Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1886.

THE LIBERAL UNIONISTS.

A great conference of liberal unionists was held in London on the 7th instant. The Marquis of Hartington acted as chairman. Among the distinguished persons present were the Earls of Derby and Northbrook, Baron Rothschild, Mr. Geo. J. Goschen, ex-Attorney-General James, and numerous noblemen. Letters of regret were read from Lord Tennyson, the Duke of Argyle, and John Bright. In his letter John Bright said: "I do not attend because I might say something which would give pain. I fear to speak, or even to write, respecting Mr. Gladstone's cause, which astonishes and greatly pains me, especially his speech to the Irish deputation which lately called upon him. It seems that Mr. Gladstone has gone so far in his wrong course that there is no hope of his return. I deplore and condemn such action, and if present might say something which would widen the breach. Mr. Gladstone's Irish allies are driving matters to extremity, and yet no word comes from Mr. Parnell or Mr. Gladstone to restrain them." Mr. Chamberlain wrote: "There is no hope of reuniting the liberal party unless Mr. Gladstone's scheme of Irish government is abandoned." Lord Hartington, in his address to the convention, said the policy which Mr. Gladstone advocated was directly opposed to the opinions of the entire liberal party. The liberal unionists were as true exponents of liberal principle as were the majority who followed Mr. Gladstone, and in maintaining the supremacy of the imperial parliament they were better representatives of those principles. Their association was formed, Lord Hartington continued, to preserve the character of its members as unionist liberals and by organization they had achieved a success which would be impracticable otherwise, and had only been achieved after organization by the formation of an alliance with the conservatives. Siege would be laid to the Gladstone position, which had not been taken by storm, and the liberal unionists would have to work until either they were defeated or they had gained a more decisive victory. The time had not yet arrived when a line of action in parliament would be laid down. The liberal unionists must depend upon the action of the government. The speaker believed there would be found no difficulty on the main point—the maintenance of the union. The present conference would prove to liberal unionists everywhere that they were acting with the full support of liberal opinion in the party. Mr. Gladstone, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, and Mr. John Morley based their speeches upon the granting to Ireland an executive government. But these speeches all ignored the arguments of the liberal unionists against such a policy. Mr. Gladstone assumed that the government were competing with him in his scheme for Ireland, but the government were opposed to anything of the kind. The removal of the present government would result in the election of Mr. Gladstone, who would settle the Irish question in his own way. We must always remember this—when questions arise which might result in displacing the government the liberal unionists are interested in sustaining the government. Questions had arisen which gave the conservatives a common interest with a section of the liberals, and would force them to adopt some reforms. It was necessary to maintain the union between the government and the liberal unionists. The question of municipal reform, for instance, was one which the unionists should give the government an opportunity to consider. Referring to the situation in Ireland, Lord Hartington said the present anti-rent agitation was not spontaneous. It has, he maintained, been created for political purposes, and was simply anarchy. If speeches like John Dillon's were not checked the result must be the subversion of every principle of liberty in Ireland. "We are told," said the speaker, "that the English democracy will not stand these evictions; but I think the English democracy will ask who is responsible for them." "Mr. Gladstone," added Lord Hartington, "may not be able to control John Dillon, but Mr. Gladstone can speak the one word which will dissolve the alliance between the agitators of Dillon's class and the liberal party. The English people are awaiting that word, which, if delayed, will seriously endanger the good name of the liberal party. The Earl of Selborne moved that the conference affirm its determination to make every effort to uphold the union. The resolution was adopted by acclamation. The Duke of Westminster moved, and Mr. Heneage seconded, a resolution to establish liberal-unionist associations everywhere throughout Great Britain. There were 400 guests at the unionist banquet Mr. Goschen, in a speech, said they would be untrue to themselves if they failed to realize that their leader was in power though not in office. They were asked to join Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell in a policy of connivance at revolutionary measures and to maintain silence in the face of a plan of plunder. The centre of discussion had now shifted from the national to the agrarian question. Were they prepared to follow Mr. Gladstone in such a cause? He (Mr. Goschen) believed that if the home rule bill had been passed, confiscation would have followed on the lines advocated by Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien. Lord Hartington spoke in a similar strain.

COAST FISHERIES.

It is stated that the discovery of black cod on the coasts of British Columbia has much interested many of the fishermen of Labrador and Newfoundland, and as the report has been confirmed by the department of marine and fisheries, a large emigration of these people to British Columbia will take place next year. It would be a humane act for the government to transport the surplus population of the outlying fishing settlements on the gulf, who are always hovering on the brink of destitution, to the new region of plenty. The Montreal Witness says that under present circumstances these people are often a burden on the community, while in British Columbia they would be a source of strength. Hundreds of the fishermen of Newfoundland are little better than the slaves of middle men, and every year a large number become dependent upon the government. It is not those who have the means of removing themselves across the continent, as they can not only earn a living but do moderately well on the Atlantic, but the poor, who should be given the opportunity offered by the rich fishing banks of the west.

