The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1887. VOLUME XXIX, NO. 1.

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WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

ON THE TRESHOLD.

Ring out, O bells! ring silver-sweet o'er hill and
moor and fell!
In mellow echoes let your chimes their hopeful
story tell.
Ring out, ring out, all jubilant, this joyous, glad
refrain:
"A bright new year, a glad new year, hath
come to us again!"

Ah! who can say how much of joy within it
there may be
Stored up for us who listen now to your sweet
melody!
O New Year! write thou thine for us in lines of
brightest gold.
The flowers of spring must bloom at last, when
gone the winter's snow;
God grant that after sorrow past, we all some
joy may know.
Though tempest-tossed our barque while on
Life's rough waves may be,
There comes a day of calm at last, when we the
haven see.

Then ring, ring on, O pealing bells! there's
music in the sound.
Ring on, ring on, and still ring on, and wake
the echoes round,
The while we wish, both for ourselves and all
whom we hold dear,
That God may gracious be to us in this the
bright New Year!

—*A. H. Baldwin.*

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

"Ring out wild bells to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light:
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

"Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring happy bells, across the snow:
The year is going, let him go;
Ring out the false, ring in the true."
—*In Memoriam.*

Thus do we greet thee, Janus, two-headed god of the Romans, deity who presides over open doors, standing as thou dost, on the threshold of the New Year, with a face of regret for the past clouded by the touching sadness of a parting, sent with the sunshine of hope irradiating the countenance of thy other and brighter self.

Ever thus, it is, as the scythe of time sweeps the full heads of ripened grain into the storehouse of our lives; thus do we pause and sigh, as we reckon up the results of the year's harvest, over the "might have been," and, involuntarily arises to our lips, "God's pardon rest upon the dying year, God's blessing fall like dew upon the young, new months ahead." Tenderly do we whisper, in Tennyson's touching words:

"But tho' his eyes are waxing dim,
And tho' his foes speak ill of him,
He was a friend to me.
Old year, you shall not die.
We did so laugh and cry with you,
I've half a mind to die with you,
Old year, if you must die."

But the chasm between the old year and the new is bridged by the flashing rainbow of expectancy and hope, over which our spirits travel from the past, which is ours forever, into that mystic country of the future.

The observance of the New Year dates far back into historic times. China, the oldest child of civilization, presses to the front with her "flowery kingdom" and almond-eyed people. Egypt follows, under the shadow of her pyramids, with the ibis of Thoth, the genius of the New Year, over the season of which, the rising of Sirius, the dog star, casts its regulating beams; while the Persian exchanges his *nev-ruz*, or presents of eggs.

The martial Roman, casting aside his sword and armor, arrayed himself in snowy white on the first day of the New Year, and in joyful procession hied to the temple amid clouds of incense and flaming altars, and peace and happiness cast their perfect glory over all the land. Later on, visiting became the order of the day, and grotesque masks wandered at will throughout the streets of the capital, with many quick and fantastic pranks.

Strenæ, for luck, were exchanged, and all the vast possessions, over which watched the eagles of Rome, were given over to peace and good-will toward all mankind. The Christian folk, forbidden to join in any of the Pagan observances, spent their time in acts of charity, meditation, and prayer.

About the fifth century, when the 25th of December became acknowledged as the festival of the Nativity, New Year's Day was recognized as the commemoration of the circumcision, and solemnly kept as such in the various branches of the Eastern and Western churches; but it was not until late in the sixteenth century that the first day of January was universally accepted as the opening day of the New Year, Christmas Day, the Annunciation (25th of March), Easter Day, and March 1st having equally ... ...h the 1st of January, the honor ... in the bright New Year. ... ...reat holiday of France, the ...*es* being strictly observed

...stoms seem to have been ...day in "ye olden tyme," ...ir hold upon the present ...ent custom of watching ...nd the new year in still ...ingly appropriate does ...nd dear friends, who ...ide through good and ...piness, should pass ... of things hand in ...own of Coventry, ...'s Day there sounds ...treets the call of ... New Year," and ... eat of the trian... filled with a sort of ...ing about a half-

... times, among the ...ance of New Year's ...oliday of the year, and ... in the same way as the ... Americans keep Christmas, ...nge of good wishes, presents, ...ons, reunions of families, and ...ong friends. Indeed, over all ... to hover the white wings ...nd Hope, and the ... is uplifted to ... —*Henry*

CABLE NEWS.

Hartington Promises a Cordial Support.

Salisbury Offers Goschen the Chancellorship of the Exchequer.

Harcourt has a Long Interview With Chamberlain—France's Prime Minister Does Not Believe that War is Imminent.

A Coalition Government.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Lord Hartington has informed Lord Salisbury that he and his colleagues, including Mr. Goschen were in accord in the belief that it is inadvisable to form a coalition government, but promises to give the ministry a cordial support.

Ten Miners Killed.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Ten miners were killed this morning by the falling of a cage in a colliery in Houghton spring in Durham.

The British in Burmah.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The latest advices from Mandalay state that the British army of occupation are within two miles of the great ruby mines of Burmah.

Salisbury Awaiting Goschen's Response.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Lord Salisbury returned to Hatfield House to-night, leaving the composition of the ministry still uncertain. He has offered Mr. Goschen the position of chancellor of the exchequer and is awaiting his response. Goschen has consulted with Lord Hartington and is taking time to consider. At a late hour to-night he had not replied and had given no signs.

Lord Salisbury Explains.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—It is understood that Lord Salisbury explained to Lord Hartington the financial and legislative programme for the coming session of parliament, and this programme, which gives ground for contention from a unionist point of view, was approved by Lord Hartington. Sir William Vernon Harcourt had a long interview to-day with Chamberlain.

Churchill Spurned.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Lord Randolph Churchill to-day, through Drummond-Wolff, consented to resume office on condition that Lord Salisbury gave assurances that he would support his (Churchill's) proposed reforms of abuses in the navy and military administration. Baron Rowton conveyed the offer to Lord Salisbury, who rejected in terms that will make a breach between him and Churchill.

