Weekly Colonist

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1887.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

It is satisfactory to find that of the 215 members of the House of Commons 182 were present at the opening. It is very evident that both government and opposition have been marshalling their forces, and there is little doubt that almost every available liberal representative was in his place. In Mr. Blake's "private and confidential" letter which was made public some time ago, he urged upon his followers the necessity of being present at yesterday's proceedings. Three government supporters, those from New Westminster, Alberta and Algoma were debarred from taking their seats owing to the fact that the respective returning officers had not forwarded the writs and returns of election. This, however, we have no doubt, will be remedied in a few days. Mr. Baird, of Queen's, N. B., will, a recount having been ordered, not take his seat. Mr. MacDowell, of Saskatchewan, who has gone to Scotland, has paired with Mr. Edwards, of Russell, and this leaves only twenty-seven members absent, most of whom will undoubtedly be in attendance to-day at the speech from the throne.

Lieut.-Col. Ouimet, whom we announced long ago as the government's choice for the speakership, has been unanimously elected, though we are told Mr. Blake made one of his usual "scathing" speeches. His better plan would have been, instead of wasting so much wind, to put up a candidate and prove the truth of the boastings which he and his party have been indulging in since the 22nd day of February. It is very evident that the serene-souled Edward feels his day has not yet come. Col. Ouimet will fill the difficult position of First Commoner admirably. He has long occupied a seat on the floors of the house and is, consequently, thoroughly familiar with parliamentary procedure. He is a lawyer of unquestioned ability, and is as thoroughly conversant with the English as his own softer tongue. It was eminently proper that the position should fall to a Frenchman this term, and we have no doubt that so judicious a nomination from all points of view will commend itself as well to the straight conservatives as to the so-called "independents" and "bolters."

In congratulating parliament on the general prosperity of the country His Excellency will speak no idle words, for it is evident that Canada has been abundantly blessed in that respect as compared with other nations of the world.

The Dominion heartily joins the rest of this great empire in congratulating Her Majesty on the attainment of her jubilee year. Canada has often been said to be more intensely loyal than England itself, and the name of Queen Victoria is a cherished one in every household in this broad land.

The position this country took at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition was in the highest degree satisfactory, rendered so to a large extent by the energy and zeal of the administration. To the present minister of finance, lately our High Commissioner, the greatest credit will redound since he lent to the work all that wonderful activity which has always been characteristic of him, and a desire, born of his love for Canada, to place her vast resources in a proper position before the European peoples.

It is satisfactory to know that the government hope the fishery question will be amicably settled, and that every precaution will be taken to protect our inshore fisheries. To the fishermen of this coast the news comes opportunely and they may safely feel that the administration will conserve their best interests in the matter.

We are informed that it is proposed to establish a portfolio of trade and commerce and it must be conceded that in view of the growing interests of the Dominion, and of her increased foreign relations, such a minister will be of incalculable benefit. This idea is no new one, and in giving to it expression the government have not failed to note the popular desire.

The Northwest Territories will be given representation in the senate. Measures will be introduced for the improvement of the different departments, in amendment of the act regarding government railways and to provide a better mode of trial for claims against the crown. But perhaps the most important measure to this province which the governor-general will lay before the house to-day is one in amendment of the Chinese immigration act. During the past year four members of the crown, including the premier, have visited British Columbia, and they cannot fail to have seen that the sentiment of the people was against the further introduction of coolie labor. We demand greater restriction, and look to our representatives to fearlessly and faithfully fulfil the pledges made during the late campaign in this connection. The government seem to be imbued with a desire to meet our wishes in the matter, and we trust such action will be taken this session as will still further commend the government of Sir John A. Macdonald to the electorate of the Pacific province. On the whole, the gist of the speech, which we lay before our readers this morning in another column, evidences the liberal and statesmanlike policy of the party of true progress and reform.

NEEDED REFORM.

