PRESS CONGRESS.

The Women of the Profession Held Their Session and Ventilate Their Views.

"Relations of the Press to Political Life"—"The Advocate of Human Rights."

CHICAGO, May 24.—The first day (Tuesday) of the press congress was given over to the women of the profession. On the platform, among others, were Mrs. Croly (Jennie June), Mrs. Whiton Stone, Susan B. Anthony, Martha Howe Davidson and Mary H. Krout. The congress was opened by Mr. Wakeman, who introduced as chairman of the day and president of the National Press League, Mary H. Krout, who then proceeded to make an address of welcome. An address by Helen A. Winslow, of Boston, followed and then papers were read by Martha Howe Davidson from Olive Logan, of London, and Mrs. P. Oliveron, of Stockholm. Addresses were also delivered by Mrs. Mae Whitaker, of Boston; Miss Ethel Wynn Wetherel, of Canada, and Miss Eva Brodlique. The discussion of the topic of the day, "The Newspaper as a Factor of Civilization," was led by Pauline Givens Swalm, of Iowa, and Miss Susan B. Anthony made a few spirited remarks, eliciting great applause.

At the evening session the attendance was large and all the addresses were favorably received. The first speaker of the evening was Col A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, whose topic was "Relations of the Press to Political Life and Power." He said in part: "That political life and power is shaped by the national press absolutely he had no hesitation in declaring. In this free land the great educator is the press. It is the supreme master, and its influence extends everywhere. It is the most potent voice in our national affairs because it is in touch with the political life of the country. In all other governments the press does not reach the masses. It may teach or command, but does so with the power and force of a government of bayonets at its back. The American newspaper is in sympathy with the aspirations of the citizens, and to this fact it owes its influence over political life and power in this country."

Hon. William Henry Smith, of Chicago, spoke on the "Public Press as an Advocate of Human Rights and the Champion of the Interests of the Common People." He outlined the history of the persecutions which had befallen the champions of free speech from the date of the publication of the first newspapers in London in 1622, paying particular attention to the history of William Cobbett, whose life was a continuous struggle for liberty of the press. In conclusion, Mr. Smith said:

"The press has been most respected and most influential when conducted on a high level and when its principles were avowed and kept to the front. The names of Hammond, Greeley, Bryant, Raymond and Bowles stood for something of value to society and humanity. They did not believe that they were journalists merely "to raise hell and sell newspapers." They endeavored in all sincerity to live up to their responsibilities. The press has won and held the respect and confidence of the people to the extent that it has been brave, truthful and honest, and, possessing these virtues, it has been instrumental in promoting the liberty and general welfare of society, thus fulfilling the high mission of what its public character ought ever to be, its career from choice, consecration to truth and to humanity."

Several other addresses were delivered, among them one by Murat Halsted on "The Limitations of Journalism."

BRITISH COLUMBIA AFFAIRS.

The following is the letter of Hon. J. H Turner to the Montreal Gazette which the News-Advertiser characterizes as "an apology:"

SIR—I think, sir, that your article in today's Gazette, entitled "A Plaint from British Columbia" is likely to be somewhat misleading to those not intimately acquainted with matters in that fair province. Take, for instance, the statement that the expenditure of the Province is nearly $200,000 in excess of its revenue. Now, this is very wide of the actual fact, as more than $200,000 of that expenditure is to be paid out of a loan raised in London in 1891 expressly for this purpose. In that year it was decided that it would greatly advance the prosperity of the Province to carry out works of development in order to open it up, such as roads, bridges, surveys, etc., in all directions, and for this purpose to raise a loan of a million dollars, and at the same time to make, if possible, arrangements whereby the two old loans, bearing respectively 6 per cent. and 4½ per cent in erest, should be consolidated with the new loan at a low rate of interest. This plan was eminently successful, in spite of the unsettled state of the money market at that time. B.C. succeeded in borrowing a million dollars at 86, bearing only 3 per cent. interest, thus costing the Province, including discount, a little over 3½ per cent, and at the same time satisfactory arrangements were made to convert the old debt. This conversion is now going on by the issue of 3 per cent. inscribed stock, in place of the old 4½ and 6 per cent debentures, and the result is that already some $20,000 a year is saved to the Province and about $100,000 of the sinking fund of the old debts has been released and may be used by the Province. An indication of the success of British Columbia's financial scheme is shown by the 3 per cents., which sold in 1891 at 86, and are to-day worth about 93, and the Province could now borrow by adding to its 3 per cent. inscribed stock on the London market, whatever money it wants at about 91 to 92. In fact British Columbia securities stand about third in the colonial list, the Dominion being first, Ceylon second, British Columbia third.

