The Colonist

with its capabilities as a fruit growing coun-Mayor and Aldermen of Kamloops, he spoke became alarmed and the battle of the schools at some length on the importance of fruit was fought in London vigorously, and in producing to its inhabitants. He also some cases even fiercely. spoke in terms of high commendation of the In such a contest the good men are not all

messers when have been taken by the Government to preserve the first iree from the control of th as a whole will lead them to take care that this particular institution is permanently maintained. It is clear it is for the credit and the practical advantage of the country that our fruits should be protected from the incursion of peats. It may be said by some of our neighbors in other provinces that the British Columbia authorities are too strict in this matter. Well, as there is no partiality in these matters we may be seen shat if any infected fruit were discovered in British Columbia it would be as summarily British Columbia it would be as summarily deals with as that from anywhere else, and if our friends in other regions think the regulations bear hardly on them they have only to find out an instance in which a consignment has been wrongfully condemned, and if the British Columbia authorities abould prove to be in the wrong, depend upon it they will soon hear of it. (Hear, hear.) Meanwhile I am convinced that this is an admirable institution. The board is composed of men who are not theorists or experimentalists, but not theorists or experimentalists, who have proved their practical successful knowledge of the aubject, and this is illustrated by the fact that its mem-bers are such men as Mr. Thos. Cunning-ham of New Westminster, Mr. T. G. Earl of Lytton, and others with similar large ex-

importation of diseases and noxious insects. will before very long add very materially to the prosperity not only of one class but of all classes of the population.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION. A most interesting and an exceedingly important election took place in London on Thursday last. It was that of a new School Board. The issue was denominational or undenominational education. For the past twenty-four years the school system in London has been undenominational. What is called the Cowper-Temple clause what is called the Cowper-Temple chanse has been in operation. Under this classes of the American conversely the activities of the American conversely the state of the American conversely the American conversely. The Cowper-Temple classes we want to keep closer of a long state. The Cowper-Temple classes we want to keep closer of a long as we sam. The Cowper-Temple classes we want to keep closer of a long as we sam. The Cowper-Temple classes was already with beat worked well. The Cowper-Temple classes was compromise, as compromise, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, but if we have the control of the states. The Cowper-Temple classes was to be able to expectate the control of the states. The Cowper-Temple classes was already with the control of the states. The Cowper-Temple classes was compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, but if was a convergencia, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromise, as compromise, but if was a compromise, as compromised to the compromise of the composition of the compromise of the compromise of the composition of the compromise of the composition of th What is called the Cowper-Temple clause has been in operation. Under this clause religion is taught in the Board schools. Portions of the Bible are read by the children and explained in a manner suited to the capabilities of children by the teacher. Catechisms make annexation most undesirable. We like the Americans very well where they are allowing them the privilege, not hereforce granted, of leasing lands in the interior of and as they are. We want no closer relationship. Annexation involves a good many tionship. Annexation involves a good many to own land in fee simple. What is called the Cowper-Temple clause tittle of our independence to obtain trade to ratify its terms.

The Governor General was during his visit to this Province evidently impressed the capabilities as a fruit growing county. with its capabilities as a fruit growing country. In his reply to the address of the his co-laborers had set on foot. At last they

measures that have been taken by the Government to preserve the fruit trees from discase and the fruit from insect pests. This is what His Excellency said:

they are far reaching and enduring. They do not merely involve the training in body, mind and heart, of the 500,000 children Government will not be compelled by clever committed to the care of the London School Board, but also the future of every School Board in the Kingdom and the welfare of unborn generations of men. London sets the style."

The issues of Thursday's election were, then, momentous, but the decision was not, as far as we can tell from the meagre information that has reached us, satisfactory to either party. A short telegram informs us that twenty-nine clericals were elected and twenty-six progressists. Then follows the paradoxical statement that the total pro-

bave caused the fruit to have this character will have put millions of dollars in the pookets of the inhabitants of the Province. The importance of fruit growing to British Columbians is only beginning to be known. We believe that the steps which the Government has taken and are taking to impress upon the people that in the fruit-growing capabilities of the soil they have a permanent source of wealth the extent and value of which it is difficult to estimate, and the measures they have adopted to prevent the measures they have adopted to prevent the interests, and as an act of purblind or disloyal opposition to the national aggrandizement. national aggrandizement.

