Victoria, Friday, May 18, 1894.

THE BY-LAWS.

The property-owners are to vote tomorrow on a proposition to raise a loan of \$25,000 for the purpose of purchasing the exhibition grounds and buildings. A statement has been published showing the light in which the proposal stands. perty. Then the plea is advanced that the bondsmen should not be forced to make good their bonds, which they sign ed purely for the benefit of the public. It seems to us that the plea is good and that it would be unfair to allow this threatened hardship to overtake the ten citizens who made themselves liable in order that the exhibition project might be carried out. The community will hardly ask for a sacrifice like that on the part of a few individuals. There apat the matter in this light, and the bylaw seems very likely to be carried. The cess, but the chances are apparently in to have a settlement of the vexed sewer and street problems in one way or other, and if the present proposal is rejected the uncertainty and vexation may be long continued. There is no sense in scolding the mayor and council for the unsatisfactory state of affairs and at the same time withholding from them the means of improvement. The hospital by-law is perhaps the one in most dan ger of defeat, though not because of any demerits in the proposal involved. It is to be hoped that extraneous considerations will not cause the rejection of the scheme.

THE USUAL DISPLAY.

Premier Davie did not fail to display at the Nanaimo meeting his usual hypocrisy and disregard for the truth. The Nanaimo Free Press report credits him with saying: "He understood that Mr. McGregor's platform was one of independent support of the present government. He asked no more, no leader of a wanted was a slayish support, but such the fore with financial support. A gen and in fact prepared it himself. He was not the case." To those who rewas not the case." To those who re-member how Mr. Davie "blazed" at enrollment of 30 volunteers and the elec-but it had probably been made up from Major Mutter for asking election as an tion of officers as follows: President, newspaper and pamphlet notices. His independent supporter of the government John A. Thompson; vice-president, Capt. campaign speeches had not been preparwill be quite evident. Unfortunately for himself, the premier has established the fact that he is ready to accept an independent supporter for a district only other meeting to be called by the chair- any information for him on any matters where he knows that without the qualifying epithet no candidate would think of putting his name before the people. If Mr. Davie had contented himself with this little indulgence in one of his vices his words would not have called for instructed to look into the matter thor- He corrected it as Mr. Gallagher did not much comment, but he went further. In another portion of his speech he said: "Mr. Keith said that the government voted against every dause he (Keith) last; they have been laying low through nothing to do with it. The letters about wanted to insert in bills prohibiting the the cup-ties for want of players. It is the government reserve, the witness de employment of Chinese, but he did not expected they will give the ex-champions clared he had drafted himself. He had tell you that Mr. Forster always voted a hot argument on Saturday at North- often talked to Mr. Gallagher about the the same way. He had flever heard of eral men who have never yet played been consulted by him as to the Telegram Forster being censured for voting in that against the Rangers. way." Assuming that the report is correct, the premier was here guilty of a follows: "A straight opposition caudi- Gallagher came up to his room and told deliberate untruth, for he must have date is reported to be coming out in this him the Vancouver news. This was in known that Mr. Forster did not "always with the afflicted man: "The thing which copied and gave it to Gallagher to take vote the same way" as the government I greatly feared has come upon me; that on this question. Again, we find this which I was afraid of has come to me:' passage in the report: "Alluding to the for with three government men in the for \$18,000 and the endorsement of their royal commission he said the opposition field, an opposition is more than sure to notes. The notes were then gone through were afraid to appear before the com- be one of the elected." missioners. No man ever presented a tee in North Nanaimo district informs us more pitiable exhibition than Beaven that they have just held their last meet- made about the discontinued action when dragged before the commission to ing prior to Saturday evening's convenexplain the charges made against the tion when the candidate will be nomingovernment." For a combination of ated. He states that the committee, falsehood and foolishness that would be hard to beat. The people know that Mr. organized and confident of electing a Beaven was not "dragged before the working man by a good majority over commission," and we are at a loss to John Bryden. know what Mr. Davie hoped to gain by Nanaimo, May 14.-J. H. Brownlee placing such absurd misstatements be and W. C. Haywood of Victoria, are here fore any audience. A premier exhibiting so marked a disregard for the truth is who intend to erect an electric railway not at all a pleasant spectacle. Everybody would feel more comfortable if Mr. visitors will endeavor to obtain the con-Davie would cease in dulgence in these had habits.