Seven Hundred People Killed.

MADRAS, Dec. 31.—A fire broke out today in the reserve enclosures at the Peoples' park as the annual fair was being held. A panic ensued and it is reported that several hundred people were burned and crushed to death.

Must Protect Her Rights.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—M. Goblet, prime minister, received a syndicate of members of the Paris stock exchange to-day. He told them he did not believe that war was imminent. Relations with every power were excellent, but he added that in view of the possibility of war the nation must be powerful enough to protect her rights.

Cause of the Collapse.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The North German *Gazette* attributes the collapse of telegraphic communication between England and the continent during the storm to the cupidity of the submarine telegraph monopoly. It expresses the hope that the English government will acquire control of the cables.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Serious Boiler Explosion.

DENVER, Dec. 31.—The boiler engine room of the Kendall and Stokes carpet manufacturing establishment exploded this morning, completely demolishing the engine and two brick walls of the main building. A number of sewing girls on the upper floor narrowly escaped being crushed by a falling wall which hurled through the floor. Jas. Hall and F. Hicks, employes, were caught in the ruins and seriously injured. Hall had his leg broken, the bone protruding through the bootleg, and his body was scalded. Hicks, engineer, had one leg broken and was bruised around the head and scalded. The fire broke out in the *debris* but was promptly extinguished by the fire company. The loss on the building and machinery is estimated at $10,000.

Another Boiler Explosion.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 31.—At 10:30 o'clock this morning two boilers in the mower and reaper works at Akron, Ohio, exploded. The two-storey brick boiler house was demolished. Several men were buried in the ruins, which took fire and it was with difficulty they were rescued.

Another Grit-American Absurdity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The Chicago *Times'* Ottawa, Ont., special says: Great indignation has been aroused throughout the country by the announcement that Sir Adolphe Caron, minister of militia, has dismissed Deputy Adjutant-Gen. Straubenzie and Brigadier-Major Mattics, of Montreal district, both English officers, to replace them with two French-Canadian officers of his own class for political reasons. Sir John Macdonald has placed the control of the militia under a French Canadian member of his cabinet, hoping thereby to secure the French vote, in which he has certainly succeeded up to the present. The result has been that as fast as a vacancy occurs or is made, a French-Canadian has been appointed to fill it. A very large percentage of the militia of the Dominion is now composed of men of the French Canadian nationality. The charge is serious that to promote political ends Sir John Macdonald has placed weapons in the hands of the French speaking element to be turned against the Dominion or a British government when the French section of the population has the opportunity. Sir John Macdonald will be forced to dismiss Caron from the cabinet.

Awarded Large Damages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—About a year ago Capt. H. Peletier, an English pilot, took the ship Occidental out from Liverpool. A storm arising the captain of the Occidental would not stop in order to permit Peletier to return to Liverpool, and in consequence he was brought to this port. He brought suit against the owners of the ship in the U. S. District Court. The commissioner granted the libel and $2,000 damages. Both the libellant and the owners of the vessel took exception to the report to the commissioner, the former claiming that the award was too small, and the latter that it was too much. Judge Hoffman, before whom the exceptions were argued, rendered a decision declaring $4,000 damages.

The Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The signal service reports that considerable of a storm has developed in northwestern Washington territory. Rain and storm seems to be moving northward from Cape Mendocino. The indications for the next twenty-four hours are threatening weather and rain.

Dr. Hope, at one time jail physician and a resident in London for over forty one years, is dead.

An old lady named Deagood hanged herself at London while temporarily insane.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Gen. W. W. Loring Pasha, formerly of the U. S. army, and later commander of Loring's corps in the Egyptian army, died in New York on Thursday.

Isaac Becket, a farmer living on Buffalo creek, Idaho, was murdered by his own 18-year-old son, who brained him with a club, because he protested against the boy attending a dance.

At the funeral of Mrs. Johanna Feliza, who was shot and killed accidentally by her husband while he was attempting to separate two men on Christmas day at San Luis Obispo, one of the men, named Joaquin, who was rendered almost crazy, by a preying consciousness of the terrible result of his carelessness, endeavored to throw himself into the grave of the dead woman, and was only prevented from killing himself by two strong men.

The London Post continues to urge that the government effect a reconciliation with Lord Randolph Churchill. The latter insists that the condition of his return to the ministry is that places be given to Mr. Ritchie and Sir Henry Holland.

John O'Connor, M. P., and Messrs. Mandeville and Casey have resumed the collection of rents on the Kingston estate in Cork.

The removal of the snow which fell in the late storm at Berlin has revealed an appalling loss of life. It is estimated that the total loss will be 200.

Wm. P. Nixon, treasurer of the Logan fund at Chicago, has sent Mrs. Logan $6,500 as the result of the $10,000 collection for the first day in that city. The total subscriptions received at Washington amount to $28,000.

It is stated that the Right Hon. William Henry Smith, secretary of war, will take Churchill's place as leader of the conservatives in the house of commons.

Lord Hartington's conference with Chamberlain on Thursday proved that the radical-whig alliance is unbroken. The refusal of Lord Hartington to enter the cabinet gratified the authorities who strongly objected to liberal blood.

It is rumored in Vienna that Russia and Turkey have agreed to send a joint ultimatum to Bulgaria, ordering the government to comply with their demands under pain of occupation by Roumelia.

The royal palace at Honolulu is now lighted by electric light. The annual revenue of the Hawaiian kingdom will amount to $500,000, but will, owing to amendments of the tax customs and improved methods of arrangements be raised next year to $1,000,000.

Lord Charles Beresford, one of the junior lords of the admiralty, is mentioned as the successor to Wm. Henry Smith in the war office.

More money has been recovered from the robbers in the St. Louis and San Francisco express affair. Nine hundred dollars were discovered buried and sealed in tins.

