THE BOARD OF TRADE

Quarterly Meeting Deals with Quite a Range of Subjects of Interest.

Approval Expressed of the Principle That Aliens Should Not Hold Placer Mines.

Several important questions came up for discussion at Yesterday's quarterly meeting of the board of trade. One of these was the advisability of taking immediate steps towards urging the government to provide for assaying gold dust and guaranteeing the assay.

Mr. A. G. McCandless, in leading off the discussion, said that when the government were waited upon by a deputation some time ago the executive gave it to be understood that measures would be introduced this session to give the government authority to guarantee the assays.

Both Mr. Taylor, manager of the Merchants' Bank, and Mr. Burns, manager of the Bank of British North America, thought that the guaranteeing of the gold bars by the government would be a good thing and would tend to benefit the city by inducing miners to have their gold assayed here.

Mr. Cuthbert suggested the appointment of a deputation to call on the government in regard to the matter. This was seconded by Lieut.-Col. Prior.

How to preserve the trade of Atlin gold miners for British Columbia was next taken up and a long talk followed of a somewhat informal character. Several subjects came up under this head. One was a resolution from the Vancouver board of trade advocating that the Dominion and Provincial governments should aid in the extension of the White Pass railway, including a branch to Atlin.

Mr. A. G. McCandless moved to endorse the resolution of the Vancouver board. The White pass railway was the only one giving British Columbia connection with the Atlin and Klondike and if it was put through it would make shipping goods from British Columbia coast towns as easy as to send goods to Kootenay.

Mr. E. E. Billinghurst seconded the resolution, for though he had not heard that the railway had asked for any aid it might be that something of the kind would be beneficial.

Mr. Harvey also favored the resolution, and Lieut.-Col. Prior did also.

Col. Prior, in his remarks, said that while he was greatly in favor of an all-Canadian route, he feared there was no chance of such a road being built within a measureable time.

Mr. R. H. Hall opposed the resolution on the ground that the railway had not asked for anything, and it would not be consistent to ask the government afterwards to subsidize an all-Canadian road. An all-Canadian road from a British Columbia port would open up a larger field and be far more advantageous to the city.

Mr. McCandless had been one of the supporters of an all-Canadian road, but such a road would take three years to build and what was wanted was a road now. Therefore he would favor the Vancouver board's resolution.

Mr. Thos. Earle, M.P., and Mr. H. Cuthbert supported Mr. McCandless' resolution, Mr. Earle taking the stand that the chance of getting transportation at once could not be allowed to drop in favor of waiting for three years for an all-Canadian road.

The president, Mr. Kirk, pointed out that the White Pass railway had already been a benefit to the city in increased trade.

The resolution was carried, Mr. Hall only opposing it.

Mr. Cuthbert suggested that a tabular statement be got out showing how much safer travel to the North had been in Canadian than American vessels owing to the more rigid inspection here. While there had been great loss of life and disaster to business vessels, Canadian steamers had met with no such disasters.

Mr. Forrester brought forward the necessity of better advertising the city and the President stated that the citizens' advertising committee was still in existence and would meet again soon.

The question of alterations in the pilotage laws and the necessity for taking some steps to prevent United States vessels taking Canadian goods from British Columbia for Northern Canadian territory, when Canadian vessels were not given similar privileges by the United States, was brought up by Mr. W. A. Ward and on motion of Mr. Earle, seconded by Mr. Ward, the matter was referred to the harbors committee of the board.

The bill before the legislature to prevent aliens from taking up placer claims came in for its share of attention.

Mr. Thos. Earle was strongly in favor of it, saying that under the present circumstances British Columbia got very little benefit from aliens coming into the country and carrying away the placer gold. In this view Lieut.-Col. Prior, M. P., agreed.

On motion of Mr. A. L. Belyea it was decided to endorse the principle of the bill excluding aliens from holding placer claims.

New members elected were R. Seabrook, C. F. Todd, R. E. Gosnell, and C. H. Tupper.

Mr. R. E. Gosnell was present to give the board some information as to the work of the University Extension, pointing out the merits of the course in political economy, political science and sociology for business men. As the hour, however, was late, Mr. Gosnell would not take up the time of the members with an address. His letter to the board pointed out that the course including examinations was only $3.75 and suggested the organization of a business men's class, as the course dealt with the modern phases of business, including municipal government, taxation, trusts and monopolies, railways, legislation, banking, etc.

It was 5 o'clock when adjournment was reached.

"It is extraordinary," said a book collector the other day, "the value some people attach to old books simply because they are old. Not long ago a friend of mine showed me two old trunks filled with books which he had found in a house originally the property of his wife's grandfather, and which she had recently inherited from her mother. There were in all, perhaps, about three hundred volumes, most of which bore the dates 1760, 1770, 1765 and so on, and my friend confidently believed that they were worth at least their weight in gold. On the contrary, they were books of very little value and interest, and not worth much more than their weight as waste paper. He politely suggested that I was a liar when I told him that, but he changed his mind after he had tried in vain to sell the books to second-hand dealers.