PECULIAR CONDUCT.

When the project to appoint the Nakusp royal commission was before the house Premier Davie was asked whether the exchequer would supply funds for any expense that might be incurred in supporting the charges. His answer was a decided negative. "Not one dollar," he said would be provided for the .x ed overboard and was drowned, as all pense of councel or witnesses on the antigovernment side of the case; though on it was learned that Gibson, who is an the government side the expense would be borne by the public. On Friday the tion and has made good his escape. premier gravely announced that a special warrant had been passed for all expenses | ing Point Gray, two miles from shore and on both sides. Most people will see readily that it was a little late in the day, and that the premier's change in been collected for that purpose. position was rather peculiar to say the least of it. Why should he have delayed his announcement until after the commission had been sitting some time? The premier's course of action is in fact the very best evidence that he intended the royal commission's inquiry to be a farcial one. His flourish in regard to the Three Forks townsite matter is in the to none.

The Weekly Times same line. In the house he most strentously objected to that being included in the scope of the commission, yet he asked the commissioners after the investiguion had been in progress for some time te go outside their instructions and inquire into it. He evidently anticipated Commissioner Burbidge's reply that the commission did not care to go beyond the resolutions of the house, or else he had in mind the fact that it was then too late to go into the matter. However, the premier volunteered the statement that he had nothing to do with Three Forks, from a business point of view, and every and it is noticeable that his example was voter will be able to appreciate this pro- not followed by Messrs. Vernon and Turner. Why should that be so?

> CAPTAIN URQUHART DEAD. He Passed Away at Noon To-Day After

Captain Donald Urguhart, one of Victoria's best known citizens, died at noon to-day after a long illness. He was attacked by consumption nearly two very ill. Late last fall he visited his old home in Scotland and while in London pears to be a strong inclination to look some time. He recovered sufficiently to be able to travel but after returning here any assistance from Gallagher and never was confined to his home most of the promised to pay for such." time. He rallied a few days ago and in command of the tug Lorne and was largely interested in sealing, owning a controlling interest in the schooners Penelope, W. P. Sayward and Venture. He was also the owner of considerable real estate here and at Comox, where he formerly resided. The date of the funeral has not been set.

NANAIMO.

This morning Craig Brothers took possession of J. M. Donaldson's blacksmith shop on Bastion street and resumed work. Craig Bros. & Co., Alderman Ralph Craig retiring for the present, at any

The Nanaimo brass band held a very successful meeting last evening when the master builder, and purchaser of supfollowing officers were elected: George ident; W. Stonehouse, treasurer, and John May, secretary. They have added greatly to their number and ex- ly, to get checks or notes signed, and alpect to make a good showing for the ways on Telegram matters. He, Gallafuture.

ministry could. There had been efforts great need for a local fire brigade. Capt. declared it to be false, also the statement made on the part of the adversaries of Dillon suggested that the Dunsmuir com- that Gallagher had prepared the platform. the government to show that what was pany, the insurance companies and the Witness did not think Gallagher fit for the hypocrisy of his Nanaimo utterances H. A. Dillon; secretary, E. W. Bickle, ed by the plaintiff, nor had a request man. John Bryden, who was present at the meeting, gave a great deal of valuarrangements for the election campaign, maintenance of a volunteer brigade.

The chairman of the opposition commitnumbering 25, have held 17 private and three public meetings; that they are well A. was then produced about the note.

to promote a scheme to amalgamate the electric light works with the company sent of the council to guarantee interest on the capital invested, and if they succeed the railway is assured. So far they have met with every encouragement, and as the project is a feasible one by-law introduced for that purpose will eceive the support of the ratepayers. It is expected the arc lights will be so arranged that the city will again be light-

ed up by to-morrow night. Constable McLean went over to Vanconver on Friday to bring a prisoner, Gibson, back, and when returning on the Cutch it was believed the prisoner jumpefforts to find him failed, but last night expert swimmer, was picked up by some Italian fisherman in an exhausted condijumped off the steamer as she was pass-

the tide running strongly. Wellington is to have a volunteer fire department and a good sum has already

Dr. Walkem states he has been appointed resident physician at 150-mile house. The position is worth \$600 a year from the government, independent of private practice. James Rosewall, a miner employed at

Northfield, had his leg broken by a fall of coal on Saturday afternoon. Northfield defeated Nanaimo in the as sociation match on Saturday by one goal GALLAGHER v. HORNE.

