the Lord, to whom
, this house when
omon's Temple, in
God at this time of
was carried on by
fferings. This temple
after its first des
, and with renewed
its destruction the
ever again built, nor
mission when Christ
was fulfilled, and as
, in the New Testa-
at at the time of the
the Saviour gave up
of the temple was
top to bottom." In
we have churches,
edrals, while to the
temple, there is left
ship, the synagogue,
as best he may. I
any of you on read-
e noticed with much
the close intimacy
le as therein repre-
bounds with instances
resence of his speak-
em, and occasional-
ls. I wish to bring
e of those remarkable
God made himself
part of the Bible,
of the call of Samuel.
was placed by his
priest, and in the
as expressive of her
God had given her a
uel, ministered with
Eli. On one occasion
eep the Lord called
king it was Eli the
m, ran to him, and
r thou didst call me."
ed, "I called thee
own again." Again
calling Samuel! Sam-
fore and said "here I
all me." The priest
thee not, go and lie
he call being repeated
priest Eli perceived
child, and told him if
, "Speak Lord! for
."
tions of Deity from
ces ceased. We have
ngels with messages
e God's mode of teach-
ory of the world. In
God has spoken to us
for all, as abundant-
Testament and no
required but never-
tanding, let it not be
n the present day is
hever the Bible is
ther in the seclusion
church or Sunday
lod speaks to you,
it is well then, that
led as a voice from
ded to as did Samuel,
y servant heareth."
W. K. B.

THE BRIDE.

ed the Wrong Woman
Through a Tunnel.

Kinney, who owned
daga, had his share of
hose wedding tours
r the time being ex-
uld be called a civiliz-
ry body in the boat.
ay back in the forties
his bride took pass-
He was young and
d to be deeply infatu-
nd she with him, so
dom away from each
hair was as black as
happened that there
market woman on the
nce resembled that of
med to be drawn to-
, and it was not long
mill-worker, deprived
ety of his bride, insi-
gns that he wanted his
er attentions to him
woman saw what he
that contrariness for
women of those days
elebrated, she resorted
devices to vex the
increase his annoy-
in words polite, but
heir meaning, that he
come away from the
she was apparently
l in the subject of their
lly, he, on the plea of
ome notable landmark
luced her to accompany
e deck.
the canal took a short
ough a hill. It is not a
and not infrequently
ghted while the pass-
de. The mill-worker
soon driven below,
of the market woman
of the stalwart groom.
tered the tunnel the
alking about, sat down
ught was his wife. but
aged market woman,
not a matter of su-
when the boat com-
hrough the tunnel very
d woman shouted:
away from me, sir.
new married man is
a divorce if it were
attracting the atten-
le in the boat.
—"begau the confused
" she shouted. The
The captain, hearing
elow and threatened to
er overboard, but was
pect for the latter's
eadings of the woman.
ly restored, and the
everybody in a good
g the absence of addi-

LITTLE DOG.

little canine, "Spot,"
es an incident which
s, as nearly as possible,
Says she: "Ve were
emore to N'Yark last
ere 'Spot' vas traf'el
s 'fraid if ze conduc-
ake heem from me and
gage car. Zat I vould
ntained ze car dere vas
t vas crowded except
ld gentleman occupied
ze nice old gentleman
lf, and he smiled and
hea,' and moof along a
ot' under ze seat so ze
t see heem. Eh, bien!
ead Zola's new book.
ees ze nice old gentle-
and closaire to me. I
gif heem no encour-
—encouragemong. He
closaire. I knew not
should I do? I vas
y—embarrassmong. I
undaire ze seat, and
Ze little dog 'Spot'
ainst the nice old gen-
. The nice old gen-
s trying to scrape some
heem. It was tres
zat time I haf carried
basket."

D VESTS COMBINED.

has to get into a dress
ficulty of preventing it
y at the waist or collar,
houlders. These ap-
ble defects—irremedi-
t cannot be buttoned
n completely overcome
rt tailors of Bedford
attaching the waistcoat
very simple manner.
t is buttoned the coat
rposes is also buttoned.
ter then clings to the
a frock coat and re-
position, imparting an
rtness about the waist
a dress suit is really of
nce to the wearer. I
t the dress coat and
be very popular dur-
son.

The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1887. VOLUME XXIX, NO. 6.

Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1887.

From the Daily Colonist, Feb. 5.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

No Eastern mail last night. Mail now four days behind.—*Seattle P. I.*

The Sale of Mr. Wilmot's furniture has been postponed indefinitely.

There is a great scarcity of coal in the city markets, and dealers were asking $10 per ton yesterday. Some had notices posted on their doors with the words "No Coal."

It is reported that a meeting will shortly be called by a few grits in New Westminster. It is not known whether the object is to nominate a straight grit or to give Mr. Trapp an opportunity to make known his position to that party.

