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CITY AND PROVINCIAL ITEMS

From Thursday's daily.

—Travel is picking up fast. On the incoming Empress there are 98 first-class and over 400 other passengers.

—G. L. Andrews was discharged by the police from custody, having been held as a material witness in the Pomeriaux murder case. Hardly had he realized that he was free than he was again arrested. Provincial Constable Lister stepped up to him and told him that he was now his man, wanted in connection with the same murder. Andrews was taken over to New Westminster.

—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen looked after the funeral of William McCarthy, the particulars regarding whose death were given in The World recently. The remains were sent on Wednesday in a handsomely mounted casket to Port Arthur.

—The history of the South Fork of Quesnelle, the Horse Fly, is well known to all British Columbians. Quesnelle was the first of the rivers to attract the pioneers who came to the Fraser river in search of the precious metal, and the name of Dancing Bill will ever be remembered by those who knew him, when he piloted his frail craft up the fork of Quesnelle and located what is now the Cariboo claim at the mouth of Dancing Bill gulch.

—A Montana man has taken hold of a quartz proposition in the Cariboo, on Island Mountain, known as Graphite ledge, and is favorably impressed with the results which he has obtained by crushing several lots of ore in the Government reduction works. There are many other quartz propositions in Cariboo that have been partially developed and certainly everybody will show that the ores of that region will yield treasure in quantity favorable in comparison with the placer mines.

—The Horse Fly mines, like the Cariboo mines, have no doubt rich in gold and with modern appliances such as J. B. Hobson has brought to the country for hydraulicing on an extensive scale, will no doubt yield a golden reward to the enterprising gentlemen who are at the head of the undertaking. These mines have long been known to be rich, but owing to the lack of capital on the part of the original owners the ground could not be operated with any degree of success until it passed into the hands of such men as Sir W. C. Van Horne and H. Abbott, of the C. P. R.

From Friday's daily.

—Port Townsend society ladies are going to pose in living pictures for charity's sake.

—The trains on the Shuswap & Okanagan railway will not be further run daily, except Sunday, instead of triweekly as heretofore.

—The Dinsmore Island Canning Co., has been incorporated with a capital of $50,000. The shareholders are John Dinsmore, M. B. Wilkinson, W. D. Goodmurphy.

—Capt. Holmes, of Seattle, has left for the east to put on the large, powerful and handsome steamer Wenatchee to go on the route between here and San Francisco in opposition to the P. C. S. S. Co.'s boats.

—The steamer Glad Tidings is being repaired at Nanaimo. It is stated in Victoria that a request will be made to the steamboat inspector that she be not permitted to take passengers again until a certificated engineer is obtained.

—A circular of the Canadian Military Rifle League just received states that the four matches of the year are to be held on June 1st and 15th, and July 6th and 20th. The teams and entries remain as last year, and entries are to be made by May 25th. Free ammunition will be issued as usual.

From Saturday's daily.

—The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of British Columbia has been called to meet in Vancouver on June 4th.

—The fruit stores were open as usual on Sunday. The proprietors have decided to continue in fighting the Sunday closing by-law.

—Local canners are not backward in expressing their approval of the changes in the regulations allowed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

—Mrs. John W. Bell, of Nanaimo, formerly Miss Grace Fraser, of Vancouver, died at Nanaimo this morning after a short illness. Simon Fraser, her father, is a well-known stevedore of this city.

—The examination before the registrar of Cranston the Honolulu exile, in connection with his suit for damages for illegal deportation, has been again postponed, pending the decision of the judge on points reserved.

—R. Banville, the ex-C. P. R. news agent, who had his foot crushed some time ago, writes from Montreal to A. J. Connolly that the second amputation has been performed and that he is getting well remarkably fast.

—May 22nd has been fixed as nomination day for the Ward III. poll and June 1st as polling day. J. D. Prentice is a candidate for re-election. He will be opposed by D. A. Stoddard the old member.

—W. H. Topping, formerly of Vancouver, now with the C. P. N. Co., Victoria, has been appointed agent at the latter place for the new line of steamers Samuel, Samuels & Co., are putting on between Puget Sound and the Orient—a capital selection.

—The Bishop of Caledonia has stated to a reporter at Winnipeg that the appointment of a bishop for the diocese of New Westminster has been decided on by the Archbishop of Canterbury, but he (the Bishop of Caledonia) is not yet at liberty to divulge the name of the clergyman.

