hopped around parrying
ng for a few minutes
members had sauntered
mber, and those who were
thunderstruck.
k, faithful to his chief,
nd he promptly seized
ound the neck and held
hing good naturedly all
Norquay was then in-
e the chamber. A big
quently occurred, many
rs taking part, but no-
truck. The last seen of
was posting down street
denouncing himself that
e a crack at the member
ing him back. It is for-
is is the last session of
rliament, as a great deal
exists among some of

ished Tourists.

sco, June 8.—Georges de
Viscount Raoul Cherell
f Paris, members of the
ciety of France, left to-
nd, Or., and, after a trip
is river, will visit Puget
and Alaska, where an at-
nade to reach the summit
Elias. On their return trip
e tourists will, on reach-
umbia, cross from West-
Kootenay river; thence
m and the head waters of
o Fort Colville, reaching
Pacific railroad at Sand
ke Pend d'Oreille. From
ere will go east, after
Coeur d'Alene and the falls
and Shoshone. On their
ice they will submit essays
and points of interest they
the society of which they

INTELLIGENCE.

TORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ENTERED.
E. Starr, Pt Townsend
ness Louise, Vancouver
Nanaimo
Rithet, New Westminster
on of the Pacific, Pt Townsend
E. Starr, Pt Townsend
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Rithet, New Westminster
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E. Starr, Pt Townsend
ness Louise, Vancouver
n Pacific, Pt Townsend
ia, Nanaimo
Rithet, New Westminster

MARRIED.

at the residence of the bride's
er, Craigflower, by the Rev. D.
Walker to Emily Parker Stewart.

ooke, on the 2nd instant, by the
, Frederick Peats, of Victoria, to
aughter of Mr. Robert Muir.

DEATHS.

the 7th instant, James Newnham
y son of the late Henry Newnham
Hon. Hudson's Bay Co., aged 55

the 6th inst., Alma Mabel, aged
st daughter of James and Eliza

ALT DISTRICT.

C. E. POOLEY
AND
D. W. HIGGINS
DATES for the representa-
QUIMALT DISTRICT in
ne, jel0w

THE ELECTORS OF
IA DISTRICT.
—I offer myself as a Can-
nsuing Election to repre-
e Local Legislature.
GEO. W. ANDERSON.
jel0dw

THE ELECTORS OF
IA DISTRICT.
R. P. JOHN
didate to represent the
e Local House at the
Election. je10dw

EW ERA."
BENEFITS OF THE
APECURE
IN AMERICA
d in one Bottle without the
of an European Journey.

MUSCATELLE
d salts as extracted from grapes and
onderful product from Nature's la-
greatest sovereign preparation ever
the American public.
is Nature's own product; it supplies
tem the want of sound, ripe grapes
ups the blood pure and brain clear,
ning to the fagged-out and weary, an
panion to business men, ladies and
e it in your homes, travels, summer
side cottages.

OPIC OF THE DAY.
adache and
Dyspepsia Cure.
is the best preventative and cure
al derangements of the liver, biliod-
stitis, temporary congestion arising
beverages, gluttonous operation, vom-
of stomach, ERRORS IN DIET,
DRINKING; for all accidental derange-
an hearty meals, nervousness, impure
sh, itching, or any other over-acid
ms; boils, skin eruptions, consumer-
eria, the effect of mercurial poisons
ning of all fevers, scarlet, rheumatic
ns, rheumatic and gouty patients due to
and sourness of stomach.
Prepared by the
ON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
gestions. The genuine in "blue wrap-
ature to G. SVANOVITCH, General
Manager, P. O. Box 1023, New York.
Mention this paper.
ETS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Y & Co., THOMAS SHUTSOLT,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Weekly Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1886.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

IN ORDERING THE WEEKLY COLONIST, TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU SHOULD ENCLOSE THE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPTION IN POSTAGE STAMPS. MONEY ORDERS, COIN OR BANK BILLS. NO PAPERS LEAVE THIS OFFICE UNLESS THE SUBSCRIPTION HAS BEEN FIRST PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS TAKEN OF ANY ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOMPANIED BY THE MONEY.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS:

Persons residing at a distance from Victoria, who may desire to insert a notice of Birth, Marriage or Death in *The Colonist*, must enclose with each notice TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS in P. O. Stamps, money order, bills or coin, to secure insertion.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR SOUTH SAANICH, LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE, COMOX AND OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REACHED BY FRIDAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING AND DISPATCHED THROUGH THE POST-OFFICE.

Local and Provincial News.

From the Daily Colonist, June 9.

Personal.

Mr. T. C. Atkinson, familiarly known as "Judge" Atkinson, and bride came down yesterday from New Westminster, and are at the Driard.