A terrible and bloody affray took place on Thursday evening at Pueblo, Col., in the notorious Calian dive kept by a man named Buce. A man named Delosa was detected cheating at one of the gaming tables. One of the men jumped up and commenced shooting with the result that one man was killed and two others fatally wounded.

Oscar Cook, one of the express robbers has made a confession in which he states that Frothingham, the messenger who is now in jail, knew all about the plan to rob the car, and was promised $10,000 of the amount as his share of the boodle.

A strike among the employes of various breweries in Philadelphia, was inaugurated on Thursday against the reduction of twenty per cent in their wages. Over 2000 men struck.

Lieutenant Wm. H. Emery will command the Thetis, one of the Greeley relief vessels which has been refitted in Brooklyn and ordered to the Pacific squadron. She will be stationed at Alaska to act in conjunction with the Pinta.

Frank B. May, cashier for J. C. Johnson & Co. at San Francisco, has been declared a defaulter for the amount of $10,000. May's whereabouts is unknown.

A report has reached Nogales (Arizona) that a terrible fight took place between Mexican troops and revolutionists in Sinaloa, Mexico, on the 29th inst. and that many were killed.

Burchard A. Hayes, son of ex-President Hayes, was married on Thursday to Miss Sarah M. Sherman, daughter of General Sherman.

The steamer Bradish Johnson used as a boarding house was burned to the water's edge on the night of the 29th at Jackson, Ala. Many persons are missing.

The body of the late General Logan has been removed from his late residence to the Capitol at Washington. The scene previous to the removal was a very sad one not soon to be forgotten by those present. The President has directed that while the remains of the late senator are lying in state the flags on public buildings be displayed at half-mast and so remain until after the ceremony.

AN INDISCREET AUTOGRAPH HUNTER.—The story is told that while Edwin Booth was in Milwaukee this year he had a very curious experience with an autograph hunter. A gentleman called on him at his hotel, and having gained admission to his room, asked him if he would kindly write his autograph in an album which he (the visitor) had brought with him. Mr. Booth answered with a courteous affirmative. The visitor opened the album at a certain place, which he had marked, and said to Mr. Booth: "Please write your name under that one." Mr. Booth at a glance saw that the name under which he was asked to put his autograph was that of his dead brother, the assassin of Mr. Lincoln—J. Wilkes Booth. Without saying a word or looking up at his visitor, he closed the album with a angry slap and threw it violently against the nearest wall. The autograph hunter took the hint, picked up his book and walked out of the room.

NOT SO BAD AS FEARED.—"Father," exclaimed the prodigal, sinking to the ground, "I have no right to look you in the face. I have disgraced your honorable name forever." "Oh, my son, my son!" sobbed the old man, "what have you done!" "While I was in London," continued the cringing prodigal, "I——" "Oh, you have broken my heart, my son." "Nay, but hear me out. While in London I got drunk, lost all your money in a gambling-house, stole a watch, got into a street fight, was sent to gaol, and had to work my way way home as a common sailor." "Is that all?" shrieked the delighted old man. "Come to my arms! Take this check-book! Oh, my dear, dear son! I feared the Queen had made you an English Lord!"—*Burdette.*

WILL MASSON RESIGN?—MONTREAL, Dec. 27.—It was rumored this afternoon that Lieut.-Governor Masson was to resign and that the Hon. Mr. Chapleau would be appointed to succeed him. It is alleged that a meeting at which were present Chapleau, Sir Hector Langevin and Hon. Mr. Taillon was held yesterday afternoon, when the above move was decided on.

HOW IT WAS DONE.—KINGSTON, Dec. 27.—Bishop Cleary's pastoral for the success of the Mowat government was read in all the churches throughout his diocese yesterday. For the past five days his lordship has been in Glengary electioneering in the interest of Rayside and against Rory MacLellan.

John Dawl, an old settler living in the outskirts of Mitchell, was gored to death by a vicious bull, and his wife, running out and seeing the mangled body of her husband lying on the ground, fell dead. They leave a large grown up family.

IMPORTANT FACTS.

Statistics of the Province for the Year 1886.

Showing What the Country has Imported and Exported.

Customs Returns—Gold Shipments and Yield—Salmon Product—Timber Product—Savings Bank Deposits—Postal Returns.

Provincial Customs.

The following are the imports of Victoria, with the totals of New Westminster and Nanaimo added, to the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1886, and also the total exports of the Province up to the same date:

IMPORTS.

	Value of Total Imports.	Goods entered for Consumption.	Duty received.
Dutiable Goods	$2,485,933	$2,549,975	$782,095 99
Free Goods	409,572	409,600	
Leaf Tobacco for Excise purposes	38,625	30,438	
Total	$2,934,130	$2,990,013	
Add New Westmin'r	721,908	721,908	57,906 56
" Nanaimo	300,270	300,270	41,290 81
Total for the Province of B. C.	$3,956,308	$4,012,191	$880,393 36

GOODS IMPORTED FROM THE EASTERN PROVINCES FOR SAME PERIOD.

At the Port of Victoria	$968,667
" " Nanaimo	29,366
Total	$998,033

EXPORTS.

THE MINE:		
Gold, in dust and bars	$746,690 00	
Coal	973,195 90	
Iron ore	450 00	
		$1,720,335 90
THE FISHERIES		633,110 06
THE FOREST		200,178 00
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE		329,248 00
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE		1,917 00
MANUFACTURES		1,035 00
Total Goods Exported the Produce of British Columbia		2,885,823 96
Goods Exported not the Produce of British Columbia		61,805 00
Total		$2,947,628 96
In excess of the above Exported to Eastern Provinces Canned Salmon		$ 40,846 00

Victoria Customs.

Following are the imports and exports of the port of Victoria for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1886, and the revenue collected up to 31st December, 1886:

IMPORTS.