—Whilst plowing up new land recently a Galiano rancher brought to the surface a very fine, carved stone chisel which apparently had been used by the Indians in the making of their boats, etc. A stone tomahawk was also found on the place 3 years ago by the same person. Both curios are considered rare.

From Monday's Daily.

—The steerage rates from New York to England by the Cunard and American steamship lines have been raised from $10 to $18, and the rate on the White Star line from $10 to $15.

—Efforts are being made to revive the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, in Nanaimo. This is a branch of the order that should be popular among all members and no doubt the present move will meet with the success deserved.

—A petition is being circulated at French Creek and vicinity urging A. Haslam, M. P., to do his best in the direction of getting the Dominion Government to grant the subsidy of $3,200 per mile for the extension of the E. & N. railway to Comox.

—Says the Winnipeg News-Bulletin of May 15th: Among the sights at the C. P. R. this morning was a young lady from Seattle, Wash., in regulation bloomer costume. She was traveling from Seattle to Boston, and did not seem to observe for some time that she was an object of much interest to the depot frequenters. The costume was very neat and was much admired by the wheelmen who were at the station. "I guess the people do not wear the dress reform here," she remarked to a friend, "let us stand out on the platform. If they only knew how we enjoy life in this costume they wouldn't be so stiff in Canada."

—The Utopia came in at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning. Her cargo comprised principally freight for transhipment by the Miowera. She sailed again on Sunday evening. L. P. Eckstein was a passenger by her for Seattle.

—At a general meeting of the shareholders of the Kootenay Lake Telephone Company Ltd., held at the office of the company in Nelson last week, W. J. Goepel, G. R. Robson and A. E. Hoggins were elected directors to take the place of the directors through disposing of their stock to W. S. Salsbury, of this city. The manager reported the construction of 13 miles of new line in the Slocan country, which connects Silverton New Denver, Three Forks and Sandon. There will be no change in the local management.

—The following gentlemen have passed successfully the examination for land surveyors: E. A. Cleveland, Vancouver; F. M. Kerby, Vernon; and N. F. Townsend, John Hirsch, J. M. McGregor and F. Wollaston, Victoria. The preliminary examination was also written by three gentlemen and certificates issued to Messrs. Wilson, Renwick and Hislop. The examiners were Messrs. J. F. Garden, Vancouver; Wm. Drury, Victoria; J. H. Brownlee, Victoria, and the Surveyor-General.

—At Victoria on Saturday the stated case sent up from the Provincial Police Court to test the validity of the provision in the Game act under which J. Boscowitz of Sooke was convicted of having in their possession deer skins intended for export, was argued before Chief Justice Davie in Chambers. P. E. Irving, who appeared for Boscowitz & Son, held that the prohibition by the Province of the export of deer skins was ultra vires as interfering with trade and commerce, which could only be regulated by the Dominion. For the crown Hon. D. M. Eberts, Q. C., contended that the prohibition of the export of skins by the act was simply auxiliary to the undoubted right of the Province to preserve the deer and prevent their slaughter for hides only—that the Province, having the power to prevent the slaughter of deer might also to assist that object refuse to allow the export of hides. Decision was reserved.

From Tuesday's daily.

—N. J. Taylor has been retained by Victoria as city barrister to appear in all cases at $1,000 per year. A city solicitor will also attend to corporation work.

—The silversmith saint from Galway, Ireland, on the 6th inst., for Liverpool, where she is to load general cargo for Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle. She is to sail for this port about mid-June.

—At the Victoria palace a Chinese was married on Saturday Rev. Father Nicholaye joined in matrimony M. K. Jones and Miss May Alice Alston, of Butte, Montana. Mr. Jones is engaged in mining operations in Kootenay on behalf of a Montana syndicate.

—The Sunday closing by-law is to be put into effect on Sunday next. It is understood that certain persons affected will fight it. Ald. Gallagher is seriously considering whether or not he should instruct the police to lay informations against barbers who keep their shops open on Sunday, with a view of having them fined five shillings under that law of Chas. II—an old friend of his. Ald. Gallagher has a terrible, not to say big, head.

