RUSSIA AND POLAND.

Under the title of "Russie-Pologue," ount Jean Zamoyski, the representative f one of the leading Polish families, will Count Jean Zamoyski, the representative of one of the leading Polish families, will publish a pamphlet next week advocating the establishment of a dual monarchy, comprising Russia proper and an autonomous Russian-Poland after the pattern of Austrio-Hungary, and under the scepture of the czar. The programme set forth by Count Zamoyski is this: The czar to be crowned king of Russian-Poland at Warsaw, the inauguration of a Polish diet, the emperor to be represented at Warsaw by a viceroy, the Polish ministry to be appointed by the sovereign and to be presided over by the viceroy, the diet to be elected by direct suffrage—freedom of conacience, of education, and of the press to be guaranteed. The author points out that Prince Bismarck's recent anti-Polish speech proves once more how powerless is despotism to annihilate a nation which derives the stimulus of ite existence from martyrdom and adversity. be preasined over by the viocet suffrage—freedom of conscience, of education, and of the press to be guaranteed. The author points out that Prince Biamarck's recent anti-Polish speech proves once more how powerless is despotism to annihilate a nation which derives the stimulus of its existence from martyrdom and adversity. He compares the failure of Germany to conciliate the Poles to the satisfactory results obtained in Austrian-Poland. With regard to Russis, he inquires how it is that the care has not been tempted to do for Poland what he is so anxious to achieve for the southern Slavs. The Russian army crossed the Balkans to secure independence for the Bulgarians, but left behind it other Slav populations for whom it seemed to think freedom was less desirable. But it is against the arbitrary proceedings of Prince Biamarck that Gount Zamoyaki principally raises his voice. The prince, he says, will find it impossible to Germanize a people that is determined to remain faitful to the traditions of a glorious past. That is what men carried away by constant success like the iron chancellor cannot understand. But that is precisely the honor and consolation of the human conscience. His violent language against the Poles simply betrays his vexation at discovering a will as strong as his own among a people he imagined had ceased to write the Poles. The author of "Russie-Pologne" turges Russia to benefit by the experience of Germany. How is it, he saks, that German unity, the dream of great poots and thinkers, foretold by Goethe, Lessing and Schiller, has left indifferent those whom it should have filled with generous enthusiasm? It is because it has not corresponded to any of the aspirations of our times. The world is terrified to faith and the promised bright future. The Italy of one of the promised bright future. The Italy of one of the promised bright future is a constraint of the promised bright future in the order of the promised bright future in the order of the promised bright future in the order of the promised

mot, is sure to raily many partizans, and involves a warning which Prince Bismarck cannot afford to diaregard.

THE DUST PLAUGE.

"Plague take the dust!" a young lady was heard to exclaim as ahe tripped across Government street yesterday.
"Plague take the dust!" exclaim the Government street merchants whose stocks are damaged by the invasion. It may be true that everyone is bound to awallow a peck of dust in a lifetime, but muless the sprinklers can be put on, Victorians stand in danger of awallowing several bushels. The nuisance is intolerable; yet no relief can be had until the injunction of the supreme court has been iffted or a high-water reservoir has been provided. The last council made an earnest effort to formish relief by placing a reservoir on the high levels; but the effort was defeated by a vote of the rate-payers. At that time the sprinkling carts were in full operation and store-keepers did not feel the need of a better supply of water. The injunction issued by Mr. Justice Gray followed the defeat of the bylaw and bow the city is in a nice meas. It is too late to appeal from the judgment—even if there was the slightest hope of success—and if the elightest hope of success—and is the first the elighte several bushels. The nuisance is intolerable; yet no relief can be had until the injunction of the supreme court has been lifted or a high-water reservoir has been provided. The 'last council made an earnest effort to furnish relief by placing a raservoir on the high levels; but the effort was defeated by a vote of the rate-payers. At that time the aprinkling carts were in full operation and store-keepers did not feel the need of a better supply of water. The injunction insued by Mr. Justice Gray followed the defeat of the bylaw, and bow the city is in a nice mess. It is too late to appeal from the judgment—even if there was the slightest hope of success—and if the mayor and city were to attempt to aprinkle the streets they would lay themselves liable to a very heavy penalty. The only remedy that we can see for the nuisance is for the council to lay-a new water bylaw before the ratepayers. It would, no doubt, meet with their approval, and the council might then proceed to creet a high level reservoir from which a constant and abundant flow of water would be always available.

of fish, and exported 39,000,000 pounds. That is to say, their imports exceeded their exports by 45,000,000 pounds. As our contemporary points out, if fish caught by Canadians are excluded from United States markets, United States fishermen will be unable to supply the home demand, and the whole of the foreign market now supplied from their catch will be open to Canadians. We are by no means wholly dependent upon our neighbors in this matter.