Mr. P. T. McIntosh, of New Westminster, arrived by the steamer Rithet yesterday.

Mr. Frank Campbell, Jr., went up to Vancouver yesterday.

Dr. J. B. Shaw and wife, of Santa Barbara, Cal., are registered at the Driard.

Mr. S. Charles Warner, of Warnersville, Ken., is at the Driard.

Mr. G. C. Corbould, of New Westminster, is a guest of the Driard.

Mr. W. G. Stout, of Toronto, is at the Driard.

Mr. Amos Bowman, of Upper Sumas, is staying at the Driard.

Mr. E. Zabriskie and wife, Omaha, are at the Driard.

At the Driard: W. T. Harlow, Portland; Dr. J. B. Shaw and wife, Santa Barbara, Cal.; George Laiderer, New York; S. Charles Warner, Warnersville, Ken.; George L. Jennings, Seattle; E. Zabriskie and wife, Omaha; G. C. Corbould, New Westminster; W. G. Stout, Toronto; H. M. Samuels, J. McDougall, Winnipeg; P. T. Perrott, Toronto; Amos Bowman, Upper Sumas; T. C. Atkinson and wife, New Westminster.

Mr. D. Dunsmuir, M. P. P., goes to Wellington to-day.

Hon. Mr. Smith went to Cowichan this morning.

Mainland News.

(Sentinel.)

Mr. Rush has returned from Big Bend and reports miners increasing up to the time of his leaving. Prospects are very encouraging, and as soon as the mining season fairly opens the Big Bend camps will be heard from.

Mr. W. Keefe recently arrived from Farwell. Business is looking up in that place, and gangs of men working all along the railway line. Trains may be soon expected.

(News.)

Samuel Brierley, an old Cariboo miner, who has been staying at the Colonial hotel for the past week, dropped into a faint while in conversation last evening about nine o'clock. Restoratives were administered, but without effect. Death was caused by heart disease. Deceased was a man of over 60 years of age, and unmarried. He is an old resident of British Columbia, and latterly worked as cook in Gillespie's camp. He was spoken of as an industrious, sober man.

A telegram was received from New Westminster last night stating that Mr. Clute, collector of customs at that port, was appointed inspector for the province, and that Mr. Homer, M. P., was appointed collector in his stead.

(Vancouver Advertiser.)

Scotch creek, a tributary of Shuswap lake, is now causing considerable excitement in gold mining circles. It is very likely to rival Granite creek.

An excellent stone quarry has been found on the North Arm, and it is not improbable we may have numerous stone buildings in Vancouver, as well as the brick structures now projected.

The rain storm last week occasioned several washouts on the C. P. R. near Ruby creek, not sufficient, however, to delay regular trains.

It is reported that Mr. G. C. Corbould, barrister, will be the government candidate at New Westminster at the approaching provincial elections.

Kamloops Assizes.

KAMLOOPS, May 8

The case of the Queen against Phillips for the murder of Hugh Armstrong on the 28th of March last was tried to-day. The case occupied the whole forenoon and resulted in a verdict of acquittal. Mr. Eberts prosecuted; Mr. Bole and Mr. McColl defended.

Queen vs. Gottfriedson. The prisoner, through Mr. Bole, pleaded guilty of larcency and got three months.

MARTINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—Arrived—Steamer Queen of the Pacific, Victoria. Cleared—Steamer Alki, Nanaimo; steamer Empire, Nanaimo. Sailed—Steamer San Pedro, Tacoma; Barkentine, Portland, Columbia river; schooner James A. Garfield, Columbia river; steamer Columbia, Astoria; bark Aureola, Tacoma.

A NEGLECTED LEGACY.—Mr. R. Lawson, of the customs department, identifies himself with the person of the same name advertised for in yesterday's *Colonist*. Since leaving his home in Scotland in 1869 Mr. Lawson has never communicated with his old country friends, though he received at various periods letters from them, containing the information that a legacy had been left to him. Strangely different to the course that most people, similarly situated, would have adopted, Mr. Lawson never took steps to obtain possession of the money, and his relatives doubtless concluding from his long silence, that he had "joined the majority"—no longer to the fate of the home rule bill—applied under the "presumption of life limitation act" for a reversion of the funds. But, fortunately for Mr. Lawson, the presumption is premature and there is no doubt that he will live to receive and spend the legacy "like a little man."

THE German Singing Society have chartered the Maude, and will leave at 8 o'clock this evening on a trip to "the Gorge." The Queen City band accompany the excursionists. A couple of cannon shots will announce the departure from, and return to the harbor, and the band will immediately after furnish some of its excellent music. On their return to the city, probably about 10 o'clock, the Maude will come to anchor, when fireworks and music will doubtless prove an attraction sufficiently strong to draw many to the water front.

