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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1895:

.S. Gov't Report

n orchestra were much an-Miss Powell's recitation merited approval. The prano voice of Miss Russell good advantage and she Mr. Bryant, the whistler. Agnew, Mrs. Rowlands, and Mr. Richardson were nd appreciated. The comme was: Piano solo, Mrs. song, Mrs. Rowlands; erts; whistling solo, Mr. tion, "A Voice from the vonie Powell; song, Mrs. song, Mr. Wallis; song. guitar and mandolin selec-Constante." Mrs. Harris. Mrs parnard Mrs Shaw Carr. Jenns and Mc-Miss Agnew; vocal duet. olo, Mr. Agnew; comic ed Richardson; song, "For Mrs. Janion; whistling

m Tuesday's Daily. ng of the charges of gross assault preferred against rrison took place before acrae yesterday afternoon. the full identification of and the entire substantia-The magistrate mand in the cases until allow of an inquiry into the accused, at the request Morrison made rbance at the city lockup and Jailer Mitten placed the cages upstairs. He fight his way out of the was regarded as wise to

of Congregationalists was ht at 90 North Chatham into consideration the rganizing a Congregational The meeting was and considerable interest ed by those present. Mr. as appointed chairman and Scowcroft secretary. The structed to write to Rev. of Winnipeg, for informapointed to make inquiry ble meeting place, after eting was adjourned, to be y the chairman on receipt ation required. ntroduced in the legislature

Hon. Mr. Davie, the lieut .uncil may divide the provicts with convenient limits. ts shall be called "petty cts," and may either be the lished by the "county defi-23," or sub-divisions therecreated independently of The executive may also for systematic and conbetween justices residing vision and for the organidivision, including the fixand places for meetings of the business to be transmeetings and the notices function required to be justices of any portions may be assigned to the ling within the petty seswithin which the matter pay arise or require to be The justices of a division when holding a petity which purpose two shall , shall have the powers of inder the small debts act. gulations made hereunder es and boundaries of all tituted shall be published

1 Columbia Gazette, and

ns when so published shall

e of law. hall was crowded last ddress was delivered by dge on "Evolution or Rehe lecture was an intellecrise and the fall of some ful nations of antiquity ed, and the causes of their equent upon the violation vs of justice which must all governments if they To save civilization from nations of antiquity, .heties which now exist beand the poor must be Referring to the French rgued that revolutions do l and political injustice. ution is to invite revoluclosing he said single tax eform which can effectualin that position in which idered free. The present overn the production and wealth, have produced a ffairs in which man is in mate position than were ves of the South. An inssion followed, and the osed by a new song along es to the tune of "Marcheorgia." the solo of which Ir. T. Howell. The anthe chorus. Next meet-A. Cohen will deliver a "Elementary Principles of

Hours.-Distressing Kidney eases relieved in six hours South American Kidney remedy is of great sur on account of its exceed on account of its exceed-in relieving pain in the back and every part of the of water and pain in pass-mmediately. If you want cure this is your remedy. prrison, druggist.

ream Baking Powder al Midwinter Pair, San Francisco.

CAPTURE OF WEI HAI WEI

Official Report of the Japanese Admiral Who Took Part in the Fight.

Chinese Peace Envoys to be Given Full Power to Negotiate With Japan.

London, Feb. 9.-A Hiroshima dispatch says: "Official-The Japanese admiral says the Japanese lost no boats or men during the night attack at Wei-Hai-Wei on Feb. 5th, but on Feb. 4th, the enemy struck and sunk a torpedo toat, killing all on board. Another boat, after having exploded a torpe against a Chinese ship, ran into some obstruction and was practically sunk under the enemy's fire. A Japanese lie 1-

en Feb. 4th." Shanghai, Feb. 3.-The Chinese peace envoys have applied for permission to return to China, but their government ordered them to remain in Japan until the document clothing them with full

terant and two men were frozen to death

power can reach them. The United States consul at Chin Kiing, in a report confirms the United Press dispatch about the detention of several members of the crew of the crui ser Concord by Chinese authorities near Chin Kiang. The report says that the whole trouble arose from the accidental wounding of a Chinese boy by one of the Concord's apprentices and that the matter was settled by the payment of a small sum to the wounded boy.

A Chefoo dispatch says the Liu Kung Tao forts are still making some resistance to the assaults of the Japanese. Washington, Feb. 9.-Admiral Carpenter in a cable to the navy department dated Chin Kiang, Feb. 7, says: "The Japanese have taken possession of Wei-Hai-Wei. Three vessels of the Chinese fleet were sunk in the harbor by torpedoes. The Charleston has left for the purpose of going to the rescue of the distressed people beyond Hung Chow."

London, Feb. 8.-At daybreak on Sunday the Japanese fleet opened fire on the Laukungtao forts, which replied vi-The bombardment became The first Japanese division, ineluding the flagship, directed its force against the eastern island batteries, while the second division shelled Fort Sehip. The Chinese fleet soon came to the assistance of the forts. The Ting Yuer used her guns without effect, but Lai Yuen, a smaller ship, also fought well. There were many casualties, Two Chinese gunboats also assisted, but were not badly damaged. These four vessels fought desperately until dark, when the firing ceased on both sides. ese forts, especially Fort Schip, suffered it mense damage. The Chinese fire to- down. A number of boats were wrecked wards evening indicated that the guns and several fishing houses destroyed on were disabled, that the gunners were killed, or that ammunition was becoming scarce. The sea was rough on Sunday,

exits from the harbor. from a prisoner who had been captured Springs. R. C. Arthur, machinist, of ashore that Admiral Ting, the Chinese this city, was so badly frozen while gonaval commander, had ordered the captains of the various ships to remain inside the harbor, even if the islands should be captured, and to endeavor to destroy the Japanese fleet. Every officer was ordered to remain at his post until the last, under pain of dishonor or death. The bombardment was resumed to-day, Sunday's operations being re-The fire from Fort Sehip cortinued weakly. The Chinese men of war were so repeatedly and badly bit that their guns were handled with difficulty and less spirit.

not seek shelter, remaining to block the

Towards the close of the fight the great battleships Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen were disabled. They gradually settled down and foundered, amid the shouts of the Japanese both on land and sea. The other Chinese vessels were in

The Central News correspondent in Port Arthur confirms the previous reorts by that agency of the capture of Chinese warships. He says that during the attack upon the island on Wednesday a Chinese shell exploded aboard the correspondent adds three, but does not give their names. He denies the report of a Japanese attack upon Chawas presumably by retreating Chinese troops. Admiral Ito is trying to ascertain the facts.

The Central News correspondent in Tokio says that Admiral Ito reports tion. from Wei-Hai-Wei, under the date of February 7.: "While we were bombarding the forts the enemy's torpedo deet issued from the harbor. A flying squadron chased them, and disabled 12 of them, either by sinking them or driving them ashore. Captain Samessima reports that in passing Chefoo he witnessed a heavy cannonading directed toward the harbor, into which shells from land guns could be seen dropping. He presumed that this outrage was committed lish, French, German, Russian and

American warships were in the harbor" The same correspondent says: "Kai scouts frequently approached the Japan- the probable cost.

ese advanced lines from two directions. There are no signs of a Chinese retreat. evidently the enemy are in eamp. More than thirty guns have been counted

among them by the Japanese." The Times correspondent in Yokohama, after confirming the report that China had telegraphed a statement of her intention to fully accredit her peace envoys, says that the documents will follew quickly and the negotiations possibly

will be renewed in March. Washington, Feb. 8.-The Corean legation has served notice on the Chinese minister at Washington that Corea is in dependent, a fact that he had ignored in sending the Corean charge d'affaires a copy of the Chinese almanac for the current year. Ordinarily the presentation of a calendar might not be cousidered a matter of great importance, but the Chinese years are arbitrarily managfor this year to have thirteen months, including an additional month of May This calendar is annually distributed to the subjects of the Emperor and to the rulers of vassal states, who are commanded to govern their dates by the Emperor's system. Heretofore the Coreans have used the Chinese year, most of their transactions being with China, and this has been considered by China a satisfactory proof of vassalage. When Yang Yu, the Chinese minister here, sent the Coreans an official calendar several days ago, it was promptly returned to him with a notice that they had no use for it, as hereafter they intended to count time as other civilized nations.

EASTERN STORM CONTINUES

High Winds and Snow Storm Make the Citizens of Montrepl Shiver.

Number of People Frozen to Death in the Southern Atlantic States.

Montreal, Feb. 9 .- A terrific snow storm set in on Thursday at midnight and continued all All trains were late but the casualties. ie highest The easterly gales tides at Quebeci for t ves and warehouses w e flooded and thousands of dollars of damage done. The village of Hedgeville, on the St. Charles river, was inundated. The in-habitants had to move to higher ground easterly gale prevailed here yesterday.

North Sydney, C. B., Feb. 9.-Further reports of Tuesday's storm say that Leod's factory at Little river was blown the north shore of St. Ann's. No loss of life is reported.

The breakwater was literally cut in two.

Water flooded warehouses, doing great

Parkersburg, W.Va., Feb. 9.—The sufbut fearing that the Chinese would endeavor to escape, the Japanese fleet did or James Wickoff was found this norming on the road below Elizabeth frozen stiff. Telephone repairers say that two During the night the Japanese learned | men were frozen to death near Burning ing to his shop yesterday morning that he fell and was carried to his home where he lies in a critical condition. G. W. Johnson, an old colored man, became paralyzed with cold last night on his way home. He fell and was frozen to death within sight of his own

> John Wood, while riding for a physiisn, had his arms, hands and ears so badly frozen that his condition is seri-

> Savannah, Feb. 9.-Two women, one white and one colored, have died from

> exposure in Florida. Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 9.-An un known man was found frozen to death in the outskirts of the city last night. New York, Feb. 9.—The weather this morning is clear but cold. The wind

moderated over night. None of the East River ferry compan ies were able to operate their boats this morning owing to a large quantity of ice Li Kung Tao and the sinking of the is the river. Those of the North river experienced much difficulty and great dela: making landings. The weather is gradually growing warmer and it is bethe Japanese cruiser Tsukushi, killing lieved the worst is over. Dispatches and wounding eight men. To the list from points in New England, the middle, of Chinese vessels already reported sun!; western and some of the southern states indicate that severe weather still prevails in those sections but the condition has somewhat improved since yesterday. The firing of the city, he says, Railroads all report big delays on all the long distance trains and mails from all directions are arriving late. It is thought it will take several days to restore railroad traffic to its normal condi-

CANAL CONFERENCE.

United States Committee of Commerce Submit a Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 9.-In the senate Washburn, from the committee of commerce, supported a resolution authorizing a preliminary inquiry concerning the deep water ways between the ocean and the great lakes. It passed without obthe retreating Chinese. The Eng- jection. It authorizes the president to appoint three persons with power to meet and confer with any similar committee appointed by the British government or I'ing reports mention cannonading in the government of Canada to report on the direction of Ying Kow, where it is sup- feasibility of building canals that will ing ready for the advance. The enemy 3 | the great lakes and Atlantic Ocean and |

The Angry Atlantic Has Delayed if Not Destroyed a Number of Them.

Anxious Enquiries for the Safety of the Teutonic and Other Steamships.

New York, Feb. 8.-A large steamer was reported to be in distress off Fire Island last night. It was impossible to make her out owing to the storm that was raging but her fog whistles were oistinctly heard on shore. A proposition to put off to her assistance was le but up to an early hour this mornthe identity of the steamer or extent of the damage. At noon the steamer La Gascogne had not been sighted at Sandy Hook. The wind is blowing at the rate of 60 miles an hour, and nothing can be distinguished at any great distance from shore. Direct telegraphic communication with Fire Island is interrupted. The cable connection with the mainland has been broken by vast quantities of ice in the great South Bay. Should the La Gascogne, now five days overdue, be anywhere near the coast she could not be seen until she is close to Sandy Hook. Besides the White Star steamer Teutonic and the Red Star steamer Rhynland several other steamers due are included. The Bolivia from Gibraltar, the Llandaff City from Swan sea, the Manitoba from London, the Wittekind from Bremen and Taormina from Hamburg. The probabilities are that when the weather clears all these steam ers will be sighted off Sandy Hook and

it is hoped La Gascogne will be among Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon nothing had been seen of the over due steamer La Gascogne, the Teutonic and other steamers that are now due. Numerous inquiries have been made regarding the La Gascogne and Teutonic, and once it was stated that two large steamers were coming up to New York. At Sandy Hook the wind is blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour, and it is with difficulty that observers can see the bar. Under such conditions no vessel would dare approach the coast. This

to see land in entering the harbor, and with a buoy out of position or covered with ice, as many of them are now, no dependence can be placed on what, under ordinary circumstances, are guides to bring vessels safely to portt. Until the wind abates and the weather clears no vessels can be expected to pass in at Sandy Hook.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 8.—The fishing schooner John E. McKenzie, which came in this afternoon from outside. reports a big ocean liner out in the bay trying to make land. She appeared to be endeavoring to take bearings from Minot's ledge. The captain of the Mc-Kenzie believes he recognized the Teutonic of the White Star line, but is not certain of anything except that she is a

strange craft in these waters. Glasgow, Feb. 8.—Anxiety is expressed here in shipping circles in view of the severe weather reported by arriving steamers, on account of the non-arrival of the Anchor line steamship Anchoria, Captain Young, which left New York on January 26th for this port, and the Allan steamer Grecian, Captain Nunan, from New York on January 28th for Glasgow. Both vessels were due here

Fire Island, I'eb. 8.-4.30 p.m.-A steamship has just passed here. It is believed to be the Teutonic.

New York, Feb. 9.—The overdue steam-ship Teutonic reached dock this morning Her captain reports that on the evening of February 8th, while steaming outside Sandy Hook, waiting for the weather to moderate, he sighted the fishing schooner Reeves of New York off Long Beach flying signals of distress. The Teutonic steamed alongside, and the schooner's men, nine in number, put off in the schooners dories and were hauled on board. The Teutonic reports a very stormy passage.

The overdue steamer La Gascogne has not yet been sighted.
Southampton, Feb. 9.—The steamer Berlin arrived this morning. She saw nothing of the La Gascogne.
Loudon, Feb. 9,—The steamer Etruria
from New York arrived at Quenestown
this morning. She saw nothing of the La Gascogne.

Havre, Feb. 9.—Up to 9 o'clock no news of the La Gascogne has been received.

Halifax, Feb. 9.—The Dominion line steamer Labrador arrived from Liverpool last night, she saw nothing of the La Gascogne. The Alpha, from Bermuda, has also arrived after a rough voyage without any tidings of the missing steamer.

A FORGER'S REVENGE.

He Attemps To Murder the President of the Nevada Bank.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—An attempt upon the life of I. W. Hellman, president of the Nevada bank, and one of the leading financiers of the city, was made at 9.15 o'clock this morning. A man street, and then shot himself, inflicting Mr. Hellman went wide of the mark. Hellman was on his way to the Nevada bank at the time. He started posed new troops are drilling and mak- enable ocean vessels to pass to and from down California street towards Polk. Polk when the shooting occurred. Hol-

the two shots. Hellman ran across California and turned into Polk street. The man lurked after Hellman for a passing through his forehead. The man was taken to the receiving hospital. Holland is known to have passed several forged cheques on the First National bank, and about a month ago presented one at the Nevada bank, but 'Teller Brooks refused to accept it, having recognized the man from a description given him by the First National bank people. Brooks notified the police and the

leased at Mr. Hellman's request. Mr. Hellman, speaking of the shooting to a representative of the United Press, made the following statement: "The man came up to me and said:

forger was arrested. Later he was re-

to have yours.' I was determined not ing there was no definite information of | to give up without a struggle, so I raised my cane to strike him. He seized the cane and attempted to wrestle with me. Being a much more powerful man than I am, I concluded to run away, and did so in a zigzag manner across the street. He fired two shots, both of which missed me. After a moment I heard the third shot, which was the one with which he took his own life."

Ex-Superior Judge Levy says that Holland, whose age is about forty years, came to him recently and asked him to bring suit against the Nevada bank for defamation of character for refusing to accept a certified cheque.

New York, Feb. 11.-The steamer Wittekind, from Bremen; La Normandie, from Havre, and Maasdam from Rotter dam, arrived at Quarantine this morn ing. They bring no tidings of the La Gascogne.

The steamer Santiago from Cuba and Nassau, arrived this morning with forty of the crew of the steamer Cienfuegos. which was wrecked on Pierre island on Feb. 4.

The Flast river is still badly blocked with ice and the running of the ferry is irregular. The North river is also filled with ice, but the boats are running fairly well. The weather is decidedly The thermometer at 11 had warmer. risen to 26 degrees above zero, with the sun shining brightly. A thaw has set

Fire Island, N. Y., Feb. 10.-There are three steamers off the Forge. One of them is a Frenchman, which is moving very slowly and will not reach Fire island for a couple of hours. The ship has two masts, two red stacks with tion of La Gascogne.

Smith's point and moving slowly. She has signals set, but we are unable to read them. She will not be off Fire island for four hours yet. The other steamers are now south of Fire island. One looks like an Anchor liner; the other is a tank.

Liverpool, N. S., Feb. 10.-Night shut

down with thick weather at the fishing hamlet of Eastern head, near this place. The storm of the week still prevails with violence. The wind after its sudden changes to all points of the compass blew a fearful gale. Suddenly a snow storm came on and ended in a blinding fury. The sea dashed upon the rocky shore in great waves and the surf raged with a deafening roar. This disturbance of the elements was not the only and say that unless it moderates gradterror of the night, for fifteen brave Gloucester fishermen met death and The bays in which the oyster grounds a watery grave. The schooner Clara F. Friend went down on the rocks at Eastern Head, between Coffin's island and Brooklyn. Through the semi-darkness late in the afternoon two vessels were seen in company, one the Friend and the other an unknown schooner. Lucy parted company, the stranger was lost sight of and the Friend put to sea. This was the last seen of either of them. Yesterday morning wreckage along the shore revealed the fate of the of her crew told a ghastly story of Jisto fort was blown up. death. They perished in the night without an effort from land to save them. None on shore knew of the schooners danger until she had become a wreck and the bodies were found. The names of the crew are unknown.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Proceedings To Be Instituted Against Railway Stockholders.

Washington, Feb. 11.-In the senate tc-day Hill offered a resolution which went over. It provides that the government shall direct its efforts to the estab. lishment of a safe system of bi-metallism, but if for any reason silver shall not be maintained on a parity with the gold bonds of the United States, which by their terms are payable in coin, shali be paid in gold.

When the house met documents were aid before it by the secretary of the treasury giving additional information respecting Behring Sea seal herds.

In the senate Pettigrew introduced a joint resolution directing legal proceedings to be instituted against the stockholders and directors of the Union and Central Pacific railroad companies for named Holland, said to be a forger, the recovery of an amount diverted to fired two shots at the banker near the any unlawful purpose and foreclosure. residence of the latter on California | The government mortgages, said he, would undertake to show that the metha mortal wound. The shots fired at cds of the railroad companies to rob the stockholders and bondholders have done more than anything else to affect the credit of the country.

He was between Van Ness avenue and Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Diploma.

LINERS. land sprang out of a doorway and fired NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

moment and then shot himself, the bullet Question of Dissolution or a Session Will Probably be Decided Upon To-Morrow.

> Judge Bole of New Westminster B. C. Interviewed Bowell at Ottawa To-Day.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.-There was no meeting of the cabinet to-day, and conse quently no decision was arrived at in regard to the election. A decision is expected to-morrow.

Bowell and Tupper arrived to-day from Toronto, having left there on Satirday night, but they were delayed on

The much discussed question of dissolution is expected to be settled to-day or to-morrow at the latest, now that all the ministers have returned to the city. Judge Bole, New Westminster, B. C., had an interview with Bowell to-day. Toronto, Feb. 10.-The remains of F.

. Joseph, assistant law clerk to the On-

tario legislature and registrar of the election court, who met death in Friday's awful accident on the Grand Trunk Railway near Weston, twelve miles from here, was found on Saturday by the men engaged in clearing away the wreck. Only a few charred bones were found. These were taken to Weston village, where an inquest will be held. John S. Monahan, court stenograpuer, who had his leg broken in two places, is suffering intense pain at St. Michael's Hospital, but will likely recover. En gineer Charles Mannering and Fireman John Hess, both of Stratford, who were burned under the wrecked engine, were brought to the city yesterday. Mannering is in the general hospital, and will probably die. Hess was sent to his ome in Stratford. Judges Burton and Osler, Messrs. Osler, Aylesworth, Atkinson and others who were hurt are

progressing favorably.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—The libel action instituted by E. A. McDonald against the World newspaper was finished on Saturday; verdict, \$1 and costs for the

Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—Curlers are arriving to attend the great bonspiel. The Calgary contingent registered yesterday, also the Duluth men. More came to-Regina, Feb. 10.-The date of the op-

ening of the territorial exhibition is fixed for July 29. gineer of the Trent Valley canal, arrived here to-day to arrange with the department for calling of tenders for the Lakefield division of the Canai. Tenders were called for this division some time ago, McDonald & Hogan, of Montreal, wards cancelled. Some change has been made in the route of the canal at this

point. FROST RUINING OYSTERS.

South Jersey Growers Fear That Much Damage Has Been Done.

Sea Isle City, Feb. 11.—The oysters growers throughout South Jersey are worried over the continued cold weather ually they will lose thousands of dollars. are situated are frozen solid, and the ice, reaching to the bottom, has caught thousands of bushels of bivalves. If a sudden warm spell should follow this extremely cold weather the ice will carry the oysters away and deposit them in the creeks and thoroughfare.

A Yokohama dispatch says: During the fight resulting in the capture of the fort on Liu Keing Tao island, in the Clara F. Friend, and the bodies of seven harbor of Weihaiwei, the magazine of A Shanghai dispatch says that the Chinese account of the fighting at Weihaiwei denies the report that the warships Ling Yuen and Ching Yuen were sunk and also asserts that the Li Kung

Tao fort has not been taken. The ships, this account says, were merely damaged. The same report says that there are no Japanese except a few scouts near Chefoo.

SEND TO-DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest. There has recently been discovered and is now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitening." This "Hair Grower" will actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentleman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the use af this wonderful "Hair Grower." It will also prevent the hair from falling. By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six weeks. Ladies, if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this "Hair Grower." I also sell a "Complexion Whitening" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whitening for they all say that before they finished the second bottle they were as white as they would wish to be. After the use of this Whitening, the skin will forever retain its color. It also removes freckles, etc., etc. The "Hair Grower" is 50 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whitening" 50 cents per bottle, and the "Face Whitening" 50 cents per bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mall, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to

R. RYAN. 350 Ci mour St , Otiawa, Ont. P. S.—We take P. O. stamps same as cash, but parties ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering \$1 worth, as it will require this amount of the solution to accomplish at the converse of the solution of the solution. complish either purpose; then it will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.

Victoria, Friday, February 15.

DISINTERESTED TESTIMONY.

Mr. Hugh Blain, the retiring president of the Toronto board of trade, in his annual address said: "Altogether, although the total amount of failures for the Dominion has been larger other years, I am of the opinion that, for purely trading concerns, with, perhaps, the exception of lumber and leather, the year confederation. It is impossible to give change must, therefore, be in the directhe country for interest on borrowed being of the community. capital, while such immense sums of noney are held unemployed by our own people, is a most serious feature of the situation." Mr. Blain is a supporter of the present Dominion government; but he is apparently unable to subscribe to Mr. Foster's report on the condition of the country.

FOSTER'S FIGURES.

Minister Foster has proved to his own satisfaction that the country is prospering under the National Policy by showing that the volume of trade was greater in the year 1892-93 than in the year 1877-78. In the latter year the total was \$153,000,000 and in 1893 it was \$247,000,000. Look at that increase, shouts Mr. Foster, and say whether the country was not prosperous. It is hard to see how this furnishes proof of anything, unless it be of the fact that figures may be used to establish any sort of proposition. Mr. Foster calmly ignores the fact that the population of the country had increased between 1878 and 1893though not so largely as it should. He is also careful to select two years that suit his purpose, one of them being at the close of a period of depression petition endorsed by residents in the vithroughout the world, a depression much more severe and more widely spread than the present one. Why did not that as was shown not long ago when a finance minister select the years 1873 transfer from one premises to another and 1893 for his comparison and thus embrace a period of two complete decades? In 1873 the total volume of impert and export trade was over \$217,-000,000, or \$59.37 per head of the population; in 1893 it was \$247,000,000, or only \$49.91 per head. Therefore in 20 trafficking in licenses, and it still holds years there was an actual decrease of \$9.47 per head. For the period 1874 | fit to run an hotel or saloon the license 78, when the Liberals were in power, the average of foreign trade per head was \$52.72. For the period of Tory a premium, as it were, on carelessness rule and the National Policy, 1879-94, and incompetence, not to mention disrepthe average is \$45.25 per head, a decrease of \$5.47. When the year 1854- that it will give the landlord too much 95 is added the average will be still fur- power over the tenant, and will remove ther decreased. Mr. Foster also dishon- all estly ignored another fact, namely, that the increase in 1893 over 1878 was due in which every one is interested is that largely to the increased export of agri- having the license permanently vested cultural and dairy produce, which no- in the premises the landleid can snap body but a fool would say was caused his fingers at all demands for improveby "protection." The finance minister cited the increase of railway mileage and traffic as another proof that the country had prospered. Everybody knows that Vancouver and New Westminster from this increase is largely made up of the the operation of the act. If any man Canadian Pacific railway, the building of had any doubt on the subject before, he which caused our public debt to increase may now feel perfectly certain that if we had a prosperity in this country the city, increased from 12,520 to 15,some \$65,000,000. The remainder of there is some special case-perhaps two which could be recognized with the nakthe increase in mileage and traffic repre- or three-in Victoria which this obnox- ed eye. At present the country would sents a proportionate sum of money bor- ions bill was designed to cover. 'A dan- regard itself as pretty 'hard up' were it rowed privately. What has the result gerous system is to be foisted on the not supplied by Mr. Foster with yards of ing 41,325 n 1871 and 41,353 in 1881. then to do with the National Policy. The whole community to oblige some of Thestatistics to prove the reverse. Figures In the latter year, therefore, the effects same remarks would apply to the in- odore Davie's particular friends, and may not lie, but those that arrange of the fire had been discounted and ascreased foreign and local vessel traffic that is the sort of legislation which supthem do, at times." which Mr. Foster talked about. Every posed representatives vote for like a lot ton in that increase represents so much of sheep at the premier's bidding. money borrowed by the country or by private parties-in the former case to be applied to the canal enlargement and bonuses to owners, in the latter to the purchase or building of vessels. What, we may ask again, has the N. P. to do with all this? In short, Mr. Foster's hearers might well have exclaimed: "Tigures won't lie, but liars will figure."

CHIEF JUSTICE DAVIE.

that sort of thing down.

THE LICENSE OUTRAGE.

Premer Davie's liquor license scheme was a little too strong for the Vancouver organ of the government to swallow, although the "thumbs-up" battalion "downed" the dose with great relish. It is seldom that the World undertakes to defend the public interest against the premier's attacks, and its effort on this itoba Catholic minority throughout the occasion seems well worth producing. dispute, and has therefore had excep-

which has been introduced into the legislature is not one which commends itself, after a consideration of the situ ation. As the matter stands at present actually running the business, be it hotel, shop or saloon, and irrespective of whether he is landlord or tenant. The proposal is to vest the license absolutely the landlord, whether he personally conducts the business or not. This would make the license part of the premises, and there would be no restriction or safeguard left as regards the character of the person who would conduct the The landlord could put in the worst kind of a ruffian, and there would be nothing to control him. At present the seeker after a license must have his here have already got too close to the idea that a license is a vested interest, was sought. The plea was then set up that having bought the property when licensed the owner had a right to expect that it would always be licensed. had weight, too, and a hotel license was let with the old place and a saloon iicense given to the new one. The World has always held that there should be no that when a man has shown himself unshould be taken away from him, instead of his being allowed to sell it out at a big figure, as is now often done; putting utableness. Another objectionable feature of the proposed change is the fact inducements to see in increased trade only the prospect of larger demands from the owner. Another thing ments or additions, and the community will be that much the loser. Let well enough alone!

The premier has graciously exempted

THE FREE LIST.

to mislead the people upon the amount toms and excise taxation, 1878, \$17,841.of taxes taken from them under the 938 1893, \$27,579,202. Taxation per national policy are fond of including capita in 1878, \$4.37; taxation per capithe free goods with the dutiable. They ta in 1894, \$5.52. figure upon the total amount of imports. and not upon the amount of goods entered for duty. The free list, which they praise so much, is of little or no Our Ottawa correspondent telegraphs benefit to the people. The benefits deimportant news in reference to the early rived by the masses from the free list appointment of a successor to the late were scathingly pointed out by Mr. Chief Justice Begbie. The mantle of D. C. Fraser during the last session as the dead Hercules is to fall upon the follows: "House furniture and hardware shoulders of Premier Davie, and the or- are taxed 32 1-2 per cent., but we are der in council making the appointment solaced with the fact that broom corn will be passed in a few days. It has and ice come in free. Shovels and been evident for several months that spades are taxed 35 per cent., but the will not grant any more subsidies to bladder, kidneys, back and every part or the urinary passage in male or female. It re-Mr. Davie would soon retire from the man who uses the shovel and the spade railways. How does Mr. Van Horne lieves retention of water and pain in passstrife of political life and seek peace and has the great satisfaction of knowing know? The Nakusp & Slocan railway ing it almost immediately. If you want leisure and dignity—to say nothing of that he can obtain arsenic free of duty. received a Dominion subsidy only rethe emoluments of office—on the supreme When he is almost driven to death with cently, and immediately afterwards the court bench. The announcement, which paying 35 per cent., he has the satisfac C. P. R. received the Nakusp & Slocan. we have reason to believe is semi-official, tion of knowing that he can obtain ar- That is not the sort of a subsidy that may not come as a surprise to any one, senic free. Cordage for shipowners and Mr. Van Horne objects to, however; it but it will, nevertheless, give a wrench fishermen pays 30 per cent., but locust is the one that he cannot control. to members of the bench and bar and bean meal, tortoise shells, bees and disturb the equanimity of politicians. leeches come in free. Binder twine It is to be hoped for the sake of the

His removal from the premiership would pays 12 1-2 per cent., but then precious mean the abandonment of his policy at a stones and cochineal come in free in orcritical time, for it is certain that there der that the hon, member for Assiniis no man in the government ranks cap- boia and myself, who are fond of a able of leading. As chief justice Mr. little fun, may paint the town red. Coal Davie would, for a time, at least, find oil comes in at 200 per cent. but then himself in a most uncongenial atmos- nux vomica, beans, sausage skins unphere, but he is not made of that fine cleaned, catgut, fossils and rags come in fibre that would feel the frigidity of his free. The rags for the poor man, after "brothers" or the scoffs or jeers of the he has paid his 35 per cent. on all these public. His determination and combat- articles, come in free. Again, agriculitiveness would enable him to live all tural implements pay 20 per cent., but the farmer has the profound satisfac-Of Mr. Davie as chief justice what tion of knowing that tartar emetic and can be said? A bad politician may make grease are free. It will be a great satmay be regarded as the most unsatis- a good judge, but we are rather inclined isfaction to the poor man, after he has factory, if not the most disastrous, since to doubt it. Mr. Davie is said to be a paid his 35, 30, 27 1-2 and 40 per cent. good lawyer, and his friends claim that on articles in daily use, which he must a reliable forecast of the future. The outside of the domain of politics he is have, to feel that he can go to sleep outlook is not encouraging. The best judicial, unpartizan and unprejudiced. With the heavenly satisfaction of knowthat can be said is that business can We sincerely hope that their estimate ing that at least sausage skins uncleanhardly be worse than now, and that any of the man is correct, for the honor of ed and rags are free. That is the tariff the bench, its uncorruptibility, integrity of the honorable gentlemen opposite, and tion of an improvement." And again: and strict impartiality are above all these things by their contrast show ex-"The present drain upon the savings of things of first importance to the well- actly the character of the tariff." Further comment upon the free list is un-

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION. A book which seems likely to be much read these days is one compiled by Mr. John S. Ewart, Q. C., of Winnipeg, and published by the Copp, Clark company, of Toronto, which has for its subject the Manitoba school question. Mr. Ewart has acted as counsel for the Mantional opportunities for becoming ac-A proposed change in the license law quainted with the history of the case. In the first part of the work he quotes the official documents relating to the question, including sections of the B. N. the license is vested in the person who is A. act. the Manitoba act, the Manitoba school acts prior to 1890, the school act of that year, which abolished the separate schools, and the act regulating references to the supreme court. Then he quotes the documents relating to the Barrett and Logan cases, including the judgments of the Canadian courts and the judicial committee of the privy council. Another chapter is devoted to the petitions submitted to the Dominion government and the action of the government thereon. This embraces argucinity of good character. Landlords ment on the right of appeal to the governor-general in council and the judgment of the supreme court thereon, which judgment was recently overruled by the privy council. The judgment of the history of the case which the book does not cover, the decision being of course of too recent date to be included. Part II, gives a compilation of letters, lectures, addresses and newspaper articles on the question. Archbishop Tache's pamphlets and letters, Bishop Machray's addresses to the Anglican Dalton McCarthy and a number of others, are quoted in this part of the book. All sides of the case are therefore fully presented. In part III. Mr. Ewart gives a historical sketch of the events which led to the addition of Manitoba to the confederation and the passage of the Manitoba act. There are chapters on early Red River history, the Riel rebellion, the delegation to Ottawa and the final settlement of the trouble, practically by a treaty which was embodied in the Manitoba act. Where Mr. Ewart offers comments of his own he of course does so as an advocate for the minority, but he has apparently been careful to

EDITORIAL NOTES.

own conclusions.

The protectionist organs say: "There is no more high taxation under the national policy than there was sixteen years ago." The official returns, how- represented an increase of about 20 per The protectionist organs when trying ever, give the following figures: Cus, cent. on the figures of 1881. Instead of

> A thin attempt is being made by the per cent. a year, at least 10,000 of our McKinley-McGreevy press to show that people were forced to desert the city of No Strength, No Ambition the national policy has not restricted their fathers because the high taxation trade by quoting the trade returns 1874 policy of the government, and the mo- Hood's Sarsaparilla Cave Perfect to 1879 and 1889 to 1894, which period nopolies created under it, has destroyed shows an increase in the aggregate am- the business of the city." ount of trade. But they ignore the fact that while the per capita trade in 1874 was \$56.88 it has fallen to \$48 per capl- by the "Great South American Kidney

The demand for a pail and tub that can always be relied upon as handsome, cleanly and indistructible has led to the making FIBREWARE.

Besides, it is as light as a feather as tight as a drum and has no hoops to rust or fall off.

E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBREWARE

Liberal party that the report is not true which represents Mr. L. P. Pelletier as ready to desert the Quebec government and range himself on Mr. Laurier's side. His defection from the Conservative ranks would be a significant circum stance, for Mr. Pelletier is one of those self-seeking politicians who always like be among the winners, but his character suits his present surroundings so eminently well that it would be a pity see him change.

A new process of extracting gold from ore by means of bromide has been devised by Herr Larsen, says an exchange. The difficulty hitherto has been the cost. A solution of bromide of potassium is electrolyzed, giving an alkaline solution, containing hypobromide and romate, which is capable of dissolving old. The ore is treated with excess of this solution by rotating cylinders; the solution is then filtered, the gold precipitated by passing it over a mixture of iron and coal, and the solution, which ow consists once more mainly of potassium bromide, is used again.

Nelson Miner: "Our dear old friend the Colonist, grandmother of B. C. journalism, is dressing up a nice bogey to keep all the naughty youngsters of the province in order. The old lady naturally believes in the goodness of all things that have been established for some time, and one of these is protecthe latter court is the only portion of tion. But if the ancient dame will carry her mind back to her girlhood days everything was free. But it is difficult to change old people's ideas, and it resynod, Rev. Principal King's lecture in ally does not matter much what they Manitoba college, letters and articles by think. This bogey that is now being Rev. Dr. Grant, Mr. Ewart himself, put up is the theory that if the free trade party has its way it will take the

egraph thus describes the effects of the tremely reproduce all the evidence bearing on the was 28,805 in 1871; it was 26,127 in and by what it teaches, and he was willing to abide by the verdict of the people. case, so that the reader may form his 1881, the great fire havng taken place in the meantime and driven many of our people out of it altogether. During the same ten years, however, the popula-Montreal Herald: "It would be well tion of Portland, which is now united to 226, so that there was no decrease of the population within its present limits as a result of the fire, the population becertained, and if the national policy had been what it pretended to be the population of St. John in 1891 would have been at least 50,000, which would have that being the case the population of St. John actually declined by 2174 in the ten years prior to 1891, under the operation of the national policy, so that estimating the actual increase at two

> Relief in Six Hours.-Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours Cure." This new remedy is of great surprise and delight on account of its exceedquick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

> "Tell me, honestly," said the novel reader to the novel writer, "did you ever see a woman who stood and tapped the floor impatiently with her toe for several moments, as you describe?"
> "Yes," was the thoughtful reply: "I did

"Who was she?"

FURTHER PROROGUED.

Parliament Will Be Further Prorogacid Until the 25th.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.-The Canada Gazette o-morrow will further formally prerogue parliament until the 25th instant. ottawa, Feb. 8.—The dispatch pretending to announce the dissolution of parliament and fixing the dates of nomination and poling days sent out from Montreal yesterday is a pure fake. If the correspondent had chosen April 1st he would have been just as near the mark. No definite announcement will be forthcoming until all the ministers return to Ottawa. return to Ottawa.

return to Ottawa.

The department of agriculture received a report from Maple Creek from the veterinary inspector to the effect that the inspection by him of the districts in which the disease of sheep scab was found some months ago has shown that such localities are entirely free from it as a result of the efforts ordered to be made by the minister of agriculture for its extirpation.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Capt. Colston, of the schoner Falcon, which arrived from Gray's Harbor with a cargo of lumber, re-perted passing the dismantled hull of 2 big double-decked vessel in latitude 48 deg. 50 min. north and longitude 125 deg. 10 min. west on January 28. It was first seen as Mt. west, on January 28. It was first seen as it drifted part the glowing red orb of the setting sun, which pictured it out clearly in the horizon. Glasses were brought to bear on it and the captain had no difficulty in making out the hull of a double-decker as it was rapidly growing dark no marks could be distinguished about it which would give the identity of the vessel. The wreck was about west by south of Clayoquot sound and about thirty-five miles out from shore. In describing the distress signals he said his attention was attracted by a light in the sky that seemed to blaze up like a flash. It was impossible at the time for the schooner to go to the assistance of the vessel in distress, if vessel it was, as the seas were washing over the Falcon and it was all the crew could do to save the schooner. As soon as the centain's remove schooner. As soon as the captain's report was posted at the Merchants' and think of the boys who danced and thirted with her in the olden time, she will remember that in these merry times everything was free. But it is difficult to the merchants Exchange as was posted at the Merchants Exchange as sorts of speculations were made as to the identity of the dismantled vessel, but none could be borne out by fact. No vessel is overdue at any of the coest parts that is not probable that it can be the hull of one of the missing extens coulders that is floating about the

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Sir Charles Tupper, min-ster of justice, last night formally opened trade party has its way it will take the head tax off Chinese labor, and that Conservative Club. With him were Premier Bowell, Hon. N. C. Wallace, Hon. J. C. Patterson and Hon. J. B. Woods. The head tax off Chinese labor, and that consequently the Dominion will be flooded with cheap coolie labor. We hardly think it necessary to point out that this is not proved that the state of his throat prevented him from making a speech on the political situatiom. Sir Charles Tupper made an excellent fighting speech, replying to arguments of Mr. hardly think it necessary to point out that this is not a part of the Liberal Sir Charles Tupper made an exception of Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright. In regard to the Manitoba school question, he gard to the Manitoba school question, he programme."

gard to the Manitoba school question, he stated that until the government had thoroughly considered the decision of the privy considered the decision of the privy council they would maintain a strict silence any reason to bless the N. P. The Telegraph thus describes the effects of the policy there: "The population of St.

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After the Grip

Health. The following letter is from a well-known

merchant tailor of St. George, N. B. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "Gentlemen-I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had

no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other Hood's Sarsa Cures afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Heod's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not surge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

ALASKA BOUNDARY

Considerable Exciteme Northern Territor the Question

The Commissioners Ma ably Alter the Bo of Alaska.

That the British govern alive to the importance boundary question and earefully to assert her cla joint commission meets t shown by the statements penter, editor of the Ala Juneau, in an interview Intelligencer reporter, say Post-Intelligencer. Mr. is well and favorably k Sound, as a newspaper m rituation about as follows

"There is considerable

Alaska over the boundary the people scarcely discuss The Canadian Government Forty Mile Creek is in Bri and to make the claim thither two gold commis power to make a report in gold discoveries and also a gling of liquors into that general opinion of the min of the Yukon river region Mile creek is in British is a fact that it is very I had a talk with Engine conducted the boundary United States governmen the opinion that the camp Alaska on American soil. "If the claim set up by correct there is a prospe will come within the lim tory claimed by the Britis interpretation of the desc boundary. This descript in absence of a mountain ra dary line shall be within t gues of the coast line.

idea is that the line shall arderings of the bays and 'The idea is, from what from William Ogilvie, who the Canadian surveying p was one of the pioneer sur Canadian government in pert on the Yukon and its I ten years ago, that the Dor ment is now anxious to fine eral wealth of the Yukon to construct a good wago marrow gauge railway, fro on the coast to headwater

kon river.

"In the first part of S Ogilvie, with a surveying] Canadians, selected with a ability to stand hardships, and skill in the use of snow out from Juneau for the Inlet. They were sent of minion government to mal ary survey and a topogr on the Taku route for the a road to the headwaters siver. In a talk with that a road could be con the head of salt water i Taku Inlet to the headwa kon river at Lake Tesslin distance would be only This road has easy grade struction of a road will a deal of money, as there cuts and fills. In case th this year there is a steamer being placed on t necting Lake Tesslin wi creek, and other newly dis to that the distance of miles from Juneau to Fo esn be made in seven d the present time of from days in open boats by route. The general opini of Juneau, leaking out f ters, is that it is Engla through the Dominion a governments, to secure Alaskan territory by ma provements for internal to to secure a seaport for he a place to establish a na

"The American citizens feel it will be an outrage land to steal so valuable the United States, still country, in view of the congress in not listening ef the residents for int ments and remedial legi deserving of the sympath dents if this loss is su statement is engendered b many of the most prospe the territory came from trict in British Columbi or ened to inland travel via the Stickeen river, structed wagon road an steamers to the mining "Among all classes of ka it is the universal o England succeeds in get

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sive policy pursued by th "The people of Alaska American boundary surv been careless and neglig erations in determining line, by reason of failure ing parties into the int coast for a distance of gues, thus securing exac scriptions of the coast r einity of the boundary li servations have been con of field glasses from the the United States survey terson and Hassler. Th an boundary survey par high coast range to the the mountains, in many the men to imminent day limb, in order to secure lating to the highest of peaks, the nature of the

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tub that can some, cleanly the making

ather as tight ust or fall off.

DURATED BREWARE

HER PROROGUED.

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erican News , Feb. 7.—Capt. Colston, of alcon, which arrived from with a cargo of lumber, re-the dismantled hull of a big essel in latitude 48 deg. 50 ongitude 125 deg. 10 min. 28. It was first seen as in glowing red orb of the pictured it out clearly hull of a double-decke mp of a mainmast. The t seven miles away, and growing dark no marks hed about it which would of the vessel. The wreck south of Clayoquot sound ve miles out from shore. the distress signals he n was attracted by a light seemed to blaze up like a mpossible at the time for go to the assistance of the s, if vessel it was, as the ew could do to save the on as the captain's report e Merchants' Exchange an ons were made as to the smantled vessel, but none nantled vessel, but none by fact. No vessel of the coast ports that is or, and it is not probable hull of one of the missing

nadian News.

-Sir Charles Tupper, minlast night formally Coronto Young Men's With him were Premier
Wallace, Hon. J. C.
J. B. Woods. The effy, explaining that the pat prevented him from on the political situation. er made an excellent tighting to arguments of Mr. Richard Cartwright. In re-nitoba school question, he the government had thordecision of the priva maintain a strict silence d while the task which before them was an exone, they would meet it g. In conclusion he said en the time to speak had ervative leaders would be stand by the constitution teaches, and he was willing verdict of the people.



W. Dykeman ge, New Brunswick.

the Grip th, No Ambition

parilla Gave Perfect Health.

etter is from a well-known St. George, N. B.: Lowell, Mass.: am glad to say that Hood's

lood's Pills have done me a . I had a severe attack of ter, and after getting over the m to gather strength, and had d's Sarsaparilla proved to be ed. The results were very recommend this medicine to with rheumatism or other

Sarsa Cures y poison and poor blood. I Sarsaparilla in my house need a tonic. We also keep nd and think highly of them." St. George, New Brunswick.

are purely vegetable, and do gripa. Sold by all druggists.

ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Considerable Excitement in the Northern Territory Over the Question.

The Commissioners May Considerably Alter the Boundary of Alaska.