IMMIGRATION INTO BRITISH

The report of Mr. John Jess The report of Mr. John Jessop, Dominion government immigration agent at Victoria, appears in the annual report of the department just laid on the table of parliament. It states that it is impossible to ascertain accurately the number of new arrivals in the province during the year, the only basis of calculation being the steamers' and ships manifests. The approximate arrivals for the year are given at 20,144. Whitea, 16,047; Chinese, 4,-097. Taking 50 per cent. of white passengers as new arrivals, the total addition to British Celumbia's population, entering at the port of Victoria, is 8023. Add at the lowest computation, 2000 as entering the province by New Westminster, Nanaimo, C. P. R. and Kootensy, it may fairly be assumed that the population in the province has increased fully 10,000 during the year.

the province has increased fully 10,000 during the year.

The following table shows the number, sex and nationalities of settlers who passed their effects at the customs house, Victoria, during 1885; and also the value of these effects:

298 258 352 449,682 32 35 57 15,359 68 45 78 25,225 10 5 9 2,895 . 408 343 496 893,111

The demand for government land, both local and Dominion, is reported to have been brisk and uniform throughout the year. Outside of the railway belts, 340 representing an area of over 52,000 acres. In the Dominion government railway belt, New Westminster district, there were 282 applicants for homesteads—37,000 acres. The total, therefore, makes up 862 applicants for land, with an aggregate screage of nearly 170,000. Applications for Dominion lands in Yale and Kootenay districts, embracing a stretch of about 450 miles along the line of railway, will increase the area pre-empted and applied for throughout the province during 1886 to over 200,000 acres. This is a decrease from last year's report; but in 1884 the Island railway lands were thrown open for settlement, and a large number of aquatters, who had been locating for

amption records. In addition to this, the New Westminster Dominion government lands not being yet open for purchase, has occasioned a great falling off in applications for homesteds in that important agricultural district. Of the 262 applicants for land, fully 750 were new arrivals, or those who had been in the phovince but a short time, engaged in railway or other work.

The steadily-increasing demand for farm implements atill continues, while the rapid expansion of trade with Canadian manufacturers is very marked. The following figures show the value of imperts under this head entered at the custom house in this city for the past four years:

Value. Duties. | Tetals.

OTTAWA.

House.

And is Enthusiastically Re-

igis ceived. THE FISHERIES.

The Hamilton Spectator shows very clearly that the fisheries question is not a matter of life or death with Canada. Last year we said to the life or death with Canada. took his seet. Then they sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," and elsered. Measrs. Blake, Vail, Gunn and Patterson were the only grits who applauded, the others remaining glum and silent. Sir John, who remained fifteen minutes, looks cheerful but not very strong.

On the motion to go into supply, Hon. Mr. Laurier proposed an amendment, arraigning the government on its northwest policy.

A division took place and resulted: For the amendment, 64; against, 106. Measrs. Outmet, Mitchell, Gaudet, Desjardines, Coursol, Guilbault, Desauliers, Bergeron, Amyot, Gigault and Dupont, voted against the government.

ENGLISH POLITICAL NEWS.

Perecasts as to the Home Rule

WHAT WILL BE DONE.

LONDON, April 20.—It is stated that if
the Irish landlords oppose the land purchase bill Mr. Gladatone will withdraw
the measure, and that if the home rule
bill be carried by only a small majority it
will be withdrawn this session and a fresh
scheme will be presented in 1887.

ORGANIZING OPPORITION.

It is atsated that Mr. Cowen, chairman

WILL MOLD FART.

Herbort Gladstone, speaking at Bradford last evening, and the government would hold fast to its present Irish policy, and would secure victory whether it required aix months or six years.

IN SYMPATHY WITH THE OPPOSITION. Mr. Froude, the historian, has sent a telegram expressing hearty sympathy with the proposed meeting of the opponents of Mr. Gladstone's policy in this city, and regretting his inability to attend owing to illness.

TO SUPPORT GLADSTONE, A meeting of the city liberal association to-day adopted a resolution in favor of the second reading of the home rule bill, and expressing the hope that Mr. Gladstone would succeed in pacifying Ireland. Sir John Lubbook's amendment, declaring that the proposed parliament in Dublin and the land purchase bill would be injurious to the kingdom, was rejected by a large majority. jority.

AMPLY JUSTIFIED THE LABOR.

AMPLY JUSTIFIED THE LABOR.

GLASGOW, April 20.—Michael Davitt addressed a crowded meeting of Irishmen at the city hall here this evening. He said Gladstone's Irish bills amply justified the labors and sacrifices of the nationalists, and he felt that he himself had not spent nine years in prison in vain. He hoped the prosperity that would result if the bills were adopted would induce parliament to extend still further home rule to Ireland. If the landlords stayed in Ireland and circulated monicy trade would revive and Ireland would not need to resort to protection. He condemned the principle of the parliament of two orders, but urged the acceptance of the plan in the hope that it would soon be altered.

the plan in the hope that it would soon be altered.