A UNIVERSITY.

At the examination of the high school pupils yesterday Hon. Mr. Robson, minister of education, referred to a scheme for the establishment of a provincial university and said that the day was not distant when the government, in response to the growing demands of education, would have to consider a scheme seriously. The minister further said that the government recognized the importance of a university, which had almost become a necessity. Coun. Higgins, who followed, said that after hearing the remarks of Mr. Robson he felt certain that a university education was about to be brought within the reach of the young men and women of the province. He believed that Mr. Robson had dimly foreshadowed a university scheme and he would look hopefully forward to the opening of a legislature and the governor's speech. Mr. Robson made no response and the roomfull of people loudly applauded both speakers.

Just the Thing.

W. J. Guppy, druggist, of Newbury, writes: "Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry is just the thing for Summer Sickness. I sold out my stock three times last summer. There was a good demand for it." Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is infallible for Dysentery, Colic, Sick Stomach and Bowel Complaint.

tu-th-sat-dw

For Prime Cheese go to Fell & Co's.

A MOB'S AWFUL RAGE.

Beating a Maniac and Forcing Her into a Coffin Alive.

A poor mad woman, falsely believed to have hydrophobia, was followed in the streets of St. Giovanni, at Teduccio, a town near Naples, one day last month, by a mob intent on killing her. Especially one man took up a big stone with both hands and threw it at her. The unhappy creature fell under the blows, rising only to fall again. The crowd was inspired by the brutal fury so easily propagated in a mob when it believes itself justified in executing summary justice upon some miserable creature—a fury that is only incensed at the sight of blood. There was actual rivalry as to who should give the murderous final blow. Women threw stones; chairs, whatever came first to hand. Strong young men struck at the poor maniac with thick sticks. Weak and dizzy with pain the unfortunate creature crawled along, her hair disheveled, her face covered with blood and dirt. In this state she reached the house of a head policeman, who stood regarding the scene with crossed arms from the causeway, surrounded by his subordinates.

The mob now proceeded to bind her. In fact, a slip-knot was made in a rope and passed around her neck, and she was thus dragged along the ground into a courtyard, her head striking the pavement repeatedly. Then her feet were tied with another rope, and her hands with a thin string. But the owner of the courtyard drove her out again, upon which the mob fastened her by the rope around her neck to a ring on a closed door, and by the rope around her feet to a post opposite. Now she was safe, and the mob began to mock her, having no longer any fear. At every movement of her body the slip-knot tightened. Some one, rather more humane than his fellows, relieved her of this rope, on which she fell to the ground, striking her head against the edge of the causeway. Finally, it entered the head of the chief policeman to send the mad one to the insane asylum; and after an hour's delay there arrived one of the wooden boxes used to transport the corpses. It was, of course, destitute of all that was necessary to transport a living, and above all, a wounded person. Into this box or coffin the unhappy lunatic was dragged by the hair, the cover was placed over her, and she was carried off, while for some time were heard dull thuds of her limbs, struggling in delirium, striking the sides of the wooden box. The unhappy woman had become insane because her husband, a mason, fell from a scaffolding and was killed on the spot.

Supreme Court.

(Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., Mr. Justice Crease and Mr. Justice Walkem.)

Hartney vs. Shuswap Milling Company—The plaintiff herein obtained a verdict before a jury at New Westminster in July last for $1008 without costs.

Mr. Bole moved for an order to set aside the verdict and for a rule calling on plaintiffs to show cause why the judgment should not be entered for defendant or a new trial granted.

Mr. Bole proceeded to say that the action was for $20,000, but at the trial it fell away to $3683, and finally it was reduced to about $900, in respect of which the jury gave a verdict of $1008; that seven days were taken up in trying a case six days whereof were devoted not to ascertaining whether the defendants owed Hartney any money or not. Far from it. The jury were investigating whether the mill was liberal in their general dealings with loggers or not and as a result of such enquiry the jury fined the company $1008. It was a matter of common remark that the plaintiff was sure of a favorable finding, and the hostility exhibited by the jury towards the defendants was painful in the extreme. A prudent man who has a good case wants it tried before a judge. A prudent man with a bad case wants it tried before a jury, and Mr. Hartney was the prudent man with a bad case. It was he who summoned the jury and they justified his confidence. If there were a few more exhibitions like this case every sensible man would be in favor of doing away with juries in civil cases. The issues that finally went to the jury were: Extra expense on raft, sleigh crooks, boom sticks, towage. The learned counsel proceeded to show that in all these matters the weight of evidence was against Hartney, even taking his own witnesses. He pointed out that Hartney's story stood alone; he was the man of truth, all others were liars. Especially did Hartney fail in respect of his explanation of the fact that the towage account was furnished on 1st October, '84, and he made no demur. Finding Mr. Robson, Mr. Mara's clerk, was not in court, he trumped up the story that he paid the account under protest and made a pencil note of the protest on the account in Mr. Robson's presence, but he forgot the existence of telegraphs and railways when he counted on Robson's absence, and next morning he felt somewhat astonished and confused when Robson walked into the court, and in the course of his evidence swore that Hartney's whole story about the protest was a tissue of deliberate falsehoods. Mr. Mara's evidence and Mr. McIntosh's evidence were also clear on this point, and even his own witness, Sullivan, contradicted him. The learned counsel reviewed all the evidence very fully, and at the conclusion of his address court granted order sought. Rule to be argued on the 17th of January next.