MR. M'PHILLIPS' TURN

Though Believing Himself Qualified He Resigns to Secure Absolute Safety.

The Reasons for the Step Taken Explained Fully and in Detail.

Much to the surprise of the majority of his brother members, as well as citizens of Victoria, it was announced yesterday that Mr. A. E. McPhillips, the junior representative of Victoria City in the legislature, had followed the example of his colleague, Mr. Hall, and Mr. Tisdall, of Vancouver, and resigned the seat to which he had been elected. His reasons for so doing are fully explained in the following letter to the Colonist:

Victoria, Jan. 13, 1899.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir:—I have to-day addressed a letter of resignation of my seat in the legislative assembly of the province to the honorable the Speaker. In that it may possibly become public before the official notification is made of my resignation, that I have resigned, I think it well that my constituents, through your columns, should be made aware of why it is that I have resigned.

A doubt arose in my mind as to whether I was qualified to sit and vote in the house, and to remove that doubt I took the opinion of one of the leading counsel of the province, and of one who was opposed in politics to the party to which I belong. The opinion taken by me was that of Mr. Bodwell, which reads as follows:

"A. E. McPhillips, Esq., Barrister, etc., Victoria, B. C.:

"Dear Sir:—In answer to your request for my opinion as to whether the transaction which took place between Mr. Barnard and the late government is such as to render you ineligible to sit and vote as a member of the legislative assembly, I beg to say that I do not think it is of that character.

"As I understand the facts, Mr. Barnard made an arrangement with the government to hold certain briefs at an assize which was to have taken place a considerable period previous to the dates of nomination and election of members, but which in fact, owing to necessary adjournments, was not held until the week immediately preceding the date of polling. I think, however, the facts are such that it must be held that the contract, if any, was completed before the date of election. There was nothing left to be settled between the government and Mr. Barnard after that date, even if there had been a dispute over the amount of the fee, it is a matter which could have been settled by taxation in the ordinary course.

"The principle laid down in Royse vs. Burleigh, in Law Reports, 4 Common Pleas, seems to me to govern the question here. It was there decided that in order to create the disqualification, the contract must be executory after the date of election. In that event the government of the day may be supposed to have some influence over the member by reason of the contract. I do not think a disqualification can arise in the case of a contract executed before the election and with respect to which the contractor, after the election, stands in the relation only of a creditor of the government.

"I come to this conclusion altogether apart from certain other facts which I think are material. In the first place, I understand that this contract, if any, was made by Mr. Barnard without reference to you, and that when it came to your knowledge you declined in any way to participate in it, and that Mr. Barnard received the fee on his own account and applied the whole of it for his own benefit. I see nothing in the relation which exists between two barristers practicing in this province to prevent that kind of an arrangement being made; in fact, it seems to me rather doubtful whether a partnership in the ordinary sense of the word can exist between barristers as such, although such a relation may exist with regard to the solicitor work which they often do in connection with their practice as barristers. Moreover, it is not clear that a barrister can make a contract for a fee, I should think, unless he could make a contract enforcible in his behalf that it would not be within the wording, although perhaps it might be said to be within the spirit of the act in question.

"However, it is not necessary to seriously consider any of these points, as I think that the fact that the arrangement was absolutely executed before you were elected is sufficient to prevent a disqualification, even if you could be connected with the transaction by reason of the arrangement made with Mr. Barnard.

"Yours very truly,

"E. V. BODWELL."

It will be seen that some time before the sitting of the house I took the precaution to have legal advice, therefore my course was exactly in line with that of Mr. William Forsyth, Q. C., in whose favor in the Imperial parliament a bill of indemnification was passed. In view, however, of the number of resignations that have taken place, and in view of the very serious liability there is by way of penalties, I have, after anxious consideration, thought it right for me to resign. I may, however, say though, that I have every confidence in Mr. Bodwell's opinion, as I feel sure the people throughout the province have, and whilst holding the bona fide belief that I am not disqualified, still I should not, in justice, expose myself to a $500 a day penalty for sitting and voting. I trust that my constituents will believe that I have endeavored to discharge my duties whilst acting as a member of the house in a fair and conscientious manner. I am sure it is unnecessary to state that of the fees received by Mr. Barnard—in amount about $150—I did not receive one cent, and when it came to my notice and payment was about to be received from the government of the day, I distinctly stated that I would not participate in the fees; in the result, Mr. Barnard put in his personal voucher for the personal services performed by him, and received the fees for his own private and separate use.