THE LEAGUE MEETING.

DURAIN, April 20.—It was announced at the fortnightly meeting of the Irish national league to-day that \$3,500 had been received in donations to the league parliamentary fund from America during the past two weeks, and \$2,250 from Ireland. Lord Mayor Sullivan addressed the meeting and said that while he could not pronounce Gladatone's home rule equal to the ideal of the nationalists, yet it was a measure that Ireland could honorably accept.

MEDICATED AND ADDRESS THEMS.

Mr. Redmond in an address said: "If in my heart I were a separatist I would move heaven and earth to defeat the Gladatone bill." Mr. Healey said the question was one between the democracy and the aristocracy, and that England's generous and warm hearted reception of Gladatone's proposals were creditable and honorable to her.

warm hearted reception of Gladstone's proposals were creditable and honorable to her.

LONDON, April 22.—A letter from Mr.
JOSEPH Chamberlain on the difference between his plan of British federation and Gladstone's home rule policy, had been made public by the correspondent who received it, and is attracting attention. In his letter Mr. Chamberlain says: "It is, of course, impossible for any except a responsible minister to elaborate a scheme of federation. It is necessary to find out how far the Welsh and Scotch, as well as the English, desire decentralization. My idea is that of provincial assemblies occupying the same position as the local legislatures do in TRE AMERICAN AND CANADIAN STATES, the subjects on which they were allowed to legislate being delegated to them, and finance.

the subjects on which they were allowed legislate being delegated to them, and fina cial and imperial questions remaining wit in the control of the imperial legislature Westminster. If Wales and Sociand shound desire to have such local legislature that would be no reason why the experiment of the establishment of one shou not be tried in Ireland."

see and principated, the spikes relative production in the solution product of the continuous parts of

FROM THE CAPITAL

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way-lmmigration for 1885.

LONDON, April 20.—It is stated that if the Irish landlords oppose the land purchase bill Mr. Gladatone will withdraw the measure, and that if the home rule bill be carried by enly a small majority it will be withdrawn this session and a fresh scheme will be presented in 1887.

ORGANIEING OFFORITION.

It is stated that Mr. Cowen, chairman of the Gladatone election committee, is organizing a meeting at Edinburgh to oppose the Irish bills.

A DAILY NEWS COMPLAINT.

The Daily News complains that the whig secoders are playing into the hands of the conservatives, and are taking the lead in the attack on Mr. Gladatone's Lord Hartington's decision to offer a motion against the second reading of the home rule bill. The conservatives, the News adds, have shown the satuteness of Disraeli. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, speaking at Bradford last night, said he was in favor of the state assisting in the conversion of small tenants into owners of small holdings, but not of large tenancies.

THE MAYON'S GRATITUDE.

At a meeting of the corporation of Dublin vesterday, the mayor expressed provided the corporation of Dublin vesterday, the mayor expressed to the desired the accusations made against Hon. Mr. Bowell and John White, M. P. So far, I am bound to say, Mr. Edgar has made with the government business, both bills and supply. The c market has devited the government business, but bills

Lord Hartington's decision to offer a motion against the second reading of the home rule bill. The conservatives, the News adds, have shown the satuteness of Disraeli. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, speaking at Bradford last night, said he was in favor of the state assisting in the conversion of small tenants into owners of small holdings, but not of large tenancies.

THE MATOR'S GRATITUPS.

At a meeting of the corporation of Dublin yesterday, the mayor expressed gratitude to Mr. Gladstone for his labors in behalf of Ireland. At the same time he declared that both the home rule and the land purchase bills would require considerable modification.

THE MADARD BRILETS.

The Standard believes that Mr. Chamberlain will insist that the whole of the present Irish representation be retained in Westminster, and that the two orders of the Dublin parliament be given up. It believes, however, that Mr. Gladstone will not consent.

WILL ROLD FAST.

Herbert Gladstone, speaking at Bradford last evening, said the government would hold fast to its present Irish policy, and would secure viotory whether it remainded to the research of the subject of the subsidy; but the government would hold fast to its present Irish policy, and would secure viotory whether it remainded to the research of the subsidy; but the government would hold fast to its present Irish policy, and would secure viotory whether it remainded to the research of the subsidy; but the government would hold fast to its present Irish policy, and would secure viotory whether it remainded to the research of the subsidy; but the government would hold fast to its present Irish policy, and would secure viotory whether it remainded to the research of the subsidy; but the government would hold fast to its present Irish policy, and would secure viotory whether it remainded to the research of the subsidy; but the government would hold fast to its present Irish policy.