For the month of January the customs receipts at New Westminster were as follows: Duties, $3,798 07; other revenues, $178 50; total, $3,976 57. For the corresponding month of last year, $1,806 63; increase, $2,169 94.

On Thursday evening a night watchman at the O. S. & N. Co.'s wheds, Freemans, discovered a pile of shavings stowed underneath the warehouses, evidently for the purpose of firing the building. A strict watch has been placed over the warehouses.

Sheriff Armstrong, deputy returning officer, has received the writs for the electoral district of New Westminster. Nominations will take place at the court house in New Westminster on the 17th February and polling day is fixed for the 4th of March.

In reply to our challenge to prove its false and malicious statements regarding our Toronto correspondence, the *Times* backs down, and as usual trys to appear brave by making absurd assertions. The chance is still open for it to prove its charges—but it is too much of the coward to take advantage of the opportunity.

A slight accident happened at Ross Bay yesterday afternoon. Storey's hearse was proceeding to the residence of Mr. John A. Northcote, followed by a hack. On nearing the house the horses attache to the hearse struck a snow bank and stopped suddenly. Before the driver on the hack could stop his horses the pole ran through the large pane of beveled glass in the door of the hearse, smashing it badly.

Winter Scenes.—The gorge, from Craigflower bridge up, is a glassy sheet of ice four or five inches in thickness, and the skating is excellent. There is also fair skating on Rock Bay and several ponds around the suburbs, and crowds of young people turned out yesterday to enjoy the invigorating exercise. Skates, as might be expected, are somewhat scarce, and many of those pressed into use are of as peculiar style and primitive pattern as some of the sleighs to be seen on our streets. On such occasions as the present "everything goes."

An Indian who goes to church regularly every Sunday from Coquitlam, discovered three pieces of cloth under the bridge near the new ferry slip, on the 22nd January. The goods were identified by the Catholic bishop, to whom he took them, as belonging to the penitentiary. The Chinese were suspected of having committed this robbery, says the *Guardian*, and the finding of the goods so close to their doors in Chinatown, looks very like a link in the chain of evidence that may yet lead to a conviction. The Indian deserves a reward. The pieces of cloth restored by him are worth $40, and the poor fellow is in rags.

Cyprians Refused Admission.—Yesterday afternoon, says the *Oregonian*, Ollie Douglass, Kattie Jennings and Dixie Maclay, three women of the town, brought suit in Justice Tuttle's court against J. P. Howe, manager of the New Market Theatre, for $250 damages. On Monday of last week, during the sale of seats for the Emma Abbott season, one of the women, during Mr. Howe's absence, through some one's carelessness secured a ticket for the right lower box, paying therefor $10. As soon as Mr. Howe learned that the box had been sold to disreputable characters, he sent an agent to them, tendered them $10 and demanded the return of the ticket, which they refused. Last Monday evening they presented themselves at the door of the New Market with the ticket, but they were refused admission. Hence the suit. The sympathy of hundreds of Portland's good citizens who have crowded the theatre this week will be with Manager Howe.

MARINE.

Schooner Mary Ellen, Capt. Dan McLean, arrived at San Francisco on the 29th January.

The Victoria schooner Theresa cleared at San Francisco on Monday last for the sealing grounds.

It has been learned that the schooner Walter L. Rich of seventy-nine tons burthen, bound from Princetown to the Pacific, has been bought by Victoria (B. C.) residents.

Steamship Geo. W. Elder which arrived in San Francisco from this port on Tuesday morning last reported having experienced severe weather. Her foretop gallant mast was gone. She will receive a new mast before leaving for Victoria.

PERSONAL.

We were glad to observe yesterday that Mayor Fell and Coun. Higgins, M. P. P., had recovered from their indisposition and were out enjoying the bracing atmosphere.

"DISCREET SILENCE."

Yesterday morning we received through the mail a communication signed "Junior Member," which would have appeared in this morning's issue, but for the fact that the *Times* rushed into print with it, stating that we had refused to publish the letter. Like all other statements emanating from that source, this one is false in the extreme. Although dated the 3rd, the letter was not delivered to this office until yesterday, and may, for all we know, have been posted near midnight. If "Junior Member" had any desire to know as to our intention regarding the letter, he did not take the trouble to enquire and certainly took a course the reverse of courteous. When he has had a little more experience in public life he will probably do better. He is unsophisticated, but we have no doubt he is anxious to learn.

BRITISH COLUMBIA COAL EXPORTS.

The following vessels sailed from British Columbia with coal for coastwise ports during January:

Vessels.	Tons Coal.	Tonnage.
Ship Commodore	2,300	1,967
Ship Charles E. Moody	2,756	1,915
Ship Fannie Tucker	2,300	1,457
Ship Rosie Well	2,100	1,381
Ship Florence	2,570	1,684
Ship Wilna	2,250	1,483
Ship R. P. Buck	2,320	1,491
Ship James Drummond	2,500	1,557
Ship Glory of the Seas	3,500	2,007
Ship Iroquois	3,500	2,121
Ship J. V. Troop	2,050	1,296
Ship Mount Washington	2,100	1,162
Bark Otago	1,300	895
Bark Bundaleer	1,900	921
Totals	33,756	21,317

The reigning belle of Havana is called Mare Villa Campa. There have been ten duels at least in her honor.

WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY.

That to-night's opera, "Ermine," will be well worth patronizing.

That Great Britain's naval outlay this year will be about $66,000,000.

That the consumption of alcohol in England has decreased 30 per cent. in the last ten years.

That real estate auction sales in London last year fell off about £400,000 from those of 1885.

That Turkish gunboats are watching the coast of Candia in expectation of an uprising of the people.

That the new Russian magazine rifle now being tried is stated to be capable of twenty shots a minute.

That the French government is buying large quantities of timber in Alsace-Lorraine for military purposes.

That Canon Wilberforce of the church of England recently preached in a Congregational church at Southampton.

That a well-known favorite in society circles will be met at the Sound boat today by a deputation of young ladies.

That a London paper says that Senator Ingalls' hostility to England had its origin in a dispute he once had with a London cabman.

That fifty years ago it was a capital offence for a Chinese to be a Christian. Missionaries are now permitted to proselytize in all parts of the empire.

That a young man thought he could take a cow's calf away from her. He is now wearing a beautiful costume of lint and old sheets gored across the shoulders.

That C. M. E. Schroefier, secretary and treasurer of the German Savings bank of Jersey City, has stepped to Canada. The deficit in his cash account amounted to $30,000.

That the miners of Gregory, M. T., have seized four stockholders in the Gregory mine and hold them as hostages for the payment of two months' wages overdue.

That the lord mayor of Dublin announces the receipt of $10 from a New Yorker, which sum, the sender said, was to be applied "in any way that will annoy Great Britain."

"That a New York man kissed his wife and died," says an exchange. It is a very singular case, indeed. If he had kissed another man's wife and died it would have created no surprise. That frequently occurs.

That the famous window of St. Cuthbert, which has been one of the principal beauties of York Minster for more than four hundred years, is now being restored by the dean and chapter at an expense of about £700.

That now that the English have recovered possession of the renowned ruby mines of Burmah, it is discovered that the revenue from them has only been about $60,000 a year, all the most valuable stones going to the king.

That the income tax returns for the past year shows that Krupp, the gun manufacturer, pays taxes on $1,250,000, the highest income of any one individual in Germany. Rothschild and Bleichroden rank next, with about $625,000 each.

That says the proprietor of a St. Louis type foundry: "Here we are on the eve of 1888, which creates a triple demand for for the figure 8. This triple use of figures in the annals of time will not occur again until 1911, 1999, 2000, 2022, 2111, 2122, 2202, 2212, 2222, etc."

That the German government has forbidden Frenchmen belonging to the territorial army to stay in Alsace-Lorraine longer than a few days, some manufacturers in that province who are in sympathy with France having evinced a preference for French workmen.

That London *Truth* undertook the distribution of 14,150 toys, sent by many people, among the hospitals workhouses and orphanages in the city. When the notion was first put in practice, six years ago, about a thousand toys were received and distributed. The number has since grown yearly.

That New York dressmakers are prepared to lend their customers any reasonable sum at 2 per cent. per month and charge it in their bills as work on material. If the husband can't understand how the wife's clothes cost so much it is because he isn't up with the tricks of the times.

That the editor of a Michigan paper says he is a much persecuted man. The village authorities have purchased a street lamp and planted it where its rays fall directly upon his nearest neighbor's wood pile. The editor complains that this last resource in time of need is thus made too hazardous to be available.

That when Rev. Sam Jones in Omaha, Nebraska, asked any man present who had never spoken a cross word to his wife to stand up, a round faced, good natured-looking individual, with a beard, stood up. "Thank heaven, there's one man who never said a cross word to his wife," said Rev. Sam. "I'm a bachelor!" shouted the round-faced man.

That the rector (who conducts the rehearsal): "Suppose we try that movement again? I think, Mr. Footles, you were half a bar behind in taking up your point. Oh dear!—you're not going, Mr. Foo——" Mr. Footles (our flauto secondo, huffed): "Yessir. If you're so pertic'lar 'a t'alf a bar, I sha'n't jine the s'ciety!"

That a Spanish bandit charged with a countless number of murders, was found covered with sacred relics, crucifixes, and images of the Virgin when taken. This gentleman's piety was so great that he made it a rule never to cut a throat on a Friday, or shoot a prisoner whose relatives failed to stump up ransom-money without saying a prayer before doing so.

That she was attired in rather an unusual way for the opera last night, and a couple of young men observed her. "See that girl's toggery," said one, irreverently. "Well, rawther," replied the other. "What is it? a lawn dress?" "Aw, I don't know, of course; but I should say she was." Its washed the other man clean out into the snow.