DUTIABLE GOODS.	
Value of total imports	$2,485,933 00
Entered for consumption	2,549,975 00
Duty paid thereon	782,095 99
FREE GOODS.	
Value of total imports	409,572 00
Entered for consumption	409,600 00
LEAF TOBACCO.	
Subject to excise	38,625 00
Entered for consumption	30,438 00
Value of total imports	$2,934,130 00
Total value of goods entered for consumption	2,990,013 00
Total value of goods from the E. Provinces of the Dom'n	968,667 00

EXPORTS.

THE MINE.		
Gold in dust and bars	$746,690 00	
Coal	100 00	
Total		746,790 00
THE FISHERIES		632,029 00
THE FOREST		2,567 00
ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE		329,248 00
AGRICULTURAL		1,917 00
MANUFACTURES		1,035 00
Total the produce of British Columbia		$1,713,586 00
Goods not the produce of British Columbia		61,805 00
Total		$1,775,391 00
CANNED SALMON shipped to Eastern Provinces		40,846 00
Total exports		$1,816,237 00

Customs Collections.

The following are the customs collections at the port of Victoria, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1886, compared with those of the previous year:

Months.	1885	Months.	1886
January	$52,197 19	January	$42,166 21
February	51,632 64	February	44,534 68
March	86,630 29	March	73,106 19
April	85,726 59	April	58,807 74
May	71,501 66	May	64,422 86
June	73,573 16	June	62,765 03
July	66,916 [illegible]	July	64,409 63
August	82,556 92	August	59,842 83
September	92,658 95	September	82,388 55
October	76,778 52	October	69,721 13
November	59,737 78	November	62,286 61
December	70,947 72	December	51,231 63
Total	$870,858 23	Total	$735,683 09
January	$ 590 50	July	$ 373 00
February	167 50	August	821 50
March	48 20	September	733 00
April	241 00	October	291 50
May	736 50	November	263 00
June	1,055 00	December	95 00
		Total	$5,415 70

Inland Revenue.

Following are the collections from 1st July to 31st December, 1886:

July	$8,326 99
August	8,114 76
September	8,536 81
October	7,346 26
November	6,697 70
December (up to 11 a. m.)	9,881 22
Total for 6 months	$48,903 74

Exports.

The following is a statement of the declared exports for 1886, as reported by Col. R. J. Stevens, United States consul:

COAL	$896,312 84
TREASURE	693,815 36
FURS, HIDES AND SKINS	299,721 95
SEALSKINS (UNDRESSED)	218,452 61
CANNED SALMON AND FISH OIL	53,676 60
TOBACCO AND LIQUORS	21,055 01
OPIUM, RICE AND CHINESE MDSE	18,973 03
MISCELLANEOUS	46,934 14
	$2,248,941 54

Movement of vessels, including port of Nanaimo and entire consular district:
ARRIVALS, 875...... TOTAL TONNAGE, 573,416.

Nanaimo Customs.

The following are the exports and imports of Nanaimo for the year ending 31st December, 1886; and the revenue collected during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1886:

EXPORTS.

Article.	Where Exported.	Tons.	Value.
COAL	United States	261,402	$915,852
	Asiatic Russia	1,400	4,200
	Mexico	750	2,375
	Sandwich Islands	4,844	16,593
Total Coal		268,396	$939,020
IRON ORE	United States	2,730 tns	$6,825
LUMBER	Asiatic Russia	1,400 ft	4,200
DOG FISH OIL	United States	2,000 *gls*	740

RECAPITULATION OF EXPORTS.

Coal	$939,020
Iron Ore	6,825
Lumber	4,200
Dog Fish Oil	740
Total value of exports	$950,785

IMPORTS.

	Val. Dutiable Goods.	Val. Free Goods.	Val. Goods from E. Can.
Qtr. end. Mch 31, '86	$36,820	$1,451	$4,622
" June 30, '86	29,989	2,382	4,575
" Sept. 30, '86	29,554	3,228	1,677
Partly estimated	37,142	1,200	160
	$133,505	$8,261	$11,034

REVENUE.

The following is the revenue collected during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1886:

Import Duty	$ 41,290 81
Sick M. Dues	1,463 01
Petroleum Insp.	146 10
Steamboat Insp.	28 90
Seizures	211 27
Sales Unclaimed Goods	103 20
Fines and Forfeitures	90 00
Chinese Immigration	54 00
Casual	2 00
Total	$43,329 29

New Westminster Customs.

The following are the imports for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1886, and also for the five months ending November, 1886, with duties collected on the same. Also the exports for similar periods, and the shipping tonnage of New Westminster:

IMPORTS.

Value of Imports for year ending 30th June, 1886	$512,277 00
Value of Imports from July 1st to Nov. 30th, 1886	397,562 00
Customs Duties collected for year ending June 30th, 1886	$ 57,979 38
Customs Duties collected from July 1st to November 30th, 1886	42,079 96
Duties collected on account of Inland Revenue for the year ending June 30th, 1886	5,156 45
Duties collected on account of Inland Revenue from July 1st to date	2,910 62
Total Duties collected for the 17 months ending Nov. 30th, 1886	$108,126 41

EXPORTS.

Value of Exports by water including Burrard Inlet, for the year ending June 30th, 1886:	
Fish	$ 7,199 00
Lumber	204,366 00
Value of Exports by water, including Burrard Inlet, from July 1st to Nov. 30th, 1886:	
Lumber	176,656 00
Total Exports	$388,221 00

SHIPPING.

Exclusive of Burrard Inlet:

Arrived	141,794 tons
Cleared	141,097 tons

Gold Shipments.

From the table below it will be seen that the exports of gold through Wells, Fargo & Co., by A. A. Green, agent, have exceeded 1885 by $158,260.81. So good a showing this year was not anticipated, owing to the supposed complete failure of Granite Creek, and the unfavorable mining weather during the summer in Cariboo. Mr. A. A. Green states that Granite Creek has furnished him with a larger supply than Cariboo, though the latter has done very well; Cassiar has sent down a greater quantity than during several previous years. It is very little known that Leech river, on the Island, continues to yield a considerable quantity of gold, and this year G., G. & Co. have purchased nearly $10,000 from this source. From other points on Vancouver Island come greater or lesser amounts of gold dust.