POLICE NOTES.—Leo Ewers was sentenced to two weeks and to forfeit two days' pay for refusing to obey the orders of the first officer of the bark George.

Alfred McDougall, first officer of the George, was charged by Ewers, a seaman, with threatening that when he got him at sea he would "fix him." The magistrate decided that the alleged threat was a natural reply from a mate to a seaman who had refused to obey orders, and the case was consequently dismissed.

ACCIDENT.—A little girl, child of Mr. J. Moss, florist, was knocked down by a horse attached to a buggy, and severely bruised about the head and legs.

MARVIN & TILTON.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

HARDWARE, METALS,

MINERS' MILLMENS' AND CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES.

SOLE BRITISH COLUMBIA AGENTS FOR MASSEY MANUFACTURING CO.'S

Toronto and Massey Mowers,
Toronto Binders, Massey Harvesters
and Sharp's Horse Rakes,

STUDEBAKER FARM WAGONS.

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the Province

WHARF ST., COR. BASTION, VICTORIA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUES AND PRICES. apl5-w6m

What Some People Say.

That Queen Victoria is the only woman in the world who never shirks a birthday.

That Mr. Gladstone thinks of opening an axe store when he is too old to run the government.

That Mrs. Oliphant will write the life of the late Principal Tulloch, of St. Andrews' college.

That Boston will boycott the London Times in future. It dares to call Henry James' style feminine.

That the Scotch members should have hired their great athlete, Donald Dinnie, to carry in that petition.

That it is an awful moment for any woman when she finds herself for the first time a grandmother.

That Mrs. Langtry's latest bonnet, according to the Buffalo Express, is an inspiration based on a view of a lobster salad.

That Mrs. M. McFadden, of Allegheny City, has a tobacco box nearly 300 years old, but it doesn't hold the vile stuff any better than a modern one.

That there is a good story told by Mr. Boehm about the appearance of Mr. Gladstone's eye when he is excited or angered. The sculptor was taking observations of the great statesman for a statue one day. Mr. Gladstone was laying down the law to Prof. Blackie in some Homeric question, and the sturdy old professor declared his great friend was talking nonsense. "Then," said Mr. Boehm, "I learned for the first time that Mr. Gladstone's eye could open in two directions, like a vulture's."

That the Highland reform league at Glasgow demand home rule.

That the Seattle grand jury have exonerated Thomas Burke, F. Hanford, L. R. Banks and E. M. Carr, the members of the home guard who were charged with murder for having fired on the mob during the anti-Chinese riot last February.

That when the verdict in the Preller murder case was rendered Maxwell's face blanched, and he cast his eyes to the floor. A new trial is asked for.

That Terence V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, has resigned.

That during the Queen's stay in Liverpool the volunteers who kept the line of route were paraded early in the morning and were kept standing for five hours in the rain in one position, without the shelter of even a great coat, and some of the police were on duty standing for nineteen hours with nothing to eat.

That the three mile limit, which has caused so much trouble between Canada and the United States, covers about 1,190 miles of the coast of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and includes an area of 100,000 square miles.

That, "How do you sell those bustles?" inquired a lady of a clerk the other day. He looked to the direction indicated, and then blushed clear to the roots of his hair, as he explained to the lady they were not wire bustles but baseball masks.

That Mr. Grant still declines to give the hospitals a chance to realize $250 on the question, eye or no; and the member for Cassiar shirk on the Settlement Bill!

That the Standard, referring to the arrival of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, says: "The Cephalonia has landed a guest as honored as any who has crossed the Atlantic within the memory of the present generation.

That Mr. George Walker (of Johnson, Walker & Flett) will enter the society of benedicts to-day. It is whispered that his genial business partner, Mr. Johnson, will assist at best man at the ceremony.

That the Duchess of Argyle has entirely recovered her health. She thoroughly enjoys the delightful air around Loch Tyne and Dun-E-Quaich.

That the Empress of Germany is proud of her old man, although the two are very ceremonious when they meet on the stairs.

That French Sheldon, the man who put Flaubert's great story into English, has arrived from England on his way to Mexico.

That Ella Wheeler Wilcox says it is like waiting for one's epitaph to wait for accepted articles to be published by magazines.

That a "Russian Princess" in Paris turns out to be an Englishman who has been successful for years in humbugging people.

That a lady who is the owner of property valued at between $400 and $500 a year has applied to the Kilkenny outdoor relief bureau for assistance. She said she was ashamed to apply for aid, but was unable to obtain her rents, and only asked for a shilling a week for a few months. It is stated that the members of the board, who are all nationalists, refused to grant her request, but offered an order admitting her to the workhouse.