I have said that the million dollars was raised for the purpose of carrying out development works. Now, the public accounts of British Columbia being kept in a very simple way, the proceeds of the loan were not placed to a capital account and the public works carried out by its means debited against it, but was simply added to the revenue of the year, the effect being that the revenue in that year was largely in excess of expenditure, but in succeeding years it had the contrary effect, making expenditure appear to be greatly over revenue. This, however, was not real, as the excess was provided for by the balance of the loan lying in the bank drawing 4 per cent. interest. At the commencement of the present financial year there was some $280,000 of the loan still in hand. I may here add that the result of the expenditure thus made is proving highly remunerative, the revenue steadily increasing. In 1881 the revenue was about $405,000, and in 1891 over a million.

Now, turning to expenditure last year ending June 30, there was paid out for public works, surveys, etc., about 460,000, but fully $300,000 of this should be charged against the loan, as also should the discount (the difference between 86 and par) and expenses of the loan, and consolidation, now $175,000. It would then be seen that the actual revenue was considerably over the ordinary expenditure. The same argument applies to the present year. The expenditure is estimated to be, including their special works, about $200,000 over revenue, but we have the money, the balance of the loan, ready to pay this excess. Now, a few words about the representation of the Province. At Confederation by far the largest part of the population, at least three-fourths of it, was on Vancouver Island, but in order to balance fairly the public interests in each section the members of the Legislature were evenly divided. The Island with almost all the population having the same number of members as the Mainland, but as the city of Vancouver grew up and settlers came on to the Fraser river lands, it was felt that these important sections should be represented. Accordingly, at last election four additional members were given to the Mainland and three to the Island and Islands—making seventeen for Mainland and sixteen for the latter section; a promise was also made, that if the census showed any important change in population, a redistribution bill would be brought in, and it was the intention of the Government to introduce this measure during the session just over—urged on thereto by the claims of the residents in Vancouver and Fraser River, that there were nearly double as many white inhabitants in the Mainland as on the Island, but to the astonishment of most parties, when the census bulletins came to be examined it was found that after deducting the Indians and the Chinese, who were included in the census—and which people did not vote—it was found that the Island had nearly 2 000 more whites than the Mainland. Many claim that this is incorrect, but still the census authorities assert that their enumeration is correct. In the face of such a showing it was thought by the Government to be more judicious to defer the Redistribution bill until the next session and in the interim to endeavor to prove or disprove the accuracy of the census. This makes no real difference as to the time at which redistribution will take place, as had the bill been brought in and carried last session it would not come into effect until next election, which will take place about July, 1894.

Now, as to the $600,000 for new Parliament buildings and Government offices for British Columbia. This vote I consider a most judicious and business-like one. The present buildings are altogether too small, are in no way adapted to the wants of the Province, are greatly dilapidated, and, in fact, must be replaced. Well, sir, the Government, after mature consideration, decided that it was more economical to put up good buildings suitable for the growing wants of the Province, and the fact that the money can be had through our inscribed stock for fifty years, at less than 3½ per cent., helped to influence this decision. The votes in favor of these buildings was carried by 24 ayes in a House of 32

As to the revenue of the Mainland exceeding that of the Island, it does so very considerably, being last year about $634,000, against that of the Island $373,000, but the expenditure for all purposes in the Mainland in the same time was about $800,000, and in the Island $435 000 These revenues both include land sales on the Mainland $213,000, and on the Island $58,800, and by recent additions to Land Act no land is to be sold except pre-emption claims.