The Jury Award the Plaintiff a Verdict for Two Hundred Dollars.

At Vancouver on Friday night the jury in the case of Gallagher v. Horne gave a verdict for \$200 for the plaintiff. In the course of the trial it developed that Mr. Gallagher received \$300 on a note made by his wife and endorsed by Mr. Horne, which the latter had to pay. He after wards sued Gallagher on the note, but suit was dropped on discovery that the paper could not be collected on. The um of the whole matter therefore is that work in Horne's service.

that Mr. Horne had suggested the estabfishment of the Telegram newspaper, was taken ill at the Victoria hotel for tics, but the subject was not mentioned on this occasion. He never sought for

The plaintiff swore that he had drafted other two by-laws are less sure of suc-it was believed that he was improving. the requisition to Mr. Horne in 1890 and He leaves a wife and two little daugh-also the reply given by the latter, both at ters, and a mother and two brothers now Mr. Horne's instance. This meant that their favor. People are naturally anxious residents of Comox. He was a native the requisition was a bogus one. Plaintenance of the record aswer of Inverness, Scotland, and 48 years of tiff further testified that he had drafted ago, and generally followed the sea for Mr. Horne's platform, some of his cama living. He was for a couple of years paign speeches, his speech at the Cotton banquet in 1890, and other oratorical efforts, besides doing a lot of secretarial work for him. He had been with Mr. Horne from two to four nights a week during a part of the year 1890 doing this The defendant on these points work. deposed as follows: "He had an election committee George

> Rawding being his private secretary and J. W. Robinson special agent. Bailey also took a leading place. former did his corresponding, and the plaintiff's handwriting did not appear in The firm will now be known as his letter books with but one letter excepted. It was untrue that plaintiff had been from two to four nights a week with him as his architect, Mr. Hoffar, could prove. The latter was architect, ulies, and being busy all day spent his evenings with the witness. Mr. Gallagher called about twice a month, generalgher, had nothing to do with his election A large and enthusiastic meeting was in this mortal world. The requisition held in Mr. Brick's store, Wellington, was not a "fraud," neither "not signed" last evening. Captain H. A. Dillon occupied the chair. In opening the meeting | the requisition and reply being drafted in the chairman briefly pointed out the his room at the same time, the witness treasurer, R. Kilpatrick; captain, W. G. been made to have them drafted. The Fraser. A committee was appointed to drafts produced were really reports after inquire into the probable cost of fire wards written up. Witness also denied engines, hose, etc., and to report at an- that plaintiff had collected and arranged able information with regard to the cx- nor done any private correspondence. beuse attendant upon the formation of The report of the speech at the Cotton the fire department. Mr. McMurtrie, banquet was brought to him for correct who left this morning for Victoria, was tion. It was in plaintiff's handwriting. oughly at the capital and obtain all the write shorthand. As to Mission City information possible pertaining to the work, Mershon & Timberlake had managed that and witness had done some of Northfield footballers have woke up at the drafting himself. The plaintiff had editorials, etc. He was drafting the let-A Cowichan correspondent writes as ter to the Trades and Labor people when over. Plaintiff had done him no special service in the Telegram except get him in and various renewals alleged, the whole being said to be for Gallagher's accommodation. Some explanation was then against Mr. Gallagher for \$300. The suit had been dropped and it was never inteded to credit this amount on the present claim. The memo, of the Bank of B. N. In reply to Mr. Davis witness could not recollect having said that he would not endorse for his father. Gallagher, how-

ever, was very persuasive and got him to take Telegram stock that he did not want, in fact he was taken in, being only human. He had forgotten or mis laid the various papers not included in the affidavit on production or else thought them not worth mentioning. At his examination he had made a mistake in saying Mr. Harris had made a mistake, the \$300 note suit being dropped because he was too busy to go over to New Westminster. He would rather have lost \$400 than go. He had thought the Telegram would help him politically so he had the plant expressed from Toronto. . It was expensive but he had not been small in these matters. At the Cotton banquet Gallagher had taken notes and written up his speech, submitting it to him for correction. This was he thought the next day as he could not always remember what occurred on the night of a banquet. The corrections were made partly in red and partly in black ink. The various grammatical and orthographical errors were somewhat noticeable but witness remarked that such occurrences were not infrequent, even Mr. Davis might be guilty of them at times. Referring again to the Trades and Labor letter witness stated that he had good reason to believe that the aileged draft had been drawn up recently. On some points Mr. Horne's evidence was corroborated by that of Messrs. Hoffar, Rawding and Mershon. The jury apparently struck a balance between the

All Stock Raisers use Dick's Universal Medicines | The Chief Justice asked Mr. Beaven

plaintiff and the defendant, crediting part

of the contradictory evidence on each

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Messrs Davie, Vernon and Turner in the Witness Box This Morning.

