# RESCINDED THE NOTICE.

## The Board of School Trustees Decide the Ross Case.

## NOTICE OF DISMISSAL CANCELLED

**A Lively Session Last Night—Principal Netherby's Evidence — Conflicting Testimony of Witnesses—Talked for Three Hours.**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

It took three solid hours last night for the board of school trustees to finally dispose of the D. Ross dismissal matter. Evidence pro and con, criminations and recriminations, examination and cross-examination—some of it very cross indeed—resolutions and amendments, calling and dismissing of witnesses, jocularity, hilarity and a trifle of acrimony kept the vitiated atmosphere of the police court chamber in a state of agitation from 8 o'clock until the "muckle 'oor fornenst the twal'." Around the board sat Trustees Yates, Marchant, Saunders, Lovell and Glover, and C. Hayward occupied the chair, Mr. Williams discharging the secretarial labors. On the audience bench abaft the executive table sat about 16 instructors of the young idea, the fair sex preponderating.

On motion the standing orders were suspended and the Ross question took precedence of everything. The committee which was appointed at last meeting to make further inquiries into the affair reported that Mr. Ross denied everything in general and the report of Principal Netherby more especially. The committee had therefore invited defendant to appear before the board and state his case. Mr. Ross was asked to take a seat at the table, which he did. The secretary then read a number of letters from parents complaining about their children being kept in Mr. Ross's room. The main objection made by the writers was not so much against Mr. Ross's teaching or discipline as against girls being allowed to mingle with boys in the same class room. Some of the writers claimed their children are not making satisfactory progress, but all united in condemning mixed classes. The report of Principal Netherby was then read. In effect it stated that the charges against Mr. Ross were well founded. The discipline in this room had never been good; the respect due to a teacher was not seen; the room was untidy and there was lack of attention on the part of the scholars.

Mr. Ross, in rising to reply, took exception to that part of the committee's second report made to the board stating that he had said the report of Principal Netherby was entirely false. He didn't want to convey that impression. What he had said was that the statements of the principal in his report and those which he made to him (Mr. Ross) and some of the teachers, were totally at variance. One set of statements must be false. As he (Ross) did not know how the board was going to deal with this matter it would be useless for him to stigmatize Mr. Netherby's report itself as false. He would like to ask that gentleman some questions.

Chairman Hayward looked appealingly at Trustee Yates and asked that gentleman if he would conduct the case.

Trustee Yates smillingly declined to act as prosecuting attorney. He said the substance of the whole complaint simply amounted to—were the charges of disorder and want of discipline well founded?

Mr. Ross said the complaints had not been made to him but to Mr. Netherby, who had informed defendant that some of the complainants had gone to the education department about the matter. Inspector Burns had visited his room once between the beginning of the term and the notice of dismissal, and his report to Mr. Netherby was very favorable. Defendant therefore failed to understand how Principal Netherby could base his adverse report upon what Inspector Burns had said, and make such startling statements in it, and then make statements the very opposite to himself (Ross) and teacher McNeill. Mr. Netherby had come to his room once and in a fatherly way advised him to transfer the children whose parents complained. But defendant objected on principle to such a thing.

At this stage of the proceedings the air in the unventilated court room became so unbearingly foul that Chairman Hayward was compelled to ask some gentleman to throw open some of the windows. The atmosphere of the chamber was simply unfit for human use, and the accompanying smell was the reverse to agreeable.

Trustee Yates—Did Mr. Netherby complain to you of the way you kept your class?

Mr. Ross—I don't remember any complaint. Last term, however, he did say some complaints had been made and he advised me that I had better try to avoid these complaints. He assured me he took very great interest in me, just the same as a father would in a son (laughter), and that if he heard anything affecting me he would let me know about it.

Trustee Yates—What were the complaints?

Mr. Ross—I think they referred to bad order.

Trustee Yates—Have any other parents ever asked for the removal of their children?