—Prosper Van Goehem, editor of the Gazet Van Antwerpen, of Belgium, is visiting his brother, Rev. Father Van Goethem, of Saanich. He is here in the interests a Belgian company of capitalists who wish to invest in industries allied to agriculture, such as flax growing, weaving and spinning, and manufacturing processes generally suited to these parts. Mr. Van Goehem also wishes to locate a desirable class of Belgian immigrants in the Province.

—A quarterly official visit was paid to the Darcey Island lazaretto on Sunday last by the health officer, of Victoria, Dr. Duncan, and the sanitary inspector, M. J. Conlin. The trip was for the purpose of leaving the summer supplies. For the seven months the lepers have been there were eight lepers at the station on the occasion of the last visit, but one known as the New York Chinaman, died about 10 days ago and was buried by his unfortunate companions. The latter are fast wasting away.

—The Fishing Gazette, of New York, says: There is considerable interest on the Pacific coast in the offal question being tried at Vancouver. The Attorney-General of Canada is seeking to restrain by injunction the defendants from permitting offal from the salmon canneries to flow into the Fraser river during the fishing season. The best way out of the difficulty would be to establish an oil and manure factory. The Canadian Government could well afford to subsidize the business until successfully established.

—The sealer Director, of Halifax, 87 tons, Capt. Gilbert, unexpectedly arrived at Victoria yesterday. The original intention was to have sailed direct for Japan, but on reaching about 10 deg., south latitude, the captain saw that his supply of water would not carry him through. The schooner left Halifax on December 20th with a crew of 25 men, and was off the Falkland islands in 48 days. Here five weeks were spent sealing, the result being 610 skins. These were secured in four days, as a sudden change took place in the weather and consequently operations were checked. After leaving the Falklands and rounding The Horn nothing was met with except bad weather. Capt. Gilbert intends to make Victoria his home in future.

—A linseed oil mill, with a capacity of 60,000 barrels of seed per day will soon be started, and will probably be located at Sidney, V. I. The promoter is M. De Kemser Verbiest, who is interested Belgian capital in the undertaking. E. E. De Keyser Goethals, a relative of Mr. Verbiest and a large manufacturer in this business, decided on the locality for the establishment to this Province. Besides the making of linseed oil, oilcake and other produces, the manufacture of canvas for oil factories and cloth will be added to the mill, which, to begin with, will employ 25 or 30 hands. While the supply of linseed will be imported to start with, Mr. Verbiest says that the farmers would do well to turn their attention to the raising of flax seed, which brings easily from $35 to $40 per acre. He is quite prepared to give farmers full information as to its cultivation.

—At a meeting of the executive committee of the General Board of Missions of the Methodist church held at Toronto, satisfactory reports were received from the Chilliwack Indian Institute, where 85 pupils are now being educated. Letters from the Rev. Thos. Crosby, respecting the industrial training school for Indians on the Upper Skeena, were referred to the General Board for favorable consideration. Attention was called to the fact that the Salvation Army have sent an officer to open up work among the Indians on the Pacific coast at points where missions of the Methodist church have long been established and a committee was appointed to confer with the Army authorities touching the same.

From Wednesday's daily.

—It is reported that warrants for perjury have been issued against Lashbrooke and other witnesses in the matter of Lashbrooke et als. vs. Sexsmith et als.

—W. R. Higgins was fined $75 and sentenced to 15 minutes imprisonment at Victoria yesterday for aggravated assault upon Hedley Chapman.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Proposal to Further Reduce Civic Salaries Not Entertained.

The council met on Monday evening with all the members present except Ald. Cowan.

Communications were read as follows: From G. B. Harris, asking permission to change a roof on a shed in the fire limits; from the chief of police reporting street lights all correct for the past week; from W. H. Macey asking $100 per month for the time he was laid up as the result of a fall on Granville street bridge, and also asking that his doctor's bill be paid; from M. W. Thain, harbor master, asking that houses on Seaton street be not drained on the beach; from M. G. Fadden, Upper Sumas offering to sell the city a swan; from E. H. Downing, asking rebate on plumber's license paid for a year, but only used six weeks; from the city solicitor stating that lessee Beattie was responsible for keeping the market building in repair; from ratepayers asking to have Pender street graded; from John Benton, health inspector, stating that a sewer should be put in to drain houses on Seaton street; from several citizens stating that as the reservoir had been let at a low price, lower in fact than the work could have been done for, the city should now pay the liabilities incurred by the contractors, particularly those for labor; from the city solicitor stating that under a law of Charles II. any man following his regular calling on Sunday is liable to a fine of five shillings.