There has been much comment during the past few days over the failure of the Sir James Douglas to leave for the west coast to investigate the reported wrecks during the recent storm. We learn, however, that the government steamer did not arrive from the east coast, where she was on duty, until Tuesday, and that she left promptly this morning for the scene of the presumed disaster. Notwithstanding this fact, we have no hesitation whatever in saying that there is entirely too much red-tapeism about the whole business. It is perfectly absurd that when we have reason to believe our fellow-creatures are perishing on a wild, inhospitable shore it should be necessary to telegraph to Ottawa to have leave granted to dispatch a steamer upon so humane a mission. Yet that was just what was done in the case of the wreck of the Webfoot, and we know the result. Had it not been for the good priest, Father Nicolaye, those shipwrecked men say they would never have seen home and friends again. Mayhap to-day Clayoquot Sound Father Lehmann rendering the same humanitarian service to his fellows, and while those brave seamen are battling for life the government and its officials stand serenely complacent, and at a safe distance view the scene with a stoical composure truly magnificent. It is just possible that no wrecks have occurred during the recent terrible storm, but it is more than probable that the opposite is the case, and we do not wonder that the community views the lack of any kind of immediate relief afforded with anything but pleasant feelings. When "they that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters," are in distress it seems, to put it mildly, the height of folly that it should be necessary to telegraph the department of marine and fisheries before a vessel can be sent to their relief. Surely the agent of the department here could be clothed with authority sufficient to use his own discretion when unhappily the occasion arises for him to render speedy assistance. We trust that pending the establishment of a telegraph service to the west coast, (probably to Cape Beale), and of a life-saving station on the west coast, as well as the general improvement contemplated of our navigation in the way of lighthouses, beacons, buoys, &c., so greatly needed, the department will authorize its agent here to waste no time in rendering all the assistance in his power to those who may be cast up by the sea upon the desolate shores of the west coast. The moment such a report, if in the slightest degree reliable, reaches this city, the Douglas should be dispatched *at once*. While she is waiting for orders from Ottawa precious lives may be needlessly ebbing away. The members from this province, and more especially from the island, should be a unit in continuing to urge upon the government these needed reforms in Pacific Coast navigation.

THE KISSANE CASE.

Kissane has now been clearly identified as Col. Rogers, a wealthy resident of Sonoma County, California. Dr. Talmage thus referred to the matter at one of his usual Friday evening lectures: "To what complete devilishness of purpose human nature may resort has this week and last been illustrated. Thirty-three years ago a man then called Kissane committed a great crime; for thirty-three years he has been an honest and good citizen. After he had established himself in righteousness and had around him a noble wife and worthy sons and daughters, detectives got to work and exposed the sins which had for three long decades been buried, for no other purpose except those of revenge and blackmail. His old and cast-off life is expunged, and hounds are baying at him from all sides. Common fairness would say that after thirty-three years of right doing, all previous wrongdoing ought to be forgiven. If all respectable Christian people of America were now arraigned and punished for wrong things they did thirty-three years ago, there is hardly a social circle or church membership that would not be rent asunder with tragedy. Many whose early life was a debauch and an abomination have afterwards gone to the front in usefulness. I say that thirty-three years of honesty and righteousness ought, in any fair minded community, to give a man a release from all review of past iniquities. But no, says human devilishness, down with Kissane forever, and kill his wife and blast his children, and let thirty-three years of integrity be overwhelmed by what went before. Jean Valjean, of Victor Hugo's immortal romance, was by many supposed to be an impossibility. Jean Valjean having broken the window-glass of a bakery, in order to get bread for seven starving children; afterwards he rises to all heights of respectability and honor, and for many years demonstrated every nobility of character. But after nearly a lifetime had passed that early wrong gets on his track and chases him to ruin. Behold Jean Valjean of romance translated in real life in that last quarter of a century supposed to be Christian. See in what heights and depths, and infinities of spite, and hate, and bitterness, and malice, and revenge, and diabolism, the human heart can range and level. Surely it requires the massacre of Calvary to depict the enormity of the human heart when once let loose."

THE ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

The division of the department of justice into the portfolios of Attorney and Solicitor-General is announced. This is the practice in most of the provinces and it would seem that the work at the Federal Capital must more than tax the capacity of any one man. For this reason we presume the change has been made, and it would seem to be one in the right direction.

Of the present Attorney-General, the Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, little need be said, since his name is familiar to all our readers. He has been one of the most hard-working, zealous and honorable ministers of the cabinet and may always be depended upon to discharge whatever duties may devolve upon him, ably, fearlessly and faithfully.

The new solicitor-general is not so well known, though he has long been a prominent figure in the politics of Quebec. Hon. Alexandre Lacoste, L. L. D., Q. C., is an advocate practicing in Montreal, and was born at Beucherville, County Chambly, on the 12th of January, 1842. He was educated at the College of St. Hyacinthe, and was appointed a legislative councillor for the province in 1882, resigning in the following year. He was called to the senate on February 11th, 1884, and has been a member of that body ever since. He is allied to the Chapleau wing of the party, and is one of the secretary of state's most ardent admirers and faithful followers. Doubtless, to this fact, he owes in a large degree his appointment to the solicitor-generalship.

SIR ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD.