Mr. Ross—I had whipped a boy and his mother complained to Mr. Netherby, asking that he be sent back to Mr. Doran's room. I saw Mr. Netherby that same morning, and he told me I did quite right to whip the lad, but he advised me that it would save trouble to have the boy removed. I always object to the removal or transference of pupils, but in this case I told him to take the boy away. I believe there is an unwritten law that principals of schools shall take charge of corporal punishment. Other teachers had sent boys down to Mr. Netherby to be dealt with. I never before asked Mr. Netherby to interfere in the discipline of my class.

Trustee Marchant—Is your class a specially good or bad one; are there any marvellous criminals among the scholars? (Laughter.)

Mr. Ross—There has been a certain amount of prejudice against the central branch school on account of the small number of promotions. Everything in my opinion was going smoothly in the class room when I received notice of dismissal.

Miss Sanderson, who teaches in a room adjoining Mr. Ross's, gave evidence that she had never heard any disturbance going on in defendant's room.

Mr. Ross—Could you hear me teaching?

Witness—Yes, quite distinctly.

Mr. Ross—Could you have heard a cow bell if one had been rung in my room?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Ross—Did you ever hear a cow bell rung there?

Witness—No.

Mr. Ross then explained the local acoustics of the central branch school to prove that had any disturbance taken place in his room Miss Sanderson could have heard the same.

Teacher Salloway deposed that Inspector Burns had asked him if the disorder in the next room (defendant's) was improving. He replied that there was only a slight improvement. It was very seldom he could report favorably on Mr. Ross's room; there was no order there at all. He often heard Mr. Ross's voice in very loud tones, but the boys also talked aloud all over the room, and not about their lessons, but private conversations carried on fortissimo. Often the noise in Mr. Ross's room was so great that he (Salloway) could not hear his own boys reciting their tasks. As to the question of whether he thoroughly understood what discipline and good order were, Mr. Salloway said he had been brought up in an English school (laughter) where no such doings were permitted. His idea of order were totally opposed to the condition of affairs in Mr. Ross's room. As to the condition of the room, it more resembled a pigsty than a school room.

Trustee Marchant professed himself in a quandary about the irreconcileability of the evidence of Miss Sanderson and Mr. Salloway, the two witnesses whose evidence must carry the most weight. The evidence they gave was so widely divergent—

Trustee Yates (sotto voce)—It's a standoff. (Laughter.)

Teacher Hawkey gave some very amusing evidence upon the acoustics of central branch school. The partitions were so thin that they waggled back and forward on the slightest provocation.

Miss Lawson and several other teachers certified as to the carving on the desks, the weight of their evidence being in favor of defendant.

Principal Netherby was here called to take a seat at the board, and chose a place at the north horn of the crescent table, Mr. Ross filling the seat at the south side. Mr. Netherby gave at considerable length his version of the matter, reiterating the statements made in his written report. He told of the several visits of the school inspectors. Inspector Burns had complained that one of the boys in Mr. Ross' room had spoken to him impertinently on October 6th. Later on Mr. Burns informed witness that there was better order, and witness had so informed Mr. Ross. Upon his last visit Inspector Burns reported to him unfavorably upon the state of discipline in Mr. Ross' room. Witness had found when he came to the Victoria schools, a rawhide, a strap, canes or a whipstock in every room, all the apparatus for corporal punishment. Now not one of those instruments could be found there. He did not believe in them. He refused to become a whipping machine, and he objected to pupils being sent to him for corporal punishment. If he were to be found derelict in his duty in any respect he would accept sentence of dismissal with pleasure. As to the desk cutting in defendant's room, it simply amounted to this, an idle boy with a knife in his hand would carve up the furniture in spite of everything. The remedy was clear—give him plenty of work to do.

This brought Mr. Ross to his feet again, and he flatly intimated that what Principal Netherby had just said regarding Inspector Burns' report was not the fact. He (Ross) had had an interview with Dr. Pope, who told him that Inspector Burns had said his visit to Mr. Ross' room was very pleasant. Therefore defendant could not believe that Inspector Burns would go and make an adverse report, as Principal Netherby wished the board to believe he had.