The Bank of British Columbia, which ships the greatest quantity of gold this year, reports that Cariboo has contributed a larger amount than in 1885, while Lillooet district shows up with a largely augmented output, Cayoosh creek being a new and large source. Kootenay district, especially in the Big Bend, has added a large item to the yield of gold, while Granite Creek also has done well and other portions of Yale district.

It would thus appear that, instead of a decreased output of gold for the Province for 1886, it will prove to be in excess of the three previous years, and will likely total up to a trifle over one million dollars.

GOLD EXPORT.

Reported by A. A. Green, agent for Wells, Fargo & Co:

Garesche, Green & Co.	$330,127.15
Bank of British Columbia	374,398.18
Bank of British North America	48,518.00
Total for 1886	$753,043.33
Total for 1885	594,782.52
Increase	$158,260.81

Gold Yield.

Year.	No. of Miners.	Yield.
1858 (6 months)	3,000	$ 529,353
1859	4,000	1,615,472
1860	4,400	2,228,543
1861	4,200	2,666,118
1862 } 1863 }	3,500	4,246,266
1864	4,400	3,735,850
1865	4,294	3,491,205
1866	2,982	2,662,106
1867	3,044	2,480,868
1868	2,390	3,372,972
1869	2,369	1,774,978
1870	2,348	1,336,956
1871	2,450	1,799,440
1872	2,400	1,610,972
1873	2,300	1,305,749
1874	2,868	1,844,618
1875	2,024	2,474,904
1876	2,282	1,786,648
1877	1,960	1,608,182
1878	1,883	1,275,204
1879	2,124	1,290,058
1880	1,955	1,013,827
1881	1,898	1,046,737
1882	1,738	954,085
1883	1,965	794,252
1884	1,858	736,165
1885	2,902	713,738
		$49,385,903

Salmon Product.

The following is a statement of the salmon pack and points to which it was exported:

By Whom Shipped.	Cases.
R. Ward & Co	21,367
Welch, Rithet & Co	41,238
Findlay, Durham & Brodie	20,216
J. H. Turner	50,000
Richmond	10,127
Alert Bay	1,200
Total	163,004
Recapitulation.	*Cases.*
To the United Kingdom	102,091
To Eastern Canada	47,223
To Australia	12,700
Local	900
Total	163,004
Where Caught.	*Cases.*
Fraser River	103,060
Rivers Inlet	14,888
Skeena	36,556
Duncan	6,300
Alert	1,200
Total	163,004

Timber Exports.

MOODYVILLE SAWMILL CO.

Vessel.	Destination.	Cargo.
Br. Ship Record	Australia	1,384,928 R
		43,740 Pkts
		3,278 Laths
Haw bk T. R. Foster	"	853,070 R
		1,530 Laths
		41,343 Pkts
Br bk Nellie May	"	481,554 R
		183 Pkts
Br bk Pacific Slope	"	730,752 R
		975 Laths
Nw Ship Rayner	"	846,894 R
		22,764 Pkts
		1,327 Laths
Am Ship G. S. Homer	"	908,970 R
		1,980 Laths
Sw bark Rigi	"	417,840 R
		8,673 Pkts
		405 Laths
Nw bark Aurora	"	434,712 R
		291 Laths
		12,201 Pkts
Br bark Pacific Slope	"	707,613 R
		1,758 Laths
Br bk Nanaimo	China	484,532 R
Am bk W. B. Flint	"	531,932 R
		19,677 D
		2,867 Pkts
Br bk Nanaimo		465,400 R
		17,105 D
		1,310 Pkts
Br bk Plymouth		934,132 R
		16,114 D
		4,407 Pkts
Br bk Harvest Home	S. America	294,727 R
		13,078 D
Br bk Loyola	"	378,203 R
		8,691 Pkts
		48,330 D
		300 Laths
Br bk Glenlyon	"	427,105 R
Ch bk Ansonia	"	356,538 R
		90,700 D
		56 Spars
Br bk George	Japan	478,929 R
		117 Spars
Br bk Anamba	"	295,782 R
		18 Spars
Am bktne Malay	Honolulu	200,466 R

RECAPITULATION.

Total foreign shipments as above	12,567,585 feet
Shipped Local—Rough lumber	1,584,308 "
Shipped Local—Dressed	657,916 "
Grand Total	14,789,809 feet

HASTINGS SAWMILL CO.

Vessel.	Destination.	Cargo.
Saint Cloud	Shanghai	1,072,811 R
		54,327 T & G
		1,310 bds pkts
		1,725 " lathes
Frank Carvell	London	413 spars
		232,201 R
Drotning Sophia	Adelaide	478,059 R
		315 bds pkts
		415 " lathes
Von Moltke	Shanghai	486,486 R
		27,070 T & G
Beaconsfield	Callao	914,631 R
		105,545 T & G
Dorothea	"	328,783 R
		79,998 T & G
Gotha	Iquique	454,654 R
		151,534 T & G
Omega	Shanghai	290,307 R
		18,352 T & G
City of Aberdeen	Valpar'so f.o.	296,873 R
		85,678 T & G
Fleur de Lis	Sydn'y hd's	740,369 R
		1,300 bds pkts
		539 " lathes
Antelope	Shanghai	890,179 R
		48,124 T & G
Zoroya	Melbourne	272,660 R
		285 bds pkts
		455 " lathes
Cyprus	Valpar'so f.o.	586,398 R
		68,357 T & G

Savings Bank Deposits.

The following are the aggregate amounts on deposit at the Dominion government savings banks in the cities of Victoria, New Westminster and Nanaimo, on the 31st December, 1886:

VICTORIA.

Aggregate amount due depositors at 31st Dec. 1886	$1,617,970
Aggregate amount due depositors at 31st Dec., 1885	1,663,815
Decrease	$ 45,845

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Aggregate amount due depositors at 31st Dec., 1886	$ 310,780
Aggregate amount due depositors at 31st Dec., 1885	309,000
Increase	1,780

NANAIMO.