I am not at all inclined to believe that the agitation for separation of the Mainland from the Island is very extensive. It is true, no doubt, that there are some such on Island and Mainland who think it would be an advantage to divide them, but it appears to me they do not realize what separation means. In the first place it would greatly prejudice the credit of the Province instead of borrowing at 3½ per cent. we should probably find it difficult to get money at 5 or 6. Then the population of British Columbia is so small that an additional government for it would be absurd, and would entail such additional expense as would be altogether out of proportion to the number of people in each of the sections. It certainly would enormously increase the cost of government for the Mainland, as the expenses then, owing to the great distances and difficulty of traveling, add so greatly to the general public costs; on the other hand, the island being so compact and having such perfect water communication, the share of expenses could probably be greatly reduced. What is wanted, however, for the province is not more government, but concerted action and more people.

Yours respectfully,
J. H. TURNER,
Minister of Finance for British Columbia.
Windsor Hotel, May 10.

SEATTLE'S FUTURE.

SEATTLE, May 24.—The anticipated visit to the Sound by President Van Horne and party is understood to be to close the purchase of the Bellingham Bay line, and to temporarily arrange for the lower Sound trade. The Canadian Pacific has kept steadily gaining in Eastern through passenger and freight traffic, and now that the Great Northern has completed its transcontinental line it will naturally withdraw its patronage from the Canadian Pacific, with which it has been co-operating. The Canadian Pacific, realizing this fact, purchases the Bellingham Bay line, thus reaching as far south as Whatcom, and preparing an ingress to Seattle to preserve her well-earned traffic. The first step taken is, it is stated, to place a line of steamers on the Sound between the southern terminus of the new acquisition and Seattle, while the preparations under way to secure terminal facilities here angur well for immediate extension of the railway line itself to Seattle, which must be the ultimate effect of his western trip. With three independent transcontinental lines of railway already and another in embryo, Seattle's future is assured. In addition, Seattle's harbor leads to the world and she will become, with the development of the resources of this new Northwest, of which she is queen, and to which she surely holds the keys, one of the great cities of the American union.

SEATTLE, May 24.—The officials of the Columbian Steamship Company deny that there is any likelihood that that company will consolidate with the Pacific Mail, or that any negotiations to that end are on foot; in fact, they say that the company's contract with the Panama railroad expressly forbids any such deal. Meanwhile the rate war goes on, the Southern Pacific having met the cut made by the Columbian last week and being ready for more. The prospect for free hauling of freight with a pass to the World's Fair thrown in is good, but the Northern lines are not yet making any move towards meeting the cut rates, probably expecting that the war will soon be over. The Canadian Pacific is also taking a hand in the fight, for on the ground that it was entitled to a differential it made a cut of 10 per cent. in the Southern Pacific tariff. The Southern has now met this, denying that the Canadian had any right to draw away its business by such means, and declares its willingness to give chromos, if necessary, to meet competition. As the rates made by the Canadian Pacific are much lower than those of the three Northern lines in the United States, it must be cutting into the latter's business.

THE BRIGGS CASE.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—At the afternoon session of the General Assembly the majority and minority reports of the joint committee on the appeal from the decision of the New York Presbytery in the Briggs case were read; the committee was unanimous in the opinion that the appeal was regular in form. The majority report commended that the appeal be entertained and heard. The minority recommended that it be sent to the New York Synod for hearing. The majority's first resolution declaring the regularity of the appeal, was adopted, also the second resolution, limiting the time of debate by parties interested. Professor Briggs rose to address the Assembly, but the Moderator insisted that he had no right to speak at that time. Dr. Briggs yielded. The Moderator then announced that, in accordance with the Book of Government, the Assembly would be turned into a judicial court of the Lord Jesus Christ, and called for the reading of the judgment notice of appeal. The appeal alleged the errors, and the reading took an hour and a half, after which the court adjourned until 2:30 p.m. to-morrow and the Assembly to 9:30 a.m.

