

We refrain for... and whose... point, and we... that the South... service that it is... of British Col... to be disgust... of the same...

WITHOUT PARALLEL

The Course Taken by the Seven Bolting Members of the Bowell Government.

Richard Carterlight's Severe Criticism of the Conspirators' Action.

Following is a report of Sir Richard Carterlight's speech delivered in the House of Commons on Tuesday, in reply to the statement made by Hon. Mr. Foster, regarding the resignations of seven members of the cabinet, himself among the number:

It does not know which is the more extraordinary—the house, or the statement made by the hon. member who has just listened to from the mouth of the house. I have had some parliamentary experience. It is thirty years since I was first elected to the House of Commons, and although I have seen many a case in which seven ministers of the crown have resigned in the interval between the placing of a speech in the mouth of the hon. member and the debate that usually follows thereon. (Opposition cheers.)

Between the saddle and the ground. But that is not a circumstance to be noted with which these new convictions have dawned on the minds of my honorable friends of the opposite side. Now, it does appear to me, that these gentlemen, one and all, have offered a direct insult to the presentment of the sovereignty of the crown, and to the authority of the House of Commons. (Opposition cheers.)

It appears to me, no matter what their ground or their reasons may be, that for a cabinet to place a speech in the mouth of the hon. member, before the House of Commons, is to place a pistol to the head of their own colleague, the premier of the country, to place him in the utterly humiliating and degrading position in which they have placed him. I am happy to say, utterly and completely, in the history of any British cabinet. Neither is it a less insult to the House. Here we are for the first time in Canadian history summoned to hold a sixth session of parliament for a special and special purpose, and the hon. member has, by his conduct, declared, speaking through the mouth of the honorable gentleman who has addressed us, that it was necessary to the best interests of Canada that this extraordinary step should be taken, that this parliament should be summoned on the 2nd day of January, 1896, to consult on a measure to which they have declared themselves pledged, which they have declared to be of an imperative duty to bring down, now present themselves before us as the very men who have—what shall I say?—combined together or conspired together to render their discussion impossible. (Cheers.)

But out upon the broad expanse of rolling land one need not look forever at St. Peter's dome. Half the history of the world has been written in stones and blood between the sea line and the ranging mountains. The memory of a Brahmin sage, the tongue of a Homer, the wisdom of a Solomon, kneaded into one human genius, and to judge all that men have done in that bounded plain. Where the myths of ages were born and grew great and died, where the history of five and twenty centuries lies buried, romance has still life to put forth a few tender blossoms. For although the day of the Caesars is darkened, and the might of their gods has depended into night, the human heart has not yet lived out its day nor earned its rest.

SHIPPING.

Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

From Friday's Daily. Gloucester, Mass., Jan. 9.—Another staunch vessel and crew have sailed from this port never to return. Schooner J. H. Casey left on August 30 for the Grand banks, touched at Liverpool, N. S., and has not been seen since. After hoping against hope, the vessel's owners have given her up as lost, and posted the crew list, which is as follows: Captain, Harry W. Christensen, single, native of Denmark; Lewis Nelson, cook, single, Denmark; six seamen from Norway; four from Sweden and one from Nova Scotia. With one exception all single men.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—R. F. Kneebes, the American horseman, owner of Nellie Kee, 142 days from Liverpool, arrived in Esquimalt harbor last evening. The Candida is consigned to Turner & Co. of this city, and H. Bell-Irving & Co. of Vancouver. Captain Kee reports an uneventful voyage, the weather being unusually fine till the Falklands were reached, where the usual storms were encountered. On the 20th of December a slight shock of earthquake was felt. The vessel lay for five days outside the straits owing to the thick and stormy weather which prevailed there. The Candida will unload her naval stores at Esquimalt before coming to the outer wharf.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

Among the many improvements to be made at the Victoria driving park for the coming season, the one that will be most appreciated by race-goers, is the institution of a saddling paddock and members' enclosure. In Great Britain and the United States no track is without this appendage, and at Ascot, Goodwood, Kempton, Sandown, and other well known courses, admission to the members' enclosure is the one thing that makes complete the joy of those who go racing for pleasure only. At a meeting like Victoria, a saddling paddock is an absolute necessity, as by mounting and dismounting their, the jockeys will find no opportunity of amending the weights to suit themselves. The paddock will be very spacious, but in order to prevent any chance of overcrowding, the number of members will be limited to two hundred strictly and tickets, which will be issued to ladies and gentlemen separately, are absolutely non-transferable. Membership tickets will entitle the holders to all the privileges of the track for the whole year, including races, polo matches, gymkhana, etc., and application for them must be made to the Secretary Driving Park.