Principal Netherby, starting to his feet and exhibiting considerable agitation—Do you dare to insinuate, sir, do you dare to insinuate for one moment, sir, that I would come before this body of honorable gentlemen and deliberately make a false statement. It's most—

Mr. Ross, waving his hand towards Mr. Netherby—Sit down, sir. You will learn all about it presently.

Mr. Netherby declining at first to sit down,

Mr. Ross—Mr. Chairman, I appeal to you, sir, to compel this gentleman (indicating Mr. Netherby with a wave of his hand) to sit down.

Mr. Netherby sat down.

Mr. Ross then said he had told the investigating committee that Mr. Netherby had made false statements, and nothing Mr. Netherby had done that evening would cause him to withdraw the allegation.

Trustee Yates—How long did these visits of yours to Mr. Ross' room last?

Principal Netherby—I should say from three to five minutes. Once he and defendant had changed classes for a short time.

Trustee Yates—Did you find the pupils capable of replying properly to the questions? What was the subject?

Witness—Canadian history. Yes, they did very well.

Messrs. MacNeill and Doran, called by defendant, gave evidence that Mr. Netherby had spoken to them favorably about Mr. Ross' room about the period in dispute.

Trustee Marchant said he felt compelled to believe everybody's statement this evening, although there were certainly a few little discrepancies here and there. (Laughter.) The reports against Mr. Ross were fairly well founded, but he differed from the conclusion of the report, and believed that for the present it would be better to let matters remain in statu quo—

Trustee Yates (inquiringly)—How's that, how's that? (Laughter.)

Trustee Marchant—I said in statu quo. It's Latin, you know. (Laughter.) He therefore moved that the notice of dismissal sent to Mr. Ross be rescinded and that the matter remain in abeyance until the end of the term.

Trustee Yates said the charges were based not so much upon the disorder at the school as the commingling of boys and girls in the same class room. The evidence presented was very conflicting. The testimony of the two principal witnesses, Mr. Salloway and Miss Sanderson, was directly contrary.

Trustee Marchant—Man is but mortal. (Laughter.)

Trustee Yates—That's so, but it makes it mortally hard for us to reach a decision in the case. (Voices—Oh, and laughter.) But I believe this affair may be taken by Mr. Ross as a warning that the eyes of this board are upon him and that he should do his very best to remove those causes of complaint, and I second Mr. Marchant's resolution that he be not dismissed. It will be understood that Mr. Ross resumes duty upon a term of probation and that on condition there are no more unfavorable reports he may be retained upon the staff.

Trustee Lovell could not see how the board, with respect to themselves, could rescind that notice of dismissal. No evidence that had been adduced that evening had shaken the charges against Mr. Ross. He moved in amendment that the notice of dismissal be not rescinded.

Trustee Glover believed in leniency every time. It would do no harm to let Mr. Ross remain in his position until the end of the term, when, if there was still cause for complaint, action could be taken.

Trustee Saunders thought a vote of censure should be passed upon Mr. Ross for his conduct of those classes.

Chairman Hayward was of opinion that it would be a great mistake on the part of the board to go back on the action taken in face of the evidence given that night. It would establish a very bad precedent. Nothing had been given in evidence to shake the original resolution when the board passed a unanimous vote.

Trustee Yates—Pardon me, sir. The board did not pass a unanimous vote. Trustee Marchant fought against it. He himself had been led by half information, and he was willing to make amends for errors thus committed. Mr. Ross was a young man, and the action of this board would affect him most seriously. He believed Mr. Ross should have another chance. It was not fair to say the board was going back on its previous action.

Trustee Marchant earnestly appealed for leniency towards Mr. Ross. For precedents he did not care a snap of his thumb. They might weigh with Trustee Yates (laughter), but not a particle with him. The city of Victoria had set a notoriously bad precedent in sending certain members to Ottawa (great laughter), but they should beware of precedents. He was for mercy at all times.