Canadians have been all along of opinion that the Americans drew up their tariff to suit themselves and that they did not give Canadian interests the slightest consideration. We on this side of the line are, in fact, so blind as not to be able to see that

United States. The reign of the archementy is already practically over. The light is breaking; the dawn of triumph is at hand. The time will soon come to reorganize on both sides of the border; and this time the Ottawa tories will try in vain to make Canadian farmers believe that they can obtain for nothing the privileges and presperity which the makers and uphoiders of the American Republic bought for a great price.

THE GOLD LOAN.

When tenders for the United States gold loan were asked for a few days ago it was said that the Government would not get much benefit from the gold it borrowed. It was

bidders were known to the public a few hours after they had been read by the Secretary of the Treasury.

IN MEMORIAM.

"Oh! for the touch of a vanished hard For the sound of a voice that is still." The famous words of the great laureat paradoxical statement that the total progressive vote was 766,206, while the total clerical vote was 612,622—that is, the majority of members were returned by a minority of votes.

To THE SPORTING EDITION:—Having read "Old Boy's" letter, I am sorry that I failed to please him. According to his statement he is an expert, and a rehearsal of his ideas to the club committee would be of valuable interest. I will retire in favor of "Old Boy" and shall be pleased to look on with interest at his scientific and electric movements.

PETFICREW.

HERE AND THERE. George Brydges and A. C. Munro have re-turned from Shawnigan lake, where during their outing they bagged a number of wild fowl, five deer and a panther.

QUEBEC, Nov. 20.—The fourth session

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

MR. SEMLIN moved for copies of all tend-It is quite evident that the United States
Government will not be compelled by clever
speculators to borrow much of its own gold.

It is worthy of remark that the bids for this
important loan were opened in the presence
of reporters, so that the amount of the bids,
the rates offered and the names of the
bidders were known to the public of the state of the contractor with a contractor with a few has for some time been done under an arrangement with a contractor who a few years ago sent in prices considerably lower than had been paid before then for the work. On the strength of the understanding arrived at with the then Provincial Secretary—the late Hon. John Robson—that contractor bad put in a large and expensive plant and otherwise prepared himself to do the work, and it was felt that it would have been a manifest injustice to arbitrarily take it away and it was felt that it would have been a manifest injustice to arbitrarily take it away from him the moment an offer which appeared to be more favorable was presented. However, the tenders would be laid before the house, which would then be in a position to see exactly how the matter stands.

Hon. Mr. MARTIN-Two; one in each OFFICIAL SCALERS.

MR. KENNEDY asked : "Have the appointments of official scalers, in accordance with the act of 1893, been made? If not, why not, and when will they be made? Hon. Mrs. MARTIN-No appointm have been made yet; the government have

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

Motion agreed to.

judge at Vancouver.

Mr. Williams—To ask leave to introduce a bill initialed "An act to provide for the appointment of conveyancers."

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT. Mr. Sword-With regard to the Nakusp & Slocan railway company's bonds guaran-teed by the Province, who receives the dif-ference between the selling price and the face value?

NINTH DAY.

TUESDAY, Nov. 27, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Seven petitions presented the previous day were read and received.

How. Mr. Daviz introduced a bill inti-

HON. MR. DAVIE introduced a bill inti-tuted "An act to amend and consolidate the acts relating to the legal profession!" Read a first time.

HON. MR. DAVIE presented the papers re-lating to the protection from overflow of the

servation from the continue of the continue of

ryden in the chair.

Hox. MB Davis cordially supported the

Hox, Mr. Daviz moved the second reading of the bill respecting the revision of the statutes. He said that when she bill is in committee he will ask the views of the house upon the advisability of making the undertaking still more comprehensive than already stated, so that in addition to the provincial enactments the law of England so far as specially applicable to this province may be dealt with.

Motion agreed to is of such importance that it should be promoted in every way possible. An example is furnished by Cassiar, as it existed many years ago, when there was a large quantity of gold being taken out and a large mining population. Since those days of the rush, from 1873 to 1880, the mining has to a great extent ceased, the most profitable placer diggings in sight having become worked out, and quartz mining, for which no doubt there is a great future, not having yet been touched. This will no doubt receive astention, as will many new placer diggings.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Seventh Parliament.

EIGHTH DAY.