The new leader of the senate is a gentleman whose name is one of the most highly honored in the annals of Old Acadia—the New Scotia of the sea. Sir Adams G. Archibald, C.M.G., Q.C., P.C., is a son of Samuel Archibald, and grandson of the late Jas. Archibald, judge of the court of common pleas of Nova Scotia. He was born at Truro on the 18th May, 1814, and was educated at Pictou academy under the late Rev. Dr. McCulloch. On June 1st, 1843, he married Elizabeth A., only daughter of the late Rev. John Burnyeat. He was called to the bar of Prince Edward Island in 1838, and that of Nova Scotia in 1839. He is a queen's counsel, and was a member of the executive council of Nova Scotia, first, as solicitor-general, from the 14th of August, 1856, until the resignation of the government on the 14th of February, 1857; secondly, as attorney-general, from the 10th of February, 1860, until the 11th of June, 1863. He was a delegate to England with the late Hon. J. W. Johnstone, to arrange the terms of settlement with the British government and General Mining Association in respect to Nova Scotia mines, and to ascertain the views of the British government on the question of the union of the provinces in 1857; to Quebec, on the subject of the Intercolonial railway in 1861; to Charlottetown at the Union Conference in 1864; to the Quebec Conference in the same year; and to the final Conference in London to complete the terms of union in 1866-7. He took a prominent part in local legislation; carried bills for regulating municipal assessments; in reference to the gold fields; restricting the election franchise, previously universal, to ratepayers; and assisted in maturing measures in reference to education. He was sworn of the Privy Council, July 1st, 1867, and was secretary of state for the provinces from that date until early in 1868 when he resigned. He was lieutenant-governor of Manitoba and the Northwest territories, from 20th May, 1870, until May, 1873, when he resigned; and Judge in Equity of Nova Scotia, from 24th June, 1873, until the 4th July of the same year, when he was appointed lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, on the death of the Hon. Joseph Howe. He was one of the directors of the Canadian Pacific railway, under Sir Hugh Allen in 1873; and was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1875. He sat for Colchester in the N. S. Assembly from 1851 to 1859, when the county being divided he was returned for South Colchester, whichne represented until the Union. He sat for Colchester in the House of Commons from September, 1869, until he was appointed lieutenant-governor of Manitoba in May, 1870.

He occupied the lieutenant-governorship of his native province for a second term, having been succeeded by the Hon. M. H. Richey, the present governor, and his occupancy of Government House was as well a gubernatorial as a social success. A cultured gentleman and a scholarly student he only emerged from privacy to enter the political arena when he felt it his duty, during the recent campaign, to assist in defeating the machinations of the repealers—with what success has been seen. The appointment is one which will be received with general acclaim throughout the entire Dominion.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

A gentleman who conversed with Cardinal Taschereau on his arrival in New York says: It seems incredible to the cardinal that a people so intellectual as the Americans should allow themselves to be under the control of a body of men mostly without education and without any system of organization. The position of the Knights of Labor in Canada is the same; if anything, they are more powerful in the United States. The cardinal has condemned them because they interfere with order—with society. They have been the cause of depression of trade in this country, ordering numerous strikes, and are the apostles of disorder. The consistory in Rome only lasted a few hours. Cardinal Gibbons' appeal for the Knights of Labor was listened to in silence by the members of the consistory. As a rule but few knew what the Knights of Labor really were. A year and a half ago they were condemned by his holiness in Canada. They at once promised to conform to the laws of the Catholic church—to drop their secret password, their Masonic machinery, and many other objectionable features. From Cardinal Gibbons' appeal in Rome it was understood by the consistory that this had been done. Consequently Cardinal Gibbons' statements were received with favor. But the Knights of Labor have not been approved by the Catholic church. They are simply on trial, as it were, subject to approval. But let a general strike be ordered, and the *quasi* approval will be at once withdrawn. Cardinal Taschereau is assured that this order has not been approved by the church, and never will be approved. It will remain condemned in Canada, and it is ridiculous to suppose that the same order could be condemned in one part of the country and blessed and granted privileges in another. Cardinal Taschereau is determined that the Knights of Labor shall not receive the approbation of the church, and has received the strongest assurances that such will never be the case. He considers the order a species of Freemasonry, in direct opposition with the spirit of the church—an order that has no head, composed of illiterate men who would plunge the country, if needs be, into anarchy. At first the Freemasons, who were established by a religious order in the church, flourished under the protection of numerous priests and bishops. But there came a time when the strong arm of Rome felled it to the ground with a single blow so far as its Catholic membership was concerned. This will be the case with the Knights of Labor. The cardinal is authorized by Rome to continue the condemnation of the church as to this body of men. Cardinal Manning's letter made little or no impression on Cardinal Taschereau. He did not regard it for a moment as a document in favor of the Knights of Labor. In fact, there is not a word in that letter which refers to the Knights of Labor. He speaks of the rights of labor and of his being enrolled in the knighthood of that order, but does not refer to the American society of the Knights of Labor. In fact, notwithstanding sensational reports, Cardinal Gibbon's appeal at Rome produced little effect. Cardinal Taschereau is delighted with his reception at Rome. His private secretary, Father Marois, was created a Monsignor. This makes the sixth Monsignor in His Eminence's household.