That Chicago has so many socialists in jail that beer has fallen from $7.20 to $6 a barrel.

That Prince Albert Victor and Prince George have jointly written an account of their cruise on the corvette Bacchante. The story has been edited by their father and will appear on Tuesday next.

That the Keely motor is once more being advertised as a success. Twenty-five alleged capitalists and scientists who witnessed a late exhibition are said to have been convinced of its success. With this supply of fresh blood Mr. Keely will probably be able to keep on getting his motor ready to note for some time longer.

That another of the survivors of the Balaklava charge—Captain Vansittart—has gone, but we have two light brigades remaining with a good reserve to fall back upon.

That Ben Perley Poore's reminiscences have swollen to two volumes with an average of 1,000 pages.

That McKinley, of Ohio, is in personal appearance the counterfeit presentment of the first Napoleon.

That Louise Michel seldom speaks in public now, and when she does she is more hissed than cheered.

That Queen Elizabeth, of Roumania, known in literature as Carmen Sylva, is reported to be seriously ill.

That Mr. Samuel Plimsoll, of England, the well-known philanthropic "Sailors' Friend," visited Washington recently.

British Columbia Acts Disallowed.

The following additional orders-in-council were not contained in the Canada Gazette, published in Saturday's Mail, on account of their not being passed in council until yesterday morning: The following British Columbia acts were disallowed: An act to prevent Chinese immigration; an act to amend the Land act 1884; an act to amend the Sumas Dyking act 1873. —*Mail, 31st May.*

THE "OVERLAND" FOR JUNE.—This excellent monthly is filled with readable papers and stories. Helen Lake's "For Money" is concluded. It is a most absorbing tale, and one of the best that has ever been printed on the coast. The *Overland* is taking a front rank among journals.

THE HOME RULE DEFEAT.

Scene at the Close.

Cheers for the G.O.M.—Hisses for "Holy Joe."

LONDON, June 7.—The excitement during the division has had no parallel in the history of the house of commons. Lord Randolph Churchill was the first to discover the government defeat and by waving his hat and indulging in joyful demonstrations aroused enthusiasm. The members of the opposition, who, on rising waved their hats, cheered again and again. When the figures were announced the noise became deafening.

Parnellites challenged the vote. Mr. O'Connor called for three cheers for the Grand Old Man, which were given with immense gusto by the government supporters. Sir Wm. Harcourt and his companions arose and bowed to Mr. Gladstone, who was somewhat embarrassed. The Parnellites then called for groans for Chamberlain, which were given with shouts of "Traitor," "Traitor," and "Judas Iscariot." Mr. Chamberlain merely smiled. When order was restored Mr. Gladstone arose, white and trembling, and moved to adjourn till Thursday.

Healy and O'Connor again challenged the vote, saying they would not offer opposition, but wished to express their repugnance of the conduct of many of the members. Gladstone kept talking to a party of friends during the hubbub. Gladstone, wearing a haggard look, left the house cheered by his supporters.

LONDON, June 8.—The majority against the bill surprised even the unionists. Several members supposed to be in favor of the bill went into the opposition lobby. The crowd outside attempted to mob Hartington when he emerged from the house after the division.

It is supposed Sir William Blunt was the intermediary between Parnell and the tories during the last election, and that he undoubtedly did lead the Parnellites to believe that the conservatives would introduce a home rule bill. Churchill is generally believed to be the member of the conservative cabinet who made the promise for his party.

Eighty-five Parnellites voted with the government. The eighty-sixth, Captain O'Shea, whom Mr. Parnell insisted on having the league elect to represent one division of Galway, walked out of the house and abstained from voting. About twelve liberals refused to vote on the division, which stood 311 for; 341 against, making a total of 652 present. There were four tellers, one speaker and the absentees number 13—a good total of 670. This is the largest division that ever took place in the British house of commons.

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

LONDON, June 8.—The Standard says the commons by defeating the home rule bill has saved itself from degradation and the empire from disruption.

The News (ministerial) says: A dissolution has been rendered inevitable by last night's vote. Parnell's emphatic declaration that Ireland would accept Gladstone's bill as a final settlement will have a wider influence with the nation to-day than all the astute and minute criticisms of Goschen.

The Times says: The vote will encourage the loyalists of Ireland to hope that their kinsmen here will never abandon them to the unconvenanted mercies of the Irish National League, and its paymasters in America.

The Telegraph, conservative, says: "We are persuaded that the voice of the commons fully reflects the opinion of the country. The debate sustained the historic reputation of the British parliament for its lofty oratory, which reached a climax on the closing night. The unity of the kingdom has been preserved by the first great declaration of the British democracy come to power.