The Beattie market matter was referred back to the Fire, Market and Police committee; so was the matter of throwing refuse for the police and firemen, the price being in excess of the estimates.

In reply to Ald. W. Brown it was stated that the rock hauling contract was signed last March.

It was decided to call a meeting of the Board of Works for this morning to settle the agreement with the Consolidated Railway and Light Co. in reference to Robson street.

It was explained that the suits in reference to the reservoir were still pending.

To Ald. Gallagher the chief of police said that the Sunday closing law should go into effect next Sunday. He thought of notifying the dealers and of putting a notice in the papers. Ald. Gallagher said there was no need of notifying them. All he had to do was to carry out his duty and let the dealers look out for themselves.

Ald Bethune said that a free postal delivery was to be established on Mount pleasant. He suggested that the people get their houses numbered. They can be had free from the city engineer's office.

Ald. Gallagher got permission to lay over his motion anent reduction of salaries for another week.

On motion of Ald. Brown and Gallagher a resolution was passed calling for a return of the fines received for gambling or breaches of the liquor license by-law; also a return of any moneys paid out for the board of prisoners not belonging to the city.

The council after further consideration adjourned for 10 minutes and then again to discuss the question of reducing civic salaries.

The case of Mrs. Cole was brought up before the salary motion was carried and it was shown that she is practically a professional beggar. After discussing the case for half an hour business was resumed.

The council decided to cut all employes getting $75 per month 5 per cent; from $50 up to $100 10 per cent; $125 12 1-2 per cent.; over $125, 15 per cent., was then mentioned and Ald. Gallagher left.

Ald. Shaw objected to any cut being made in the city engineer's salary. He was getting none too much. Ald. Bethune thought so too. Ald. McCraney thought it was the time they were leaving the civic employes alone.

After discussing the matter on the same line for some time, Ald. McCraney and Shaw moved Ald. Gallagher's motion. Ald. Gallagher and Coupland retired.

After some further talk Ald. McPhalden, Thomas, W. Brown, Shaw and W. P. Brown agreed that they would stand by the estimates. Ald. Bethune held himself free to act as he thought fit later on.

The council then adjourned.

FAIR LANGLEY.

Langley, May 17.—The committee arranging the proceedings for the Queen's Birthday celebration here are making great efforts to render the occasion attractive to visitors, as well as the home participants in the sports and amusements, which will be varied and interesting, as set forth in the programme. Some of the events are as follows: Horse racing—(1.) Two half-mile heats, prizes $8 and $3; (2.) second-class heats, prizes $6 and $2. First prize given by R. J. Newcombe, New Westminster. Ladies' competition, for the most graceful and accomplished rider, prize, handsome hand-painted lamp and shade given by F. Anderson & Co., of the Royal City. Racing to begin at 10 o'clock a.m. Foot racing, eleven events, consisting of flat, hurdle, half-mile, three-legged, sack, obstacle, boys' girls' sack race for boys and race for men over 50 years. The prizes include an argan given by Mr. Chisholm of the Bon Accord steamer, and value for $2 and $1 given by Mr. Wasserman, our local jeweler. The money prizes range for the foregoing from $4 to 75c. Jumping, standing high, running high, standing long, running long, and hop, step-and-jump, prizes $2 and $1. Athletic sports commence at 12 o'clock. Aquatic sports, double fishing boat race, single scull, and canoe race five men in each, prizes $5 and $2.50, commence at 3 o'clock. p.m., putting stone and throwing hammer; special prizes for winners in these contests are offered by Brackman & Ker, S. H. Webb, and Shirley & Hoy, New Westminster.; tug-of-war, Langley vs. all comers, conditions and prizes to be arranged on the ground. In the evening a dance will be given in the town hall, which it is expected will be well patronized. Our new hall well ordered hostelries, the Langley and the Commercial, will be well prepared to receive visitors and guests. They are now in the hands of the painters and decorators, getting their usual annual cleaning and renovation for the reception of the public and of tourists and others who may seek retirement and recruiting in this quiet and salubrious resort. Cricket, football and other diversions are spoken of, and W. D. Jardine, the secretary of the committee, is actively engaged in his efforts to secure the general success of the commemorative celebration.