JOHAN MOST, the socialist, upon his release from a New York gaol, immediately issued the following screed. The civilized world should begin to hold its breath. Johan means mischief:—To those who, in order to break me down, put shackles on me and treat me like a ferocious beast, I again throw down the gauntlet; and I hereby give them notice I shall never rest in my fight against that part of society whose hired minions they are. I shall fight them as long as I feel my pulse beat. The great war of the poor against the rich, of the robbed against the robbers, in which I have been engaged for the past twenty years, receiving many honorable wounds, in an element of my life. From this day I shall make war solely upon bloated capitalists, official banditti, and the breed of prietscraft more vigorously and more exclusively than I have done heretofore. My hatred against that diabolical trinity has developed during my late term of imprisonment to such an extent that I feel only one great incentive in the innermost recesses of my heart, to get nearer and nearer at the throats of those imps of hell. I shall excite the oppressed in a manner so as to make them to lose their patience that they may seize scoundrelism enthroned in the high and highest places and strangle it forever. I shall so sound the tocsin of alarm calling the masses to the onslaught upon tyrants of every kind.

MR. NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN, like every other good Conservative, is anxious that Mr. Blake should resume his position at the head of the Grit party. To this end Mr. Davin recently took occasion to deal out this liberal dose of taffy to Mr. Blake—liberal even for Davin, whose talents in the blarney line are well known and much admired:

> That gentleman's (Mr. Blake's) absence from the house would be a national calamity. (Hear, hear, and applause.) For learning, deep legal knowledge, parliamentary and forensic ability, he (Mr. Davin) fearlessly asserted there was no man in Canada to-day that could come up to the standard of the Hon. Edward Blake. (Long continued cheers.) He (Mr. Davin) honored that gentleman as a statesman and as an Irishman. (Great cheers and applause.)

That ought to fetch the people's Edward if anything can.

LOWER NICOLA NEWS.

[Special Correspondence of THE COLONIST.]

The Sunday school festival held at Lower Nicola on the 1st inst. was in every way a success. The attendance was very good and larger than was expected on account of the inclemency of the weather, and as a consequence of the rain the roads were very muddy, making traveling very unpleasant and preventing a number from attending who otherwise would have. The Rev. J. P. Bowell was elected chairman, which position he filled in his usual happy mood. After some refreshments had been partaken of (which were served in paper bags), the audience was favored with some very excellent music by the choir, and also several duets, the most conspicuous of which was a duet by Mr. A. Pastill and Miss Douglas, which was loudly applauded, as also was another duet by Mr. A. Pastill and Mrs. A. Irwin. A song by Mr. J. Aird was *encored*, and also one by Mr. A. Pastill, while songs by Messrs. Rutledge and Rankin were favorably received by the audience.

Recitations by L. Lindley and W. E. Woodward were not without their merits. The national anthem was then sung by the choir in which the audience joined.

This brought the meeting to a close, every one seemingly well pleased with the entertainment.

The door money amounted to $19.10, which has since been increased to $21.10, to be expended in buying a library for the Lower Nicola Sunday School. There is every prospect that the above amount will be increased to $25 shortly.

The farmers are busy seeding, the ground being in excellent order to receive seed, but seed grain is rather scarce, especially oats, which are selling for 3c. a pound.

The weather is changeable, and rather windy at times, with occasional showers, making fine growing weather; future prospects for the farmers are bright.

W. W.

Lower Nicola, 7th April, 1887.

THE PROVINCIAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR:—Will you kindly allow me space in your paper to make a suggestion regarding the firemen's fund, the one established by the men who voluntarily united themselves together to protect the property of their fellow citizens from fire, and while in charge of the same discharged their duty nobly and well, to the satisfaction and admiration of all.

At the present time when our citizens are making an effort to build a jubilee hospital the want of such an institution is felt by all. I think that the firemen, if their attention was called to it, would show the same sympathy in providing for the sick and needy. In the new hospital, I believe it is the intention to provide comfortable apartments for pay patients, and I would suggest that the firemen devote a portion of the fund to that institution, on the condition that they and their children in the time of sickness be accorded all the comforts of the institution free of charge.

CITIZEN.

ECHOES FROM YALE.

The British ensign floated at half-mast over the provincial buildings for two consecutive days out of respect to the departed premier.