Answers to Questions From the Commissioners - Complete Ianocence.

From Friday's Daily. The commission resumed its sitting at two o'clock to-day when Mr. Beaven con-Gallagher gets \$500 out of the \$1,600 he | tinued from where he left off yesterday. asked for as remuneration for personal He pointed out that the order-in-council of 1st September authorized the minis-There was very direct contradiction in the sworn edidence of the plaintiff and defendant, the latter denying point blank cent., which was done, although the constatements made by the former as to tract for the construction was actually services rendered. The plaintiff stated let for \$18,250 per mile. What was the reason for guaranteeing anything beyond the actual cost? He then dealt with while Mr. Horne is reported as testifying: the contract for the construction of the "He had first met Mr. Gallagher about road and said the construction company May 20th, 1890, the latter wishing to should be called upon to produce the esrent some rooms in his new block on timates of the actual cost of the road. years ago and though able to be about Cambie street. These were wanted for a During the session of 1893 this railway regularly up to a few months ago, was printing office. A newspaper was also company amongst others was incorpor spoken of and Gallagher wished him to ated and the government decided to aid take stock. He was then actively in poli | three roads by guaranteeing the interest on their bonds and why was it that the government singled out this one company as its favorite? He then referred to the circumstance of the agreement of 9th August having been acted upon before its ratification, which certainly should be explained. Judge Burbidge said the fact that the

agreement being acted upon before ratification was certainly an instance calling for explanation. Mr. Beaven said that in this case the government had really advanced the money to build the road which was the first case of the kind in the history of the province. Referring to Mr. Forster's absence he said that had the matter come properly before the house and estimates passed provision could have been made for the cost of witnesses. Mr. Forster probably would not like to come here and meet the attorney-general and counsel of such high reputation as Mr. Bodwell and Mr. A. E. McPhillips. The attorney-general rose and said there was a warrant issued two days agofor the expenses and this money would

be placed at the disposal of the commis-Judge Burbidge said he could understand Mr. Forster's timidity about coming and facing counsel, but he was sure that no one would suffer from not having counsel as if any wanted witnesses examined the commissioners from their experience were competent to examine and would do so. This closed Mr. Beaven's opening

statement which was very favorably commented on by ald. The attorney-general asked if he would be permitted to cross-examine Mr. Beaven on some of his statements. The request was refused, the chief justice saying that if Mr. Davie wished to make Mr. Beaven his witness he might do so.

From Saturday's Daily.

Hon. Mr. Davie yesterday afternoon replied to Hon. Mr. Beaven's opening statement. In beginning he said he proposed first to answer Mr. Beaven's arguments and then tender himself as a in the house respecting the commission covered exactly the same ground as the should also be charged, and he further

two resolutions he found there were two for floating railway bonds. things in Mr. Beaven's that were not in the other, viz., whether the government had exceeded the railway aid act and who were the persons interested in the townsite of Three Forks.

Mr. Davie said that as to the townsite of Three Forks there was nothing to prevent the commission under the extensive powers given it from going fully into the matter. Every member of the government, if desired, would go into the witness box and submit to examination by Mr. Beaven. He next referred to the commission of 1874 appointed to inquire into the Texada island matter and said that it was appointed by the government whose acts were to be inquired into, and Hon. Mr. Beaven was a nember of that government. Besides, nothing was done in the house towards providing funds for that commission. Hon. Mr. Beaven said he knew there

was no special fund for the royal commission of 1874, but in 1878 a sum was Mr. Davie then proceeded with a gen-

him. He said that he had not acted without advice, as he had consulted sev- get their materials cheaper and had beteral financiers, and also Mr. Van Horne, ter transportation facilities. who would be here on Monday to give evidence before the commission. concluded at 5.30, when the court adjourned until 11 a.m. to-day. At the opening this morning Mr. Davie tendered himself as a witness, and

were asked him by the Chief Justice on behalf of the court: 1. Are you or have you ever been

pany? Answer. I have no interest what-2. Have you or have you ever been, ither directly or indirectly, interested n the construction company by which

the railway is being built? A. No.