The Chronicle says: We are left with a clear issue. This must be taken between the policy of Hartington and the policy of Gladstone. The country must now decide the question.

Victoria School Trustees.

A meeting of the board was held last evening, Chairman Harris presiding.

Present, Trustees Hayward, Braden, Heisterman, McMicking and Higgins.

A resolution passed at the last meeting of the teachers' convention requesting the trustees to have the school grounds leveled and set out with trees; also suggesting an arbor day for teachers and children was read.

Trustee Heisterman seconded and Trustee Higgins moved that the principle of the resolution be adopted, and action deferred until funds were in the hands of the board for the purpose.

The monthly reports showed an average daily attendance of 887.75; an increase of 22.55 since last month, being an average of 49.32 to each of the 18 teachers.

Trustee Heisterman complained of the failure of children to attend regularly.

Trustee Braden said that the time had not arrived for the enforcement of the compulsory clause of the act.

Secretary Hayward suggested that the janitor be remunerated for his services. The matter was left in the hands of the chairman and secretary.

Trustee Braden said that cattle were turned into the school grounds to graze. He also asked that the partition upstairs be removed so as to provide a hall for holding the examinations in, and that prizes be furnished.

On motion of Trustee Heisterman, the attention of the provincial secretary was directed to be called to the matter.

Trustee Higgins said the new city pound was about ready, and that the poundkeeper would be instructed to clear the reserve of these animals.

Trustee Braden said geese were also very offensive on the reserve.

Trustee Braden moved that the duty of raising moneys for prizes be left with the chairman and secretary. Carried.

Permission was given one of the high school girls to proceed with the examination, she having been prevented by illness from attending regularly.

The secretary announced that the annual meeting would be held next Monday, and the election on the Monday following.

The board then went into committee of the whole.

MORE CANDIDATES.—Mr. George W. Anderson, of Saanich, has consented to become a candidate for the representation of Victoria district in the local house. Mr. Anderson is an old resident of the province and his strict integrity of character is such as to render his election a foregone conclusion. It is understood that he and Mr. E. F. John, M.P.P., will run on the government ticket. Both are good men and true.

Mr. S. Gray, of Chemainus, announces that he will be a candidate at the coming general election for the representation of Cowichan district in the local house.

Public Meeting.

A fairly attended public meeting was called last night at the Philharmonic hall by the political opponents of the present government; Mr. Grant, M.P.P., (of the Times office) in the chair.

The chairman, who was the first to address the meeting, immediately entered into "niggers," and said that if the present government remained much longer in office the province would drift to leeward to the extent of at least a million dollars. He took his seat amid a deep silence.

Mr. W. E. Baines (of the Times office) moved that Mr. R. T. Williams act as secretary. Nobody dissenting, Mr. Williams ascended the platform, followed at the request of the chairman by Messrs. Beaven, Walker, McLagan, Hett, A. Wilson, and Lawrence. The mayor also occupied a seat on the platform.

Mr. J. C. McLagan (of the Times office) said he thought it was well that they should make a selection amongst themselves of city candidates at the coming election. He believed it was the duty of every man to declare himself for one party or the other. The present government were so muddled and befogged that they did not know what they were doing. It didn't take long for business men to get out a balance sheet, and why should it be so for a government to furnish returns to the house. He believed it was his sacred duty, as it was of everyone, to be on the one side or the other and declare himself manfully. He moved that in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that a committee of fifteen be elected for the purpose of selecting candidates in opposition to the present government in the next provincial legislature for the electoral district of the city of Victoria at the approaching election.

Mr. Lawrence, in seconding, said he thought the present incumbents at James Bay were the most "odious" of any government that had ever held office.

The motion was carried.

The following gentlemen were then nominated committeemen: Simon Anderson, C. Pardhoe, John Ford, George Lawrence, C. Jenkinson, Capt. Walker, S. Whitley, H. Macdonald, J. R. Hett, J. C. McLagan, Alex. Wilson, M. Moss, R. B. Andrews, Joseph Davies, W. Allen.