Mr. T. Davie for plaintiff; Mr. Bole and Mr. Wilson for defendant company.

Wise vs. Tuttle.—This was an appeal from the judgment of the chief justice upon a verdict of $2,000 given in favor of the plaintiff in an action for libel. Mr. Walls and Mr. Hett appeared for the appellants, Tuttle and others, and asked for a postponement in order that Mr. Richards, Q.C., their senior counsel, who was expected from the east, might be present, and also to afford time for printing the evidence in the case. The court granted an adjournment until Monday, intimating that no further delay would be allowed. Mr. Theo. Davie appeared for Mr. Wise.

(Before Mr. Justice Crease.)

Weller vs. R. B. Clark.—Mr. Justice Crease gave judgment in this case, which was an interpleader issue, to determine the right to a sum of $460, part proceeds realized by the sale of goods of H. P. Morgan, deceased. His lordship found a verdict in favor of Mr. Weller for the full amount claimed with costs.

Mr. T. Davie for plaintiff, and Messrs. Hett and Walls for defendant.

Reported Foundering of a Tug with all Hands.

An evening paper states that when the steamer Idaho was leaving the Columbia river, the officers saw the tug Champion, of Portland, battling with the waves on the Columbia bar. She bravely met several huge waves, but one more fierce than the rest struck her and engulfed the tug with all hands. The crew would number about eight persons. The Idaho could not render any assistance, so quickly was the tug overwhelmed.

THE FIRE AT YALE.—In most cases it is impossible for a jury to come to a right and just decision as to the origin of a fire—otherwise accidental—unless the perpetrator is caught in *flagrante delicto*, as the scoundrel generally lays his plans too well, so as to evade discovery. The law fails to trouble him, but his conscience may, if he has any. And it may with truth also be said that in many cases some are greatly benefitted whilst others are hopelessly ruined. The inquest in the above matter was held on Saturday last, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

A Complete Breakdown.

"For ten years," says Jennie M. Harrets, of Wallaceburg, Ont., "I did not see a well day—was all broken down with dyspepsia, liver complaint, catarrh and debility. Three doctors abandoned hope for me, when Burdock Blood Bitters came to my rescue. It is the best medicine I have ever taken. I say this for the benefit of all suffering, as I did. tu-th-sat-dw

YUKON.—W. M. Bennett & H. E. Cotter have 500 sleighs ready for the Yukon miners at Juneau. 5w

CHRISTMAS EXAMINATIONS.

Exercises at the James Bay Ward and High Schools.

The closing examination of James Bay ward school took place yesterday morning under the direction of Miss Storey, the teacher. The pupils, who looked neat and tidy, showed considerable interest in what transpired. Their answers to questions put to them in various branches were concise and promptly given. There was a good attendance of parents and friends who seemed pleased with the progress the children had made during the term just completed. Amongst those present were Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Spring, Mrs. Franklin, Mrs. Stephen, Mrs. Jesse, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Stannard, Mrs. Northcote, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Pitcock, Mrs. Dobbs, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Storey, Miss Ball, Miss Spring, Miss Stephen, Miss Bailey, Miss McNeil, Miss Calder, Miss Fawcett, Miss A. Storey, Miss Cameron, Hon. John Robson, Superintendent of Education, Pope, Trustees Heisterman, McMicking, Higgins, Walker and Milne, and Messrs. D. Spencer and Chas. Moore.

Mr. Pope, who read the list of promotions from this ward to the central school, remarked that examinations would be held whenever the ward schools became crowded. The average attendance for the year was 59. He spoke of the tendency of pupils to come late to school and trusted that such would not be the case next term.

Encouraging addresses were also made by the minister of education, Chairman Higgins, trustees McMicking and Milne, and Mr. D. Spencer. The remarks of those gentlemen were well received and seemed to make an impression on the pupils. The gentlemen all spoke in the highest praise of Miss Storey's abilities as a teacher.

A programme was arranged for the occasion, in which the little ones participated. After singing the national anthem the proceedings were brought to a close.

Following is a list of promotions and the programme:

PROMOTIONS.

First Class to Central School—Fredk W Patton, Evelyn F Robinson, Ernest Laken, David Kennedy, Susie E Spring, Harry Matthews.