Trustee Lovell thought the board would be stultifying themselves by rescinding the notice of dismissal. Here were complaints, oral and written, reports of committees and individuals, testimony of trustworthy individuals, a warning issued, finally a notice of dismissal sent the offender, and to cap all another teacher advertised for. The board should not forget all this.

The vote on Trustee Marchant's resolution was taken, and resulted:

Ayes—Trustees Marchant, Yates and Glover.

Nays—Trustees Lovell and Saunders.

A communication from H. S. Flett respecting the North ward boiler was read. He offers to put in the boiler under bonds for satisfactory work, and it proved unsatisfactory to replace it with one of Doty's. He also offers to knock off $200 from the contract price. He will sustain a loss of $790 by an adverse decision of the board.

Trustee Yates complained of the everlastingness of this boiler dispute, and moved that the matter be given no further consideration. The motion was lost, whereupon Trustee Yates said he would give them all the boiler they wanted by having the interminable reports on this head read over again. The board fled in dismay at this awful threat without taking any action. The clock was tolling 11 when the meeting adjourned.

## UP BARCLAY SOUND.

**Satisfactory Social Gathering—The Paper Mill Nearly Ready.**

Alberni, B. C., March 24.—Lovely weather for the past seven days, but frosty nights. On Saturday night, the 17th, we had 16 inches of snow, but that is all melted on the lowlands. The mountains are now full of it and we have had only one mail in since the 17th.

On the 14th a dance was held in Ward's new building. Only the ground floor is finished as yet. About 50 people were present and had a good time, keeping it up until daybreak. It was not the opening of the hotel as erroneously reported in the Free Press.

On the 18th the Maude came in with a large cargo; she was going forward to Cape Scott.

On Wednesday, the 21st, a tea social and sacred concert was held in the Presbyterian church, the object being to raise funds to clear off the debt on the building. It was a very successful effort. J. Howitt, church organist, was presented with a handsome oak revolving top desk in recognition of his gratuitous services in the church. Rev. George Smith was chairman and conveyed the present to Mr. Howitt in a very happy manner. A large audience was present.

The paper mill is now nearly finished and operations may begin any time within the next two or three weeks. The sawmill is very busy preparing for spring building trade. A number of houses are going up on the paper mill townsite, "Milltown."

### A Quesnelle Settler Dead.

Quesnelle, B. C., March 27.—O. L. Poudrier died here this morning of pneumonia after four days' illness.

### Customs Entries.

A. R. Milne, collector of customs, last evening received the following dispatch from Ottawa, which explains itself:

Ottawa, March 27, 1894.

A. R. Milne, Collector of Customs, Victoria, B. C.

Accept all entries to-morrow and until printed text of new tariff reaches you from this department, subject to amendment according to its terms. Notify outports by wire.

(Sgd.) THOS. J. WATTERS,
Acting Commissioner.

Importers have been notified to govern themselves according to the dispatch, the necessary forms being obtainable at the custom house.

There is no reason why children should be allowed to suffer from loathsome scrofulous sores and glandular swellings when such a pleasant, effective, and economical medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla may be procured of the nearest druggist. Be sure you get Ayer's.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

# GREEN, WORLOCK & COMPANY

**The Assignees Make a Public Statement This Afternoon to the Creditors.**

**A Most Encouraging Report--Dollar for Dollar will be Paid all in Good Time.**

If the statement of the affairs of the suspended bank of Green, Worlock & Co., prepared by Messrs. Yates, Heisterman and Coltart, the assignees, is proved to be well founded, the creditors will not only receive dollar for dollar but there will be a surplus. After applying the pruning knife liberally they find the liabilities to be $527,044.36 and assets, $561,960.87, leaving a balance of $34,916.51. The meeting of the creditors in the board of trade building this afternoon was attended by a crowd that filled the general assembly room. Before the meeting was formally opened the following printed statement was distributed:

ASSETS.