MONDAY, November 26, 1894.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

Potitions were, presented as follows:

For the incorporation of the Victoria Hydraulic Company—Mr. Rogers; for amendments to the charter of New Westminster, also to the charter of the Burrard Iniet & Framer Valley Railway Company—Mr. Konned reading was carried on a strictly party and others, respecting certain lands in the municipality of Kent—Mr. Eperts.

MR. Enserts presented the first report of the committee on standing orders and private bills, recommending that the time for receiving petitions for private bills be extended for two weeks from this date. He moved has as possible.

Which he felt will meet with very general approval. The effect of the act of 1891 has not only has the masterial man had no lien, but also when contested the indoor of the provincial governments in the representations is may have to make from time to time in this connection. He thought it would be found that there is not so unto a coasion for police in the Yukon of the masterial man, and the motion for second reading was carried on a strictly party and order was simply surprising, on the committee on standing orders and private bills, recommending that the time for receiving petitions for private bills be extended for two weeks from this date. He moved the adoction of the salontion of the public accounts committee, should call a meeting as soon as possible.

payable weekly, Mr. Murnerson moving to atrike out the provision respecting the agreement in writing, and Mr. Cotton going further and asking that the whole section be struck out as an interference with the freedom of contract between man and

man.

Hon, Mr. Davie said that as stated be-Hon, Mr. Davie said that as stated before he was quite willing to accept the suggestions of the house on this matter. So much had been said by gentlemen opposite in praise of New Zealand law, that they would probably be surprised to hear that the section as it stood in the bill was word for word from a New Zealand statute.

After considerable discussion the section was truck out on motion of Hon. Mr. Davie.

The committee having made good pro-The committee having made good progress rose and reported.

The house adjourned at 5.45 p.m.

FIE MAU'S MURDER.

ion government, who are about to send into it a detachment of the Mounted Police, and also to make a survey of the Taku route, and arged that this house should not neglect to arge upon the Dominion the importance of giving the greatest attention to the matter. (Applause.)

MR COTTON seconded the resolution, and endorsed what had been said with respect to the importance of the Yukon trade.

MR Cotton seconded the resolution, and sendorsed what had been said with respect to the importance of the Yukon trade.

MR Cotton seconded the resolution, and sendorsed what had been said with respect to the importance of the Yukon trade.

MR Cotton seconded the resolution, and sendorsed what had been said with respect to the importance of the Yukon trade. something wrong and escaped before he could be captured.

How. Mr. Davis cordially supported the proposed resolution and congratulated the member for Cassiar for having thus shown himself alive to the interests of the province. The trade of the Northern country, he said, is of such importance that it should be promoted in every way possible. An example in furnished by Cassiar, as it existed many and also for escaping from jail after he was sentenced. The police feel pretty confident that they have the right man.

Rome, Nov. 24.—The Press Society of Rome is forming a grand committee to assist the earthquake sufferers in Southern Italy.

Don't Forget that when you buy Scott's Emul-

sion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.
Scott's Emulsion cannot be secret for an analysis reveals all there

is in it. Consequently the endorse-

ment of the medical world means

something. Scott's Emulsion

overcomes Wasting, promotes the making of Solid Flesh, and gives Vital Strength. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anaemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children. Scott & Bowns. Bellevills. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

om The Daily Colonist, No A RELIC OF THE "IV

One of Her Lifebuoys Pick the West Coast Makes Loss Certain.

A Report Without Foundatio for Sealing Men-Gossi the Waterfront.

That the ill-fated ship Ivanhoe another of the long list of vessels treacherous west coast of this isle all too certain; how she met d whether by being dashed to piec cruel rocks or by foundering in so the fierce gales for which the coas will probably never be known, for left to tell the story of death. A steamer Mystery arrived back from coast more than a week ago, and reported wreckage coming ashore Kyuquot and Cape Scott, many the Iyanhoe at once. This conje proved to be right by the cornaws brought by the Maude, which home on Sunday night. The C. went as far up the coast as Kyuqu was at Barclay Sound that the lost was heard of. Two miners had a ago chanced to visit an Indian Christy island, where, hanging on almost the first thing to meet their a life bucy that bore the signs of reserving in the all water. There mersion in the salt water. There no doubt as to its identity, for it he painted on it the lost vessel's nam home port :