That a tunnel is projected, to be bored under Gray's Peak, in the Rocky Mountains. It will be placed 4,441 feet below the summit of the mountain, will be 25,000 feet long, and will give direct communication between the valleys in the Atlantic slope and those of the Pacific slope, with a shortening of some 100 miles in the transmontane distances.

That a Christian Chinaman has petitioned the board of censors against the construction of railways in China. He asks that the two existing railways be destroyed and that the construction of railways be never allowed anywhere in China in order that the wealth of his country may not flow to foreign nations. If China, however, must have railways, let her, he says, build them herself.

That some ministers from Chicago called upon Lincoln, in September, 1862, to discuss the slavery question, and before leaving one of them made the following personal appeal: "What you have said to us, Mr. President, compels me to say to you in reply that it is a message to you from our Divine Master, through me, commanding you, sir, to open the doors of bondage that the slave may go free!" Mr. Lincoln replied instantly: "That may be, sir, for I have studied this question by night and by day, for weeks and for months; but if it is, as you say, a message from your Divine Master, is it not odd that the only channel He could send it by was that roundabout route by that awfully wicked city of Chicago?"

POLICE COURT.

[Before Judge Harrison.]

Hee Wing, Ah Lum and Ah Kie, charged with wilful and corrupt perjury.

Hoc Hon sworn, said: I am a resident of Port Townsend; work in the custom house there; came over to Victoria on 22nd January, day before Chinese new year; went up to the custom house; saw Mr. Vrooman; I wanted to talk to that gentleman, and he told me he did not have time then and asked me to come up to his house; from the custom house I went to the postoffice; talked to a Seattle man there who wished to buy some opium; then went to the New York restaurant and had something to eat; afterwards went to Mr. Vrooman's house; had some difficulty in finding the house; I was about forty minutes getting there; the gentleman I sought was in; I talked to him about half-an-hour; there was a young lady present; she was in court the other day; the reason I went up to Mr. Vrooman's house was to talk over some Chinese matters which Mr. Blake, of Port Townsend, had sent me over to see him about; when I left Mr. Vrooman's house I went down to the Occidental Hotel; wanted to see a customs officer from Seattle; from the hotel I went to some of my friends' house, where I stayed that night and two days; friends' names are Ah Hay, Ah Pow, Ah Thiew and Hee Winn; know He Wing and Ah Kie, but did not know Ah Lum before I saw him in court; Hee Wing is a loafer, a very bad man; I don't know what Ah Kie does; know Lee Shou; Hee Wing is a cousin of Lee Shou; also know Ah Why, but am no friend of his; have no cousins here; never saw any of the men who accuse me of fraud the day I came from Port Townsend; Hee Wing never loaned me a cent in his life; was not in Hong Wo Tong's that day; I never gave Hee Wing a $50 note.

Mr. Taylor here objected to the questions as leading. The court overruled the objection.

Witness continuing—Never saw the note before to-day; it was not shown me on previous days of my trial; never had money transactions with Hee Wing; was arrested at half-past nine in Tim Kee's house; six Chinamen were present; Lee Shou and Hee Wing asked him where is our girl; I said I had nothing to do with the girl; they said if you don't give back the girl we will put you in goal; waited in the house for ten minutes, as they would not let me go; a policeman came and arrested me; have been in prison ever since.

Cross-examined by Mr. Taylor—I hold a position in the Port Townsend customs; I sometimes come over to Victoria to see if any Chinamen smuggle opium; I sometimes get $1,000 a month, and some months get nothing.

Mr. Taylor—What months do you get these large sums?

Witness—I won't tell you anything about my business; if I do the Chinese here will kill me.

A discussion here took place as to the right of counsel for the defense asking questions of that character.

His Honor—Do I understand you to say that you get no pay unless you inform on Chinamen?

Witness (hesitatingly)—Yes.

To Mr. Taylor—I always get shaved in Port Townsend; do not know Ah Kow; know Lee Gow; do not remember December 10th (Chinese month); was in jail on Monday last; always pay my bills; know Lee Ah Yuen; don't owe him $8; did not pay him $3 on December 30th; why would I pay him any money if I owed him nothing; was in Hong Wo Tung's store about one month ago; never borrowed money from Hee Wing; yes I took a woman to Port Townsend; was to have been paid $50 for taking her over but never received the money; Mr. Blake gave me an order to do what I did on that occasion; it is the custom of Chinamen to pay their debts the day before the New Year; was at my friend's house about four days; after that slept in a hotel; my friends are shoemakers; do not know where they work; know nothing but what I am told.

To His Honor—Got acquainted with Wing at Port Townsend when he came to get his certificate; Mr. Blake is a custom house officer at Port Townsend.

The case was remanded until Monday at 10 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.