| | Totals. | Valued at. |
|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand at 2nd March | $ 1,374 08 | $ 1,374 08 |
| Overdrafts—Good | 119,145 85 | 119,145 85 |
| do Doubtful, 50 p.c | 70,927 58 | 35,463 79 |
| do Bad, 2 1-2 p. c. | 35,705 44 | 892 12 |
| Interest on overdrafts and overdue and current notes | | 4,200 00 |
| Bills receivable, good | 74,262 68 | 74,262 68 |
| do doubtful, 50 p. c | 31,444 27 | 15,722 13 |
| do bad, 2 1-2 p.c. | 12,089 42 | 302 22 |
| Stocks | 26,046 70 | 23,301 00 |
| Mortgages | 14,777 49 | 507 00 |
| Office furniture | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |
| Due from other bnks | 1,855 00 | 1,855 00 |
| Real estate—bnk property, valued by bank | 212,487 00 | 170,690 00 |
| Real est.—partner's private property | | 113,245 00 |
| | | $561,960 87 |

152 $100 fully paid up shares in the Lanark Consolidated Mining Co., not valued by assignees.
333 $100 fully paid up shares in the same company held as collateral not valued.
485

LIABILITIES.

| | Totals. | Totals. |
|---|---|---|
| Deposits on current account | $158,838 71 | |
| Deposits on demand | 1,087 16 | |
| Deposits on interest— Principal | 204,553 25 | |
| Interest | 5,094 61 | |
| Amount on which dividends are pyab'le | | $369,573 73 |
| Bill payable— B. C. Corporation | 48,481 00 | |
| Wells, Fargo & Co | 10,000 00 | |
| Mrtgags, Crown Life Assurance Co. | 70,000 00 | |
| Balance due to other banks | 28,989 63 | |
| Am'nt fully secured | | 157,470 63 |
| | | $527,044 36 |
| Balance | | 34,916 51 |
| | | $561,960 87 |

Charles Hayward was moved to the chair and Charles Jones acted as secretary. The chair immediately called on the assignees for a statement. Mr. Yates stated that all regretted the event which called them together. The failure was to be deplored for it was a popular institution and had done much good. He regarded the selection of Messrs. Coltart and Heisterman as assignees as a wise one. Mr. Fell was retained as solicitor because he was familiar with many of the business affairs of the bank. The charge about clerks being needlessly retained was explained by saying that they would be kept until April 1 as they would have to be paid up to that time. The charge that Mr. Worlock had been permitted too much freedom about the bank, was unjust as Mr. Worlock had asked permission every time he went to the safe, and was most deferential. There was complaint at the delay in furnishing the statement, but that they had worked hard no one could doubt. He explained that no blame must attach to Mr. Coltart the cashier for money taken on the last day the bank was open, for he did not know the condition of the bank. He explained the time taken up with the Saunders estate and to determining the status of certain securities whether deposited to cover overdrafts or as collaterals.

Each matter of business had to be taken up separately and it required much time. Had not Mr. Worlock aided them materially they would not now be here. The statement was made as on March 2. The deposits on current account were $158,838.71. Of that $13,184 was to the credit of Mrs. Green, who would not be paid until everyone else was. The total secured liability was $157,470.63. In the asset column two valuations would be found, the last one being that of the assignees. On the overdrafts marked bad and valued at 2 1-2 per cent., he felt sure they were certain. The greater portion of the mortgage item was made up of the Heathorn property. It should have been written off before it was debarred by a decision. The bank property must besold and realized on before they could attach the private property of the partners. The estimate on it was made by Mr. Heisterman. They could not value the Lanark Consolidated mining company stock as it could not be sold, but it was liable to be very valuable. In support of that he read a paragraph on it in the last report of the minister of mines. Adding to the balance the deposit of Mrs. Green the total reached was $48,100. (Applause.) The first thing he believed should be done would be to pay off the bills payable and redeem the collaterals held. He believed they should act judiciously, pressing no one, and dollar for dollar could be paid. To press any debtors now would drive many to insolvency. The valuation placed on the real estate was not what could be gotten now for it, but at what could be realized in the future. Wise discretion and gentle pressing on debtors would be the policy of the assignees. (Applause.)