That the British government is fully alive to the importance of the Alaska boundary question and is preparing earefully to assert her claims when the joint commission meets to locate it is shown by the statements of G. A. Carpenter, editor of the Alaska News of Juneau, in an interview with a Post-Intelligencer reporter, says the Seattle | and will have plenty of time during the Post-Intelligencer. Mr. Carpenter, who is well and favorably known on the Sound, as a newspaper man, told of the rituation about as follows:

"There is considerable excitement in Alaska over the boundary question and the people scarcely discuss anything else. The Canadian Government claims that Forty Mile Creek is in British Columbia and to make the claim good has sent thither two gold commissioners with power to make a report in relation to the gold discoveries and also as to the smuggling of liquors into that region. The general opinion of the miners coming out of the Yukon river region is that Forty Mile creek is in British Columbia. It

is a fact that it is very near the line. I had a talk with Engineer Pratt. who conducted the boundary survey for the United States government, and he is of the opinion that the camp is located in Alaska on American soil.

"If the claim set up by the British is correct there is a prospect that Juneau will come within the limits of the territory claimed by the British under their interpretation of the description of the boundary. This description says that in absence of a mountain range the boundary line shall be within ten marine leagues of the coast line. The American Harry giving him whiskey. Blixt wantidea is that the line shall follow the me ar derings of the bays and inlets.

'The idea is, from what I can learn from William Ogilvie, who has charge of the Canadian surveying party, and who was one of the pioneer surveyors for the Canadian government in making a repert on the Yukon and its resources some ten years ago, that the Dominion government is now anxious to find out the mineral wealth of the Yukon valley in order to construct a good wagon road, or a marrow gauge railway, from salt water on the coast to headwaters of the Yu-

"In the first part of September last egilvie, with a surveying parpty of nine Canadians, selected with a view to their ability to stand hardships, cold weather, and skill in the use of snowshoes, started out from Juneau for the head of Taku Inlet. They were sent out by the Do-minion government to make a preliminary survey and a topographical report on the Taku route for the construction of a road to the headwaters of the Yukon giver. In a talk with him I learned that a road could be constructed from the head of salt water navigation on Taku Inlet to the headwaters of the Yu- at least 400 being women. kon river at Lake Tesslin, and that the distance would be only ninety miles. tion proceeded, that Erwin had determin-This road has easy grades and the construction of a road will not cost a great that attempted yesterday, which had so deal of money, as there are not many cuts and fills. In case this road is built this year there is a possibility of a ancy between Blixt's testimony and the steamer being placed on the Yukon, connecting Lake Tesslin with Forty Mile creek, and other newly discovered camps, to that the distance of eight hundred miles from Juneau to Forty mile creek ean be made in seven days, as against the present time of from thirty to forty days in open boats by the Chilkoot route. The general opinion of residents of Juneau, leaking out from headquarters, is that it is England's intention, through the Dominion and provincial governments, to secure a foothold in Alaskan territory by making these improvements for internal travel and so as to secure a seaport for her shipping and a place to establish a naval and coaling

station. "The American citizens, while they feel it will be an outrage to allow Eugland to steal so valuable a territory from the United States, still think that this country, in view of the past conduct of congress in not listening to the appeals ef the residents for internal improvements and remedial legislation, is not deserving of the sympathy of the residents if this loss is sustained. This statement is engendered by the fact that many of the most prosperous miners in the territory came from the Cassiar district in British Columbia, which was erened to inland travel from Wrangel, via the Stickeen river, by a well constructed wagon road and a line of

steamers to the mining camps. "Among all classes of people in Alaska it is the universal opinion that if England succeeds in getting this strip of territory from the United States government it will be a steal pure and simple and another victory for the aggressive policy pursued by the British.

"The people of Alaska feel that the American boundary survey parties have been careless and negligent in their operations in determining the boundary line, by reason of failure to send surveying parties into the interior from the coast for a distance of ten marine leagues, thus securing exact notes and descriptions of the coast range in the vieinity of the boundary line. Their observations have been confined to the use of field glasses from the quarterdecks of the United States survey steamers Patterson and Hassler. The three Canadion boundary survey parties scaled the high coast range to the very summits of the mountains, in many cases subjecting the men to imminent danger to life and limb, in order to secure exact data relating to the highest of the mountain peaks, the nature of the topography and photographs of the important points, Gen. Barries.

which would naturally make and mark a

boundary line.
"I should recommend that the United States government should show a disposition to learn the exact nature of the territory in conflict by appointing a commission with power to look into the pos sibility of building roads and opening up the country properly, and by these improvements maintain the rights already possessed. These would be a set off against the present aggrandizing efforts

of the William Ogilvie surveying party. "It is a significant fact that the Ogilvie survey party nas been sent out in the very middle of the present winter to make observations in the most dangerous and coldest section of Southeastern Alaska. Their object is to make a report on the Taku route, so the wagon road may be built to the head waters of the Yukon. They had ample time to have done this work during the past summer coming summer. William Ogilvie is axpected to return by the middle of the month of March, and he will then make a hasty visit to Ottawa to hand in his report, in order that it may be acted ou immediately, before returning to Alaska to finish up the boundary line commission work, which is to be presented to the English and American boundary line commissioners for final determination and agreement."

THE MINNEAPOLIS MURDER.

He Sticks to His Second Story on Cross Examination

Minneapolis, Feb. 7.-There was an intensely sensational scene in the court room yesterday shortly after the Hayward murder trial opened. Blixt, the self-confessed murderer, was still on the stand and Erwin commenced the day's campaign by charging directly that the witness doctored his confession given yesterday to suit the public clamor. The state objected to this manner of crossexamination and the court sustained the objection. Erwin then asked Blikt how he accounted for the discrepancy between the two statements he made as to ed to go into an explanation of this after his own ideas but Erwin insisted upon a direct answer. Again Blixt tried to hedge, answering that he was in no condition at the time of his original confession to remember details accurately. "Any man in the condition I was in said Blixt, "would not be likely to know

the whiskey was 5 o'clock or half-past Hayward laughed aloud and looked squarely at Blixt the while. The face of the murderer turned livid, his voice trembled, and he half rose from the wit

whether the time when Hayward brought

pess chair. "Yes," he cried, "this is no laughing thing, I tell you." He was pointing one shaking hand straight at Hayward and his lips trembled as he gasped, "Yes, you are the man that done it all; I know I tell the truth, and you know -Hayward, with his chin resting on his hand, his white teeth showing as his

lips parted in a groad grin, had enraged the witness beyond endurance. Blixt was called down by the court and the cross-examination went on. There was an immense throng present,

It was evident, as the cross-examinaed on a different line of attack from signally failed. He browbeat the witness. Mr. Erwin took up the discrepfirst confession he had made, wherein he asserted that Hayward had done the actual shooting, and asked the witness' reason for it. Blixt replied that he was confused at the time and his recollection was not clear. He thought it over every day since then, and all the details had come back to him. Oftentimes the efforts of the lawyers to entrap him were foiled by the stolidity and simplicity of the witness. For an hour in the afterncon Erwin kept Blixt on the rack. Not once did he entrap the witness into any serious contradiction, or bring out any rew fact that would be of service in the

NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNMENT. Sir William Whiteway Succeeds

Forming a Cabinet. St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 7.-The Whitemier and attorney-general; Robert Bond, colonial secretary; Henry Woods, surveyor-general; and A. W. Harvey, Edward Morris and George Emerson, members without portfolio. In addition P. yesterday. John R. Smith of Brandon, J. Scott will be receiver-general and Eli and A. Turner, were elected vice-presi-Dawes chairman of the board of works, dents for Manitoba and the Northwest without seats in the cabinet. . The new | Territories respectively. cabinet is the same as that in the origibery convictions, except that George Emerson replaces James Fox. The legislature will meet to-morrow, when the and dollars. new ministry will probably declare its

ENGLAND AND NICARAGUA.

Still Some Friction Over the Arrest of Con-

London, Feb. 7.—Gen. Barrios, special envoy of the government of Nicaragua to the British government, has gone to Paris. It is learned that his mission here has not been successful. There is still some friction between Nicaragua and Great Britain in regard to the arrest of acting British Vice-Consul Hatch by Nicaraguan authorities at Bluefields in September last, at the time of the distribances. Hatch claimed the Nicaraguan authorities refused to inform him of the nature of the charges which caused his arrest, and at Graytowu, Nicaragua, when the captain of the British warship Mohawk demanded his release, no attention was paid to the request. Hatch was eventually released, but he had to leave Nicaragua for Jamaica until the affair was settled. The secretary of state for foreign affairs, Earl Kimberly, declined to receive Gen. Barries.

Accident on the Grand Trunk Railway Between Toronto and Stratford.

Warden Lavell of Kingston Penitentiary to be Superannuated -Other News.

Winnipeg, Man. Feb. 9.-An unknown man was found frozen to death near Souris vesterday. A papal brief was received yesterday

ppointing Rev. Father Langevin archbishop of St. Boniface. A fire at Morden last night destroyed two hotels and five stores.

The Dominion Ayrshire Breeders' as sociation elected W. V. Valentine, of Stratford, president; George Steel, Glenboro, vice president for Manitoba; C. H. Manners, Moosomin, vice-president for the Northwest Territories. At a meeting of prohibitionists yester day they passed a resolution endorsing the action of the Patrons of Industry in making prohibition a plank in their plat-

form and pledging to support the Patron

candidates at election. The workingmen of Winnipeg resent the treatment accorded Canadians across the boundary line. At a meeting of the trades and labor council last night the legislative committee reported recommending the council to petition the Dominion government to pass an alien labor law. This report was adopted. The date of the Brandon Liberal con-

commons has been changed to February Kingston, Feb. 9.-It is now regarded as well nigh certain that Warden Lave!! will be superannuated. He has been about 21 years in service as penitentiary

vention to nominate a candidate for the

surgeon and during the past decade as warden. Toronto, Feb. 9.—The Grand Trunk train, from Stratford for Toronto was ran into by a freight train that was follewing it near Weston yesterday. The injured passengers were Judge Burton, seriously; Court Reporter Monaghan, leg broken and otherwise hurt; J. E. A.t. kinson, Globe reporter, two ribs broken; Registrar Joseph, missing. These persons had all been attending the South Perth election trial at Stratford. Engineer Manning and Fireman Reson of the freight train, are probably fatally injur-After the wreck three cars caught

fire and were completely burned. Lord Aberdeen has agreed to write the preface to J. Castell Hopkins' "Life of Sir John S. D. Thompson." Mary Lovett, an aged woman, and an

inmate of the York Industrial Home, was standing before a fire in that build ing this morning when her clothes became ignited and she was fatally burned. Montreal Feb. 8.-At the annual meeting of the board of trade to-day, the retiring president, Hugh Blain, said that lest year was one of the most disastrons and unsatisfactory that the country had experienced since confederation. The number of failures was 40 per cent. more than in the previous year, and had occurred especially in business lines rather than in manufacturing. He advised that no foreign money should be horrowed, and urged a reduction in the rate paid to depositors in savings banks. In every way he urged retrenchments.

Markham, Feb. 8.-This morning, 1. R. Hooper's home at Mount Joy was burned, the occupants just escaping with their lives. The loss is \$1500. Halifax, Feb. 8.-The steamer Alpha, three days overdue from Bermuda arrived this morning badly iced up but undamaged. She experienced terrible weather all through. She has no

knowledge of the La Gascogne. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 8.-The most disastrous storm of the year raged here Tuesday and Wednesday and no trains arrived since Monday until yesterday. The steamer Stanley has arrived at Georgetown and the mails will be forwarded to the Mainland via the Cape to-day.

Toronto, Feb. 8.-General Booth, of the Salvation Army, arrived in Torouto yesterday accompanied by his party. He ever since he landed in Canada. From Victoria, B. C., all the way to Toronto. nothing could exceed the heartiness of his welcome. He says of his colonization scheme, that the result of the in quiries upon his mind has been such that if the encouragement from the Dominion government necessary to his plan is way cabinet crisis was ended to-night forthcoming, he will start his over the and the new ministry will be gazetted seas colony in Alberta or Saskatchewan. and attacked the Chinese fleet with such to-morrow. The cabinet proper will be When in Victoria he met Premier Davie composed of Sir William Whiteway, pre- and cabinet. They were favorably impressed and a colony may be located in

British Columbia. The Clydesdale Horse Breeders' Asso ciation held their annual meeting here

Woodville, Feb. 8.-The Eldon house, nal Whiteway ministry, which was dis- with all its contents, was burned to the solved last year on account of the bri- ground this morning, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. Loss six thousand dollars, insurance two thous-

> Dutton, Feb. 8.-At the annual meeting of the West Elgin County Association of Patrons of Industry held here, it was resolved to ask the Provincial association to make prohibition a plank in the Patrons' platform.

Quebec, Feb. 8.—There is a difficulty between the Hon. L. P. Pelletier and certain other members of the cabinet. It is rumored he will abandon the ministry and seek his fortune in Mr. Laurier's company.

Halifax, Feb. 8.-The Red Cross steamer San Domingo arrived at St. Johns' Nfld., from Halifax this afternoon and reports having encountered fearful gales. Her decks were swept the wheel chain broken, and she went broadside in the sea and nearly foundered. She battled two days with the only Hood's. The British steamer Alpha, storm. from Bermuda, and the Norwegian steamer Baracoa from New York, are ness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. overdue, owing doubtless to the strong | 25c.

Montreal, Feb. 8.-La Croix del Canada, the organ of the clergy here, insists upon the Dominion government disallow- Order-in-Council to be Passed in ing the last Manitoba school act before March 6, when the year within which disallowance can take place expires, Winnipeg, Feb. 8.-Hon. T. M. Daly arrives next week.

Many curlers who intend to participate in the Winnipeg bonspiel will be pleased to learn that Lieutenant-Governor Schultz has donated a nice cup as consolation prize.

Provincial convention of the Y. M. C. A. opened at Brandon yesterday. Over sixty delegates were present. A case of extreme distress was dis-

covered in the city yesterday. An Ice-land woman and child were found in an attic of a tenement house, poorly clad, half-starved and frost bitten.

The Victoria hockey team defeated the Stars last night and are now sure winners of the intermediate championship. Toronto, Feb. 8.-The World publishes a story stating that Mr. and Mrs. Hyams recently came here from Montreal and that the former has made and pplication and had arranged \$300,000 on his wife's life. The woman, however, learning the large amount asked for in different companies, declined to allow the risks to stand and requested the companies to cancel all applications, which they all did but the New York Mutual. and the serving of a writ on that company to compel it to do so made the story public. Mrs. Hyams, the World says, will sue her husband for alimony eppears in the Canada Gazette to-morand refuses to live with him. Since the insurance episode she had lived in a house surrounded by detectives.

Hamilton, Feb. 8.-Martin Malone, barrister, has not been at his office since Friday last and his friends are anxious as to his whereabouts. No reason is assigned for his sudden departure. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 8.-Donald Matheson, aged 80, living near Eur erald Junction, was accidentally choked

to death with a piece of meat while eating his dinner. Toronto, Feb. 8.-Major Arthur Bagshaw Harrison, teller in Molson's Bank is dead. He was 45 years of age and was ill two months.

STILL THE BATTLE RAGES

The Japanese Are Now Attacking Chefco and a Hard Fight is Expected.

Report That Officers of U. S. Ship Concord Were Arrested is Denied.

Chefoo, Feb. 8.-The Japanese landed evening with the intention of capturing gold will come from abroad. this city. The landing was about ten miles eastward of Chefoo, and an immediate advance upon the city was ordered. 'Frisco to Japan Via Honolulu Likely As this dispatch is sent the Japanese are attacking the forts defending the eastern part of Chefoo. Intense excitement prevails, and it is expected a severe engagement will occur to-day. New York, Feb. 8.-The World this morning publishes the following cable from Chin Kiang, China: "There is no truth whatever in the report than any officers of the United States gunboat Concord have been captured or arrested by the Chinese here. Moreover there has been no trouble here of any sort in Americans are involved. (Signed.) A.

C. Jones, U. S. Consul." Some Japanese ships which appeared gan bombarding the forts on the west side of the town, left soon afterwards

without doing damage.

London, Feb. 8.-A dispatch received the Japanese have carried the positions at Weihaiwei and have captured or sunk the whole of the Chinese northern fleet. The Japanese during the night of Monsays he has had a wonderful reception day last, February 4th, cleared Weihaiwei harbor of all torpedoes and submarine mines by the skilful use of small torpedo and steam launches from the warships, with which the small craft grappled for and cut the wires connecting the submarine mines with the shore. When the dangerous obstructions were removed the Japanese torpedo boats made a splendid dash for the harbor skill that the battleship Ting Yuen was sunk. These tactics were continued during the night of February 5, and the Chen Yuen, Lai Yuen and other Chinese warships were blown up and the remain der of the Chinese fleet were captured. Following up this splendid success, the Japanese completed the capture of Wei haiwei vesterday by landing a large force and seizing the island of Kung Tao, which has made a gallant defence against heavy odds. Some of the Jap anese warships passed Chefoo early this morning and fired shots at the fort, without, however, doing any damage, and in view of the reports current in regard to a feint attack made upon Ninghai yesterday the belief grows that the Japanese are going to attack Che-

A dispatch received here from Shanghai says there is an intense anti-foreign feeling on the Shang Tung peninsulas and that the American missionaries are fleeing hastily.

Beyond Comparison Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; its regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, billious-

northwestern gales of the past orce DAVIE TO BE CHIEF JUSTICE

a Few Days at Ottawa Appointing Him.

The Financial Statement the Worst in Many Years-Ministers' Campaign.

Ottawa, Feb. 9 .- Hon. Theodore Darie, premier of British Columbia, is to be appointed chief justice of the province in place of Sir Matthew Baillie Begnie. deceased. The order-in-council has not passed but will be in a few days.

The financial statement is the worst for many years. For the seven months ending January the Dominion revenue was \$875,377 less than the expenditure. The revenue for the month of January was \$2,800,000, and the expenditure six million dollars, considerably over three million dollars of a deficit for the month. The decrease in revenue so far, compared with last year is \$2,200,000. About three million and a half dollars was addec to the public debt for January last. Eight additional honorary A. D. C.'s will be gazetted to-morrow. Col. Prior is among the number. The proclamation

The ministers who have been out camraigning have returned to the city. They are not at all in a boastful mood. 11aggert especially is a few degrees more morose than usual.

The clerk of the crown in chancery has received eighteen additional voters lists, making about 80 in all so far.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Gold Bonds to the Extent of \$65,000,-000 Will Be Issued.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.-President Cleveland to-day sent a message to congress which says: "The business situation is so critical and the legislative prospect so unpromising as to enjoin immediate legislative action. Therefore the details of an arrangement have this day been concluded with parties abundantly able to fulfil their undertakings whereby the bonds of the United States, payable in thirty years after date, with 4 per cent. interest, are to be issued for the purchase of gold to a sum slightly in excess of \$65,090,000, which sum, added to the gold now held in reserve, will restore such reserve to something more than one hundred millions. The premium offered fixes the rate of interest at a force of troops near here yesterday 3 3-4 per cent. At least half of the

A PACIFIC CABLE.

to Succeed

Washington, Feb. 8.-It is probable. that there will be introduced to-day in both houses of congress a bill to grant a charter to the International Pacific Cutelegraphic cable between the United States and Japan by way of Honolulu. Senator Perkins of California will introduce the bill in the senate, and Representative Charles Wilson of Pennsylvania will look after it in the house. which the Concord's officers or other Even if congress should make an appropriation for a government enterprise as proposed in the amendment of Ford to the sundry civil service bill it is posthis morning near Ninghai, a town be- sible that bills for a charter for the protween Weihaiwei and this city, and be- losed cable company will still be pushed. Admiral Irwin is a leading advocate of the enterprise. The Japanese government, it is fair to presume, will become interested. It is learned that the Japhere from Chefoo this afternoon says anese minister has written a letter to Admiral Irwin in which he warmly commended the project and while unable to commit his government to it, yet he gave assurance that he would himself become personally interested and invest therein out of his own private fortune. Prominent Californians and leading Honorula citizens are also interested. Admiral It win is the leading spirit in the matter. Another who will probably be named as the incorporator is Bishop of Honolulu. General Dimond is also largely interest ed as well as Hugh Craig of San Francisco, William Alvord, president of the Bank of California; Louis Parrott, George W. McNear, as well as 11. F. Allen, another San Francisco banker, and Herman Oelrichs, the late Senator Fair's son-in-law. The promoters of the enterprise believe that if a cable should be laid as promoted it will prove to be profitable investment.

HAWAIIAN CABLE BILLS.

Semething Will Probably be Done by the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 9.-The bills to charter the International Pacific Cable Company were not introduced in either branch of the congress yesterday for the reason that it is expected that the senate will to-day vote for the proposition for a route for an American cable to Hawaii. Senator Perkins said last evening that the bill would probably be withheld from either branch of congress until it is ascertained what may be done with the proposition now pending before the senate. He said, however, that evcivthing was in readiness and waiting the favorable opportunity to come. Later-The Senate has adopted the Hawaiian cable amendment. Yeas, 36; nays, 26.

Bowell Says Nothing. Ottawa, Ont., I'eb. 8.-There is much comment here to-day over the fact that Premier Bowell, in his first political utterance in Toronto last night, should have refrained from dealing with public issues, particularly the Manitoba school question.

Victoria, Friday, February 15.

SPLENDID ECONOMY.

The citizens have no doubt been highl; edified by a perusal of the select comnittee's report on the new parliament buildings. One of the opening statements is that J. C. Prevost, who is an employee of the government, has a half-interest in the contract, which is drawn in Mr. Adams' name, and as to the propriety of that proceeding we would suppose there need be nothing said. Mr. Adams' tender was \$454,508, but when it was found that the total of the contracts would exceed the sum estimated for the buildings, he was induced his contract price down to \$380,000. One of these deductions was that of \$15,-000 on account of being released from his bonds, as he estimated that he would have to pay that amount to procure the work without security, and the government kindly kept the payments to him up to a total practically equal to the estimates of work done and the material supplied. In other words, the government have not a cent of security for the preliminary proceedings and publicity due performance of the contract. How do the people like to see so important a piece of public work carried on in this remarkably slipshod manner? They can see for themselves that the muddle last night in the provincial jail. into which the business has been thrown will result in a large outlay for extras The same sort of mismanagement is shown by the report to run through the whole affair; the net result will inevitably be a cost away above the original estimate and a delay as distressing to the men thrown out of work as it is annoying to the people at large. Surely the government ought to be congratulat- ment has never asked for further securied on the efficient manner in which they are carrying out their economical ideas. The "economy" they are practicing in connection with the buildings is much like the "economy" that pervades their whole conduct of public business.

CONSTANCY INDEED.

The Conservative government of Canada is "constant in one thing-and that is itself." In 1891 the N. P. appeared to have completely worn out its welcome. so the leaders were afraid to trust it in a new appeal to the people. They adoptea the characteristic scheme of misleading the electors by pretending that negotiations for reciprocity with the United States were actually on foot, and that it was necessary for the government to have a new lease of power that the negotiations might be completed. Of course the statement that negotiations had been entered upon was very promptly shown to be a downright falsehood, still a number of people were persuaded that a treaty was to be honestly tried for and voted under that delusion. The policy of the government in 1891, then, was to pretend anxiety to secure reciprocity with the United States. A little more than a year ago the government's poticy was tariff reform, which they believed at that time to be necessary in order to allay the discontent of the people. With a brave flourish of trumpets tag work was started, but when the tariff emerged from the hands of the ministers and their obedient majority it was found to be a little worse than before the reform." By dint of discovering "cletical errors" Mr. Foster had kept the red parlor from suffering. Certainly there has been a large amount of constancy on the part of the government; they have been constant in hypocrisy and deceit, constant in favoring the combines, and humbugging the people, constant in five constant in favoring the combines. and humbugging the people, constant in the exchange of boodle for support, constant in corruption and chicanery. Now, apparently because they have no hope of deception aiding them further, they come out with the straight declaration that they will stand by the N. P. There is to be no talk of reciprocity or tariff reform. The government will rely on the resources of the Red Parlor to see them through any trouble that may arise among the electors on account cf the tariff.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The president sent to the senate to-day a number of documents regarding sealing in Behring Sea called for by the resolution adopted by the senate on January 8th. Among the other things requested by the resolution are the logs of vessels engraved in enforcing the regulations respecting fur sealing established by the Paris arbitration, the number of seals taken in 1894, the steps taken to extend the Paris tribunal sealing regulations to the north Pacific ocean and Behring Sea, and all papers relating to the claims of the British government on account of the seizure of sealing vessels in Behring Sea. In his letter accompanying the documents the his letter accompanying the documents the president says: "It is impossible to furnish the complete log books of some of the naval vessels, but I venture to express the hope that the reports of the commanders of such vessels herewith submitted will be found to contain in substance so much of the matters recorded in said log books as are important in answering inquiries addressed to me by the senate.

Buckwheat Strawfor Fodder. Not many of our feeders have confidence in buckwheat straw as a food for prize animals. Yet many beasts would thrive weil on buckwheat straw and what they can pick up in the barn yard, if given Dick's Blood Purifier, because it gives good health, good appetite, good digestion. Try a box on your horse which is not thriving.

The Weeking Times PLANTA DECLINES

He Admits That He is Guilty of the Charges and Wants to be Sentenced.

Charge of Misappropriating City Funds Dismissed by Judge Harrison.

Nanaimo, Feb. 8.-Magistrate Plan ta appeared before Judge Harrison, who was sitting as stipendiary magistrate, to answer two charges of misa,of misappropriating \$28 of city funds was dismissed. The second was a matministrator of intestate estates, it is alleged, had not accounted for.

Supt. Hussey asked for a remand was ready to admit that the sum had manner and without further enquiry he would plead guilty to dereliction of duty and submit to the penalty. Judge Harrison said he considered it advisable would extend Mr. Planta's bail. Mr. Planta preferred to go to jail instead of that was shown the Mackenzie governputting his friends to further incoav-ni-He continued to address the judge at length, in which he claimed he was not troubled with the result but the was killing him. He wanted it ended. Ten minutes might settle the whole matter as he was prepared to admit everything and anything that might be brought against him. Mr. Planta spent His defense will bring a counter count against the government, which he

claims owes him \$500 for services at Chilliwack. In regard to the intestate estate, it is claimed no claimant has ev- so.-Montreal Herald. er appeared. So far as the returns are concerned the government have always been cognizant of this for many years. The bondsmen who furnished security to enable Mr. Planta to hold his position are long since dead and the govern-

The trial was continued to-day. The morning was taken up in the taking of depositions, which was not concluded until 3 o'clock. Mr. Planta then begg- E. T. Holgate, who was alone in the ed that he might be allowed to take his bank, to throw up his hands. The cashtrial under the speedy trials act. He pleaded not guilty. He stated that it was unnecessary to go into the case again, as all the evidence for the prosegone into in the proper order and he would be in favor of remanding it until Monday. Planta begged that it might take place at once, especially as he has only one witness to call. Judge Harrison proceeded to say that he would fix bail in one surety of \$3000. Mr. Planta-I am asking for a speedy

His Honor-I know; but you pleaded Mr. Planta-Well. I will put it in an-

never guilty of. Judge Harrison-According to your view you could not plead guilty. Mr. Planta expressed his sorrow that would be a great mercy to him, as his crime. "I had a good pastorate in the mind was in such a condition that the east up to several months ago," said course of procedure was killing him, be "but my wife could not live there, so and he would like it terminated as soon we came back here. The ministers of between this city and Nanticoke, had as possible.

of it being proceeded with at once. favor, but as a matter of business. The court then adjourned until Monday. Nanaimo, Feb. 9.—It has been intimated that three additional charges will be brought against Mr. Planta for misappropriation of funds of interstate estates. These informations allege that Mr. Planta has misappropriated \$1,600 of the Blakeway estate, \$269,89 of the James C. Hardy estate, and \$310 of the Ellis Roberts estate.

ing was very successful.

There are no less than 758 entries for the boultry show next week and the affair promises to be highly successful. Nanaimo, Feb. 11.-Rev. D. A. Mc-Rae in his sermon last evening severely criticized the Free Press on account of different items published in that paper in regard to the church.

While Thomas Hopkins, a miner, was sleeping off the effects of a carousal in police were notified of the robbery and had recently arrived from Victoria, calendar the bill depriving Crocker, Mey- gct away. The aborigines are still notwhere it is said he had robbed the sealers. He was searched, but the watch nopoly in New York city. O'Grady, of for crews until they get through their officers of the society are: President, was not found on his person, so he was

A LIGHT THAT FAILED.

Bitter Experience Has Shown the Hollowness of the N. P.

The Toronto World, ultra-protectionist, is saying these days that it is not fair to charge up the suffering in this city due to the lack of employment, to the National Policy. It says there are a hundred causes for it.

The Toronto Star, which is also an N P journal, says: "If Canada had never seen nor heard of the National Policy, Montreal would still have its unemploy ed and its distress, just as it has them to-day.'

Gentlemen of the protectionist press, this will not do. There were unemployed people in Montreal in the days of the Liberal administration and it was then insisted upon by you that the tariff in force was solely responsible for their distress. Conservative leaders pledged is couched in language of a highly comthemselves to banish poverty. They plimentary nature.

made a campaign cry of Sir Richard Cartwright's admission of his poweriessness to remedy by legislation evils whose causes were rooted in a world-wide depression. Sir Charles Tupper said on one occasion that the government which confessed its inability to supply work to all within its jurisdiction should not be allowed to hold office. The Mackenzie government was beaten because its opponents guaranteed prosperity as one of the things that could always be turned on from a parliamentary tap.

The Conservatives have enjoyed for sixteen years power obtained under talse pretences. Their policy has at last broken down so thoroughly that even its warmest supporters are forced to adpropriation of funds. The first charge | mit that the conditions which it was pledged to permanently banish have returned. Times are as hard as ever they ter of \$1299, which Planta as public ad- were in the worst days of the Mackenzie regime; it is a question if they are not worse. In this city alone there are thousands of families living on charity. to throw off various sumas so as to bring which Planta objected to, and stated he The Conservatives seek to be relieved of the responsibility for this condition, and not been accounted for in the proper are prolific in excuses But they are justly debarred from pleading extenuating circumstances. They stand bound to supply work for all who live in Canada, no matter how great may be the depressecurity. The contractor then went to to consent to the adjournment and he sion elsewhere; if they do not do so they will be judged with the mercilessness

> In this case time has brought its revenge. The falsities of the Conservatr and his recipe for universal prosperis now regarded as a fakir and a humbug beside whom the itinerant street vendor of "cure-alls" is a perfect George Washington. Experience, a school mistress stern of face but thorough in her methods, has been teaching sense to the government replied to Liliuokalani: Canadian people during the last year or

A ROBBER PREACHER.

He Made an Ineffectual Attempt to Rob a Bank.

Portland, Feb. 7.-Shortly after noon yesterday a man entered the First National Bank of East Portland, and, presenting a revolver, called upon Cashier ier complied, and the man then bound and gagged him, after which he started to empty the coin trays into a sack cution was in. Judge Harrison demur- which he carried. At this juncture the red and said the case would have to be cashier of the Citizens' National bank, across the street, who saw the affair, rushed in with a shot gun and arrested the man, who was then turned over to the police.

The man was identified as Rev. J. C. Reed, a Baptist minister. Reed came into notoriety a few months ago by dis- Both men were arrested on a charge of present law on that subject, and aims appearing, after leaving his clothes on the river bank to give the impression that he had been drowned. He after-wards turned up in Illinois, where he other way. I admit the dereliction but claimed to be suffering from mental not the misappropriation, which I was trouble. When Reed entered the bank he wore a long, false beard, but in the scuffle it was pulled off, which led to his identification.

After his arrest Reed said he had nothpresiding magistrate would not deal ing to conceal and claims that desperamy church gave me the cold shoulder. Superintendent Hussey was in favor I was shunned by those formerly professing to be my friends, and in a short Mr. Planta's remarks caused Judge time I exhausted the small stock of Harrison to speak with more decision. money I brought with me. I was think-He said he was not fixing the bail as a ing of how I could support my wife and two little children in Oregon City and I conjured up all manner of plans. A week ago I hit upon the plan of getting money out of the First National bank in the manner I proceed to do. I have no confederates, and none knew of my determination but myself.

"Shall I plead the insanity dodge? No; to the insane asylum. I've got to the end of my rope, and the only feeling I have in this matter is for my poor wife and children.'

CROKER'S MONOPOLY.

Bill to do Away with Real Estate Auction Room Monopoly in New York.

New York, Feb. 9.-Senators and members of the assembly looked like a Of the Drowning Accident of Henry lot of Kris Kringles as they filed to their respective chambers at Albany yesthe Identical hotel on Saturday he was terday morning. Scarcely half the memrobbed of a valuable gold watch. The bers of the lower house were in their seats when Speaker Fish called for quithey immediately arrested a man who et. There was soon reached on the Maude S is the only schooner that has er & Co. of the real estate auction mothe committee on cities, in the absence allowed to go. The police still have of Mr. Pavey, and after a count of votes him under surveillance. requested that the bill be laid aside. Sam Foley, the Tammany leader, rose to protest. The speaker's gavel cut his protest short, and Mr. O'Grady's request was granted. When asked afterwards why the bill was shelved, O'Grady replied: "Simply because we have not enough votes to pass it to-day.' It is claimed by the opponents of the measure that since it was sent to a third reading their lobby has got in very effective work upon a number of members and have in a number of cases secured the positive pledges of Republicans that they will vote against it on its final passage. Should this prove true, friends of the bill charge that undue influence will clearly be demonstrated and the members will be judged accordingly.

-Chief Sheppard has received a letter of thanks for the important part he played in the Bollman case from Edward Foshberg, inspector general of police in New South Wales. The letter

STRENGTH is what JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

_imparts.

Forms Sinew and Muscle, and gives Soundness to

HONOLULU COURT-MARTIAL

Condemns British and American Citizens To Death-Gresham's Protest.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.-The president to-day sent to congress the latest telegram from Minister Willis and the instructions of Secretary Gresham in re-These documents show a more serious condition of affairs than was reported in the press dispatches. Willis says that the court-martial has tried 38 tive campaign of 1878, which passed for revolutionists and 200 more are to be many years with the unthinking as tried, with daily arrests of others. Gutruth, are now clearly revealed. The lick, former minister, and Seward, min-Conservative with his panacea for pover- ister and major in the federal army, both Americans, and Rickard, an Englishman, are sentenced to death. T. lishman, are sentenced to death. B. Walker, formerly in the United States army, is sentenced to imprisonment for life and fined \$5000. Other sentences will probably be death. "This document cannot be taken

exempt you in the slightest degree from personal and individual liability. Gresham replied as follows: "If the American citizens were condemned to death by a military tribunal not for actual participation in a rebellion, but for complicity only, or if condemned to death by such a tribunal for actual participation, but not after an open and fair trial, with an opportunity for the defence to demand the delay of the execution, and in either case report to this government the evidence relied on to support the death sentence.

THE DANGEROUS TROLLEY. One Fatal and Another Serious Accident in the East.

Brooklyn, Feb. 8.-Henry Havemeyer, aged 18 years, was instantly killed last right by being run into by a trolley ca: on the Myrtle avenue line. The car at this session is the Rogers bill, governwas in charge of Motorman Edward P. ing coal mines, passed by the house last Mahoney and Conductor C. H. Crowell. week. It amends section two of the homicide. Havemeyer was driving a to better protect the lives and health coal cart when the collision occurred, of the coal miners. It provides that each From the spectators, who witnessed the level in any coal mine shall be furnished collision, it is said that the car was go- with separate splits of pure air, increas ing at a terrific rate of speed. Have- ing the number of cubic feet per minute meyer had got half way across the track required at present. The temper of when a car on that line came along and the present legislature is evidently to struck his cart in the centre. The force give better protection to miners, as the of the collision overturned his cart, experience of the last three years, atthrowing him from the seat, and he roll- tended with great loss of life and proed under the wheels of the car. Before party owing to mining accidents, have it at once. He stated that it tion drove his to the commission of the the brake could be applied the car pass- shown the prepsent law to be inade ed over his body, killing him instantly.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 8.-Five passengers on trolley car number 34, running parrow escape from death yesterday. The car was coming from Nanticoke to this city and had nearly reached the Peansylvania railway crossing at South Wilkesbarre when a passenger train was liott, applied his brakes, but they would not hold on the slippery rails and the current failed on the reverse lever. The passengers made a wild rush, the last, an old lady from Plymouth, jumping off the car. The car was hit squarely in wood. The motorman escaped by jump- | try of importance. ing as the crash came. The Pennsylvania train was twenty minutes !ate and running at a terrific speed and the engineer could not slow down until he The passengers were all shaken up fron jumping but not seriously.

THE MAUDE BRINGS NEWS

Timm and the Sealing Schooners.

The Maude arrived from the West Coast this morning. She brings news that the sealers are picking up Indian crews along the coast, but that the saturnalian festivities. At Barclay Sound last night near Pipe- treasurer, Miss Russell.

stem cove, Henry Timm lost his life by drowning. Timm and another man were in a canoe which capsized. Timm's artner could swim and was saved.

The passengers were James Mair and Macrae of Kyoquot, and R. D. Stewart of Alberni. A quantity of freight was brought down, including several tine specimens of marble from Alberni.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

German Bi-Metallists Pressing for an International Conference.

London, Feb. 11.-Anna Broecker, the only woman saved from the Elbe, was received at Osborne this morning by the ex-Empress Frederick, who conversed with the young woman for some time. Stockholm, Feb. 11.—The centenary celebration in honor of the memory of Laral Mikael Bellman, the great lyric poet of Sweden, is being observed all over the country to-day.

Vienna, Feb. 11.-The Archduke Albercht is dying from congestion of the lungs. Berlin, Feb. 11 .- A meeting of the bimetallist members of the reichstag to-

day decided to ask the government to call an international monetary conference to be held in Berlin. Queenstown, Feb. 11.—The steamer Servia, which sailed from Liverpool for New York on Saturday, is delayed here in consequence of the non-arrival of the

mails, due to the snow blockade on the

railroads in Ireland. London, Feb. 11.—An inquest was held at Harwich to-day upon the body of a man, who is supposed to have been the physician of the Elbe.

TO PROTECT MINERS.

Washington Legislature Passes a Regulation Bill Last Week.

Olympia, Feb. 11.—The most important measure passed by the legislature quate.

COTTON STATES EXPOSITION.

All Important Countries to be Asked to Take Part.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 11.—Russia is likely to accept the invitation to take sighted. The motorman, Andrew El- part in the cotton states internaional exposition. The czar, a large cotton grower himself in his crown lands in Turkistan, sent not long ago a commission to study the American methods. All the states of this country have been invited the platform as the locomotive struck to send exhibits, and favorable responses are certain from several legislatures. the centre, one side was driven through Applications for space have been receivnever. I would prefer the penitentiary the other and it was reduced to kindling ed from exhibitors in nearly every coun-

> -There was an entertainment at the Y. W. C. A. parlors, 63 Government street, on Saturday night. A good had gone nearly a square past the wreck | number were present and an interesting programme was presented. A short address was given by Bishop Cridge. The rooms are nicely furnished and are for the use of young women. There is a piano and a large number of magazines and papers. Coffee, tea and cocoa will be supplied between noon and 1.30 dai-Young women working out can eat their lunches there. The rooms will be open from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. and all young women will be welcomed. There is already a membership of over one hundred and a number of departments have been started for the promotion of latching and the schooners are waiting charitable, Biblical and other work. The Mrs. McKillican: secretary, Miss Carr;

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly oures Cracks between the Toes Scalds,

Swellings, Ulcers. Stiff Joints, Old Sore Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, **Caked Breasts, Eruptions**

Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles And all Lameness am

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C

THE PARLIAMENT

Report of the Select Appointed by the cial Legislatur

Facts in Regard to tracts and the in the Work

The report of the select of the new parliament building to the legislature yesterds

Mr. Speaker: Your sele on the new parliament but submit this, their second committee held ten sittinig iner under oath the followi W. S. Gore, F. Adams, 1 bury, Pabez Spittlehouse, T. Lubbe, A. Paterson a The contract for the sto work was awarded to F. sum of \$380,000. Mr. J of the city of Victoria, is Mr. Adams', and has a ha the said contract (page 6 dence). Mr. Adams' ten work was \$454,508.31, whi ed to \$380,000 by the a the consent of Mr. Ada that the amount of the co building might the kept w mated cost (see pages 6 and dence).

The deductions were made Markle, and fixing same..... Reduction of about 8 cents of

Reduction in labor sheet (see 60 of specification)......

Beductions to be determined

All tenders were accon certified cheque for an am two per cent. of the amoun der, and the persons get tract were to give bonds, securities for the due com contract, in a sum equal cent. of the contract price tenders accepted were acc the requisite marked che contractors furnished neces by bond with the exceptio ams, the contractor for work, in whose case the l pensed with, in considerati duction of the amount of the sum of \$15,000. The the dispensing with the stated by Mr. Rattenbury of the evidence, are as foll

"In the first instance it tended to dispense with talking it over with Mr. A plained that he would have banks ten or fifteen thousa obtain bonds, and we, con we had a marked cheque and that under the contract lowed to retain twenty-five the work, we thought that ply secured the moment he Mr. Adams said that if w bond we wouldnt have to ount, and that it was a

While dealing with the dispense with the bond, yo beg to draw your attention thereof, as stated in the e architect in answer to qu 40 of the evidence): Q.-Then it was conte the twenty-five per cent.

tained in the absence of -Yes, sir. Q.-Can you explain why done that? A.-Simply to Q .- You found it impra

you not? A.-Perfectly. Q.—So that the largest po security is gone? A.-As ty upon the building? Q.-It is gone? A.-Yes, A return made by the architect the chief commis'r of lands a works on all work done un this contract up to Friday, J uary 11th, 1895, shows the va

of the work done...... Extra allowance for use of pl Total Deductions and payment....

Leaving a balance due
Adams without any retention And this balance is su are no cheques outstandin 41 and 42 of the evidence) The contractor, Adams, has not been fairly dealt w the architect has subjected harsh and unfair treatme sarily preventing him from with thte work; ordering

out, in many cases, fixing other cases allowing him quate prices. This is denichitect, who evinces his to compel the contractor the letter and spirit of The disputes thus existing parties should, in the opi committee, be arranged without delay, otherwise se cations may arise. It is impossible for your

arrive at any conclusions a ount already allowed for ex is likely to be required the evidence of the architect tor Adams is very conflicting ter claims large sums for (see page 12 of the evider change of stone: that is, tion of Koksilah stone and tion of Haddington stone and 35 of the evidence). claims the deductions in terials will offset the extr substitution of stone will n additional work or cost to tor, and thus thet two part ly at variance. The tenders for this contra

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OTECT MINERS

gislature Passes a Regu Bill Last Week.

. 11.—The most importassed by the legislature s the Rogers bill, governpassed by the house last ends section two of the that subject, and aims ct the lives and health ers. It provides that each mine shall be furnished olits of pure air, increas of cubic feet per minute ent. The temper of islature is evidently to ection to miners, as the ne last three years, att loss of life and pro mining accidents, have psent law to be inade

ATES EXPOSITION.

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Feb. 11.-Russia is the invitation to take on states internaional exar, a large cotton grow crown lands in Turkis ng ago a commission to ican methods. All the puntry have been invited and favorable responsrom several legislatures. space have been receivors in nearly every coun-

an entertainment at the parlors, 63 Government irday night. esent and an interesting presented. A short adby Bishop Cridge. The furnished and are for g women. There is e number of magazines offee, tea and cocoa will reen noon and 1.30 dainen working out can eat re. The rooms will be to 9 p.m. and all ill be welcomed. There embership of over one number of departments ed for the promotion of cal and other work. The society are: President, secretary, Miss Carr;

It quickly cures

Bruises. cks between the Toes. Piles,

Ulcers, Old Sores ammation of all kinds. ie Back, Pimples, umatism. Pustules. ed Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons ontracted Muscles, d al! Lameness and

Soreness. s for B. C

Report of the Select Committee Appointed by the Provincial Legislature,

Facts in Regard to the Contracts and the Delays in the Work.

The report of the select committete on the new parliament buildings, presented to the legislature yesterday is as fol-

Mr. Speaker: Your select committee on the new parliament buildings beg to committee held ten sittings, and examiner under oath the following witnesses: W. S. Gore, F. Adams, F. M. Rattenmated cost (see pages 6 and 7 of the evi-

dence). The deductions were made up as iol-

Marble, and fixing same......\$36,948 69 Reduction of about 8 cents on the Reduction in labor sheet (see page

Total\$74,508 31 tract were to give bonds, with sufficient engines, plant and material found upon securities for the due completion of the the site of the quarry for the purpose of contract, in a sum equal to fifteen per extracting stone to be used upon the cent. of the contract price. All the building, and upon termination of the tenders accepted were accompanied by contract he was to restore the same to the requisite marked cheque, and all the owners of the quarry in their then contractors furnished necessary security present thoroughly sound working conby bond with the exception of Mr. Ad- dition, due allowance being made for orams, the contractor for the mason's dinary wear and tear; and by the said work, in whose case the bond was dis- agreement the contractor released the pensed with, in consideration of the re- minister from all liability and responsithe sum of \$15,000. The reasons for to his undertaking on behalf of the ownthe dispensing with the security, as ers of the quarry for the supply of stone stated by Mr. Rattenbury on page 40 by them to the contractor anterior to of the evidence, are as follows:

talking it over with Mr. Adams he ex- ams, dated 31st January, 1894, the work, we thought that we were am- the bond:

architect in answer to questions (page dence). 40 of the evidence):

-Yes. sir.

Q.-Can you explain why you haven't Your committee examined R. Drake, Q.-You found it impracticable, did

you not? A.-Perfectly! Q.—So that the largest portion of your security is gone? A.-As to the security upon the building? Q.—It is gone? A.—Yes, sir.

