolulu on the Miowera, but they were all refused, in fact there is no way of leaving the island except by the San Francisco liners, and then the passenger has to agree to go into quarantine for two weeks. It is expected that some will come to the coast by sailing vessels. The Miowera left Sydney at 1:10 p.m. on the 2nd inst., and cleared the Heads at 2:11 p.m. the same day. She passed Cape Morton at 5 a.m. on the 4th, and arrived at Pinkenba wharf at 10 a.m., leaving again at 0.47 p.m. and anchored in Brisbane roads to await the arrival of the mail. Left at 3:15 a.m. on the 5th, passed Vanikor's island (Santa Cruz group) at 4:05 a.m. on the 9th, and Aroria island (of the Gilbert group) at 4:12 p.m. on the 11th. Crossed the equator at 10:30 a.m. on the 12th, and arrived off Honolulu at 4 p.m. on the 17th. Left again at 6:37 a.m. on the 18th. Passed Cape Flattery at 6 a.m. on the 25th, and arrived as above. Experienced moderate easterly winds and fine weather to equator, thence to Honolulu strong northeast winds, increasing to a gale at times, with high seas, and from Honolulu to Victoria fresh to moderate winds and northwest swells.

The passengers were: Mesdames Raymur, Phillips, Roe and two children; Messrs. Brown, Malcolm, Capt. Sherwood, Phillips, Roe, McCauliffe, Unwin, and Davidson.

As cargo the ship brought 1,850 carcases mutton, 9,933 bags sugar, 105 bags oil cake, 340 barrels hides, 11 barrels pelts, 10¼ casks whiskey, 16 packages sundries.

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MACHINES ON EXHIBITION. CATALOGUES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

Craigflower Road Again.

Ald. Beckwith to Move for Repeal of Bylaw Closing Thoroughfare.

Clover Point Range Another Matter to Engage Attention of Aldermen.

The next regular meeting of the city council is likely to prove of more than usual intesest, inasmuch as Ald. Beckwith has given notice of two important motions which may engender lively discussion, namely, one re the Clover Point rifle range and one asking for the repeal of the by-law to close a portion of Craigflower Road.

Ald. Beckwith will move that "The Craigflower Road Closing By-law" be repealed, and the following substituted:

"That the city engineer be instructed, 1st, to define the lines of the Craigflower Road between the Esquimalt Road and city limits as laid down originally by the provincial government, 2nd—To report as to the cost of placing said road in a good state of repair, between the points above mentioned, 3rd—To report as to the cost of a six-foot sidewalk on said road, between the points above mentioned."

Ald. Beckwith will also move: "Resolved that the municipal council of Victoria, B.C., for the year 1900, hereby confirms the resolution passed by the municipal council, their predecessors, at a meeting held on the 30th day of October, 1899, adopting the report dated on the 23rd day of October, 1899, of a special committee of the council re the rifle range at Clover Point, and in which resolution the council undertakes to pay the cost of the construction of the new road necessary upon certain conditions, to be observed by the Dominion government;

"And be it further resolved that Victoria, although supporting a military organization second in efficiency to none in the Dominion for the past twenty or more years, has been badly neglected in the matter of a rifle range, this council hereby urges upon the department of militia and defence of Canada the advisability of making an early start in the construction of a thoroughly equipped modern rifle range at Clover Point, for the use of the active militia of this city;

"And resolved that the clerk of this council be instructed to forthwith forward a copy of this resolution to the Honorable the Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

CALVERT'S

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Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the parliament of Canada at its next session for an act to extend the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Cowichan Valley Railway Company.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 5th January, 1900.