3. Or any interest in any contract of or with either of said companies? A. 4. Or any interest in any contract for furnishing material or other supplies to either of said companies? A. No, in no

way whatever. 5. Have you ever had any retainer, engagement, employment or commission rom either of the said companies? A. None, except that the legal firm of Davie & Cassidy drew the mortgage securing the debentures. The mortgage was drawn up by us and we were paid for

6. Have you any promise of any re-

tainer, engagement, employment or commission. A. None whatever. 7. Have you had any consideration, or promise of any, from either of said com- not be lost sight of. panies, or any person in behalf of them, respect of the guarantee?. A. None. he believed the arrangements entered into were in the public interest and that he had no other motive except that of that. Indirectly we may have to go into serving the public interest.

if he had any questions he could suggest that they would ask Mr. Davie. Mr. Beaven replied that he was not conver-sant enough with the matter and he had stions to suggest.

Mr. Davie asked that some questions be asked respecting the townsite of Three Forks. Mr. Justice Burbidge said that he did not want to go outside the four corners of the commission, and he thought if the townsite matter were opened up questions would arise which would be beyond the

scope of their inquiry. Mr. Davie said that the reason the pa pers were not brought down in the house sooner than they were was from the desire of the government to get the budget debate over, so that the railway matter could not be referred to in the budge

debate. Hon, F. G. Vernon, chief commission of lands and works, was then called, and answered the same questions put to Mr.

Davie in the same way. As to the statement that this was the only road favored, he said the other roads were not of such urgent importance, and besides the Kaslo & Slocan railway had only asked for a land grant, which wa

Hon. J. H. Turner was then called and gave the same answers. Mr. Davie then said he wished to cor ect his former statement about his firm having drawn the mortgage. He had learned taht Messrs. McPhillips, since Wootton & Barnard had drawn it, and the Bank of British Columbia, from whom he had a general retainer, had asked him to revise it, which he did. The court then adjourned until 11 a.m. Monday, when it is expected Mr. Van Horne will be here to give evidence.

From Monday's Daily. At the beginning of the sitting of the royal commission this morning, the at-torney-general stated that Mr. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, was present and could substan-tiate his statements given under oath as to conversations in Montreal. Mr. Van Horne was then called and sworn.

The chief justice asked Mr. Davie if he had any questions to ask the witness. Mr. Davie said that he would rather not question his own witness but he would like the commissioners to find out from Mr. Van Horne his ideas of the plan first proposed and that subsequently adopted by the legislature, and also to ask about the conversations between him (Mr. Davie) and the witness in Montreal. The court then asked the following Are you acquainted with the nature of

the country? A.-Yes. Q.—Do you consider it important and the interest of the province and coun-

try at large that there should be a railway between Nakusp and Slocan? A. He then then went on and said that when he met Mr. Davie in Montreal he

told him that the best way of building the road was by guaranteeing the principal and interest, and besides at the expiration of 25 years the province would have the road to show for the money. We had the C. P. R. controller make the calculations and had given a copy to Mr. Davie. Of course the earnings of the railway could not be foreseen, as that is a factor which no one could estimate. In answer to Justice Burbidge's question as to what else should be taken into consideration besides the \$17,500, the actual witness. The resolution moved by him cost of the construction, he said that the driving out, and drowning of Death, discount on bonds and the commission amendment proposed by the leader of the said that in guaranteeing up to \$25,000 opposition, as the commissioners could per mile, the lieutenant-governor did not see by examining the sessional papers.

Mr. Justice Burbidge here said that likely cost. The present time, he said, was the most difficult in his experience was recodutions by formal the said.