A cool robbery was effected on Sunday last, the 12th inst., by some one, supposed to be a tramp, who entered the dwelling house of William Armstrong, on the Armstrong road, about three miles from the postoffice, whilst he was absent paying a short visit to his father living close by. When he returned Mr. Armstrong found his silver watch and gold chain had been stolen from under his pillow, that the pockets of his pants, which were hanging on the wall, had been searched and 50 cents abstracted, but that fortunately a roll of notes therein had been overlooked. In his table drawer had been opened, his pocket-book (empty) examined and his papers disordered, but nothing taken from the drawer. No person about noticed any stranger in the neighborhood. It is not a much frequented thoroughfare, and the incident surprises the residents that the culprit should have got off with his booty without being observed in the locality.

We are about having an addition to our places of worship by the erection of a church by the American community near the town, a suitable plot of ground having been secured on the main road a short distance form the postoffice. The site has been purchased from George Kidd for a small sum, and when the sacred building is put up, there will probably be a fairly large congregation, as there are quite a number of Church of England people resident in the district.

There has been quite a rise in the temperature during the last week, the thermometer showing 21 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade in several places; the water in the Fraser, however, which had begun to increase in height has gone down again, and some of the older settlers who remember the freshet of 1882, are of the opinion that there will be but a small overflow this year, judging from the circumstance that after that flood the cattle grazed on the prairies during the whole of the following year. The woods are now looking well, the deciduous trees being now nearly all clothed with their summer foliage, and the dogwood, with their profusion of large white blossoms, being conspicuous amongst the flowering denizens of the forest.

SPLENDID BASKETS OF TROUT.

C. W. Robson and William Sulley returned to-day from a three day's fishing excursion to Harrison Hot Springs, where they were more than successful in landing sparkling trout ranging in size from 1-4 to 3 lbs., the total weight being close upon 175 lbs. This is the largest haul yet made this summer in that locality, now a favorite one with lovers of the rod. They confined their work to Morris lake using the Jock Scott, Dunkeld, Silver Doctors, all of which appear to have proven exceedingly tempting to the fish, with which the lake appears to be fairly alive. The catch were all claimed before leaving Harrison and the lucky votaries of Izaac Walton, upon reaching Vancouver were compelled to use express wagons to convey their baskets to their respective homes. The friends of these gentlemen were not forgotten and many a tea or dinner table this evening will be regaled. British Columbian waters are literally alive with fish and the country as a whole is a veritable sportsman's paradise. The St. Alice hotel at the Springs has no superior in the country and its genial proprietors, the Brown Bros., spare no pains to make their guests enjoy themselves.

PORT STEELE MINING PROSPECTS

Fort Steele, May 12.—The group of mines known as the North Star were discovered in the summer of 1894. They were purchased by D. D. Mann, of Montreal, who formed a company for the purpose of developing them. Considerable work was done in the following season, but the last year they have been laying idle in consequence of the depression in the money market caused by the fall of silver. The prospects are brighter this spring. Word has been received to go ahead, and in all probability we will very soon see a number of men at work sinking shafts into shape, and building the wagon road from the Kootenay river up to the mines, for which an appropriation has been made by this provincial Government. In the annual report of the Minister of Mines for 1893, a description is given of the group, from which we extract the following: "The property, consisting of four 1,500 feet square claims, situate about 20 miles northwest of Fort Steele, being an immense body of steel galena. A considerable amount of development work has been done on the property. The work extends over about 450 feet of the lode. The greatest depth from the surface reached is 66 feet in the main shaft, sunk at the original discovery cut, where the first body of ore was bared by the discoverers by removing the overlying soil and broken rock. The vast body of mineral runs through where the drift shows solid galena and carbonates for the remarkable width of 65 feet. It was not deemed worth while after the purchase of the main was made, it seems fair to conclude that the work has shown the existence of large mineral deposits, though the work done could not be looked for in a regular width and richness throughout. There seems very good indications in this case for their continuance to lengthened depth. The only regular sampling, the results of which I am aware, gave silver 47.43 ozs.; gold, nil; lead, 67.50 per cent.; iron, 6.63 per cent.; zinc, 1.99 per cent. Assays of over 65 ounces have been obtained, whilst the carbonate ore appears generally to run somewhat lower in silver. The ore is asserted to be of very finest quality for smelting. The mine is within 16 miles of the Kootenay river, on which there are at present two steamboats running. The country between the mines and the river is easy for wagon road construction."