Mr. Beaven, who was well applauded, trusted that whoever the four might be whom the city might elect would be either on one side or the other, as opposed to the two government and two opposition members who represented the city during the last term. He felt convinced that the true spirit which actuated every voter was as strong as ever; and hoped every man would consider himself as a committee of one to oppose the present government, who were no longer fit to retain office. All the departments exhibited chaos and mismanagement. The mechanical majority of eighteen to six had always voted down the opposition, no matter what facts the latter had brought forward in support of their attitude. He was sorry to say that the three other representatives of the city had been in opposition to his views, and he thought it was no credit to them. Statutes had no more weight with the government than waste paper; all they depended upon was their overwhelming majority. He animadverted on the present government because of the disallowance of the Land Act Amendment Act. The public should send men to the legislature who would not be dummies, nor allow the government to act adversely to the wishes of the opposition. He claimed that there was no authority for a government to overdraw—for that government at any rate—to overdraw $5,000; and yet they had overdrawn $140,000, reversing the ordinary procedure by getting the money first and the consent of the house afterwards. Certain members of that government had since boasted to their constituencies that they could get the legislature to agree to anything. With regard to the Chinese question he was happy to say that through the efforts of the legislature they had obtained a restrictive act which, though defective, partially answered the desired purpose. The C. P. R. was nearly accomplished. A great deal of it had been built by Chinese, and the result was that no principal town but Victoria had been benefited by it. Seeing that it was the duty of the present government to say when letting contracts that no Chinese should be employed upon the same. He alluded to the provisions of the Settlement bill in regard to the Island railway. The government had certainly lately allowed a clause prohibiting the employment to be inserted in every private bill. In this he (the speaker) had always agreed and given his support; but the exception made in regard to the Island railway made him doubt the government's sincerity on the question. He felt he had been right when he had opposed the government, and hoped when they received him they would elect three more who would think the same as he did. (Slight applause).

Mr. A. Wilson was not prepared to say anything, but as nobody else seemed ready to face the music, he would own that he was "again the government" [laughter], though he didn't know that that would hurt them. At the last election the eagles (the lawyers) were returned; they had smelt the carcass from afar. Partners had been returned; also brothers; and yet bills had been disallowed. Most of them had been made lawyers, not by brain power, but by wire pulling. Lawyers had taken steps to protect themselves; then their brothers—medical men and dentists; but they had forgotten the scavengers [laughter]. A few weeks before the house closed a friendly excursion on the Island railway took place. As to the bench he could not speak, but he believed the bar was there [laughter]. Shortly after a little bill for allowing sharpes curves came up, involving, he believed, a saving of $500,000, and the press were to blame for not taking the matter up. The government had been liberal, and had looked after everybody but themselves. He spoke of the act of giving away land for the extension of the railway to English Bay and Coal Harbor. The drydock refund had not been expended on the mainland. Where had it gone? Perhaps to Cowichan; partly, perhapsin New Westminster district. He deprecated the terms on which the Province had arrived at an understanding with Canada in the passage of the settlement bill. They had made no more in getting a ferry between the island and mainland. But the day of reckoning was coming and he believed that no man should be sent to the house from this city who owned an acre of land in Coal Harbor, or who was a councillor, or who would not stand up for law and order. He was not a candidate and could therefore speak plainly. Every candidate should be asked: Are you in favor of total abstinence? This was a question which was making itself felt throughout the land, for the inordinate use of liquor was destroying its thousands in this and every country. He did not wish to throw reflection on any man's trade, but he called the liquor traffic an abominable one. It was the blight thrown at British Columbia from Ottawa that the province was an extravagant one. Twenty thousand packs of cards, innumerable cigars, and countless gallons of liquor. In conclusion, he warned the electors against lawyers and independents.

The mayor in response to call followed. He deplored the divided selection made by the city at the last election. He paid a high compliment to Mr. Beaven, though with whom all might not politically agree, everyone considered a veteran in their cause and a true friend of the city. (Applause.) The present government were trembling in their shoes lest they should not get back again. (Laughter.) "I know," continued the speaker, "*exactly how they feel.*" (Roars of laughter which were continued for several seconds.) I know, resumed the speaker, how they have approached me to find out how many they can gain over to help them in their dirty little work. (Renewed laughter). He had taken for years a vital interest in the school question, and had watched the passage of the Hon. J. Robson's Education bill in the house. But his watching had been futile, for Mr. T. Davie at the last moment had declined to move amendments to what the speaker considered the defects of the bill. And so it had passed—and was the greatest possible farce of a school bill which it was possible for any one to conceive. He said that all the present school trustees had been illegally elected. Having touched upon the home rule question his worship came back to the city, and urged all who might be electors among those present to elect men who would stand up and be true to them; and if they proved false to their trust, kick them out and let somebody else get in. If he were elected and were wanted to do anything against his convictions he would refuse and allow his constituents to put him out. He urged them to be true to themselves and the men they might elect—to go for them tooth and nail—and to let all the independent men go to Jericho. Above all he asked them to put Mr. Beaven, M. P. P., at the head of the poll.

There were calls for T. B. Humphreys, Amor de Cosmos, but only the echoes responded.