Captain Jackson, from Tacoma, is in Yale, sending supplies to the Gold Bar Mine at Siwash Creek, and making preparations for this spring's working of the company's claims. The principal shareholders are residents in Washington Territory, and Captain Jackson states that that there are no shares on the market. The gallant captain, who is an experienced miner with unlimited funds at his command, is prepared to buy up all mining property in the district that is worth anything, and to develop the same, but he says he has not seen anything worth a cent. He has taken up a claim at Harrison River in the New Westminster District in conjunction with Messrs. Priak and Revesbeck, which he thinks will pay after some considerable outlay and good judgment. B. C. requires men of means and mining experience to develop its resources; men of practical knowledge regarding mines, and not poor coal heavers and butchers who have gained a smattering of geology from reading mining journals.

Mr. Dave Creighton, with commendable pluck, has leased the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Clark, and intends supplying the hungry inhabitants with fresh beef, mutton, etc.; terms, cash, on the fall of the clever.

The Fraser river is gradually rising, and the weather cold, with occasional showers of rain.

POLITICAL MEETING AT COWICHAN.

The political meeting called at the Quamichan Literary Institute on Tuesday evening, April 12th, 1887, by the reeve of the municipality of Cowichan, was very largely attended.

The reeve briefly explained that the object of the meeting was to select a candidate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late premier, Hon. Wm. Smithe.

Mr. W. C. Duncan was elected chairman, and Mr. Angus J. Bell secretary.

The chairman invited all aspiring candidates who wished to enter the political arena to take seats on the platform. Messrs. W. J. Sutton, H. O. Wellburn, John N. Evans, Henry Fry and Dr. Rowbotham responded to the invitation.

Mr. Wellburn was first called on to address the meeting, and was received with applause. He said he was a firm supporter of the government, but could not agree with them on the recent amendment to municipalities act, as regards the granting of liquor licenses. He considered it as an injustice. He trusted, if chosen, he would not prove an unworthy candidate.

Mr. Williams—Are you in favor of any further loans being enacted?

Mr. Wellburn—Not unless it is absolutely necessary.

Mr. Fry was then called on, and was received with cheers. He considered it would be a mockery to the memory of the late premier if we sent a man down to oppose the government. He eulogized the policy of the government at some length, and said if chosen as a candidate he would endeavor to follow in the late premier's footsteps. He did not agree with the amendment to the licensing act, and was sure if Mr. Smithe were alive it would never have been introduced [cheers].

Dr. Rowbotham then addressed the meeting. He was sure everybody regretted the loss of Mr. Smithe, but did not agree with Mr. Fry that we should follow in his footsteps. He said he was an "independent candidate;" his motto is "Measures not men." [loud cheers]. He also was very much opposed to the amendment to the Municipality Act, and considered it as an insult to the licensing board.

Mr. Sutton next came forward and was received with loud applause. He said he was in favor of the policy of the present government. He considered it the best on the whole for the country. He did not approve of any further loans being enacted unless his constituents wished it. He was very much opposed to the Amendment to the Municipality Act.

Mr. J. N. Evans here read a letter from Mr. J. P. Booth, stating he was sorry he could not attend the meeting, but would be willing to become a candidate if the electors wished him. Mr. J. N. Evans then addressed the electors and was received with applause. He said he was an opposition man, opposed to the suicidal policy of the present government, opposed to monopolies, &c., and spoke at some length condemning the policy of the present government. He was also very much opposed to the amendment to the Municipality Act. He considered it an injustice and the sooner it was repealed the better. (Loud cheers.)

Several of the electors addressed the meeting, all of whom condemned the amendment to the Municipality Act, as regards the granting of liquor licenses, as an outrage and an insult to the people of Cowichan.

Here a discussion arose as to whether a show of hands should be taken, but it was decided not to take any show of hands.

Dr. Rowbotham here arose and retired in favor of Mr. John N. Evans.

A vote of thanks being tendered the chairman and secretary, the meeting then dispersed to think over which would be the best candidate to represent Cowichan district in the local legislature.

A. J. B.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

How the New Law Operated to the Disadvantage of Nellie Boyd.

Among the few, says the Portland *News*, who are able to stem the tide is the well known Nellie Boyd company. They have been playing to large business on the Sound and busily corresponding by mail and telegraph with the railroad officers of Portland. A personal interview being necessary, Miss Boyd reluctantly cut four nights' work, brought her company from Nanaimo to Portland, and conferred two days on the new laws. She has paid thousands of dollars to the northwestern transportation companies in her nine year's travel on this coast, and they are disposed to give her every advantage. She offered to charter a car at full rate if it could accompany the express train for her two tons of scenery. Couldn't be done. Also to buy excursion tickets good for six months, to extend her season from Helena to St. Paul and return same route on round trip tickets, filling all summer. The law demands that excursionists shall reach their destination in fifteen days and return at will. To do so Miss Boyd must cancel all dates made ten weeks ahead, and pay hall rents, etc., contracted in various towns. After two days' worry, headache and heartache, the Northern Pacific found they could not whip the devil around the Inter-State stump, and Miss Boyd was compelled to close the season or pay in full. In justice to her people she chose the latter alternative and drew her check for $1700. After paying $3000 for "Passion Slave" and "Unknown," there is not much margin left for profit after deducting other expenses, yet there are people who want passes for no service rendered. Her company has been on the route for thirty-three weeks and never missed a salary day. Few managers could make such a jump from Nanaimo, B. C., to Pendleton, Oregon, laying off four intervening days. Miss Boyd will play at the New Market on her return trip in June, with new plays, and deserves all the good luck that can attend a courageous, conscientious woman.