Second Class to 1st—Marcus Bailey, Lewis Scott, Begbie Fowler, Robt Laing, Tommy Robinson, Walter Lorimer.

Third Class to 2nd—Delbert Roper, Jane Moore, Hugh McDowell, May Franklyn, Willie Northcote, Fred Dobbs.

Fourth Class to 3rd—Arthur Patton, Agnes Clark.

RECITATIONS—Beatrice Ball, "Cambric Tea;" A Bailey, "What Ma said;" Evelyn Robinson, "Wounded;" Mabel Pitcock, "Pussy's Philosophy;" Walter Lorimer, "Dirty Jack;" Susie Spring, "The Broken Jar;" Alex. Strachan, "Waken Christian Children;" Josie Spencer, "Santa Claus and the Mouse;" Tommy Robinson, "The Chickens;" Katie Finlaison, "Sewing;" Laura Morrison, "God is in Heaven;" Marcus Bailey, "Hang up the Baby's Stockings;" Jessie Fawcett, "Robin's Fate;" A Patton, "The Ink Spots;" May Franklyn, "An Errand to Santa Claus;" Emma Martin, "How Little Bessie Fell Asleep;" Lewis Scott, "There's Always Room at the Top;" F Robinson, "Going to School;" D Kennedy, "Look Aloft;" May Clark, "Christmas Song;" Emelita Fowler, "Effie's Sorrow."

HIGH SCHOOL.

The final exercises of the high school took place yesterday afternoon. Amongst the ladies and gentlemen present were Mrs. Mallandaine, Mrs. Sylvester, Mrs. Savage, Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. Caldwell, Miss Moore, Miss Cameron, Miss Armstrong, Miss Gardiner, Hon. J. Robson, Mr. Pope, superintendent of education, D. W. Higgins, M. P. P., chairman board of trustees; trustees Heisterman, Walker, Milne and McMicking; and Messrs. Chas. Moore, Wilson, Jas Kaye, Capt. Hicks, W. McDowell, Calder and Ross, Revs. Dr. Reid, Brenton, Fraser and McRae.

Mr. Pope said that the junior division had been examined on the same subjects as the senior classes, and they had done, he was happy to say, exceedingly well. Miss Ann Spencer was declared to be head of the junior division, and was presented with a silver medal by Mr. Muir, who urged upon boys and girls the necessity of not working to gain a prize, altogether, but to get a good sound education which was what they wanted.

Mr. Pepe then observed that the pupils had been examined on twenty-three different subjects, the marks obtainable being 2100. Five of the pupils had gained 1,000 marks. Master Albert Haynes received a handsome medal. The medals were presented by Hon. Mr. Robson who made some very pleasing remarks as he gave the medals to each successful competitor.

Mr. Robson then said that it was exceedingly gratifying to him at the closing exercises, to see the improvement made. He had not had the opportunity of attending last summer, but the way the boys and girls had advanced was a source of great comfort to him, his colleagues, and the superintendent, who had, indeed, labored hard to bring the public schools up to a high standard. He favored the establishment of a university. The high school afforded the highest standard of education in British Columbia, and he thought the sooner a university was established the better it would be, as there was now no time to lose. He did not think it necessary to speak of the punctuality of the pupils, as they were now getting too old not to know their duty in that direction. He particularly referred to the conduct of the boys and girls out of school. He was happy to say that they had given general satisfaction to teachers by their conduct in school; but what he intended to impress upon their minds was that whatever bad they did while away from school would count against, not only themselves, but the teachers who in reality were not to blame in the matter. Behave yourselves at all times, boys! he said, so that the standard of the high school will be raised and people will not have a chance to say when advised to send their children to the public school that they would only be going there to become hoodlums. He impressed upon their minds the importance of education, and spoke of Solomon having chosen wisdom and knowledge in preference to riches and power. He advised the pupils to do as Solomon had done, and riches would come to them as they had come to that wise man of old. Even if they knew that by choosing wisdom and knowledge they could never obtain riches, what of that? They were preparing their minds for a higher place in the presence of One above. Mere gold is trash compared with knowledge. Here was their only opportunity to get on and they should "make hay while the sun shone." There is not a man or woman living who does not regret that he or she had not learned more when they were younger and had the opportunities which the high school pupils now enjoy. Mr. Robson complimented the principal and his assistants on their success and the manner in which they had discharged their labors, and trusted that the girls and boys would show their preceptors that they had their sympathy and would help them all in their power. The trustees were not forgotten in Mr. Robson's excellent speech. He said that parents were only too ready to blame anything that went wrong on the trustees who had taken the load upon their shoulders without any remuneration for their labors. It was scarcely fair to hope that parents would take into consideration what he had said on the matter and show more interest in educational matters. (Applause.)