Walkem v. Higgins.—In this case, which had been set for trial for the 11th inst., before the Chief Justice and a special jury, Mr. Drake, Q.C., yesterday, on behalf of the plaintiff, applied to the Chief Justice for an order staying the trial, until such time as certain irregularities which consisted in the selection of juries not having made up their lists in time, and in a misnomer of the title of Registrar of the Court in the jury act could be remedied by an amendment. Mr. Theodore Davie, for the defendant, said that his client would waive all possible objections which could arise owing to the irregularities pointed out. Mr. Drake contended that the waiver would be of no avail, as in the present state of affairs, there was no jurisdiction to summon a special jury, and the defendant's consent would not create it.

His lordship acceded to the application, and discharged the order for trial.

THE LATE FIRE.

A Jury Inspect the Burned Building and Inquire into the Origin of the Fire.

An inquiry into the cause of the late fire, instituted by the insurance companies, was commenced at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, before Judge Harrison, acting city magistrate, and the following jury: John Kinsman (foreman), Geo. Gosnell, W. Shears, H. F. Sieward and Geo. Powell. Twelve firemen and others were summoned to give evidence in the case. Before any witnesses were called the jury inspected the burned building. There was found to be little left to show whether the fire had been incendiary or not.

D. J. McLean, sworn, testified that he had kept the burned grocery. On the night on which it was burned he had on a larger fire than usual, as he had some articles in the grocery which he feared would freeze. There were also fires in the sitting room, and the front or store room. When he went to bed about a quarter to eleven the fires were burning low. When he awakened about 1 o'clock he was nearly smothered with smoke. He ran out through the kitchen to the sitting room and saw that the wall around the stovepipe hole in the chimney was on fire and the flames were pouring out of the store room into the hall. There was a stock of miscellaneous articles in the store. The stock was insured for $1,800 and there was $500 on the building and $200 on the furniture. Witness owned the adjoining building occupied by Mr. Smith as a grocery, on which there was $800, and also the dwelling on Pembroke street, on the other side of the burned building on which there was $500 insurance. The value of the stock at the time of the fire, witness claimed, was about $2,500. Being questioned closely witness produced a large number of bills to substantiate his evidence, but was unable to state accurately how much had been sold out. The giving of this evidence, with much that was unimportant, occupied the whole afternoon. The court adjourned until 9:30 a. m. to-day.

The best skating in the country is said to be at Langford, where the ice is as glib as glass. Langford lake is ten miles from the city on the line of the railway, and could be most conveniently reached by train.

CARIBOO GOLD FIELDS.

Cold Weather and Snow—Mr. Bell, C.E., on the Way to Victoria.—The Cariboo Railway.—Placer and Quartz Mines.

(*Correspondence of* The Colonist.)

Snow! Snow! eternal and everlasting snow storms appear to be the order of the day. Here we are, for all practical purposes, snowed in; not that there is such a great amount of the congealed fluid, but that the roads leading from here are comparatively blocked up for the lack of travel. The road between here and Stanley is partly kept in order by a Mr. Moffit, who has contracted with the Government to keep the same open during the winter months, and, from appearances, it will be a losing game with him. The road between Stanley and Quesnelle must take care of itself, as no appropriation is made to have it kept open during winter, expecting, I presume, that there would be travel by the freight teams, but, with one exception, no freight has come over the road for the last four weeks, except the mail and express which has to go once a week. Sandy Lock is still at the helm, but he never leaves without his snowshoes, in case he should lose his horses in a snowbank.

Mr. Bell, C.E., who has been locating a route for the anticipated—and much needed—railroad to this place, was in town last week and reports a good grade from Kamloops to this place, and also many reasons why the above route should be adopted. Mr. Bell returned to Victoria by the last express, but expected to have to snowshoe it most of the way.

During such a storm as is now prevailing, what a delightful reverie to dream of—a railroad to Cariboo. It means the realization of our many hopes, the cheap transportation whereby the hidden wealth of the country may be opened up, the *resume* of business, more people, and consequently more money, more luxuries, and a quick and easy means of communication with the outside world—all of which, and more, will be the result if the road is built to this place. No more barriers, in the way of high and exorbitant freight, to retard the progress of our rich mineral country. Not only in the quartz does the mineral exist, but in the numerous creeks and gravel beds that contain millions upon millions of dollars, and with cheap machinery and cheap labor, all of our once-worked gravel tailings can be worked over again and again with satisfactory results.

In California, I am authentically informed, the tailings have been worked over twenty times by the hardy miner with good results each time. Our quartz interests would also be materially benefited by the great event, for, in one year after, there would be twenty mills at work reducing ore from as many quartz veins, and then the country would have her complement of reduction works that she can furnish material for. The Proserpine, Steadman, Bonanza, and Hand Mountain lodes are now furnish material for twenty forty-stamp mills, and they are but a few of the quartz lodes that traverse the country in this vicinity. Of course they are not all in a condition to erect machinery as yet. A little more opening up will be necessary before reduction works can be profitably worked; yet the British Columbia Milling and Mining company will in a few months be in a position to commence reducing their ore, from which they have a pay shute of over eight hundred feet in length by twenty feet wide, and five hundred feet in depth, to where there is a natural drainage. The Island Mountain company also has a large force of men opening up their mine with very satisfactory results. They, too, have a natural drainage for a depth of seven hundred feet, and with a body of ore so far as opened up—seven hundred and fifty feet in length—both for its size and uniform richness cannot be equalled on the coast. To these two mining companies are the people of Cariboo indebted, for their indomitable will and energy have added new interest to their future, and without the hope of fee or reward from any man here, all the capital coming from below.