Capt. Walker having explained the kind of man whom he thought should be placed in position,

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DOMINION—SUPREME COURT OF THE TERRITORIES—ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA—THE SENATE AND THE CHINESE BILL—A GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU—SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES—NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, May 29, 1886.

SUPREME COURT OF THE TERRITORIES.

The bill for the appointment of a supreme court in the N. W. T. has been passed. It abolishes the office of stipendiary magistrates and creates the gentlemen now holding that position judges of the superior court, who, sitting together will constitute a supreme court. Their salaries will be $4,000 a year each. The provision permitting the government to nominate the judges, members of the northwest council, was again objected to by the opposition, but on the minister of justice, pointing out that the management was merely a tentative one, and which would expire when, by increase of population, the elective members of the council numbered 21. The bill was passed. The magistrates are now, and have always been, by the legislation of the Mackenzie government, members of the council, and their legal knowledge has proved of great benefit in the drafting of bills.

FISHERIES OF THE DOMINION.

The report of the minister of marine and fisheries was presented to parliament yesterday. It shows that the number of men engaged in the fisheries of Canada last year was 59,493, the number of vessels 1,117, the number of boats 28,472, and the number of fathoms of nets 3,014,384. The value of the vessels was $2,021,633, of boats $852,297, and of nets $1,219,284. Including weirs and other fishing materials, the total value of the fishing plant in 1885 was $6,697,460. These figures show an increase over those of 1875 of 6,309 in the number of men employed, of 3,561 tons in the vessels, of 6,262 in the number of boats, and of $558,010 in the value of vessels, boats and nets. The official value of the yield of the fisheries of Canada in 1885 is given at $17,722,972, of which Nova Scotia is credited with $6,283,923, New Brunswick $4,005,430, Prince Edward Island $1,293,430, British Columbia $1,076,038, Quebec $1,719,460 and Ontario $445,692. The values of the yield of some of the principal fish in 1885 are: Cod, $4,536,732; herring, $2,475,118; lobsters, $2,613,731; salmon, $1,152,348; mackerel, $1,509,424; haddock, $651,088; trout, $474,932; sardines, $353,731; whitefish, $286,955.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA.

Simultaneous with the meeting of parliament this week there has been held the parliament of Canadian Science and Literature. Four years ago the Royal Society of Canada was instituted, consisting of eighty Canadians, the most eminent in literature and science. There are four sections: English literature, etc.; French literature, etc.; geological and biological science, and mathematical, physical and chemical sciences, each with twenty members. Dr. Daniel Wilson, president of University college, Toronto, was the president of the year, and among the more prominent gentlemen who read papers were Sir William Dawson, Mr. Sandford Fleming, Prof. Carpmael, the meterologist, Frechette, the poet, Rev. Dr. Withrow, the historian, Wm. Kirby, the poet, Dr. Sterry Hunt, the geologist, Col. Denison, of Toronto, the prize essayist on cavalry tactics, and who won the diploma offered by the Austrian government in competition against the world, and many others.

THE SENATE AND THE CHINESE BILL.

The senate worried itself for two or three days in the early part of the week on the Chinese immigration restriction act, and then capped the climax by kicking the bill out by 35 to 31. Senator McInnes thought his antipathy to British Columbia by voting against the bill. Senator Nelson gave the bill his most vigorous support, while Senator Macdonald, although pleading for fair play for John Chinaman, was also in favor of restricting the number of the natives of the celestial kingdom coming to our shores. Senator Vidal (Sarnia, Ont.,) was the chief opponent of the bill, characterizing it as an outrage upon humanity, a sad blemish upon Christianity, and a bill, calculated to lower us in the eyes of all the civilized nations of the world. Our potent grave and reverend seignors after discussing the bill clause by clause in the most serious manner possible accepted the six months hoist proposed by Senator Vidal, and covered themselves with glory in this manner. Whatever argument induced them to adopt this course goodness only knows, as none were advanced in the chamber.

After swallowing the entire bill last year it does seem a little strange that the senate should throw over the amending bill designed to simplify the working of the act.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

In the supplementary estimates brought down last night there are some items of interest to your readers. A quarter of a million is to be voted for the completion of the Esquimalt graving dock, which sum will be repaid by the Imperial government in 1887. Twenty-five thousand dollars will be spent in erecting military defences in British Columbia; $1000 is to be voted for the New Westminster postoffice; $8000 for the Fraser river improvements, and $1000 for the Cowichan river.

A GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU.