MMIGRATION INTO CANADA.

The remainded the problem of the state assisting the converse of the subside; but the government w IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA.

IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA.

From the report of the minister of agriculture it appears that the number of immigrants who settled in Canada last year was 79,169 as against 103,623 in the preceding year, and 133,624 in 1883. Two causes for this decline are advanced—one, the general decline in emigration from Great Britain and Europe, and the other the outbreak in the Northwest, which doubtless induced many British agriculturalists to change their destination. Only 17,000 came in by the St. Lawrence route, the war of rates in the states enabling immigrants to come in chapter via New York than by Quebec. Of the 17,000, nearly two-thirds were Ergisish, 2107 Irish, 2099 Scotch, and 1489 Scandinaviaus. The number of mechanics who landed at Quebec was 886, against 1911 in the preceding year. The value of the cash and effects brought in by the immigrants was \$4,143,866, an amount which has been exceeded only once in the past The expenditure upon the service was \$310,271, so that the per capita cost of the settlers who came in would be \$3.92. The reports of the agen's in the United Kingdom are very encouraging and there is every prospect of a successful season. From the report of the minister of ag-

as Silo.271, so that the per capita coat of the settlers who came in would be \$3 92. The reports of the agen's in the United Kingdom are very encouraging and there is every prospect of a successful season.

ASSI.SED IMMIGRATION.

The question of government assistance to immigrants has for the past two or the commont of the commons have taken the matter up and have protested strongly against aid being given to mechanics to come outhers and compete in the already overstocked labor market. The whole subject we threshed out in the commons on Morfety and the commons of Morfety and the commons on Morfety and the commons on Morfety and the commons of Morfety and the Benedictine monks got their eles every year from the Virtuous and grateful inhabitants.

The Venerable Bede mentions the elistence of Britain in his "History of the Anglo-Saxon Church," and an instance is questioned to make the commons of Morfety and the more personal threat the only assistance which they are continued to the prevent time to the more than the other threat of t given to mechanics to come out here and compete in the already overstocked labout market. The whole subject was threshed to market. The whole subject was threshed to the commons on Monday and the government made it abundantly clear that the only assistance which they argiving at the present time is to agricultural laborers and demestic aerwant. That these classes are in great demand reports from all parts of Canada indicate, and even those who are generally opposed to the present administration cannot deny this.

THE STRIKES.

Latest Statement of the Situa -

The Sun's leader, under the head

A PRETTY WEDDING.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

About 1:30 Saturday a young couple entered the grainstore of Tarbox & Ham, on Haymarket souare in Lewiston, and asked if Judge Smith was in. The judge was sitting in the back office looking out at the drizzling rain. He arose, and with his welcome smile approached the couple. "Is this Judge Smith?" was the question of the young man, aross whose face a bashful blush swept suspiciously.

"It is," was the reply of Lewiston's oldest and one of her most respected justices.

"We want to get married," was the straightforward response.

The young lady, who was remarkably bright and pretty, blushed furiously at this, and stood a little nearer to her affianced.

Judge Smith looked up quickly at this request, cleared his throat a little, put his hands in his coat pocket, and pulled out his handkerchief, asked for and examined the attested publication certificate, and finally, with a benevolent smile, said he would be pleased to do it.

"When do you want to be married?" he asked.

"Now," was the response, the bride

he asked.
"Now," was the response, the bride

in the world, before any parson, priest, or Bishop.
When the ceremony was over the bride was blushing like a peony under the eyes of the witnesses, and her cheeks were brighter than the extra ribbon tied about her throat.

The groom said, "All right, my dear, come," and out they went together. Barring a smirch of meal upon the wedding frock, there was no sign of the grain store as they stepped out. "As pretty a wedding as I ever saw," said one of the witnesses.—[Lewiston Journal.

The Toothsome Eel. The Toothsome Ecl.

From time immemorial eels have always been much esteemed by epicures—more, perhaps, in ancient days than they are now. Aristotle and Aristophanes both mention eels in terms of high praise; indeed, the former recognized at least two distinct species of eels.

By the Egyptians eels were regarded with great abhorrence as the embodiment of an evil demon; but other nations did not share the prejudice, for the Bootians, who were celebrated for their eels, used them as sacred offerings.

Mission, in his "Travels," tells of a vow made by the inhabitants of Terracina, a seaport of Italy, when besieged by the Turks. They vowed to offer 20,000 eels

"Who knows not physic should be nice and choice.

In cating cels, because they hurt the voice. Both eels and cheese, without good store

little currency into circulation.

If the wind blows in one window, open
the other and let it blow out.