There is still another reason why the said road should be built. Some time last fall Messrs. Isaac & Co. traveled north seventy-five miles from here across the country to the North Bend of the Fraser river and they were rewarded by discovering a new gold field, where some gold was found, but being out of grub they could not stay to thoroughly prospect it. A trail will have to be cut before anything can be taken in; and they also report quartz ledges in the same vicinity, which correspond with the reports of the voyageurs that ply between here and Tete Jaune Pass. Immense ledges of quartz traverse the country, and in many of them free gold can be seen.

Now, practical science has demonstrated that quartz can be reduced equally as well in eternal winter as eternal summer; therefore, there is no doubt that other El Dorados exist still further north of us. Let the road be built—let the iron horse force its way into the golden coffers of British Columbia. The road would also be quite a factor as a feeder to our transcontinental road, the Canadian Pacific, for there is five hundred to one more population in a lively mining district in the same area than there is in an agricultural country.

I have just been informed that our energetic government agent has taken steps to have the road from Quesnelle to Stanley opened up for travel. So mote it be, for then I will be able to send this to you.

Barkerville, Jan. 23, 1887.

NORTHERN MINES.

Richness of the Placer Deposits in the Yukon Country.

Following is the substance of a letter received by a gentleman of this city from a friend at present prospecting on the Yukon and other rivers in Alaska and British Columbia:

"Last summer I went down to Stewart river, 1,000 miles from Juneau. I got on to a bar and took out $800 in twenty-eight days. I had for seven days $50 a day. All the mines we have been working are bar mines, and are in British Columbia, and the head of those streams where the gold comes from are unknown, but as I have money enough now to prospect for one summer, I will take an Indian with me and endeavor to hunt for a creek or cove. The climate in the northern part of British Columbia is superb, very much like Cassiar, but warmer. I am able to procure game, fish, moose, reindeer and beaver, which abound. Every man who goes into British Columbia takes with him a fishnet and rifle. There are four rivers heading to the Rocky mountains in British Columbia. All these rivers are about as wide as the Stickeen, and the length of them is from 600 to 700 miles. I have heard that all those rivers have bars that have paid. Stewart river has proved the best, so far. The bars on those rivers generally paid from $6 to $140 a day. Bars on the Stewart river paid from $8 to $130 per day, but they are now pretty well worked out, in fact, there is nothing to go for unless one goes to the head waters.

James McNeill, an old Cassiar miner, died at Juneau on Jan. 17th, after a lingering illness. He was about 50 years of age. He was born in Scotland, and his parents emigrated to Canada. His widowed mother and family are believed to still reside in Paisley, Canada. About twenty years ago Mr. McNeill, being the eldest child, left home for the west. After lumbering in California, he mined in Cariboo and Cassiar, whence he drifted to Alaska, and has lived in and about Juneau for about six years.—*Juneau Free Press, Jan. 15th.*

From the Daily Colonist, Feb. 6, 1887.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

The following is a letter received by Postmaster Wallace from J. C. Mollet, J. P., Alberni. It is in reference to the young man Watkins who met with such a tragic death by drowning in Sproat's lake in December last:

"I take the liberty to address myself to you in order to ask you a favor. Enclosed you will find the sum of $46.50 for which I should like two P. O. orders; the first for the sum of $15.50 in favor of Maud Watkins, of Leech Well street, Totnes P. O., Devonshire, England. After you have kept the amount required for postage and order, please issue a second order for balance of amount in favor of J. H. Watkins of the same place as Maude W. You will please issue the two orders in £. S. D. and send the same to me here by return mail. We had a young man settled here by the name of Watkins who got drowned the week before Christmas. As the deceased had no next of kin in this place, my colleague in office and myself thought it was our duty to make a settlement of the unfortunate young man's affairs on behalf of his parents who are living at the town of Totnes, Devonshire, Eng. Having opened a letter which arrived here we found out their address, also that they were very poor people. The father seems to be thankful of steady work at 10 shillings per week, and a young sister (Maude) is also in service at 2 shillings per week. Another little brother gets 3 pence every Saturday afternoon for his help in the stables of a wayside inn.

In their kind letter (the parents and the young sister) seem to build great hopes on the success of their loved one here, but alas how little they thought that he should not be alive to receive their loving letters. We were so much touched with the poverty of these people that we felt like doing all we could in order that every penny the son had, or rather was coming to him, should be sent to these poor people, and the $15.50 we sent little Maude was raised here by subscription and will be a present for the poor little thing.