CHESS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—The games in the "International Chess" tournament which were played to-day, resulted as follows: Tschigorin (black) won against Pillsbury after 40 moves in a queen's gambit, declined. Steinitz (white) beat Lasker in a queen's gambit, declined, after 30 moves. Score to date: Lasker won 6-1-2; Pillsbury won 5-1-2; Tschigorin won 3-1-2; Jost 7-1-2.

THE ROMAN CAMPAGNA.

Half the History of the World Has Been Written Without Its Borders. In Rome itself one loses sight of the Vatican and of the cupola of St. Peter's. The view of them is easily shut out when one is near. But at a little distance, as you drive out upon the Campagna, the dome rises itself up by degrees, as though a giant were slowly thrusting up his helmeted head from the horizon, and as you go farther away the mass rises still in respect of the littleness around it, enormous out of all foreseen proportion, until it hugely masters and thrusts down all the rest beneath the level line of mist and towers above everything, in vast, imperial solitude.

But out upon the broad expanse of rolling land one need not look forever at St. Peter's dome. Half the history of the world has been written in stones and blood between the sea line and the ranging mountains. The memory of a Brahmin sage, the tongue of a Homer, the wisdom of a Solomon, kneaded into one human genius, and to judge all that men have done in that bounded plain. Where the myths of ages were born and grew great and died, where the history of five and twenty centuries lies buried, romance has still life to put forth a few tender blossoms. For although the day of the Caesars is darkened, and the might of their gods has depended into night, the human heart has not yet lived out its day nor earned its rest.

On the very spot where you pause, dim-primeval battles were fought, Christian martyrs died, barbarians encamped, Roman barons slew one another, and foreign conquerors halted before besieging Rome. Where you are standing fair young Julia may have breathed her last upon the cross; Augustus may have drawn rosin a moment there, while Julius Caesar's funeral pyre still sent up its pillar of smoke from the distant Forum, as the Jews fed the flames, by walling him through seven days and nights; the Constable of Bourbon passed this way, riding to his death; by this road Paolo Giordano Orsini led his young wife to the haunted Galera, having in his heart already determined that she should die; Savelli, Frangipani, Orsini, Colonna, Vitelleschi, without number, have ridden by, in war and peace, to good and evil deeds.—Marion Crawford in the January Century.

Special meeting will be held in the Salvation Army barracks on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Major Friedrich, of Seattle, will be present and conduct the services. Dr. sign McDonald, of Vancouver, and officers from New Westminster and Nanaimo will also be present.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

SAKALOOPS. Island Sealed.

Robert Porter, of Victoria, was up on Tuesday and loaded six carloads of cattle from the Douglas Lake Cattle Company's ranch. They were fine animals, averaging about 1500 pounds. The list of the names of those who will take part in forming a board of trade in Kamloops district has been signed and sealed in the usual form to secure incorporation and will be forwarded shortly.

Heavy snow slides near the Illecillewaet interrupted the train service this week. There has been an unusually heavy fall of snow at these points, already as much as fell during all last winter, and the slides some of that of last winter was brought down. The westbound trains were held at Donald until Wednesday afternoon when a consolidated train was made up to arrive shortly after noon on Thursday. No train was dispatched from Vancouver on Tuesday, and Wednesday's did not reach here until Thursday evening, mud slides below North Bend interfering.

YANCOUVER.

Henry Collins has been elected Mayor over J. M. Browning by 74 majority. The vote polled was larger than usual. The following were elected aldermen: Ward No. 1, J. Painter and H. P. Shaw; No. 2, N. G. Schou and J. J. Banfield; No. 3, D. McPhail and J. C. Glendon; No. 4, W. Brown and W. S. McDonald; No. 5, A. Bethune and C. A. Caldwell.