Don't hang around a cast-iron column
on a cold night. You may get a Corin-

thian frieze.
Cold molasses and noses are not allke—cold molasses won't run.
Always wear a nose-stall of fur.—[Judge.

The usual weekly meeting of the council was held last night at the city hall, his worship the mayor in the chair. Present—Couns. Smith, Grant, Styles, Robertson, Vigelius, Higgins, Lipsett and Barnard

communications.

From fifty-one ratepayers, asking for sidewalk on the north side of Chatham street between Quadra and Cook. Referred to street committee.

From J. L. Baymur, complaining of open drain on the west side of Birdeage walk. Referred to sanitary committee to report.

From Bobert Liddell, complaining of his discharge by the chief engineer of the fire department, and asking that the latter show cause for his action.

Coun. Vigelius said the chief had told him that Liddell resided too far away from the station. The chief had also suspended Mr. Salmon, who was a volunteer, and had been absent at one drill and one alarm. He mentioned casually that the chief preferred away from the station was not a sufficient cause.

Coun. Vigelius thought where the distance was long, it was. A man running from the suburbs to a fire in the city would be used up when he got there. Referred to fire wardens.

From Taxpayers, asking for a box drain on the east side of Dougha street; also that drain between King's road and Bay street be lowered. Referred to the street committee. COMMUNICATIONS.

on the east side of Doughas street; also that drain between King's road and Bay street be lowered. Referred to the street committee.

From Wm. Irvine, offering to buy the boulders in the gravel pits at 10 cents a load. Received and filed.

From Chief Engineer Phillips announcing he nad suspended H. L. Salmon for non-attendance at fire and fire drill.

A letter from H. L. Salmon was also read, explaining that drill at the school of gunnery, to which he belonged, had prevented his attendance, and trusted that the consideration of his having been a member of the old department and having provided a substitute would weigh with them to re-instate him.

Coun. Vigelius said no substitute had been present, and moreover the one named as such by Salmon was under age. Referred to fire wardens to report.

From E. Mallandaine asking on behalf of Boucherat & Co. for a sidewalk opposite their new premises on Commercial street. Received and filed.

From E. Mallandaine stating that he had produced the census books to certain councillors and convinced them that complaint with regard to omission of names were unfounded.

Coun. Barnard thought that if the census had stated the number as being fifteen or twenty thousand nothing would have been said.

Laid on the table.

From a number of citizens asking that a public meeting be called on May lat next to ask by resolution the Ottawa government to defer the execution of the man R. E. Sproule.

Coun. Barnard thought the proceeding an extraordinary one, and moved that the communication be received and filed.

Coun. Barnard thought the proceeding was an unusual one, but he was happy to say it was also unusual to hang a man here; and if there was any chance of the unfortunate man's innocence being proved he favored everything being done to aid such effort. He therefore moved that the prayer of the petition be granted. Seconded by Coun. Styles said that there was a good deal of work about such a job and explained that the price was not very heavy.

His worship: I am well aware that everyth

t appears all right.
Ordered paid if found correct.

Ordered paid if found correct.

BILLAW

to regulate the appointment of a city auditor
was read a first time.

TENDERS.

Coun. Higgins moved that tenders be inrised for the publication of the consolidated bylaws of the city in a daily payer be
called for, and that the lowest tender be
accepted. Carried.

SPECIAL CONSTANTS.

Both eals and cheese, without good store of wine

Well drunk with them, offend at any time."

—[Saturday Review.

—[Saturday R

watchmen as a body, and regretted that four of the regular policemen were going to be discharged. He could not see his way clear to vote for the resolution.

His worship said, on the other side, he had paid a night watchman for years and his place had been broken into no less than four times. Only the other morning he heard of a watchman who was so drunk that he could not stand and was seen supporting himself with a abutter.

dictation that was not warranted by circumstances.

Goun Grant asked whether it was wise to insist upon these men, who had been admittedly useful, giving a list of their customers and risk losing their services to the city. The nightwatchmen could not protect anyone unlawfully, and he, therefore, could see no objection to their receiving money from any resident no matter of what character. The deprivation of the power of arrest might interfere occasionally with the course of justice.

The resolution was carried. Ayes—Higgins, Styles, Lipsett and Humber. Noss—Robertson, Vigelius and Smith. Coun. Grant not voting, was counted with the ayes.

were about completed by which the streets can be sprinkled in a few day.

Couns. Grant, Higgins and Vigelius, upon a suggestion being made to use the city water for sprinkling, said they were not willing to involve themselves in legal expense by running their heads against an injunction of the supreme court.

GUTT ASSESSEDT.

Municipal assessment, bylaw pessed its

A bylaw to provide a subsidy not exceeding \$2500 for the establishment of a smelting works in or near the city of Victoria, introduced by Coun. Higgins, was read a first time. UNBAFE BUILDINGS.