Chairman Higgins said the remarks of Mr. Robson concerning a provincial university filled him with the hope that a scheme, to forward which he had devoted much time and attention, was about to be realized. Was he right in believing that Mr. Robson had foreshadowed the intentions of the government? He hoped so. He had tried to extend the benefits of education in the press, and had failed; in the school board, and had failed; in the council, and had failed. Now, that he was in the legislature, he would try again, and was determined that he would not fail again. [Applause.] He addressed the pupils as young men and women, and continued, that with them rested the future of the province. He had been greatly interested in the examination just at an end, and had noticed a marked improvement in the scholars. The superintendent, the government, and the teachers were warmly congratulated on the improvement, and he mentioned as a fact that during the past six months not a single well-sustained charge had been made against a teacher, and only one against a pupil. He especially desired to speak to the girls. A few days ago he read the life of Miss Evans (George Eliot.) Her's was not a lovely character—not a nature which he should like any of the young women of his acquaintance to possess. But she was a great woman, nevertheless. She had written some great novels. Well, in her "Life" she is represented as complaining that while she possessed the genius of a man, she was forced to suffer the slavery of a girl. What a mistake! No female was necessarily a slave. A man had his sphere in life and a woman had hers. What was nobler than the sacred, soothing, strengthening influences of home life which a good woman knew so well how to exert? He agreed with a recent post that "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," and he had heard great men declare that they owed their success in life to the advice and example of their wives or mothers. He called on the boys and girls of the high school to maintain the well-established reputation of the institution. They had its character in their keeping. Those who were leaving the school for good and all were asked to bear in mind that as they acted before the world so would the grand principles of free education be weighed in the future. [Applause.]

Mr. A. Wilson here addressed himself to Mr Muir. "He said, I am here to repel certain charges made by one of the speakers here this afternoon. Mr. Muir, did you ever, since you became principal of this school, hear of any direct charges made against any boy of this school?"

Mr. Muir replied that he had not heard of any serious charge being laid against any boy. He had heard about some trouble that a primary school boy had had with a Chinaman in the school grounds but he believed that it had come to nothing.

Mr. Wilson then charged that Mr. Robson had assailed the character of the high school boys. He had referred to them as hoodlums. (Applause.)

Mr. Robson—I did not.

Mr. Wilson—You insinuated as much, and as a man you ought to retract it. Mr. Wilson then referred to the practice of allowing pupils to enter the high school by the back door after they had attended private schools and been privately coached to cut the free school scholars. He wondered the boys had not risen in a body to repel Mr. Robson's charge.

Mr. Robson replied that he had nothing to retract. He had neither charged nor insinuated. He had merely called on the high school boys to act as gentlemen and not as hoodlums. Mr. Wilson's accusation was grossly unfair. (Applause.)

Trustee McMicking, Heisterman and Milne gave good advice to the young people and urged upon them to return to their studies after the holidays determined to get on.

Mr. Muir then gave his pupils some excellent advice, and with the national anthem ringing in their ears the happy boys and girls departed for their homes.

The following are the honor and promotion lists, names following in the order of merit:

SENIOR DIVISION, HIGH SCHOOL—J. N. MUIR, B. A., PRINCIPAL.

Arthur Edward Haynes, head of school, (silver medal).

J. Matilda Pope, head girl of the school, (silver medal).

Emily Baker, first prize natural science, (silver medal).

Julia Marguerite Bradley, first prize music, (silver medal).

Reading—Miss Hicks, Misses Pope and E E Sylvester.

Spelling and dictation—Misses Baker and Pope, Misses Johnston, A C Christie and Master Haynes.

Writing—Misses Mebius, Bradley, Ure and L Sylvester.

Arithmetic, written—Miss E E Sylvester, Miss Pope, Master Haynes.

Arithmetic, mental—Misses Mebius, E E Sylvester, and Master Clanton.

Physiology—Master Haynes, Miss Bradley, Miss Pope.

Algebra—Miss Pope, Master Haynes, Miss E E Sylvester.

Vocal music—Miss Bradley and Master Haynes, Miss Lettice, Miss E E Sylvester.

French—Miss Pope, Miss Baker, Master Haynes.

Geography—Miss Pope, Miss Bradley, Misses Becker and A C Christie.

English Grammar—Miss Pope, Miss Baker, Misses Hill and Johnston.

Greek—Master Haynes, Miss Pope, Master Gibbs.

History, English—Miss E E Sylvester and Master Haynes, Miss Pope, Miss Bradley.

Latin—Miss Pope, Miss Baker, Master Haynes.

Mensuration—Miss E E Sylvester and Master Haynes; Miss Butler; Miss Mebius and Master Clanton.

Natural Philosophy and Statics—Miss Bradley and Master Haynes; Miss E E Sylvester; Miss Pope.

Geometry—Master Haynes; Master Gibbs; Miss Pope.

Composition—Miss Pope; Master Wilson; Miss Kermode, E E Sylvester and A C Christie.

Book-keeping—Master Haynes; Miss E E Sylvester; Miss Pope and Master R Wilson.