On account of the recent heavy snow, covered by heavier fall of rain, the Captain for the last few days has been a raging mountain torrent, the volume of water at one time being so great as to make the level some seven feet above the dam. Numerous mud slides have occurred all up the river, at one place a slide leaving a section of the water pipe 25 feet long hanging in mid-air. The substantial wooden bridge crossing the river on the Keith road has also been damaged, and, in fact, about half of it swept away, and the rest may be at any time in danger. Engineer Tracy had an extra gang of men sent up, and the river for the whole of its length is carefully watched.

VERNON.

There seems little likelihood of Okanagan lake freezing over this winter, and the steamer Aberdeen will run without interruption during the whole season. The heaviest load of grain ever brought into Armstrong with one team was delivered by Mr. B. F. Young one day last week. The weight of the grain alone was 9325 pounds.

From Saturday's Daily.

Portland, Jan. 11.—The reorganization committee of Oregon Railway & Navigation Company has perfected a plan for reorganization of the system. This information was given out to-day by W. W. Cotton, general counsel for the road, who has returned from New York, where he has been in conference with Receiver McNeill. Speaking of the reorganization Mr. Cotton said: "The proposed plan has received the approval of the various committees having the interests of the security holders in hand, namely, the general reorganization committee, the consolidated mortgage bondholders' committee, the collateral trust bondholders' committee and the committee representing the majority of the stock of the company is deposited with the stockholders' committee. Under this plan of reorganization any depositing security holders not assenting to the plan have a right to withdraw the securities within ten days after the announcement of the plan. If sufficient of the securities remain in the hands of the assenting security holders, the plan will be carried out as now adopted by the committee, and inasmuch as the security holders are largely represented in person or by agent upon the various committees, it is improbable that any of the securities will be withdrawn." The reorganization will probably not be perfected before July 1.

MIDWAY.

On Thursday evening last J. W. Thompson, S. S. Fowler, and John Judson came in from Pentiction, and are making their headquarters at Midway whilst exploiting the many properties held under consideration of purchase. In the compilation of the list of the largest properties in the Boundary Creek district, and although everyone is eager for the completion of the deal, it will yet take a little time to bring everything to a satisfactory conclusion. In the meantime matters are progressing favorably.

From Monday's Daily.

The Mermaid, chartered from Robert Ward & Co. by W. H. Whately, captain, and Messrs. W. Nesbitt and G. Cressford, leaves for the Japan Coast to-night. She carries besides her temporary owners, five hunters and a crew all told of twenty-five men. The example set by her owners, also chartered by the Sable Turpel, and followed by the Mermaid, marks a new departure in the sealing industry of Victoria, which will be watched with great interest.

The City of Puebla leaves for San Francisco this evening with the following passengers on board: H. Bacon, F. D. Fortin, C. W. Asford, F. Harrison, Mrs. M. M. Allan, Miss E. Cleveland, A. Richey, W. Peables.

Three of the Victoria sealing schooners, the Kate, Captain C. Stromgran; the Annie Paine, Capt. Bissett; and the Mermaid, Capt. Whitley, left this afternoon for the Japanese coast.

Nanaimo, Jan. 13.—The nominations for mayor and aldermen took place to-day as follows: Mayor, E. Quennell and J. H. Davison. Aldermen, south ward, Churchill, Martell, McDonald, Bradley, Cocking; middle ward, J. Poreman, Wilson, Lamb, Morton, Barrows; north ward, A. E. Planta, James, Weizel, Sinclair, Keady, Hosie, Westwood.

WILLIAM'S MESSAGE

Was Merely an Expression of Momentary Irritation, His Friends Claim.

Supposition That the Flying Squadron is Destined for the Dardanelles.

London, Jan. 13.—The political crisis has reached a state when further developments must be awaited either before the public or the newspapers can form a definite idea as to how the wind is blowing. For instance, the Times this morning says: "There is far too great a disposition in some quarters to assume that the Transvaal difficulty is ended. It can only truly be said that the immediate danger has been averted, but all the evils and terrors which made the disturbance in the Transvaal, with or without Dr. Jameson, merely a question of time, still remain unsettled."