Yours truly,

A. E. McPHILLIPS.

Burns Concert.—The annual Burns concert under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church choir, and directed by their leader, Mr. J. G. Brown, will take place on Monday evening, the 23rd inst., in the hall of the church. The following artists have kindly assented to assist: Miss Trotter, Miss Duffie, Miss Baker, Mrs. Hayward (Metchosin), Mr. James Pilling, Master Fawcett and Mr. J. G. Brown, and choruses by the choir. This is the twelfth Burns concert under Mr. Brown's management, and bids fair to surpass all previous efforts.

AMUR'S ROUGH TRIP.

Took Over a Week to Make the Trip From Skagway to Victoria.

Twelve Hours From Nanaimo to Her Home Port—News of the North.

Seldom has a vessel passed through such weather as that encountered by the steamer Amur, which reached port yesterday from Skagway, without receiving more or less damage. The Amur, however, came through unscathed, and although occupying upwards of a week in the downward trip, the passengers are unstinted in their praise of the manner in which the navigating officers handled the ship, and the courtesies extended to them by all the officers and crew.

It was a week ago Friday that the steamer left Skagway on her return voyage, having had a pleasant trip up. No sooner had she got out into Lynn Canal than a gale was encountered, and from then until her arrival at Victoria she was continually harassed by head winds and terrible storms. It was entirely out of the question to travel at night, and even during the day it was found necessary at times to seek shelter. Friday night was the only night on which any attempt was made to make headway, and even then very little progress was made. The steamer was off Nanaimo at 10 o'clock Friday night, and although the engine room signal showed full steam ahead the whole time, it took just 12 hours to make the trip from there to Victoria. For four hours the vessel did not make any headway, a fearful gale blowing. All were glad to reach port, although as comfortable as possible on the steamer, she proving to be a splendid sea boat, weathering the worst storms that the north coast has experienced for years.

The tug Pilot was passed in Seymour narrows, bound north with a coal ship for Douglas island, and the Danube was passed in Wrangel narrows, also going north

On the trip south one of the oilers on the Amur got his hand caught in the crank-shaft, and several of his fingers were smashed. He was taken to the Marine hospital yesterday.

The passengers on the Amur were E. O. Sylvester, the Alaskan trader, who, with G. W. Graves, also of Skagway, left last evening for San Francisco; Major Croper, G. Evans and F. C. Blanchard, who took a consignment of furs to Dawson and returned with $12,000; T. Martin and H. S. Martin, Australians who have sold out their interests in the Klondike; J. D. Davidson, J. F. Johnston, E. T. Hopkins, J. W. Fulton and G. Harris, all recent arrivals from Dawson.

Skagway had another fire shortly after the one that destroyed the theatre building. It was in the post office, and was extinguished before any damage was done.

Up to the time the Amur left the weather at Skagway had been very mild, and heavy clothing had to be discarded. Work was progressing satisfactorily on the railway, and the merchants were preparing for a big rush to Atlin, so that things were rather lively in the northern metropolis.

Major Bliss and party, from Fort Selkirk, were not ready to come south on the Amur, as expected, but will probably be down on the Danube

---

OMINECA MINING.

St. Anthony's Exploration Co., Ltd., Complete the Purchase of Mines and Will Push Development.

The shareholders and directors of St. Anthony's Exploration Co., Ltd., the company of Southern California capitalists who have obtained control of a portion of Germansen creek in the Omineca district, at a meeting held last month ratified and approved the action of the president of the company, Hon. Jarrett T. Richards, in the obtaining of leaseholds and purchasing of bench claims, water rights, etc., from the Omineca Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Company. The directors were empowered and directed to procure plant and proceed to work with as much expedition as possible. The necessary capital to complete purchases and covering the estimates of the mining experts of the company who prospected the ground, for all plant and development, was at the same time provided for.

MR. JUSTICE MARTIN NAMED.

The Junior Member of the Supreme Court Bench to Act in Admiralty Causes.

Since Mr. Justice Drake resigned the office of deputy local judge in admiralty, owing to the failure of his health necessitating a trip to the Old Country, there has been no member of the bench resident in Victoria competent to try admiralty actions which are at any time liable to arise.

Yesterday the report gained circulation that Mr. Justice Martin had been named to take upon himself this branch of the court work, and Chief Justice McColl in an interview with a Colonist staff correspondent at Westminster corroborated the correctness of the report.

Mr. Justice Martin's appointment is that of deputy local judge in admiralty, in succession to Mr. Justice Drake, the necessity for the appointment being that Chief Justice McColl is a resident of the Mainland and accordingly devotes himself more particularly to the Vancouver court business.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

Mayor and Aldermen Take the Oath of Office Before Mr. Justice Walkem.