One of the measures promised in the speech from the throne at the beginning of the session was for the establishment of a bureau of parliamentary and departmental printing, but as, up to a week ago, the bill had not made its appearance, members were beginning to think that it had been dropped for this session. It is now two years ago since the contract for parliamentary printing held by Messrs. McLean, Rogers & Co., expired, and since that time this firm has only had its contract renewed from session to session, as the government has for a long time had in contemplation the assumption of this work as a part of the public service. Evidently they are going on with it forthwith as the promised bill came down in the early part of the week, and it has already passed three stages. It has afforded ample opportunity for a discussion of various matters relating to government printing and advertising, particularly with regard to the latter. The opposition waxed exceedingly wroth at the ministerial papers getting the bulk of the advertising patronage of the government, but after they had been convicted of doing the same thing they had to subside. During the course of the discussion Sir John paid quite a tribute to the conservative press of Canada by saying that they were all splendid papers and deserved all the support the government could give them. A clause in the bill which permitted the governor-in-council to order printing in certain cases to be done outside the government establishment excited considerable opposition and was eventually withdrawn. The bill was then allowed to go through committee.

THE TARIFF.

Further tariff changes have been brought down this week. The increased export duties on sawlogs, spruce, $2 per thousand feet; and pine, $3 per thousand feet, met with general favor, while the decided stand the government is taking on the oleomargarine question in absolutely prohibiting the importation or manufacture of the article under severe penalties, will gain for them the gratitude of the farming community.

NOTES.

The first through train to British Columbia will start in about three weeks' time.

The probable competition of the C. P. R. in the telegraph service of the Dominion induced the Western Union to try to come to terms with the company, but it is reported to-day that all negotiations are "off," and the C. P. R. will run the thing alone.

The house sat to-day, being the first, and probably the only, Saturday sitting of the session.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 8.—The cabinet will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon to consider what action is incumbent upon the government as a result of their defeat last night. Gladstone rose earlier than usual and during the forenoon he had two hours' conference with Rosebery, foreign minister.

Ninety-four liberals voted against the home rule bill. There is intense excitement throughout the whole country over the outcome of the long parliamentary contest. Conservatives and whigs every where are making the day one of jubilee, ringing bells and singing "God Save the Queen." Dispatches from Ireland state that at Belfast, Londonderry, Armagh, and other towns, the loyalists have been stoned during their parades and demonstrations, but up to a late hour this afternoon no cases of fighting or extreme violence are reported. The cabinet at its meeting by a unanimous vote resolved to appeal to the country. They hold that by resigning they would only prolong and complicate the acute dispute which will be terminated by a speedy dissolution of parliament. Gladstone will send a special messenger to the Queen to-night with a letter recommending that her majesty dissolve parliament as the only means to secure a stable government. If the Queen does not exercise her prerogative and summon Hartington to form a new ministry Gladstone on Thursday will ask the commons to proceed with the supply bill, and will indicate the Queen's intention to dissolve parliament at an early date.

The conservatives are of opinion that Gladstone will dissolve parliament on the 28th inst. It is expected that the elections will occupy a month, and that the new house will assemble in the second week in July. The result of the division was telegraphed to the Queen the instant it was known. John Bright voted with the opposition, and his example was followed by twenty liberals.

Cabinet adjourned at 3:20, after having been in session an hour and twenty minutes.

Chamberlain has arranged to hold a meeting of his followers to decide whether they shall act with the Hartington committee or as an independent political party. At present Chamberlain favors the latter course. He expresses himself as confident of being able to retain his seat for West Birmingham. It is thought Gladstone will not make a final statement before dissolution until Monday next at the most. The liberal federation has prepared a manifesto to the electors of Great Britain. It adopts home rule as the liberal party platform in the coming election. The radical dissenters will organize radical union headquarters in Birmingham. The union's programme will include a large extension of self-government in England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, coupled with some control by the imperial parliament. Mr. Chamberlain will be made president; Jos. W. Collings, secretary, and several members of the house of commons vice presidents.

Capt. O'Shea, nationalist member for Galway, who was the only Parnellite who abstained from voting on the home rule bill, announces this afternoon that he will withdraw from politics.

The Most Rev. James Donnelly, D.D., Roman Catholic bishop, of Clogher, County Tyrone, Ireland, and all the priests of his diocese, have sent an address to Mr. Gladstone, stating that they cannot consent longer to be trampled on by the relentless Orangemen of Ulster. An eye witness describes Parnell upon the floor of the house of commons last night as follows: "He was unusually pale. He commenced his speech nervously, and he afterwards followed the lines of his manuscript, which had been submitted to and approved by Mr. Sexton. The speech forthwith assumed a higher level, and the orator became very impressive. Every sentence was formed with the greatest accuracy to express certain shades of meaning. Mr. Parnell's face flushed with emotion and pride when he exclaimed: 'We cannot surrender a single Irishman.' The concluding appeal for peace and prosperity for suffering Ireland