A return made by the architect to the chief commis'r of lands and works on all work done under this contract up to Friday, January 11th, 1895, shows the value of the work done......\$118,290 00 Extra allowance for use of plant to completion 1.500 00

And this balance is supposing there are no cheques outstanding (see pages

41 and 42 of the evidence). has not been fairly dealt with, and that price, especially as his tender was so the architect has subjected him to very much lower than the next higher tenharsh and unfair treatment, unnecessarily preventing him from proceeding amount of about \$4000. with thte work; ordering extras without, in many cases, fixing prices, and in other cases allowing him very inadequate prices. This is denied by the architect, who evinces his determination to compel the contractor to live up to the letter and spirit of the contract. The disputes thus existing between the parties should, in the opinion of your gressing satisfactorily, and never has has acquired a goodly number of lots I myself believe the tidal waves were committee, be arranged and settled without delay, otherwise serious compli-

cations may arise. It is impossible for your committee to arrive at any conclusions as to the amount already allowed for extras, or what is likely to be required therefor. The evidence of the architect and Contractor Adams is very conflicting. The lat- mittee have only estimated the contracts ter claims large sums for extra work (see page 12 of the evidence), and for herewith two copies of the evidence, (see page 12 of the evidence), and for change of stone: that is, for the rejection of Koksilah stone and the substitution of Haddington stone (see pages 24 and 35 of the evidence). The architect claims the deductions in work and materials will offset the extras, and that substitution of stone will not entail any additional work or cost to the contractor, and thus thet two parties are wide-

cents per cubic foot of dimension stone;

THE PARLIAMENT BULLDINGS for Haddington stone, 58 cents for the ed, and only a small quantity used in the building, and none in this contract. But as the matter is now the subject of litigation between the Koksilah quarry company, limited, and the government your committee deem it advisable not to make further comments, but merely to submit the evidence and copies of correspondence and documents as contained in the exhibit A referred to in the evi-

dence of T. Lubbe Messrs. A. W. Huson, Henry Rudge and Samuel Gray, the owners of the submit this, their second report. Your of lands and works, the Hon. F. G. over thirty pieces which, when put toof January, 1894 (see page 37 of evidence), directed the said Contractor Adbury, Pabez Spittlehouse, E. C. Howell, ams to proceed to bring the stone from Dredging Company's stock took place at T. Lubbe, A. Paterson and R. Drake. the Haddington island quarry, undertak- Emanuels' auction rooms on Saturday The contract for the stone and brick ing thereby to relieve him against extra night. The large attendance of bidders work was awarded to F. Adams for the cost of stone, by reason of the failure and keen competition showed the intersum of \$380,000. Mr. J. C. Prevost, of the said parties to deliver the stone; est taken by the general public in this of the city of Victoria, is a partner of and subsequently, the owners of the enterprise. The entire block, consisting Mr. Adams', and has a half interest in said quarry having failed in their con- of three hundred shares, was knocked the said contract (page 6 of the evi- tract, an agreement was entered into down to Ald. Coupland at the price of dence). Mr. Adams' tender for the between three said Contractor Adams \$2.10 per share, the highest amount ever work was \$454,508.31, which was reduc- and the Hon. F. G. Vernon and the ed to \$380,000 by the architect, with said Huson, Rudge and Gray, dated the the consent of Mr. Adams, in order 12th day of June, 1894 (a copy of which that the amount of the contract for the is annexed to the evidence), by which, building might the kept within the esi- after certain recitals therein made, possession of the quarry was rendered to the said Adams by the said owners thereof and the said 'commissioner of lands and works; and the said Adams agreed to work and operate the quarry taking therefrom, from time to time, all stone required in the erection of the new parliament buildings, and agreeing to pay to the hon. minister, for the 1,164 50 use of the said quarry and plant, a 8,395 12 royalty of five cents per cubic foot upon use of the said quarry and plant, a all stone extracted from the quarry for use in the buildings, which royalty was All tenders were accompanied by a to be held by the minister for the use certified cheque for an amount equal to and benefit of the owners of the quartwo per cent. of the amount of the ten- ry. It was also agreed that the conder, and the persons getting the con- tractor should have the use of all the

duction of the amount of the tender by bility for damage or otherwise in respect the date of the said agreement.

"In the first instance it was not in- 'The bond alluded to in the letter of tended to dispense with them, but in the Hon. F. G. Vernon to the said Adplained that he would have to pay the executed by Henry Rudge, Samuel Gray banks ten or fifteen thousand dollars to Alden Wesley Huson, John Turner, Alobtain bonds, and we, considering that exander J. McLellan, Andrew G. Bechwe had a marked cheque for \$7000, tel and W. J. Macaulay, to the amount and that under the contract we were all of \$19,000, and affidavits of justification lowed to retain twenty-five percent. of by some of the sureties were attached to

ply secured the moment he began work. Before taking possession of the quarry Mr. Adams said that if we waived the a sum of about \$2500 had to be paid by bond we wouldnt have to pay this am- Adams, for the government, for wages ount, and that it was a better bar-gain."

due workmen at the quarry (see page 97 of the evidence). The government While dealing with the agreement to also paid about \$4000, being amount of beg to draw your attention to the results for which they hold a mortgage upon the aldermen it has been ascertained has succeeded in getting the claims of the said quarry (see page 96 of the will be aldermen it has been ascertained his clients against the construction covers. thereof, as stated in the evidence of the the said quarry (see page 96 of the evi- that the services of Mr. Tracey, the city

The plant of the contractor, Adams, Q.—Then it was contemplated that has been mortgaged to the Bank of best scheme to pursue, and Mr. Tracey the twenty-five per cent. should be re- British Columbia for its full amount, to also kindly offered to give to any person tained in the absence of the bond? A. secure his indebtedness to the said bank.

done that? A .- Simply to expedite the the contractor for plastering, slating and the building, is based upon the bills of quantities, and the amount of each con- scheme was mooted. tract may vary, thus either increasing or diminishing the contract cost of the buildings.

had made a mistake in extending the was \$10 per cubic yard, but in many month of January. cases it was extended on the basis of Leaving a balance due Mr. ence in this amounted to \$5.910.90 (see Adams without any retention..\$ 26 33 pages 139 and 154 of evidence), and the architect, being satisfied that a mistake had been made, recommended that it should be corrected and this sum added der. Mr. Drake has done extras to the

The architect gets one per cent. on the amount of accepted tenders for getting out quantities, which sum is included in the amount of the contract price, and in per cent. on the amount of Adams' ten-

The work on the buildings is not proof progress it will take about eighteen months for the completion of Adams' contract. (See evidence, page 59.) By terms of the contracts the works have to be completely finished by the 30th of November, 1895. Your comand exhibit A, referred to in the evidence of T. Lubbe

A. WILLIAMS, Chairman. London, Feb. 9.—The Pall Mall Cazette says it may be assumed as settled that there will be a contest between the New York and London Athletic clubs.

tor, and thus thet two parties are widely at variance.

The tenders for this contract were based upon fixed prices for Haddington and Koksilah stone, which was offered to the government and accepted by them at the following prices: For Koksilah, 50 cents per cubic foot of dimension stone:

Catarrah Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrahal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrah Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's catarrahal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and Desfiness. 60 cents. At Geo. Morrison's contract were based upon fixed prices for Haddington and Koksilah stone, which was offered to catarrahal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and Desfiness. 60 cents. At Geo. Morrison and the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and Desfiness. 60 cents. At Geo. Morrison and the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and Desfiness. 60 cents. At Geo. Morrison and delightful to use, it relieves instantly.

Machinery for the Horse Fly Mines-Ore Shipped From Camp McKinney.

Ranchers Feeding Cattle for Beef -Westminster Conservatives Organize.

VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, Feb. 11 .- A large quantity Haddington island quarry, having failed of mining machinery has arrived here to give security to the satisfaction of frem San Francisco consigned to Mr. Contractor Adams for the delivery of J M B.rowning. This is for the Carithe stone, in accordance with their boo and Horsefly mines, and consists of Vernon, by a letter dated the 31st day | gether, will form several new "Gint" monitors.

The sale of Fraser River Mining and yet realized for this stock. The Conservatives of Westminster dis-

rict have elected the following officers: President-Mr. John Hendry. Vice-Presidents for New Westminster -Mr. John Wilson, M. Sinclair, C. G. Major, E. A. Jenns, W. B. Townsend. Vice-Presidents for district-N. C. Schou, Burnaby: S. A. Cawley, Chill: wack; Wm. Knight, Popcum; James Fox, Coquitlam; James Gourlay, Nicomen: R. S. Clarke, Dewdney; F., C.

Fotts, Mission Other vice-presidents are yet to be elected from other districts. Secretary, T. C. Atkinson; treasurer, S. Annandale.

VERNON.

(Vernon News.) On Saturday the owners of Cariboo claim, Camp McKinney, forwarded a car load of ore and concentrates to the Tacoma smelter. The shipment consisted of 240 sacks of concentrates and 85 of ore. and came by teams to Pentieton, thence by steamer Aberdeen and the C. P R. The company have two four-horse teams engaged in hauling ore from McKinney to Penticton, and they take back provisions, mining supplies, etc., on the return trip. The effect of the money circulated by this rich-paying property is already beginning to be felt in the lower country.

The weather for the past few days has been such as to cause some of the old-timers who pose as weather prophets predict that the winter is over and spring has struck us in earnest. What little snow we had has entirely disappeared from the roads and mud reigns supreme. The farmers would be giad to see another downfall of snow as, unless we get an exceptionally wet spring, the crops are liable to suffer from scarcity of moisture.

It will be noticed that no reference was made at the last meeting of the council to the subject of waterworks The reason is that the committee have been in communication with the Okanagan Land and development company regarding the surrender of their charter, and word has not yet been received from two mortgages on the quarry property, them. From a private letter to one of engineer of Vancouver, can be procured | pany paid. to give an authoritative opinion on the who assumes control of the work the benefit of his advice and experience. It looks as if the new council were determined to make an effort to carry this fireproof work. The contract price for scheme through, and we have more this work was the sum of \$59,000. This hopes of seeing the work started this next week. contract, like all contracts in relation to year than we have been able to enter-

tain at any previous period since the Mr. C. O'Keefe was unfortunate enough to lose ten head of cattle this week on the range near Mr. Tronson's In putting in his tender, and after ranch. The animals got into a patch acceptance thereof and execution of his of wild parsnips and their death resultcontract, Mr. Drake discovered that he ed from feeding on this poisonous plant Fifteen pre-emptions were recorded at figures for fireproof work. His tender the government land office during the

superficial measurement. The differ- heavy snowslides on the main line, by ence in this amounted to \$5,910.90 (see which traffic was somewhat delayed.

ROSSLAND. Nelson Miner

ing establishment.

about to erect.

done, and according to the present rate the camp. The mine is looking better at Tacoma by a great slide or a collapse than ever, with a nine foot vein of clean of some kind. ore. Stoping is opening up a big chamdrifts are in full work, turning out alto- described were dismissed with passing gether seventy-five tons a day. Diffi- mention except in the case of Mount sleighs to carry out the ore, but from aroused alarm or even a feeling border-25 to 28 teams will be at work the end | ing on it." of the week. No ore will be sent out along the Northport road as long as the boats can handle the output. In the east drift, that ore body suddenly disapwould he just turn a back somersault?" peared in toto, leaving a blank wall of country rock. Mr. Denny Clark, the superintendent, is however, well informed from his experience in the Idaho mines as to these geologic faults, and a few shots served to reveal the vein same, and the incident is valuable as proving the continuity of the fissures in Frank Loring is getting pay ore out of

OVER THE PROVINCE the Josie and will ship sixty or seventy tons per week as a starter.

The Nickel Plate has widened up to two feet, and ore is coming up which gives \$70 in gold.

KAMLOOPS. Kamloops Sentinet.

Mr. Hatherley, formerly engineer on one of the Columbia river steamers, is building a steamer for himself and partners at Salmon Arm to ply on Shuswap lake and the Thompson river. It will be 85 feet long, with about twenty-four tons cargo capacity, and will have machinery sufficiently powerful to develop a good rate of speed.

Mr. J. A. Mara, M. P., James McIntosh, W. H. Pegram, manager of the Bank of British Columbia, W. F. Wood and others interested in the purchase of the Homestake claim, went up to that property on Monday last, getting back on Wednesday night. They express themselves as much pleased with the appearance of the mine. As a result of this visit development work will be continued by making an uprise from the tunnel, following the vein to the surface. This will give further ventilation and establish a knowledge of the body of ore in sight. Arrangements will be made for putting in a stamp mill, but the richest of the ore will have to be smelted, and consequently shipped. Two shifts of

men are now at work. The upper Nicola correspondent says: 'Most of the ranchers are feeding up beef, but do not know whether they are going to sell them or not. There are about 500 head of beef feeding between Quilchena and Kamloops, and just as fine animals as anyone can get in any

part of the country. It is reported that Mr. T. Bulman and Mr. John Peterson met with quite a loss the other day by the ice at Rock take giving way while a band of cattle were on it, and eighteen head were drowned, cleven head of which belonged to Mr. Bulman and seven to Mr. Peterson.

PORT HAMMOND.

(From our own correspondent.) Port Hammond, I'ch. 6.-The regular meeting of Loyal Fraser Valley lodge, No. 91, C. O. O. F., was held in the Odd Fellows' hall on Saturday evening, February 2nd at 7.30 p.m., when a large number were present. A large amount of important business was transacted, which will come before the grand lodge in May next at Victoria. Several initiations will take place shortly. The Noble Grand, W. G. Newton, and R. S. N. G. P. D. McTavish will pay a fraternal visit to Loyal Columbia lodge, No. 88, C. O. O. F., at Chilliwack, on

Saturday, Feb. 9th. The weather continues very fine and mild for this time of the year. A petition is in circulation to have this municipality divided. This is a move in the right direction. It is high time that the residents in the part of the municipality got a share of the taxes, instead of their being all spent in Port Haney and neighborhood.

NEW DENVER

Nelson Miner A serious accident occurred at the Alpha to-day. "Red" George Clarke was preparing a fuse, when the cap exploded in his hands. Dr. Bruner is attending him, but so far the extent of his

injuries is not known. his clients against the construction com- phites, does more to cure Con-

L. Alexander has taken a lease of Idaho No. 2, and will work the same during the winter with a small force. The Slocan Star is shipping 28 tons a day to the depot.

The concentrator has about three hundred tons of concentrating ore in the bins, and expects to start work this

DISTURBANCES OF NATURE.

Such Events in the Northwest.

Theory Advanced Connecting Several

"Most people are unconscious of the fact, but there have been some changes recently in the domain of nature on the North Pacific coast." said an old resident of the city a day or so ago. "First! The recent thaw occasioned several of all, Mount Ranier became semi-active are neglect this may keep an animal poer as a volcano; then there was some all winter and it may die in the spring. change in Tacoma harbor leading to a collapse of the wharves; next a great action is quick and sure and satisfactory tidal wave swept into the Columbia riv- results are guaranteed. Mr. R. J. Bealey, from Nelson, is lo- er and nearly wrecked the lighthouse The contractor, Adams, claims that he to the amount of Mr. Drake's contract cated here, and will open a private bank- tender Columbia, and the last that was noted was a series of very high tides on Mr. G. A. Bigelow will erect a large the Fraser river and west coast, where 50c. store building on Block 28, Columbia great damage was done. These tides Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c. Dick's Blister. 50c were noticed also in Victoria harbor. Dick's Liniment, 25c., Dick's Cintment, 25c. Mr. VanNess has already commenced Now I ascribe these all to disturbances preparations for his hotel on block 20. of nature, and I believe they were con-He will have on one side of him the nected in some way, because thep hapcustom house, which Mr. Jones will pened simultaneously and the scenes of the case of Mr. Adams he received one build immediately with residence, on the action were within a radius of 250 miles. other the post office, which D. Stussi is It would perhaps be a good plan to have the matter gone into in a scientific way; Mr. Patsy Clark, of the War Eagle. the results might prove very interesting. progressed at the rate it should have and is well convinced of the progress of caused by earthquakes and the trouble

"This part of the world is so free from ber at the bottom of the shaft, and both disturbances of the kind that the events culty is still experienced in providing Ranier, and none of them at any time

Quizby-"What do they do on these ocean steamers when they run out of coal?"
Bizby—"Don't know. Maybe they burn
the ship's log."

John's Wife-"John, I wish you'd saw up shifted over to the west with its hanging wall almost in line with its former foot wall. The width remained the such work, Maria. Sawing wood's a thing that even the commonest tramp refuses to stoop to, and you know it."

> Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

VOYAGE OF THE WARRIMOO.

She Had an Uneventful Trip from Syd-

ney-Large Passenger List. The Canadian-Australian liner Warrimoo, Captain Charles E. Bird, R. N. R., arrived here at midnight on Saturday night, eight days from Honolulu Purser E. H. Humphries, successor to Purser Munroe, who is shortly to marry and settle down in Sydney, furnished the following report of the voyage:

Left Sydney on the 18th of January at 1 p.m., with fresh southeast winds and high sea until the 22nd, thence light winds and fine weather until we arrived at Suva, which was reached at 10 a.m. on the 24th. At 7.30 p. m. on the same date the ship left Suva, stopped at Weilangelala next day at noon for three hours, to land Mr. Carpenter and party sent from Suva to re-erect the lighthouse destroyed during the recent hurricane. At 6.30 a.m. on the 27th we landed mail matter at Hull island, and were under full speed again at 6.35 a.m., and passed Mary island at 3 p.m. on the same date. Experienced squally, unsteady, southeast trades, northeast trades, dull and unsettled, with long, high northwest swell. We arrived off Honolulu at 11 p.m. on the 1st inst., and took pilot on board at 7 p.m. on the 2nd inst. We left Honolulu at 2.10 p.m. on the same date and discharged the pilot at 2.40 p.m. We rounded Taboosh island at 5 p.m. on the 9th and arrived at Victoria at midnight. Experienced fresh, southerly winds on leaving Honolulu for three days; thence fine and goggy weather until the 9th. Passed large American ship showing numbers, in ballast, bound north, but she was too far off to distinguish flags.

Mrs. Gove and infant, Captain Swain and Mr. Folsom and fifteen second cabpassengers left the ship here, and Messrs. Howard, Girvin, Marriott, and Holmes and Hogan and fifteen second class passengers continued on to Vancouver. There were also some steerage

passengers. Captain Swain was master of the American bark Ophir, recently wrecked off the Fiji islands, and he is on his way to San Francisco., The story of the wreck has already been told.

The ship brought up a very fair amount of cargo, but her shipments for this port were not very heavy. She began discharging shortly after her arrival, and left early this morning for

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Emulsion

sumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting. Pamphlet free. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Drugglsts. 50c. & \$1.

When the Snow Comes



and Cattle a tonic unti hey get alcoustomed to the change of feed, or they will lose flesh and condition

DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be round the very best condition Powder to use. Its

This tonic for Horses and Cattle, if properly used, will add 50 per cent. to the selling price of any animal, and it only costs

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O OVERCOME DEFORMITY CHARLES CLUTHE, 184 King St.W. Toronto

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria,

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Bill Passes Its Second Reading.

Goal Mines Regulation Act Goes Through Committee of the Whole.

FORTY-NINTH DAY.

Thursday, Feb. 7. The speaker took the chair at two men. Prayers by Rev. W. Leslie o'elock.

Mr. Kellie introduced a bill intituled a first time.

Mr. Booth moved that whereas the statable for the stowage of lumber and | who did not attend church on Sunday timber of large dimensions; and whereas | could be punished. ber of the best quality for shipbuilding ing the bill if a more stringent purposes, and it is desirable to utilize act is in force. The act is not in equipped; and whereas the establish The fact that the English law was not ment of the shipbuilding industry would enforced showed that such legislation greatly stimulate every branch of trade, was inoperative. It was not for him the house. the public revenue; be it therefore re- Sunday. solved, that the lieut, governor in council be requested to consider and adopt such dustry in the province.

Mr. Booth spoke at some length in favor of his motion. Mr. Semlin thought that such a reso-

lation would have to be recommended

by the crown. Mr. Booth amended the resolution to

meet the objection. Mr. Rithet thought the resolution would carry the province back a quarter of a century to the time when the other provinces left off. The industry of building wooden ships had been almost entirely abandoned. Very few had been built during the past five years, and fewer still would be built in the wooden vessels to compete with the large the world. Some years ago many wooden vessels were built on the sound to carry lumber between the sound and San Francisco, but larger vessels had

very unwise to pass the resolution. government to take the matter into con-

mills.

Captain Irving said the business of done by steam schooners.

ber there to build them with nor to ship after the vessels were built. The resolution was defeated

Mr. Kitchen presented a petition from Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., protesting against the passage of Hon. Mr. Davie's retail liquor license bill. Mr. Semlin asked the minister of fin-

s. How long has Mr. James Punch ments that might be closed on Sunday. been in the public service as immigration | He would support the second reading, agent? b. What amount per month has he

received? c. What is the full amount paid Mr. Punch since his appointment as immi- He was going to vote against the bill,

gration agent?

to December 31st, 1894. During Au- by men from the east, which when dis- ers to lay a complaint. Chinese, Poles, in the estimates passed this year supplegust, September and October he receiv- sected showed that the critics were not Austrians, Italians, Welshmen, Irishmen mentary estimates for that year to the ed \$150 a month and \$50 a month dur- in a position to judge of the observance and Englishmen were workers in the amount of \$247,785 were provided, and ing November and December, making of the day. As far as he was concerned mines. It took some foreigners a long the estimates now before us ask for a \$550 in all. He is not now in the public he could see no objection to the manner while to understand English, and until further sum of \$32,305, showing a total lic service.

prevent the spread of obnoxious weeds. in the country than they would be if ger, not understanding the signs. He ing the 30th of June, 1896, showel a the Sunday observance bill. He thought very little objection to Sunday excurit should be allowed to go to commit- sions.

Hon. Col. Baker pointed out that the province was under the Sunday observance law of England, and he thought that that was quite good enough. He could not see how the bill could be practically carried into effect.

Hon. Mr. Turner could not see how the provisions of the bill could be carried into effect, and he did not think it would be desirable to carry it out. Men who were shut up all week should be allowed to spend Sunday in the country. A man would behave himself better in the country than he would if locked up in the city. The bill was a most preposterous one when it proposed to keep men in the city. It might be as well to allow the bill to go to committee. when the obnoxious clauses could be

Mr. Hunter favored the bill. Every one would be better off if the bill was

Captain Irving was opposed to the bill on principle. It was an outrage on

ed as long as he kept within the law Mr. Kennedy's Sunday Observance and did not interfere with his neighbor. He gave a number of reasons why the

bill should not pass.
Mr. Graham did not think there was any reason why the bill should not be allowed to go to committee of the whole. Many of the men who asked for more liberty on the Sabbath would make it license if it were granted and make themselves offensive to those who did not agree with them. It was necessary to place a judicious restraint on such

Mr. Braden did not believe in taking away the rights of any citizen. There and not on Sunday. People were raisas act respecting the incorporation of ing a cry over a teacher introducing retramway, telephone and telegraph com- ligion in a school. This was a great panies in West Kootenay district. Read deal worse. Besides, there were many ing. institutions where men had to work on

Sunday. Mr. Williams thought the principle of lumbering interests of this province la- the bill should be passed and the probors under serious disadvantages, owing visions changed in committee. Every to a want of properly constructed ves- man should be compelled to observe the sels to carry the lumber to the markets Subbath. The English law in force of the world; iron vessels which now here was much stricter than the bill bemonopolize the carrying trade being unfore the house. According to that men

this province abounds in forests of tim- Mr. Mutter-What is the use of passon vessels adapted to the lumber carry- it in a free country. If the men and ing trade by the establishment of ship- women who petitioned for the bill set building yards within the province where the example very little would be heard ed as only one proprietor." such vessels may be constructed and about the desecration of the Sabbath. create a demand for labor and add to to say what his neighbor should do on

Mr. Rogers was opposed to any such means as may be deemed best to insure such matters the more obstinate you the establishment of a shipbuilding inmake the people. Churches were given every encouragement, and they should educate the people on these matters. Mr. McPherson said the English law

> be allowed to go to committee. Mr. Bryden intended to vote for the second reading of the bill. The workingman should guard Sunday most jealously, for if they did not they would soon have to work seven days instead of six. He would support the bill, hoping it would be improved in committee.

Mr. Rithet considered that Sunday was well observed in this country. The future. It was impossible for the small utmost decorum prevailed; the churches were well attended, and people took vessels now doing the carrying trade of their quiet walk. In Victoria he knew there was no need for a Sunday observance bill. Reading the reports he found that for years the members for New Westminster had been agitating taken their place. It would be unfor- for a Sunday observance law. New bunate to bonus the building of more Westminster must have become a very vessels than were necessary to do the wicked place since he left it. He did work. It was a mistake to think that not believe people could be made good an iron vessel could not carry as much by act of parliament. The promoters. humber as a wooden vessel. It was just of the bill would accomplish more if the reverse. He thought it would be they tried to change the people by preaching and example. The principal Mr. Kennedy contended that small object of the bill seemed to be to stop wooden vessels were required for the Sunday excursions. Very few Sunday lumber trade on the coast, lumber ves- excursions were run here, and the few into the house; it was exceedingly unsels having to go where iron vessels that were run did very little harm. If cannot go. It would be well for the the bill went to committee he hoped it would come out very much improved. Hon. Mr. Davie intended to vote for Dr. Walkem pointed out that the ta- the second reading of the bill, although riff had a good deal to do with the he did not agree with all the provisions As soon as lumber could be of it, nor did he hold himself responsicut more cheaply here the province will ble for the preamble. He disagreed should have the right of making combe able to compete with the American with those who would force their ideas plaint, but to protect the owners a penal down the throats of their neighbors. Keep the Sunday as a day of rest, but small wooden vessels was now being do not prevent others from enjoying that Mr. Booth, in reply, said small wood- towns. Certain changes were required en vessels were not being built in the in the Sunday laws, as different laws favor of such a measure. east because they did not have the lum- were in force on island and mainland. nor the barber shops necessities, and they might well be considered by the legislature, as the councils seemed to be rather timid about dealing with them.

hoping the bill would be altered in committee Mr. Helmcken pointed out that the bill was not a copy of the Ontario act. and one of the reasons was on account Hon. Mr. Turner-From August 1st servance of Sunday in British Columbia Dr. Walkem continued the debate on they remained in the city. He could see

Sunday excursions and hold meetings.

There were, however, many establish-

The bill was read a second time. On consideration of the report of the school act amendment bill Mr. Kennedy introduced a new clause changing the description of the school property in New Westminster city. Agreed to.

Mr. Helmcken moved to increase the number of trustees from six to seven. Adopted. Mr. Helmcken moved the following as

a new section: "Notwithstanding anything in section 8 of the public school act amendment act, 1892, contained, at the election for boards of school trustees to be held for the year 1896, four trustees shall be elected to serve for two years, and thereafter at each subsequent annual election there shall be elected such number of place of the trustees whose term of office is about to expire." Adopted.

The report was adopted. The house went into committee, Mr. Prentice in the chair, on the dentistry examination could be called for daily.

EVENING SESSION. Upon the reassembling of the house the dentistry bill was taken up in committee. The bill provided for the payment of \$10 for certificates by present practitioners; to presons not at present

practitioners \$50. A discussion rose about making \$10 a uniform fee, and it was carried. Clause 8 provided for the payment of the board of examiners, but did not spe- sion. Amendments were carried mak-

cify any sum. An amendment was ing the complainers liable for the cost passed making the limit \$10 per diem. of the examination by the inspector and In clause 13 the fine imposed by the for any subsequent proceedings taken were those who worshiped on Saturday court for practicing without a certificate by them in case they failed of proof of was made recoverable by summary con-accusations. The committee rose and viction. The bill was reported complete | reported the bill complete. with amendments, the committee ris-

The house then took up the report of the drainage and dyking bill. Mr. was 9 to 9, the Speaker voting for the Sword moved to insert the following as reading. a new section:

"Section 2 of the said act is hereby amended by adding the following subsection:

"a. Where any undivided piece or parcel of land, to be affected by the provisons of this act, is vested in or occupied by more than one proprietor, the vote of the majority in interest of such proprietors shall be held to be the vote representing such piece or parcel of land, this timber in the construction of wood- force because they dare not enforce and in calculating the number of those entitled to vote under the provisions of this act such proprietor shall be count-

> The further consideration of the bill was postponed until the next meeting of The coal miners' regulation bill was

Passed.

taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Booth in the chair. legislation. The more you legislate on A portion of clause 2 over which there was considerable discussion read: "And it shall be the duty of the min-

ister of mines, on the application in writing of any three miners, whether employed in such mine or not, to examwas inoperative because it was too strin- ine any person or persons employed in gent. The bill before the house should any mine for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such want of understanding, knowledge or skill, or any such mental; physical or other incapacity or incompetency exists on the part of any person or persons so employed and the employment in any mine of any person or persons in whom such want of understanding or skill, or such mental, physical or other incapacity or incompetency exists, or is found by the inspector of mines to exist, shall be deemed to be a matter, thing, or practice in or connected with such mine, and to be dangerous and defective within the meaning of the said coal mines regulation act.

Mr. Davie objected to such power being granted to three miners. He alleged that it was without all precedent in mining legislation and would work detrimentally.

Mr. McGregor agreed with the provisions of the bill. Mr. Hunter objected to the power of appeal to the inspector being exercised by persons not employed in the mine. He moved an amendment accordingly. The bill was the worst ever introduced

der the act. Mr. Forster contended for the bill. It was for the protection of miners. Dr. Walkem asserted it was only protecting the lives of miners. The miners rest by keeping them closed up in the to see the attorney-general opposing the mised system of economy. He moved bill. Before election he had spoken in the following amendment:

Hon. Mr. Pooley affirmed that the bill He considered neither the restaurants placed too much power in the hands of salary for an agent-general in London irresponsible persons. The miners had for six months; and whereas the debt power, and even outside persons could of the prpovince as shown at 30th of do the mines irreparable injury, if not June, 1891, was \$701,418, and on 30th entirely close tme. It was not a ques- of June, 1894, \$2,398,767, an increase of Mr. Adams suggested that clergymen tion of safety or protection of the lives \$1,697,349, of which only \$260,178 was show more enterprise and attend the of miners. The bill had never been ex- occasioned by the conversion of the loans plained. He knew where it came from. of 1877 and 1887; and whereas the defi- for an additional stenographer Mr. Da-

Mr. McGregor-That is not so.

Mr. Pooley-Where did it come from? Dr. Walkem-If the hon. gentlemen fishes a little more he'll find out.

had named from the miners. Mr. Kitchen said that no man that lumbia mines. Coal mine owners took

great risks when dollars and cents were oncerned. Mr. Williams asked how the act could close up all the mines in British Columbia? Three men merely had the power of telling the inspector to do his duty. He would make the complainers liabla for costs, if false accusations were made. Mr. Baker contended the present act

was all that was wanted. Mr. Kitchen affirmed the present act was not enforced, and perhaps the inenforced. Mr. Davie said security for cost was

only a partial remedy. Men could easily the liberties of the citizen. There were bill. After a lot of wrangling over dif- Mr. Mutter thought power could be see of administration so as to have more bill relating to life insurance for the ben-

n.en. They could not be independent ir the proper sense of the word. He would have it a penal offense to make 3

false charge. Mr. Helmcken asserted that the language of the bill appeared to refer to a lot of lunatics. The act interfered with the rights of the employer of labor. An found itself committed to the appointamendment limiting the power of complaint to miners working in the mine was defeated on a division of 15 to 14, and the clause was adopted on like divi-

The Game bill, the Pharmacy Act Repeal bill were put through second readings. The vote on the pharmacy bill

Mr. Kellie moved the second reading of the wages bill. The object of the bill was to provide against workmen being paid in United States coin and by checks on Spokane banks. Mr. Prentice objected to that clause in

the bill specifying the payment of wages in legal tender.

Mr. Davie agreed with the object of Mr. Kellie but the bill would furnish disastrous manner of accomplishing that end. He had heard that workmen had been put off with time checks but he could not see any remedy, not in the present bill at any rate.

The bill was read a second time. Mr. Davie asked how the committee or the municipal bill were getting on. It was proposed to close the house next week and there was considerable work

Mr. Rithet replied that if the committee could sit to-morrow night they could report on Monday. Mr. Helmcken asked when the minister of agriculture was going to bring in

his bill? Hon. Mr. Turner replied that he was vaiting for the report. Mr. Helmcken-They may not report this year and you will have no bill then Mr. Turner-I did not say this ses-

Mr. Helmcken asked the minister of agriculture the following question:-For what period of time is it the intention f the government to maintain the quarentine of the cattle at Cloverdale farm? Mr. Turner-The government will proseed under section 7 of the Contagious Disease Animals act of 1891. The house rose at 12:10.

FIFTIETH DAY. Friday, Feb. 8. The Speaker took the chair at two Prayers by the Rev. W. L. clock.

Clay. The petition of Perseverance lodge, O. G. T., opposing the retail liquor liense bill was read and received.

Mr. Williams presented the second report from the select committee on parhament buildings. Read and received. On the motion to go into committee of supply Mr. Semlin said there ought to be some explanation of the supplementary estimates, especially of the amounts for the board of conciliation and arbitration and the agent-general in workable. Every coal mine in British London. The finance minister had promised to economize, but the estimates before the house did not show any econ- defeated candidate, Mr. Punch, had cmy. An agent-general in London was been paid \$550 as an immigration agent unnecessary, and besides the province could not afford such an expensive office cial secretary says there are no lands as the government had established. I'me for settlers. Manitoba, a province that government were crying out that they has lots of land for settlers, has done could not afford roads, but they have esprovision should be inserted in the case tablished an expensive office in London. of false complaints, or complaints not He would like to see the house order substantiated by facts. He did not like that the government carry out their pro-

"Whereas the estimates now laid be fore the house contain an item of \$2000 Dr. Walkem-Where did it come from? cit as shown by the public accounts was vie said he intended to leave the ap-Mr. Pooley-From the Union at Nanai- on 30th of June, 1894, \$772,437 (of which only \$55,954, being statutory, was not included in the estimates) instead of \$218,436 as estimated; and whereas the estimates laid before the house last session for the year ending Mr. Kidd said if the miners before 30th of June, 1895, showed an expected making complaint had to give security | deficit of \$59,509 (which was supposed to d. Is Mr. Punch still in the public ser- of the wording of the preamble. A for the cost of examination, the argu- be provided for, by an approximate balgreat deal had been said about the ob- ment against the bill would fall. There ance of \$90,000 calculated as available should be no objection to allowing min- from the previous year); and whereas in which Sunday was observed in Vic- they properly understood the language deficit of \$339,599; and whereas the esti-Hon. Mr. Turner introduced a bill to toria. Many men were far better off they were liable to be a source of dan- mates already passed for the year enddid not know whether the bill had come further deficit of \$276,788 to be anticifrom the union, but he thought it was pated, to which the amount in the estiproper legislation under the conditions he mates now before us, \$3060, must be added; and whereas in addition to these Mr. McGregor again asserted that the deficits occurring from the expenditures bill did not come from the union, nor for the ordinary services of the country, the province has to provide annually for the interest on the railway bonds guarcould not understand orders in English atteed by it, viz., Victoria & Sidney should be allowed to work in British Co- railway, \$6000; Shuswap & Okanagan railway from \$40,000 to \$50,000, for the payment of which the only security (when the Dominion subsidy for the latter has been exhausted) is a second montgage on these lines; and whereas the province is also liable for the principal and interest on \$647,500 bonds of the Nakusp & Slocan railway, the commercial success of which is not yet assured; and whereas out of a total estimated expenditure for the year ending the 30th of June, 1896, of \$1,315,837, all that is appropriated for works of development, months' hoist. trustees as shall be necessary to fill the spector held his job because it was not roads, streets, bridges and wharves is \$199,400: "This house considers that in the pres-

ent financial condition of the province rvin a mine under the proposed act. An | the executive have failed in their duty. in not materially curtailing the expen-

many men who could not go out on any other day but Sunday. A man should be allowed to enjoy himself as he wishbe allowed to enjoy himself as he wishnecessary and unjustifiable expense."

Hon. Mr. Davie thought the amendment would more properly have come before the house when the original estiruates were before the house. The salary of the agent-general in London was then discussed and the house therefore ment of an agent-general. It was ne cessary to appoint one immediately os account of the fact that a loan would shortly have to be floated and his services were required in connection with The government did intend to

earry out a system of economy. Mr. Sword pointed out that the premier had complained because the opposition did not move an amendment on a previous occasion and now he complained because they did move an amendment. It was very inconsistent even for him. The opposition complained that unnecessary expenditures were made preventing appropriations for necessary works. The large sums voted were not judiciously expended, for if they were there would be a more satisfactory showing. It did not show a sincere wish to economize to make a large vote for an agent-gener

Hon. Col. Baker defended the action of the government in appointing an agentgeneral, and charged the opposition with attempting to injure the credit of the province by opposing the appointment. He contended that the government had not acted niggardly in the expenditures or roads, streets and bridges. Small salaries in civil service, he held, caused corruption, there being no such thing when good salaries were paid.

Hon. Mr. Turner said the amendment was introduced for the purpose of con fusing and misleading the public. He contended that the amount by which the debt had been increased had been expended on public works. Going over the clauses of the amendment he held that they were all misleading. An inmense amount of good can be done by an agent-general in London. The gen tleman who, until lately, held the position held it without pay at considerable expense to himself. The province had saved money by having an agent-general instead of advertising as the other provirces and colonies did. They had either to advertise or have an agent-general, and he thought the latter way was the best. The \$5000 miscellaneous was for the Planta enquiry and expenses in connection with tuberculosis, and did not have anything to do with the board of conciliation and arbitration.

Mr. Rogers spoke in favor of the appointment of an agent-general. Mr. Kitchen said there was no need of sending a defeated member of the house to London to float loans when the province has financial agents, there. figures quoted in the amendment were borne out by the public accounts. The minister of immigration had a few days ago said there were no surveyed lands on which to place immigrants in spite of the fact that a large amount had been expended on surveys. If there were no ands on which to place immigrants what

was the use of having an agent-general

in London. Hon. Col. Baker-Not for immigration. Mr. Kitchen-Well, what is it for? You do not require another man to manage the finances. It is just a scheme for giving a defeated government candi date, Mr. Vernon, a position. Another away with her agent-general, while Bri tish Columbia, which according to the provincial secretary, has no lands ready, for settlement, intends to spend a large sum for an agent-general. It was impossible to curtail expenses by making a few fat positions for defeated candidates. As to the new agent-general, he thought he would be useless as a finan-

cial agent. The amendment was defeated on . party vote and the house went into committee on the supplementary estimates, Mr. Eberts in the chair.

In connection with the vote of \$900 pointment entirely to Mr. Evans, the stenographer at Vancouver, who would have charge on the Mainland.

On the additional vote of \$4000 for the provincial home at Kamloops, Mr. Williams asked what the estimated cost of the building was when it was first proposed. Hon. Mr. Martin-About \$25,000.

Mr. Williams-And you have already expended about \$40,000 and now want four thousand dollars more. At that rate the parliament buildings would cost two million dollars. The votes were reported to the nouse

agreed to and passed. The supply bill then passed through the various formal stages. On consideration of the companies act amendment bill, Mr. Sword moved the following as a new clause: "The provi-

sions of this act shall not extend to the cases of companies incorporated previous to the passage of this act, unless the consent of all the shareholders and creditors cf such companies have first been ob-

The government opposed the amendment.

Mr. Williams contended that the bill was introduced simply to accommodate one company. Their only object in opposing the amendment must be that they could not obtain the consent of the creditors to extend the scope of the company. It was very dangerous legislation to allow a company to extend it. business without the consent of all the shareholders and creditors. The amendment was lost and Mr. Wilhams moved to give the bill a three

The motion was lost, the opposition members alone voting for it. The bill was read a third time and

passed. On consideration of the report on the

efit of wives and children moved an amendment that er shall not be preferred to his life insurance. The an adopted, as were a numb amendments. The bill was read a thi

passed. On consideration of the land act amendment bill H tin moved an amendment price for the 320 acres the tor east of the Cascades adjoining his claim shall b The amendment was adop bil! was passed. On consideration of the I bill Mr. McPherson moved

as a new section: "In every lease granted pose of hydraulic mining w leased exceeds 25 acres inserted a covenant providi er the lessee nor his age contractor for the lessee, tractor of any contractor f shall employ any Chinese person on or about the prem and a reasonable penalty shed for any contravention of ent; and a further provise tinuance of such contraven tice given by the gold congovernment agent, shall co cient reason for cancelm

lrase." The amendment was los Mr. Sword moved an am viding that "the provision shall not extend to or alte of any lease, the question of which is now in litigat The house rose at 5:50.

EVENING SESSI The assessment act ame was read a third time and The house went into com horticultural board act am Mr. McGregor in the chair complete, report adopted, time and passed.

The supply bill was pa committee, read a third tim On consideration of the Q bill, Hon. Mr. Davie in amendment providing that ment may make regulations ing of the dam and its ins is built.

Mr. Kennedy introduced anti-Chinese and anti-Jap which was defeated. The bill was read a thin passed.

The house went into co Graham in the chair, on I vie's retail liquor license Hon. Mr. Davie moved a providing that the bill sha to tenants who were ten to the passing of the act. Mr. Semlin contended th tended to do away with th for which the legislature ha hard. A landlord could and rent his property to

Hon. Mr. Davie said the la not choose a tenant without of the license commissione Mr. Kitchen held that it edge to make licenses veste On motion of Mr. Kitche was struck out.

Mr. Kitchen moved to clause three, but the motio Hon. Mr. Davie introduc ment exempting Vancouve Westminster from the ope The amendment was add

bill was reported complete Hon. Mr. Davie moved reading of the overholding Read a second time. Hon. Mr. Davie moved reading of the bill allowing

the peace to sit in petty se a second time. Hon. Mr. Turner moved reading of the bill to preve of thistles. Read a secon The house adjourned at

SIX MONTHS' SUSP

Neil Heath Suspended by t Public Instructi Neil Heath, teacher in th

has been suspended for si ridiculing the Roman Cati of transubstantiation. The cision of the council of I tion. Secretary Wlliams, board, has received the "Victoria, F

"Sir: I am instructed by the council of public instru fy the board of school tr toria city that the first-c certificate of qualification held by Mr. Neil Heath, by him in July, 1894, has ed for six months from 1 that the suspension has l by his honor the lieut.-go "I have the honor to be "Your obedient

"Secretary Council of Pr "B. Williams, Esq., Secret Trustees, City."

SEALING REGULA Artitcle 47, Behring Sea Force Forthwit

London, Feb. 7.-The O to-day published an order dated February 2nd of the giving effect to article 47 uled provisions of the award, providing that a shall be given on the appl master or owner of a seali vided that satisfactory e the fitness of the men emp This license must alway while sealing. Each seal to carry a special flag, of and color is indicated. a contravention of these relicense shall be revoked. T in force forthwith.

works of development and cial provision for a salaried in London is a wholly unnd unjustifiable expense.' Davie thought the amendmore properly have come be ise when the original estibefore the house. The salgent-general in London was ed and the house therefore committed to the appointagent-general. It was neppoint one immediately on he fact that a loan would to be floated and his serequired in connection with government did intend to system of economy.

pointed out that the preplained because the oppomove an amendment on a asion and now he complainley did move an amendment. inconsistent even for him. n complained that unnecesures were made preventing is for necessary works. The voted were not judiciously r if they were there would satisfactory showing. It sincere wish to economize rge vote for an agent-gener-

Baker defended the action of ent in appointing an agentcharged the opposition with. o injure the credit of the opposing the appointment. that the government had ggardly in the expenditures reets and bridges. Small vil service, he held, caused here being no such thing alaries were paid.

Furner said the amendment ed for the purpose of con nisleading the public. He hat the amount by which been increased had been ublic works. Going over the amendment he held re all misleading. An iniof good can be dona by eral in London. The gen until lately, held the posiwithout pay at considerable The province had imself. by having an agent-generat vertising as the other provonies did. They had either or have an agent-general, ght the latter way was the 5000 miscellaneous was for nquiry and expenses in contuberculosis, and did not to do with the board of and arbitration.

spoke in favor of the ap an agent-general. eated member of the house float loans when the provincial agents there. I'he d in the amendment were the public accounts. The migration had a few days re were no surveyed lands place immigrants in spite of a large amount had been surveys. If there were no h to place immigrants what of having an agent-general

Baker-Not for immigration. n-Well what is it for equire another man to man-It is just a scheme non, a position. Another didate, Mr. Punch, had 50 as an immigration agent ction, and yet the provinsays there are no lands Manitoba, a province that land for settlers, has done er agent-general, while Bri a, which according to the retary, has no lands ready t, intends to spend a large gent-general. It was imrtail expenses by making a tions for defeated candi o the new agent-general, he rould be useless as a finan-

lment was defeated on a nd the house went into comsupplementary estimates, the chair. on with the vote of \$900

onal stenographer Mr. Daintended to leave the avntirely to Mr. Evans, the at Vancouver, who would on the Mainland. ditional vote of \$4000 for al home at Kamloops, Mr. ed what the estimated cost

Martin-About \$25,000. ms-And you have already out \$40,000 and now want dollars more. At that ament buildings would cost

ing was when it was first

ollars. were reported to the nouse.

bill then passed through crmal stages. ation of the companies act ill, Mr. Sword moved the new clause: "The proviact shall not extend to the anies incorporated previous of this act, unless the conshareholders and creditors

panies have first been ob

ment opposed the amend-

ns contended that the bill ed simply to accommodate Their only object in opendment must be that they tain the consent of the xtend the scope of the comas very dangerous legislaa company to extend its out the consent of all the and creditors. nent was lost and Mr. Wilto give the bill a three

was lost, the opposition e voting for it. as read a third time and

ation of the report on the

life insurance for the ben-

m:oved an amendment that a man's mother shall not be preferred to creditors for is life insurance. The amendment was adopted, as were a number of verbal amendments.