A short distance from the North Star on the same hill there is a group known as the Sullivan group, which is similar to the North Star, only there has not been much development work done. So far as known the ledge is about 22 feet in width of solid galena, the formation being quartzite and porphyry, the ore assaying 54 per cent. lead, 30 oz. silver, with a trace of gold. The road about to be built to the North Star will pass close to this group, so that there will be very little difficulty in making connections with it. A stream runs across the property, affording every facility for water power, there being a good mill site and lots of timber. So, from the action the North Star owners are taking this spring, we may expect to see quite a lot of work done on these claims this season.

EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Among the vessels that bumped that imitation of a wharf that befoots Granville street yesterday evening was the Empress of India, the pioneer vessel of the Empress fleet, which arrived from Hongkong via Shanghai and Yokohama. She had a large passenger list, among whom were Mrs. A. E. Post and her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Brown, Hon. P. Le Poer Trench, British minister to Japan, who is going home on account of ill health. Dr. Ayres, other arrival, is Colonial surgeon at Kongkong, and is not unknown to World readers because of his efforts to enforce sanitary regulations in connection with the bubonic plague. The passage over was, if anything, smoother than ordinary and the whole trip was like a row on a mill pond.

Beyond the persons mentioned who have, to a certain extent, world-wide reputation, there were two of a local interest, Mrs. Rosser, wife of the Japanese consul, and Mr. Tamura, of Jin & Tamura, merchants of this city. The World heartily welcomes Mr. Tamura back from his brief visit. He is also pleased to know of the arrival of Mrs. Nosse, and it expresses the hope that her sojourn in the Terminal City will be enjoyable in the extreme.

Besides her saloon passengers the Empress brought in the steerage 297 Chinese and 95 Japanese. The cargo was a large one.

POULTRY AND PET STOCK.

Vice-President Towler occupied the chair at Monday evening's meeting of the Vancouver Poultry and Pet Stock Association. The secretary was instructed to secure a more definite understanding from W. S. Hathaway, Montreal, respecting his fees as judge. The report of the auditors showed, besides special prizes from citizens to the value of $200, receipts as follows: Cash in hand Nov. 27, 1894, $29; membership tickets, $20; citizens subscriptions, $153; entrance money, $170.75; rate receipts, $154.70; Government grant, $100—total $607.45. The expenditure was as follows: Secretary's expenses and printing, $100.02; judge's fees, $76; coop material, $72.10; labor, $60.25; rent, light, fuel, etc., $29.10; expressage, carfare and meals, $20.60; prizes, $242.95; cash in treasury, $5.83; against this, $476.83. There are $76.60 owing to local prize winners. The association has the coops and fixtures as assets. W. S. Lindsay delivered a well prepared and interesting essay on Breeding of Barred Plymouth Rocks. After giving Mr. Lindsay a vote of thanks the meeting was adjourned until June 11th.

OFF TO THE INTERIOR.

R. G. Tatlow, F. C. Innes and others forming a considerable-sized party, left by yesterday's express for Cariboo. They expect to be absent a month or six weeks, during which time they will inspect claims, in which they are interested. A considerable number were at the depot to see them off, and wish them every success in their search for the glittering yellow stuff, of which good old Cariboo was famous in the past.

Capt. Hughes will leave to-morrow for the Anglo-American Company's mining claim in the Similkameen district. His partner, Capt. Scott, is already there. These gentlemen have shown their faith in the Similkameen in a practical and unmistakable manner, and it is to be hoped that their most sanguine expectations will be realized.

THE ASSIZES.

On Trial for Murder—Testimony for the Prosecution—Mr. Mages Defends.

The Court of Assize opened this morning before Mr. Justice Crease. The grand and petit jury lists were published on Monday. The crown was represented by Hon. D. M. Eberts, Q. C., Attorney-General and A. G. Smith, D. A. G. Superintendent of Provincial Police Hussey and Gov. Moresby were present.

The commission of the assize was read and the jury rolls called. R. Barker, W. D. Burdis, Joseph H. Faraday and John P. Lawson did not answer to their names on the grand jury list. All the petit jurors were present. G. R. Major was chosen foreman of the grand jury.