Trigonometry—Master Haynes; Miss Pope; Miss E E Sylvester.

Botany—Master Haynes; Miss Pope; Miss Baker.

Ancient History—Master Haynes; Miss E E Sylvester; Miss Pope.

JUNIOR DIVISION HIGH SCHOOL—R. OFFERHAUS, TEACHER.

Promotions to senior division in order of merit: Ann E Spencer, Amelia E M Powell, Isabella R Christie, Alice Carr, Julia Askew, Ernest A Powell, Flora C Fraser, Thomas M Miller and Rosalie M Butler.

Ann E Spencer, head of the school, silver medal.

Reading—Misses Spencer, Powell, Fraser, Jamieson and Master George.

Dictation and Spelling—Master Miller; Misses Evans, I Christie and Masters Kerr and Whittaker.

Arithmetic Written — Miss Spencer, Miss I Christie, Master Humber.

Arithmetic Mental—Master W McDowell.

Geography—Miss Powell, Master Broderick, Miss G Withrow.

English Grammar—Miss Spencer, Miss I Christie, Miss Jamieson.

Writing—Misses Withrow, Jamieson, Northcott and Master Broderick.

French—Miss Powell, Miss Askew, Master Powell.

Book keeping — Misses Jamieson and Carr; Master Hale, Master McLagan.

Mensuration — Miss Spencer, Miss I Christie, Master George.

Physiology—Miss Askew, Misses Spencer and I Christie, Miss Powell.

Vocal music — Miss Withrow, Miss Spencer, Miss Powell.

Natural Philosophy—Miss Powell, Miss Spencer, Master Powell.

Euclid—Miss Spencer, Miss Carr, Master Powell.

Algebra—Miss Powell, Miss Spencer and Masters Miller and McLagan.

Composition—Miss Jamieson, Master McLagan, Misses Powell and Fraser.

English History—R Broderick, Miss Fraser, Master W McDowell.

Latin—Miss Powell, Master Powell, Miss Askew.

MISSIONARY SUPERINTENDENT.—Kingston, Dec. 9.—Rev. T. McCuaig, of Chalmers church, has accepted the appointment of the home missions committee of the Presbyterian church, and goes as missionary superintendent to British Columbia.

STREET CARS.—The Fort street cars will temporarily run on Yates street from corner of Government, Fort street being under repairs.

Municipal Council.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15.

The regular weekly meeting of the city council was held last evening, His Worship the Mayor in the chair. Present—Couns. Grant, Smith, Styles, Robertson, Vigelius, Higgins, Lipsett, Humber and Barnard.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Edward Mohun in reference to his sewerage scheme. Laid on the table.

From Geo. Stelly asking permission for the use of street for building purposes. Granted.

From certain ratepayers asking that a portion of Oswego street be gravelled. Referred to street committee.

From T. J. Jones asking permission to plant ornamental trees. Granted.

From Joseph Spratt asking permission to erect a platform scale in front of his property. Referred to street committee with power to act.

From Willis Bond asking permission to remove superfluous dirt on Quadra street. Referred to street committee.

From J. W. Falks, jr., asking permission to locate an advertising scheme on the sidewalk in front of the British Columbia Stationery Company's store. Referred to street committee.

From certain ratepayers on Michigan street asking for the construction of a sidewalk. Referred to street committee.

From E. Mallandaine offering to put in a drain on Simcoe street for $80. Referred to street committee.

REPORTS.

From A. Hendry, waterworks' engineer, pointing out the results of changes from the original plan of locating a high service water reservoir, stating that under the original scheme it would be impossible to locate the reservoir on Mr. Pemberton's place. Laid on the table.

RESOLUTIONS.

Coun. Grant moved the first reading of a bylaw for the election of a mayor and council. Carried.

Coun. Smith moved that tenders be called for a quantity of cement to be suplied for the new reservoir. Held over.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The report of the street committee was read recommending a number of improvements in the sidewalks and the building of a number of drains. Adopted.

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

The report of the sanitary committee was read, recommending that the hours for removing offal be extended to seven in the evening. Adopted.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

The report of the police committee was read, recommending the removal of a verandah at the corner of Government and Pembroke streets. Adopted.

WATERWORKS' COMMITTEE.

The report of the waterworks' committee was read, showing the further cost of the respective reservoirs, and recommending the employment of a civil engineer to take charge of the work.

A discussion on the report ensued in which Coun. Smith said the council was acting antagonistic to the waterworks' scheme. Relative to the appointment of an engineer, he said that the appointment laid with the council. He then read an array of figures in which he stated that the difference between the site at Mr. Pemberton's and the site at Mr. Dunsmuir's was only 200 feet.

Coun. Humber complained that the members of the committee had not consulted him in the matter.

Coun. Smith said the members of the committee could not go out to Coun. Humber's brick yard to find him. He should come to the council meeting at half-past seven and he could read the report.