The bill was read a third time and

passed. On consideration of the report of the and act amendment bill Hon. Mr. Martin moved an amendment providing the price for the 320 acres that a pre-emoor east of the Cascades may take up adjoining his claim shall be \$1 an acre. The amendment was adopted and the bil! was passed.

On consideration of the Placer Mining bill Mr. McPherson moved the following

as a new section: "In every lease granted for the puroose of hydraulic mining where the area eased exceeds 25 acres there shall be inserted a covenant providing that neithcontractor for the lessee, nor sub-contractor of any contractor for the lessee, shall employ any Chinese or Japanese person on or about the premises demised; and a reasonable penalty shall be inserted for any contravention of this covenent; and a further proviso that a continuance of such contravention, after notice given by the gold commissioner or government agent, shall constitute sufficient reason for cancelment of said

The amendment was lost. Mr. Sword moved an amendment providing that "the provisions of the act shall not extend to or alter the position of any lease, the question of the validity which is now in litigation." The house rose at 5:50.

EVENING SESSION.

The assessment act amendment bili was read a third time and passed. The house went into committee on the horticultural board act amendment bill, Mr. McGregor in the chair. Reported complete, report adopted, read a third time and passed.

The supply bill was passed through committee, read a third time and passed. On consideration of the Quesnelle dambill, Hon. Mr. Davie introduced an amendment providing that the govern- he had been confined to his bed for a ment may make regulations for the building of the dam and its inspection after it is built. Mr. Kennedy introduced the regular

anti-Chinese and anti-Japanese clause, which was defeated. The bill was read a third time and

The house went into committee, Mr. Graham in the chair, on Hon. Mr. Davie's retail liquor license bill. Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment providing that the bill shall not apply

to tenants who were tenants previous to the passing of the act. Mr. Semlin contended that the bill terded to do away with the safeguards them in that connection. The question. for which the legislature had worked so and rent his property to an unknown tion printed in the Colonist of January

not choose a tenant without the consent | a rival scheme on the city. Mr. Wilson of the license commissioners. Mr. Kitchen held that it was the thin edge to make licenses vested interests. On motion of Mr. Kitchen clause two (Laughter.)

Mr. Kitchen moved to strike out clause three, but the motion was lost. Hon, Mr. Davie introduced an amendment exempting Vancouver and New Westminster from the operation of the

The amendment was adopted and the hill was reported complete. Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the overholding tenants bill.

Read a second time. Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill allowing justices of the peace to sit in petty sessions. Read | ken examined him shortly after the asa second time. Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second

reading of the bill to prevent the spread of thistles. Read a second time. The house adjourned at 11:05.

SIX MONTHS' SUSPENSION.

Neil Heath Suspended by the Council of ing on when the assault was committed. Public Instruction.

Neil Heath, teacher in the high school, has been suspended for six months for the assault and the constable had separridiculing the Roman Catholic doctrine Lubbe was not on the other side or he of transubstantiation. This is the de- would be in heaven by this time. The cision of the council of public instruc- witness did not strike Lubbe or attempt tion. Secretary Williams, of the school to do so. He was literally knocked out. was incessant and the high wind drove board, has received the following let- When he received the blow he was in a

"Victoria, Feb. 7, 1895. the council of public instruction to notify the board of school trustees of Vic- tive he did not put his hand to his face toria city that the first-class grade A and say "this grows very interesting" certificate of qualification as a teacher He hardly knew Mr. Lubbe, who was held by Mr. Neil Heath, and obtained virtually a stranger to him. by him in July, 1894, has been suspended for six months from this date, and that the suspension has been approved by his honor the lieut.-governor. 'I have the honor to be, sir,

"Your obedient servant, "S. D. POPE, 'Secretary Council of Public Instruc-"B. Williams, Esq., Secretary of Schoo

Trustees, City." SEALING REGULATIONS.

Artitcle 47, Behring Sea Award, in Force Forthwith.

dated February 2nd of the present year, looked hard at him, and said "what do almost helpless when they reached it. giving effect to article 47 in the sched- you say, d-n you." The accused also uled provisions of the Behring Sea added "you lied about me in the paper from the north or the south had arrived award, providing that a special scense this morning," and also "if I had been in this city up to noon to-day. An efmaster or owner of a scaling vessel pro- killed you." He then struck the comvided that satisfactory evidence as to plainant a blow on the mouth. The the fitness of the men employed is given. latter fell back against the wall. Wit- eral superintendent said this morning This license must always be carried ness said "Mr. Lubbe, I am sorry to see that no other through trains will be while sealing. Each sealing vessel is you lose your temper. You will get sent out until he is assured that they to carry a special flag, of which the size yourself locked up." He saw the com- will go through in safety. and color is indicated. In the event of plainant spit blood at the time of the a contravention of these regulations this assault and during the day. Mr. Wil- The only way to cure catarrh is to purify

efit of wives and children, Mr. Davie LUBBE COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Preliminary Hearing of Theodore Lubbe, Charged With Assault, So Results.

Story of the Election Day Affair Told by Keith Wilson and D. Cartmel.

The preliminary hearing of Theodore Lubbe, charged with an indictable offence in assaulting Keith Wilson on election day at the polling booth ar the city hall, was commenced before Magistrate Macrae this morning. Chief Sheppard and Mr. Wilson between them asked questions for the prosecution, while er the lessee nor his agent, nor any Hon. Charles E. Pooley, Q. C., was risdiction. On the subject of bail neithere for the defence of Mr. Labor. There was hardly any standing room lett in the court room when the case was called, and the gathering was a decidedly representative one. Mr. Pooley led off with a motion to have the charge reduced to one of common assault, and argued that the information was incom-Llete, mentioning among other things that the word "municipal" was left out in dealing with the election. The court declined to grant the request, and the taking of testimony for the crown was commenced. Mr. Wilson was the first witness. He

swore that he and Mr. Cartmel were standing in the hall way at the Pandora street entrance to the police court when Mr. Lubbe entered. He did not address the accused, but Mr. Cartmel did. Mr. Lubbe, turning to him, said: "D-n you." The witness asked what he said and the accused with an oath added, "you lied about me in the paper this morning." He also said: "If I had been at the meeting last night I would have broken your neck." The accused struck the prosecutor in the mouth. was knocked down and dazed by blow. The assault was unprovoked. He had not laid the information before as week, and a most important witness.

Mr. Cartmel, had also been ill. The cross-examination by Mr. Pooley as to the actual assault was intended to lighten the seriousness of the assault. The witness said in answer to a question that he did not remember putting his hand to his face and saying "this is becoming very interesting" just after the blow was struck. Mr. Pooley wanted to know if he had ever used severe language about the Esquimalt Waterworks company, and the witness asked for an example of severe language. Mr. Pooley gave the words "rotten and "bogus" but the witness said he had never used er read a passage from the report of the hard. A landlord could get a license | city hall meeting on the eve of the elec-17. In it Mr. Wilson said he declined Hon. Mr. Davie said the landlord could to be led by the nose in a deal to unload said he believed it was correct, but so that there would be no misunderstanding he would repeat the statement there.

The extract was marked exhibit a. and put in as evidence. The witness said he believed Mr. Lubbe was manager of the Esquimalt water works. The witness then remembered that after the assault, as Mr. Lubbe was leaving the hallway, he said if he had had a chance before he would have killed him. He could not recall anything else said, but there was a lot of swearing by Mr. Lubbe. The witness was confined to his bed for a week. He had no medical attendant, but upon being questioned by Chief Sheppard said Dr. James Helmcsault and prescribed for him.

In answer to the court Mr. Wilson said that on the day in question there was an election going on for mayor, aldermen and school trustees, and the polling place for the mayoralty and school trustees was the court room. The election began at 8 a.m. and polling was go-He was a candidate for the mayoralty. He had asked Mr. Lubbe what he raid when the accused swore at him. After There were several persons present "Sir: I am instructed by the honorable when the blow was struck. In answer

saw it was swollen and suggested that he put some witch hazel on his lip to reduce the swelling. He saw no blood and then or afterwards.

navy, was the next witness. He knew | urbs are concerned. both of the parties. On election day he was a candidate for school trustee and to Mr. Wilson and saw Mr. Lubbe come

the other side of the line the witness believed to be general and addressed to him. He remembered Mr. Wilson said something about "this is becoming very interesting" after the blow was struck Cross-examined, the witness said he firmly believed Mr. Lubbe would have rassed by if he had not addressed him. He was not sure just when the vile api

Mr. Lubbe was in the hallway only about half a minute. Mr. Manners and Constable Redgrave, who were among those who witnessed the assault, also gave evidence. In the main it corroborated what Mr. Wilson

Wilson fall, but he might have fallen.

and Mr. Cartmel said. That closed the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Pooley announced that the defence was reserved. The courtordered the accused committed for trial before the first court of competent juther Chief Sheppard nor Mr. Pooley had anything to say, and the court announced that it would be fixed at \$1500. Some surprise was expressed at the amount. but it was readily furnished by Thomas Earle, M. P., and B. W. Pearse, who were present. They qualified as sureties verbally, and the hearing was over.

ANOTHER SEVERE SNOWSTORM

Visits New York and Other Eastern States-Worst Since the Year 1888.

Snow Drifted Ten Feet High and Traffic in General is Paralyzed.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 8.-A regular raw western blizzard, the worst since the storm of 1888, has been raging throughout the Hudson valley all night and at nine o'clock this morning shows no signs of abatement. The fall of snow was interrupted at four o'clock this morning by an accident near New Hamburgh, which was the direct outcome of the storm. A work train had been standing in the down track all night. with the proper danger signals displayed but in the blinding snow they were not seen by the engineer of a freight train bound south on the same track and the freight train ran into the work train, derailing two cars, which were thrown on the up track. Almost at the same minvite the Montreal express, which left New York at midnight, came along and struck the derailed freight cars. The ocomotive and one baggage car of the passenger train were wrecked. Railroad people say no one was hurt. Between here and Albany no trains are

Buffalo, Feb. 8.-A bustling gale accompanied by hard but not heavy snow, is driving people indoors and reducing the traffic on the streets and delaying the operations of the street railways that radiate from this city. The electric street railways so far bid defiance to the blizzard. The temperature is almost zero.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 8.-The blizzard is in full swing with no sign of abatement. Few electric cars are run ning and these have to be pulled through by snow ploughs.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 8.—The ice in the Ohio has stopped, forming a gorge 60 miles long. Two million bushels of coal is in danger of being sunk the minute the gorge moves. The temperature is eight degrees below zero. The river at this point is almost a solid cake of ice, over a foot thick and rapidly forming. Steamers and barges are in danger of being sunk by the ice.

Syracuse, N.Y., Feb. 8.-The blizzard appeared here last night, with a rapidly lowering temperature. There are high winds from the north and about six inches of snow.

New York, Feb. 8.-The worst snow storm that has visited New York since the blizzard of March 14, 1888, started ated them the witness said it was lucky in here just before 8 o'clock last night and rages throughout this morning. For hours all travel was delayed and in instances paralyzed. The fall of snow it in blinding gusts through the streets. passive condition and it came with dou- The street car lines which depend on ble the force as he was not expecting it. horses for motive power are operated

with difficulty. Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.-For New England snow to-day, followed by northwest gales. Colder on Saturday morn-

Boston, Mass., Feb. S .-- An unconfirmed dispatch from Halifax says one hun-Dr. James Helmcken said he went to dred houses and business buildings have the city hall to vote. He denied that | been swept away by an awful tidal he examined Mr. Wilson's wound. He wave. It is believed many lives were

The city is nearer snowbound to-day than it has been since March, 1888. The did not see Mr. Wilson professionally trains are hours late. The harbor is impassable to sailing craft and the street D. Cartmel, retired fleet engineer royal cars are all tied up as far as the sub-

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 8 .- One of the incidents of the storm was the stalling of knew both of the parties in the assault. | a motor car on East street last night He was standing in the hallway tasking with a dozen persons on board. They were obliged to spend the night in the in about 9:30 o'clock. He spoke to Mr. | car, a blinding blizzard making it un-Lubbe, saying "Good morning," and add- safe to venture out. They managed to London, Feb. 7.—The Official Gazette ing some jocular remark. When Mr. get to the fire engine house, a quarter to-day published an order in council Lubbe turned and saw Mr. Wilson, he of a mile away, at daybreak, and were New York, Feb. 8.-No through trains shall be given on the application of the st the meeting last night I would have fort will be made to send out the Chicago express, No. 19, at 4.30 this afternoon with the through mails. The gen-

license shall be revoked. The order goes sen in addressing Mr. Lubbe asked what the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the in force forthwith.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

A STRANGE TALE TOLD BY A WELL KNOWN MINSTREL.

thet was applied. He did not see Mr. The Painful Results of an Injury Received Many Years Ago-Was Treated in the Best Hospitals of Two Continents, but Pronounced Incurable-A Fellow Patient Pointed Out the Road

From the Owen Sound Times.

The marvellous efficacy of Dr. Wi- part of the defendants to throw burden liams' Pink Pills has again been dem- of proof on them. The defendant Aronstrated in this town. The Times re- thur Walkley and Thomas S. Burnes ferred to the astonishing cure of Mr. gave evidence to the effect that the hole William Belrose, a well known citizen. Was well guarded and that the plaintiff This was followed a few weeks ago by to get into the hole must have walked the remarkable cure of Mrs. Monnell, of over rock two feet high. The hearing Peel street, whose life had been despair- was adjourned until two o'clock to-day. ed of by herself, her family and friends. A few days ago a Times reporter was behalf of the defence. The trial is still passing along Division street when it going on at the time of going to press. was noticed that a new barber shop had been opened by Mr. Dick Cousby, a member of a family who have lived in Owen Sound for nearly half a century. Knowing that Mr. Cousby had been seriously ailing when he came from Englandland a few months previously, and at that time had little hope of recovering his health, the Times man dropped in to have a chat, and before the conversation had proceeded very far it was evident that there had been another miracle performed by the wonder working Pink

"Well, let us start at the beginning of my troubles," said Mr. Cousby, when the Times began probing for particulars. "Twenty-two years ago I left school here and joined a minstrel company. Since that time I have had parts in many of the leading minstrel companies as comedian and dancer. In the spring of 1887 I thought I would try a summer engagement and took a position with Hall & Bingley's circus, then playing in the western States. One morning in has been very heavy and the wind blew | the rush to put up the big three pole fiercely all night piling up the snow in tent, I was giving the men a hand, when drifts ten and twelve feet high. The the centre pole slipped out, and in falltraffic on the New York Central railway ing struck me across the small of the back. While I felt sore for a time I did not pay much attention to it. After working a week I began to feel a pain similar to that of sciatic-rheumatism. For a year I gradually grew worse, and finally was laid up. This was at Milwaukee. After some time fendants, the Albion Iron Works Com-I went to St. Paul and underwent electrical treatment, and thought I was cured. I then took an engagement with Lew Johnston's minstrels, and went as iar west as Seattle. About and costs in favor of the plaintiff. Aithree years ago I made an engagement with Bowes and Farquharson to go his lordship delivered his decision as on a tour through Europe with the great above. He stated he was satisfied the American Minstrels. Before sailing northeast corner of the excavation was from New York I suffered from pains insufficiently guarded and that althouga between the shoulders, but paid very lit- the plaintiff might possibly have been tle attentin to it at the time, but when somewhat careless yet the defendants I reached Glasgow I was scarcely able negligence made them liable. Mr. Arto walk. I remained in that condition the Martin for plaintiff until we reached Manchester, where I Powell for defendants. obtained temporary relief from a doctor's prescription. For two years the suited the plaintiff in McHugh vs. only relief I had was by using this medi- O'Brien. The plaintiff, who is a farcine. In May of 1893, while at Birm- mer in Saanich, tied his horse in ingham, I was taken very bad, and gra- open yard at O'Brien's brewery, and dually got worse all sump er. An engagement was offered me as stage man- kicked on the leg by one of O'Brien's ager with Onsley's Minstrels, and I horses. Strange to say the plaintiff went out with them, but in three months drove his horse out to Saanich before time I was so bad that I had to quit, the break was discovered and the animal All this time I was consultinig a phy- was then shot and the fractured bore sician who had been recommended as a produced in court. Evidence was givspecialist, but without any relief. Hy- en that the horse that did the kicking dropathic baths and other simlar treat- was of a mischievous disposition and ments were resorted to, but without had kicked small children. His lordship avail. Finally there was no help for it, beld that plaintiff was trespassing and and I went to Manchester, and on December 12th, 1893, went into the Royal Landley Crease for plaintiff and Mr. 9. hospital, where the physicians who diagonsed my case pronounced it transverse myelitis, or chronic spinal disease. After being in the hospital for five months I grew worse until my legs became paralyzed from the hips down. Dr. Newby, the house surgeon, showed me every attention and became quite friendly, and he regretfully informed me that I would be an invalid all my life. For a change I was sent to the Barnes Convalescent hospital, Cheadle, having to be carried from the hospital to the carriage, and then on to the train. After a week there a patient told me of a cure effected on himself by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After the year, the lowest number known in the use of a few boxes I recovered the use of my legs sufficiently to walk a few blocks. I then concluded to start for Canada and join my friends there. continued taking the pills, constantly getting stronger. I have taken no other medicine since I began the use of the Pink Pills, and have no doubt as to what cured me. I now feel as well as ever, and I am able to take up the trade of barbering, at which I worked during the summer months. When I remem- racing and are anxious to secure re inber that the doctors told me I would be statement to Class B. With this object helpless all my life I cannot help looking upon my cure as a miracle. As Mr. Cousby told of his wonderful cure his good-natured countenance fairly shone with gratitude. He is so well known

> every one who knows him. These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail,

here as a straight-forward, respectable

citizen that the Times need say nothing

in his behalf. His plain, unvarnishied

statement would go for a fact with

Gurney vs. Braden-Barnard for the state.

plaintiff obtained an order for the examnation of the defendant, John Braden, as a judgment debtor.

Esnouf vs. Gurney-Order made for the examination for discovery of the plaintiff. Barnard for defendants and Lampman for plaintiff.

In the county court yesterday the case of Wilkerson vs. Harrison & Walkley was not concluded. At the close of the plaintiff's case Mr. Powell for the defence moved for a nonsuit on the ground that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence, as shown by his own evidence. His lordship refused to nonsuit the plaintiff, as he held that there was enough evidence of negligence on the when George Jeeves took the stand on The case of Hung Man vs. the members of the Columbia Lakes Mining and Development Company, Limited, was heard before Mr. Justice Drake. The plaintiff's claim is against the defenants for the sum of \$400 for work done by the plaintiff for defendants on their alleged mineral claims. The defendants claim that there was no partnership whereby they could be held responsible and were not liable for the amount. Mr. Brady, mining engineer, was called cm behalf of the plaintiff. The case is adourned until Monday, Mr. Justice Drake having to attend to the adjourned sitting of the county court set for two o'clock to-day. Mr. A. L. Belyea ap poared on behalf of the plaintiff: Mr Gordon Hunter for defendant W. H. Ellis; A. P. Luxton for defendant Bowker, and G. A. Morphy for defendants Monteith and Galletly, the other defendants not being represented at the trial. To-morrow morning the motion to make the order nisi absolute in Cook v. Macrae will come before Mr. Justics Drake. Mr. Gordon Hunter will appear as counsel for Magistrate Macrae Magistrate Macrae. From Saturday's Daily.

Mr. Justice Drake in Supreme Court chambers this morning heard the followng applications:

Walker vs. Marboeuf-L. Crease for the plaintiff, obtained an order for the examination of the defendant as a judgment debtor.

Globe Furniture Company vs. Muirhead & Mann et al.-Luxton for the depany, obtained an order allowing amendment of statement of defence.

Wilkerson vs. Harrison & ended last night in a judgment for \$125 ter addresses by counsel on both sides cher Martin for plaintiff, and Mr. (2. E

Mr. Justice Drake this morning nonthe defendant could not be liable. V. Bodwell for defendant.

The argument of a motion for a mandamus in Cook vs. Macrae was adjourned until Monday.

DECREASE IN SEALING FLEET. Only Fourteen Vessels Left 'Frisco fer the Grounds.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The sealing schooner Emma and Louise has sailed for the Japan sea. The departure of the Emma and Louise makes fourteen vessels which have gone sealing this fleet for many seasons.

WANTED TO BE RE-INSTATED. Profesional Cyclists Prefer to be in the

Amateur Class New York, Feb. 9.—It is reported that Arthur Zimmerman and Harry Wheeler are greatly dissatisfied with professional in view they propose, it is said, to anply to the national assembly at the meeting on February 18th, 1895. The chairman of the racing board refuses to divulge the names of any of the men who applied for re-instatement, so that it is impossible to learn how such application will be received by the board.

RECORD BREAKER.

Edwards, of the Garden City Cycling Club Breaks the Mile Record.

system. Sold by all dealers or by mail, from Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. There are numerous imitations and substitutions, against which the public is cautioned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Chamber Applications—Wilkerson Case in the County Court.

From Friday's Daily.

Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Gurney vs. Braden—Barnard for the Livermore, Ala., Feb. 9.-To-day Livermore

JUST TO HAND-3 Cases Men's and Boys' Clothing. 4 Cases Underwear and Top Shirts. PRICES LOW.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatte Clothiers and Hatters,

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News

From Friday's Daily. -A dispatch from Kaslo says: away seven horses and two men. One James Willis, of Kaslo, was dead when

found the bottom of the filter bed, that the music. was cemented last fall, defective and liable to break up at any time, the cement work being defective.

-A meeting of the Teachers' association was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon. A paper was read by Miss Agnes Deans Cameron. An interesting discussion followed. A quartity of routine business was gone through

-The revised list of dentists authorized to practice in the province was published in the Gazette yesterday. Of the total, which is 31, Victoria claims 14, Vancouver S, New Westminster 3, Nanaimo 2, and Kamloops, Vernon, Kaslo and Barkerville one each.

-Miss Goward desires to return thanks to all who sent contributions of al persons in the city who are sure they literature for the sealers. In response to the appeal 137 books, 642 periodicals fore the evidence seems convincing. La and 710 magazines were contributed. Parcels wer placed in all the outgoing schooners, and there are others awaiting the departure of the rest of the fleet. There will be a similar appeal next

-The dog fanciers of Victoria will have it now. probably form a dog club. A meeting next Monday. There is a large numnow that the poultry and pet stock asjoin themselves together in a club of

-Charles Tisdale was accidentally shot by George Digby, of Vancouver, on Wednesday afternoon, while out duck trying to reach a flock of ducks by crawling through some brush, when Digby slipped and his gun went off, the whole charge of duch shot entering his companion's thigh, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal.

-One of the Assyrian peddler cases was up before Magistrate Macrae this morning for further evidence. The evidence was held by the court to be insufficient and the case was dismissed. An old Chinese peddler who paid his license was discharged. He had always been faithful in the payment of his license, but said when arrested that he was too poer to pay. The money

was advanced by a friend. -The ladies' committee of the P. O. home acknowledge the following donations in January: Daily Colonist, Colonist company; four dozen tins of salmon, Robert Ward & Co.; dripping, The Hall; sewing by the ladies of the Y. M. C. A.; clothing, Mrs. McCulloch; invitation to sie, which was launched here recently Reformed Episcopal Sunday school en under such auspicious circumstances, has tion may be looked for in a few days tertainment; milk (daily), Mr. Knowles; almost before she got started on her tertainment; milk (daily), Mr. Knowles; annost before she got started on an of a disclaimer. Every day seems to milk, Mrs. Ross; cakes, the King's search for the festive seal, met with an of a disclaimer. Every day seems to be a disclaimer. Daughters and St. Andrew's Sunday accident, says the Port Townsend Leadschool; two boxes apples, fruit growers' er. Several days ago while on her way

Sunday school entertainment. tel Wilson, stood up in the police court great force on the canoes and boats on this morning when the case in which the deck. On examination it was found he is charged with selling liquor in pro-hibited hours was called, and pleaded less seriously. The little schooner put guilty. He explained, however, that he into Port Angeles for repairs and then was only technically guilty, the liquor started for Neah Bay, where the crushed having been sold by the bartender canoes will be either repaired or new against his express orders, but he was ones secured from the Indians. The responsible as proprietor. Magistrate last report from her was that most of Macrae said in view of all the circumstances it would be only just to deal leniently with the defendant. He therewith \$1 costs added.

Hospital accede to the wish of the ladies | singing and music were excellent, the and gentlemen who attended last evening's "at home" at the A. O. U. W. hall. there will be a number of similar affairs before the season closes. The hall was just comfortably filled and four very pleasant hours were spent dancing to excellent music provided by the Richardson crchestra. During the evening supper was served in the dining room which, like the hall, was very tastefully decorated. It was the unanimous opinion of all who attended, that the dance should be repeated and as there is no doubt of sons went from town, as the evening MacFarlane attempted to bribe McCrned. It was the unanimous opinion of its success this will probably be done.

From Saturday's Daily. —Several fine specimens of cereals have been donated by Mr. Adams, M. P. P., to the Board of Trade reading rooms. The specimens are from the Sunnyside farm, Cariboo.

be put in order. The riflemen will soon be at practice again. A committee of the rifle association consisting of Messrs. to be held in this city this evening. Fin-

ing of the board Wednesday night.

last night was well attended. In the rize distributions Miss Kate Rourke, in stored. shamrock costume, and Miss Josephine Marboeuf, in a lamp-shade dress, were snow slide at the Noble Five mine swept the lady prize winners, while Mr. F. Sehl as a Black Hussar, and Mr. J. Dicof the men was taken out alive, but kenson, as a Phoenecian cavalier, shared the honors. The judges were Ernest Wolff, A. Ward and J. Mellon. Very -Ald. Bragg and Williams visited tasty refreshments were served by the Beaver lake dam to-day. They say they ladies. The Bantley family furnished

> -The regular meeting of the Teachcis' Association was held yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. In the absence of President Paul, Miss E. G. Lawson occupied the chair. Miss A. D. Cameron read an interesting and instructive paper on "Literature in our be given more attention and thought that our present readers were entirely unsuited for the teaching of literature. J. N. Muir, B. A., gave a short talk on junior reading.

-La grippe, which is so dreaded not running its course, but for its lasting effects in many cases, is again reported to be prevalent here. There are severhave it, and as some of them had it begrippe has appeared in New York, and the disease has claimed several victims, Ward McAllister, the great social lion being among the number. A wag who iests at death even says it will very acting agent for the Great Northern,

-Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T. with this object in view will be held held its weekly meeting in Blue ribbon Martin has lately been connected with hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening. ber of well bred dogs in Victoria, and Two candidates were initiated, after which the following officers for the ensociation has disbanded there is every suing quarter were installed: C. T., reason for those interested in dogs to Mr. Moody; V. T., Miss Isbister; Secretary, Mr. Nobles; Financial Secretary, Mr. Kimming: Treasurer. Miss Whittier: Chaplain, Mr. Culpin; M, Mr. Staples: P. C. T., Mr. Phillips; G., Miss Atkins; Sentinel, Mr. Bound; Assistant Secreshooting at Lulu island. The men were tary, Miss Clark; D. M., Miss B. Muir. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the free concert in Pandora Street Temperance hall to-night.

> Wednesday evening, the following ofiicers were installed for the ensuing quarte: by L. D. Semple: C. T., A. R. Baker; V. T., Mrs. A. R Baker; Secretary, D McDonald; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. R. Semple; Financial Secretary, Park; Treasurer, G. Okell; Marshall, N. Willard; Deputy Marshal, Miss G. Andrews: Chaplain, Mrs. A. W. Semple; Guard, D. Furman; Sentinel, Mr. Shotbelt; P. C. T., A. W. Semple; Reporter, D McDonald. This lodge meets every Wednesday evening at Semple's hall, on Craigflower road. The temperance drama entitled "The Social Glass," or the "Victims of the Bottle," will shortly be presented by this lodge.

association; invitation to St. Andrew's Sunday school entertainment. -W. K. Tulloch, proprietor of the Ho- the deck bringing down her gaff with the crew had partially recovered from too much alcohol.

-The concert in the new Colquitz hall fore imposed the minimum fine, \$20, on Carey road last evening was a splenwith \$1 costs added. -The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubil. to those who took part in it. The wax works a first-class exhibition, and the farce of "The Mummies" was as Columbia iron works company.- Their regular assistant being sick, created being a home industry. Now it is charggreat merriment. The only drawback ed that boodling took place, similar to a to the affair was that the chimneys had recent exposure in Toronto. only been finished a few minutes before opening, and there was no time left to halls being built.

-The rifle range at Goldstream is to developed a very peculiar phase. In his right thing. It is thus thought that defence in the police court this morning Williams, Gregory, Morkill, Langley and it was absolutely proven that he could MacFarlane's tender and that disagree-Taylor was appointed to arrange the not have been at the place at the time ments have arisen between the firms. programme for the next prize meeting. the assault charged against him was -A large and enthusiastic meeting of committed, and the only conclusion to be tion to the council. the Liberal Association was held in the reached was that it was a clear case of Philharmonic hall last evening. Hewitt | mistaken identity. The charge against Bostock, William Templeman and Dr. him was therefore dismissed. No fur-G. L. Milne were elected representatives | ther evidence on the charge of exposure on the provincial executive committee, was forthcoming, and the case was adjourned until Tuesday. The police beal arrangements were made for the non- lieve him to be guilty of the latter inating convention to be held in Phil- charges. The examination of Morrison harmonic hall on Friday the 15th in- as to his sanity is still in progress. Dr. Lang has completed his examination. -At a meeting of the school board held but Dr. George Duncan is to have a Friday afternoon a letter from Mr. Lope, superintendent of education, was read. the police court this morning Isr. Lang The letter stated that the certificate of swore that he believed the man was of Neil Heath had been suspended for six unsound mind and at times not accountmonths. E. H. Russell, B. A., of South able for his actions, not possessing the Park school, was appointed to the vacan- power to tell right from wrong. His cy at the salary of \$100 a month. Mr. memory power was also described as be-Russell will at once enter upon his duing very feeble. The doctor said that

be appointed at the next regular meet- by physicians. It is quite probable that -The Y. L. I. dance at Harmony Hall | where with proper medical treatment his mental power can, it is believed, be re-

-Moses Lenz has returned from Europe, where he went to make purchases for the well known dry goods firm of Lenz & Leiser. Mr. Lenz enjoyed his trip very much, and appears in good health. He says business in England is not so bad, but Germany is somewhat quiet.

-Commencing Sunday the Northern Pacific will start on a new schedule for pasenger train service. The East bound train will leave Tacoma daily at 3 p.m., instead of at 11.45 p.m., and will shorten the time 16 hours to Chicago. This will be the quickest time of any line across the continent.

-H. C. Macaulay, who for five years Schools," and held that literature should has held a very important position with Wilson Bros., has resigned his post to engage in the commission business with Charles Spratt. The firm have the agency for the New Wellington coal mined by the New Vancouver coal company, the Phoenix insurance company, only for the seriousness of itself while of Hartford, Conn., and also for a large loan company. They have offices in the Adelphi building, and being popular young business men will undoubtedly do

-H. Martin, of St. Paul, is the new eneral agent of the Great Northern at Victoria. Mr. Martin succeeds Mr. Weeks, and took charge to-day. J. II. Devlin, agent of the Northwestern likely by "good form" in New York to pending a permanent appointment, will still be associated with the Great Northern as freight and passenger agent. Mr. the Alberta Railway and Coal company as general traffic manager, and is well known in railway circles. He is a genial gentleman, and will no doubt be popular in Victoria.

-Duncan Ross lectured on W. Fi. Gladstone before the Sir William Walace Society last night. The public and the private life of this octogenarian statesman were fully gone into and many illustrations were given of his unfaltering faith in the Deity, and his loftiness of purpose. Gladstone had always been held dear by the mass of the Fing--At the regular meeting of Victoria lish people, he was not regarded merely west lodge, No. 29, I. O. G. T., last as a parliamentary head, but as one who lish people, he was not regarded merely had at heart the well-being of the British empire and of the British people Rev. Mr. Macleod praised the manner in which Mr. Ross had dealt with the subject of the great commoner, and there were short speeches made by others

-It was rumored about the city this afternoou that a certain official, said 70 hold an interest in a certain contract from the government of which he is a servant, has been requested to either resign his post or give up the contract. It seems the logical thing, and therefore hears the imprint of truth. The throwing up of the contract will not add anyh.cidity to the muddle in which the con--The trim little sealing schooner El- tract in question is involved. Some of cial announcement on the point in queseither in the affirmative or in the nature in question. In fact the very buildings which were part of the foundation of their continuance in power seem to have fellen upon them.

BOODLING AT VANCOUVER."

J. E. W. MacFarlane Charged With Attempting to Bribe an Alderman.

Vancouver, Feb. 8.-Citizens were astonished yesterday by the arrest of J. E. W. Macl'arlane, manager of the British Columbia iron works of this city, on a charge of attempting to bribe Alderman McCraney. Tenders were recently called for by the city for the construction of an electric light plant, and the contract was awarded the British well put on as could be done by profes- tender was not the lowest, and at the sionals. 'The clown from a neighboring time the council announced they had circus, borrowed for the oceasion, the awarded it to them on account of their

The information on which MacFarlane was arrested was sworn to by W. put up the stoves. However, the concert I. Leonard, agent for the Royal Elecwas so fine. It should be remembered ney in the sum of \$1000 to secure the that Colquitz hall is not in Strawberry contract. Macl'arlane was released on Vale, the Strawberry Vale folk having a \$2000 bail, his case coming up on Satnice new hall of their own. Nothing urday. Both McCraney and MacFarcould better serve to illustrate how rap- lane deny the charge emphatically. idly the outskirts of Victoria are build- Leonard says that he is acting under ing up than the number of new public instructions from his firm. He also hinted that the action never would have -The case of James M. Morrison has taken place if McCraney had done the Leonard's company was interested in Ald: McCraney has sent his resigna-

> The New York Girl-Lord Dumley, did you ever hear the joke about the museum keeper who had two skulls of St. Paul, one when he was a boy and the other when he was a man? The Englishman-No; what is it?-

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and symptoms of a diseased heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

For Horses and Cattle ties. The successor to Mr. Russell will be had applied the ordinary tests used Use Dick's Blood Parifier AN ONLOOKER'S OPINION.

Japan's Aggression the Movement of Enthusiasts to Win a Name.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 11.-Rev. M. D. Porter, a missionary of the American board in Pang Chung, in the province of Shangtung. China, recently journeyed to Tientsin, 150 miles northwest. He has written to the board concerning the signs of war that he saw. He says: 'Wherever we went we saw the signs of war and its preparations. The forts at Tallu bristled with guns, the channels across the bar was lined with torpedoes and marine mines and the immense trains of cars which were to carry soldiers to new fields of destruction. On the river, both going and coming, we met an unceasing flotilla of soldiers, all going they scarcely knew where. Our friends at Tientsin were a little anxious for us, and the foreigners who have learnt to live with quaint delight on the daily rumors and possibilities, were surprised to think that any should think of returning. There, of course, was no reason why we should not return. We had one exciting hour on the return trip. Aside from that all was as quiet and peaceful as any of the many trips we have taken back and forth. We were startled one morning at daylight by being boarded by a boat load of Hunan soldiers. A great flotilla of them were going northwards. Their boats were unpleasantly crowded, and they were catching all the boats they could so as to have a little more room for themselves. They were persuaded at last to let us alone, and, like pirates as they were, they made for the next boat they saw, leaving us in peace. The children were much stirred up. We reached home safely the next day. This tour was the more interesting as being in the midst of troublous times for the authorities in the north; troublous too here, for

"I can see nothing in the aggression of Japan, but the movement of vainglorious enthusiasts to win a position in the eyes of the world. It was a pitiful aim. There are many who delight in war and all its disaster and terror. It does not seem to me desirable and I deprecate the unrighteousness which has brought this on. The only satisfaction to be found in it is that the western nations were wholly exempt from any part or lot in it. They may rejoice in the discomfiture of China, but they will not be branded as the sharers in the brutality to attempt to force China into even necessary reforms. No one conversant with any part of China can shut his eyes to the ever increasing enemies which surround her system of government, powerful as it has been. They are of the same kind as are being fought against in New York and other great entres of good and evil.

the edict had gone forth for the eurol-

ment of all the families by tens to make

ready for a levy en masse in case occa-

sion should require it. My first visit

was to a village fifteen miles south of

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

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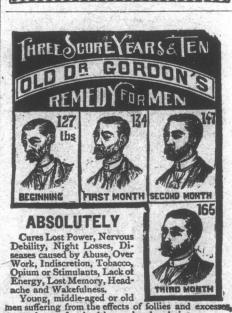
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Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held sea November 30th, 1894, an assessment of our fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec. Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th 1894. By order of the Board of Directors. j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION



VOL. 11- NO. 7. WHOLE NUMBER 513.

THE THIRD GRAN

Admirable Skill by the Japane itary Stra

Resume of the S Peace Betwee and Chi

The Associated Pres at Tokio, writing on The third of Japan's peditions was launche when the first detachn organized army corps lier Bay in nineteen cenvoyed by a strong destination was an inl eestern point of the Sh near the town of Yungpronounced Ying-ching mislead the enemy, a was sent on the same fortified port of Tungmiles west of Chefoo to open a heavy bomba a show of attempting The ruse was considered vert attention from the barkation, and it is cer vaders encountered no spot they had chosen. arrived at dawn on J before evening the sold on shore. A Chinese guns opened fire from as the first boats app was silenced by a few the Yayeyama Kwan, ers, about four hundred pered inland and disap their artillery to be sein ants. Although a se somewhat delayed the the Japanese, the infan same night to Yung-ch from the coast, and miles east of Wei-Hay morning of January 21s or twenty ships arrived, ance of the corps, whi stood to consist of the vision of the army, fro Lieutenant-General Sal gade taken from the lar in the Liao-tung penin for changing the origin tion have not been n shal Oyama holds the A Chinese lighthous working order on the

charge of an Englishma The Japanese officers i continue the performaties, and to look for government at Tokio. ness concluded, the ma was taken up until a tion of the troops was cheng. Further progr deferred until full info received as to the prol the actual condition o intervening ranges of ties of surmounting w perted as extremely for soon learned from scor the enemy were posted at a place called Kies read to the naval stat tets, on a more south positions are respective from Yung-cheng, but ces are slight, the disp shal Oyama's headquai it may be impossible several days. Much must be done along the tillery can be carried f ty. On the 26th of anese advance guard w sun, five miles beyond the balance of the corp between that point and or the sea shore. La to the 28th, indicate

situation. After an unusually l Vancouver, Ex-Secreta ter arrived at Yokohan He was welcomed by consul-general of the U the latter of whom he noon he proceeded, with kio, and called at the ment of foreign affairs, ceived with especial n by Vice-Minister Hay being absent at Hirosl brief but significant vi the legations of Great sia. Mr. Foster retur



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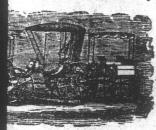


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Streets.

NOTICE en that at a meeting of the he above company held on a, 1894, an assessmentof our cent per share was levied up stock of said company pay. to W. A. Johnston, secrempanies' office, Quesnelle, B. upon which said assessment

accordingly. By order Directors. W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec. C., Nov. 30th, 1894 d7-6w-d&w

unpaid on the 15th day of

shall be deemed delinque

payment of above amount nded until February 15th, the Board of Directors. W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

OYAL WAFERS.

LISH PRESCRIPTION



Aictoria Meekly Times.

VOL. 11- NO. 7. WHOLE NUMBER 513.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1895,

THE THIRD GRAND MOVEMENT

by the Japanese in Military Strategy.

Resume of the Situation as to Peace Between Japan and China.

The Associated Press correspondent at Tokio, writing on February 1, says: The third of Japan's great military expeditions was launched on January 19, when the first detachment of the newly organized army corps set sail from Talier Bay in nineteen transport vessels, convoyed by a strong naval force. Their destination was an inlet at the extreme estern point of the Shantung peninsul to open a heavy bombardment and make spot they had chosen. The transports the Yayeyama Kwan, and the defend- without too great a sacrifice of China's ers, about four hundred in number, scam- pride; but the humiliation of losing any pered inland and disappeared, leaving part of her continental dominions may their artillery to be seized by the assailants. Although a severe snow storm somewhat delayed the movements of the Japanese, the infantry advanced the and arrived at Kobe on the 30th. They miles east of Wei-Hai-Wei. On the shal Oyama holds the chief command.

The Japanese officers instructed them to and Mr. Foster was invited to the resi continue the performance of their du-ties, and to look for their pay to the government at Tokio. This bit of ousi-ma is situated, formerly belonged. ness concluded, the march to the interior No authoritative announcement has was taken up until a considerable portion of the troops was gathered at Yung- vention. Haste is greatly desired by A Destructive Fire at Neepawa Descheng. Further progress eastward was the Japanese, and no unnecessary delay deferred until full information could be will occur. The business on the Japanreceived as to the probabilities of inter- ese side will be chiefly transacted by Vis ruption on the road to Wei-Hai-Wei, and the actual condition of the passes over be in constant attendance. intervening ranges of hills, the difficulties of surmounting which had been reperted as extremely formidable. It was his advanced position at Haicheng with gary and Norman of Kildonan have now soon learned from scouting parties that greater persistence than they have shown the enemy were posted in some strength at any previous time. Twice during game by default last night. He won this morning the body of A. E. Lockthe enemy were posted in some strength at a place called Kieshan, on the coast read to the naval station, and at Chaotets, on a more southern road. These positions are respectively 17 and 15 miles from Yung-cheng, but though the distantion, and at ontal tets, on a more southern road. These positions are respectively 17 and 15 miles be disgracefully repulsed on each occasion. The result of both attacks, to die of the game Hood had a decided advantage, as Norman was forced into the khedive became the mother of a signal board. We further find that the control of the khedive is represented by the control of the khedive is represe it may be impossible to reach them for several days. Much engineering work must be done along the course before artillery can be carried forward with safe-On the 26th of January the Japbetween that point and the landing place or the sea shore. Later dispatches up way. The reason for their successive the News printing office and spread to the point of the bayonet. to the 28th, indicate no change in the situation.

After an unusually long passage from Vancouver, Ex-Secretary of State Foster arrived at Yokohama on January 21. He was welcomed by the minister and consul-general of the United States, with the latter of whom he breakfasted. At kio, and called at the Japanese department of foreign affairs, where he was received with especial marks of courcesy by Vice-Minister Hayashi, the minister being absent at Hiroshima. Two other brief but significant visits were made-to Japanese government's budget has been the legations of Great Britain and Rus. scepted by parliament, with scarcely sia. Mr. Foster returned to Yokohama the same afternoon, and resumed his journey. At Kobe, he found awaiting have witnessed such violent nostility to him a telegram from China, requesting the financial measures of the administrahim not to continue to Shanghai, but to tion as to necessitate the summary dissoremain in Japan, where the peace and lution of the diet before its most importbassadors would presently join him. On ant work had even begun; but on this the next day an American employee of occasion partizan animosity gave away the Foreign Office waited upon him from to a spirit of patriotic unanimity, and Hiroshima, bringing complimentary mes | it was resolved that no step should be sages from Viscount Mutsu, the head of taken calculated to embarrass the authe department. During his first few therities, or interfere with their successdays at Kobe Mr. Foster was constantly ful conduct of the war. The budget apexchanging telegrams with the envoys in rears, however, to have been compiled Shanghai. The length and frequency of these missives indicated that a subject of grave importance was under disamounted to eighty-nine million seven cussion, and it is believed that the Am- hundred thousand yen-only about I'm crican adviser to the Chinese govern ment was inquiring as to the exact year. Almost the whole of this increase amount of responsibility and power confided to the two commissioners, Chang and Shao. He had heard in Tokio that 1893, but these cannot in any case bo the Japanese were extremely doubtful | completed in time to take part in the on this point, and that not only they, but many of the diplomatic body, were mands of the war will not be apparent by no means convinced of the integrity until the next budget is introduced, a The great event of the bonspiel yes of China's intentions. With respect to plained to Mr. Foster that although.

international transactions, it was not the lion three hundred thousand yen-about custom of the Chinese rulers to invest three hundred and fifty thousand loss LATEST CABLE DISPATCHES NEWS OF THE DOMINION officials of their grade with the highest authority. The question thus raised un Admirable Skill Was Displayed doubtedly demanded the gravest atten hearing. In this event, all his time and junks filled with terror-stricken people tunity of promoting peace between two ces to see what was done on the water. the impression strongly prevails that he and escaped. This vessel is now in the

ment takes an equally hopeful view of the situation, but it may be positively near the town of Yung-cheng (sometimes | stated that the most influential members pronounced Ying-ching); but in order to | of the administration, with Count Ito mislead the enemy, a small squadron and Viscount Mutsu at their head, would was sent on the same morning to the be well pleased to find that their incredufortified port of Tung-chow, some forty lity is without good grounds, and that miles west of Chefoo, with instructions the embassy is really authorized to bring the war to a conclusion. But even in a show of attempting to land troops. that case, it must not be assumed that The ruse was considered necessary to di- a settlement will surely be arrived at vert attention from the real place of de-barkation, and it is certain that the in-born one. China does not yet realize vaders encountered no opposition at the that Japan will unquestionably demand a cession of territory. This is the one before evening the soldiers were all safe may be predicted with perfect confidence, on shore. A Chinese battery of four and it is the one feature that the Chiguns opened fire from a small earthwork rese will most resolutely resist. Much as the first boats approached, but this depends upon the locality of the covetel was silenced by a few broadsides from region. Formosa might be surrendered

same night to Yung-cheng, eight miles would have preferred to be taken from among both foreigners and natives. from the coast, and about twenty-live the steamer in the Inland Sea by a Jufor changing the original plan of forma- the same afternoon. The embassy artion have not been made public. Mar rived at Hiroshima early on the 31st, and was received with the formalities A Chinese lighthouse was found in working order on the promontory, in charge of an Englishman and a German. Of the mission in government houses,

> been given as to the opening of the con count Mutsu. Count Ito, however, will

The Chinese generals are striving to in forming line at too remote a distance 2.30 this afternoon, for their weapons to be effective, and | Walter Ross, promoter of the Southdemonstrations is that by proceeding the Northwestern hotel. The walls of westward a few miles Katsura can separate all the native troops in the province of Shin-king from their base of supplies; and though they may not expect to inflict material damage upon him, they hope to keep him in his present quarters. It does not appear that the Japanese roon he proceeded, with Mr. Dun, to To-kio, and called at the Japanese depart-campaign in Manchuria. Their work in Shantang will tell more heavily upon the enemy than anything they can do at present further north.