On the other hand, the Standard, the mouthpiece of the Conservatives, is very close to the government, says: "We are enabled to state that President Kruger has not demanded any change in treaty stipulations, etc." and later on says: "We are authorized to declare that the Emperor's telegram to President Kruger was at the most an expression of feeling of momentary irritation, which is now past, leaving the relations between Germany and England as friendly as heretofore."

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cape Town, published to-day, says the latest advice received from Pretoria state that ball has been refused to the ringleaders in the recent disturbances at Johannesburg, while other people arrested in the same connection have been liberated on each giving £1000 bail. The dispatch adds that it is expected that severe measures will be taken against the leaders in the uprising, in spite of the fact, now apparent, that they were deceived and taken by surprise by Dr. Jameson's incursion. Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, it appears, made every effort to secure leniency for the prisoners, but the extreme section of the Boers is much incensed and very difficult to control. The new ministry for Cape Colony is regarded as a device to abate the exasperation. Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Sir Hercules Robinson. Mr. Rhodes is in bad health.

JACK TARS OF OTHER DAYS. A proportion of the bluejackets of any full-rigged ship were necessarily athletes. The "upper yard men" in a line of battle ship or a frigate were exceptional men in this way, and much more so, perhaps, just about the time that sail was being replaced by steam. These men were not only strong, but they were also brave. They were the backbone of the ship, and their courage and endurance were essential to the success of any voyage.

Even if I entertained a doubt as to the propriety of the registrar's conduct in this matter, I should not be able to afford no good reason for depriving him of costs, especially in a case where costs have been asked against him personally. But, as so far as I can see, he has only complied with his duty, it would be manifestly unjust to deprive him of them. The petition must, therefore, be dismissed with costs, to be taxed by the registrar of the court, and paid by the petitioner to the registrar of titles.

AN OPTIMIST'S OUTLOOK.

Traditions of Sturdy Manhood and Pure Womanhood Will Be Maintained. The pessimists have long had their own way, and have been able to justify their lamentations so well by pointing to the divorce courts and the scandal of modern fiction, that the easily led world was beginning to believe not only that marriage is a failure, but that the whole social state is degenerate. It has occurred to some one to suggest the conclusion by an optimistic, promises to be overwhelmingly in favor of happy marriages. We know that the great mass of society is always sound, or it could not hold together. It is the exceptionally discontented who are of greatest number, and it is the exceptional, the fortunate or the vicious who attract most attention. The pessimist who depends upon the visible and flaunted misery of the world, and upon the sufficient spectacle of a single man, woman, and sufficient illustrations for those who adopt depressing theories, and apparently enjoy the prospect of a life of universal unhappiness, is a wise man, indeed, that no one is happy at all times, and that no one escapes such a fate, and that the experience of two lives lived as one, though of nature's own devising, is a more successful, and is at any rate a condition better for humanity than the other that has been tried. Writers are apt to judge both the morals and the contentment of men by the conduct of the few who are the most conspicuous. It is a fractional view of life upon which the pessimist bases his theory of the miseries of life and the misfortunes of marriage. The fairly contented and the reasonably happy are silent; the mass of domestic life is unreported. And that is why the modern newspaper, which reports day by day the misdeeds and the unusual life as news is such an untrue reporter of the actual state of society, and why the pessimist who refers to the poor guide to the historian who refers to it alone for his estimate of the social life of the last quarter of the nineteenth century. It is more misleading that the satires of Juvenal. But when we go out of the cities and large towns into the country and among the small villages, either in England or America where there is less luxury and less congestion of ill living and poverty, the civilization of these latter days is very good show. Considering the actual frailties of human nature, and the natural hardships of any state of development, growth and decay it is really wonderful to see how happy and cheerful the people are, and how contented. It cannot be too often said that the conjugal or family relations are makeshifts or in a morbid state. It is rarely made a little too to the west and south of England as a mere spectator of the ordinary popular life. I doubt whether there ever been in the world communities of happier, better ordered and more contented people than are to be found in the country. It is not only the rural life that is so good, but the domestic life of the city is also very good. There is a great chance for youthful ambition or change of condition, and it could not doubt have brought away stories of individual discontent and misery enough to make a pessimist's volume. I am sure that in the main there is wholesome and prosperous, or at least, enjoyable, and a great deal of good in the present state of ignorance, from great evils. I did not see Sir Richard Grand, and I could not meet Charles Kingsley at Bileford or Clonville Court, but I am sure that there remains in this country a majority of people who they did about religion, honor and domestic virtues, and there are enough at any rate to keep up the English traditions of sturdy manhood and pure womanhood.—Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.