We have not a very important criminal calendar before us, said Justice Crease, except one of murder. It depends to a great extent upon circumstantial evidence. The grand jury does not try the case. They bring in a true bill or ignoramus. If they thought there was a prima facie case they would bring in a true bill. It is in the interest of the prisoner to come before a jury of his peers and be openly tried. There is something that strikes home to one's mind as the air of honest innocence. There are many cases that depend almost entirely upon circumstantial evidence that is quite as good as any other kind of evidence. This is a strong statement, but I do not apply it to every case. There is, however, direct evidence in this case. It is that of a man not bearing a very good character, but there is no tinge of violence in any of the acts that can be brought against him. What he tells he tells very straightly and the story is one which he could not have imagined. I must ask you to discard any prejudice against circumstantial evidence. All you have to do is to see if a prima facie case is made out. Before a petit jury the prisoner will have counsel to protect his rights. There always has been an upholder of grand juries despite the agitation against the system. To have men of good minds sitting, as it were, on a case with the judge to guide them, strengthens him. The nearer we get to the ideas of the Great Legislator of All the better for humanity. In the Cane case, I have to say to the petit jury, Was a man killed, was he killed by violence, was there anyone present who could have done it, is he accused? If so it is for a petit jury to decide. Several cases were very briefly outlined until the Bates case was reached: "This," said the learned justice, "is a very unpleasant case, I hardly like to say about it. The man, said to be already married, is accused of going through a form of marriage with another woman. In this case can only be cleared up by coming before the petit jury. The marriage tie is the basis of our social life. A man should hold nothing more sacred than the sanctity of the marriage relations and the legitimacy of his offspring. You will be shocked, gentlemen, when the facts are laid before you at the levity with which the marriage marital relationship has been treated in this family where there are small children. I speak strongly, gentlemen, but I feel bound in honor to do so. The marriage tie is typical of our relation to Heaven, and it is fitting that any trifling with it should be strongly condemned by gentlemen of your standing." His Lordship requested the grand jury to take up Regina vs. Moore and Regina vs. Chung Lung first and then the Cane case. He advised them also that they might find a presentment on any matter affecting the public interest, public health, or administration of justice.

The court adjourned until 1:15.

After recess the case tried was that of the Queen vs. Kearley, et als., Chas. Wilson, Q. C., appeared for the crown and Aulay Morrison and Mr. Mages for the defendents. Mr. Morrison objected to the change of venue from New Westminster, which objection the court noted. The case was that of the Queen vs. W. Kearley, H. Stead and Abel Chalk, did interfere with G. Elliot, H. Ross and W. Wright, toling for J. B. Marquette, fishery officer, in the exercise of fishery gear for the purpose of delivering the same to the said fishery officer, and that they did assault the said three officers, contrary to the statutes in the New Westminster and the alleged offence was committed on March 16th last. The following jury was chosen: Geo. H. Lansdale (foreman), George Calder, Edward Saunders, Sidney H. Roach, Burton Van Horne, J. A. Allan, J. P. Lane, Charles F. Yates, Arthur Johnson, John Alexander, B. W. Osborne and James Rewcastle.

In opening the case, Mr. Wilson, Q. C. said that some of the counts were very serious, but he did not intend to press them. The main point was the attempt to show was that the men had been obstructed in the carrying out of a legal act. The three men were not constables but fishery officers. He was willing it be said that anyone was entitled to remove illegal fishing gear and deliver the same to a fisheries officer or a justice of the peace. These men were employed to look for unlawful sturgeon lines. The lines seized had hooks 18 inches apart, and the law only allowed them to be seven feet apart. At the time of the interruption of the work of seizure no blows were actually struck but a boat hook was raised on one side and a revolver drawn on the other.

Harry Ross, of Mission City, sworn, said that he was fishing below the river on March 16th by J. B. Marquette to take up illegal fishing lines. They took up some lines. Stead, Kearley and Chalk came out of the fishing station and attempted to get back the lines. Witness told them that they were officers and only doing their duty. The lines were 12 inch with hooks 12 inches apart. Part of the line was taken away from them. Hard language was used.

Cross-examination—He was on friendly terms with the prisoners. They are good fellows. He was appointed at Mission City, but was not sworn in. My sight and hearing are bad. The incident was over in a few minutes. Was night watchman at Mission City. It was loaded.