Mr. Davie then suggested that the court should ask some questions about the villagers bring old clothes, rags, the cost of building roads. The chief justice remarked that he supposed Mr. Van Horne's was the best evidence they could get on the subject. The hideously as possible, to represent Death

than \$17,500 per mile. Mr. Van Horne replied that he had never been through the particular country | ple provided with everything with which but from the estimate of two of their engineers and from his experience in similar work on the Columbia & Kootenay road, he thought the cost could not possibly be ess than \$15,000 per mile besides incidentals and contingencies must be pro-vided for. When Mr. Davie had asked his company to build the road at \$15,000 and nothing over \$17,500 per mile, he declined because the C. P. R. could not act as a contractor and couldn't afford to take chances of making up deficiency between what the government would give and voted for a commission then, as would what the road would cost. He said that appear by reference to the journals of the cost of the Mission branch of the C. P. R. must have exceeded \$17,500 per mile by \$5000, and the Columbia & Kooeral explanation of the whole matter on tenay even more, but that was a very the same lines as in his speech of last hard line and he understood the Nakusp March, a copy of which he had before and Slocan was just as difficult to build except that the Nakusp and Slocan could

Mr. Beaven here said that there was He a great falacy underlying all these questions put to Mr. Van Horne and that his evidence had little bearing on the matter, as under the statute of 1893 the place cleared of the imps, and greate minister of finance was entitled to do one | will be the blessings of the season. after being sworn the following questions or two things, either to guarantee inter- make all sure, the villagers camp out est on bonds on certificates of cost of construction or allow the company to sell the gates of heaven are supposed to be open, bonds, but proceeds were to be placed in and special blessings asked for and grant either directly or indirectly interested in the Nakusp & Slocan Railway comOne of these was all he could do and in again and ready to welcome the goddes. addition the government should take a ever, nor expectation of any, and never | bond to recoup the moneys paid out by them. The question about discounts and And with this observance the special commission had nothing to do with it. The court then began to argue with Mr Beaven, when he said he was at a great disadvantage in arguing without counse. with their lordships.

> The chief justice remarked, "unfortunately, Mr. Beaven, you are a great deal too sharp for us." Mr. Justice Burbidge said that the bar gain may have been a good one or a bad one in the the interests of the province. but they were sitting as a jury to find ou if there was any corrupt motive which influenced the leader of the government in entering into it. We will keep very clear from political questions. Mr. Beaven said that their lordships

seemed to lay a great deal of stress on the fact that the province was getting a road. Supposing the road pays, the company gets it, but if it doesn't pay the government gets it and what good is it to them? That aspect of the case should

The attorney-general said he hoped would be decided whether or not the bar In answer to further questions he said gain was a good one—that was covered by the commission. Judge Burbidge-I don't know about

Mr. Beaven asked Mr. Van Horne if

that question.

KENDALL'S SPAYIN CURE

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Certain in its effects and never blistery Read proofs below: KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE BUJEFONY, L. L., N.Y., Jan. 15, 1894.

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Gentlemen—I bought a splendid bay horse some time ago with a Spavin. I got him for \$30. I used kendall's Spavin Cure. The Spavin Sove now and I have been offered \$150 for the same horse, I only had him nine weeks, so I got \$120 for using \$2 worth of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Yours truly, W. S. Marsden.

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Stre-I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure with good success for Curbs on two horses and it is the best Limiment I have ever used.

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Dr. B. J. KENDALL COMPANY.

ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT.

he knew of any other cases in Canada where both principal and interest had been guaranteed. Mr. Van Horne said yes, there were some roads in Quebec that received subsidies greater than the cost of the road. The witness further said that from his conversations with Mr Davie he understood there was some difficulty with the company or the contrac tors about building the road. Mr. Beaven then argued that there had been an excess of authority by the government and that they had entered into a bad bargain. That no other company was so favored and therefore they were

entitled to look for some explanation as to the reason. Besides the arrangemen as to purchase only gives the government 49 per cent. interest in the company it does not get a controlling interest. Al these circumstances suggest some corrupt motive. The attorney-general said he hoped the

ommissioners would not return a ver dict of "not proven." He asked them to find that the suggestion of corruption was excluded by the facts. Judge Burbige repeated his former ex-

pression of opinion about the commissioners' duties and the question they were to decide. They were not called upon, h said, to report on questions of great in terest to the different political parties. The people of the province were to settle that among themselves.

The commission closed at 1:30 p.m. IN RURAL RUSSIA

Curious Ceremonies to Mark the Opening of Spring.