Yesterday the members of the new city council were sworn in by Mr. Justice Walkem at the law courts, the little ceremony taking place at 11 o'clock. The mayor and each alderman was presented in turn with City Clerk Dowler acting as master of ceremonies and after the oaths had been administered in due form Mr. Justice Walkem handed over the seal of the city to Mayor Redfern and made a neat little congratulatory speech to the gentlemen who will guide Victoria's civic destinies for the present year. To Mayor Redfern, Mr. Justice Walkem tendered his congratulations on being elected for a third time by his fellow citizens and to mayor and aldermen he said that they should be very proud of their election when so very large a vote had been cast and the people of Victoria had showed such a keen interest in municipal affairs.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Bill to Exclude Aliens from Placers Through Committee with Small Amendment.

Seattle Sends a Letter Showing How Interests of Americans Will Suffer.

FRIDAY, Jan. 13.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, and prayers were read by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Prentice presented a petition from the Kitimaat Railway Co., asking authority for the company to abandon the route originally described in their charter and to construct their line from the head of the north end of Kitimaat inlet, thence north to the Copper river, east to the Telegraph trail, south and east to Babine lake, and north and east to Germansen creek at or near its confluence with the Omineca river.

The petition of Peter Ryan and others re incorporation of the Ashcroft Waterworks Co.; Albert Nicholson and others for relief against assessments made by the Sumas dyking commissioners; J. H. Senkler and others, for incorporation of the Chartered Commercial Co.; and J. H. Senkler and others, for incorporation of the Cariboo and Skeena Railway Co., were read and received.

KAMLOOPS-ATLIN RAILWAY.

Mr. Helmcken introduced a bill to incorporate the Kamloops and Atlin Railway Co., which measure received a first reading and was referred to the railway committee.

NORTH STAR AND ARROW LAKE.

Mr. Henderson introduced a bill to amend the North Star and Arrow Lake Railway act, 1898. The bill received a first reading and went then to the railway committee.

REDUCING GAND JURIES.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill to reduce the number of grand jurors, the bill being read a first time and set for second reading at the next sitting of the house.

SMALL DEBTS ACT.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill to amend the Small Debts act; bill read a first time and set for second reading on Monday.

POLICE AND PRISONS BILL.

The bill to amend the Police and Prisons Regulation act was put through committee without amendment, Mr. Kidd in the chair. Only one point developed during the consideration of the bill in committee, Mr. Eberts directing attention to the fact that the bill proposed to do away with the presentation to parliament of the gaol reports heretofore furnished the assembly through the superintendent of police. In this connection Hon. Mr. Martin explained that it was intended in future to incorporate these reports in a report to parliament from the attorney-general's department. The committee's report was adopted by the house, and the third reading of the bill set for Monday.

ALIENS AND PLACER MINES.

The house went into committee, Mr. Booth in the chair, on the bill to amend the Placer Mining act. But little discussion took place in committee, and the amendments made to the bill were in the main for the simplification of the wording only. One rather important addition was made to section 2, this being in the nature of an authorization to the lieutenant-governor-in-council to cancel the incorporation of any company found to have evaded the provisions of the act.

This was subsequent to the argument by Mr. Eberts that means would be found by the Americans to evade the principles of the act; for example, they might organize a company with five British subjects as incorporators and provisional trustees, even if each of these five held but a single five-cent or 10-cent share of the stock.

The Attorney-General readily admitted that it would be absolutely impossible to prevent all evasion of the intention of the act. The best that could be done was to come as near as possible to prevention.

In connection with the bill before the committee, Mr. Turner presented a second letter he had just received from a Seattle attorney of his own name—Mr. C. W. Turner. This gentleman wrote:

"Permit me as a citizen of the United States, having some interest in your province, to suggest, which I do most respectfully, the unwisdom of the proposed legislation. An era of good feeling, never so fully appreciated hitherto, exists between our people and yours, assuring a firmer friendship between us in future, with all the blessings it will confer. The opportunity for an advance in our civilization and humanitarianism should be fostered in every way. The law proposed in Victoria would naturally disturb such progress, because it would be quickly recognized by everybody on our side of the line as a shaft levelled specially at us; and whilst such result would be inevitable, it would not accomplish the end desired, for it is impossible to fully obstruct the determined energy, activity and enterprise of our miners and merchants. Whether the proposed legislation will provoke retaliation, no one can foretell. If it does, no one should be surprised. The labor and capital of our citizens have largely contributed to the development of mineral resources in every clime, and both your placer and quartz regions have felt their potency. Probably the freedom of your system in admitting aliens to acquire mineral claims without distinction inspired the act of congress of March 2, 1897, wherein it is provided that persons not citizens of the United States may acquire and hold lots and parcels of land in any incorporated or platted city, town or village, or any mine or mining claim in any of the territories of the United States. The constitution of the state of Washington gives similar rights to aliens as to mineral lands, and no line is drawn by either law as to the class of mineral lands that may be so held. Local traders in your mining camps are generally Canadians, and from them miners' supplies are chiefly obtained. They in turn buy in your own markets, so that at best there should not be more than a generous rivalry between your people and ours to secure local custom, and the history of all mining camps is that there has been more money expended within them than the amount taken from them. It is, therefore, better to encourage our people to aid your own in the development of your mineral wealth than to exclude them, viewed solely from the fact last stated. Viewed from any standpoint, the restrictive measure suggested is not in harmony with the enlightened spirit of our times, nor justified by the conditions surrounding us. But my intention was more to call your attention to the recent act of congress mentioned than to criticize your policy, and I beg you to treat this communication only as the prompting of amity, and a disposition to promote the common good."