George Elliott gave much the same evidence. He also identified Marquette. Elliot also had a revolver, which he drew when the boats pumped. The prisoners had been told that complaints were acting as fishery officers before the affair was out. Wright said that after the preliminary trial he had said that he had heard that Elliott had sworn to some things that he could not swear to. Wright also said that the prisoners were warned that Ross, Elliott and Wright were acting as Government officers when they first came out in their boat. J. B. Marquette, Provincial constable, stated that he had been appointed fishery officer and that he had instructed Ross and Elliott to act.

The following is a continuation of the Assize report that appeared in Monday's issue. The sequence of events has been followed in preference to making a set of completed tales out of the collected facts.

Inspector of Fisheries McNab said that he had appointed Marquette one of his officers. In his opinion if indiscriminate fishing were allowed with hooks 13 inches apart the river in two years would be depleted of sturgeon.

Cross-examined he said that the accused had fishing licenses. He hoped that fishery officers would not be forced to wear distinctive uniforms. If they did it would defeat the ends of justice.

A. H. Macneill opened for the defence He said that the only force and violence was used by the prosecution against the men who were crossing the river. They saw some men up the river. Their actions led them to suspect them and they went up and found them hauling up the line. Witness cut the line and asked for the balance. They pulled towards the other boat and asked for their authority. The men in the other boat pointed revolvers at Kearley and Chalk, and said they would shoot if any attempt were made to come aboard. They did not say they were officers till after the line was cut.

Cross-examined. — Witness could not say how many fish they had taken. They had taken perhaps a ton. He fished last year for Trescott & Co., of Portland.

W. Kearley and Abel Chalk corroborated Stead's story.

At this juncture the Grand Jury came in with true bills against Chung Lung for uttering a counterfeit coin, J. J. Moore, larceny, and Pat Cane, murder.

Mr. Morrison closed for the defence in a very exhaustive review of the case, pointing out discrepancies in evidence and holding that under any fair interpretation of the law they were entitled to a dismissal. Chas. Wilson closed dispassionately on behalf of the crown.

Mr. Justice Crease charged plainly in the case of murder against Cane. He also intimated that even if a verdict were brought in on the courts in general he would be inclined to take a liberal view of the matter as the object is to simply let it be understood that the law must be upheld and that people must make themselves acquainted with it. The jury retired at 6:05.

The next case was that of J. J. Moore, charged with stealing a boat. His counsel had dropped from his case, he said, because he had been disappointed in regard to some money matters.

At the request of Mr. Justice Crease A. H. Macneill consented to take the case.

The following jury was called: C. C. Park, E. B. Sewell, James Talton, John O'Flynn, Geo. B. Baker, F. Elliot, E. W. McNider, Stanley James, Jos. Kappler, Nicholas Mager and Geo. E. McDonald.

The grand jury was then brought in and given the indictment in the case of Mrs. Toby Rubinowitz, charged with obstructing a bailiff. This was brought in a true bill.

In opening the case of Moore, Mr. Smith, D. A. G., said the circumstances connected with the case were regrettable. It was a case of neighbors falling out. The claim of the prosecution is that the prisoner built a boat from Kearley's house to his boat for the work. He afterwards took the boat away on the pretence that he had a lien on it. The Crown, however, said that the claim was only set up after the boat had been stolen.

The jury in the Kearly-Stead-Clark case came in with a verdict of not guilty.

In the Moore case the first witness called was Harry Myers, a rancher on Gambier island. The prisoner, he said, had lived on Bowen island, where he had a silver mine. He afterwards came to Gambier island and went to witness' place last August. Witness spoke to him about building a boat and showed him some lumber. Prisoner said it would make a good skiff. Witness said he would keep it for that, prisoner said he had nothing to do for six weeks. He was waiting for a timber cruiser who was up north; he had not much provisions, he said, and offered to come and live with witness and build the boat. Witness told him he had no money. Prisoner replied that he did not want money, he just wanted a place to stay in till the man came from up north. Witness said that if prisoner was satisfied with what grub he had he would come and build the boat. Prisoner if witness and any money in the fall he would give him some. Prisoner came. Witness and prisoner built the boat. Witness remarked that prisoner borrowed a dollar from him occasionally till Jan. 21st. On that day prisoner called and said that he wanted witness' boat to go to Vancouver to get a load of lumber. Witness told him that the boat was too big for one man to handle with lumber. Witness said if prisoner could wait a few days he would go with him. There was then some talk about pay for building the boat and prisoner jumped at witness' throat and threw him down and kicked him. Prisoner then went out saying he was going to have the boat. The boat was