For the first time in several years the an amendment proposed, and virtually without opposition. Previous sessions million more than those of the preceding will be devoted to hastening the construction of ships ordered by the navy in present conflict. The pecuniary deyear hence. The estimates which the than that of the preceding fiscal year.

Admiral Count Kawamura, for many years the head of the Japanese navy tion. Mr. Foster had been given to un- department, publishes an emphatic dederstand that unless ample powers were nial of the statement sent forth by one guaranteed by their credentials, the en- of the foreign correspondents at Port voys would not even be admitted to a Arthur, that the torpedo boats "sunk ten trouble in coming to the east would be The admiral was on board a Japanese wasted. Whatever his professional fee warship during the whole engagement. might be, it could never compensate for He asserts that it was totally impossible his disappointment at losing the oppor- for anyone accompanying the land forrations in which he has the friendliest As a matter of fact, he testifies that no interest. Of the results of his diligent Chinese vessels were sunk. One was not be said that the Japanese govern that the British gunboat Archer and others witnessed the scene and can bear

> ses that he is unable to comprehend the motives of so false a calumny. It has been thought that 1894 would he Japan's champion earthquake year garia has been compelled to seek refuge for the last half of the century, but 1895 in Roumania. has started in with an apparent deter-

mination to win the belt. Scarcely a single day of January passed without a more or less disagreeable upheaval. On the 18th there were two, one in the morning, extremely prolonged and severe enough to be startling; and another near arrived at dawn on January 20th, and feature of the Japanese conditions that midnight, almost equal in violence and duration to the memorable disturbance of the preceding June. The destruction era have occurred here and twenty-nine of property was not so heavy as then. and only a few lives were lost, but the excitement and alarm were much greater, owing to the circumstance that the shock came in the night. After the these occurrences causes much anxiety

The two American adventurers, Wilde panese vessel and carried straight to Hi and Howie, who were arrested in Japan morning of January 21st a second flotilia roshima, but this was found impracti- while on their way to China with the or twenty ships arrived, bringing the balance of the corps, which is now underance of the corps and the corps are the corps and the corps are the corps and the corps are the cor stood to consist of the second grand division of the army, from Sendai, under Lieutenant-General Sakuma, and a bit-gade taken from the large body stationed in the Liao-tung peninsula. The reasons lieurs on shore, and then embarked, on the second grand division of the army, from Sendai, under the others being transhipped directly to the steamer prepared to convey them to giving pledges that they would not attempt to proceed to their destination, have nevertheless completed their journey as originally planned, and are now the second grand division of the army, from Sendai, under the others being transhipped directly to giving pledges that they would not attempt to proceed to their destination, have nevertheless completed their journey as originally planned, and are now the second grand division of the army, from Sendai, under the others being transhipped directly to giving pledges that they would not attempt to proceed to their destination, have nevertheless completed their journey as originally planned, and are now the second grand division of the army, from Sendai, under the others being transhipped directly to giving pledges that they would not attempt to proceed to their destination, have nevertheless completed their journey are second grand division of the others being transhipped directly to giving pledges that they would not attempt to proceed to their destination, have nevertheless completed their journey are second grand division of the army, from Sendai, under the others being transhipped directly to giving pledges that they would not attempt to proceed to their destination. putting together their destructive machinery in Tientsin.

Licut.-Governor Schulez Opens the Manitoba Legislature With Usual Ceremonies.

troys Northwestern Hotel -Loss \$15,000.

Winnipeg, Man, Fet. 14.—Five games out of the twenty in the championship the month of January-on the 17th and the second by hard playing yesterday hart, a saloon passenger on the Elbe. 22rd, a body of 14,000 men has been afternoon. The third was a draw. The The body of a woman, also one of the

Loss \$2000; insured for \$1500. Grace church has invited the Rev. Jas. Montreal, to succeed the present incumstood that Henderson has accepted. The provincial parliament opened this lic was very enthusiastic. afternoon. Hon. Thomas Greenway

was unable to attend the opening owing wolves from the Alps have invaded the were witnessed with interest. The stroyed-lieut.-governor opened the house in person. The speech from the throne referred to the increase in the subsidy obtained by the ministers in their trip to Otbe presented. Legislation was suggested looking to the development of dairywheat growing. The school question In his annual address President Bole of the Jobbers' union yesterday said During 1894 the total liabilities of insolvents between Port Arthur and the Rocky Mountains was \$604,984, \$155,-668 less than in 1893. He spoke hope-

list.

terday was the Royal Caledonian com-

the Owners of the Crathie

for Damages.

The Hawaiian Death Sentence Upon British Subjects Before Parliament.

London, Feb. 14.-Notice has been given in the house of commons that the government will to-morrow be queried correspondence with his principals, noth-chased, but it ran ashore before it could as to information in its possession in ing can be known with certainty; but be caught and its occupants all landed reference to the imposition of the death sentence upon British subjects for allegnow sees no cause for anxiety. It can hands of the naval authorities. He adds ed participation in the Hawaiian revolu-

Paris, Feb. 14.—The Duke of Parma the Comte de Bari. Berlin, Feb. 11.- A report is current that a coup de etat has taken place at Sofia and that Prince Ferdinand of Bul-

The Prince of Wales will hold a levee at Buckingham palace to-morrow, when Bayard will present W. B. Ralstone of San Francisco.

Bremen, Feb. 14.—The owners of the Elbe have brought action against the owners of the Crathie for damages. Constantinople, Feb. 14.—From Feb. ruary 5th to 12th sixty-one cases of chol-

London, Feb. 14.-In the house of commons, replying to a question by Irish members that the government negotiate with the United States for a reduction worst movement had subsided fainter of duty on air cured mackerel, Morel be more than she is yet ready to endure | tremors were felt for two hours, when | said the mackerel fishery was a protected industry of the United States. Berlin, Feb. 14.—There was a lively

debate in the reichstag to-day over the safety of ships at sea. Herr Bebel attacked the North German Lloyds, and said the crews of its vessels have never been drilled in the matter of closing water tight compartments. He declared the experiment in the matter of closing an apartment was made after the Elbe disaster on a sister ship, and it was found that it took ninety minutes to The statement caused a sen-

London, Feb. 14.-In the house to-day Under Foreign Secretary Grew said the day. Mr. P. C. McIntyre will move the government could not interefere in the address in reply to the speech from the matter of pending legislation in the throne, and Mr. T. A. Burrows will sec-United States regarding the Nicaraguan ond it. canal, but it had no reason to believe Winnipeg. Feb. 12.-The great bons-

Lordon, Feb. 13.—In the house of Life grand challenge event. oners were justly convicted. In view out. of the atrocious character of their crimes ency. Morley, chief secretary for Iredislodge Lieut.-General Katsura from checker match between Hood of Calland, denied that he had promised am-

nesty to dynamiters.

the Japanese, was a loss of one killed the Japanese, was a loss of one killed vantage, as Norman was forced into of the khedive became the mother of a signal board. We further find that the daughter to-day. The khedive is represent the mother of a signal board. We further find that the Grand Trunk rules are not sufficiently gagements could not be called battles in his position. The game was won by sented as being greatly disappointed, is any sense for the Chinese tactics consist Hood at 11 p.m. Playing resumes at he was hoping for the birth of a son, ploughs." Albert Weighill is now unwho would be heir to the throne. Buda Pesth, Feb. 13.-A famine is

maintaining a useless fire until the Jap- eastern railway, is in the city, and will threatened in the district of Hungary, anese advance guard was still at Puliut-sun, five miles beyond Yung-cheng, and the balance of the corps was distributed rew, however, to find the Chinese assume the offensive in even this inocuous pawa occurred last night. It started in were compelled to disperse the rioters at Berlin, Feb. 13.--The reichstag has

the hotel fell, setting fire to a large adopted a resolution abrogating the exhoarding house. All were destroyed, ceptional powers of the governor of Alsace-Loraine. Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 13.-A mass

Henderson of Sherbourne street, Toron- meeting comprising twenty thousand to, formerly of Dominion square church, people held here yesterday to celebrate the favorable result of President Clevebent, G. Turk, in 1896. It is under- land's arbitration boundary dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Repub-Rome, Feb. 13.-Hundreds of hungry

to ill health, but with this exception all plains in the province of Piedmont. Sevthe members were in their places. There eral villagers have been killed by them. was a large attendance of spectators in The authorities have sent troops to the gallery and the usual ceremonies shoot them. Many have thus been de-

Paris, Feb. 13.-In a duel to-day M. Canrobert, son of the late Marshal Can-16bert, badly wounded Deputy Hubbard. The duel was the result of some adverse tawa. The new judiciary act will again criticisms by Hubbard of the dead mar-

London, Feb. 13 .- Sir Donald Smith, ing and other industries which go to resident governor at Montreal of the make up mixed farming as apart from Hudson Bay Company, sailed for America. Sir Donald recently consulted with and railway schemes were touched up- the faculty at Cambridge college in rement had been made.

Revision of the voters' list in Winnipeg for \$36,000, payable to the sister who position when the elections are on. is completed, showing 10,604 on the was engaged to and afterwards married the standing of the delegates, it was ex-plained to Mr. Foster that although rial respects the same as those which it their rank might be considered sufficient last rejected, three or four times over, for Winnipeg, the score being 602 to get his wife's life insured for \$300,000 ber of residents are stricken down. Seven America or Europe for the weighting, the revenue anticipated is ninety nell-sin various commandes.

The Owners of the Elbe Have Sued South Bay, Cape Breton Wiped Out of Existence by the Recent Storm.

> Trinity School at Port Hope Destroyed by Fire-No One Injured.

> Halifax, N. S., Feb. 12.-Telegraph advices received to-night from South Bay, C. B., state that the place has been wiped out of existence by the storms of last week. The property swept into the sea includes fish houses, boats, stores and fishermen's dwellings. No lives were lost, but several families great difficulty and saved nothing but the clothes they wore.

> Port Hope, Feb. 11.—Trinity school for boys here, was burned on Saturday right; loss \$80,000, insurance \$61,000. The alarm was raised at 11:3, and it was with difficulty that the 150 boys and 25 masters and attendants escaped without accident. Studies will be continued in temporary quarters.

Halifax, Feb. 11.-A dispatch has been received by the naval authorities here stating that H. M. S. Rambler will be added to the North American squa-lron this year. She is a third class gunboat. Winnipeg, Feb. 11.-Messrs. Archibald, Allison, Schaeffer and Dixon, of the freight commission, returned from the west this morning. Speaking to a reporter, Mr. Archibald, the chairman, said: "So far as the commissioners know their labors are completed, and a full report of the commission will be submitted to the government at as eara date as possible. He had not hear? that it was the intention to offer any more evidence here, and he and Mr. Schaeffer would leave for St. Paul 19morrow morning. Mr. Allison will re-

The consecration of his grace Archbishop Langevin will take place at the St. Boniface cathedral on March 14. The petition of the Dominion government for remedial legislation in the matclose the so called air tight compart- ter of separate schools is being largely signed by the Catholics here and else

main in the city for a few days.

The local legislature opens on Thurs-

the United States would violate its trea-ty obligation. Eighty-three rinks were entered for the New York commons Clancey, member for North games and a preliminary draw were Dublin, moved that the sentences proplayed last night. Sam Harstone and nounced upon Irish political prisoners be R. G. Macdonald, Winnipeg Granites, reconsidered. Home Secretary Asquith both former winners of the grand chalreplied that he was convinced the pris- lenge, and also McCulloch, were knocked

Agincourt, Ont., Feb. 14.-The coronhe found himself unable to extend clem- er's inquest on the body of Engineer John Rill, who was killed in the railway collision near here last Friday, was concluded last night. The jury, after being locked up for seven hours, shortly after midnight brought in a verdict: "We find that the deceased came to his specific regarding the running of snow der arrest.

Toronto, Feb. 14.-John S. Mahon, injured in the wreck on the G. T. R. at Weston Friday last, died at St. Michael's lecspital.

Chatham, Feb. 14.—Thomas McBride. agent in this city for the Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York, was arrested and brought before Judge Houston on a charge of having made out a bogus claim for insurance and forgery in the name of the father of an alleged person, also that of Dr. C. Baker of this city. McBride pleaded not guilty and

Montreal, Feb. 14.-Ex-Ald. Wm. Clenlenning was nominated for the St. Lawrence division of this city by the French Canadian society of artizans to run for the federal house. He has accepted Ald. B. Wilson Smith is out as an independent Conservative.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.-N. F. Davin, M. P. is asking t he government for aid towards the proposed establishment of a hospital for consumptives at Regina, Moosejaw or Medicine Hat and asking Sir William Van Horne, for free transportation for patients. Davin says he has had the air of the Territories analyzed by the most approved methods and found it 10 per cent. richer in the new air element discovered by Lord Ravelaghs than eastern Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—The case against Watters, of the customs department, . What has been and is being done gard to the selection of a principal for was again postponed until Tuesday next regard to freight rates was noted. McGill University but said no appoint in the police court to-day, at the request of Watters' counsel.

Sir H. Tupper has received the full Toronto, Feb. 13.-Dallas T. Hyams text of the judgment of the privy counand Harry F. Hyams, two brothers, cil in the Manitoba school case. The were arrested last night, charged with first act of the government will be to 668 less than in 1893. He spoke hopefully of the commercial outlook in the ed William C. Wells on January 16th. Manitoba government to give remedial 1893. The victim had his life insured legislation. The matter will be in that

Ridgeway, Ont., Feb. 12.-The public Harry Hyams, who paid the premiums school in this village is closed because on the policies. It is expected some of the prevalance of a violent form of sensational disclosures will be made at diphtheria. Miss Maggie Sager, one of

Victoria, Friday, February 15.

EVERYWHERE DISCREDITED.

altogether too much testimony to the to change its views in regard to the beauties of the N. P. fiscal system to British Pacific. The World was once suit the tastes of the Dominion ministers and their supporters. Strenuous referred to the subject without a sneer. efforts are made to prove by statistics Now it speaks as follows:that the country is highly prosperous; but unfortunately statistics do not lighten the actual press of hard times, nor | with the Armstrong one. The former is feed the thousands of idle men and their families. In 1878 the Tory leaders they have difficulties of a gigantic nature went up and down the country howling to overcome they readily admit. They about the 'soup kitchens' which they al- realize a fact that it is one thing to at seven o'clock. The ship had an un- torpedo cruisers. Additions to the navy leged the rule of the Liberal government | build a line on paper and an entirely difhad necessitated. There is much greater need for soup kitchens to-day than in 1878; and it does not appear that the f. cting of all plans-especially those of Red Parlor men, who are allowed to a monetary character, before a start is grind the faces of the poor, contribute even made. The Canada Western, or very liberally to the charities for which their much-loved N. P. is responsible. since 1889, and in the period that has Hamilton is a city supposed to be ex- since elapsed the headway made has not puis, W. G. Hockridge, Dulany Hunceptionally favored by the system of been as satisfactory as would have be n protection, yet the following remarks the case were the financial situation from the Hamilton Times show how utterly it has failed there:

and skilled mechanics are ready to grab for any \$400 a year job that possesses the element of permanence. Is it any wonder that the N. P. candidates can only expect defeat in the coming elec-

"Of couse there will be a struggle. The by the help of the N. P. duties will try, other wage earners by threats that a the half loaf that now remains. That scheme worked in 1887, and saved the cause of the monopolists at the eleventh But men who are out of work half the year can hardly be frightened into voting against their convictions by threats of injury, for with them any change must be an improvement."

Other schemes besides that of frightening the wage earners have "played the electors in the coming contest in all its hideous nakedness. Nor is there a master mind left in the party now to devise new methods of deceiving the people. Ther is not a single section of the country on which the government can depend to endorse their old, discredited and worn-out policy.

THE SLAUGHTERED CATTLE.

A great deal of hardship has been inaffected with tuberculosis. In some instances practical ruin is the result to the unfortunate owner. It is a principle fully recognized in both Great Britain and Canada that the slaughtering of animals in such cases is for the protection of the community, and that the owner should therefore not be called on to bear the whole loss. An act passed by the parliament of Canada provides that the Dominion government may compensate the owners of animals thus slaughtered in the interest of the public. Where the disease is contagious the compensation fixed is one-third the value, provided that third does not exceed \$20; and in the case of non-infectious disease the compensation is threefourths the value. The compensation thus provided for is certainly none too great. If there ever was a case where it was fully due it is due to the owners the cruel to call their attention to the who have been visited in the neighborhood of this city, for we believe there is no charge made that the owners were responsible through negligence or in any other way. It seems there is some complication caused by the fact that the provincial government's officer ordered the slaughtering, one government refusing to be held responsible for another's act. We sincerely hope no red tape proceedings will be allowed to stand in the way of compensation to the men who have suffered such serious loss. Compensation is clearly due, and should come promptly from one source or an- press for a purpose.

A CONVERT INDEED.

The bill introduced in regard to the British Pacific railway introduced by the premier is far from fulfilling the promises made by and on behalf of the government at the time of the elections. Citizens of Victoria were then encouraged to believe that the success of the government would mean the inauguration of some plan whereby the building of the

road would be commenced in a short fime; but it is needless to say that there is nothing of this desirable consummation foreshadowed in the measure now before the house. In the absence of the government's promised action it is so far satisfactory to notice that the gov-These days there is coming forward ernment's Vancouver organ has seen ht The Attack on Wei Hai Wei Began pronouncedly hostile, and hardly ever

"The British Pacific railway enterprise should not be mixed up or associated yet but in its embryonic state. Its promoters are sanguine of success. Lnat ferent matter to construct and operate it Like every large undertaking it "cquires grave consideration, and the per-British Pacific, as it is now called, has throughout the world different iron what it is at present, and has been for the past three years. A few prominent "Before 1879 Hamilton manufacturers residents of this province have much had pluck and heart. They enlarged faith in the ultimate success of the their foundries and factories and built scheme that they have made heavy innew ones. Now nobody thinks of start- vestments thereon. These men are not ing a new factory in Hamilton. Existing concerns are very well satisfied if amongst the most enterprising, progressing. they can hold their own. Splendid sive and wealthy of our fellow citizens; buildings, like the James Stewart foun- nen whose names alone add strength. dry on MacNab street, the Wanzer sew- stability and security to any venture in ing machine factory on Barton street, which they embark or may be associated and the Zingsheim furniture factory on with. However imprudently some of Mary street, stand empty and idle. . In those connected with the affairs may act despair of any encouragement from the the heavy men, in a moneyed sense, will N. P., the citizens of Hamilton have ac- wait till the tide takes a turn in the tually voted more than \$100,000 to set world's market ere they proceed with up smelting works in the township of the work. During the present session of Barton, away beyond the limits of the the legislature the company will ask for annexed district. The workingman who an extension of time wherein to make a has steady employment, even at low wa- start and complete the next great colges, is considered to be in great luck, onization movement in British Columbia. Whilst there are a few in the assembly who are opposed to the idea—as they are to everything which tends to develop our resources and territory—the majority of the members will cheerfully agree to what is to be asked. An increase in the acreage in the land grant may be half dozen men who have made money requested, but beyond that nothing which in any way would hamper the as formerly, to scare their employes and province, or harass the taxpayers, will change of tariff will take away even liotic citizen will be glad to learn that there are in our midst those whose for thought, shrewdness and courage lead them to risk their capital-all of their cwn making-in an enterprise which, if completed upon the lines laid down by the promoters, will be of immense advantage and profit to British Columbia, ince it will open up for settlement near-90 per cent. of a country whose possibilities are practically illimitable. What the Canadian Pacific has achieved for out," and the N. P. will stand before that section of the province lying between the 49th and the 52nd paral'ei, will be repeated when the new colonizer traverses that immense tract ranging northward of the 56th parallel, and which is regarded as the El Dorado of Canada. When the complete plans of the company are made known it will be found that much misapprehension obtains, and misrepresentation has been indulged in among those who are hostile to any movement that will not bring grist to their mills, no matter how much neighbors may suffer. Unopened, what is the use of the vast empire tributary flicted on farmers and dairymen in the to this city, and which ought to be peovicinity of Victoria whose cattle have pled with thousands enriching the land, been slaughtered because of their being making it populous, and contributing to the general welfare?"

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the famous Cranbrook estate prospectus, Government Agent Cummings was quoted as an authority on the value of land owned by Col. Baker in Kootehay. He gave \$12 per acre as a fair average price. An examination of the assessment roll reveals the fact hot nicst of the land which it was proposed t, sell for \$12 per acre is assessed at 75 cents per acre. The prospectus either lied or the minister's property is greatly undervalued by the government assessor.

Conservative papers that want to boom" the N. P. are suspiciously fond of sticking to the figures relating to the fiscal year 1892-93. Perhaps it is a litfact that in the first half of the current fiscal year the foreign trade of the country fell off by the very large amount of \$11,000,000, the exports decreasing five million dollars and the imports six million dollars. By selecting two years that suit their purpose the advocates of restriction seek to deceive their readers as to the facts. A similar trick was played by the Colonist the other 'day when it asserted that sugar was on the free list. Refined sugar is not on the free list, a fact which the organ is careful to sup-

GUATAMALA AND MEXICO. Nothing Definitely Settled-Outbreak of Hostilities Unlikely.

City of Mexico, via Laredo, Tex., Feb. 13. —Telegraphic news from the state of Guata-mala, is that Miles Rock, chief of the Gua-tamelan commission, was suddenly called from the border to the city of Guatamala in connection with an arrangement with Mexico. It is believed that Mr. Rock's opinion is required on several points in dispute. The news is of a generally peaceful tendency, but the Bl Universal of last night warns it's readers that it is still possible for serious difficulties to arise.

She Had an Uneventful Run From Heng Kong-Peace Envoys Were Aboard.

as She Was Leaving Yokohama.

The steamship Empress of China, Capfrom the Orient this morning. She was tical importance. reported by the operator at Carmanan Point at 1:30 o'clock, and was at anchor off the outer wharf at 6 o'clock. The with Dr. McNaughton Jones, was alongeventful passage of thirteen days. She left Yokohama on February 1st and ex- A second class cruiser now in process of perienced fresh to strong westerly winds to the 160th meridian. From thence to Victoria, strong easterly winds and head sea with occasional fog were met. No vessels were sighted on this side of the Pacific. She brought very few passenbeen before the people of this province gers in the cabin, the list only including the following: Mr. Drew, Admiral Duter, Hon. M. Johnson, Frank Leyburn, Frank B. Woodruff, Mr. Woolsey. Admiral Dupuis left the French fleet in the Orient on leave, and is on his way home to France. Dulany Hunter

> Shanghai and is returning to his native lard. Mr. Woolsey is a resident of Fortland and was met here by his wife and son. Mr. Drew is in the Chinese customs service, and is on his way to England. There were four intermediate passengers and 85 in the Asiatic steerlas a full cargo of freight made up of

is attached to the American legation at

age. Of the latter 20 Chinese and 15 Japanese came ashore here. The ship Cliental products. She left for Vanccuver at 8 o'clock. The Empress of China carried the

Chinese peace commissioners Chang and Shao and suite of fourteen from Shanghai to Nagasaki. The officers saw considerable of the party on the way up to Japan. Chang himself, although does not speak English or Japanese, had considerable experience in diplomatic procedure and etiquette and was probably as good a selection as could be made for a thankless task from the ranks of Chinese officialdom. Both in the legation at Washington and in the Tsung-li-Yamen he made a reputation for suavity and intelligence. Wu, his secretary, is a barrister of the English bar and a good linguist. He was probably added to the be demanded. This being so, every pat- commission as the confidential agent of L. Hung Chang, who has been his stealy patron for many years. He is an open-minded and clear-visioned man He knows the real state of contrast between Japanese and Chinese arms, and was under no delusions as to the actual facts of the military and political situation, and this is something. Another member the party was Saan Yulien, who has had onsiderable experience with foreigners. having been in Russia at the negotiation of the famous treaty which allowed the cession of Kashgaria during the seven-

The Mail says: "A recent issue of the Pekin and Tientsin Times made a strong protest against his appointment on the ground that at the beginning of the present hostilities, he, acting as the governor of Formosa, offered a price on Japanese heads. This, if true, seems to nisny people here a final bar to the success of the mission, and it is very difficult to understand how the Chinese govenment can have appointed a man of such antecedents for so delicate a negotiation; some of our local Chinaphobes see in it another sample of Chinese insincerity in their appeal for peace, but the probable explanation lies in the aiter indifference with which they regard a proclamation offering blood-money for heads. They deem such a thing the n crest bagatelle, in no way reflecting either on a man's personal character or on the national reputation. If the commission meets with a rebuff on this account they will probably deem it one more proof of the impracticable and testy nature of the Japanese. It is not known up here that the commissioners have full powers; and were it not a fact that General Foster had been asked to join them as a sort of amicus cu-

riac there would be less confidence in the sir cerity or reality of the mission." The news of the attack on Wei Hai-Wei had not reached Yokohama when the steamship left there, although it was generally known that the army and navy were ready for the attack. Fighting had in reality already begun, but the reports to that effect had not yet been

confirmed. Matters were rather quiet in Japan and the two things most talked about were the passage of the budget without opposition, something unprecedented. and the difficulty experienced in framing financial legislation to meet the needs of the country. The latter was before the

There was an earthquake in Japan on Jan. 18, and immense damage was done An official report from Ibaraki prefecture concerning the damage shows that the shock was very severe in that profecture. In the town of Mito nineteen houses were damaged, three houses dostroyed, two houses partly fell, fifty-six godowns were damaged, one man killed, and four men and five women more or less severely injured. Some twen'y dwellings were damaged at Tsuchiura, and thirty-four houses, one hundred and twenty-seven godowns, three hundred and seventy-five other buildings and ten chimneys were damaged and two men injured at Ishioka, Shinchi district, and two houses were destroyed, fifteen houses damaged, three persons killed and seven persons injured at Toyotsu, Kajima district. Much minor damage was done in almost every part of the prefecture. At Minato, Naka district, four fissures were made in the ground and muddy water was ejected. Four shrines, eight temples, one hundred and ninety-nine ouses, eleven sheds, eighty-nine godowns, seven official buildings, and five

cultivated ground, and thirteen in roads, unpaid unless not presented at the Bank thirteen breaches being made in embankments. In consequence of the earthqueke a portion of the foundation of the Yokohama harbor works, measuring 150 feet in length, was damaged. During the gale of the 25th this portion of the breakwater collapsed.

The latest dispatch from Corea states that the Peninsular government has decided to send a hundred Corean youths to Japan to finish their education. They are to be sent to the Non-Commissioned Officers' school, the medical college, the tsin R. Archibald, R. N. R., arrived here law college, and other schools of prac-

> The Japan Mail, speaking of the "Now that the Izumi Kan has been addpanese warships is 31. In addition to to be effected this year are as tollows. after a heavy loss, are doing theirs, he construction at Yokosuka is to be course of building in the same place. Though not directly connected with the increase of the naval strength, the construction of a dockyard at Sasebo, to finished this year, may be mentioned in this connection. Other warships in process of building are a third class cruiser at Yokosuka; and a first class dispatch vessel in Kure. The two iron clads of over ten thousand tons each, which are being built by the Armstrong

agreeable to this." It is freely stated in Yokohama and Tokio that Japan will as a first condition of peace demand a slice of Chinese

company for Japan, will most likely be

added to the navy in three years, as the

government has asked the diet's consent

to shorten the period of completion by

two years. The diet will doubtless be

Appended is the oath recently taken by the King of Corea at the tombs of his ancestors:-"Hearken all, nobles, officials, people! I have chosen a day of favorable auspices, and now declare these, my solemn oaths, before the shrines of the founder of my house and mis royal predecessors. You, my people, are the pillars on which the nation stands The power to govern depends upon you. The independence of the state rests upon The safety of your lives and property is essential to the welfare of my kingdom, and I shall protect and maintain them in security. Except by action of the law you shall not suffer death, nor injury to your persons. Except through the law no taxes shall be impos ed upon you. From unjust extortions you shall be free. Exert yourselves, my people. Unless the nation rises to prosperity, and guards itself firmly, libcrty and independent government are from would idle words. I hereby avow my fixed purpose to strengthen the institutions of the state, with the view to preserve its integrity and autonomy. Let all hear me and know my resolve. My country shall no longer languish in feebleness but a storney wrote the bailiff refused payment. no longer languish in feebleness, but a new era shall be opened from this day. May the spirits of my ancestors uphold my oath!"

An ancient Japanese custom was car ried out in connection with the death of Prince Arisugawa Taruhito, the Emperor's oldest uncle, which occurred at Maiko on January 15th. In feudal times it was often thought necessary to conceal the deaths of important personages until all arrangements for the succession were completed, and the heir firmly established in his domain. Apart from grestions of rightful descent, it was condered desirable that the heads of great houses be supposed to die in their own homes; and in case of a death happening eisewhere the announcement of it was delayed until the body could be carried to the family mansion. Prince Arisuzawa being a member of the imperial house, it was moreover essential that the religious forms and ceremonies of his obsequies should be understood to begin when he cased to live and continue uninterruptedly, to the time of his burial. It was therefore assumed that he did not expire until his arrival in Tokio, on Jancary 24th. Honors and dignities were avished upon him, as if he were still living, while the body was lying embalmed at Makio. The fiction was maintained until the remains were safely de posited at their destination. Then five days of general mourning was decked. and the functions of the court were susperded for three days. A provisional funeral took place on January 29th, with imposing formalities, an appropriation of wenty thousand ven having been granted by parliament for the purpose. A second interment will be arranged after the return of the Emperor to the capital Prince Arisugawa was 62 years of age. His position as chief of the general staff will be filled by Prince Komatsu, hitherto commander of the imperial

INLAND DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

guard.

To the Editor:-Last week the Evening Times thought fit to publish in their editorial columns an extract from a paper called the Slocan Times, reflecting (to put it mildly) severely upon the methods pursued by the Inland Development and Construction Company, a company incorporated to construct the Nakusp & The Ubiquitous Currency Question Still Slocan railway. I happen to be a sharebolder in the Inland Development and Construction Company and profess to know something of its financial condition and its business transactions. If the Times had, before reproducing a slanderous and libellous article, taken the slightest trouble to ascertain the facts, would have found that there was no foundation for the malicious attack bonds shall be available for the payment made upon the company.

The Slocan Times is published in New | ment. Denver, a point not selected by the Nakusp & Slocan railway company for the terminus of their road, hence the animus of that famous journal and the reason which prompted its brilliant editor to write the article that caught the eye of the editor of the Times.

chimneys were damaged in Saitama pre-1 struction company have issued no spuri-1 the government,

EMPRESS OF CHINA ARRIVES fecture. Some 106 cracks were made in ous checks, or any checks which remain of British Columbia.

The C. P. R. company did not refuse to take the road over until the pay rolls of the company had been receipted. The company is not swamped with its

indebtedness. With the exception of a few accounts which require adjustment and the engin cer's certificate, the company owe nothing. Every laborer and employee has been paid in full although the road into only been finished six weeks.

I observe that the Province also has been endeavoring to make political capital by giving credence to these slanders and published an article based therestrength of thoe Japanese navy, say: | on. If the proprietor of that journal, when he tires of being bled by the "Tag Dominion quarantine steamer Earle, ed to the navy, the total number of Ja Pulling Society" and finds it advisable to wind up and liquidate his obligations, side a little later, and the tender Maude these, writes the Nippon, there are 26 does so as honorably as the Inland Dewlepment and Construction company, will deserve credit: hence I would advise him to warn the chief "Leg Puller" launched within the 28th fiscal year, as to refrain from adversely commenting are also the two torpedo cruisers in on other people's affairs, without first ascertaining the truth of such libels as he may read in other publications. JOHN IRVING.

Victoria, Feb 12.

THE JOHN BIGGS PETITION, 1835.

To the Editor: Your readers are aware that I have time and again tried in the highest court of our own land to get a hearing, namely, the legislative assembly, and I only at this time crave your forbearance, being almost compelled to the step I now take by the strictures of the gentlemen who are asked to form a committee of and iry—who certainly cannot have had any comprehension of the matter in a fair and impartial sense. I am acting in asking the local house to investigate this matter in accordance with the recommendation of one of our worthy judges of the Supreme Court whose advise was to take the matter to the Ical legislature—the highest court in the province. Now, I have followed this advice. I never possessed nor knew the correct decision of the Supreme Court in this matter until the 14th December last, when for the first time in my life a copy of such decision was procured for me by one of our local law firms. THE JOHN BIGGS PETITION, 1895.

local law firms. In the Supreme Court of British Columbia Ah Sing, plaintiff and respondent, vs. John Lewis (defendant), John Biggs, claimants and defendants, Tuesday, 5th

October, 1880.

This plaintiff coming on to be heard by way of appeal from the decision of the learned judge of the County Court of Na-

raimo.

It is ordered and adjudged that the decision of the judge of the said court be reversed, and that John Biggs is entitled to the possession to the cattle seized by the high bailiff of the County Court of Nanaimou der the writ of execution issued in the above action; and it is further ordered that the plaintiff do pay the appellant the costs of this appeal. of this appeal. J. H. GRAY. (Extract in full from "Common Law

Order Book, vol. 2, folio 216.) My attorney at that time wrote to me stating that the court had decided in n with costs and asking whether is accept realization of cattle with If so to send down the costs, or whether I wished to sue the high bailiff for damages.

and when I wrote the balliff refused payment, and when I wrote to proceed by suit I received the gratifying reple that he could not act for me any further, as he was acting for the said bailiff, and though I have tried most strehuously to employ a solicitor to conduct the case ever since I have been cleckmeted in every move, I have repeatedly asked the hon, members of our legislature to at least give me a fair heaving and ly asked the non members and ture to at least give me a fair hearing and ture to at least give me a fair hearing and to look into the matter impartially and and decide this matter and finally end the case; but no, they have so far refused to do so. The request is not mine only but that of upwards of 300 of Nanaimo's most influential citizens. I would have had no trouble me obtaining 1000 signatures in Nanaimo on said petition had I worked for it. I firmly said petition had I worked for it. I firmly believe those petitioners were actuated by an carnest desire to see me get a fair British hearing in this matter, which has been it fused in the face of a Supreme Court decision, something so far of no value to me in any sense—a decision which carried no weight; as it could not be enforced by any effort of mine. When I found out the real effect I still am as powerless as before I obtained the knowledge. The highest court trlent of the province say the house is the proper place to bring the matter up in, while the said house says it should be taken to the courts, as that is the proper place for it. I would like to know of what value an appeal is when a sheriff can sell a man's an appeal is when a sheriff can sell a man's property during the existence of an appeal duly made. Is it in accordance with British justice to ignore said appeal white sub judice. And is not the appearance of the same o pellant when judgment is entered in his favor anything better for the judgment because a high official has, through appurent stupid ignorance. stupid ignorance, acted against all law, common sense and reason. From in equity point the action was wrong, also from a moral point. While the appeal was not unheard the matter should have rested in statu quo.

I have asked for nothing more than an enquiry why my cattle were sold for ar-other man's debts while I had an existing other man's debts while I had an existing appeal, set to come up before the Supreme Court of the province. Is that justice? Not to mention the name of British in conjunction therewith! Are such actions right? If not (and no one has done otherwise tham condole with me for the serious loss) does lapse of time make it right? I think not, and I am of the opinion that the somer such inglorious actions are aversed through such inglorious activis are exposed throughout the world the quicker may it remove the glamour from the eyes of those contemplating a residence in a province where law demands one thing and the officials of the country can, with inqunity, act contrarywise with a certainty of being shielded from any loss by such acts. Pray what good is the Supreme or any other count decision under such circumstances Probably I might have dropped the matter had it not been for the discovery of last December. I must thank the gentlemen who have assisted me by the petition, etc.

Nanaimo, February 9th. such inglorious actions are exposed thi

Nanaimo, February 9th.

Unsettled.

WASHINGTON WIRING.

Washington, Feb. 13.-The ways and means committee has agreed to report a resolution authorizing the issue of sixty-five millions dollars of three per cent. gold bonds, payable in thirty years, providing none of the proceeds of such

of the current expenses of the govern-Washington, Feb. 13.-The ways and means committee has agreed to report a resolution authorizing the issue of sixty-five million dollars of three per cent. gold bonds, payable in thirty years. provided none of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be available for The Inland Development and Con- the payment of the current expenses of

THE REBELS TO

Four of the Ringle Hawaiian Revol So Execu

Ex-Queen Lil is to Treason as an ary Rebe

The Honolulu corresp sociated Press forward batch of correspondence Saturday, Feb. 2: There is a lull in a

quiet will probably reig tary court, now sitting, ed its work. A large nu acy cases are yet to probabilities are that t tol two or three weeks findings had not been they were given to the by a prominent official ment.

The six leaders were be hung. They are: Cl William H. Rickard, V ward, Robert W. Wilco and Henry Bertelman. in the last two cases w as both men have ful evidence for the gover was born in this countr Englishman, Wilcox is The only one of the fou to the protection of th is William T. Seward. has been set for the e only important case to military court since the Australia was that of He is charged with misp

The military commis

in findings in 24 cases names are: R. W. Wile H. F. Bertelman, Carl H. C. Greig, Louis M Lane, J. C. Lane, C. T Rickard, W. T. Seward Sclomon Kauai, Opeleh Thomas Poole, J. Kalau lau, J. W. Bipikane, Clark, D. Kanuha, W. la Kiakahi. Of the for he and J. Kalaukoa wer others were all found gu ces were fixed by the ject to review by Presid sentences vary much-al sentence to death to in five years with fines. tence for treason, by H is imprisonment for fix fine of not less than \$50 A batch of twenty nat ed with treason, is now tention of the court. Un ister Willis has change somewhat since the las not so belligerent in hi latest communication to is a request that if the imposed in the cases of that the executions be he can communicate ment. The British made a similar request two men who claim tion have been tried. Marshall, charged wit and Thomas Walker, ty to a charge of trease Great interest is atta coming trial of the que ment claims to have me evidence to convict her her punishment will b viction, is hard to case will probably come

She is charged with charge reads: "Treas ia open rebellion again Hawaii by attempting to overthrow and dest levying war against t adhering to the enemie of Hawaii, giving the fort within the Hawa "Charge elsewhere." ing, abetting, procuring citing, countenancing others to commit treas in open rebellion agai of Hawaii and to att arms to overthrow and and to adhere to the e rublic of Hawaii, givi comfort in the Hawa elsewhere." There are

in the charge. The steamer Daisy purchased by an Ha wrecked on the coast of 25th. She proved a to for \$35,000. F. M. Hatch, the m

affairs, may resign sho San Francisco to resid will probably be W. N. erly of the New York I To obtain a decision tus P. C. Jones, a p holder under the republ Willis yesterday to lea sition he occupied in t whether he is still sub; tax and at the same to the American gover

HAWAIIAN Appropriation Made by Senate on

Washington, D. C., cisive vote of 36 to 25 voted to inaugurate the a cable from the Pa waii. An amendment \$500,000 for beginning ble and authorizing the tract for the entire v cost \$3,000,000. This tical result coming fro Hawaiian debate, last a year, and renewed the last week in con proposed cable. The few days has shown division were practic those heretofore exist over Hawaii, the Re urging closer relations ultimately by annexati

any checks which remain ot presented at the Bank

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JOHN IRVING.

GGS PETITION, 1895. Your readers are aware and again tried in the own land to get a hear-gislative assembly, and crave your forbearance, elled to the step I now res of the gentlemen orm a committee of en-y cannot have had any ne matter in a fair and s of the Supreme Court take the matter to the e highest court in the ve followed this advice. or knew the correct deber last, when for the

ourt of British Columbia

fe a copy of such de-for me by one of our

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J. H. GRAY, J. S. C. from "Common Law folio 216.)

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nothing more than an attle were sold for ar-while I had an existing up before the Sup Is that justice? Not e of British in conhas done otherwise than or the serious loss) does e it right? I think not, opinion that the sooner cus are exposed throughquicker may it remove he eyes of those contenin a province where law and the officials of the inpunity, act contrary-inty of being shielded such acts. Pray what me or any othe ntlemen who have assis JOHN BIGGS.

TON WIRING.

y 9th

urrency Question Still nsettled.

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b. 13.-The ways and has agreed to report orizing the issue of dollars of three per payable in thirty years. the proceeds of the shall be available for ne current expenses of

THE REBELS TO BE HANGED

Four of the Ringleaders in the Hawaiian Revolt Will be So Executed.

Ex-Queen Lil is to be Tried for Treason as an Ordinary Rebel.

The Honolulu correspondent of the Associated Press forwards the following batch of correspondence under date of

Saturday, Feb. 2: There is a lull in affairs here and quiet will probably reign until the military court, now sitting, will have finished its work. A large number of conspiracy cases are yet to be tried and the probabilities are that the court will sit tot two or three weeks at least. The findings had not been made public but they were given to the Associated Press by a prominent official of the govern-

The six leaders were all sentenced to be hung. They are: Charles T. Gulick, William H. Rickard, William T. Seward, Robert W. Wilcox, Sam Nowiein and Henry Bertelman. The sentences in the last two cases will be commuted. as both men have furnished valuable evidence for the government. Gulick was born in this country, Rickard is an Englishman, Wilcox is an Hawaiian. The only one of the four who is entitled to the protection of the United States is William T. Seward. As yet no date has been set for the executions. The enly important case tried before the military court since the departure of the Australia was that of V. V. Ashford. He is charged with misprision of treason. The military commission has brought in findings in 24 cases in all. Their names are: R. W. Wilcox, S. Nowlein, H. F. Bertelman, Carl Widemann, W.

H. C. Greig, Louis Marshall, W. Lane, J. C. Lane, C. T. Gulick, W. H. Rickard, W. T. Seward, T. B. Walker, Sclomon Kauai, Opelehauia, Lot Lane, Thomas Poole, J. Kalaukoa, Robert Paleu, J. W. Bipikane, Kiliona, Joseph Clark, D. Kanuha, W. Widdifield, Joela Kiakahi. Of the foregoing D. Kunuhe and J. Kalaukoa were acquitted. The others were all found guilty, and sentences were fixed by the commission, subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary much-all the way from sentence to death to imprisonment for five years with fines. The lowest sontence for treason, by Hawaiian statute, is imprisonment for five years and a fine of not less than \$5000.

A batch of twenty native rebels charged with treason, is now occupying the attention of the court. United States minister Willis has changed his attitude mewhat since the last advices. He is not so belligerent in his demands. latest communication to the government is a request that if the death penalty is Ex-Premier Joly Ready to Re-Enter imposed in the cases of any Americans, that the executions be postponed until he can communicate with his government. The British commissioner has made a similar request, Thus far but two men who claim American protection have been tried. They are Louis Marshall, charged with open rebellion, and Thomas Walker, who pleaded guil-

ty to a charge of treason. Great interest is attached to the forthcoming trial of the queen. The government claims to have more than sufficient evidence to convict her of treason. What her punishment will be, in case of conviction, is hard to conjecture. Her case will probably come up next Monday. She is charged with treason. The charge reads: "Treason: by engaging in open rebellion against the republic of Hawaii by attempting by force of arms to overthrow and destroy same, and by levying war against the same, and by adhering to the enemies of the Rpublic of Hawaii, giving them aid and comfort within the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere." "Charge second: By aiding, abetting, procuring, counselling, inciting, countenancing and encouraging others to commit treason and to engage in open rebellion against the Republic of Hawaii and to attempt by force of arms to overthrow and destroy the same, and to adhere to the enemies of the Re-Jublic of Hawaii, giving them aid and comfort in the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere." There are six specifications

in the charge. The steamer Daisy Kimball, recently purchased by an Hawaiian firm, was wrecked on the coast of Hawaii on Jan. 25th. She proved a total loss. Insured

for \$35,000. F. M. Hatch, the minister of foreign affairs, may resign shortly and leave for San Francisco to reside. His successor will probably be W. N. Armstrong, formerly of the New York bar.