There is that in the few glimpses of life exposed in the letter that proves the old saying that one-half of the world does not know how the other half lives. What a bitter ending to the hope of better things in the future that must have been entertained by the young man's family in far-off old England. One can easily imagine how eagerly letters from him were looked for—how they longed for the time when they should at last receive the welcome news to come to him in the new world whither he had gone to make his fortune and theirs—and then to be told that thousands of miles away, he had been drowned and not a mother or sister's loving hand to close his eyes or shed a tear over his untimely grave. Alas, that there should be in life so many pitiful events, that there should be such heavy burdens of sorrow added to the trials of those who at best gain but an existence! How seldom those who live in comfort and luxury ever even spend a moment in contrasting the sunny skies of fortune under which they smile and thrive, with the lot of those such as above made apparent!

The good people of Alberni have shown their sympathy for the bereaved family, and no doubt the heavy burden will be lightened by the kind words that will be sent them, and the knowledge that although their dead boy was among strangers in a strange land, he body was tenderly cared for, and kindly Christian people did all that could be done to make up for the lack of their presence. The sending of the money is a kindly act, and though the amount is small, yet the intent is just the same. Why could it not be added to by a generous contribution from Victoria?

THE LATE FIRE.

Finding of the Jury Who Enquired Into the Cause.

The inquiry into the cause of the late fire was continued yesterday morning before Judge Harrison and a jury. Several witnesses were called including Assistant Engineer Deasy of the fire department, but nothing was adduced to show that the fire was not accidental. One witness, Sigamund Scheon, swore that McLean had asked him (witness) to buy him out, and said his stock was worth from $800 to $1,200. Two weeks ago he had only twelve or fourteen kegs and packages of butter. (In answer to McLean, witness admitted that two-thirds of the goods were to be retained when it was offered to sell for $800 or $1,200.) The stock, witness said, could hardly be sold here at all. The jury visited the burned premises a second time and after listening patiently during the whole day to everything which was brought forward having any bearing on the case found as follows: "We have heard all the evidence adduced, and have carefully examined the burned premises and are unable to state the cause of the fire. But we find that there was great negligence in placing matches and other things too near the fire place and stove to dry.

BLUE RIBBON CLUB.

The hall at last night's meeting was well filled. President S. Gray was in the chair. The band during the evening gave some choice selections under the leadership of Mr. F. Stevens. Mr. Henry Rudge made a few appropriate remarks. Miss Nellie Rudge recited "Bad Speculation" in her usual faultless manner. Mr. S. Gray, jr., in his well-known style sang "Parting Words to Me." He responded to an encore with "Cricket on the Hearth." Mr. Sutton addressed the meeting in an able manner. President Gray made a few remarks on the evils of intemperance. Mr. Humber gave a short interesting address. Mr. Johns, in his usual style, sang "Smile Sweetly on Me," which received a hearty encore. Mr. James made a few interesting remarks. "God Save the Queen" brought the interesting meeting to a close.

THE MAILS.

No Postal Matter Received for Over a Week—Uncertainty as to When a Mail will Arrive—Uncle Sam Receiving the Benefit.

There is little information to be gleaned regarding the mails. The last through received in this city from the east arrived one week ago Friday, and there is no intelligence when another may be expected. It is not even known at what particular point the blockade has occurred. A telegram, dated Winnipeg, Feb. 4th, states that the storm which has prevailed in the Northwest for some days, has somewhat abated, but there is still a great blockade. The storm is the worst ever experienced in the history of the Canadian Pacific railroad. In the mountains many cattle have been destroyed.

Tons of mail matter has accumulated in the postoffice awaiting trains to dispatch it, and if the road is not soon open to carry the mails, some temporary arrangement should be made to send them by some other route. Yesterday the local postal authorities forwarded a large number of letters by the San Francisco steamer. On these, besides the three-cent Canadian stamp, a two-cent American stamp was placed, and every two-cent stamp in town was brought into requisition. Parties desirous of sending letters east can have them forwarded to-morrow by the Sound steamer by placing the three and two-cent stamps thereon.

Reformed Episcopal Church.—This church has been refitted with interior baize doors and curtains, and will be made warm and comfortable for to-day's services.

PLANTA AND GORDON DO SOME HARD HITTING AT COMOX.

The Juanita Drifts Ashore—Her Only Occupant Suffers from Exposure.—Schooner Owned in Victoria.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Nanaimo, Feb. 4.—Messrs. Planta and Gordon returned from Comox. Both candidates claim to have been successful. Some hard hitting took place and the meeting was generally interesting. Mr. McPhee moved a resolution of confidence in Gordon, and about fifteen out of the forty electors who were present, raised their hands in his favor.