In a subsequent note Mr. Turner, of Seattle, wrote the leader of the opposition: "Either I or my typewriter omitted the words, 'acquire and,' which should be inserted between the words 'may' and 'hold,' on the 18th line of the second page of my letter of this date to you, thereby giving the law referred to its literal (and a very important) signification; for there is no doubt in my mind, as a lawyer of many years' experience in our mineral regions, having a fair knowledge of our legislation and judicial decisions in mining law, that the framer of the provision mentioned intended by the use of the word 'acquire' that aliens can 'locate,' as well as take by any other method, mining claims—our courts having long held that 'discovery, locating, recording, etc.', required by the Mineral act of congress of May 10, 1892, are acts or terms of purchase."

The bill was reported complete with amendments, the report to be considered on Monday, to which date the house stands adjourned.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Mr. Helgesen—To move on Monday that a respectful address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor praying His Honor to move the Dominion government to furnish this house with the following returns: viz.:

1. The number of Chinese landed at the various ports of the province from foreign ports and the amount of head tax collected during the years 1897 and 1898.

2. The number of Japanese landed at the various ports of the province from foreign ports during the same period.

3. The number of Chinese and Japanese landed at the quarantine station at Victoria during the same period.

By Mr. McBride—To move that an address be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to move the Dominion government to take steps to amend the statutes of Canada with reference to marine and fisheries, so as to provide for the appointment of a board of local commissioners having jurisdiction over the fisheries of this province with full power and authority to make rules and regulations concerning them.

By Mr. Eberts—For all correspondence between the government or any member thereof and Archibald Dick (late inspector of mines) and his replies thereto touching the enforcement of the Coal Mines Regulation act as to the non-employment of Chinese underground, and particularly any letter or report he may have made as to what action he had taken in the premises.

GALLERY NOTES.

It is understood that the writ will be issued to-day (Saturday) for the bye-election in Victoria city to fill the seat vacated by the resignation of Mr. Richard Hall, the date of the election being the same—or practically so—as that fixed for the election in Vancouver city necessitated by Mr. Tisdall's resignation. As to North East Kootenay, steps toward a new election are somewhat delayed, owing to the non-receipt of official notification of Mr. Neilson's death. Premier Semlin wired yesterday to the medical man at Almonte, Ont., who attended the deceased gentleman in his fatal illness, and who will no doubt forward a certificate of death.

The Police and Prisons bill, which the house has now approved, still retains the practice so long complained of of allowing prisoners—even for petty misdemeanors—being paraded outside the confines of the gaols, to work, a punishment that was never contemplated in their sentences and which many condemn as a cruel relic of barbarism.

The private bills committee, at their meeting yesterday morning for organization, elected Mr. Higgins as chairman; while Mr. Kellie was honored by the mining committee with its chairmanship. On the latter committee Mr. Clifford has been substituted for Col. Baker, and seven has been fixed as a quorum.

Attorney-General Martin says that no important change is involved in his bill to amend the Small Debts act, which is now in the printer's hand. The proposed amendments are spoken of as of detail, rather than principle, in the direction of improving the workability of the act.

A meeting of the gentlemen representing the several provincial papers in the house is to be held in the press room at 1 p.m. on Monday for the purpose of formally organizing the gallery. There are this year nine papers regularly represented.

CANADIAN FAILURES.

Dun's Report for the Past Year and Comparison With Its Predecessors.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s report says: Canadian failures in 1898 have been 509, or 28 per cent. fewer in number than in 1897, or in either of the three previous years. The amount of liabilities was $4,336,000, or 31 per cent. less than in 1897, or in either of the three previous years. The decrease of liabilities was about 42 per cent. in Ontario, and 26 per cent., but little less than the average decrease, in Quebec, while in New Brunswick and in British Columbia some increase appears. The decrease in manufacturing failures is considerable in number, but far more striking in amount, being 39 per cent. compared with last year, 61 per cent. compared with 1896, and 62 per cent. compared with either 1895 or 1894. The decrease in trading failures is relatively smaller, as might be expected, in amount of liabilities 25 per cent. compared with last year, 35 per cent. compared with 1896 or 1894, and 24 per cent. compared with 1895. The classification by branches of business exhibits a large increase in machinery, much outweighing the decrease in iron, while in the woolen manufacture the decrease is very large, and heavy also in leather and clothing, while the lumber class shows but a small gain from last year, though large compared with 1896. Of trading classes groceries show a large increase, but general stores a greater decrease. The decrease in dry goods is very heavy, and in most of the other classes, excepting hats and furs, there appears a satisfactory gain. The commercial failures for 1898 were:

	No.	Assets.	Liabilities
Ontario	587	$ 2,507,982	$ 3,139,576
Quebec	416	3,540,983	4,491,924
British Columbia	59	590,247	543,795
Nova Scotia	113	406,855	763,855
Manitoba	44	341,400	362,448
New Brunswick	77	320,127	493,435
Prince Edward I	4	14,500	26,500
Total, 1898	1,300	$ 7,692,094	$ 9,821,323
Total, 1897	1,809	10,574,529	14,157,498
Total, 1896	2,118	12,656,837	17,169,683
Total, 1895	1,801	11,500,242	15,802,989
Total, 1894	1,356	13,510,056	17,616,215

He Plays Well.—When Mr. T. W. Piper, the crack chess player of Canada, undertook to give instructions each Monday evening at the J. B. A. A., he did not contemplate that he would have such pupils as Mr. H. B. Lund, of Lancashire, England, who dropped in upon him last week, and while receiving instruction bested his teacher. They have since played several games, and the score now stands Piper, 4; Lund, 2; drawn, 1. The new-comer has had the honor of gaining a majority over Mr. Smith, the good player of Vancouver.

TWELVE HOURS' BLOW

Gale Strikes Victoria Yesterday Morning and Continues During the Day.

Ship Iranian Blown on the Rocks Near the Entrance to Esquimalt Harbor.

The gale which had been reging along the Oregon, Washington and Vancouver Island coast for twenty-four hours, reached Victoria early yesterday morning, and carried before it everything loose that was left lying around. Signs and fences suffered considerable, but no serious damage was done in the city. The Heathorn block recently gutted by fire threatened at times to throw off some of the iron and brick work. The gale lasted for about twelve hours.

On the water front the effect of the gale was severest. The water off Ten-Mile and Clover points was like minature maelstroms and seas of monstrous size rolled in all along the coast. At Oak Bay, Fiddle-reef boat house broke adrift and caused the department of marine and fisheries no small amount of uneasiness as at first reports Lighthouse Keeper Davis was reported to be on board. As soon as Capt. Gaudin was notified of it he at once sent Capt. Owens, mate of the steamer Quadra, now undergoing her annual overhauling, out to investigate. The latter took the car ott to Oak Bay and from there crossed to the boathouse in a small boat. With the sea as it was Capt. Owen considered that the house must come ashore and that the lighthouse keeper was safe. His conjectures proved correct.

As the gale assumed its greatest force the big steel four-masted bark Iranian, which was lying at the entrance to the Esquimalt harbor, began to drag anchor and never came to a halt until her stern grounded on the beach at the point known as Rose Bank, well within the harbor. A message was immediately sent to town for assistance and the tug Czar was hurriedly despatched to her relief. The aid was timely and the big ship was rescued without difficulty. She is a magnificent vessel of 2,958 tons gross register and but four years old. She is here seeking and there was no one on the water front but who was pleased at seeing her escape so fortunately, no damage having been sustained so far as could be learned. The Czar had just returned from the Cape when she received the call. She had taken into the Royal Roads the ship King Edward, which, like the Iranian, is here seeking, being out 23 days from Yokohama.

There were many other pranks played by the wind, one being to drive a fleet of five steamers into shelter at Sidney. The Princess Louise started as usual for the Fraser, got as far as Ten-Mile point, but could get no farther with safety and accordingly returned, not going out again until late in the afternoon. The Charmer, too, felt the force of the gale. She left late and did not reach Vancouver until about noon, leaving there on return shortly after two.

TROUBLESOME BONDING.

American Traveller Has Sorry Experience with Canadian Officials in the North.

Capt. J. E. Snevely, of Sandusky, Ohio, has had a sorry experience with Canadian customs officials in the North, but application as a last resort to Collector Milne, of this city, has secured him the only relief possible at this stage. The Captain is agent of the Alaska Co-operative Mining Company. He bought goods for a trip to Circle City in Seattle, and bonded the same through to Circle City, which is in United States territory. On arrival at the summit of White pass he paid Captain Cartwright, N.W.M.P., the sum of $252.12, the amount of duty chargeable, and received from Captain Cartwright an order for a refund at Fort Cudahy, upon the goods passing beyond Canadian territory. On arrival at Fort Cudahy the Captain found no customs officer there. Since then by correspondence and interviews with all the Canadian officials he could come across in the Northern country he had vainly sought to recover his money, all admitting the probable justice of his claim but denying jurisdiction. At last he arrived at Victoria and laid his trouble before Mr. Milne, who, after the exchange of telegrams with the department at Ottawa, was able to make the refund for which Capt. Snevely had waited so many months.