On the breaking up of the ice at the end of winter the peasants of rural Russia observe some curious ceremonies In the minds of the untaught mass the ideas of death and winter are closely associated. "Death week" is devoted to the The celebration begins with a sacrifice to the water spirit, so that he shall not be kept waiting when he wakes from his sleep. This sacrifice generally consists of a horse, alive or dead. Afterwards there are offerings to the house spirit But the principal ceremony of the season is that of driving out Death. All straw, sticks, and other stuff of the kind, from which a dummy figure representing an old woman is made, and painted as court then asked the witness if he -Death being a woman in Slavic myth thought the road could be built for less ology. The figure is perched on a long pole and carried by a peasant, who accompanied by a procession of the pe they can make a noise. The dummy carried to the nearest stream or river an cast into the water. In many parts of Russia the villagers content themselves with giving the figure a good ducking and then throwing it upon the neares piece of vacant ground. In some cases, too, if the villagers happen to have grievance against any neighboring hamlet, they carry the figure to the boundar ies of the latter and leave it upon their neighbor's land. This is certain to lead to a series of free fights, and the mor peaceable villagers are content to leave the dummy in the water. On returning to the village sundry additions are made to the instruments with which the people are provided. One or two procure drums to beat. Then men, women and children begin to run round the village as fast as they can, making as much noise as possible. The object of this per formance is to drive out the evil spirit Death is supposed to have left behind The quicker the people go, the more noise

> ceremonies of the week terminate A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, stiffes and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

they make, the more effectually is the

the night, to wait for the hour when the

of returing summer, who must be propi

tiated by offerings of bread and sal

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land, situated at Granite Bay, Valdez Island, Discovery Passage: Commencing at a post planted on a point of land near the head of and on the south side of said bay, thence east 120 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 120 chains, thence north to point of commence ment, containing 1,000 acres more or less.

D. H. McEACHERN.

Victoria, B. C., May 11th, 1894.

DOMENTOW PARTE Mani DOS Et Tours Street, 1

INLAND INT

The Week's News papers of the try Di

Progress in Ol Around the A From (Nakus)

New Denver me pay \$6 freight per their goods from Ke On Friday, and in large numbers of t is quite lively agai ing more freely he notorious ! stant operation it give up the ghost. J. M. Kellie, M. hopes to be in Naku to render to the ele his stewardship in t the past four year Upwards of \$60, the week by the

Company. Busine quite lively.

It is semi-officially tain Fitzstubbs, go resign his position cause of the increa age. W. J. Goeg ceed him. W. J. Goepel, tem for the distri Thursday on busin stubbs was preven

through illness. There was quite from the Palouse together with their lumbia on Thursda for the Alberta terr eral head of fine sto early for such a r that the influx d months from the heavy one. Thanks to Insp

and the ceaseless West Kootenay is improved mail ser south riding will ge swo via the North & Fort Sheppard way of the C. P. the north riding it made possible by Lytton to this poin place. The mails Mondays, Tuesday days and Saturda Fairvie

Though the sea backward, the Ke the lower Okanas just at present. scenery cannot se visiting the count month. A new strike of

reported from the William Postill, ing shortly to dri be herded during rented his ranch Mr. Mac Thomp Ingram's ranch, recover. He B. C. miner, and G. McAulay ha ued at \$64.50, the

Camp McKinney The klootchma foot has been m serve. She ac miner of having s was issued for hi to cross the line a ty evident that ! the other side. stated openly tha herself, he was

arrested. The stamp mill last Tuesday crush croping of the Br Anarchist mour pleasing name fro er tough characte but now makes h reservation, carrie around in his to chist. The origi country between Osoyoos lake was

The average O fers to pay 18 cer imported from th own hogs at from cents per pound li own bacon. There are alto

the boundary lin about 60 families Several ranche One Indian alo on over 50 coyot W. T. Thomps from Boundary While there he parties the now properties, the S Jack of Spades, strikes have bee he has received i further develop

vithout delay. There was a g country cattle the purpose of s them to their su acted as captair A local entym magpies, goshav stroy more game even the free m small bounty be It is reported formerly lived ranch, has been ties to go on the reporting himsel

The white-tail pear to wander Mission valley, to orchards by b of the young tream and in the lowe amp McKinn beef from Mr. and a half from The snow is n mountain and m their crops alreadoats. It is a lands high up settlers have of

tions, are now

cal use and ar

crops can be