The small schooner, Juanita, drifted ashore in Shoal harbor, Saanich, on Thursday night. It appears that the captain and one of the men went to Coal Island in a small boat, a young man named Hampton, residing on Salt Spring Island, being on board. The schooner got beyond his control and drifted ashore near Brackman and Kers' mill. The schooner immediately sunk in eight feet of water. Hampton had to take to the rigging, where he remained till morning, when he was rescued by a boat from the mill. It is feared Hampton had both his feet frozen during the night's exposure. The schooner belonged to Hall and Goepel, Victoria, and is now lying in eight feet of water.

Steamer Dunsmuir arrived from Comox Friday evening, with mail, freight, and the following passengers: Mrs. Dennette, D. W. Gordon, J. P. Planta, G. Drabble, A. Planta, M. Manson, H. Urquhart, Rev. Jas. Christie, W. Urquhart, — Denette, — McCutchern.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Probably Fatal Accident in the Royal City Planing Mill—Skated Into an Air-Hole—News of the Mills.

(Special to The Colonist.)

New Westminster, Feb. 5.—Yesterday afternoon an employe named Sheppard and Chinaman No. 105 were engaged in attending one of the planers in the Royal City planing mills. Sheppard was feeding and the Chinaman was receiving the boards as they came through the planer. Sheppard had placed a board on the feeding rollers, but the board instead of going under the pressure bar passed between what is known as the hood and the planing cylinder, which was going at the rate of 4,000 revolutions a minute, and was instantly caught by the cylinder and shot forward, striking the Chinaman, who was standing in his place waiting to receive the plained board, in the stomach, doubling him up instantly. The injured man was lifted on one of the mill carts and taken to one of the Chinese houses near the mill. Some of his fellow workmen made a couch for him and he was carried in and laid on it. He was not expected to survive the night, but was still living this morning.

Mrs. Gordon E. Corbould, while out enjoying some skating on the river this afternoon, slipped into an opening in the ice and suffered a severe drenching before she could be rescued.

Mrs. F. Welcome McCready did some exquisite skating on the Fraser to-day. Mrs. McCready holds several championship medals and has the reputation of being one of the best skaters in Canada.

Still another day has gone by and there has been no mail from the east. It is understood that a train with all, or nearly all, of the delayed mail will arrive sometime during the night or early in the morning.

MAINLAND WEATHER.

The Fraser River Frozen Over—Skating and Sleighing in Full Blast—Casualties.

(Special to The Colonist.)

New Westminster, Feb. 4.—The weather continues clear and cold. The Fraser river is frozen over. Skating and sleighing has taken the place of the gathering of violets and roses.

The usual number of casualties occur daily, but as yet no serious accident has been reported. A little boy named Gillies while coasting down Mary street this afternoon had one of his legs slightly injured. While some men were cutting ice near the Royal City planing mill the ice gave way and three of them were precipitated into the Fraser, but were rescued with some difficulty.

THE MURDER OF HARRIS.

No Clue to the Perpetrator of the Villainous Deed.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Ladner's Landing, Feb. 5.—Thus far the authorities have been unable to find any traces of the villain who murdered old man Harris. Superintendent Roycraft and Mr. Moresby have been engaged ever since the perpetration of the deed in making investigations, but thus far have met with no success.

THE EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD.

A General Belief that France and Germany will Fight this Year.

New York, Feb. 3.—*Tribune's* London special: The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* claims that the situation of France with respect to Germany is fast becoming so critical that a heroic method of cure must at all hazards be attempted. Officials and official papers of Berlin now begin to cry out that Boulanger is a perpetual source of danger to Germany, because he personifies the idea of revenge. Everybody, in whatever station of life, cries for nothing so much as peace, and Boulanger will bring all his power to avert war with Germany. I hear that the military party in Berlin are the real representatives of a *coup* being attempted by Boulanger. "But," says the French, "if our war minister is feared, it is because he is known to be the best administrator we ever have had since the republic was established, and we cannot dismiss a man from his position because he has done his work better than his predecessors." There is one way left of dispelling the clouds which have gathered so quickly on the horizon. As Bismarck has asserted that he will never attack France, it is the duty of France to make a similar declaration in strong form. I am told on excellent authority that the question of doing so has been more than once mooted in cabinet council, but M. Goblet has always refused, on the ground that it would be a bad precedent to reply to newspaper reports.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

New York, Feb. 3.—A private London cablegram says that England's extensive war preparations are made more with a view to protecting India next spring, than in the expectation of European hostilities. The Afghanistan revolt is most formidable, and will assume renewed vigor on the opening of spring. Russia is closely watching events, and has a large force of troops on the Afghan frontier. Sarcastic allusion of the St. Petersburg *Gazette* to Lord Salisbury's speech, stating that England's foreign policy was pacific, is regarded as an indication of trouble for England in India.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Burlington, Vt., Feb. 5.—A passenger train bound from Boston to Montreal went through the bridge at Ul