Coun. Vigelius mentioned that Mr. R. E. Jackson had said that if the council demolished two buildings of his which they considered unsafe they would do so at their own risk. Referred to the city berrister. On motion of Coun. Smith it was ordered that a water pipe he laid along Bay street. SPRINKLING,

On motion of Coun. Smith the m was instructed to confer with the barrister with respect to sprinkling. GRAVEL.

Coun Higgins drew attention to the re-moval of gravel from the esplanade. The mayor said a few loads had been taken by his orders to repair a road near. ELECTRIC LIGHT POLES. In reply to Coun. Higgins, Coun. Grant said that the tenders for the electric light poles were considered too high. After much discussion, on motion of Coun. Higgins the contract was awarded to the lowest bidder.

Adjourned till Monday evening next at 7:30 o'clock.

Enstern Canada Mail. Per Northern Pacific Railway.

ing as to the length of their holidays. This the Principal refused to do. The boys, about 30 in number, hung around the school for some time and

around the school for some time and then went home.

This morning yesterday's some was renewed, some 40 of the boys, ranging in age from 10 to 16 years, refusing to enter the school, and finally marching in a body down Yonge street to the bay and rowing over to the island. Their pansa are organizing to meet these in a body when they return, armed with switches.

In Griffintown 3,649 houses have been inundated, in Point St. Charles, 3,953; in those two portions of the city there being almost 30,000 sufferers.

The loss to flour dealers by the flood will not be as great as was anticipated.

went over the dam. Hugh Foster, the boy's uncle, went to the rescue and got hold of him, but the current was no strong that they were both carried down the river and drowned. The

he had paid a night watchman for years and his place had been broken into no less than four times. Only the other morning he heard of a watchman who was seen supporting himself with a shutter.

Coun. Vigelius—Bring a charge against him.

Coun. Humber said a watchman had uttered what he could not but considers a dark threat, having said: "I cannot tell the names of all that hire me, but if this thing goes further I will tell something that will open peoples' eyes."

Coun. Lipsett thought that if watchmen were ashamed to give the names of those who employed them, there must be something wrong, and that in such events their power of making arrests should be taken away from them.

Coun. Vigelius intended to vote against the resolution. It was a spirit of dictation that was not warranted by circumstances.

Coun. Grant asked whether it was wise to insist upon these men, who had been admittedly useful, giving a list of their customers and risk lesing their services to the city. The nightwatchmen could not protect anyone unlawfully, and he, therefore, could see no objection to their receiving money from any resident no matter of what character. The deprivation of the power of arrest might interfere occasionally with the course of justice.

Nose.—Robertson, Vigelius and Smith. Coun. Grant not voting, was counted with the ayes.

SANITARY

Inspector made his usual sanitary report. Usual notices ordered to be served.

Health Offices.

forth:

The people of Aspy Bay used no violence against American fishermen. The
captains of United States reasels complained that they had been deprived of
their treaty rights and claimed damages.
In settling the Fortune Bay affair the
British government included £150 sterling
as compensation for the Aspy Bay troubles,
and salved the Dominion to pay. The
minister of marine objected, but a second
letter of Kimberly induced the government to pay. ment to pay.

Frightened by Nihilists.

Sr. Petersbueg, April 15.—It is said that the Cear has given up his idea of visiting Odessa in consequence of the arguments of General Von Roop, the Governor of Odessa, against the Emperor expesing himself to danger. The General admitted the presence in his jurisdiction of large numbers of Nihilista, and explained that it was almost impossible for him to suppress them or to keep the suspected parties under proper surveillance, "aspecially," he added, "when the fidelity of the police itself is not above suspicion."

TIDINGS FROM ABROAD

Earl Spencer Favors Home Rule.

NEW YORK, April 23.-The Tribune's

New YORK, April 23.—The Tribune's special says: Gladstone's most influential colleague in the cabinet is Lord Spencer. His speech at Newcastle, in which the ablest and most resolute of the recent Irish viceroys advocated home rule, will undoubtedly strengthen the position of the government. No other English statesman could have declared so authoritatively the Perull and his contractively the Perull and his contractive the Perull and his contractive that the perulation of t IN 0. JERING THE WEEL TO INSURE DELIVERY, YOU S (HE AMOUNT OF SUBSCRIPT STAMPS, MOREY ORDERS, BILLS, NO PAPERS LEAVE-LESS THE SUBSCRIPTION IN PAID, AND NO NOTICE IS ORDER THAT IS NOT ACCOM atively that Parnell and his supporters and not encouraged crime and conspirhad not encuraged crime and conspiracy; that the great body of the Irish people do not want separation, and that the Gladstone measures will strengthen the union between England and Ireland. Lord Spencer ought to have local weight in determining the verdict of the liberal constituency.

chamberlain's declaration that he will Chamberlain's declaration that he will not enter into a coalition against the government, nor attempt to form a radical one, is almost as significant as Spencer's powerful support of home rule. His arguments against Gladstone's policy are not modified, but his attitude is markedly conciliatory. Sooner or later Gladstone ought to make a journey to Ireland, to enable the people there to express gratitude for the noble struggle he is making in their behalf. What his measures are designated to effect is the reconures are designated to effect is the recon-ciliation of the two countries. He will make a serious mistake if he allows Par-nell to get the entire credit for home

The Lourdes Pilgrimage.