A COPTIC PRAYER.

I have written with my hand, and the writing bears witness to me, because one day I shall leave it and depart.

With what strength my hand has written, when my hand shall perish my strength is still there.

And there is no scribe that will not pass away, but what his hands have written will remain forever.

Write nothing with thy hand but that which thou wilt be well pleased to see at the resurrection.

I wrote, and I thought there was no harm, because my hand will perish one day, and its writing will remain.

And I know that God will bring it forth to-morrow; what then—O that I had considered—what defense will it make?

The Lord Jesus Christ, may He cause this holy copy to avail for the saving of the soul of the wretched man who wrote it.

And lighten the eyes of his mind to know the mystery of his interpretation and the understanding of his spiritual secret, and make him worthy to strive in knowing for himself and him who shall read in it.—The Coptic version of the Testament.

A VERY METHODICAL MAN.

One of the most methodical men who ever lived in Washington County was a native of Harrington. He was always so very particular about his dress that he would not allow himself to appear in the company of strangers without first making a complete change of clothing and attending to all the details of his toilet. Once his eccentricity in that direction caused him the loss of his house and other buildings. This was the time his house caught fire, and his wife, after working several minutes trying to extinguish the flames, went into one of the front rooms where she found her eccentric husband with a lamp and razor before the looking-glass taking a shave and putting on a clean paper collar. "What on airth are you doin'? Ain't you aware that our house is on fire, and will burn down?" "Oh, yes," he replied, calmly, "the house is on fire. I know it, and soon all the people in town will be here, and who knows but there'll be a few strangers in the crowd."—Bangor Commercial.

A HAPPY RELEASE.

Mr. H. Bawden, of Hamilton, Ends a Six Years' Bondage.

Dodd's Kidney Pills Released His From the Tortures of Lumbago—No Other Remedy Had Given Him Any Relief.

Hamilton, Jan. 14.—The Christmas season of 1898 was a significantly happy one for Mr. Harry Bawden, foreman of the Simcoe Canning Factory, and who lives at 40 Hess street, north, in this city.

For six years past Mr. Bawden had been in the grip of Kidney Disease, as was indicated by frequent and agonizing attacks of Lumbago.

Those who have suffered the miseries and pains attendant upon this complaint will understand what a burden his life was made by it.

Mr. Bawden consulted the most eminent physicians, and used various so-called "special" cures for his trouble, but experienced no benefit from any of them.

About a year ago he was strongly advised by a friend to try Dodd's Kidney Pills for his trouble. He did so, and found the most wonderful relief from the first box he used.

This promising experience gave him fresh courage, and he continued the use of the pills until he had taken five boxes in all. After having used this quantity of the medicine there was no need for a further use of it. Mr. Bawden was sound and well in every respect. Every symptom, every vestige of Kidney Trouble had left him, and he was cured.

For the first time in six years he was able to spend Christmas and New Year's Day without a twinge of pain, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to them alone.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are making thousands of Hamiltonians happy, by making them healthy. No other medicine on earth can cure Kidney Disease of any and every type. Dodd's Kidney Pills have never failed in a single case. They always cure.

BATCH OF MOTIONS.

Business to Be Submitted at the First Meeting on Monday Evening.

The first batch of motions to be submitted for the consideration of the new council were yesterday posted on the bulletin board at the City hall. Two are formal motions, introduced at the beginning of each year and the third by Ald. Williams is in respect to harbor improvements.

Ald. Stewart's name appears at the foot of the formal notices. These are that the city assessor be instructed to commence work on the assessment roll on Thursday, January 19 and have it ready by May 4, and that tenders be called for meat, bread, milk, and meat for the Home for the Aged and Infirm and forage, nails, lumber, cylinder and dynamo oils, bricks, cement and castings during the year.

Ald Williams' motion is to the effect that the city engineer be instructed to obtain from the Montreal Harbor Commission complete information relating to the improvements contemplated to said harbor and also from the marine and fisheries department a statement of the amounts voted and expended by the Dominion government on the harbor of Montreal during the last 28 years; also a statement of the amount expended on Victoria harbor during the last 28 years.

A VANCOUVER POLICEMAN.

Permanently Cured of Catarrh After 12 Years Suffering—Japanese Catarrh Cure Cures.