Aggregate amount due depositors at 31st Dec., 1886	$ 260,946
Aggregate amount due depositors at 31st Dec., 1885	241,000
Increase	$ 19,946

The Coal Output.

The total output of coal for the past year, as furnished by the collieries, is as follows:

	Tons.
Wellington Mines	180,000
Vancouver Mines	113,000
Total	293,000
Total 1885	365,000
Shortage, 1886	72,000

Based upon a calculation of $4 per ton at the mine, 293,000 tons would represent $972,000 as the value of the year's output. The market for coal is very dull and this accounts for the greatly decreased output, though Dunsmuir & Sons have in their bunkers some 20,000 tons.

The total number of men employed in the two collieries will amount to over one thousand.

The following table shows the output of each year from 1874 to 1886, inclusive:

Year.	No. of Tons.
1874	81,000
1875	110,000
1876	139,000
1877	154,000
1878	171,000
1879	241,000
1880	268,000
1881	228,000
1882	282,000
1883	213,000
1884	394,070
1885	365,000
1886	293,000

Victoria Post Office.

Following are the amounts of money orders issued, Dominion and foreign orders paid, and the total revenue for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1886; also revenue for the six months ended 31st December, 1886:

Money orders issued at Victoria P. O.	$144,203 96
Commission on money orders	1,388 15
Dominion orders paid at Victoria	221,010 50
Foreign " "	17,162 33
Total, year ended 30th June, 1886	$383,765 00
Total revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1886	$ 22,352 86
Total revenue for the 6 months ended 31st Dec., 1886	12,115 00

Provincial Post Offices.

Number of postoffices in operation in the province on December 1, 1886	104
Number in operation on December 1, 1885	93
An increase of	11
Total revenue derived from postoffices in the province for the year ended 30th June, 1886	$45,076.71
Total revenue for year ended 30th June 1885	41,788.33
An increase of	$3,288.38

An increase of $27,210.28 on the revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1880.

NEWS FROM ARISTOCRATIC CIRCLES IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Edmund Yates, in the *World* to-day, says: It is to be feared that there is now no chance of the Queen opening parliament in person, although she had originally intended to do so, and some preliminary arrangements had been made at Buckingham Palace for her reception there. But it has since been intimated that the court will not be in London before the beginning of March. The queen's decision will be very unpopular, as a state opening of parliament would have filled town for a week and would have given a much-needed impetus to trade. Both Lord Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill are much disappointed, but the dutiful representations of the prime minister have proved wholly futile.

The dishes which always occupy the Queen's sideboard on Christmas Day, namely, the cold baron of beef, the woodcock pie and the boar's head, will not have to be conveyed to the Isle of Wight this year. Her Majesty usually receives several boars' heads from Germany, with other Teutonic delicacies, including a peculiar kind of gingerbread, of which the late Prince Consort was very fond. In his time an Imperial Tokay always reached Windsor from Vienna about Christmas time, as it was his invariable habit to drink a bumper of this wine every night after dinner.

The Comte de Paris has decided to pass the next summer and Autumn in Scotland, and has just arranged to become the tenant of the Loch Kennard and Grandtully shootings, Perthshire, which belong to Sir Douglas Stewart, of Murthly. These are two of the best grouse moors in the Highlands, and they always yield a very heavy bag. They were let last season to Mr. Sassoon, having come into the market in consequence of the death of Mr. John Graham, who was the lessee for many years. His predecessor was the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, who regularly got about 220 brace of grouse to his own gun on every Twelfth.

WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY.

That the snow is twenty-seven inches deep at Ashville, N. C.

That a Chinese grocer has applied for a license to marry Lizzie Connors, a good-looking Philadelphia girl.

That Albany, N.Y., has twenty hearses. A few days ago every one of them was in use, and at the same hour.

That at Richmond, Minn., a few days ago an eagle attacked a 10-year-old boy, who killed the bird by kicking it.

That a highway robbery of $140 at Pine Bluff, Ark., was recently traced to the chief of police, who was arrested and convicted of the crime.

That the Canadian papers predict an enormous emigration of young men and tenant farmers from the old country to the Dominion this year.

That Ottawa advices represent that unless the fishery question is settled before spring, the Canadian government will add six cruisers to its patrol service.

That Mrs. A. Barnes has been appointed postmistress at Chimney Point, in place of her late husband. The office has been in the family nearly forty years.

That the inquiry into the conduct of Governor Hennessy, of the Mauritius, by Sir Hercules Robinson, has terminated in an acquittal.

That the tories say Lord Salisbury will introduce several of his bills in the house of Lords instead of having them first presented in the commons. He will thus save time and revive in some measure the credit of that body with the people.

That Sardous' new comedy "The Crocodile" was produced in Paris. The actors and actresses had a hard task to sustain the interest of the audience, the work being deficient in emotional and comic incidents. The scenery was gorgeous.

That the Rev. Monsignor Seton, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Jersey City, announced on Sunday last that in the future he would not, in taking up collections, receive one-cent contributions. Persons, he said, who could not give more than a cent ought not to give at all, for if they could not afford to give more than a cent they could not afford to give any thing.

That the following letter is said to be the genuine production of a 9-year-old colored citizen of South Carolina: "Dear Affectionately Teacher; I'se sorry I couldn't come to school on Friday, but I couldn't cause it rain and dat's de way it go in dis world. If de Lord shut de door no man can open de door. If de Lord say open de door no man can shut de door. If de Lord say 'it rain,' no man can stop it rain. But de Lord, he do all things well. And you oughtn't to growl about it. Your affectionately scholar."

A LADY writes: "Going out in the car the other day I saw a bright little miss of my acquaintance with a library book in her daintily gloved hand, and noticing the title was that of a rather abstruse subject, I said: "Why, my dear, you select very deep literature for your reading; I had no idea you were so studious." She answered: "Oh, is it? Well, I did not know what to get, and so took this, as the cover compared so beautifully with my hat. Did you ever see a more perfect match?"