KINGSLEY'S OPINION OF MUSIC.

No one has touched the secret of music more closely than Charles Kingsley. "Music," he says, "goes on certain laws and rules. Man did not make it; it was there before he found it, and if he be self-willed and break them there is an end of music instantly. Music is a pattern and type of heaven, and of the everlasting life of God which perfect spirits live in themselves, a life in harmony with each other and God." This goes down to the bottom of the subject; music is that obedience to law which secures order, harmony, oneness and sympathy; the realization of which is heaven. Kingsley does not here speak as a preacher so much as a student of natural science. The point at which the harmony of the external world touch the corresponding moral chords of our inner nature is a mystery; it is a part of the great question of the relation of sensation to consciousness. We only know that harmonies of sound touch the mind and suggest a moral harmony. So true is this that all those masters of thought whom I am quoting do not hesitate to name their gods as heaven, by which they do not mean any place, nor any fulfillment of earthly expectation, nor any here or there, but a moral obedience which is the outcome of obedience to laws.—Henry Thoreau.

A practice game of Rugby was played on Saturday between the first fifteen of the Victoria Rugby Club and the Victoria Rugby Club. Both played an excellent game, the score standing three tries to one.

The association football match played at Beacon Hill on Saturday between the Victoria Wanderers and the Victoria Wanderers was a very fine one. The Victoria Wanderers won by a score of eight to one.

J. A. Fullerton and J. E. Fagan are down in the list of names of the Victoria Wanderers. H. F. Jackson, manager of the N. W. S. Company, is in town to-day on a business visit.

How was it created? Why man made the clothes, and clothes made the woman.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Chief Justice Davie's Ruling Upon a Point Raised.

Below is a copy of Chief Justice Davie's decision on Mr. E. M. Johnson's petition under the Land Registry Act: In the matter of the Land Registry Act, and amending acts and in the matter of the cancellation of mortgages, registered in charge book volume 12, folio 277, No. 15,215 B in favor of John Parker and Duncan E. Campbell.

This was a petition of Mr. E. M. Johnson, as agent for James Porter, asking that the deputy registrar general should complete the deed, and the satisfaction of a mortgage, without the production of the deed, and the petition asks for costs as against the registrar, who, appearing by counsel, took the preliminary objection that Mr. Johnson had no status to present the petition, and well taken. The petition is presented under section 67 of the Land Registry Act, as amended by the Land Registry Amendment Act, 1893, which provides that whenever the registrar refuses to do any duty or thing permitted by the act, he shall notify the applicant, who may thereupon petition the court in a summary way for such relief as the nature of the case may require. The applicant in this case, for the cancellation of the charge, was Mr. James Porter, Mr. Johnson was his agent, and made the application for cancellation not on his own account, but on behalf of his principal. Porter, then, if dissatisfied with the refusal, had the right to petition the court for relief, but not Johnson, who has no more right to bring the petition in his own name for the grievances of his client than would a solicitor to issue a writ in his own name for a cause of action demandable by his client.

I had some doubt, upon Mr. Jay's application for costs, whether there was jurisdiction to make an order upon the petition at all, even for costs; but section 42 imposes the duty upon the court to hear the petition, and empowers it to make such order as to costs and otherwise as shall seem proper and just. A jurisdiction to hear the petition, in a case where the petitioner has power, in dismissing a petition, for want of jurisdiction, to award costs. (Martin vs. Russell, 2 B. C. 98.)

Even if I entertained a doubt as to the propriety of the registrar's conduct in this matter, I should not be able to afford no good reason for depriving him of costs, especially in a case where costs have been asked against him personally. But, as so far as I can see, he has only complied with his duty, it would be manifestly unjust to deprive him of them. The petition must, therefore, be dismissed with costs, to be taxed by the registrar of the court, and paid by the petitioner to the registrar of titles.

Mr. R. F. Elliott appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Geo. Jay for the registrar.

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