Mr. Worlock read the following statement: You will need no assurance from me of the depth of my regret in appearing before you all in the position which I occupy to-day. Believe me when I say that the present unhappy position has been brought about through no want of attention to my duties neither have I been heedless of the funds entrusted to my care. The assignees, who have made the closest examinations into our business, will assure you that I have not speculated in stocks, real estate or commodity of any kind, but that I have endeavored to do a sound and careful business, and to follow as closely as possible in the steps of the late Mr. Green, in lending every assistance in our power to help forward a large number of merchants in this city and province in their legitimate business, without disregard of the interests of our depositors.

In the autumn of 1892 the general indications seemed to point to a quiet condition of trade in the following spring. I endeavored to prepare for the approaching quietude by restricting loans. We were so far successful that on the first of January last year our position was strengthened to the extent of nearly $100,000 in excess of that of the same date in the previous year. Gentlemen, I thought I was prepared adequately for the approaching dull time. The early spring had barely opened, however, when a constant drain of gold from New York to London commenced, then came a restriction all through the States, followed by a general financial panic, resulting in the closing of between 600 and 700 banks. The first bank of any consequence in Canada to feel this strain was the Commercial Bank of Manitoba, a chartered institution, which was compelled to close its doors. We, in Victoria, being so closely connected with the States could hardly hope to escape. During the months of June, July and August particularly, the withdrawls from one deposit amounted to close upon $200,000, surely you would not think me over sanguine in estimating that about half these would return to us again, as soon as our depositors saw that we were able to pay them as required, but it is not so. Adversed opinions were industriously, and I regret to add in some cases maliciously circulated as to our position, and from that time to the day of closing our deposits steadily diminished.

It says much for the soundness of the business we were doing, as well as the stability of the merchants of our city, that they responded well to our applications to them to reduce their overdrafts from time to time, as the money was required by our depositors, but we endeavored not to strain them to a point beyond which they could not stand.

Gentlemen, you have heard the assignee's report, these gentlemen are all good business men, well qualified to look after your interests, they have not spared the pruning-knife, but have made the heaviest possible reductions in out assets, to my mind, very much heavier than there was occasion for, notwithstanding this, however, the estate still shows a surplus, and I hope that with your forbearance, the assignees with their judicious and economical management, after paying every dollar of our indebtedness, at the end of their labors will have a fair sum remaining to hand to Mrs. Green and myself, who, I would remind you, will be the heaviest losers by our suspension.

Patrick Hickey wanted a man to represent the creditors among the assignees but C. A. Rattray was opposed to increasing the cost. Mr. Hickey objected to Mr. Coltart as an assignee. Concul Myers wanted to know how the assignees were named. Do they represent the bank? or had the creditors a say? He wanted to know who was to determine the future policy of the bank, and believed that a detailed statement of assets and liabilities should have been furnished. The expenses would rapidly eat up the prospective values. He wanted to know if they were to have a voice in the matter.

Thornton Fell said at first that the assignees were named by the only one who could do so. He had himself selected the names of men to be picked as assignees, Mr. Worlock making no expression of his wishes or preferences. He had consulted the heaviest creditors and after a deal of trouble had induced Messrs. Heisterman and Yates. Mr. Coltart was picked up by him for his fitness. The matter was now in the hands of the creditors to say whether their action be ratified and their services continued.

Mr. Yates said he thought Mr. Fell was wrong and that the assignees could not be removed without application to the courts.

Dr. Milne, M. P. P., commended the action of Mr. Fell and praised the selection of assignees. He did not believe better could be made. He praised the history and policy of the bank and defended the course of Mr. Worlock. The latter was not to be censured. He had reduced the overdrafts $200,000 and had not speculated to the extent of a dollar. The speaker had deposited $3025 himself on Feb. 28, but on the day of the failure he went and offered his sympathies. Mr. Worlock had done the right thing in closing. He would have been wrong to have warned his friends. He moved a resolution that the claims of the B. C. Corporation and Wells, Fargo & Co. be paid off, that the assignees be continued and permitted to employ the needed help. Reasonable expedition was urged, and the assignees are responsible for any loss which may be occasioned by their neglect.