To obtain a decision of his exact status F. C. Jones, a prominent property holder under the republic, wrote Minister Willis yesterday to learn just what prosition he occupied in the United States. whether he is still subject to the income tax and at the same time cannot look to the American government for protec-

HAWAIIAN CABLE.

Appropriation Made by the United States Senate on Saturday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.-By a decisive vote of 36 to 25 the senate to-day voted to inaugurate the project of laying a cable from the Pacific coast to Hawaii. An amendment was made giving \$500,000 for beginnig work on the cable and authorizing the president to contract for the entire work, estimated to after which the party ate him. The cost \$3,000,000. This was the first practical result coming from the intermittent Hawaiian debate, lasting for more than a year, and renewed with intensity in the last week in connection with the proposed cable. The debate of the last few days has shown that the lines of division were practically the same as trum, but has stood the test of over 50 those heretofore existing in all issues years; and those who use the article, in ing intelligence was conveyed by the 11. those heretotore existing in all lands of the connect with I Association to President Cleveland was found intact. The accused was bicycles are owned in the city. Dealers urging closer relationship by cable and it grateful recollections of its worthy in and the different public departments and ultimately by annexation, the Democrat- | ventor.

ic senators as a rule contending against the cable or other entangling alliances with Hawaii. But the party division had notable exceptions during the debate and was emphasized in the final Six Democratic senators, Morvote. gan, Gorman, Hill, Butler, Call White voted with the twenty-eight Republican senators and three Populists, constituting the majority for the cable. One Republican senator, Pettigrew, voted with the twenty-four Democrats against the cable. All the absent Republicans and two Populists were paired for the proposition.

FLORIDA SUFFERS AGAIN.

Oranges and Vegetables That Escaped in December, Ruined Last Week.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 9.-The full extent of the damage done by the cold wave througout Florida will be hard to estimate for some days, because reports will be slow in coming in from all points, and much will depend upon the weather which follows during the next week. After the freeze in December the weather moderated gradually, and it was fully ten days before the normal temperature was reached. This probably saved a large amount of damage to oranges, which might have been done by sudden warming of the air and exposure to the

damage is equal to if not greater than Saturday. that of December. The area of low temperature has extended as far south as before, and vegetation was in not as strong condition to stand the cold as be fore. To recoup the losses of the grange crop many orange planters but ously and had developed to a point where they could be more damaged by severe cold. Then came the second freeze. It appears now that the vegetable crop of Florida is an entire loss. The older orange trees throughout the state had already shown signs of putting out new growth, and along Halifax and Indian rivers and in the southern they were completed the ship steamed 9 portion of the orange belt had come to bloom and new growth has been destroy-

Advices from Palm Beach and Lake Worth to-night are that the damage done is very slight. Latest indications for Florida are that there will be a slight frost in the northern portion to-night. followed by warmer weather.

THE POLITICAL

The Date of Dissolution Yet in Doubt-Will be Decided This Week.

Politics to Assist the Liberals.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.-Premier Bowell said to-day that the question of dissolution or election would be settled this week Foster left to-day for New Brunswick to be present at a convention of the Conservatives of King's county on Thursday The minister of finance will not be a candidate for that constituency at the next general election. He probability Caron may run with Foster here. It will take more than two ministers to carry even Ottawa, so discred-

ited has the government become. Quebec, Feb. 11.-Hon. H. G. Joly, expremier of Quebec, made an interesting declaration an the Manitoba school question. Since his retirement from otfice Mr. Joly has not meddled in politics. but now says that if the Liberal party party's interest for the Dominion house. In reference to the school question Mr. Joly said he had read the text books new used in Manitoba, and was prepared to say that the schools were not

on-sectarian but Protestant. Owen Sound, Feb. 11.-James Masson is the choice of the North Grey Conser vatives for the house of commons. Kingston, Feb. 11.-D. Rogers,

Pittsburg, will be the Patrons' candidate for the house of commons in Frontenac. Montreal, Feb. 12.—Hon. Mr. Ouimet province. There is nothing new in political cir-

Caron leaves to-day for Quebec and Foster for his constituency.

MODERN CANNIBALS.

Murchison District, Australia, the Scene of a Revolting Crime.

A dispatch from Perth to the Sydney Morning Herald of a late date says: "Further news has been received regarding the reported cannibalism in Murchison district. The crime occurred recently, forty miles from Nanine, the victim being a young native boy in the employ of some sheep owners. The jammed a stick down the lad's throat. case will be heard at Murchison."

Coughs and Colds. At this season when coughs are so pre-

valent. an effectual remedy, and one easily obtained, if "Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer." It is no new nos-

LA GASCOGNE IS SAFE.

Buffeted by Wind and Wave Her Voyage Across the Atlantic is Lengthened.

News of Her Safe Arrival Received With Exclamations of Joy Everywhere.

New York, Feb. 12.-The big Frenca liner, La Gascogne, for which great in xiety had been felt, dropped anchor off quarantine shortly before midnight and this morning she passed up to her pier, being saluted by every boat in the river. The eight days delay was due to a broken piston rod and to the terrific gales which have swept the North Atlantic for the past week or more and brought disaster to so many staunch craft. Captain Baudelon and the officers and crew of La Gascogne brought the ship and rassengers through the gales and made port without help. From the time they left Havre on January 26 until yesterday they spoke no transatlantic steamer and saw only a four-masted schooner, the one which reported at St. Pierre Mi Advices from different sections cite the quelon, as having seen a large steamer effect of this freeze and state that the off the banks apparently in distress last

The United Press tug Fred B. Dalzeil, with representatives of the Times, Trihtug to reach the La Gascogne. The dismiles astern and was eight miles east-9:45 p.m. when the big liner was limping into port at half-speed, with two big facts. red lights, signals of distress, at the foremast. The tug lay alongside half an hour and the following story of the trip was ascertained. On the third day out the piston rod broke and 18 hours was spent in making repairs. When miles an hour only. On February 2 bloom. As far as can be learned, this the piston rod broke down again. The Sea break was more serious this time. anchors were put out and for 41 hours the ship was hove to making repairs. On the fourth the first severe weather was experienced and the ship was blown 150 miles out of her course. On the oth the repairs were completed. The ship was then clear to the northward of the track of transatlantic steamers, and was therefore not seen by the many steamers which passed over the regular track. On the 7th the machinery broke down for the third time. Owing to the motion of

the ship repairs were difficulty. On the next day the chief engineer had cor.pleted the repairs and the ship proceed-For the fourth time the machinery chorage off the bar.

or the Gascogne's arrival hailed with as to stop. It was some time before he mrch joy as at the Hotel Martin, at the comprehended that any thing was the corner of University place and Ninth matter. A youngster was being dragstreet. For days all the prominent ged by one wheel in the rear of the ve-Frenchmen of New York have been hicle. The boy's head and shoulders gethering at this popular resort for news, were on the ground and were being The long distance telephone has been bumped against the granite blocks of the constantly ringing in the cafe. French pavement. He had probably been men in Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, dragged twenty-five feet in this manner, Pittsburgh and elsewhere have been ank yet not a whimper came from him. As has his eye on Ottawa city and in all ing for the lastest. The cafe was crowded late this afternoon when the United ders went to his relief, expecting that he Press bulletin stating that the vessel had at least broken a leg or an arm, and was safe was flashed over the wires. he was lifted up tenderly. The boy Proprietor Martin rushed in, his face all | no sooner felt his feet strike terra firma aglow with excitement, "La Gascogne than he jumped to one side as lively as est arrive!" "Mon Dieu, elle est arrive a cricket and disappeared in the crowd, er fin!" came in chorus from the assem- stealthily rubbing his shoulders and bled party. Such a scene of uncontrol- arms. led delight as ensued has seldom been seem in New York. Men who had relatives or near friends aboard almost cried deems it necessary he will run in that fo. joy. Only Frenchmen could have expressed extreme happiness as they did With tears in their eyes and faces fairly beaming with joy, they hugged each oth er passionately.

Hundred of telegrams were received

humming with queries from distant ci-

ties. Fifty or more cablegrams were sent by guests of the Martin to friends whose wife is on board La Gascogne. news. "I can hardly talk, I am so itoba school question so as to protect just passed through a hideous nightacquired rights and privileges without mare. My anguish as the days and owner. injuring the rights and privileges of any nights went by without a word was that it is true." As the hour came for the grand masquerade ball of La Cercle assembled party went over to the Madison Square garden to indulge in the Those who did not expect to attend decided when the news of La Gascogne's arrival came in, to go, knowing that the arrival would make this ball a red letter event in the history of the French colony of New York.

The news that La Gascogne had been sighted was received amid the greatest excitement at the offices of the steamship ringleaders have since been captured by company in Bowling Green. The office the police. One is a partly civilized ab- was crowded with anxious enquire:s the revolting scenes most realistically. that steamer. They had been standing He says that one native named Moncher around with pale faces expecting to hear the worst, but when word came that the thus impaling him, while George held ship was safe, for a moment stillness how anxious he had been for the safety of La Gascogne:

> Washington, Feb. 12 .- No news bulletidings of great gladness as that conveying the fact that the French liner La Gascogne had arrived safe. The cheerappreciating the universal suspense felt | grandfather furnished.

over the unprecedented delay of the great liner all the prominent hotels were also advised of the welcome news which to each and everyone informed was a source of sincere and heartfelt happiness. The bulletin in front of the Post newspaper building acted like a charm on the feelings of the throngs who were gethered there, and many were the thanks in numerous cases tearfully exressed that the dismal forebodings of the last few days as to the fate of the magnificent steamsup and her cargo of human lives had been dispelled

OLEOMARGARINE WINS.

In a Butter Competition under the Fennsylvania Dairymen.

Meadville, Pa., Feb. 12.-At the 21st annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Dairymen's Association, held here last week, premiums were offered on one and five pound packages of dairy butter. Editor Palm, of the Meadvilt, ainth two shells from the eastern forts Messenger, who has been fighting the struck the Chinese cruiser Chen Yuen. present oleomargarine law, secured the which immediately sank. The Whinentry, as butter, of a one and a five pound package of Chicago oleomargar-The former took second premium, ine. scoring 92 1-2 points, the latter third premium, scoring 94 points, one higher than the best butter in the entire 24 entered. The judges were Prof. H. J. Watres, dairy department of the state college; Al. Wales, a prominent Price mitted suicide on February 7th in a fit ounty creamery man, and John C. Mcclintock, a dairyman of Crawford county. In the report the judges said they

had exercised great care in inspecting une and Recorder on board, was the first | the various samples, finding "all the sampies ranking high, some of them being a abled steamer had left Fire island 25 rifle off in flavor." Secretary Thomas J. Edge, of the state board of agricul in vegetables. They had started vigor- ward of Sandy Hook lightship. It was ture, telegraphed to know if the report was correct and was given the above

JUSTICE DELAYED.

A Rich Mexican Murderer Keeps off Justice for Years.

Monclora, Mex., Feb. 12.-Adolfo Villacrel, the rich Mexican ranchman who assassinated David McKellar, the millionaire English ranchman two years ago, has been given another respite by the authorities. At his trial Villaerel was sentenced to be shot and \$40,000 of his estate was confiscated by court and ordered to be paid to the widow of the murdered man.

BOYS ARE BOYS.

But Usually They Are As Tough Physically as a Cat.

The ordinary street urchin is about as tough physically as a cat. A fall that bruises only broke down and only 74 miles were brings a wince and vigorous rubbing of made. On the 10th 150 miles were the part affected. The coolness of this made, and yesterday, to the great re- class of boys was illustrated recently. joicing of all on board. Fire island was A large wagon was being drawn along sighted and the ship crept up to her an- at a moderately fast gait through a central part of the city when several men At no place in New York was the news ran in front and shouted for the driver soon as the wagon was stopped bystan-

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News in Brief from all Parts of the Great Republic.

Chicago, Feb. 12.-John W. White, one of Mosby's rangers, was wounded at Dranesville, Va., on May 18, 1863, at the Hotel Martin, the wires fairly and lost his revolver. Last night the weapon was placed in his hands by k. M. Parker, a G. A. R. man, and formerin Paris. Mr. Crozier, of Philadelphis. A friend of White met Parker yesterday and conversation turned on the war was quite overcome when he heard the Mr. Parker mentioned the revolver and the fact that a name had been cut on it. says the government will settle the Man- happy," he said, "it seems as if I had It was White's name and the long lost weapon was promptly returned to its

Nassau, N. H., Feb. 12.—The proposal something terrible. I can hardly belie e to tap the Nassau river to increase the water supply of Boston, has aroused great indignation here, and the project Francaise del' Harmonie, scores of the will be fought to the bitter end. It would, it is said, destroy the water power of this city, on which the industries festivities. No French ball in the his- of 50,000 persons depend, and would altory of the organization ever began une se endanger the public health by im der more auspicious circumstances. pairing the sewerage outlet. The large mill corporations have determined to car r; legal resistance to the United States supreme court if necessary. If they are beaten they will move their factories to the south. Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 12.-Roswell

P Crafton, ex-mayor of Holyoke, Mass, arrived here yesterday in answer to meeton, who was arrested yesterday on a original named George. He describes who have relatives and friends on board Clark. Mr. Crafton, who is a hand- that negotiations in regard to the Dosome old gentleman with stately bearing. when he beheld his grandson in the prisoners' dock with a dozen vagrants, and they were unable at present to make was completely crushed. Young Crafthe victim's hands, and then roasted him reigned which was almost painful in its ton is 22 years old. He has been wild intensity. Agent Forget for a moment | ard his grandfather, who is worth half was rendered speechless, which evinced a million, has helped him out of many scrapes. The boy came here a short time ago and married a Bridgeport girl. He went through two thousand dollars tin for many years proved to be such in two weeks and run up bills, which his Detective Ainold Young Crafton confessed to the theft of Clarke's money and told where he had hidden it. It

CHINESE ENVOYS RECALLED

Decision Arrived at After a Couference With the Foreign Ministers.

Foreigners and Chinese Deserting Che Foo-More Japanese Successes.

London, Feb. 12.-A Shanghai dispatch says a number of foreigners and many Chinese have arrived there from Chefoo. Wounded Chinese soldiers are flocking to Chefoo for the purpose of being attended to by the doctors and nur-

ses of the Red Cross society. A Tokio dispatch says a Japanese admural reports that the Japanese blew up the magazine of the Whip-tam fort a Wei-Hai-Wei on February 8th. On the tam fort has been silent since the blowing up of its magazine and it is probably evacuated. The Japanese have captured the enemy's torpedoes. The enemy's ships are firing machine guns nightly in order to avert the torpedo attack ci them. A dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei says the Chinese General Tai comof anger at a decision of some of his

officers. A Shanghai dispatch says the recall of the Chinese peace envoys was the result of a consultation of the Chinese authorities with the foreign ministers.

A STORM COMING.

Storm Moving North Along the Oregon Coast.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.-The weather bureau bulletin this morning announces that information signals are displayed on the California coast for a storm on the Oregon coast, and moving northeast High southerly gales on the Oregon and Washington coasts are anticipated.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

California Congressmen Making a Vigorous Canvas for the Bill.

Washington, Feb. 12.-Representatives Geary and Camietti were industriously at work on the floor of the house yester day circulating a petition among menhers requesting the committee on rules to set a day for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Geary says they found more opposition than they expected, but secured one hundred signatures of Democrats to their petition. It would seem that this might be sufficient, together with the entire Republican side but Speaker Crisp is very reluctant to grant a day for that bill. Geary and Caminetti will continue their canvas today in the hope of getting such a large number of Democrats to sign that Crisp will have to yield to the demand.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS.

Senators Propose Making a Fight for the Hawaiian Cable Scheme.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.-In the senate to-day the finance committee postponed action on the bill repealing the discriminating duty on sugar until Friday. A joint resolution extending the time for returns of incomes for 1894 from March 1 to April 15 was ordered to be favorably reported.

The managers on the part of the senate' in conference on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill propose to make a stubborn fight for the amendment providing for the beginning of the work of construction of the cable connecting this country with the Hawaiian islands. It is believed that the house wil! antagonize this amendment.

The senate committee on finance by a vote of six to five has authorized a favorable report on the bill provding for the unrestricted coinage of silver as provided in the Jones bill.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

Prominent Germans Went To Duel-Imperial Parliament.

London, Feb. 12.-In the house to-day the government announced that it had not considered the exact course which it would pursue in the event of the Anstralasian colonies deciding to federate, but the ministers are favorably inclined towards giving their assent. Berlin, Feb. 12.—Deputy Sonnenberg

of the Reichstag has challenged Dr. Beeckel, also a deputy, to fight a duel. In the house of commons to-day the ord mayor of Dublin presented a petition for the release of the Irish political risoners.

Harcourt stated, replying to a question, that he feared the time was not ripe for entering into an agreement with other countries to prevent speculation in agricultural commodities.

Gardner announced that because of the cases of contagious pleuro-pneumoria among Canadian cattle landed at Antwerp, Belgium, the government had sages from his grandson, Charles Craf- prohibited the importation into that country of Canadian cattle. In reply charge of stealing \$280 from Francis B. to a question the government announced minion copyright act had stopped because of the death of the Canadian premier. any statement.

TO TAX BICYCLES.

Chicago's City Council Propose to Collect \$2 on all Wheels.

Chicago, Feb. 12.-In the city council grandfather paid. When arrested by last night it was ordered that the corporation council prepare an ordinance taxing every owner of a bicycle in Chica go \$2 per annum. Over ten thousand bound over under heavy bonds which the and riders threaten to carry the matter to the courts.

Victoria, Friday, February 15

"FOOLS RUSH IN," ETC.

Sugar\$6,628,419 Tea Tobacco (unmanufactured) (1747,49: Tobacco (unmanufactured) 3,086,346
Iron rnd steel 310 1242,049
Settlers' effects 22,23,269
H'des and skins (undressed) 313 3,447,886
God (anthracite) 5,455,255

as being free.

Sugar is free to the manufacturers, but there is a duty of eight-tenths of a cent per pound extracted from the consumers.

Tea is free, we admit, but Mr. Foster during the last session tried to place a discriminating duty upon that article with a view of throwing the tea trade in the hands of a few.

Tobacco (unmanufactured) free to manufacturer, but 25 per cent. and 10 cents per lb. is stolen from the consumer under the tariff.

Iron and steel are free to the C. P. R. and free to Mr. Massey for manufacturing agricultural implements for Argentine farmers and Australian ranchers, but it is not free to the Victoria Iron Works, the Albion Iron Works, or any other industry engaged in manufacturing iron for domestic use. Let us see what the duties on iron and steel and articles manufactured from the raw material amount to:

Adzes, 35 per cent. Angles, rolled iron, etc., 35 per cent Axes, 35 per cent.

Hatchets and hammers, 35 per cent. Axles, 20 per cent. Balances and crowbars, 30 per cent.

Bar iron, \$10 per ton. Barbed wire fencing, 3 1-4 cents per

Railway bars, 30 per cent. Bolts and nuts, 1 cent per pound and

20 per cent. Scrap iron, \$4 per ton, and so on, coyering five or six columns of the tariff; ering five or six columns of the tariff; Eames says of "Vin Mariani," the famous yet the Colonist parades it as a free list tonic wine:—"Vin Mariani" is a most de-

Pig iron, \$4 per ton. Cast iron pipes; \$10 per ton. Tin in blocks is free to the manufactin blocks cost the unfortunate consum er 25 per cent.

Hides and skins undressed are free to the manufacturer, but boots, shoes, gloves and articles manufactured from hides and skins cost the consumer from 25 to 35 per cent. in taxes.

Anthracite coal is free, and we are glad that it is. But we certainly think that reciprocity in coal should be effect-

Cotton, wool and waste are free to the manufacturers, but all articles manufactured from cotton are taxed 20 to 35 per cent, for the benefit of the manufacturer. It is the same way with drugs, and in fact with the free list in its entirety. It is just as Mr. Fraser pointed out, a tariff solely in the interest of the manufacturer, and deserves the strongest condemnation from the masses. And it is the cause of the people WE are advocating.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION. Dominion ministers advanced the plea that they could do nothing in regard to the Manitoba school question until they in the latter place. The membership of out any undue boasting I may say that received the text of the privy council's the association has been largely increas- the Liberal cause-the principles which judgment. It seems they have now got ed during the past few days in anticipa- the Liberal party is at present engaged that document, and therefore further tion of the convention. Among those in fighting-is such as to commend itself delay cannot be excused on its account. Our Ottawa dispatch informs us that the first move will be to refer the matter to the Manitoba government with a request that they provide the remedial measures needed. That is the programme foreshadowed for the Dominion government, and no doubt the statement is quite correct. Of course this move is only to gain time, for everybody knows that the Manitoba government is very unlikely to accede to the request. Then the affair will come back to the old position, and the Dominion government will have to reply by a direct negative or affirmative to the request of the Manitoba minority. If they were the statesmen they pretend to be, and not mere trucklers and shifters, they would give their answer now without further trifling. If the matter were not of such serious moment it would be most amusing to watch The Tailion Loan a Profitable Transaction the grinning and twisting of the Tailion Loan a Profitable Transaction to French Bankers. the grinning and twisting of the Tory faithful in connection with it. Mr. Laurier is abused and miscalled because he refuses to take the responsibility of settling the dispute, and thus help the government out of their dilemma. Yet the same wiseacres have nothing to say regarding the squirming tactics of their friends at Ottawa. We do not suppose there is a single individual so unintelligent as to be unable to see through the dodge of our Tory friends, and they might better save their breath. Some the grinning and twisting of the Fory

The Weekly Times of them have but little reputation for wisdom left, and what little they have in in serious danger of total dissipation from the twaddle in which they indulge over this question. They should not rashly assume that their readers and hearers are fools.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We give to-day a full report of Mr. Laurier's wrecent speech at Toronto. which our readers will no doubt peruse with interest. It is the hope in some quarters that persistent misrepresentation and misquotation of the Liberal The Colonist furnishes the above free leader's words will succeed in deceiving list (?) and calls upon us to apologize the people, but the hope cannot be well for publishing Mr. Fraser's reference to founded so long as the people have a the free list last session. We do apol- chance to see what he actually said. Deogize most sincerely to the public for the ception is the game of the Dominion dishonest and unprincipled character of ministers and the comparatively few the above items which our contemporary sympathizers they have left, and they has the astonishing impudence to quote are certain to find that they have been leaning on a broken reed.

> Columbian: The question is asked by Conservative advocates, How are Liberals going to raise sufficient revenue if they reduce the tariff? The principal reduction, of course, will be in the protective feature, which, while it will be a great relief to the people, will not affect the revenue at all; but the Liberals pro- Toronto Young Liberal Association, ocmise besides, as will be seen, to make a cupied the chair, and seated immediately very considerable saving of revenue by putting a stop to corruption and extravagance. They should be given a chance to carry out their promises. The country needs both their tariff and administrative policy bad enough, for a change."

MME. EMMA EAMES.

The Great Soprano.



Very beautiful are the features of Mdme. Emma Eames, the great singer, whose art has delighted many thousands. Her presence is gracious, her intellectuality unquestioned and her voice a perfect delight. Praise from one so celebrated, then, has a high value, and this is what Mdme. Emma fightful and efficacious tonic, of inestimable value." All public characters, doing a great deal of brain work, feel the beneficial effects of this tonic stimulant, which is a great nourisher of the brain, imparting at turer, but articles manufactured from the same time to the body, debilitated or depressed, new vigor, so that it has been well called by Zols, the elixir of life. "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than iron or quinine, and does not produce constipation. Send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album, containing the portraits of a large number of celebrities, who have spoken enthusiastically of this notable stimulant, prepared from pure grapes and coca leares.

OPPOSITION CONVENTION.

Place of Meeting Changed to Institute Hall, View Street.

The executive committee of the Liberal Association met last night and arranged that the convention on Friday evening, 15th instant, to select two opposition candidates for the House of Commons from the three already named, namely, Messrs. Bostock, Milne and Templeman, will be held in Institute Hall, View street, instead of Philharmonic hall, as first advertised. This change was considered necessary, as the number expected to attend would not be accommodated ciation is to obtain the assistance of every oppositionist and all who are facemed as members.

Printed ballots with the names of the sent. Every ballot must be marked for They will be thrown out. The two canmeeting. Only one ballot will be taken. Holders of tickets are requested to bear in mind that the place of meeting has been changed as above stated, to

QUEBEC FINANCING.

Institute Hall, View street.

ON TO OTTAWA

tion in the Heart of the Enemy's Camp.

The Liberal Leader's Enthusiastic Reception in Conservative Toronto.

Another Clear and Definite Declaration of the Liberal Platform.

Toronto, Feb. 6.-Under the auspices of the Toronto Young Men's Liberal club Mr. Laurier addressed a vast and enthusiastic audience in the Massey music hall last night. The audience was remarkable both numerically and influentially and contained a large number of weighed the expressions and the argu-Canada's girted son.

Mr Stewart Lyon, president of the around him were Sir Oliver Mowat, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. John Dryden, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. Wm. Harty, Dr. Landerkin, M.P., James Sutherland, M.P., Geo. Watson, Q.C., Geo. C. Gibson, Q. C., J. K. Kerr, Q.C., Cameron, H. W. Allan, M.P., J. D. Edgar, M.P., John McMillan, M.P., C. S. Hyman (London), Geo. Bertram, A. K. many other prominent prominent Liber-Young Liberals' Convention.

Upon the appearance of each of the members of the provincial cabinet an enthusiastic cheer arose from the vast audience, and when Sir Oliver Mowat himself took the seat assigned for him, the vociferous reception that was given him was a signal proof of his popularity with his supporters in Toronto.

HON. MR. LAURIER'S SPEECH. Hon. Mr. Laurier was received with ents in the gallery singing their "Laurier" song. with the refrain, "He's All Right!" He said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I can assure

you that Laurier feels all right when

he stands before such a meeting as this. (Applause.) Speaking the other day in the great city of Montreal, before an audience which I thought at the time was large and enthusiastic, I was putting the question whether indeed I was upon the ground of the great city of Montreal. Speaking this evening in this great city of Toronto, before an audience the largest, perhaps, that it was ever my privilege to address, I might perhaps put the question, "Is this Toronto here?" (A Voice—It is Toronto!) Yes, it is Toronte, and let me, ladies and gentlemen, at once acknowledge your presence here as a token of good-fellowship extended by fellow-men to another fellow-man coming from another province. (Hear, hear and applause.) It is a good omen-I presume I can say so-in view of a contest which may be pending, and which, at all events, cannot be very far off. Perhaps there is another omen in it also in view of that contest, and it is that the young men of Ontario, whom Io see behind me, and whom I see above me also (hear, hear from the gallery)-are so wide awake to the advantages and privileges of their Canadian citizenship (hear, thear) and so determined to give in the anext cond test, the whole of their mind, of their heart and of their soul to the advancement, nay, to the triumph, of the Liberal cause. (Cheers.) Well, perhaps with joining are the most influential in the to the warm hearts which always beat the government with the complaint that city, and it is no exaggeration to say in young bosoms. The Liberal cause that a large majority of the leading busi- in which we are now engaged is the ate railway rates. The government ness men are already active members of cause of emancipation against oppresthe organization. The aim of the asso- sion. (Hear, hear.) I say these two words and I say them advisedly-emancipation, oppression. They may be perverable to a change of administration- haps high sounding, but they are justiand who is not in Victoria-will be wil- fied by the facts. Let the young men would be possible in order to keep their if they had protection the price of wheat who stand behind and in front of me go back into the records of history-so far condidates will be provided to those the back as the days of history can carry them-and they will find that, in every two candidates and only two, and may faith, in every country and in every age, not thus marked will be spoiled ballots. faith, in every country and in every age, there has always been a struggle going there has always been a struggle going on somewhere—a battle of emancipation didates receiving the highest number . f against oppression. In the ancient times votes will be declared the choice of the before the Christian era, as you well know, a three-fourths at least of the ing farmers in public, lecturing farmers, human race were held in bondage by a powerful monarchy in every country. Later on, in the middle ages-in those of Dr. Montague and his colleagues, the cause, sir, when you compel men by law er to interfere or not. If the decision

Another Onslaught on Protec- | dalism, call it slavery-I care not; it is the same thing-it differs only in degree. (Hear, hear.) It is bondage; and I call upon the young men above me in the gallery, and behind me also, to resolve here and now, all through their lives, to stand against bondage in whatever shape it presents itself.

THE SPIRIT OF EMANCIPATION. This is the contest in which the Libtime; this is the contest which is imposed upon us; this is the contest which itser of finance in this city. He was will perhaps be upon us within a week or two weeks; and let me tell you this is quisitive gentleman, the reporter, and the contest in which the Liberal party he was asked whether we are going to will win. (Loud cheers.) I do not have a session or a dissolution. "I care to indulge in any idle boasting, but don't know," was the minister's reply. already I see evidences not a few, facts "We have not yet considered the subof no small significance, which show to ject." Not yet considered the subject! me conclusively that the spirit of eman- We are here on the 5th of February. cipation is swelling the hearts of the We have passed the time at which par-Canadian people-(cheers)-and under liament should be convened, and acthat mighty impulse the shackles will cording to the unwritten law of parliasnap and break and burst which at pres- ment it should be convened at the pres-Conservatives who evidently carefully ent are binding the limbs of this young ent time. Yet the minister tells us that and gigantic nation, just as in the spring he does not know, that he has not yet ments that tell from the eloquent lips of under the rising sap the dead bark of considered it. If such a statement had the trees will snap and break to make been made by myself or my friends the way for a new and vigorous vegetation. Conservative press would have said But, sir, let me tell you there are more "This is a Grit slander." Yet the statesigns than these—there are postive signs ment is made that the government has that the Liberal party are going to not considered the question whether triumph, and I have them in my hand, they are going to have a session or a I find them in the speeches delivered dissolution. I am too polite to say that by the present ministers who are trav- he did not speak the truth. (Laughter elling through the country preaching the and applause.) I am sorry to avow, doctrine of protection. Let me here and perhaps you will all agree with me, J. S. Willison, Rev. Dr. Dewart, Robert quote the words spoken a few days ago that for an able man he is afflicted with Jaffray, Ald. Hallam, R. S. Baird, N. W. by my friend the finance minister. Thus a very treacherous memory. Why, sir,

think it would be a sincerely lamenta- are going to have a session. Mr. Fos-Jury, T. Jennings, J. F. Eby, G. E ble occurrence if he should ever climb ter told us that there was no dissension smith, M.P., T. G. Irving, Rev. Mr. into power, because I think his reputation the cabinet and no difference of opinble occurrence if he should ever climb ter told us that there was no dissension Thurlow, Chancellor Burwash, S. F. Bas- tion would so miserably decline as to ion. Well, if they have not considered tedo, R. U. McPherson, H. H. ...ewart, forever after destroy him in the estimathe question there can be no dissension W. T. R. Preston, Rev. Wm. Muir, and tion of his friends." (Laughter.) als, together with the delegates to the ing to succeed—(cheers)—because it is how there is no difference of opinion. It an essential feature of the policy of the is the old story. There is division in the Conservative party ever to villify their cabinet; some pulling one way and some opponents when they are in power and the other, and they are not able to make to praise them when they are out of up their minds. That is the short and power. And the fact that Mr. Foster long of it. Let them appoint a commisis already commencing to discount me sion to determine it. (Laughter and is proof manifest that, in his opinion, we applause.) The public has a right to are going to succeed in the approaching know whether or not we are going to election. (Hear, hear and cheers.) I have a session or a dissolution instead.

> floor of the house: vative party when deprived of power." do not have a session; they do not meet (Hear, hear and laughter.)

> of power they can scarcely treat their ing an abundant prosperity. The peoever adorned our legislative halls. (Loud should be found in that place. (Laugh man of no ability whatever, and as a sorry indeed that a little of the prospercorrupt man. Why, sir, they treated ity that is in the words of the ministers him in a way which to-day I am sure is not in their pockets. would bring a blush to the face of every Conservative in this audience or out of

\$100,000 and more to the country; but meantime, and the ministers would look wise. (Applause.) SOME SUGGESTED COMMISSIONS tlers of the Northwest would come to the marvellous capacity they were overburdened with extortionwould have to deal with this question to the satisfaction of the settlers or to protection and the increase of production the satisfaction of the railway companies. They would be in danger of losreputation to appoint a departmental commission, which, tortoise like, would make one step forward and two steps backward, and never report. Suppose we have to deal with and reform the tariff, which we certainly will have to deal with, we might appoint a royal commission, go about the country interviewing the manufacturers in secret, interviewbrowbeating them and showing them their stupidity because they do not acknowledge the beauties of the national days to which, according to the doctrine policy. Suppose, for instance, we should be confronted with another Manitoba Conservative party are now going for ex- school question, that the minority came amples—the tillers of the soil were part to us asking for relief; instead of dealbenefit, and to receive from him what ing relief we might refer the question pittance he would give them; And in to the courts to know whether the law this Canada, on this free soil of Amer- was constitutional or unconstitutional, ica, in these closing years of the nine- and if the courts had decided that the teenth century, we have here a system law was constitutional, that the minoriwhich by authority of law takes away ty would come again before us for a sofrom the earnings of men to give them lution, we might again refer it to the to other fellow-men. (Cheers.) Be- courts to know whether we had the powto buy where they would not buy, but was at last that we had such power where it is to the interests of other men then we might call upon our opponents

reputations for capability and small cuteness. In the meantime the country might suffer; in the meantime passions might be aroused, which, perhaps, might. bring the country to the verge and brink. of a dangerous agitation, but the government would be saved in the enjoyment of power. That is the action of able men of a certain kind.

AS TO THE CONTEST. But, sir, we are going to have a contest. When are we going to have it? I think my young friend the chairman was rather presuming when he said that we were on the eve of it. When arewe going to have it? The Lord only knows, but the gods do not know, the gods who are on parliament hill at eral party are engaged at the present Ottawa. (Laughter.) I speak by the book when I say so. You had the minapproached by that ubiquitous and in-

Bowell, Hon. S. C. Biggs, William Mulock, M.P., ex-Mayor Fleming, M. C. Galt: sider the question, but his colleague, Mr. "I am a friend of Mr. Laurier myself, Quimet, not only once but twice within and so much do I esteem him that I the last fortnight has told us that we Here is the evidence that we are go sidered the question I do not understand remember that my old friend Joe Rymal | Why, sir, as you know, the ministers are when in parliament once said on the perambulating the country stumping. I do not object to their doing so provided "There never was a she bear deprived it is done at the proper time. This is of her cubs so ferocious as the Consertine for a session; but they us before parliament; they are going They are fair enough when in office, about the country preaching, trying to but the moment they find themselves out | convince the people that they are enjoyopponents as men. How did they treat | ple listen to them, and instinctively they my old friend. Alexander Mackenzie, as put their hands in their pockets, because thoroughly honest and capable a man as if prosperity is to be found anywhere it cheers.) They represented him as a ter.) But they pull out their hands,

THE CHIEF JUGGLERS. The Ministers juggle with figures, and it. (Hear, hear.) But, sir, I think I my friend Mr. Foster is the chief jugknow a way by which I can relieve the gler of all. He has proved to his own anxiety of Mr. Foster. When in power satisfaction, if not to that of his hearers, I think I know a way in which I can that the people are prosperous, that Canmaintain my reputation—that is, when ada is one of the most prosperous couna question comes before me that is difficult to solve: to avoid it, to do nothing to the policy of protection. He says and to look wise. (Cheers and laughter.) that protection has developed an increase I know men who maintain their repu- in all lines in imports, exports, ocean tation in that way. (Hear, hear.) For tonnage, inland tonnage, in railway and instance, suppose when a Liberal gov- telegraph mileage, in postoffice circulaernment were in power they had to deal tion, in savings bank deposits, in life inwith the question of prohibition. There surance, and, as my friend the previous would be a possibility of alienating the speaker, Mr. Gibson, cold you a moment sympathies of the prohibitionists if we ago, also the production and export of dealt with it in one way, or the sympa- cheese and cattle. There he stops: Why thies of the liquor men if we dealt with did he not go further? Having gone so it in another way. Then it would be far, why did he stop at all? There was possible for us to appoint a commission, no reason. I am surprised at his modand that commission would go for one, eration. If Mr. Foster can pretend that two and three years, and it might cost the policy of protection is the cause which has led to the increase in p. ducour government would be saved in the tion and export of cheese there was no reason why he should stop at all. He might as well have claimed that the large increase in the capacity of Great Suppose, for instance, that the set- Britain to consume our food products and neighbors to the south have devoloped for taking our young men and college boys are due to the policy of protectior. Why, sir, there is no relation between of cheese. I remember distinctly in '78 no mention was ever made of cheese, but ing an election between the two, and it at that time the farmers were told that would be increased from one to two dollars a bushel. At that time, in '78, the price of wheat was one dollar a bushelsometimes a little less, sometimes more That was the Grit price of wheat. We were going to have the Tory price-and we have it with a vengeance. (Applause.) Not, however, the price which was wanted. Wheat had gone down Every one of you remember the time that a great and good man, Alexander Mackenzie-a man who never stopped to tell the people of this land a thing which he did not know to be true told the people of Canada that it was pure charlatanism to pretend the price of wheat could be raised by protection; that the of the soil, belonged to the same master, ing with the question one way or the price was regulated by the English maror down nothing could affect it. To-day if Mr. Mackenzie were to come back even his opponents would be forced to bear tribute to his wisdom and sagacity. (Applause.) To-day the price of wheat has been going down; all the time, and our farmers have been compelled to go into the production of cheese, butter and

PROTECTION AND IMPORTS where it is to the interests of other men to sell, you take away from the earnings of the buyer. You call this "prosponded do. (Applause.) This is the tection." Call it protection, call it feet way in which men can maintain their that imports have increased—not, how—

kindred products.

ever, in consequence of in spite of protection, a (hear, hear)-because as y according to the doctrine there should be no imp are tabooed, and exports and according to the tru protection all the nations should be like a bed of one touching the otner, clesely living within its hear, and laughter.) question however that did not touch. He spok of imports, of exports, of age, of telegraph mileage but he never spoke of t population. (Hear, hear.) that altogether. But still speaking of the increase and we have been showi the system of protection been to deplete the pop country and enlarge the pocities. How did he meet t Did he deny it? No, he d but here is how he met mend his argument to vo They speak of population ests of the cities. I just n ask the farmers to conside you make butter and che potatoes and cabbage, beef eggs. What quarrel have city population has increas not by that very increase just so much more demand produce and just so much for what you have to sell? answer, sir, and I comen tention of every man he Conservative here appears There was a chance here t tional appeal, a class appe ter did not lose such an oc

MR. FOSTER'S CLASS

He made a class appeal

ers. Why, sir, the result

ment is simply this: the

there are in the country t

for the fermers themselve

sparsely the country is better it is for the tarmers Is that statesmanship? doctrine maintained statesmen? Yes, such maintained by the Conserv that it is better for the there should be only a According to this argument better for the manufac there should be a few of the farmers cannot combin facturers can combine; and are too many of them the Foster suggested they sho combine; they send away shift for themselves the b can. Combination is going this country. It is not no monufacturers, but the ne going into combinations a time. (Langhter.) I can that. I can understand newspaper-that is to sa have always been protectio who have been occasional ist should come together their forces, dispel a part and send their men to do they can for themselves argument of Mr. Foster, here, is not true. I cha prove it in that way. Thou ers have depopulated they prices for their goods. The men in this city than in 1 but the farmers have not as they had in 1878, and w you well know, the price of duct is determined not in but in the English market. reason. __nd to-day why country is depopulated? there are fewer farmers in than there were in 1878? as you well know, every that farming is no longer a cupation. The farmer ha products at the free tr Great Britain, and he has his commodities at the pro of Canada-(cheers)-and cumstances what is the resu is that the country is dep result is fewer and fewer farming, and the prices of ing down again and again, and within the last fifteen not a farm in Ontario tha ernased by at least 40 per c This is the condition; this and therefore the argumen ter, appealing to the selfis farmers, is not supported by based on any certain basis we want in this country is population, not only in the o for with all my heart-br country. Why, sir, we have mense area of territory.

THE GREAT WE It has been my privilege last summer to go and visi territories to the west of u the Northwest, British there there is room for at 1 lions of men-room for fifty lies, to find food and shelter if they went there. We ha not we, but the Conservati imposed upon us—a debt of millions at least, in order to way to communicate with t ies. The people of Canada b that duty cheerfully, under tion that those territories w people, who would help us the burden. What is the r I want to know. I ask the in this audience. There a tives in this audience, I am is to them especially that I speak; not so much to those political persuasion. Is it i all their expectations have and deceived? Why, sir, du years from 1880 to 1890 th the department of agricultu 800,000 immigrants lande and were sent over to Manie Northwest Territories; and came to "count noses," as th below, in the census, instead 800.000 immigrants who had ed there by the efforts of the department, we found only 3 a million had gone; where? land on the other side of

pability and small cuteeantime the country the meantime passion which, perhaps, might to the verge and brink gitation, but the governved in the enjoyment of the action of able men

HE CONTEST.

going to have a conwe going to have it? ig friend the chairman ing when he said that it? The Lord only eds do not know, the on parliament hill at er.) I speak by the so. You had the minin this city. He was hat ubiquitous and in ian, the reporter, and nether we are going to r a dissolution. the minister's reply. t considered the subonsidered the subject! the 5th of February. the time at which pare convened, and acwritten law of parliaconvened at the presminister tells us that that he has not yet such a statement had self or my friends the s would have said der." Yet the stateat the government has question whether have a session or a too polite to say that the truth. (Laughter am sorry to avow, will all agree with me, nan he is afflicted with s memory. Why, sir, ersion, he did not con but his colleague, Mr once but twice within has told us that we a session. Mr. Fosere was no dissension no difference of opinhave not considered can be no dissension if they have not conon I do not understand ifference of opinion. It There is division in the ing one way and some are not able to make That is the short and nem appoint a commis (Laughter and public has a right to not we are going to a dissolution instead. mow, the ministers are country stumping. I eir doing so provid proper time. This is or a session; but they sion; they do not meet nent; they are going preaching, trying to that they are enjoyrosperity. The peoand instinctively they their pockets, because be found anywhere it n that place. (Laugh-

pull out their hands. a little of the prosperwords of the ministers F JUGGLERS. ggle with figures, and ter is the chief jugas proved to his own to that of his hearers. prosperous, that Canmost prosperous counn, and that this is due protection. He says developed an increase ports, exports, ocean nnage, in railway and in postoffice circulank deposits, in life inny friend the previous on, rold you a moment luction and export of There he stops: Why her? Having gone so op at all? There was surprised at his modster can pretend that ection is the cause he increase in p.oduccheese there was no ould stop at all. He ve claimed that the he capacity of Great our food products and capacity which our south have developed ung men and college e policy of protection no relation between increase of production mber distinctly in '78 er made of cheese, but rmers were told that ion the price of wheat from one to two dolthat time, in '78, the one dollar a bushelless, sometimes more price of wheat. We the Tory price-and engeance. (Applause.) rice which was wantgone down. Every member the time good man, Alexander who never stopped to is land a thing which be true told the peoit was pure charlathe price of wheat protection: that the by the English marrey put the duties upuld affect it. To-day

of cheese, butter and AND IMPORTS also that protection rts. Protection in How is that? I know increased-not, how-

were to come back

would be forced to

wisdom and sagacity.

the price of wheat

vn all the time, and

been compelled to go

(hear, hear)—because as you well know, land. (Cheers.) And to-day we have a have to face—a leading minister of the it was such an outrage upon conscience according to the doctrine of protection railway crossing over that immense terthere should be no imports. Imports ritory; but there is no freight to carry are tabooed, and exports only tolerated, for that railway, and that railway is dis- into the public treasury and take your and according to the true doctrine of missing its employees to-day by hundreds protection all the nations of the earth and thousands. Is that what you expect- and party. Do you believe, my fellowclosely living within its shell. (Hear, is it in Toronto to-day? I want to know hear, and laughter.) There is one is it different in Toronto from what it is question however that Mr. Foster in Montreal? Is it not true that in your of imports, of exports, of railway mile- of men are looking for work which they age, of telegraph mileage, and so ou cannot have? (Hear, hear, and cheers.) but he never spoke of the increase of Sir, let me give you here an article Providence. (Loud applause.) It is not population. (Hear, hear.) He forgot which is quoted by the Mail newspaper, possible to maintain parliamentary instispeaking of the increase of population, kenzie's time, and let me read you a and we have been showing that under little of what the Mail newspaer anticithe system of protection the effect has pated at that time from the regime of been to deplete the population of the country and enlarge the population of the Mackenzie) bitterly oposed-that of procities. How did he meet that argument? Did he deny it? No, he did not deny it: but here is how he met it, and - conmend his argument to your attention:-"They speak of population in the inter- Ontario." Well, we have had protection ests of the cities. I just mention this to in Toronto for sixteen years, and how ask the farmers to consider it. Farm rs, much ore is smelted in the city of Toryou make butter and cheese, and raise onto? Sir, this was to be one of the repotatoes and cabbage, beef and pork and sults of the policy of protection which eggs. What quarrel have you if the was then proposed. That is not alleity population has increased? Have you The article went on to say: "Observe the not by that very increase in the cities, just so much more demand for what you produce and just so much larger market for what you have to sell?" This is the drawn, and consider what soronto answer, sir, and I comend it to the attention of every man here. The true Conservative here appears such as he is. There was a chance here to make a sec-Fus. tional appeal, a class appeal. A. ter did not lose such an occasion.