"Ship Ivanhoe, of San Franci There was nothing else in the which bore resemblance to wreckag ly secured, and the place was en serted, all the Indians having go wist to a neighboring tribe. T serted, all the Indians naving govisit to a neighboring tribe. To men could therefore do nothing meport what they had seen to Capts erts, of the Maude, who brought to Victoria. He had not heard being port of the news brought by tery, and which the engineer of that had received from the Kyuquot Ind is quite likely, however, that the true in every detail; several partie dians have recently reached Barclay from further up the coast, and it than likely that the life buoy! brought down to Christy island by these, being part of the wreckage as as washed asnore below Cape Scott. this be the fact Capt. Foot, of the schooner Mischief, will no doubt has and more complete information, as tention was to make careful inquiry the Indians and search the shores we possible, after landing his passes Quatsino Sound and before retured Victoria. His opportunities for a from further up the coast, and it Victoria. His opportunities for a news of the lost ship will therefore news of the lost ship will therefore better than those possessed by the Richard Rush, which departed on t quest last Friday night, but it is expected will keep off shore. The finding diffebuoy as reported by the Maud certain, however, the Ivanhoe's loss west coast. No definite tidings had outly been received concerning her stug Tyee dropped her one day late tember. This was at a point ten rathe southeast of Cape Flattery. The astrong southerly breeze blowing bark passed out of sight in a few standing well off shore to the son'we

standing well off shore to the son'we her last voyage the Tvanhoe had on besides her captain and crew, four besides her captain and crew, four ger. These were Mr. F. J. Grant, of she Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Mrs. Brace. Mrs. Frence Mullen and Mr. A Brace, Mrs. Irene Mullen, and Mr. A Folger. The ship was in command of E. D. Griffin and her crew was mad below: Mates, James J. Toohig. Christensen; carpenter, William Attwo Chinese cooks; sailors, Hans son, William Stewart, Frank Zar. Johnson E. Lewarneth George D. son, William Stewart, Frank Zar Johnson, E Lewenroth, George D Samuel Harp, J. J. Chamesson, M. (derson, Lennart Holm, W. Herrimas Anderson and Martin Jacobson. A VERY ROUGH TRIP Reports of very rough weather

West Coast were given by the arriving on the steamer Maude morning. Captain McKiel and his n the schooner Annie C. Moore, returned the commentary of the comments of the comme the schooner Annie C. Moore, returns a trip down the coast in search of an crew for the coming season, while passengers to arrive were Charles D the storekeeper at Clayoquot; Mr. of Euculet, and five Norwegian fish from Clayoquot who came in for wint place. from Clayequot who came in for wint plies. The Maude brought eight paper from the Alberni paper mill. THE ROSALIE'S ILL LUCK.

Owing to the failure of the atter launch the Rosalie in Seattle Sund was unable to make the special trip toria yesterday necessitated by the pressure. On being launched the Robow got stuck half way down the powing to low water and a check the owing to low water, and as she then not possibly be got ready in time to Seattle early yesterday morning the G Starr took her place. According to extions, however, the Rosalie will be over

morning. Wage money amounting to £111 11 now awaits distribution among five a belonging to the schooners Penelope brina, Ocean Belle, Mermaid and Dis brins, Ocean Belle, Mermaid and Dithe hands of Collector of Customs Milns. to be divided in payments of £4d, £38 9s. 5d. £11 7s. 8d., £8 18s and £14 19s. The five sealers are thos were lost from their respective vess the Japan coast during the last of thing season. They would have receive money long ago had it not been for t lay in its transmission to Victori lay in its transmission to Victori British Consul at Yokohama having a by way of London, Eng.

AN UNFOUNDED REPORT. The report that has been curre several days past on the water from the E & N. railway company's fine st Joan is at city to be placed on the Va ver-Nanaimo run in opposition to the (is given an unqualified denial by Mr. J Hunter, general superintendent of the He cannot imagine how it originated.

MARINE NOTES. A fleet of three loaded sailing vessel reported by the tug Lorne, which can from the Straits last evening, to be we bound in Clallam bay. The fleet compute bark Richard III, coal laden for the bark Richard III, coal laden for Francisco; bark Undaunted, coal lader Honolulu; and the ship Topgallant, ber laden from the Sound. The Le next work is to tow the Detroit out

from Nanaimo.

On Sunday evening the steamer Cit Kingston did not come in as usual to inner harbor, the reason being that she 6,000 cases of salmon to load at the wharf, the consignment being shippe the Northern Pacific Sealers are looking forward to the

London sales set for the 29th and 30th th much expectancy. What prices