U. S. Consul Myers wanted the difference of opinion between Mr. Fell and Mr. Yates decided and suggested an adjournment until it was settled. He said he did not impeach the integrity of the assignees, but they were by adopting the resolution voting their rights away. Dr. Milne had said some nice things, but that was a matter of sentiment. That was not what they were there for. Their money was in the bank and they wanted it out. (Laughter.)

E. Crowe Baker wanted to know how the vote was to be taken, dollar for dollar or a count of noses. If the latter he would be in the front (laughter) a list of the creditors and their amounts.

A. L. Belyea read the statute which showed clearly that a judge of the supreme court only could remove the asignee. He believed every creditor entitled to a vote unless otherwise agreed. He represented a number of clients and was simply instructed to guard their interests as in the hands of the present assignees.

Mr. Peter heartily supported the resolution and present assignees, and added the suggestion of a proportional dividend. E. M. Johnson endorsed Dr. Milne's resolution.

Perry Mills on the matter of voting said in England the majority of the creditors and two thirds of the total amount ruled. He suggested a committee of inspection. Mr. McLellan said they had a committee of inspection. Mr. Belyea was going to watch matters. (Laughter.) He praise dthe assignees and favored the resolution.

Perry Mills wanted the deed of assignment read to the creditors. Mr. Fell said there were no exemptions or conditions in it except the homestead clause.

Louis McQuade seconded the resolution, and it was nearly unanimously carried.

J. H. Todd, seconded by E. M. Johnson, moved that the fee of the assignees be 5 per cent. of the assets collected.

Consul Myers said that would amount to $28,000.

Mr. Johnson said that it was reasonable, for they would be engaged for two years at least. A good man was worthy of his hire.

Consul Myers moved that it be made 3 per cent., and it was seconded by Mr. Mills.

Mr. Yates said there should be a reasonable and full payment. Mr. Worlock and Mrs. Green had not objected.

In answer to Joshua Holland, it was stated that the assignees would not provide for the extra help.

No decision was reached, it being determined to have the question settled by sending circulars to all the creditors.

Mr. Coltart said he regarded himself as competent to act, and paid a tribute to the character of Mr. Worlock.

Mr. Belyea moved that Mr. Worlock be engaged to assist in the work, but withdrew his motion on it being stated that the former resolution covered the matter.

## TACOMA ARRIVES.

**She Had a Pleasant Run of 16 Days Across the Pacific.**

The Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma arrived from Yokohama at 5 o'clock last night, after a pleasant run of sixteen days from Yokohama. She brought 65 Japanese for Victoria and Vancouver, and 66 Chinese, 15 of whom were for the United States. She had one cabin passenger, G. F. Westcott, a Minneapolis flour mill man, who has been to the Orient on business connected with the growing trade in flour. All of the steerage passengers were taken in charge by Sanitary Officer Murray, acting under instructions from Dr. Duncan, health officer. The city health department will carefully examine all incoming passengers. The Tacoma brought 2,003 tons of freight, and discharged 570 tons here before departing for Tacoma this afternoon.

The sealer May Belle arrived at Yokohama on March 8, and on the same day the Beatrice, Otto and Vera sailed. The E. B. Marvin and Carlotta Cox were still in port on March 10. The Diana, Libbie and Viva were in Yokohama on March 8.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W CHURCH, M.A.

[el3 s,m,t&w 1y]

This is what is needed.....

A Food and Tonic Combined

.....and you have it in

STAMINAL.

You cannot help gaining strength under the combined influence of the vital principles of Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

### In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in Probate.

In the matter of the "Official Administrators' Act," and in the matter of the Estate of Thomas Moffit, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Crease, made this 9th day of March, 1894, Thomas P. Reed, official administrator for the County Court, District of Cariboo, was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels and credits of Thomas Moffit, late of Barkerville, deceased.

Dated March 9th, 1894.

DAVIE, POOLEY & LUXTON,
Solicitors for Thomas P. Reed.

mar15-2t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. jdem&w