MAINLAND NEWS.

(Columbian.)

Certain parties returned to the city today and exhibited specimens of quartz which they discovered in the region between Harrison river and lake. Competent judges pronounce the specimens very rich. The prospectors are jubilant and are confident they have struck a good thing.

About 900,000 young salmon were deposited in Stave river yesterday. Two hundred thousand more will be deposited in Pitt river to-morrow. This is the last of the hatch.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Death.

Thomas Richardson, a well known rancher and cattle dealer, of Nicola Valley, died at St. Joseph's hospital of heart disease, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Richardson was aged 52 years.

The Yosemite Brings no Eastern Mails.

Only three sacks of local mail matter arrived by the steamer Yosemite yesterday. The steamer took on five tons of San Francisco freight at the outer wharf, which she will take to the mainland this morning.

Prof. Sorge Ill.

The many friends of Prof. Sorgé will be sorry to learn that he was taken suddenly ill last evening, and consequently the rehearsal of "The Messiah" set for last night did not take place. Due notice of the next rehearsal will be given.

For San Francisco.

The City of Chester, which will leave the outer wharf for San Francisco to-morrow, will have a considerable amount of freight from the Sound and British Columbia. She will take from Port Moody 2100 cases of coal oil, and 200 tons of oats from Utsalady.

A Helping Hand.

The Princess Louise met the tug Arrow off the sandheads on the down trip yesterday out of fuel, having lost her coal by a heavy sea washing it from the deck. Capt White, in his usual obliging way, hauled up and gave the Arrow sufficient coal to last her for the trip.

The Mexico.

Captain Huntington, who returned from the wreck of the Mexico, reports that he found her lying in the same position, no change whatever having taken place. Two men who have been by the wreck since the eventful night, accompanied the captain will go to San Francisco on the City of Chester Saturday.

Large Companies Cannot Travel.

Manager J. P. Howe, of Portland, who is in the city, has just returned from New York. He says that hereafter visits to this part of the coast by large opera companies will be exceptions. Fares on the railways have been made so high that unless the interstate act is suspended large first-class companies cannot afford to travel. The Randall company, which, by the way is not large, but first-class in every respect, Mr. Howe says may be the largest to visit this city for a year.

Police Court.

Two drunks named Wm. Hardy and John Maberry were fined $5 or one week each.

The charge against Wm. Brown, charged with supplying liquor to an Indian woman was dismissed.

The case of Mrs. Winsby, charged with maliciously damaging the property of Jos. Heywood, was remanded for one week.

John Dalby's case was remanded for one day.

Sent His Returns.

Columbian: The Toronto *Mail* and Victoria COLONIST assert that returns of the election in this district have not been made, and intimate that the returning officer will be summoned before the bar of the house. Sheriff Armstrong informs us that he mailed the returns before the 18th March, and has letters from both the secretary of state and auditor-general acknowledging the receipt of them.

[Our information came from Eastern dispatches which were subsequently substantiated by different exchanges.—ED.

A Favorite Appreciated.

The talent of Mr. J. K. Murray, the baritone of the now defunct Thompson opera company, has been recognized. Mr. Carleton, manager of the noted opera company bearing his name, heard Mr. Murray sing at the California, and expressed unqualified admiration for his voice and acting. When the Thompson company went to pieces Mr. Carleton immediately engaged Mr. Murray, and he has started east with them, playing the Mikado, a role which Mr. Carleton himself has sung up to this time. It is no small compliment to be selected by Mr. Carleton to fill his shoes.

Supposed Drowning.

On Wednesday as the tug Alexander was towing the bark George to Port Moody, she was hailed by Frank, who was in a canoe with two Indians. Mr. York boarded the bark, but the Indians remained in the canoe, which was made fast and towed astern. The current was running very strong at the time and the tug was consequently going slowly. All went well for a while, when suddenly loud cries were heard and on looking to the place whence the sound proceeded it was found that the canoe had capsized. One of the Indians was observed to climb up on the bottom and that was the last seen of him and his companion. The captain of the Alexander, being a considerable distance ahead, did not notice the occurrence and was unaware of what had happened until he had docked the George, it being then early dawn. Nothing had been heard of the Indians when the tug left for Victoria and it is thought they were drowned.