Coun. Higgins said that Coun. Smith had changed his figures from those of the previous meeting; that he claimed there was a difference of 200 feet between the two sites when in reality, by the most available route, there was 1150 feet difference.

Coun. Smith explained that it was the intention to cross the school reserve, and further added that he did not think there was a competent engineer for the work in the city, and he was opposed to Mr. Henry's scheme.

Coun. Grant stated that the committee had been denied scientific assistance, and he did not think the water works committee could justly spend the money voted by the people until they knew what they were spending it for. He blamed the council for throwing stumbling-blocks in the way of the committee, and he believed there were engineers in the city capable of carrying out the work and giving a proper estimate of the quantity and cost.

Coun. Humber favored immediate work on the excavation of the lower reservoir. It was not necessary to have an engineer to knock a hole in the ground; all it needed was some good strong men with a foreman over them. He did not see the occasion for delay.

Coun. Robertson said the council had water on his brain. He thought Mr. Hendry capable to modify and carry out the scheme.

Coun. Higgins noted the mistakes made in Winnipeg and Toronto by not having competent engineers. The council had now waited four months, and what had it amounted to—a few figures, and a map said Coun. Vigelius favored excavating the lower reservoir so as to give employment to the unemployed men in the city.

Coun. Styles moved the adoption of the report. Seconded by Coun. Barnard.

Coun. Higgins offered the following amendment: Resolved, that in the opinion of this council the work of excavating and blasting for the lower reservoir on the lots recently acquired by the corporation for that purpose should be commenced immediately under the supervision of the water works engineer.

After further discussion the report of the committee was adopted.

FIRE WARDENS' REPORT.

The fire wardens' report was read, recommending a number of repairs to buildings and the placing of an electric bell in No. 2 engine house. Referred to fire wardens.

CITY ACCOUNTS

It was moved by Coun. Grant, seconded by Coun. Robertson, that all accounts against the corporation be presented by the 22nd inst. Carried.

UNEMPLOYED MEN.

It was moved by Coun. Robertson, seconded by Coun. Grant, that the attention of the local government be called to the necessity of finding work for unemployed men in the city. Carried.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Coun. Robertson moved that the electric light committee report to the council the cost of belting for the electric light machinery. Carried.

WATERWORKS.

Coun. Higgins again brought forward his amendment to the waterworks' committee's report, and a lengthy discussion took place, after which the amendment was adopted.

SHADE TREES.

Coun. Barnard called up, as deferred business, the report of the park committee relating to planting shade trees on Yates and Douglas streets. A vote was taken and the report voted down.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

On motion of Coun. Barnard the council went into committee of the whole and passed the bylaw for the establishment and maintenance of a public library, it being amended so as to appropriate $450 to pay up the indebtedness on the books given to the city by the Mechanics' Institute and allowing $1,500 a year for expenses. The committee then arose, reported progress, and the council again resolved itself into a committee of the whole and took up the

SEWERAGE BYLAW

which was passed after striking out clause 2, providing for a vote on the mode of taxation—taxation by real estate valuation being substituted. After the line "that $500,000 be expended on said works" the following was added: "And not more than $100,000 be expended in any one year."

On motion of Coun. Higgins, seconded by Coun. Lipsett, the bylaw was passed as completed.

The committee arose and reported progress, after which the council again resolved itself into committee of the whole and the

PUBLIC MARKET BYLAW

was passed without amendment. It was decided that the ratepayers vote on all three bylaws on Wednesday the 29th of December, 1886. They were declared past a first reading when the committee arose and the council adjourned.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The members of the California delegation in congress are considering what can be done to prevent King Kalakua from negotiating a loan of $2,000,000 abroad.

John Sherman is the most active of the republican candidates for the presidential nomination of 1888.

John Hitz and Dr. Charles E. Prentiss, convicted in the criminal court of Washington of making false entries in the German-American National Bank, have been acquitted by the higher courts.

The Canadian Pacific railroad company has scored another advantage. On Saturday their telegraph system, which has up to the present time had connection with the United States exclusively through the postal telegraph company, made connection at Buffalo with the Baltimore and Ohio system. Congratulatory messages were exchanged upon the completion of this very important connection.

Advices from Calcutta say that cholera is decreasing there.

Heavy rains are destroying crops in the northwest province of India, and floods are causing much loss of life and damage to property.

The Northern Pacific land grabbing party, operating near North Yakima, has disbanded for the winter.

The steam schooner Leo, chartered by the U. S. government to convey a party of teachers to Western Alaska, arrived at Port Townsend on the 14th.

Secretary Manning has announced he has no intention of resigning.

Wm. Haley, of Sacramento, Cal., has been arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., charged with stealing $700 belonging to his father.

The English government has decided to supply the army in Austria with Frischof's repeating rifles.

In the McQuade trial in New York the recorder has reserved his decision as to the affidavit charging Juror Rosenburg with being intimate with boodle aldermen.