MR. FOSTER'S CLASS APPEAL. He made a class appeal to the farmthat it is better for the farmers t. . According to this argument it would we better for the manufacturers that there should be a few of them But the farmers cannot combine, the manu facturers can combine; and when there are too many of them they do as Mr products at the free trade prices of England has the cleanest government to Great Britain, and he has to purchase be found on the face of the earth. (Loud his commodities at the protection prices cheers,) of Canada-(cheers)-and under the circumstances what is the result? The result farmers, is not supported by fact and not based on any certain basis. Sir, what we want in this country is an increase of

mense area of territory. THE GREAT WEST. below, in the census, instead of inding sir. He said: I had to do it because the said: I had to do it because in say I am a firm believer in equal rights and a strong believer in provincial the same thing, again." (Hear, hear.)

Before I leave, however, there is another the same thing, again. The elections may not be very far off, and on the other side of the line—no the said: I had to do it because in your said.

Before I leave, however, there is another the same thing, again. The elections may not be very far off, and the opportunity I would do and a strong believer in provincial the same thing, again. The elections may not be very far off, and the opportunity I would do and a strong believer in provincial the same thing, again. The elections may not be very far off, and the opportunity I would do and a strong believer in provincial the same thing again. The elections are expensive in my district, and if I had to do it because in your said. A WORD TO BUSINESS PEOPLIC.

Before I leave, however, there is an other than once of the lections are expensive in my affect the same thing again. The elections are expensive in my affect the same thing again. The elections are expensive in my affect the same thing again. The elections are expensive in my affect the same thing again. The elections are expensive in my affect the same thing again. The elections are expensive in

ever, in consequence of protection, but more favored by nature, I am sure, not over us at this moment, and this is the in spite of protection, as you know - so much favored by nature, as our own state of things the Canadian people will should be like a bed of oysters-every ed, I want to know? Now, sir, if we one touching the other, but every one pass from the country to the cities, how did not touch. He spoke of increase streets to-day hundreds and thousands that altogether. But still we have been an article dated in 1878, under Mr. Macprotection: "Under the policy he (Mr. tection-the ore from the Seymour, the Glendower and the Snowden iron mines would meet the coal to smelt it at Toronto, the chief distributing point of The article went on to say: "Observe the altered condition now in Toronto-the closed works, the numerous sheriffs' sales of plant and tools, the deposits withworkingmen owe the premier whose policy has so ordered matters."

FAILURE OF THE POLICY. Is this a description of Toronto of to rid you of. (Hear, hear.) We are ers. Why, sir, the result of __ arga- told that to-day we are in the midst of a ment is simply this: the fewer tarmers period of depression, and that there may there are in the country the better it is be periods of depression at all times. for the fermers themselves. The more But I charge this against the Conservasparsely the country is populated the tive party, that they have taxed the perbetter it is for the tarmers who remain. ple to prevent depressions in Canada. Is that statesmanship? Is that the and their policy at fault. But in the doctrine maintained by Caradian face of all this we are told that the statesmen? Yes, such is the policy country is prosperous, everybody is well maintained by the Conservative party- and everything is for the best. This is the language we hear to-day on all the there should be only a few of them. ministerial platforms. What if all our expectations have been baffled? Everything is for the best. What if the popu lation of the Northwest has not been mcreasing? Everything is for the best. What if the city of Toronto is feeling a depression such as it never felt before? Foster suggested they should do-they Everything is for the best. What if in combine; they send away their men to the city of Toronto to-day there are shift for themselves the best way they thousands of idle men vainly seeking for can. Combination is going very far in work? Everything is for the best. What this country. It is not now confined to if there is hunger in thousands of homes monufacturers, but the newspapers are throughout Canada? Everything is for going into combinations at the present the best so long as the Conservative time. (Languter.) I can understand party are in office, and there is money to that. I can understand a protectionist spend for Curran bridges, Tay canals. newspaper—that is to say, those who and Little Rapid works. (Applause.) have always been protectionist and those But, sir, I go much further than I have who have been occasionally protection. yet gone. In the battle in which we are ist should come together and combine at present engaged there is involved their forces, dispel a part of their force much more than simply an economic and send their men to do the best way question. There is involved the very ex they can for themselves. But, sir, the istence of popular government in Canada argument of Mr. Foster, even as it is (Hear, hear.) Sir, if we look to-day at here, is not true. I challenge him to protectionist nations-at Canada, the prove it in that way. Though the farm- United States, France-what do we see? ers have depopulated they have not good We see an era of corruption permeating prices for their goods. There are more amongst all branches of government. men in this city than in 1878 it is true, It is almost enough to make man despair but the farmers have not as good prices of democratic government. I do not deas they had in 1878, and why? Because, spair because I am a Liberal of the Eng. you well know, the price of all farm pro- lish school, and I believe in popular sovduct is determined not in this country ereignty-1 believe in popular institubut in the English market. That is the tions. But I do not despair for another reason. ...nd to-day why is it that the reason. In the last century, when Figcountry is depopulated? Why is it that land was governed by an aristocratic there are fewer farmers in the country government, there was an era of corrupthan there were in 1878? It is simply, tion, and it was the king himself who had as you well know, every one of you charge of the money bags and distributed that farming is no longer a profitable oc- the money. But in England since that cupation. The farmer has to sell his day things have changed, and to-day

CLEAN PUBLIC MEN. For the last sixty years at least there is that the country is depopulated; the never has been the breath of scandalresult is fewer and fewer men going to may, the breath of suspicion—upon any farming, and the prices of farms are 20- public men in England, (Hear, hear.) ing down again and again, day after day. Every public man in England, whether and within the last lifteen years there is Elberal or Conservative, is clean, and not a farm in Ontario that has not der to-day no one can point against Engrerased by at least 40 per cent. perhaps. This is the condition; this is the reason, to say that you cannot say the same and therefore the argument of Mr. Fost thing of the land of my ancestors, ter, appealing to the selfishness of the Prance, nor of the land of our neighbors, and still more sorry am I that you cannot say it of our own land of Canada. (Hear, hear.) In every one of these population, not only in the cities—that I countries to-day corruption is rampant go for with all my heart—but all over the in almost every branch of government. country. Why, sir, we have here an im- But there is this difference between the French nation and the American nation on the one hand, and the Canadian na-It has been my privilege during the tion on the other, that in France and last summer to go and visit those great the United States the offencers are territories to the west of us Manitoba, brought to book and punished, wante in the Northwest, British Columbia and Canada they are triumphant, they are present time to say anything or to do owe to themselves, their families and there there is room for at least fifty mil- found at the top. I can point you to lions of men-room for fifty million fami- some of the greatest names of the preslies, to find food and shelter immediately ent day history of France brought to if they went there. We have incurred- disgrace by the verdict of the nationnot we, but the Conservative party has not because those men had been proved imposed upon us—a debt of one hundred | guilty of a corrupt act, but because their millions at least, in order to have a rail- honor had been tainted by the associaway to communicate with these territor- tion with evil men. Go to the United ies. The people of Canada have accepted States and you will find that the mothat duty cheerfully, under the suposi- ment public men have been found guilty tion that those territories would fill with of corrupt offences, that moment their the province of Manitoba which deprives (Applause.) A government that will enpeople, who would help us to carry on career has ended, and they have been the burden. What is the result to-day? forced to retire to obscurity. But what I want to know. I ask the Conservatives do you see in Canada? Have you ever government. in this audience. There are Conserva- seen a public man in Canada who has tives in this audience, I am sure, and it been proved guilty of corruption forced is to them especially that I would like to to take a back seat, or forced to atone that I see in the question but a question speak; not so much to those of my own for his offences? Never, sir. more than political persuasion. Is it not true that that. During last session, when my law or interpretation of the constitution. all their expectations have been baffled friend Mr. Edgar on the floor of parlia- I think it was a question of fact and and deceived? Why, sir, during the ten ment laid charges against a minister of nothing else. What was the complaint years from 1880 to 1890 the records of the crown, Sir Adolphe Caron, that he of my fellow-countrymen and the Caththe department of agriculture show that had received \$25,000 out of the subsidies 800,000 immigrants landed at Quebec that had been voted by parliament for ci Manitoba, although in name it estaband were sent over to Manitoba and the the construction of a railway, what did lishes a system of non-sectarian school; Northwest Territories: and yet when we Sir Adolphe Caron do? Did he express in reality imposed upon them a system of came to "count noses," as they say down repentence or offer an explanation? No, Protestant schools, and they ask to be below, in the census, instead of finding sir. He said: "I had to do it because relieved from such a system. I may

government telling you that if he again has the opportunity he will put his hard money to carry the election of himself countrymen that it is possible under circumstances like these to maintain a free parliamentary government? Sir, speak ing not from experience, but speaking from some knowledge of history, I tell you this-that these offences, they go unpunished by the hand of man, will never go unpunished by the hand of tutions so long as the same principles which prevail in private life do not also prevail in public life. (Hear, hear, and aplause.) I do not come before you posing as a puritane or claiming to be any

better than my fellow men. TRUE PATRIOTISM.

I come before you telling you frankly that I have all the infirmities of our common nature; but at the same time. while making that confession, I do not hesitate to say that I am a patriot-that love this country of ours. (Loud cheers.) I love her fame, I love her good name, and I love those British institutions under which it has been my privilege to be born and to live. newed cheers.) But, sir. it is not according to the spirit of British institutions to fail to punish offences when the guilty parties have been detected. Charity may have a limit. Charity may prevail in private life there is no such thing as charity. There stern duty must pravail and I ask you, would you tolerate 1878 or Toronto of 1894? I leave you to such a state of things, would you in determine. You have to-day all those your own private affairs tolerate such a evils which the policy of protection was state of things for one instant? If there was any man in business in Toronto who had a delinquent officer in his employ that would behave as Sir Adoln'te Caron is proved to have behaved, that man would be dismissed at once; and yet the Canadian public maintain in positions of trust men who not only offen i in that way, but who proclaim their own offence, and say they are ready to offend again. I do not conceal the fact if there were a change of government that I would profit. But I am not the only man in Canada. There are other men than myself; if you have no confidence in me you may take somebody else, but you cannot main. tain in office the men who have been proved to be recreant to the trust which had been placed in them. This question is far more important than the peo-

ple of Canada have ever realized. CANADIAN INDIFFERENCE Still, if I may be permitted to speak my own mind, I must say this: I am shocked, I am astonished, at the indifference of the Canadian ne habit in former times to point the fu- of the rights of our co-religionists. As the facts in regard to the case and enger of scorn at our neighbors for the to this it is the part of complete practure of the lieut. Governorm which prevailed amongst dence to wait for the complete text of the lieut. Sovernorm which prevailed amongst dence to wait for the complete text of the lieut. point the finger of scorn at the United States. It is for them to point the finger of scorn at us. There must be offenders in all communities, there was a Judas amongst the apostles. No crime to anybody if any association finds that it bas amongst it a Judas, an offender, but the crime commences when the offender being detected, instead of being punished, is kept in office. This is what has been done by the Canadian people for the common humanity, in the name of our common British citizenship, in the name of those British principles which prevail in the mother country, to stand upon the present occasion to the duties of that citizenship. (Cheers.) MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

There is another question as to which have been asked to say a few words. do so; I had not intended to do so at but I would be unworthy of the position been asked to state what position I occupy on that. Let me tell you then at orce. I do not wish, either here or NOT A POLITICAL QUESTION. arywhere else, to make any political cap- But this is not a political question at ital out of that. Even if I had it in my the present time. It shall be a politipower to be borne into office over the cal question; to-day it is purely a judiquestion I would not do it. It is a question. It shall become a politition that affects our common humanity, | cal question when the government shall in which a section of my fellow-country- have given their decision upon an apmen, my own co-religionists, pretend that they have been offended; and they have come for redress. The question is a legal one, which is before the govthem to speak. I do not desire at the ty as citizens of Canada, the duty they anything to make their position more their country. If we win, as I believe difficult that it is. It is a difficult we will (cheers) we will give to the citiquestion. We have had experience in zens of Canada a government that enbut in the country of our own ancestors charge its duties without any equivoca--in France-that religious passions are tion, without fear and without favor. A the most dangerous, and can the most government that will on all occasions readily inflame the popular mind. At meet all the problems that come in its the present time the question stands in var, and solve them according to the this way: Legislation has been passed in | right, as God gives it to see the right. the Catholic minority of their separate deavor to administer the public affairs

A QUESTION OF FACT. For my part, I must tell you frankly of fact. I never saw any question of olics of Manitoba. That the legislature

were true, if Roman Catholic children were forced to attend Protestant schools, that no Protestant community would tolcrate it. (Cheers.) I know the heart of my fellow-countrymen of English ori gin. I am of French origin, but I have lived long enough amongst English specking men, and have read enough of their history, to know that if there is any point, any common ground upon which we can always stand it is whenever an appeal is made to the fairness which is be found in the breast of every Engishman. The government did not rake up their pos.tion. They have shifted. They have referred it to the course twice, and now they have to deal with It is a pure question of fact, and have nothing to say until the government has spoken upon it. That is the cesition I have adopted. I have said already that if the facts are true it would be an outrage upon conscience. stand upon that ground. If the government have any better ground I woul! be ready to assist them in solving that question. I do not want to make any political capital out of it, but in Quebec popular feeling is very different, you know, from what it is in Ontario. There are popular passions in Quebec, as here er of the English school, and I know nay be in Ontario, but the population in very well that it is impossible to change Quebec is Catholic, and the population a system, economic, political or otherhere is Protestant, and though I am not orything at all, though I am simply in of interest. But, sir, we have a prece-Quebec a citizen of Canada, though I dent in British history, as I said the have no responsibility whatever, the other day in Montreal; the precedent of Bleu papers every day call upon me to Sir Robert Peel, who carried Great Brispeak upon the question of the Manitoba tain from protection to free trade by a chools, and solve it for the government. gradual process which avoided all finan-Well, I have no objection. (Laughter | cial complications. This is the precedent, and applause.) Here is, for instance, what a Bleu paper, La Minerve, says:-"We are obliged to conform to the law and also to apply it, whatever may be the consequences for us. As to us, who have made the cause of the Manitoba Catholics our own, we will not stop to think if the decision of the Privy Council is going to force Mr. Laurier to leave his cowardly reserve. The cause of the Catholics has made a great step towards success, and this is what strikes us the most in this circumstance. If it be cowardly reserve on my part in the eyes of this ministerial paper to have taken the attitude I have, by what name sha.l that good paper characterize the action of the government of Canada? By what name shall that good Conservative, Ministerialist paper characterize the governnent of Canada? By what name snail they characterize their action in shifting the question from place to place as they have? Let me quote to you now the opinion of La Minerve two days afterwards. After having recited that the Privy Council had just rendered its judgment stating that the government of Canada has the right to interfere, La Minerve proceeds thus:-"Such being the

audience. I do not want to interfere any) as may be agreed upon between the with this question before the time. The two governments. appeal is before the government; let them | Notwithstanding any provisions to the last fifteen years. I call upon you, my arswer it, and we will judge their anfellow-countrymen, in the name of my swer. For my part, I shall be only law of the province heretofore or now in too glad to support them if it is just. force, all persons who, anterior to the If not I shall oppose it. At the present date of the provincial reserve referred time I protest against insinuations, to in paragraph II. of the preamble to which are made in order to get me to say this act (Nov., 1893) had pre-empted a word. I know what they mean. There lands within the belt, must cause the are Bleus in Quebec. There are Torics same to be surveyed and prove their in Ontario. The Bleus in Quebec can claims on or before such date as shall appeal to a section of public passion; be named by proclamation of the lieut. the Tories can appeal to a section of pas- governor in council, of which date not sion. If Mr. Laurier could be made to less than nine months' notice shall be speak before the time they hoped that given by proclamation in the British Cothe present time, because the time has if he escaped the Bleus he would not lumbia Gazette; and in default of such escape the Tories. That is the extent of lands, or any of them, being surveyed their patriotism. I make it a boast that and claims proved by the date to be so 1 occupy if I ever failed to respond to I never yet shirked a public question published in the Gazette, any pre-emptor any demand coming to me from any of whatever it was. (Applause.) I make so making default shall forfeit all right my fellow-citizens. There is a question, premature as it is at the present time. So making default shall force the community whatever it was. (Applause.) I making default shall force the complete his title under the laws of the province.

It shall be lawful for the lieut gov. It shall be lawful for the lieut gov.

ernment to answer to-day. It is for last to a proper appreciation of their quthe past, not only in our own country, deavor under all circumstances to disness and morality which prevail in private life. A government which will not take from the people of Canada one single cent except what is absolutely necessary to carry on the business of the ceuntry. (Applause.) A government which will under all circumstances, while

> ciceds, endeavor to bring them into harmony towards a common purpose, the making of a great country upon this centinent. A government that will en-deavor to be Canadian, first, last and al-

The second of th

remembering that this country is popul-

ated by people of different races and

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER You may need it to night

the people of Toronto, the business people. I have told you the policy of the Liberal party. We want a revenue tariff--a tariff not based upon principles of protection, but simply calculated to give the greatest amount of revenue with the minimum of taxation. This is the policy w. have in view. Now, as to the method ir which this policy will be carried out. Let me tell you this: I am not a revolu tionist: I am a reformer; I am a reformwise, without making some displacement the method, which we intend to adopt There never was a time in my career when I did not proclaim myself a Liberal of the English school-a disciple of Fox, a disciple of Peel, a disciple of William Ewart Gladstone. (Cheers.) If it were pardonable of me to go a little into my own private, intimate history, I would say that when I was at scool and college, although I received a French education at a French college, reading the history of France and of England, my heart, French as it is and proud of its origin, always went for the rrinciples of government to the mother of law and liberty in this world-Eug. land! (Applause.) These are the principles upon which I appear before you to-day, these are the principles which advocated in my career in parliament, and these are the principles which placed upon my shoulders the mantle I am froud to carry, and which I hope to carry to victory. (Enthusiastic cheers.)

THE RAILWAY BELT.

Proposed Legislation to Settle the Dispute With the Dominion.

A bill relative to the railway belt dismatters. Why, sir, we have been in the by ascertaining what is the legal value pute introduced by the premier recites

them. We have no right to-day to the judgment of the Privy Council. This nor, by order in council, to adopt either is what we are doing, and this is what of the methods of defining the belt pro-everyone should do." posed by the several orders in council posed by the several orders in council It is the part of wisdom on the part of referred to in clause II. of the preamble the government not to speak, but it is to this act; either in the manner sugcowardly reserve on the part of Mr. Lau- gested in the proposal or subject to such rier not to speak. (Applause.) I sp- variations as the lieut.-governor may see peal to the common sense, the fairness fit to agree upon, and subect to such and the intelligence of every man in this terms, conditions and stipulations (if

contrary appearing in any land or other

provisions as he may think proper for defining and causing the title of the Dominion government, or of purchasers from the Dominion government, to be registered under the land registry laws of the province.

It shall be lawful for the lieut.-governor, by order in council, to make such provisions as he may think proper for defining and causing the title of the Dominion government, or of purchasers from the Dominion government, to be registered under the land registry laws of the province.

The lieut.-governor may, by order in council, arrange with the Dominion government for locating and surveying or otherwise ascertaining the lands referred to in clause IV. of the preamble to this act, and for the transfer of the same to the province.

In carrying out the provision of this act the lieut governor in council may arrange such terms, concessions and stipulations as he may deem reasonable and

Any order in council made by the lieut.-governor under authority of this act shall have the same force and effect as if enacted by statute of this legisla-

Halifax. Feb. 12.—It is just learned and that South Bhy, Cape Breton, is completely wiped out of existence by the storm of last week. No lives were lost but all the inhabitants are left destitute.

WEAK-MAN

deavor to be Canadian, first, last and always. This is the policy we intend to Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for

Very Little Progress Made With Sunday Observance Bill in Committee.

Further Amendments Made to Mining Bills on Consideration of Report.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

Monday, Feb. 11. The speaker took the chair at two clock. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Camp-

Mr. Kitchen presented a petition from the members of the Presbyterian church of Chilliwack asking for the passage of the Sunday observance bill. Received and read.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill intituled an act to amend the cattle protection act, 1891. Read a first time. Major Mutter introduced an act intituled an act to amend the line fences and water courses act and amending

acts. Read a first time. Mr. Helmcken moved that an order of the house be granted for a return showing the acreage of all lands assessed against educational, ecclesiastical, religious and charitable corporations (distinguishing the same) in the different districts of the province of British Columbia for the year 1894, showing the value for which said lands are assessed and the amount of taxes collected on the same, and the arrears, if any. Agreed

Mr. Kellie introduced a bill to regulate the payment of wages. On consideration of the mineral bill

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the following as a new section

"The lieut.-governor in council may make such orders as are deemed necessary from time to time to carry out the provisions of this act according to their true intent, or to meet the cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in this act, or when the provision which is made is ambiguous or doubtful; and further make and declare any regulations which are considered necessary to give the provisions in this clause contained full effect; and from time to time alter or revoke any order or orders or any regulations made in respect of the said provisions, and make others in their stead; and further impose penalties not exceeding \$200, or not exceeding three months' imprisonment for violating any regulations under this act; and further provide that any statement or returns required to be made by said regulations shall be verified on oath. Every order or regulation made by virtue the provisions of this section shall orce or effect only after the same has been published for two successive weeks in the British Columbia Gazette;

sion next after the date thereof." Mr. Williams moved an amendment to the amendment providing that the regulations shall just carry out the meaning of the act, and not make new laws.

and such orders or regulations shall be

laid before the legislative assembly

within the first fifteen days of the ses-

Hon. Mr. Davies amendment was ad onted as introduced.

Mr. Kellie moved the following as a

new section: "13. Any mineral claim or claims held in undisputed possession at the time of the passing of this act, notwithstanding any irregularities that might have occurred from the lapse at any time of a miner's certificate, or from any cause, and notwithstanding any provisions in law to the contrary, shall be deemed to be held lawfully within the meaning of this act: provided always that the holder of such claim shall have done the amount of assessment work on such claim which otherwise entitle him to possession of the same."

The amendment was lost. Mr. Kellie moved the following as a

new section . "14. If any free miner who has at any time abandoned or forfeited a mineral claim, and who has subsequently acquired lawful possession of the said claim, shall be entitled to any work previously done by him on the claim so reacquired, when applying for a crown grant for the same; but in no case shall such work be applied in the case of the amount of assessment work to be done annually thereafter, as required by

Amendment defeated.

Dr. Walkem moved the following as new section: "13. On and after the passing of this act it shall be unlawful for any alien, unless he declares his intention of becoming a British subject, to hold any mineral claim by location, but this shall not refer to any location made by such alien before the passage of this act."

The amendment was adopted. Further consideration of the report was postponed.

On consideration of the report on the placer mining bill, the house took up Mr. Sword's amendment, which was as "The provision of this act shall not

extend to or alter the position of any lease the question of the validity of which is now in litigation." Mr. Williams moved to add the following words: "Or take away any rights

now acquired by any person." The words were added. Hon. Mr. Davie opposed Mr. Sword's. amendment. He contended that it trouble because the association had dewould defeat the obect for which it was clined to receive his college diploma

introduced. It would be a mandate to could not practice in the state in which the gold commissioner to do something that the act says he shall not do. The amendment was introduced for a particular case, which was the subject of a petition dealt with in the house. The courts should be allowed to deal with the

The amendment was defeated. Mr. Eberts moved to add the following words to section 5:

"Provided always that nothing in this section or the said act, as amended. contained, shall be deemed to affect the

right of any holder of a lease to a re- providing that the board of examiners newal thereof, if such holder has sub- shall be appointed by the lieut.-governor stantially made and performed upon the | in council. ground the labor, work and expenditure required by such lease as a condition of renewal thereof." Agreed to.
Mr. Eberts moved the following as

new section: "Notwithstanding any law or equity to the contrary, all leases of placer mining ground for hydraulic purposes issued by any gold commissioner in this province prior to the date of the passage of this act, and unexpired by effluxion of time at such date, shall be deemed to be legal, valid and effectual to all intents and purposes, provided that the lieut.-governor in council shall agree to

The amendment was defeated. Hon. Mr. Davie moved the same amendment for this bill as was placed in the mineral act respecting regulations to be made by the lieut.-governor in coun-

Agreed to. Further consideration of the report was postponed.

The house went into committe on the bill to prevent the spread of thistles. Reported complete. The house went into committee on the

bill relating to the overholding of tenants. Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a long amendment providing means for getting

rid of an overholding tenant, and the bill was reported complete. The house went into committee on the petty sessions bill. It was reported complete and passed.

On consideration of the report on the Stave river power company's bill, Mr. Kennedy introduced an amendment which would allow the company to build a tramway between Vancouver and New Westminster and also operate electric lights in those two cities. The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Eberts moved an amendment providing that the company shall not supply power in the cities of Vancouver or of Westminster except for public Vew lighting. Mr. Sword moved an amendment to

the amendment to exempt New Westminster. Mr. Eberts' amendment as amended

was passed. Mr. Eberts moved an amendment providing that nothing in the bill shalll curtail the powers of the company to supply power to any one.

Agreed to. Mr. Sword moved the following as a new section:

"In the event of any municipality in which any of the work authorizied by this act have been constructed, desiring ty to do so without first offering to buy ish subjects shall vote on money byout the works constructed by the com- laws. any notwithstanding any general pro vision to the contrary in the act incorporating such municipality."

The amendment was adopted and further consideration of the bill was post-The house rose at 5.55.

EVENING SESSION. In the absence of the speaker Mr. Booth took the chair. The school act amendment bill

read a third time and passed. On consideration of the report on the dentistry bill it was decided on motion of Mr. Helmcken to increase the fee for certificates from \$10 to \$30.

The report was adopted and the bill was read a third time and passed. The house went into committee, Adams in the chair, on the Sunday observance bill.

Mr. Kennedy, in replying to some of the speeches delivered against the bill on its second reading said there is no such thing as personal liberty. He spoke at some length, being frequently interrupted by laughter and cries of "Oh! Give us a rest!" etc. The debate fell into a general discussion, several members having the floor at the same time.

Mr. Rogers moved that the committee Captain Irving thought that the com mittee should rise. The people did not want any such bill and they would not have it forced down their throats. A man going out walking or anywhere else on Sunday did not interfere with those

who attended church. Mr. Booth-We are not trying to force anything down your throat. Captain Irving-You bet not. It won't

Mr. Booth did not want to interfere with any one as to how they spent Sunday, but he did think that no business should be carried on on Sunday. Hon. Mr. Davie was in favor of a bet-

ter observance of Sunday, but he did not agree with the provisions of the bill. which were altogether too narrow. The bill might be improved by striking out four-fifths of it.

The motion that the committee rise was defeated Mr. Kennedy moved that the commit tee rise and report progress. This was done, although the only progress to report was the passage of the interpretation clause.

The house went into committee Mr. Helmcken's pharmacy bill. Hon. Col. Baker introduced an amendment providing that the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association shall accept a college diploma as sufficient to admit a druggist to practice in the pro-

vince. Mr. Helmcken pointed out that the young graduate who was causing all the that diploma was issued without first passing the examination of the state board.

The amendment was defeated. Mr. Sword moved an amendment pro viding that the by-laws of the association shall not require any previous residential qualification from an applicant to practice.

The amendment was adopted. Section 12 exempting pharmacists from jury duty was struck out. Mr. Helmcken moved an amendment

Agreed to.

The bill was reported complete, read a third time and passed. The house went into committee, Mr. Sword in the chair, on the game bill. Hon. Mr. Davie introduced an amendment to prevent the sale of any kind of game protected by the act until September 1st, 1897, with the exception of wild ducks and geese, which may be sold af-

The amendment was lost. Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment providing that willow and ruffed grouse shall not be sold until the end of November, 1897.

ter the first of September in each year.

The amendment was lost. Having reached clause 8 the committee rose and reported progress. The house adjourned at midnight.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY. Tuesday, Feb. 12. The speaker took the chair at two Prayers by Rev. Dr. Camp-

Hon. Col. Baker introduced a bill to amend the coal mines regulation act.

Read a first time. Mr. Forster moved that whereas the Delta municipality intends commencing and erecting immediately an extensive system of dyking, and spending a large amount of money in so doing, and as the said dykes will be erected along the banks of the Fraser river and Canoe pass to the gulf of Georgia, and along the gulf of Georgia; and whereas the said river and the gulf of Georgia are continually encroaching on the land and undermining and caving the banks of the land on the river and on the gulf of Georgia, thereby endangering very greatly in a number of places the said banks along the line where the proposed dykes are to be erected; and whereas should these protection works not be immediately carried out it would have the effect of preventing the proposed dyking and reclamation scheme from being carried out, thereby keeping property comparatively valueless, which, if these protection works were constructed, together with the proposed dyking scheme, would be worth over \$1,500,000; therefore be it resolved that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieut.-governor requesting that representations be made to the Dominion government showing the great necessity for immediately protecting the said banks in that munici-

pality. Motion agreed to. The thistles bill was read a third time and passed. On consideration of the report on the New Westminster city bill, Mr. Helmcto undertake similar works as a munic- ken moved an amendment proposing ipal undertaking, they shall be at liber that only property owners who are Brit-

> The amendment was adopted. Mr. Helmcken moved an amendment providing that a three-fourths majority shall be necessary to carry a money by

> law. The amendment was adopted. Further consideration of the report was postponed. The county courts act amendment bil was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Semlin asked the attorney-general: a. Has the amount of \$20,000 advance ed by the government in aid of quartz mill to owners of Island Mountain mineral claim been repaid to the govern-

ment? b. Has any application been made by any one for purchase or use of said mill to any member of the government?

c. What reply was given to such applicant? d. Who owns said quartz mill? Hon. Mr. Davie-a. No. b. Yes. That the government were disposed to favorably consider the proposition, but in view of the large expenditure by the owners of the property it was thought that they should receive consideration. The matter stood over on the understanding that the applicants to purchase and the owners would arrive at some agreement which would secure the development of the property and be satisfactory to the government; meanwhile the government has given the owner of the Island Mountain notice of foreclosure of their interests. d. The owners of the Island Mountain property, subject to the claims of the government. Hon, Mr. Davie asked leave to intro-

duce a bill relating to the Canadian Western Central railway. Mr. Semlin reminded the premier that he had promised not to bring down any further legislation this session. The Canada Western railway had been an important issue at the last election, and the bill could have been introduced five or six weeks ago. It was not fair to the legislature to bring in the bill in

the dying days of the session. Hon. Mr. Davie said when the members saw the bill they would, he thought, consider it a very proper one, and he did not think any one would vote against it.

The bill was read a first time. Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill re specting the lands in the railway belt. On consideration of the report on the coal mines regulation act Mr. Hunter introduced an amendment providing that miners shall not set on foot an inquiry as to the fitness of persons to work in mines in which they themselves are not working.

The vote on the amendment was a tie, and the speaker voted in favor of

The vote was as follows: Ayes-Messrs. Baker, Pooley, Turner, Davie, Martin, Bryden, Rogers, Eberts, Hunter, Rithet, Adams, Kellie, Helmcken, Smith and Prentice-15. Noes-Messrs, McGregor, Booth, Bra

den, Mutter, Sword, Kidd, Graham, Mc-Pherson, Forster, Hume, Cotton, Semlin, Kennedy, Kitchen and Williams-

Hon. Mr. Davie said although the objectionable features of the bill had been of the question. eliminated he thought it would be a mistake to pass it. The bill as it stood was made up of conflicting principles. the committee. If the government knew man has been authorized to communi

was of some use as it stood. Those mittee it was his duty to examme the who had voted for the bill were just as witnesses. If the government had negsteadfast as those who had opposed it. lected their duty he objected to the He for one had no reason to change his

Mr. Booth had not changed his opinion and would vote for the bill. Men who worked underground should have some say as to their own safety. Hon. Col. Baker Mr. Williams and

Mr. Helmcken spoke in favor of the adoption of the report on the bill. The report was adopted, Hon. Davie and Hon. Mr. Martin alone voting against it.

The bill was read a third time and nassed. The house went into committee on the

Sunday observance bill. Hon. Col. Baker's amendment to allow the sale of drugs all day and perishable goods after 1 p.m. was adopted, as was also the following sub-section: "Sunday shall be considered a day of rest, and no labor, business or ordinary work shall be performed except upon occasions of reasonable necessity.

Clause three, prohibiting Sunday excursions, was struck out.

The preamble was amended and the bill was reported complete. Hon. Mr. Davie said he had given notice of a motion to refer back to the select committee on parliament buildings the report that committee had presented to the house a few days ago. He would like to have the rules suspended so that he could bring up the resolution this afternoon. It would take him about an hour and a half to state the facts as to why it should be referred back, and the members after hearing them this afternoon could discuss it to-morrow. The report was very misleading, being void of many statements that were necessary for a proper understanding of the question. He did not wish to blame the members of the committee, but he could show that the report was only a statement of half facts. Only one side of the question was brought out by the report. The evidence as well as the report was one sided and in some respects untruthful, although he did not believe that it was intentionally so.

Mr. Cotton thought it would be better for the premier to make his statements in the evening. Hon. Mr. Davie said he would sooner

go on on Wednesday. Mr. Semlin pointed out that the government had a majority on the committee, Mr. Booth, an old politician, and the two members for Nanaimo, Messrs. forred back to the committee and dis-McGregor and Bryden, all of whom were very keen. And yet the attorneygeneral said the report was one sided and untruthful. That was a strong ar- pear that the contract has been carried raignment of three good government supporters.

had not arraigned the members of the partment of the government is in the The government members were not on the committee to act either is not true that the contract is badly as defenders or prosecutors they were mixed and that the contractor will have there as judges. On the other side a big claims for extras against the provdifferent position was assumed. One of the members on the other side had used his professional skill to bring out but one side of the question. He admitted that he was in fault for not having who may be called before the committee. known what was going on in the committee, but both he and his deputy had the house should know why it is dethere to get out the facts.

Mr. Williams-There are too many

facts now. Hon. Mr. Davie said he would be able to show that Mr. Williams had acted in a manner that was hardly creditable Mr. Booth said he had never sat on a committee as a government supporter. an interested party. It is with a view of The house should hear the other side of the question from the attorney-gener- that he wished to make a statement to al. Towards the end of the investiga- the house. It would be unfair to pubtion he began to think that there was lish the evidence which is ex parte. something wrong and only one side of Mr. Semlin-The committee arrived at the question had been brought out, but a conclusion after hearing evidence on the committee was in a hurry to report. oath and the premier wishes to defend not acted in a partial manner. The re- not substantiated by evidence on oath. port was based on the evidence taken He wants to set off sworn evidence by general said he, Mr. Williams, had acted evidence. partially he was travelling from the facts. The report was a very mild one. He had not made an fore the house. effort to arraign the government. The allegations published in a letter in the Times respecting the present chief commissioner were uncalled for. It was probably just as well that the committee did not go further than it did.

Mr. Helmcken-One good turn 'deserves another. Mr. Williams had defended the chief commissioner and he for one did not believe that Mr. Williams had acted in a biased manner.

Mr. Smith considered that the members of the house should have the evidence before them. Mr. Bryden, as a member of the com mittee, wished to state that Mr. Wil liams had acted in an impartial manner.

He had done his best to obtain all the Mr. McGregor was also a member of the committee and he noticed that Mr. Williams had been very careful not to go beyond his powers. He examined the witnesses very carefully, and had acted in an impartial manner. Each witness was allowed to remain in the room after he had given his evidence, and if they did not do so it was their own fault. Hon. Mr. Davie said he was satisfied after what he had heard that Mr. Wil-

lisms had acted impartially. Mr. Williams-It would have been better to find that out before you made the statement that you did.

Hon. Mr. Davie-What I said was that Mr. Hewitt Bostock was named chair-Mr. Williams had acted as prosecutor. I do not say that he did it intentionally but he only brought out one side of the question. He did not say the hon, genlar position, but he would have gone further into the evidence. What he wanted to do was to bring out the other sid? | the mainland contingent returning home

Mr. Williams said that the question as to who should be examined was left to Mr. H. Bostock, this city, who as chair-He would vote against the adoption of of any witnesses who should have been cate with Liberals in every section of the report and the third reading.

Mr. Mutter considered that the bill committee. As chairman of the comblame being placed on his shoulders.

Mr. Bryden corroborated what Mr. Williams had said. The question of cal. ing witnesses was left to the committee. Mr. Booth said he wished to bear evidence to Mr. Williams' impartiality. The report was drawn up on the evidence

as it was taken. Mr. Kitchen objected to the attorney general discussing the report until the evidence had been printed. He moved

hat the evidence be printed. The Speaker said that it would take several days to do that.

Mr. Cotton-It would be unfair for the attorney-general to come down to the house with a brief and discuss the evidence. He should simply make a statement of facts and allow the report to go back to the committee. He protested against the attorney-general using the word untruthful in connection with the

members of the committee. Hon. Mr. Davie admitted that he nad used the word untruthful but he did not say that the members of the committee were untruthful. He said the report contained half facts.

Mr. Kitchen-Let the report be refer red back to the committee and the attorney-general make his statement there. The Speaker ruled that the discussion was out of order and could not proceed further, so Mr. Davie said he would move his resolution on Thursday. The municipal committee reported en-

losing a bill to amend the municipal act. Read a first time. The house went into committee on the game bill. After passing a number of clauses the committee rose and reporter

Mr. Adams introduced a bill to provide for the destruction of wild horses. Mr. Kitchen moved that the evidence taken by the select committee on the I: rliament buildings contract be printed Hon. Mr. Davie-The committee was misled by the evidence which is untruthful. He was sorry if anything he had said during the afternoon had been understood as imputing partial motives to Mr. Williams. He did not mean to 'm pute such motives to the hon, gentleman Mr. Helmcken thought the house sl culd have the evidence before the attoney-general makes his statement.

Hon. Mr. Davie-Well, I will not object to it being printed. Mr. Williams-Let the report be recuss it when the second report is in. Hon, Mr. Davie-That will never do. The report has gone out making it apout in an unbusinesslike manner. It can be shown that this is not true. Those Hon. Mr. Davie contended that he who are trying to make out that a de-

Mr. Cotton-It looks as though the government wished to debate this question in the house to influence witnesses been very busy. He should have been gired to refer the report back to the committee. There was an attack against the architect for the buildings and an attempt to remove from office a man in whom the government had confidence."

Mr. Williams-No! Hon. Mr. Davie-I do not say that it was an attack by the opposition but by showing that the attack is unjustified

Mr. Williams contended that he had the government by making statements by the committee. When the attorney- his statements unsupported by sworn

> evidence and then he can discuss it be-Mr. Forster-The attorney-general wants to answer the report of the committee and as the houses rises shortly the committee will not be able to reply. The motion to print the evidence was

Mr. Kitchen-Let the committee take

carried unanimously and the committee rose at six o'clock. EVENING SESSION.

The house again went into committee on the game bill, there being a long discussion on a large number of amendments that were introduced. A provision was inserted allowing geese to be shot at any time. The bill was reported complete and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

PROVINCIAL LIBERALS.

Organization of the Executive Commit tee on Saturday.

Delegations of three from each of the cities, representing Liberal associations, met in the Times office on Saturday ev ening and completed the organization of the provincial committee. The names of a number of oppositionists in the outlying districts, which are as yet unorganized politically, were submitted and added to the committee.

On motion of Mr. Davies. Vancouver. seconded by Mr. Paterson, Nanaimo, man of the committee. The work of the committee was debated and defined, and subsequently the

opinion was elicited, from those present leman was an unfair prosecutor; be and from letters read, that there was just said that he acted as a prosecutor. likely to be an opposition candidate in He did not say that he would not have in the field in every constituency in done the same if he had been in a simi- British Columbia, and with reasonable prospects of success in each. The meeting adjourned about 10.30,

Correspondence

this morning.

Talk of Erecting a Nakusp Revived-Se Mining Deals.

Grand Prairiettes Talk of tion-Work on River at Revelstoke

REVELSTOKE Kootenay Mail. A masquerade carnival wi night on the rink below th

There are six buyers in the trict buying ore for smelters San Francisco, Helena, Butte Johnny Neilson left with h on Thursday morning carry

bridge.

mail for Big Bend. He is by E. Kinman and is running this trip. The snow is in fi and the bright moonlight night almost equal to the day Fred Allen, who has been

team of dogs to run in harne time past, has obtained the st bsidy for carrying the mor Trout Lake, and left here t his first round trip with the The road from the northeast Trout lake is said to be in ex chtion for dog travel. In the Trail Creek distric

bell-Payne placer mines are orously worked, and a numb near by have been located l mines are located ten mile Boundary City. The compa completed a lease from the lumbia government for 160 term of years. The first clea t) have netted four dollars hours to the man.

.During the soft weather part of the week snowslide william delayed trains on th Tuesday morning's mail arriv Wednesday morning. A gr o' men were employed in track, some accounts stating one thousand, some of them I from the logging camps near men worked day and night paid 30 cents an hour. Train east have also been delayed se every day during the week, stances by snow on the plains

Mr. S. Smith, who is to be the work for the protection bank, arrived here on Wed found more snow lying than l and is accordingly waiting for tie, the engineer, who will ar row morning, before starting The method to be emp known as the mattress sys mattresses will be made o curely tied together by wire with rocks and gravel. iend 50 feet up the bank fi of the river, and will be abo thick. It is expected that feet will be laid, beginning at bia bridge. A little crib w required at two places. Th be done by day labor, about irg employed, and will last months. The rock and the be obtained from the neare points, so as to keep down hauling. The wire for the will arrive from Montreal

two. KOOTENAY. Nakusp Ledge. J. W. Thompson recently a twelfth interest in the Ar J. Tretheway for \$1000. subsequently disposed of a interest to A. Smith for \$50 C. Teasdale has secured interest in the Fennell gr therefor \$500. The group

the Comstock, Silver Cup,

Chief, Kentucky Girl Trust. News of a strike on the C the claims on the Galena fa town last week, and on Sun Shannon, Currie and Ke down to have a look at it has been sunk about thirty the wash and then a tunne few feet. A side cut was heading for the shaft, and t on this solid rock was true the mineral. The width of has not yet been determine several feet. This fortunat made the Currie a valuable its owners are elated.

The Sunshine Mining co Duluth, Minn., will commen once on their claims at Air Sunshine and Free Silver Warner, superintendent for ny, arrived at Ainsowrth or take charge of the work. dent that silver must rise and his company are desire ing matters in order to be when the white metal holds again.

The conviction is steadily that the proposition of Mon to establish a smelter at something more than idle t various sources it has been \$2,000,000 has been subscri purpose, but much more is C. P. R. are using their further the scheme. It is draw motor power from

creek. Five hundred tons of ore taken from the Blue Bell and the Pilot Bay smelter. MIDWAY.

Midway Advance Mr. Spraggett of Grand P visitor in town on Friday las versation be intimated a gro among the residents of Gr for the formation of the vi district municipality. Wha be their lot under local selfit could not be much wo present, for except at stated four years they were appare

As chairman of the comas his duty to examine the If the government had negplaced on his shoulders. en corroborated what Mr. said. The question of cal.s was left to the committee. said he wished to bear evi-Mr. Williams' impartiality

en objected to the attorney assing the report until the been printed. He moved dence be printed. ker said that it would take

as drawn up on the evidence

to do that. -It would be unfair for the eral to come down to the brief and discuss the evishould simply make a stateets and allow the report to the committee. He protested attorney-general using the thful in connection with the

the committee. Davie admitted that he nad ord untruthful but he did not members of the committee He said the report

en-Let the report be refer the committee and the atral make his statement there. ker ruled that the discussion order and could not proceed Mr. Davie said he would olution on Thursday. cipal committee reported ento amend the municipal act.

went into committee on the After passing a number of ommittee rose and reported

ams introduced a bill to prodestruction of wild horses. en moved that the evidence select committee on the ildings contract be printed Davie-The committee was e evidence which is untruthas sorry if anything he had the afternoon had been unimputing partial motives +8 He did not mean to 'm. tives to the hon, gentleman ncken thought the house the evidence before the atal makes his statement. Davie-Well, I will not ob-

ing printed. ms-Let the report be reto the committee and disthe second report is in. Davie-That will never do. has gone out making it apcontract has been carried nbusinesslike manner. It n that this is not true. Those ng to make out that a de ne government is in the that the contract is badly hat the contractor will have for extras against the prov-

n-It looks as though the wished to debate this creshouse to influence witnesses called before the committee. Davie-It is necessary that hould know why it is defer the report back to the There was an attack against t for the buildings and an emove from office a man in vernment had confidence.

ms-No! Davie-I do not say that it ck by the opposition but by d party. It is with a view of the attack is unjustified ned to make a statement to It would be unfair to pabence which is ex parte.

n-The committee arrived at after hearing evidence on e premier wishes to defend nent by making statements tiated by evidence on oath. set off sworn evidence by nts unsupported by sworn

en-Let the committee take then he can discuss it be-

ster-The attorney-general swer the report of the comas the houses rises shortly e will not be able to reply. n to print the evidence was mously and the committee 'clock.

ENING SESSION.

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of the Executive Committee on Saturday.

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of Mr. Davies, Vancouver, Mr. Paterson, Nanaimo, Bostock was named chaircommittee.

of the committee was debatned, and subsequently the elicited, from those present tters read, that there was an opposition candidate in in every constituency in mbia, and with reasonable success in each.

ng adjourned about 10.30, contingent returning home

ence may be addressed to ock, this city, who as chairen authorized to communiiberals in every section of

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Talk of Erecting a Smelter at Nakusp Revived-Several Mining Deals.

Grand Prairieites Talk of Incorporation-Work on River Rank at Revelstoke.

> REVELSTOKE. Kootenay Mail.