THE MARKETS.

FLOUR—Portland roller per brl	$ 5.75
Salem	5.75
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	6.00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6 00
Premier	6 00
Three Star	5 71
Victoria	5.75
Lion	5.75
Royal	6.00
Wheat, per ton	30 00@40.00
Oats, per ton	32.00@35.00
Barley, per ton	32.00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	35.00@40.00
Bran, per ton	27.00@ 30.00
Ground Feed, per ton	30.00@35.00
Corn, whole	45.00
" cracked	50. 0
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	2.75@3 00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	.50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
Potatoes, per bag	2.50@3.00
" new, California, per lb	3½@ 4
Cabbage, per lb	3 @ 4
Cauliflowers, per doz	1.50
Asparagus	12½
Green Peas, per lb	8@10
Hay, baled, per ton	18@20 00
Straw, per bale	1.00
Onions, per lb	3@ 4
Eggs, Island, per dozen	25 @ 30
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	50 @ 65
" Creamery, per 3 lbs	1.00
Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail	25
Hams, American "	25
" Canadian "	20
Bacon, American, per lb	25
" Rolled "	18
" Long clear "	17
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard	20
Golden Cottolene, per lb	16@25
Meats—Beef "	10@18
Sides "	9@11
Mutton, per lb	12@20
Pork, fresh "	12@18
Chickens, per pair	1.75@2.00
Turkey per lb	30
Geese per lb	25
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
" (Smoked), "	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Cod, per lb	8@10
" (Nfld.), per lb	12½
Smelts	5@8
Smelts, per lb	10@12
Sturgeon	7@8
Herring (Lake Fraser), per doz	50
" (smoked) "	50
Fruits—Apples per lb	7@10
Oranges (Navel), per doz	.50@75
" (Riverside) "	25@30
Lemons, California, per doz	35@40
Sicily, per doz	40@50
Bananas, per doz	40@50
Rhubarb per lb	5
Cherries, per lb	30 @ 40
Bananas, per doz	40 @ 50

MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

At the Victoria theatre, for an engagement of one night only, on Tuesday, May 30, Mrs W J. Florence will be seen in the renowned comedy, "The Mighty Dollar."

As a pleasant satire on living events, "The Mighty Dollar" is a play with the qualities of lasting entertainment. In the role of Mrs. Gen. Gilflory, Mrs. Florence gives to the character that aggressiveness and peculiar humor as in the olden days. That role is peculiarly and distinctively her own. She has invested it with such personality that its absurdities were current and common quotation when "The Mighty Dollar" was a reigning comedy favorite.

MONTREAL, May 23—Three children named Brouillet, between two and nine years of age, were burned to death in a tenement in Gareau Lane to-day. Their parents were filling bedticks with straws when one of the children put a match to it, and in a few minutes the house was in flames. The mother escaped, but the three children perished. The father and a fourth child were so badly burned that they had to be taken to the hospital. The child may die.

FOR FROST BITES.

SIRS,—For chapped hands, sore throat and frost bites I find nothing excels Hagyard's Yellow Oil. I had my feet frozen three years ago and obtained no relief until I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which soon healed up the frozen part.

CHAS LONGMUIR, Alameda, N.W.T.

BIRTHS.

AT Vancouver, on the 22nd inst., the wife of R. T. Rogers of a son.

MCLURE—In this city on May 9, the wife of Richard McLure, of Highland district, of a daughter.

MUND Y—In this city on May 17th, the wife of H. E. Munday, of a son.

ELY—In the 19th inst., Mrs. R. F. Ely, Fairfield road, of a daughter at 4:3 p.m.

MARRIED.