The mystery of the disappearance of a young son of Wm. A. Arnold, of Reading, Pa., has been unravelled, as the boy has been found with a party of tramps in another part of the state.

The coroner's jury at Baltimore have found a verdict against Ross, Hawkins and Perry for the brutal murder of Emily Brow and they have been indicted.

The base ball committee has awarded the championship of the world to the St. Louis nine.

No disturbance occurred in San Francisco on the Sutter street railway yesterday.

Trustee McMicking, Heisterman and Milne gave good advice to the young people and urged upon them to return to their studies after the holidays determined to get on.

Mr. Muir then gave his pupils some excellent advice, and with the national anthem ringing in their ears the happy boys and girls departed for their homes.

The following are the honor and promotion lists, names following in the order of merit:

SENIOR DIVISION, HIGH SCHOOL—J. N. MUIR, B. A., PRINCIPAL.

Arthur Edward Haynes, head of school, (silver medal).

J. Matilda Pope, head girl of the school, (silver medal).

Emily Baker, first prize natural science, (silver medal).

Julia Marguerite Bradley, first prize music, (silver medal).

Reading—Miss Hicks, Misses Pope and E E Sylvester.

Spelling and dictation—Misses Baker and Pope, Misses Johnston, A C Christie and Master Haynes.

Writing—Misses Mebius, Bradley, Ure and L Sylvester.

Arithmetic, written—Miss E E Sylvester, Miss Pope, Master Haynes.

Arithmetic, mental—Misses Mebius, E E Sylvester, and Master Clanton.

Physiology—Master Haynes, Miss Bradley, Miss Pope.

Algebra—Miss Pope, Master Haynes, Miss E E Sylvester.

Vocal music—Miss Bradley and Master Haynes, Miss Lettice, Miss E E Sylvester.

French—Miss Pope, Miss Baker, Master Haynes.

Geography—Miss Pope, Miss Bradley, Misses Becker and A C Christie.

English Grammar—Miss Pope, Miss Baker, Misses Hill and Johnston.

Greek—Master Haynes, Miss Pope, Master Gibbs.

History, English—Miss E E Sylvester and Master Haynes, Miss Pope, Miss Bradley.

Latin—Miss Pope, Miss Baker, Master Haynes.

Mensuration—Miss E E Sylvester and Master Haynes; Miss Butler; Miss Mebius and Master Clanton.

Natural Philosophy and Statics—Miss Bradley and Master Haynes; Miss E E Sylvester; Miss Pope.

Geometry—Master Haynes; Master Gibbs; Miss Pope.

Composition—Miss Pope; Master Wilson; Miss Kermode, E E Sylvester and A C Christie.

Book-keeping—Master Haynes; Miss E E Sylvester; Miss Pope and Master R Wilson.

Trigonometry—Master Haynes; Miss Pope; Miss E E Sylvester.

Botany—Master Haynes; Miss Pope; Miss Baker.

Ancient History—Master Haynes; Miss E E Sylvester; Miss Pope.

JUNIOR DIVISION HIGH SCHOOL—R. OFFERHAUS, TEACHER.

Promotions to senior division in order of merit: Ann E Spencer, Amelia E M Powell, Isabella R Christie, Alice Carr, Julia Askew, Ernest A Powell, Flora C Fraser, Thomas M Miller and Rosalie M Butler.

Ann E Spencer, head of the school, silver medal.

Reading—Misses Spencer, Powell, Fraser, Jamieson and Master George.

Dictation and Spelling—Master Miller; Misses Evans, I Christie and Masters Kerr and Whittaker.

Arithmetic Written — Miss Spencer, Miss I Christie, Master Humber.

Arithmetic Mental—Master W McDowell.

Geography—Miss Powell, Master Broderick, Miss G Withrow.

English Grammar—Miss Spencer, Miss I Christie, Miss Jamieson.

Writing—Misses Withrow, Jamieson, Northcott and Master Broderick.

French—Miss Powell, Miss Askew, Master Powell.

Book keeping — Misses Jamieson and Carr; Master Hale, Master McLagan.

Mensuration — Miss Spencer, Miss I Christie, Master George.

Physiology—Miss Askew, Misses Spencer and I Christie, Miss Powell.

Vocal music — Miss Withrow, Miss Spencer, Miss Powell.

Natural Philosophy—Miss Powell, Miss Spencer, Master Powell.

Euclid—Miss Spencer, Miss Carr, Master Powell.

Algebra—Miss Powell, Miss Spencer and Masters Miller and McLagan.

Composition—Miss Jamieson, Master McLagan, Misses Powell and Fraser.

English History—R Broderick, Miss Fraser, Master W McDowell.

Latin—Miss Powell, Master Powell, Miss Askew.

MISSIONARY SUPERINTENDENT.—Kingston, Dec. 9.—Rev. T. McCuaig, of