First in the Field.

Mr. W. J. Sutton is the first candidate who declares himself for the electoral district of Cowichan in the room of the late Hon. Wm. Smithe. He declares himself in favor of the present government, whose liberal and progressive policy cannot but commend it to the electors of that fine district. Mr. Sutton is a gentleman of large experience, bright intelligence, and of the greatest moral worth. As a speaker he would take a prominent place on the floor of the house as he has in the lecturing field already testified. We understand that his candidature is highly satisfactory to the large majority of the electorate, and it is generally conceded that he will be a hard man to beat. His interests are closely identified with the people among whom he lives, and he may safely be relied on to advance and conserve their interests to the utmost of his power.

MARINE.

American ship Harvester, 1494 tons, now at San Francisco, is chartered to load coal at Nanaimo, B. C., for San Francisco.

American ship Bohemia, 1683 tons, now at San Pedro, has been chartered to load coal at Departure bay, B. C., for San Francisco.

Br. bark Dilbhur with lumber for Valparaiso from Moodyville, is at Esquimalt. She arrived in tow of the tug Pilot yesterday morning, and will leave as soon as sailors can be secured.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14th.—Cleared—steamer State of California, Astoria; steamer George W. Elder, Victoria; ship Highland Light, Port Townsend. Sailed—Steamer Olympian, Port Townsend; ship Solitaire, Nanaimo; ship Louisiana, Seattle; ship Alaska, Tacoma; Br. bark Mallgazte, Port Townsend; Ger. bark Johanna Kepler, Port Townsend.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada. dw

Large additions have just been made to our assortment of ladies' hand bags and purses—T. N. Hibben & Co.

THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT.

Full Text of the Speech from the Throne—Lord Lansdowne Attended by a Strong Body-Guard—The Galleries Cleared of Visitors—A Brilliant Assemblage.

OTTAWA, April 14.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, his excellency the governor-general and *suite* drove down from government house, New Edinburgh, to the entrance to the senate and proceeded in state to open the first session of the seventh parliament of Canada. His excellency was attended by a strong body-guard and a detachment was stationed in the grounds. Soldiers, police and detectives were scattered throughout the building. A salute of artillery was fired from Nepean Point as his excellency entered the grounds. In the senate gallery there were no strangers. On the floor of the senate there were the senators, their wives and daughters, many of whom were in full dress. The assemblage was a brilliant one. Every precaution had been taken to prevent any violation of the peace.

His excellency, the governor-general, having taken his seat upon the throne and the members of the commons having been ushered into his presence by the Black Rod, the bowing and general dexterity commanded some attention. Mr. Speaker Ouimet having reached the bar of the senate, His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE:

Hon. *Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:*

It is my pleasing duty, on the opening of a new parliament, to congratulate you on the general prosperity of the country, and on the prospect of a coming season of peace and progress.

You will, I am sure, gladly join with the rest of the loyal subjects of the Queen in offering Her Majesty your sincere congratulations on her having reached the fiftieth anniversary of her accession to the throne, and in giving an expression to the earnest hope that she may be long spared to reign over her vast dominions.

The prominent position taken by Canada at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition recently held in London, has made the Dominion more widely and favorably known than before, and will, I have no doubt, contribute largely to its material progress, by calling attention to the advantages offered by our country to the agriculturalist, and by attracting the capital necessary for the development of its great natural resources.

You will also be asked to consider the propriety of making such improvement in the organization of the departments of justice, as increased business and revenue as will provide greater facilities for the dispatch of the large and increasing volume of business with which those departments are charged.

A measure will be submitted you giving representation in the senate to the Northwest territories in addition to that which they now possess in the house of commons.

Other measures will be laid before you, and among them will be found bills for the amendment of the acts relating to government railways; for providing a better mode of trial of claims against the crown; for the improvement of the procedure in criminal cases and for the further amendment of the Chinese immigration Act.

Negotiations between Her Majesty's government and that of the United States on the fishery question, with respect to which my government has been fully informed and consulted, are still in progress, and will, we may be permitted to hope, result in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to both nations. Meanwhile the necessary provision has been made for the protection of our inshore fisheries. The papers on this subject will be laid before you. Your attention will be invited to the expediency of establishing a department of Trade and Commerce under the supervision of a responsible minister.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

You will be asked, in order to provide against the possible interruption of the navigation of our great inland waters, for an appropriation in aid of the construction of a canal to connect the waters of lakes Huron and Superior at Sault Ste. Marie.