"THE COLONIST."

Historical Sketch of the Oldest Paper in the Province.

Its Rise and Progress—From 1858 to 1886—A History of Successful Enterprise.

The appearance to-day of THE COLONIST in an entirely new garb of beautiful clear-faced type marks another important epoch in British Columbia journalism and affords an opportunity for a brief historical sketch of the oldest, wealthiest and most largely circulated newspaper in the province, and the most extensive and best equipped printing house west of Toronto in the Dominion. This journal made its initial bow to the public on the morning of the 11th December, 1858. Its proprietor and editor was Hon. A. DeCosmos, afterwards premier of the local government and senior representative of the city of Victoria in the Ottawa parliament. It was started as a tri-weekly. It assumed an independent tone towards the Hudson's Bay Company, which at that time exercised almost supreme power, and vigorously attacked the administration of Governor, afterwards Sir James, Douglas. The company and the government were exceedingly unpopular and the new paper rose

RAPIDLY IN POPULAR FAVOR.

In a short time it had either killed or disabled all its rivals. In 1860 the tri-weekly became a 5-times a week publication, the subscription being 50 cents a week. In 1861 it became a daily at 37½ cents. At that time there was no telegraphic service on the coast and the expenses of a newspaper were a mere bagatelle compared with the cost to-day. On October 28th, 1862, the

MORNING CHRONICLE

was established in an upper room of the building now occupied by Hall & Goepel, the Northern Pacific Railway offices and the "T. & L." cigar factory, by Higgins & McMillan. The *Chronicle* was a paying concern from its inception and proved a vigorous opponent of THE COLONIST. The latter paper was sold by Mr. DeCosmos in 1863 to Harries & Co., who conducted it till June, 1866, when they succumbed to the pressure of hard times, and the establishment was sold to the owners of the *Chronicle*, who merged it with their own paper and issued it as the *Colonist and Chronicle*. Mr. McMillan (now high sheriff), had previously disposed of his interest to Mr. T. H. Long, and the dual-titled newspaper was continued under the proprietorship of Higgins & Long until 1869, when Mr. Long sold to his partner. The dual title was extinguished, and the original name, the

BRITISH COLONIST

was resumed. Mr. Higgins owned and edited THE COLONIST from January, 1869, till October 14th last, when, after a period of successful editorial labor here and in California extending over a period of 31 years, he disposed of the establishment which under his guidance and management had grown to be one of the most valuable properties in the country, to the present proprietors, and retired to private life. As a newspaper we think it may be fairly claimed that THE COLONIST has always occupied the

FRONT RANK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA JOURNALISM,

never having failed—when within human power to accomplish the end—to lay before its readers the latest and most reliable information that could be obtained. In procuring news telegrams no expenditure was begrudged. For many months after the telegraph line had reached Portland it was not deemed advisable to continue it to Puget Sound. A canoe and pony express was established by THE COLONIST between Portland on the Columbia river and Olympia on Puget Sound. From the latter port the

STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON

made weekly trips to Victoria. By means of this express service two days' later telegraphic news was placed on board the Eliza Anderson and reached Victoria one week in advance of the next mail. The express-rider on those occasions was an energetic youth named Marcus R. Mayer, since and now the most successful theatrical manager in the United States. Marcus' canoes and ponies invariably outstripped all competitors. While this was going on up the sound a sharp watch was maintained for incoming San Francisco sailing vessels which, if they happened to make quick trips, were sure to bring late newspapers. These vessels were boarded in the outer harbor or off Race Rocks. From the papers thus obtained copious clippings of news were made and extras issued. Many narrow escapes from drowning were experienced by the reporters who went outside in

QUEST OF THESE VESSELS

in all weathers. But no deaths or permanent injury actually occurred. In due course the telegraph line reached Victoria and extraordinary personal exertions on the part of newspaper men are not required to keep their columns well filled with interesting information. But the present generation of news purveyors can have little or no conception of the risks that were run in the inclement season by their predecessors in the pre-telegraph days. Having said so much of the past may we not venture to make a few remarks

AS TO THE FUTURE

of this enterprise. It is the intention of the proprietors to follow the enterprising example of the gentleman who lately handed THE COLONIST into their keeping. The best proof they can give of this intention is presented in the issue of to-day, which, typographically speaking at least, will be found, we think, apace with any other publication on the Pacific coast. No exertions or expense will be begrudged in procuring the latest news from all quarters. In politics we shall continue to accord

THE SMITHE GOVERNMENT

a generous support so long as their future policy shall compare with their past creditable and progressive record. In Dominion politics we shall support the conservative government, believing that to that government this province is indebted for its advancement and that an adherence to the National policy is the only course by which the Dominion as a whole will continue to prosper.

A JINGO SPEECH.

England and Her Colonies Able to Defy the Associated Powers of Europe.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Right Hon. Edward Clarke, Q. C., solicitor-general, made a stirring speech to night. Referring to the mad rivalry of the continental nations in increasing their armies and armaments, he said that the standing armies of Europe were a scandal and disgrace to civilization, and a perpetual menace to the peace of the world. They were an intolerable nuisance to the toiling people, and at the present time, when diplomatic relations were strained, they were exciting to Europe, and their constant augmentation portended an early disturbance of peace. Her majesty's government, he said, were endeavoring to assuage the jealousies of the powers, and to avert that frightful calamity, a European war. England would not embark on reckless and adventurous experiments, but would always defend the interests and honor of the country. Not in great standing armies did England find her chief strength, but as the guardian of the liberties of Europe she would have the support of Australia, Canada and her kinsmen in the United States. There was nothing to fear; if England had to embark in a war, she would find in her distant colonies and dependencies a strength that would enable her, even if unsupported by allies, to defy the associated powers of Europe.

From The Daily Colonist, Jan. 1, 1887.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

CANNING BEEF.—A company is about to be formed to establish a beef-canning establishment at Kamloops.