Paris, April 14 .-- The annual pil-PARIS, April 14.—The annual pilgrimage to our Lady of Lourdes takes place next month and promises to be more than usually significant. It will be "under the special sanction and blessing of our Holy Father Leo. XIII." The pilgrims include not only persons who positively visit the shrines, but also those who, under the name of associates by prayers and good works. MONTERAL, April 19.—Terrible tales have been received of sufferings at Laprairie. Not a single house has a dry floor, while all stores are flooded to a depth of some leet. The parish church has three feet of water in it. Shades on the river front have been carried away, and the inhabitants are undergoing serious privations. At Longueil nearly all the residents on the river front have been injured by the above. The church is inuadated, and service was held on a dry spot in the open sir.

Last night John Boyle, stonecutter, on Richardson street, became so disheartened at the flooding of his house, which had been his misfortune several seasons, that he hanged himself in his attic.

The ice has begun to break up and there is a wide channel, through which the water is rushing. The water has fallen five or six feet since noon, and is still rapidly subsiding.

Holv week services in many of the

fallen five or six feet since noon, and is still rapidly subsiding.

Holy week services in many of the churches had to be abandened for want of light.

The Star and Witness were to-day printed in the office of La Presse and Le Monde.

Toronto, April 20.—The boys at tending the Toronto Model School struck yesterday on the strength of a rumor that possibly their week at Easter might be restricted to two or three days. When the school bell rang at 1:30 the larger boys stayed outside and refused to come in. They also kept a large number of the smaller children from entering. The "strikers," sent in a message to Principal Clarkson asking him to come out and hold a parley, as they wished to arrive at an understanding as to the length of their holidays.

Glad of the Opportunity.

New York Mercury; "The last break in wheat has ruined me!" said a Chicago speculator, as he staggered into the marble palace he called home. "And we must give up this house?"
queried his wife.
"Yes."

"And move into cheap apartments—disappear from our circle of society?"
"Certainly. Can you bear up under it for my sake?"
"Well, I won't put it that way. I'll try and bear up because I want to re-tire somewhere for two or three years and have my feet compressed until I can wear No. 5s. This offers an oppor-tunity. Bring on your tenement house."

Canadian Fisheries. LONDON, April 19.—George Osborne LONDON, April 19.—George Osborne Morgan, Under Colonial Secretary, was questioned in the House of Com-mons this afternoon in relation to the Canadian fisheries. He said he was not had complained of aggression by the United States fishermen. If any dis-pute should arise between Canada and the United States over the fisheries, the English Government would make every effort to end it with as little fric-

tion as possible. Buried for bix Centuries.

Dublin, April 21.—A missingtchapter house, which was buried during the great fire here in the thirteenth century, has been discovered by some workmen who were excavating under neath "Christ Church cathedral." In the chapter house were beautifully carved effigies, coins, tiles and marvel-

ous specimens of architecture. Women in English Collieries --- A meeting of pit girls was held on Satur-day evening at Pemberton, near Wig-an, to consider the proposed insertion of a clause in the new Mines Regulation Act forbidding the employment of women about collieries. The Mayoress of Wigan presided. The Countess of Lathom and other ladies wrote letters protesting against any attempt to de-prive the women of their right to labor. A petition protesting against the prohibition was unanimously adopted.

London Times, March the 22nd.

Fell Through an Elevator.

Harry Saville, the young Frenchman who was injured by falling through the elevator of Oppenheimer's warehouse yesterday morning, and whose injuries were reported as probably fatal, was taken to the hospital. He suffered no internal injuries, and the wounds sustained were merely superficial. He will be able to be around again in a few days.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

April 21—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Siz Western Slope, Burrard Inde
Siz Western Slope, Burrard Inde
Siz Western Slope, Burrard Inde
Siz Mexico, Pt Townsend
April 26—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
April 27—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
April 27—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
Siz Princes Louise, New Westmir
Siz Famelia, Nanalmo
April 28—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
April 29—Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
Siz Amelia, Nanalmo
Siz Princes Louise, New Westmir
CLEARED.
April 21—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend

April 21—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend Str Western Slope, Burrard Inlet Str. Princess Louise, New Western Str Amelia, Nanaimo Str Maxico, San Francisco

At Esquimait, on the 25th inst., Thomas Morris, a malive of Old Kent Road, London, England, aged 47 years. In this city, on the 29th inst., Mrs. Peter McQuade, aged 59 years, a native of Bublin, Ireland.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES Persons residing at a distance may desire to insert a notice of Death in The Colonis, must enclo Two Dollar AND FIFT: CENTS in P order, bills or coin, t ensure inser

Weckly Co

TO PUBSCRIBERS AND

FRIDAY, APRIL

THE WEEKLY CO

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL EDITION FOR S LAKE, METCHOSIN, SOOKE OTHER DISTRICTS NOT REA DAY'S MAIL IS PRINTED E HORNING AND DISPATCHE OSTOFFICE.

Local and Provin From the Daily Color THE NAAS RIVER

Its Resources, Its and Its Pros

From a correspondence

passed between Rev. James one of the Church Mission

who is stationed at the navigation on the Nass riv tleman who was desirous that locality, and which w Jessop, Esq., immigration the following information that vast undeveloped sectiland. Mr. McCullagh's befertility of that country, prosperity, is corroborated tleman in question, who the Nasa river fishers, and tleman in question, who the Nass river fishery, and most glowing terms of his r McCullagh says that it is a trance from the north to to focuntry known as the Cariboo countries. No be be desired for agricultural also, with certain limitati raising. It is well-watered and or in clearing large tracts. The most important feature his mind, is the facility affer or opening the country un nis mind, is the facility and for opening the country up From the head of Observa access can be had to the int be a very practicable plan of rails from Aieyanish, a on the Nass river, via the Babine lake, to a junction dian Pacific either at Kamle thus opening up the most cultural district in the pre-zation and development. does not need the spirit o predict the future of such a predict the tuttee's such try as lies between the poi given the advantages of highway." The climate fine, the snow disappearing March and only reappearing ber, allowing a long open husbandmen. While the clawar down the river where husbandmen. While the di lower down the river, wher has been known to freeze spoken of it is very different of the coast range it is not northerly gales as is the coa the snow did not fall until ap to January there had really cold nights when the

really cold nights when the zero.

The winter is far less ri most of the northern states or in the eastern province minion. The summer is v thermometer ranging betwee degrees in the shade, but the cool evenings afford amplifor getting field work doning exposed to the noon-tid the would have to be hous winter months, so that f winter months, so that have to limit their stock t have to limit their atock to of fodder they could provid to the reports of the Indian in the district, and there that, if properly prospecte be found. There is a plen timber, codar excepted, and sites suitable for lumber indeed, in some places the run throughout the year, sthe streams do not freeze of that codar is abundant in Observatory Inlet. Any Observatory Inlet. Any settlement of the country be prefaced by the adjustm dian claims, since the abor right of hunting over the w expresses the belief that a -rangement could easily be n felt want is the presence of by whom the Indians could fluenced, and the most ber would surely follow. It we none of the geological or of fer to the country north of fer to the country north of Falls, and there is little de Falls, and there is little of section of the country is careful survey. As yet it tively an unknown land, it judge from such unbiassed is destined to be in time on eat districts of the province

A Rough Tr

The steam sealing school returned to port yeafer through stress of weather night last she was about 8 southward of Clayoquot sheavy gale direct from the wap, and when the wind schooner fetched up close bay, half way between Cap Columbia river. Just wh was about over, and more spread, a heavy sea swept and aft, splitting the jib in washing the cabin skylig away. There were aboar Indian seal hunters and and used as the natives water, yet they stood group water, yet they stood group
WATCHING WITH FEAR
the heavy descending billo
above the staunch little
which in turn, she nobly l as each approaching wave on to engulf the schooner, en to engulf the schooner, hands in terror at the fate hands in terror at the fate evitable. Although this a presence of mind is not they nevertheless dispinguess to assist whe upon being told that all Riley, who speaks of his highly, says that he has in a good many different a breeze was one of the streeze was gighted at about 11 morning of Monday, south laboring heavily. The sol and sail again in a few day

New Freight Agents of the C. P. R. It fied that the following resident after May 1st: Ham to Spence's Bridge, first at \$1.60 per 100 pounds; dits \$2 per 100 pounds, dits per 100 pounds. This is \$20, \$23, and \$13 per ton, the above points, and evit the part of Mr. Onderde views averaged argust the expressed against th

d

Island Rail Mr. J. S. Antonelli, mr. J. S. Antonelli, wh San Francisco en the G. completed his contract of & Nanaimo railway, and plant here to await the con-tended of the Sanich & Victoria contract has been dene to faction of President Du planged compliments.