Mr. Thos. Crawford, sargeant, Vancouver police force, writes: "I have been a great sufferer from catarrh which I contracted while in Winnipeg. I have used many so-called catarrh cures, and consulted many physicians but obtained no permanent relief, until using Japanese Catarrh Cure, about two years ago. Since that time I have been completely cured. I can highly recommend it, and know of several others whom it has cured. The first application gave me much relief." Sold by all druggists, 50 cents. Six boxes guaranteed to cure any case of nasal catarrh for $2.50. A free sample sent to any person suffering from catarrh. Enclose 5 cents stamp. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church St., Toronto.

STIKINE RIVER MAIL.

A Monthly Service Arranged Between Wrangel and Telegraph Creek.

Post Office Inspector Fletcher returned this week from Wrangel where he was arranging for the despatch of mails during the winter to Glenora, Telegraph Creek and Teslin. There will be a monthly service by dog team between Wrangel, Glenora and Telegraph Creek, but only one trip to Teslin. This last, Mr. Fletcher says, is just to make a clean-up of the mail there, for the ice being now good for travelling people will have left Teslin for the Klondike and there will not be any necessity for a second mail to that point. The ice on the Stikine river is in fine condition now and the Casca Trading Co. of Victoria, which has the contract for delivering the mails, will send a dog train from Wrangel for Glenora and Telegraph Creek on the 25th of the month, so as to connect with Wrangel. No newspapers or packages will be carried, but letters only. The first mail was to have left Wrangel on January 10.

The Attorney-General's bill to amend the Jurors' Act Amendment act, 1899, provides for the reduction of the number of the grand jury panel from 24 to 13. No suggestion as to payment of grand jurors is made in the bill.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

·DR· PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

FORTY-SECON

A BISHOP FOR

They Are the Chiefs o a Necessity Unde Condition

Therefore He Blames ers Nor Those Who for Compa

But Proposes to Estab Inn Under the Au the Churc

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 17.— startled the members of perance society at a Waldorf-Astoria hotel his address he said the necessity under the pres affairs. Joseph H. Cho took the opposite view.

The meeting was held for the proposed Squirrel ance establishment fo where the working peop spend their evenings. was to speak upon "Th Intemperance," but he wholly to the saloon as sity.

"We may abuse it," thematize it, but it is a as social intercourse, re freshment are necessities exists because you and I brother no better things. You may not like to hear We who belong to the s classes, have our clubs. man cannot afford $100 club, and so he frequents "Let there be no mist who keeps a saloon justly, as the poor man are more poor than rich than clubs. Can any man who keeps the saloon it's the poor man's club? blame the poor laboring his day's work, because squalid home, his wife, children, and seeks in the ed, comfortable saloon congenial companions?"

The temperance people startled at such sentimen Potter, but he was thor est. His address was the ing the rich men presen into their pockets for fun the Squirrel Inn.

FLEET HELD IN R

Portsmouth Reserve Not Only Away for Sho

London, Jan. 17.—It is the Portsmouth reserve be disbanded. The ships to their respective ports, the crews of the vessels m leave, after which they in the latter part of Febr tion is regarded as evidenc ernment still considers t tremely strained.

NOMINATIONS PO

Government Party Will dates on Friday Eve

The nomination of can test Victoria City in t interest in opposition to Hall and McPhillips, wh seats, has been postpone evening. A convention last evening, but it was the leaders before the me that candidates would not There was a lot of speec ever, the speakers being lin, Attorney-General Smith, M.P.P.; Ald. Stew ory and Mr. A. L. Belye Bodwell occupied the cha Premier Semlin annou writs for the election wou day, and the only other given out was that imp Belyea, who said that he to be a candidate. He the strongest men nomina Col. Gregory and Ald without doubt be nomina T. W. Paterson can have on the ticket if he will a the convention was adjou day evening to give him to consider the matter.

Last evening's meeting to a close with a vote of chairman, proposed by Mills.

UNITED STATES SE

Eight Chosen on Joint B day—Deadlocks in Sev

Buffalo, Jan. 18.— Join both branches of the legis teen states were held to-da pose of electing United S In eight senators were cho en faction fights prevented The senators elected were Chauncey M. Depew, Re Murphy, Dem. Connecti eph R. Hawley, re-electe setts—Henry Cabot Lod Maine—Eugene Hale, re nesota—Cushman K. Da Missouri—Francis M. Coc ed. Michigan—J. C. Bur ed. Indiana—J. C. Be succeeding a Democrat.

In the states deadlocke publican, namely, Delaw vania, Nebraska, Washing fornia; and two Democrat Utah.

The greatest interest c fight for senator in Penns Matthew S. Quay, the pr and for many years the p the state, is seeking re-ele balloting to-day Quay was of a majority, and the an headed by John Wanamak will continue the deadlock rather than allow Quay to elf.

More cases of sick hea ness, constipation, can be time, with less medicine, money, by using Carter's Li than by any other means.