SEIZURE.—Twelve tons of Japanese tea that reached Chicago *via* Port Moody, have been seized at the former place, being adulterated.

THE MAYORALTY.—Mr. Redfern has flung his name to the breeze as a candidate for the mayoralty in opposition to Mayor Fell. Coun. Smith and Mr. Carey are said to be also in the field.

TAXES PAID.—From Tuesday till yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Assessor Russell received upwards of $25,000 at the city hall. Since the first of the month the total tax receipts have been $45,000.

RAIDED.—Ten unfortunate occupants of bad houses at New Westminster were arrested on Thursday night. Their names are: Sadie Parker, Lizzie Evans, Sadie Clark, Sid Langdon, Minnie Coleman, Mamie King, Katie Lewis, Katie McCarthy, Carrie Ferguson, Molly Hall. They were all admitted to bail.

SURPRISE PARTY.—A number of the friends of Mr. R. B. McLellan crowded in upon him last night and treated him to a genuine surprise. They brought an ample supply of refreshments and all the requisites for a pleasant evening. An agreeable time was spent, and regret was universal that Mr. McLellan had decided to go from amongst us. He leaves next week for Los Angeles where he hopes to recuperate his health, and will reside there permanently.

ARRESTS.—Among the unfortunates who spent their New Year's morning in the city police station was Charley, a Siwash, arrested by Provincial Constable Lewis charged with assaulting his wife and Ah Jim, a Chinaman, whom Officer Hoosen caught at 2:30 o'clock this morning breaking into a store on Cormorant street. There were two robbers and after a desperate struggle the officer succeeded in capturing the above named "Heathen Chinee." One drunk was run in—a pleasant commentary on the proverbial "jolly good time" at New Year's.

THE RIVAL RAILWAYS.—As contradictory of the following telegram: "N. P. trains not in for three days. Main line to Walla Walla in bad shape. O. R. & N. transferring passengers by boats to Dalles," furnished us by Mr. D. R. Munro, general passenger and ticket agent of the C. P. R., and published in our issue of yesterday, Mr. R. Irving, agent at Victoria, for the N. P. railway, has handed us the following telegram: "Portland, Dec. 31.—R. Irving: Passenger trains are running on time into and out of Portland, and no trouble is anticipated. Jno. J. Byrne, G. P. and T. A."

GRAND OPERA.—The Jeannie Winston-Pyke opera company will appear at The Victoria on the 10th inst., for a season of five nights. The company is forty strong, and is the most complete and perfect opera company that has ever visited this city. Their *repertoire* comprises "Prince Methusalem," "Boccacio," "Queen's Lace Handkerchief," "Mikado," and the "Oath of Love," or "The Bridal Trap." We can assure our readers of a genuine treat, such as has seldom been placed within their reach. Mr. J. P. Howe, whose efficiency is so well known in Victoria, has the management of the company—a sufficient guarantee of its excellence.

SAD DEATH.—Two weeks ago a gentleman named Hugh McLean arrived in the city from Donald, where he was employed as bridge-inspector for the Canadian Pacific railway. He had been ailing for some time from the effects of heart disease, which gradually grew worse, and he placed himself under the care of physicians immediately on his arrival. All that could be was done to alleviate his sufferings, which were most intense. Yesterday morning groans were heard issuing from his room in Mrs. Glover's boarding-house on Fort street. Several of the boarders went to his assistance and discovered him in the agony of death. His doctor was immediately summoned, but ere he arrived the poor fellow had breathed his last. The deceased, who was aged 51 years, was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and came to this province two years ago. Acting-Sergeant Shepherd has taken possession of his effects and the sum of $95.10, which was found, will go to defray the expenses of his funeral.

MOUNTAIN MINES.—Two mines have been discovered right along the C. P. R. line through the Selkirks, but the want of machinery and capital has yet prevented their richness being fully tested. They are both along the Illecille river. One mine, situated at Albert Canon, is only 400 yards from the track. It is said to have a vein of gold bearing quartz 20 feet wide. For the past year a few men have been employed in taking out ore, which has to be shipped to outside points to be assayed, as the necessary machinery has not yet been placed in the mine. There is another mine about ten miles beyond the summit of the Selkirks; it is situated about a mile from the track and fourteen ponies are constantly employed in bringing the ore down the steep slopes of the mountain for transmission. Machinery is to be placed in this mine also next summer.

PERSONAL.

G. W. Weeks, H. B. Co. Yale, arrived down on the Louise last evening.

R. Nuttall is a passenger by the steamer Mexico from San Francisco.

At the Clarence: Arbrey M. Lumley, M. J. G. Clancy, C. C. Perry, E. McFeely, Vancouver; Will Lawler, Donald, B.C.

The friends of Mr. Hussey, and they are legion on the mainland, will be gratified to learn that, under the skilful treatment of the most eminent oculists in San Francisco he is rapidly recovering the use of his eyes. He has submitted to several most painful operations, and in a private letter to a friend Mr. Hussey expresses the hope that he will be enabled to resume his official position of government agent some time this month.

OUTRAGEOUS.

The Vancouver Wharfage and Storage Company was served with papers on Thursday prohibiting the further construction of the wharf at the foot of Carroll street, also asking for judgment for the removal of said wharf and approaches. The News says that the wharf was built according to the instructions, and with the permission of Hon. Mr. Foster, minister of marine. It would seem that the C. P. Railway Co. are desirous of a monopoly of the wharfage and hauling of the new town, and have induced the Dominion government to close down on the new wharf. The owners of the wharf have decided to show a bold front to what would seem to be a most outrageous proceeding.

A NEW YORK correspondent writes that Mr. Jay Gould has got two sons right in the business harness. He had George study telegraphy, and now he is an expert; and Edward, the younger son, is a good stenographer. With these two boys the father can go anywhere, dictate his dispatches to Edward and George will send them.

Winnipeg hotel keepers report business better and the average daily number of guests in excess of any period since 1882.