A masquerade carnival will be held to night on the rink below the Columbia

bridge. There are six buyers in the Slocan dis trict buying ore for smelters in Tacoma, San Francisco, Helena, Butte and Swan-

Johnny Neilson left with his dog train on Thursday morning carrying a large mail for Big Bend. He is accompanied by E. Kinman and is running four dogs this trip. The snow is in fine condition and the bright moonlight renders the night almost equal to the day in brillian-

Fred Allen, who has been training team of dogs to run in harness for some time past, has obtained the government st bsidy for carrying the monthly mail 'o Trout Lake, and left here this week for his first round trip with the dog train. The road from the northeast arm to the Trout lake is said to be in excellent condition for dog travel.

In the Trail Creek district the Campbell-Payne placer mines are being vigorously worked, and a number of claims near by have been located lately. These mines are located ten miles east of Boundary City. The company has just completed a lease from the British Columbia government for 160 acres for term of years. The first clean-up is said t) have netted four dollars a day of six hours to the man.

During the soft weather in the early part of the week snowslides at Clanwilliam delayed trains on the C. P. R., Tresday morning's mail arriving here on Wednesday morning. A great number o' men were employed in clearing the track, some accounts stating as many as one thousand, some of them being drawn from the logging camps near by. The men worked day and night and wore paid 30 cents an hour. Trains from the ast have also been delayed several hours every day during the week, in some instances by snow on the plains.

Mr. S. Smith, who is to be foreman of the work for the protection of the river bank, arrived here on Wednesday. He found more snow lying than he expected, and is accordingly waiting for Mr. Gamble, the engineer, who will arrive to-mor row morning, before starting or The method to be employed is that known as the mattress system. The mattresses will be made of brush, 30curely tied together by wire, and when laid on the bank will be kept in place with rocks and gravel. They will exiend 50 feet up the bank from the bed of the river, and will be about two feel thick. It is expected that about 1600 feet will be laid, beginning at the Columbia bridge. A little crib work will be required at two places. The work will be done by day labor, about 40 men beirg employed, and will last about two The rock and the gravel will be obtained from the nearest possible points, so as to keep down the cost of hauling. The wire for the mattresses will arrive from Montreal in a day or

> KOOTENAY. Nakusp Ledge.

J. W. Thompson recently disposed of a twelfth interest in the Antoine to W. J. Tretheway for \$1000. Tretheway subsequently disposed of a half of his interest to A. Smith for \$500.

Chief, Kentucky Girl and Ruby of their own religious denomination. Trust.

News of a strike on the Currie, one of town last week, and on Sunday Messrs. those who are in distress with work and its owners are elated.

The Sunshine Mining company, Duluth, Minn., will commence work at by permission of the committee of man toria date. in which it was asserted that once on their claims at Ainsworth, the agement; (4) To procure work for poor the Norma had carried the arms to Hon-Sunshine and Free Silver. W. W. Fersons who are capable of being par-belling the supporting of the compa-tially or wholly self-supporting; (5) To and one of the circumstances was the take charge of the work. He is confident that silver must rise before long, and his company are desirous of pushing matters in order to be in readiness when the white metal holds its head up

The conviction is steadily gaining way that the proposition of Montreal parties to establish a smelter at Nakusp is something more than idle talk. From various sources it has been learned that \$2,000,000 has been subscribed for the purpose, but much more is wanted. The C. P. R. are using their influence to further the scheme. It is purposed to draw motor power from Koos-ka-nax

Five hundred tons of ore have been the Pilot Bay smelter.

MIDWAY.

Midway Advance. versation be intimated a growing desire societies be solicited." among the residents of Grand Prairie It was decided to join with the Profor the formation of the valley into a vincial W. C. T. U. in a petition for podistrict municipality. Whatever might lice matrons providing there was no obbe their lot under local self-government, jections. It would increase the number it could not be much worse than at of petitioners to one thousand. present, for except at stated intervals of The council will held a public meeting four years they were apparently as far ou the evening of March 11.

distant from the seat of government as

to be virtually forgotten. Dr. Jakes is at present attending to a patient on the reserve who, about a month ago, having a difference with an Indian, had occasion to make use of his biceps. One of the patient's hands coming into contact with the Indian's teeth, received a cut, and the result was blood poisoning, and so serious is the case, owing to the patient's own negligence, that it is feared it will be necessary to remove one or more fingers, if not the whole hand.

Scheme of Relief Proposed and the Plan Adopted Old Women's Home.

of the Victoria and Vancouver Island Council of Women at the city hall ses dent, was in the chair, and one of the most important matters discussed was the matter of representation on the school board. It was decided that as his assent to the legislation pending before the house, a lady candidate should

"To the Executive of the Local Council of Women of Victoria and Vancou-

partment of its work shall be independent of questions of religious belief, politics and nationality; (2) No person repre

lief has been given. A report of the work of this depart-ment shall be read at each general meeting of the Council of Women, when all who are interested in this branch could be present and take part in the discussion, although not entitled to vote."

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

to-day for a breach of the public morals

Mr. Thomet has resumed operations on the Elkhorn claim, near the mouth of Prior creek. It is his intention to tunnel on the ledge, which tunnel, by being run about two hundred feet, will prove the depth of a vein of about 120 feet, after which it is quite likely a chamber will be blown out in the end of the tunnel so as to give room for a hoist, for the purpose of making a shaft. This claim carries a vein of very fine ore, rich in silver and gold, and is expected under the work of development to turn out a

very valuable property. The assay obtained by the cyanide process on ore from the Stemwinder, Greenwood camp, gave in gold \$54.60 per ton. When it is known that the ore was taken from one of the large ledges (30 feet wide) that abound in the Greenwood camp, the satisfactory result of the assay will be apparent.

LADY CANDIDATE NAMED

Women's Council Nominate Mrs. Spofford for the Post of School Trustee.

There was a very interesting meeting terday afternoon. Mrs. Baker, presite brought out. Mrs. Spofford was un animously agreed upon as the candidate. The following report on the relief scheme was presented and unanimously

ver Island: "Your committee beg to report that they believe the best charity and in order to be true charity should vent unwise alms, (4) Raise into independence every needy person, and (5) Make sure that no children grow up to has melted in the east.

be paupers. council), secretary and treasurer, to be listened to with evident pleasure.

elected by the committee. "The committee shall conduct its work" "The work of the committee shall be

those applying for work, also of what re-

The following committee was named to carry out the work outlined in the report: Mesdames Galletly, McNaughton, Adams, Higgins, Burns and Mckil-

The matter of a home for old women was brought before the council in the following resolution offered by Mrs. Galtaken from the Blue Bell and shipped to letly: "Moved that steps be taken by this council to agitate the formation of a home for helpless and indigent old women, and that the matter be laid before Mr. Spraggett of Grand Prairie was a the city council, and also that the hearvisitor in town on Friday last. In con- ty co-operation of citizens and charitable

BRIEF LOCALS.

-Charlie Sing, who was assaulted and brutally beaten in Chinatown a few days ego, was discharged from Jubilee Aospiyesterday. -Joseph Martin and Dan Stewart were fined \$5 apiece in the police court

From Monday's Daily.

by-law. They were arrested while engaged in a good old-time fight. -A very successful meeting of those interested in the linseed oil mill to be erected at Sidney was held at Saanich on Saturday. A committee was appointed and a prospectus will be issued shortly giving an outline of the reasons for starting the company.

-James M. Morrison, declared insane by Drs. George Duncan and Lang, has been turned over to the care of Captain Hatt, of Mud bay, a friend of the unfortunate fellow, who has agreed to look after him and have him cured if possible. Hatt and Morrison's family are friends of long standing.

-A meeting was held at Saanich agricultural hall on Saturday evening to consider the proposal relating to the flax industry. The farmers expressed themselves as ready to go into the cultivation of flax if any one will furnish the neill and machinery to treat the products.

-There is a big potlach in progress on the South Saanich Indian reserve. The Songhees, Cowichan and Nanaimo braves, as well as the Indians of Saanich, are by special R. S. V. P. invitations participating in the affair. There will very likely be many white visitors to the camp during the five days the festivities are kept up.

-Inspector Roper claims that there are many diseased cattle on the Cloverdale farm, of the Tolmie estate. Summonses were issued this morning and the case will come up for hearing in the provincial police court on Thursday. The summonses are to show cause why the cattle should not be destroyed, as provided by the contagious diseases animals

act. -The fire alarm from box 63 for a fire in a one and a half story frame soon as the Lieutenant-Governor gives building on Humboldt street, owned by George Byrnes and occupied by D. Cameron and J. Rolley. It was caused by a gentleman who was intoxicated upblaze almost quenched when the fire laddies arived. The damage was very

Purser Fred Thornwhich helps the needy to help themselves dyke said yesterday afternoon would no ments were served. doubt prove an early one this season. vestigation, (2) Relieve worthy need which is not over yet, and the prospects

to be nominated by the president of the ing. He reviewed the work being done session. council and sub-executive. Members by this denomination in the west and -John Murphy, one of the trio arrestof the sub-executive of the council to be impressed upon his hearers the necessi- ed for robbing the bonded warehouse at ex-officio members of this committee; ty of doing all in their power to assist the outer wharf, has another charge Sergeant Langley and Constable Hutch-(2) The officers of the committee shall be in carrying it on. The services were against him. The power house of the president, (the presiding officer of the well attended and his remarks were tramway company was broken into on dressed the wound.

therefor \$500. The group consists of the purpose of proselytism. All cases, the Comstock, Silver Cup, the Silver however, shall be placed under the care band. The "Col. Prior" march was a ruary.

cases, no alms being dispensed except San Francisco Examiner bearing a Vic- on the matter.

over by Mrs. D. W. Higgins to the low. dies wish to thank all friends who so Davidge, J. Sehl. Weiler Bros., Erskine Darr, Brown & Commerford. Morley, J. H. Falconer, Henry Clay, Carne, Hibben & Co., Robert Jamieson,

Jones, Jos. Wilson and John Smith for his ervices. From Tuesday's Daily.

spirted away the other night. But the on the property. merchant thinks he has a clue, and has "put on" the police.

-The members of Acme lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F., after business had been dispatched last evening, enjoyed a "stag party" under the head of "Good of the order" The affair proved a very pleas-

class at Metropolitan Methodist church. was on Sunday presented with a goldheaded ebony cane by the class. Mr. Barker made the presentation speech and Mr. Siddall made a suitable renly. - Copies of the history of the Hawaiian rebellion of 1895 published by the

gives a detailed description of events from the first gun fired Sunday Januarv | had much to say except that they knew E up to the abdication of Queen Liliuo- nothing of the robbery. They each kalani. It should be read by everyone. | made short statemnts to that effect and -Archibald Carlisle, who assaulted a Chinaman on Government street last Nelson and Murphy entered pleas of not evening and then smashed his window, guilty and were remanded until to-morwas before Magistrate Macrae this row. morning. He was convicted both of assault and malicious destruction of property, and for the former was fined \$10 or a month and for the latter \$5 and \$2

costs or 14 days. -The Star lacrosse club reorganized last night and elected the following officers: President, Thomas H. Allice; vicepresident, W. J. Smith; secretary-treasurer, J. T. Braden; field captain, George Tite; captain, R. Campbell; executive, trip with his chum, W. Lenfesty, and J. E. Thoburn; J. G. Brown, George Partridge, George Smith and L. Tait. A accident happened. His shot gun lay meeting to organize a junior team will on one of the seats in the boat, and af-

be held on Friday evening. -The Sydney Mail says: "The new Zealand government desires to take part the seats in some way, for it was sudin the Vancouver mail contract, and proposes that another boat should be put contents of the barrels in his left arm on, so as to enable the service to be run just above the elbow. The shot made a monthly, alternating with the San Francisco service, and calling at Auckland. New Zealand offers a substantial subsidy to bring this into effect, and the Mr. Lenfesty and others did everything Vancouver company is willing to put on for the wounded man. The arm was an additional boat if it gets an additional subsidy."

church last night was very well attended and proved quite enjoyable. setting a lamp. Neighbors had the Dr. Robertson delivered a short but intersting address, after which the following programme was rendered: Piano du- Jubilee hospital. Dr. Richardson made Misses Ross; song, with violin obli--The steamer City of Kingston had a gato, Miss Macleod; song, Mr. Cornwall; that it could not be saved. It was useparty of eight tourists on board from song, Mrs. Starr; guitar selections, Miss less to even attempt to do so, and he St. Louis yesterday afternoon. They Carr; song Mrs. McGraw, song, Mr. therefore after the usual preparations are the first who have made the trip Gordon; song, Mrs. Macleod; song, Mr. amputated the arm. This was done at Simpson. At the intermission refresh a point about five inches below the

(1) Act upon knowledge by thorough in- The east has had a terrible winter, rogued on Friday. Most of the bills was quite feeble last night. on the orders have been advanced to the promptly, fittingly and tenderly, (3) pre- of bright skies, warm sunshine and last stage and there are very few to be and is very well known, particularly blooming flowers will very likely draw introduced. The bill to extend the among the young men. He caught last tourists this way even before the snow time for building the Canadian Western season for the Victoria baseball club, as melted in the east.

Central railway, the municipal bill and and was a very promising player. He the bill relating to the lands in the railis about 22 years old and is employed by Your committee submit the following of missions for the western division of way belt have yet to be introduced and scheme for the charitable work of the the Presbyterian Church of Canada, oc- will all cause some debate. There are council: (1) That a committee of man- cupied the pulpit of the First Presbyte a large number of important proposed agement be appointed consisting of one rian church on Sunday morning and that amendments to the Vancouver city charrepresentative from each denomination of St. Andrews church on Sunday even-ter, which will also tend to lengthen the

Sunday and a "bull dog" revolver stolen. -More than five hundred people went | there being nothing else of value accesto the drill hall on Saturday night to sible. The revolver found on Murphy to the fundamental principles of the hear the concert by the B. C. B. G. A. and the one with which he threatened to council which are: (1) That every de- band and see Alfred Duguay perform shoot Indian Mary was shown to Superon the tight rope. The latter gave a intendent McCrady to-day, and he realvery creditable exhibition, showing him- ily identified it as the one stolen from self to be much at home high up in the the power house. Murphy has only been C. Teasdale has secured the fortieth senting the society in any capacity what- air on the slender rope. He was fre- here since the 8th instant but he has interest in the Fennell group, paying soever shall use his or her position for quently applauded. It reminded one of been busy ever since and may not be

success, being encored and the leader, -Captain Swain, of the bark Ophir, Prof. Finn, congratulated as its compos- lost at Fiji, was a passenger on the Ltd. McGillivray laughed at the idea (1, To divide the city into districts, vis- er. The rest of the numbers were very steamship Warrimoo, and does not bethe claims on the Galena farm, reached iting every family in need, supplying well selected and were well rendered. lieve Messrs. Muller, Cranston & John-The Hawaiian Star of January 31 ston have been as harshly treated as when the crime was committed, but on Shannon, Currie and Kenney went relieving with alms only those cases of says: "The schooner Norma arrived they claim. He says that had the condown to have a look at it. A shaft absolute necessity; (2) To invesetigate this morning, 56 days from Claxton, B. suls kept to their protest at the wharf has been sunk about thirty feet through the roughly those cases of all applicants C. Mr. Claxton, owner, was a passenthey would have been put ashore, but the wash and then a tunnel sunk for a for relief which are referred to the so- ger. The vessel brought a full cargo of that after they had a conference with few feet. A side cut was next made ciety for enquiry and to send the persons salmon. Captain Swensen disclaims all the Attorney-General of Hawaii they heading for the shaft, and three feet in having a legitimate interest in such cases knowledge of any guns or opium. He scemed willing to let the men be deportneading for the shall, and three results of the results of investigation this solid rock was truck and also full reports of the results of investigation, and three results of investigation the mineral. The width of the ledgest tion, and three results of investigation the islands other than at Honolulu."

Seemed withing to let the men be deported to the solution of the results of investigation the islands other than at Honolulu."

Shows a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation the islands other than at Honolulu."

The width of the ledgest tion, and three results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of investigation that is a schedule which denies any stops of the results of the resu has not yet been determined, but it is personally attend cases needing counsel Thus is another sensation spoiled. When Honolulu, and been tried, that they Gillivray says that he went to Nanaime has not yet been determined, but it is and advice; (3) To obtain from proper the news of the Hawaiian rebellion came | would have been found guilty. He bemade the Currie a valuable property and charitable individuals suit. and all eyes were turned to the land of lieves that the official reports from the able and adequate relief for desering the hula-hula, a story appeared in the consuls will put a different complexion

-Alexander McGillvary is an unfortunate man. He looks like Alexander Wilson, a Nanaime sharper, and made the mistake of getting off the Nanaimo Warner, superintendent for the compa-ny, arrived at Ainsowrth on Sunday to and by the reporting of impostors. There is the properties of impostors the properties of the properties of impostors the properties of the pr and by the reporting of impostors. There the B. C. B. G. A., which trip was made McGillvary spent 24 hours in the city shall be a strict registration of all apinto a war cloud on the tropical sky, lockup, and would very likely have had plicants for charity kept as well as or But then the B. C. B. G A. is warnke a free trip to Nanaimo if the real Alexand why should not war correspondents ander Wilson had not been apprehended unlimber when one of its officers does at Duncan's. A telegram was received such an unusual thing as to take a sea | to-day from Nanaimo to that effect, veyage for his health? But it has gone and Chief Sheppard immediately releasthe way of all newspaper sensations. | ed the prisoner. Mr. McGillvary natu--The ladies' committee of the late rally did not relish the thing at all, and ball in aid of the Protestant Orphans' while he admitted that the description Home announce that the gross proceeds fitted him to a nicety, he still felt very of the concert were \$552. The expens- much like an aggrieved man. He is es were \$40. The net result is \$512, employed at the Tolmie farm, and his which hadsome sum was to-day paid friends say that he is a first-class fel-

> officers of the orphans' home. The la- | -George Brown, formerly of this city, but now of Alberni, is in this city on kindly contributed articles and money business connected with mining properto insure a successful issue. Below ties in which he is interested. He has will be found a list of the principal do- with him some very rich specimens of nors: Mrs. Dunsmuir, Mrs. O'Reilly, free milling ore from the Missing Link Turner, Beeton & Co., Leiser & Co., and Alberni claims. These properties Fell & Co., Hudson Bay Co., F. C. are owned by Darr, Simpson & Co. and & Wall. A. Phillips, Thorpe & Co., C. opment work has been carried forward on both and the prospects are very New England Bakery, Dixi H. Ross, F. bright. The specimens shown by Mr. Brown are excellent. These claims are C. Braund, the Colonist, the Times, the located on Mineral creek. Mr. Brown Province. Victoria Transfer Co., J. worked a placer claim with very fair Hutchison, Her Majesty's Dockyard, success last year and has found some city electric light works. Sir William work this coming year. He says that

sociation, C. Holland, Mr. Golpin, A. W. Alberni is in a very prosperous condition. Ther is a movement in land and business is good. There is a great deal of development in a mining way going -A Broad street merchant mourns forward. At Bainbridges hydraulic the loss of a ton of coal. The coal was claim lumber is being sawed out for use

-John Murphy, Peter Nelson and J. Simpson were this morning committed for trial for breaking into the bonded warehouse at the outer wharf and stealing a lot of liquor and a of salmon, by Magistrate The liquors, which included Macrae. brandy, whisky and stout, and the case -Mr. Siddall, teacher of the Bible of salmon, made the court look like a sample room. There were a few dozen empty bottles, so the prisoners enjoyed part of the spoils. R. Seabrooke ident ified the property and Constables Mc-Donald and Mouat told of the finding of it in the cabin of the three men when they went to arrest Murnhy and Nelson Star Publishing company of Honolulu for threatening Indian Mary and Carehave been received from that city. It taker Andrew Miller of the Fox cabins with revolvers None of the accused were then formally committed for trial.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

George Smith Loses His Arm Through an Accidental Shot.

George Smith was the victim of a shocking gunning accident yesterday afternoon, in which he lost his left arm. He was at Sidney for a little shooting was getting out of a row boat when the ter he got out he reached down to pick it up. It must have eaught on one of denly discharged, and Smith received the terrible wound, cutting the veins, arteries, muscles, shattering the bone and lacerating the flesh in a terrible manner. bound up to stop the flow of blood and Smith was brought to the city on a The congregational social at Central special train very kindly given by the men of the Victoria & Sidney railway. It was shortly after 2 o'clock when the accident happened, and in two hours Smith was on the operating table at the an examination of the arm and decided shoulder. Smith was very weak from -The legislature will probably be pro- the loss of blood and the shock, and

Mr. Smith as lived here all his life, Sommers & Co.

Late this afternoon the hospital authorities reported that the youth was doing very well. A gentleman who was at Sydney yesterday says that Smith displayed iron nerve after being wounded. He also spoke highly of the assitance given by inson, who were present and temporarily

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

A. McGillivray in Custody on a Nanaime Warrant-May Be a Mistake.

Alexander McGillivray, a young man esiding here, was arrested at Russell station, Victoria West, on the arrival of the Nanaimo train to-day on a warrant which charges "Alexander Wilson" with obtaining \$45 under false pretences from the New Vancouver Coal and Land Co., of being arrested on the charge, and said he was not in Nanaimo on Saturday the way there on the afternoon train. The warrant upon which he was arrested was sworn to before Mark Bate. J. I'., on Saturday and was received here yesterday by Chief Sheppard. Although McGillivray answers the description of Wilson it is just possible that it may be a case of mistaken identity. Mcfor a vacation and when he left there this morning there was no one at the denot to attempt to stop him. Sergeant Walker was the officer who

made the arrest. Chief Sheppard wired to Nanaimo this afternoon, and it is quite likely that there will be someone here to-morrow who can identify "Mr. Wilson."

Ward McAllister is no more. Peace his ashes! He is gone where there



The genuine plug is stamped with the letters 'T.&B.' in bronze. Purchasers will confer a layor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing. A reward of One Hundred Dollars will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd. HAMILTON, ONT.

Hon. Mr. Davie Gets His Obnoxious Amendments Into Vancouver Uliy Act.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

Wednesday, Feb. 13. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Camp-

Mr. Kennedy presented a petition from Dominion lodge, I. O. G. T., in favor of the Sunday, observance bill. Read and received.

Mr. Kitchen moved that whereas owing to the loss occasioned by the floods last summer many of the farmers are in absolute need of seed grain, and are city wished to do so they should be aldevoid of the means of obtaining the lowed to supply the people with cheaper same; be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house it is desirable that the government should take into consideration the advisability of making advances of seed grain to meet actual require-

The resolution was altered to bring it Hon. Col. Baker thought it would be

establishing a bad precedent. Dr. Walkem pointed out that the government had already established the precedent, they having assisted the settlers at the time of the flood.

Mr. Forster contended that the government had made themselves liable to assist the settlers. Assistance had been offered from the east, and the government had telegraphed east that the province was able to take care of the set-

Hon. Mr. Turner held that the government had done right in refusing assistance from the east. If one business was assisted all would have to be assit-

Mr. Mutter thought that the government should lend assistance to the farmers who suffered from the floods, it to be returned when the farmers are able

The resolution was passed. Mr. Semlin, on a question of privilege, suggested to the attorney-general not to have the house adjourned on Friday, but to sit for another week to allow of full consideration of the important question that the attorney-general had brought up yesterday respecting the If the house sat for another week the tion with private enterprise. matter could be referred back to the wished to restrict reasonable committee

Hon, Mr. Davie-What for? Mr. Semlin-To allow them to find out what you said they came so near finding. The hon, gentleman said there were some facts that the committee did not find out, and the opposition wished

them to find those facts. it to a committee that may or may not report. The committee had been misled by untruthful evidence and forged docu-

Mr. Semlin-That is more reason why the committee should go into the mat-

Hon Mr Davie withdrew his statement that forged documents had been submitted to the committee, and said they were simply false documents. The committee had satisfied themselves with a copy of a document that proved to be a false document. The house could not assume that the report was incorrect until he had shown it to be so. The opposition had made a complete surrender.

Mr. Cotton-The hon, gentleman cannot pull the wool over the eyes of the members so easily as he thinks he can. He would like the attorney-general to show how the opposition had surrendered. Why, the hon, gentleman himself asked that the report be referred back

to the committee. Mr. Williams-After he has his say i

will never go back. Mr. Cotton-If any evidence was omitted it was the fault of the attorney-general, whose duty it was to see that all the evidence was brought out. Any one who wished to do so had a right to appear before the committee. The committee had held numerous meetings, and a few days ago they reported. Yesterday the attorney-general violently attacked the committee, and particularly the chairman, Mr. Williams. Any fairminded man would say refer the matter back to the committee and allow the attorney-general to place his facts before the committee. That is what the opposition propose to do, and they were willing to have the house sit for another week to allow it to be done. Then no one could say that he was not fairly dealt with. After what had been said by the government supporters it was absurd to say that Mr. Williams had acted partially. The attorney-general objected to the proper method of dealing with the matter, as he said the committee had attempted to choke him. Shortly tifully supplied, for which the officers might not have an opportunity to report. after the meeting Mr. Angus appeared at received a hearty vote of thanks, and ment to show that the report of the committee was not correct. If the attorney-general does that the public will say that he was afraid to refer the matter back to the committee. For the government's own interest it should be referred back to the committee. With a suggestion that forged documents had been presented to the committee before it the house could not allow itself to be adjourned. To be fair the house must allow the men charged with forging documents to clear themselves, or if they could not clear themselves to be punished. The house should not adjourn until the committee had investigated the

Hon. Mr. Davie-Will the opposition allow me to move my resolution at once and give my reasons for so doing? Mr. Kitchen-We have no objection to the report going back to committee, but

we do not want you to make a state-

matter and reported.

ment until we have the printed evidence There being an objection the motion could not come up until Thursday, and the speaker ruled any further discussion

out of order. The house went into committee on the Vancouver incorporation act amendment

'Hon, Mr. Davie moved his amendment to prevent cities from competing with private companies which are carrying on water works, gas and other systems in cities. This is the amendment which the attorney-general says is for the protection of capitalists against the cities Private capital, he contended, had to be protected or the streets would be overcrowded with men out of work and their starving wives and children

principle, and also because neither the companies nor the people had asked for the same. Taking the gas company, when they were incorporated they never asked for a monopoly. At present Vancouver was paying three times more for gas than New Westminster, and if the to an agreement, which the attorney general was practically trying to do with Vancouver. The attorney-general was giving to companies monopolies which they have not now got. The clause in the act of 1892 which allows the corporation to go into the business of gas and other works, which the attorneygeneral said had been smuggled into the act, was drawn in the handwriting of the on. Theodore Davie and was introduced at the suggestion of Mr. Horne. late member, who was at the time a large shareholder in the street railway company and thought it would be a good thing to sell out to the city. He had that amendment it his possession. If the attorney-general wished to protect capital why did he not look after the local capital? Was it not in the interest of every citizen to get cheap light? The attorney-general did not care for the citizens, but proposed to put a few companies in a better position than they asked

Hon. Mr. Davie denied that Mr. Cotton had an amendment in his handwriting. He had never introduced the amendment.

to be put in.

Mr. Cotton-I have the amendment, and it is in your handwriting. I did not say that you introduced it, but that you drew it. I introduced it myself at the suggestion of Mr. Horne. Captain Irving spoke in favor of the

amendment. Mr. Hunter was not opposed to competition, but he did say that public parliament buildings committee's report. money should not be used in competi- Finlaison, Goth. Jorgeson, E. E. Billing-

The committee rose, reported progress and askel leave to sit again. The house rose at 5.50.

EVENING SESSION.

The house again went into committee Hon, Mr. Davie-What I want to do on the Vancouver city amendment bill. is to go into the matter, and not leave and the debate was continued on Hon. Mr. Davie's amendment.

against the amendment. Mr. Cotton said one of the reasons why the mayor and aldermen were opposed to the bill was because there was a suit pending between the city and the Vancouver electric light works, and they did not wish the house to interfere with a question now in litigation.

Mr. Williams also opposed the amend-The amendment was adopted on division.

Numerous other amendments were introduced, some were passed and others defeated, and the bill was reported com-

The house adjourned at 11.10.

A FORCIBLE DISCUSSION. Edgar Crow Baker Has a Slight Altercation With James Angus.

Edgar Crow Baker and James Angus Baker is secretary and managing direcrepresents were mixed. He sought Mr. by the City of Kingston being taken.

Baker this morning and asked for an —Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. Baker this morning and asked for an explanation. It seems that they have T., held their weekly meeting last even-Company." Then it was that Mr. B1- gramme of songs. ker took him by the neck and shook him. Ayers, Maynard, Russell and Cormack the thing, and declared that Mr. Baker reading. Coffee and cakes were plenpolice court and Clerk Page prepared an quite a lively time was spent. Visitors information charging Mr. Baker with assault. Magistrate Macrae was not in his office, but Mr. Angus was not at all Cameron he went before Thomas Shot. belt, J. P. The summons was served this afternoon and the case will come up before Magistrate Macrae in the police court

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.

Saturday morning.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Wednesday's Daily. -James Freel, agent, 91 Johnson st shipped yesterday 300 feet of Dick's patent belting to the Brunette saw mill

New Westminster. -Alfred Peate pleaded guilty to the shooting of a doe out of season and was fined \$25 by Magistrate Macrae in the 14ovincial police court.

-At the Royal Templars meeting ast night A. B. Fraser and W. Gleason gave reports of the grand council conference at Vancouver last week. -The tramway directors met last night and chose Major Dupont as presi-

dent: Dr. T. J. Jones. Vice-President. Mr. Cotton opposed the amendment on and Hedley Chapman, Secretary. -S. A. Theson and Martin Christiansen, two of the Bella Coola colonists, arrived down on the steamer Thistle. They ere going back to Crookston, Minn., to

put in their crops on the farms there. They will go east over the C. P. R -His Lordship Bishop Perrin will leave Friday morning for England, acompanied by Miss Perrin. They will cross the continent on the C. P. R. and will go from New York to Southampton by the American line. His lordship is making the trip for health and recreation, and will be absent from the cit,

for a few months. -Sergeant John Langley and Provingo for pleasure but still they return con siderably tanned and in first class health. to keep a lookout for sheep thieves, who | honorary presidents, Hon. Theodore Dahave been rather bold in their operations Although they did not catch letely. any thieves, the trip may have a desirable effect of "shooing" them off. -The Alaska Packers' Association is

building a steamer at San Francisco, says the Port Townsend Leader. The new vessel will first touch the water in the Yukon river in Alaska. The vessel is so constructed that it can vasily be taken to pieces, and it will be taken north on a sailing "essel during the coming summer season. The steamer is a good-sized river boat, almost as large as the regular Sound steamers. She is 90 feet long/by 24 feet beam, and will be built to stand rough usage by ice during the northern winters.

-The James Bay Athletic association at a meeting held last night elected offcers and committees: Hon. Patron, Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt; President, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P.; Vice-President, ven Archdeacon Scriven; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. A. J. Dallaine. Boating committee-Messrs. D. O'Sullivan, E. O. No one hurst and James D. Watson. House committee Ven Archdescon Seriven Messrs. E. E. Bailey, W. R. Higgins, F. A. Gowen and H. B. Haines Mr. G. H. Jesse was blected member of the us-

-The patent oil feeder found in the cabin occupied by John Murphy, J. Simpson and Peter Neilson who built up quite a reputation in a criminal way in a very few days, has been identified by the engmeer of the steamer T. W. Carter, vaving been stolen from the vessel a week Mr. McPherson entered a protest ago to-day. "Murphy told Chief Shoppard this afternoon that there were two other men implicated in the different robberies and it is understood that he gave their names. T It is probable, however, that they are out of the way by this time.

-All was mirth at the Busy Bee concert at Calvary Baptist church last night. The programme was as usual a musiccal and literary treat: Chorus, B B. Society; solow Alice Smith; duet, May Few and Gertie Knappatt; recitation, Edith Painter; solo, Ethel Wilson; recitation, Allie Bates; recitation, Dorothy Few: duet, Evelyn Crook and Marion Smith; recitation, May Roberts; chorus, three girls; recitation, Florrie Okell; solo, Mattie Andrews; recitation, May Few; solo, Pearl Welsh; recitation, M. Smith; solo, Alma Roberts; duet, Eliza and Lizzie Scott; dialogue, four girls;

cherus, B. B. Society. -The steamer Thistle arrived here to day from the Northern fishing grounds with an immense cargo of halibut, havand a little encounter on Government ing altogether about one hundred thousstreet this morning, and the former is to and pounds. On Saturday sixty-eight be brought into police court to answer a thousand pounds of fish were taken in charge of assault. The dispute arose seven hours, which is perhaps the greatever a very simple matter, as far as can est amount ever taken anywhere in the be gathered from all reports. The Vic- Pacific in anything like that time. The toria Electric Company, of which Mr. fish will very likely be shipped at once, part to San Francisco and the rest to ter, rendered an account to Mr. Angus, the east, and it is not improbable that n which the latter claimed his private the steamer Thistle will go to the Sound account and the account of the firm he herself without the trouble of shipping

not been speaking for some time, and ing in the Temperance hall, Pandora Mr. Baker reminding Mr. Angus that he street, where a good number of visitors cut him on the street, asked him why were present from the three sister lodghe came to him then. Mr. Angus' re- es. After the opening ceremonies there rly was that he was not then speaking was one sister admitted by card and a to him as "Edgar Crow Baker" but as brother initiated to the order. The of-"the secretary of the Victoria Electric ficers entertained the lodge with a pro-Company." Then it was that Mr. B1- gramme of songs. Messrs. L. Hall, Mr. Angus was very much excited over sang, and Mr. Wilson, C. T., gave a

are always welcomed by the lodge. -Work has been resumed on the government buildings. Mr. Adams is at disposed to wait, and with Constable Haddington island, Mr. Spittlehouse is directing the work here and Architect Itattenbury is being backed by the government, and the premier is being groomed for a fast, high moral finish in the whole trouble. It is said that the leader of the government will take a decided stand in the house against the contractors and will produce some cor-respondence in his speech that may contradict some of the evidence given before the select committee. His move will be to have the matter referred back to the committee. That will shelve it, if nothing else, until the next session, and then

-well, it will be somebody else's funeral -Peter Nelson and John Murphy were Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

both to answer to the charge of point- current in mooring and swept down on ing a revolver, and the latter in addi- the Ariaki-Maru's bow. It is not yet tion to be given a preliminary hearing on known whether the Victoria will proceed the charge of having broken into the for repairs, but it is evident that, even counting room of the power house of the under favorable circumstances, her detramway company. Nelson pleaded parture for Tacoma must be consideraguilty and was given fourteen days with bly delayed. The Ariaki-Maru has gone hard labor, while Murphy stood trial to Ujina to be surveyed, her stem being and was given a month with hard labor. badly twisted." It was of little use to send either of them to jail for the offence, as they had already been committed to await trial for breaking into the bonded warehouse at the outer wharf. Murphy was then a large attendance and the evening passgiven a hearing on the charge of breaking into the power house office. The revolver stolen was easily identified and the accused was committed for trial. | duet, Mrs. McIntyre and Miss March-Murphy is believed by the police to be an accomplished and energetic crook.

-The Victoria Chess club elected ofic

eers last night and drew up a constitucial Constable Hutcheson returned this tion. There are 23 charter members on morning from a cruise among the islands the roll and, for the benefit of local chess in the naphtha launch. They did not players, the charter will be kept open till March 17, to give all a chance to join. After that date an admission few The object of the cruise was will be charged. The officers elected are vie and Senator McInnes; President P Schwengers; Vice-Presidents, P. T. Johnston and B. Williams; Secretary-Treasurer, R. H. Johnston; and committee-T. H. Piper, J. R. Hunnex and William Scoweroft. There are several first class players of this old Hindustan game in the Victoria club, Messrs. Schwenkers Piper and Hunnex having more than a local reputation. Club nights are Ties day, Thursday and Saturday. A nandi cap tournament will begin next Thursday, and during the progress of the game no doubt the clug rooms at the Wilson will be filled with enthusiastic devotees of chess.

> From Thursday's Daily. -Rev. W. W. Baer, formerly of this city, and recently of Nanaimo, is delivering lectures on British Columbia throughout Ontario. The lectures are

illustrated with a series of views. -The senior members of the choir of Christ Church cathedral and about 80 through. The corridor door was not of their friends enjoyed a hop at the locked and so he made his escape. The school room. Music was furnished by city and provincial police are now anxi-Messrs. Pauline and Bantly, who played ous for his recapture, but with the exa programme of 18 dances. The even- perience the prisoner now posses ing was very pleasantly spent by all. -Dr. Douglas Corsan will leave on hands of the police. Saturday for Australia on the steamship Warrimoo as acting surgeon on the ship for the round trip from here. The doctor has not fully regained his health

tropics will be just the thing for him. He will join the ship here. -The halibut catch that the Thistle brought down on Wednesday from the halibut banks is phenomenal. There were twelve hundred fish, of an average weight of a little over seven pounds, the gross, weight being 84,611 pounds, and strongly with the former. twenty-six fishermen were engaged for seven hours catching the fish. This is a fish catching record, and will be reported by the United States consul to

and strength yet, and the trip into the

Washington. -The Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving company held their annual meeting at was a good attendance of directors. The No. 88, C. O. O. F., was held at Chil-Votes of thanks were passed to the retiring directors and the following directorate was elected for the current year: Hon. J. H. Turner, S. M. Okell, C. A. land. The directors will elect officers at and D. McTavish, R. S. N. G. The

Miss Alice Maud Williams of Sidney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wil- riving at Chilliwack they were escorted liams, were united in marriage yester- to the Progress office, where they were the home of the bride's parents and Rev. W. F. Jackman, V. G., of Columbia T. G. Christmas officiated. Mr. Wil- lodge, and editor of the Progress. The liams gave his daughter away. Miss S. A. Williams was bridesmaid and H. W. Heal supported his brother. Mr. and Mrs. Heal left this morning for the

sound on the steamer Rosalie -The choir of the Victoria West M. E. church entertained their numerous friends last evening with the story of St. Paul, the Apostle of the Gentiles, told in song, interspersed with short readings. It is likely that the same service will be repeated shortly some Sunday evening, when all those interested in Bible history should make a point to hear the excellent rendering of the story by the choir under Mr. Firth's leadership. A short programme was well given before the recital took place.

The annual meeting of the James Bay lacrosse club was held last evening at the Caledonia club house. The election of officers resulted as follows: Hon. president, Robert Irving, of Belcher street; president, J. H. B. Rickaby; vicepresident, W. E. Ditchburn; secretary, J. F. Murray; treasurer, W. W. Wolfen den; club captain, A. Smith; field captain, H. E. Morton. Managing committee, H. E. Morton, F. E. Smith, W. J. Burnes and F. H. Schnoter. A vote of thanks was tendered to the retiring

officers of the past season. -The Kobe Herald, speaking of the accident to the steamship Victoria, says: "News was received on Saturday morning at Kohe by Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co., agents of the Northern Pacific steamship company, that in entering Moji harbor, and whilst on the point of mooring, the Victoria collided with the steamer Ariaki-Maru, lying at anchor. The Victoria was struck by the Ariaki's stem on the port quarter near the fore end of the saloon, and is damaged to the water's edge. The cargo is not injured. The accident occurred just at dusk on Friday night, and it is suppos-

-The young people of Emmanuel Baptist church gave the members of the Y. M. C. A. a reception at the rooms of the Asociation last night. There was ed off very pleasatnly. Rev. P. H. Mc-Ewen was chairman and the programme rendered was as follows: Instrumental ant; General Secretary Carter's report of the work of the Association; song, If the Waters Could Speak As They Flow, Mr. A. E. Westcott and Miss Jones: quartette, Oh For the Wings, Mrs. Mc-Ewen, Mrs. McIntyre, Rev. Mr. McEwen and A. E. Westcott; duet. Misses Pickard and Dodds; reading, Miss Mc-Diarmid; song, Mrs. McEwen; selection by choir. At the conclusion of the regular programme coffee and cake were served. Mr. Carter, the secretary, gave detailed report of the present affairs of the association, which was very gratifying, for the showing was excellent.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Prisoner Wilson Breaks Jail-Planta Enquiry Postponed.

Nanaimo, Feb. 14.-Alexander Wilson vas brought back from Duncan's by Chief Crossan and the preliminary trial took place yesterday. Wilson was committed for trial at the next court of competent jurisdiction. Crossan took him to jail but did not think it necessary we watch the prisoner as Constable McLean was to arrive shortly and remove him to the new jail. Wilson, finding himself alone, promptly took a bunk board and pried the iron bars, in front of the coll window, apart and succeeded in getting doubtful if he will again fall into the The Planta case has again been post-

poned until some time next week owing to the inability of Superintendent Hussey to be present at the proceedings. The poultry show will be brought to a close this evening and it has proved a great success, both financially and in numerous exhibits.

The report that F. J. Deane, city editor of the Free Press, will bring an action for libel against Rev. D. A. Mac-Rae, is incorrect. Public sympathy is

PORT HAMMOND.

Reception to Officers of the C. O. P. at Chilliwack.

Port Hammond, Feb. 11.-A gathering the factory offices last night. There of members of Loyal Columbia lodge, reports showed very gratifying results. liwack on Saturday evening, February 9th, at 8 p.m., a large number of members being present to receive N. G. Newton, Noble Grand of Loyal Fraser Kirk, George Glover and Joshua Hol- Valley lodge, No. 91, Port Hammond, a subsequent meeting.

Charles A. Heal of Lake district and City to Chilliwack by J. C. Henderson, D. D. G. M., of Columbia lodge. Ar-The ceremony was performed at received and hospitably entertained by meeting was large and well represented. One initiation and the conferring of the different degrees was gone through. The delegation left next morning for Port Hammond, highly pleased with their vis-

> Condensed Dispatches. New York, Feb. 13.—Stocks opened dull,
> 1-8 to 3-8 per cent higher, sugar leading.
> Bristol, R. I., Feb. 13.—Herresboff has
> completed a mould for the new cup defendtr. Her frames will be bended soon and
> the work on her rapidly pushed.
>
> New York, Feb. 13.—The work of repairing the piston of La Gascogne is being
> rapidly pushed.
>
> Boston, Feb. 13.—Bankers have sent a petition to Washington urging the New Engtand congressional delegation to vote for
> the bill providing for the issue of gold bonds
> to complete the contract with the syndicate
> that is to furnish gold to the government.
>
> Chicago, Feb. 13.—Hearing in the Pullman
> contempt case is postponed until late this
> evening contempt case is postponed until late this

EDUCATIONAL.

ICTORIA 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, swim-ing, athletics, etc. For spring term envian PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. tel3 s,m,t&w ly]

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS, ... in the police court again this morning, ed that the Victoria was caught by the CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE

INTERNATIONAL

United States Wants Nations to Devise to Protect Se

Will Attempt to Kil if the Proposition Favored.

Washington, Feb. 17.-tion upon the seal fisher Sea was taken on Friday ways and means comm agreed to authorize the p vite the governments of Russia and Japan to unite ir sending a joint commis gate the seal fisheries. would be authorized to ar vivendi with these powers tion of seals until the repe mission has been made a The secretary of the treas powered to take steps to the terms of the Dingley nations refuse to join the in the investigation.

The plan which the con upon was recommended Secretary Hamlin, of the partment, who visited the ters last year and looked i terests there, and by Cha Each government that of come a party to the agree invited to designate thre ers, and to arrange that t shall begin its work w There has been much disc shall begin its work committee of the propriety the seal question, in view tions adopted as a result of the Paris tribunal, and was admitted to be one grounds for a difference of members were unanimou that the regulations had f accomplishing their purpos contended that Great Brita ne reason for dissatisfac sentations were made to speedy extermination of th irevitable unless further protection shall be adopte is invited to co-operate

seal inquiry. The commission takes rules should be adopted t fishing in all the northern under the jurisdiction of I pan, as well as those of and the United States. ment of the present sixt held to be entirely insuff

tection. The proposal m ley, that the United State ceed to kill the seals if t ers decline to take steps restrictions, seemed at fi startling one, but after con commission was brought and holds that this govern er to do whatever it thinks seals in its territory and under its jurisdiction. Wh ate will take the same view tion involved in this new ject for debate, for Senato argued that the work of bunal was entirely effective

OVERDUE VESS

Much Anxiety Manifested Coastwise Sh

New York, Feb. 17 .-- Mr manifested among the ow coastwise sailing vessels as of about twenty-five ships posed to have been lost in zard. Every day the offices are besieged by relatives certain what has become ones who shipped a month the severe storm there has coastwise sailing vessel any southern port and v from New York for the se England are also so long they are supposed to have The ships about whose there is doubt number over crews averaging about ten and the total value of the about a quarter of a millio Most of the vessels are o Yorkers. Principal among schooner George R. Condo ed from Charleston, S. C., i Captain Bailey. She ha twelve men and is now ten The barkentine Emma J. Oliver, is ten days overdu Conn., from Charleston, schooner Alameda, Capta which sailed from Milesbo January 15, has not yet from. The barkentine E. Captain Hotchinson, which January 27 from Charleste New York, not heard from er Sarah A. Fuller, from B Azores, and the schooner

HONG KONG TO NE

from Brunswick for New

days overdue.

A Remarkably Quick Pas Disastrous Endin

New York, Feb. 18.-The can four-masted ship Susqu ed at Quarantine last eve fine passage of one hund days' duration from Hong quick trip would have been able had the fine weather ed the swift voyage for Stinued throughout. Thirte February 4th, the Susqueha Cape Hatteras when the wi