HARRIS-JOHNSTON—At No. 74 Cook street, on Wednesday, by the Rev. Dr. Campbell, G. St. Harris, of Nanaimo, to Elizabeth J. Johnson, of Victoria.

COSTERTON-PERRY—At St. George's church, Enderby, B.C., on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Outerbridge, Charles E. Costerton, of Vernon, B.C., to Gertrude, second daughter of Charles E. Perry, C.E., of Victoria.

DIED.

DEVLIN—Maggie Clark, wife of J. C. Devlin, aged 37 years.

WILSON—In this city, on May 19th, 1893, Joseph F. Wilson, aged 77 years, and five months, a native of Hull, England.

HENDERSON—At his residence South Saanich, on the 19th instant, John Henderson, a native of Russia, aged 62 years and 10 months.

BURNES—In this city, on the 18th inst., Benjamin O Burnes, third son of T. J. Burnes, aged 24 years.

O'SULLIVAN—On the 17th instant, of heart disease, Humphrey O'Sullivan, a native of Beatry, Ireland, aged 60 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BY-LAW

To enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars for Sewerage purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to borrow a sum of $700 000 00 for sewerage purposes;

AND WHEREAS, for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan, upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria the sum of $700,000.00 in three issues of debentures;

AND WHEREAS the whole ratable land and improvements of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1892, is $18,749,126.00;

AND WHEREAS it will require to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest the following sums, viz:

For the first issue of debentures of $250,000.00 ..... $13,467 00
For the second issue of debentures of $250,000 00 ..... 13,565 00
For the third issue of debentures of $200 000.00 ..... 10 915 00

Making a total amount of thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars required to be raised annually by rate for paying the new debt and interest.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual rate for the first issue of thirteen-eighteenths of a mill in the dollar, and an annual rate for the second issue of thirteen-eighteenths of a mill in the dollar, and an annual rate for the third issue of three-fifths of a mill in the dollar for paying the new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars currency or sterling money at the rate of 4.86⅔ dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $700,000.00 (seven hundred thousand dollars) either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.86⅔ dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be requisite, each of the said debentures being of an amount of not less than $100, or in retihan $100,000, as the said Mayor may decide, or the sterling equivalent of the same at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The debentures authorized by this by-law are to be made and executed in three issues. The first of such issue of debentures is to be of an amount not exceeding $250,000.00 or its sterling equivalent at the aforesaid rate, and shall bear date the 5th day of July, 1893, and shall be made payable in 30 years from the said date, and they may be disposed of in such numbers and to such an amount from time to time as the said Mayor may decide.

The second issue of the said debentures is to be of an amount not exceeding $250,000.00 or its sterling equivalent at the aforesaid rate and shall bear date the 5th day of July 1894, and shall be made payable in 49 years from that date, and they may be disposed of in such number and to such an amount from time to time as the said Mayor may decide.

The third issue of the said debentures is to be of an amount not exceeding $200 000 or its sterling equivalent at the aforesaid rate and shall bear date the 5th day of July 1895, and shall be made payable in 48 years from that date, and they may be disposed of in such number and to such an amount from time to time as the said Mayor may decide.

Either or all of such issues of debentures as are authorized by this by-law shall be made payable at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said first issue of $250 000 debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $11,250, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually a sum of $11,250.

For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said second issue amounting to $250 000 of the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually after their issue a sum of $11,250, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually, after the second issue as aforesaid, a sum of $2,315.

For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said third issue, amounting to $200 000 of the said debentures, during their currency, there shall be raised annually after their issue a sum of $9,000, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually, after the third issue as aforesaid, a sum of $1,915.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums necessary for the payment of the interest upon the first issue of debentures authorized by this by-law and for the payment of the debt at maturity, created by such first issue as aforesaid, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of thirteen-eighteenths of a mill in the dollar on all ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

For the purpose of the payment of the said sums necessary for the payment of the interest upon the second issue of debentures authorized by this by-law and for the payment of the debt at maturity, created by such second issue as aforesaid when made, there shall be raised and levied in each year an additional rate of thirteen-eighteenths of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

For the purpose of the payment of the said sum necessary for the payment of the interest upon the third issue of debentures authorized by this by law and for the payment of the debt at maturity, created by such third issue as aforesaid when made, there shall be raised and levied in each year an additional rate of three fifths of one mill in the dollar on all ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. This by law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and the amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the 5th (fifth) day of July, 1893.