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you, as well as the estimates for the ensuing year. They have been prepared with due regard to economy and the requirements of the public service.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commend these important subjects and the others which may be laid before you to your best consideration, with full confidence in your earnest desire to promote the development and well being of Canada.

IN THE COMMONS.

On re-assembling in the Commons, the usual formal motions were made by the Premier and Secretary of State. His Excellency's speech, on motion of the leader of the house, will be taken into consideration to day, Friday.

COWICHAN NOTES.

Things Transpiring in and Around that Flourishing District.

Monday last was observed by many of the good people of Cowichan as a holiday.

In the afternoon a large number of young men assembled at the Institute hall, Quamichan, and a spirited game of cricket was played, the teams taking part in it being well matched. The organization of a cricket club and the introduction of this good old English game into Cowichan is due to new arrivals from the old country, some of whom handle the bat with great dexterity.

In the evening a tea and concert in aid of the Episcopal church took place in the hall. The excellent spread provided by the ladies having been partaken of, the concert opened at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Rowbotham occupied the chair. A well-arranged programme of readings, recitations and singing was rendered in a highly successful manner and creditable to all who took part in it. During the evening Mr. Fry, on behalf of the congregation, presented Miss Rowbotham with a beautiful token of their appreciation of her services in presiding at the harmonium of the church. During the entertainment Mr. W. O. Welburn made a neat and pleasing speech on the benefits of cricketing. He showed he was thoroughly conversant with the subject.

A few evenings ago Mr. Geo. Jones gave a ball at his hotel, McPherson's station. A large number were present and a most enjoyable time was spent.

The number of improvements being made in the district is very marked. Mr. Crosier, one of the most energetic of the newcomers, has since his arrival last August gone extensively into the work of clearing his land. He has already chopped fifty acres, and being a gentleman of means will doubtless soon make his place one of the best in the district.

A large number of strangers have been around lately, spying out the land and asking farmers to fix a price on their properties. None, however, have sold with the exception of Mrs. Monk who has disposed of her property to Mr. Maitland Dougall for $3,000. Mr. Harry Marriner, it is understood, has also sold out.

Very nearly all the wild land in the district has been taken up back to the mountains and is being improved by the holders.

Spring work is backward on account of the bad weather, but the present sunshine is being taken advantage of and seeding is proceeding apace. It is pleasing to note that the government is alive to the agricultural as well as the lumber and mining industries of the country. Fisheries may fail, lumber and mineral resources give out, but the farmer is assured that "seed time and harvest shall not cease."

An excellent quality of sandstone has been discovered at McPherson's Station and also between that place and Cobble Hill. It is expected that quarries will shortly be opened at these places.

The schools in the district are being well attended, and are improving rapidly under the present management.

People are at present considerably interested over their second representative in the legislature. Who the government candidate will be is not yet stated, but it is understood that Mr. Booth is feeling round for the opposition. Mr. Booth is allowed to look upon the coveted prize, but with that he must be satisfied. He may be likened unto Moses who was permitted once in a while to climb up and look at the promised land without having any prospect of getting there.

WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY.

That patches and powdered hair are noted at the theatres, and the fashion is not confined to the stage alone. Some ladies use court plaster, but a tiny dot of black velvet, with a little adhesive substance applied to it, is thought to prove far more becoming than the less dense, lacklustre black of the silk court-plaster.

"Next Sunday," said Father Maguire to his congregation, "the funeral of A. B. will be held in this church. I shall preach a funeral sermon on the occasion, and the man himself will be there—the first time in twenty years."

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

QUEBEC.

A despatch has been received from St. Scholastique by one of Hamer's, the missing student's, friends to the effect that he had been arrested and was in jail at that place. A detective at once left to find out if it was really the missing man.

A petition against the return of Sir Hector Langevin as Dominion member for Three Rivers has been deposited with the clerk of the superior court. The required deposit of $1,000 was also put up. The petition claims the seat for Mr. Pelletier, the defeated opposition candidate.

Some time ago a hotel at Bout de l'Ile was burglarized, the safe being blown open and $230 stolen. The hotel keeper was very much surprised a few days ago at receiving a registered letter containing the exact amount stolen. The bills had not been changed, and the thief had evidently laid them aside until the qualms of conscience made him return the stolen property.

MANITOBA.

It is said that Father Lefebre, Superior of the Oblate Order, will be appointed Coadjutor Bishop of St. Boniface diocese, to assist Archbishop Taché.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A clerk named Flavin in the sugar refinery of Moncton some time ago sold an order for sugar to a Halifax firm, receiving therefor cash and cheques for $200. He got the cheques cashed and left for California without taking steps for delivering the goods. Suessequently the purchaser wrote to know the cause of the delay in forwarding, when the facts were discovered.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Nine hundred stove moulders have decided to strike at Detroit, if the St. Louis patterns are