Sec. 9. This by-law may be cited as the "Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 19th day of May, 1893.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law, upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Burnes' building Bastion Square, for the Central Ward; at the City Hall, Pandora street, for the North Ward; and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Thursday, the first day of June next, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and four p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 19th May, 1893. my20

BY-LAW.

WHEREAS it is expedient to borrow the sum of $70,000 to provide for and improve the Public Electric Lighting of the City of Victoria;

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria the sum of $70,000;

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $3,770 58 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1892, is $18,749,126;

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual rate of one-fifth of a mill in the dollar for paying the new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the city of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $70 000, currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $70,000, either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling), as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

Sec 5 It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons either or both to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $3,150 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $620.58.

Sec 7 For the purpose of payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned there shall be raised and levied in each year, a rate of one-fifth of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. This By-Law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 3rd day of July, 1893.

Sec. 9. This by-law may be cited as the "Public Lighting By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the nineteenth day of May, 1893.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Central Ward; at the City Hall, Pandora street, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Thursday, the first day of June next, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and four p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., May 19, 1893. my20

Bird cages, hammocks, ice cream freezers, camp beds, camp tables, chairs, etc., at Weiler Bros'.

BY-LAW.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to borrow the sum of $85,000.00 for Educational purposes;

AND WHEREAS, for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise, by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $85,000.00;

AND WHEREAS, it will require the sum of $4,080 00 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS, the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1892, is $18,749,126.00;

AND WHEREAS, it will require an annual rate of one-quarter of a mill in the dollar for paying the new debt and interest:

AND WHEREAS, this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow, upon the credit of the said corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $85,000.00, currency or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86⅔ dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2 It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $85,000.00, either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.86⅔ dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1 000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 3rd day of July, 1893, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either, written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture and coupon.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $3,825 00 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $755 00.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of one quarter of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8 This By-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendment thereto and shall take effect on the 3rd day of July, 1893.

Sec. 9. This By-law may be cited as the "Educational Loan By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 15th day of May, 1893.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Central Ward; at the City Hall, Pandora street, for the North Ward; and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Thursday, the first day of June next, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and four p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C. 19th May, 1893. my20

BY-LAW.

WHEREAS it is expedient to borrow a sum of $10,000.00 for the purpose of improving Beacon Hill Park;

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria the sum of $10,000.00;

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $540.00 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1892, is $18,749,126.00;

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual rate of one thirty-sixth of a mill in the dollar for paying the new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS this By-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $10,000.00 currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86⅔ to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required not exceeding, however, the sum of $10,000 00 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86⅔ to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 3rd day of July, 1893, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture and coupon.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $360 00 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $360 00.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land and improvements in the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. This By-Law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 3rd day of July, 1893.

Sec. 9. This by-law may be cited as the "Public Lighting By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council on the nineteenth day of May, 1893.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Central Ward; at the City Hall, Pandora street, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Thursday, the first day of June next, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and four p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., May 19, 1893. my20

BY-LAW.

WHEREAS it is expedient to borrow the sum of $30,000 for the purpose of improving the Public Electric Lighting of the City of Victoria;

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria the sum of $30,000;

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $1,620 24 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1892, is $18,749,126;

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual rate of one-fifth of a mill in the dollar for paying the new debt and interest;

AND WHEREAS this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council:

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $30,000.00 currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86⅔ to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2 It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $30,000.00, either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of 4.86⅔ dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1 000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 3rd day of July, 1893, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures