

The Weekly Colonist.

TENTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY FEBRUARY 10 1896. VOLUME XXXVIII, NO. 21

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Pellew Harvey's Lecture on Metallurgy—Called to the West—Minister Bar.

Langley Co-operative Creamery—Mining at Trail Creek—Bainfall during January.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Feb. 6.—Mr. Pellew-Harvey's lectures on metallurgy under the auspices of the Dominion government commenced last night. During the lecture a number of the simpler wet tests for minerals were shown. Mr. Harvey explained the essentials required in a prospector for test work. He referred to the fact of inexperienced miners sending one extra good specimen of a claim to the assayer, and showed that an average sample should be taken from the ore. He advised every miner to have his ore thoroughly and scientifically tested before sending it to the smelter. The percentage charged by the smelter varied according to the character and composition of the ore. The treatment of ores for the precious metals was briefly described and partially illustrated. Concentrating, milling and smelting of ores was described. The cyanide process was explained. At the conclusion of the lecture Mr. Harvey was warmly congratulated on his first public lecture in Vancouver.

The National Association met last night and was addressed by a number of prominent members. The Liberal Association have elected the following officers: President, E. P. Davis, Q.C.; vice-president, Jas. McQueen; second vice-president, C. Davidson, secretary-treasurer, D. C. McGregor; executive, C. C. Eldridge; J. H. Senkler, J. H. Kerr, George Bartley, Captain McLeod, J. Hannafin and Wm. Baird. It was decided that the executive committee should start at once to revise the voters' list.

Mr. Edwin Reid, representing the Whitman Barnes hardware manufacturing company, St. Catharines, in Vancouver. He is reporting on the advantages the province offers to settlers. A meeting was held last night by prominent church people for the purpose of starting an organized resistance "in answer to the Sunday closing by-law. The Ministers' Association will appeal to the council.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 6.—Thomas Wilson, who held Fort Moody at bay for several days, had 31 afterwards captured, and was pronounced insane and sent to the asylum.

Mr. W. de V. le Maistre was called to the bar and admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme court yesterday, Justice McCraith presiding.

LANGLEY.

LANGLEY, Feb. 4.—During the month of January, rain fell upon twenty days and snow upon six days, the rain fall amounting to 5.834 inches, snow 17.25 inches. There fell during the first week 4.465 inches of rain, 10.75 inches of snow, second week 1.744 inches of rain, snow 0.00, third week 1.386 inches of rain, snow 3.50 inches, fourth 1.039 inches of rain, 3.00 inches of snow, balance of month 0.200 inches of rain. In comparing the rainfall with the same months in 1895, there fell but 5.608 inches upon eight days in January, while snow fell upon nine days amounting to 9.00 inches, December 1894 had eighteen days' rain amounting to 5.579 inches, and three days' snow amounting to 3.00 inches. During February there was no snow, but rain fell upon twelve days amounting to 6.834 inches. A slight shock of earthquake was plainly noticeable at 22:12 o'clock on the third of the month.

The Langley Co-operative Creamery Association, recently organized in this district are rapidly completing arrangements to have their creamery in working order by May, and although considerable effort was necessary to start the concern, it now seems to be on a firm basis, and promises to be a great acquisition to the property of this community. The directors hope with much satisfaction to see the intention of the government to assist such enterprises in B. C.

ROSSLAND.

(From the Rossland Prospector.)
Josie Stock has been advanced 5 cents a share and it is now held at 35 cents. A similar advance has taken place in St. Elmo stock, which is now worth 20 cents a share.

Some fine specimens of ore were taken from a shaft sunk on a 7-foot ledge within a stone's throw of the opera house. The claim is on the townsite, is named the Townsite claim, and it is the property of Ritchie, O'Farrell & Ramelmeier.

TRAIL CREEK.

(From the Trail Creek News.)
W. M. Glover, who was up from his camp near Fort Sheppard for supplies, says that there are about thirty claims in that locality, as working from one to three men; the assays are encouraging, a number of the best claims running as high as six dollars on the surface. The indications are good, having the iron capping, iron stained rock. This camp is about ten miles from Trail, and Mr. Glover says they have considerable trouble getting supplies as the boat has so much business it is impossible to stop at all the small places. As there is no trail to his place he has a difficult time to get in his supplies.

Work on the Trail Creek tramway, from Trail to Rossland, is going ahead. When Mr. Gutelius received the order from the Vernon court, he wired the

readers to go ahead with the work. When D. C. Corbin secured his injunction in the Victoria courts he wired Mr. Gutelius of the occurrence, but as there was no legal reason why the latter should heed Mr. Corbin's telegram, the work was not stopped. The line is nearly all graded and ties are laid over a considerable portion of it, and by April 1st our people expect to see the road in operation.

THE STEWART MINE.

The Stewart mine in the Boundary Creek district has been bought by Butte parties. The property was owned originally by James Schofield and Robert Deniser. About a year ago Earl and Midgeon of Butte bought the interest of Mr. Schofield for \$3,500, and last spring bonded the other half from Mr. Deniser for \$10,000. The property was developed sufficiently to satisfy the bondholders that they had a good thing. A few days ago W. T. Smith and Mr. Deniser passed through Spokane and went to Butte, where Mr. Deniser received the balance due on the bond, about \$9,000. He has other good prospects in the Boundary creek district, and will hold them for a while, feeling that he can afford to do so.

FORT STEELE.

(From the Prospector.)
The owners of the Midnight are engaged in running a tunnel, with considerable ore in sight. This property is an extension of the North Star on the north, and the indications show that the North Star lead runs through the claim. Development work is progressing on many prospects in this district, and during the ensuing year there will be a large number of mines added to the list of producing mines.

The North Star is all right. As the development of the mine progresses something new may turn up, causing a sensation of wonder as to what the future richness of the mine may be. The new find is wire silver.

Work is progressing rapidly on the lower tunnel in the St. Eugene. It is now in 136 feet, and in about 50 feet more it is expected to strike the main ore chute. The upper tunnel is in 100 feet and for the entire distance running through solid ore, and 600 tons of concentrating ore on the dump. The company are working ten men during the winter.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.)
Humphrey and McIntyre have given up work for a time on the claim near Lac la Boie, and have gone further up the river to examine a mineral deposit found last fall.

Word comes from Savona that about twenty men are employed on the Cinnabar property so as to make it possible to take out a larger quantity of ore when retorting begins.

Building promises to be fairly active in Kamloops during the coming summer months. Private houses being so far spoken of.

There is strong probability of some of the Tranquille hydraulic leases being worked during the coming summer on a much larger scale than before.

J. H. Russell is calling for tenders for 100 feet of tunnel on the placer claim on Tranquille, which he took up last year, and on which two men made wages by sinking in Peterson creek, and while there found a piece of rock which on a test being made was found to carry gold and silver. His father on Friday found a ledge about 14 inches in width. The vein of slate appears in the rock there, but the upper basic formation almost hid it. Samples from the vein run from \$2.50 to \$6.50 in gold with about 6 oz. in silver, so that the value is about \$10 per ton. E. Buchanan has secured an interest with Mr. Bauman, and some work will be done as soon as it can be conveniently.

KASLO.

(From the Kaslo Claim.)
Harry Young and James Durkin recently sold a one twenty-sixth interest in the Silver King to the Hall Mines Company for \$40,000. They purchased it four years ago from Jacob Cobough for \$25,000.

The smelter at Nelson is procuring lime rock from a quarry on Kootenay lake, about ten miles north of Kaslo. It will use 1,000 tons a month.

Six feet of ore has been struck on the Junco at Rossland, at which a syndicate composed of P. Morgan & Co., Pliny Plisk & Co., and the Deutsche Bank of Berlin offered to take the whole loan. The bids ranged from \$500,000 to a single \$50 bid at \$100,000. The largest sum yet realized on any property on Springer creek was that of the Arlington No. 2 and Burlington No. 2. These properties, owned and located by C. E. Fielding and Bobt. Cooper, were bonded by John A. Finch last week for the sum of \$50,000, the payments to be as follows: \$1,000 payable at the time of execution, \$4,000 lot of April, \$10,000 lot of October, and the remaining \$35,000 the 1st of January, 1897. These claims were discovered among the first on Springer creek, about 18 months ago, and are situated about six miles up the creek. The ore is galena and native silver.

"TUPPER THE MAN."

TORONTO, Feb. 5.—(Special)—The World hails Sir Charles Tupper editorially as the man for the hour. It says: "What the Dominion stands in need of to-day more than anything else is a leader who can unite the differences in the party and inspire the confidence of the people. Such a man is Sir Charles Tupper. He is well up in years, but full of energy. He is the one man whom the opposition dread to see leading the Conservative party. They dread his ability to expose their weaknesses; they are envious of his strategic resources in marshalling his own forces to victory. If Sir Charles Tupper is not the man for the hour so far as Canada is concerned, we do not know where that individual can be found."

Rumor has it that Lieut. Governor Mackintosh will not return to Regina, but will re-enter Dominion politics.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD

Takes the Precaution of Speaking From Notes at a London Banquet.

Convinced That All Differences Can Be Arranged—Change of Faces Not Hearts.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—At the annual dinner of the St. John's foundation school, at the Hotel Metropole to-night, the guests included members of the clergy, diplomats, members of parliament and other public men. U. S. Ambassador Bayard presided.

"In proposing the toast," the Queen," Mr. Bayard was greeted with tumultuous applause. Above his seat were draped the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, with their folds interlaced. Mr. Bayard made a feeling reference to the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg.

Dean Holt responding to the toast, "The Clergy," referred to his visit to America and bore testimony to the sympathy of the American bishops and clergy for England and the high regard of President Cleveland and all classes for Mr. Bayard. This statement was greeted with cheers.

Mr. Bayard when proposing the toast, "St. John's School," followed the usual course for him, of speaking from notes. He said, "I am not a citizen of this country, but I am a friend of it. The hearts of the lovers of England were lately stirred to consider the sources of her strength and the common patriotic idea naturally turned to her great armies and navies and the stout hearts and earnest consciences of her people." Mr. Bayard ventured to remind them of the noiseless but ever potential forces which by making England strong, should make his own country also strong. He meant those fountains of moral force found in the quiet households which were the true basis of the world's advancement. He proceeded to eulogize the work of the clergy as the class which furnished a large share of the distinguished men of the country, a notable example being Napoleon. This speech was received with great applause.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Katavotaki, responded on behalf of "the visitors."

Canon Duckworth proposed Mr. Bayard's health, saying, "England rejoices in the presence of her worthy and wise guest Mr. Bayard as the proxy of the great people whose prospects are indisolubly bound up with our own. This toast was honored by standing arm with three cheers, the band playing meanwhile "Yankee Doodle."

Mr. Bayard in replying said that when he recognized the community of sentiment of the two countries, he felt that when he crossed the Atlantic it was merely a change of faces and not of hearts. Yet there were those who pretended that there was something different between the aspirations of honest men here and in America. He refused to believe it. He said that his life in America: he came from a people who had drawn nothing but American air and doctrine for two centuries and a half. He came here and found and breathed the same air. If any difference exists it is an artificial one. Just let the human heart speak, man to man, and you find all differences can be arranged."

THE U. S. TREASURY LOAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Four thousand six hundred and forty bids for \$56,269,800 worth of bonds is the tremendous total of the subscriptions opened at the treasury department to-day in accordance with the terms of the call issued a month ago inviting proposals for \$100,000,000 U. S. four per cent bonds to run for thirty years from February 1, 1896. These figures do not include about \$120,000,000 of "crank" bids, regarded as bogus. The upset price was \$10.0877, at which a syndicate composed of P. Morgan & Co., Pliny Plisk & Co., and the Deutsche Bank of Berlin offered to take the whole loan. The bids ranged from \$500,000 to a single \$50 bid at \$100,000. The largest sum yet realized on any property on Springer creek was that of the Arlington No. 2 and Burlington No. 2. These properties, owned and located by C. E. Fielding and Bobt. Cooper, were bonded by John A. Finch last week for the sum of \$50,000, the payments to be as follows: \$1,000 payable at the time of execution, \$4,000 lot of April, \$10,000 lot of October, and the remaining \$35,000 the 1st of January, 1897. These claims were discovered among the first on Springer creek, about 18 months ago, and are situated about six miles up the creek. The ore is galena and native silver.

The Chronicle announces that the Liberals will challenge the government at the earliest moment in parliament on the abandonment of the Armenians. "It is believed," the Chronicle continues, "that A. J. Balfour will then make relations concerning the action of previous ministers and give his position on the Armenian question. The Liberals regard the Venezuelan affair as so important to be raised as a mere side issue upon the address. Therefore the house will be adjourned after the adoption of the address, so as to secure a full debate on Venezuela. The Liberals are unanimously in favor of arbitration with the United States, and it is believed a motion to this effect will secure wide Unionist support. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, who has studied the case minutely, fully shares Hon. J. Morley's view that no question is more fit for arbitration than this." Parliament will meet next Tuesday.

Martinez Campos has arrived at Madrid. The crowd in the street hissed him on his arrival.

The London stock markets were quiet to-day but firm on the whole, with a slightly increased activity in Kaffirs. Americans were quiet but good. Russians are current, exceptionally good quarters that the Venezuelan question

NEWS FROM LONDON.

Justin McCarthy Believes the Irish Party Will Soon Be United.

Germany's Navy Bill Abandoned—Anarchists in Lisbon—Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Justin McCarthy has drafted a letter to the secretaries of the Irish party, in which he says he is still full of confidence in the success of Home Rule, which he does not believe is doomed, though so long deferred. He sees hopeful indications that the factions of the party will soon be united.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The intention of introducing a big navy bill at the present session has been abandoned, but the idea has not been relinquished and a bill will be drafted in readiness for the next session."

A dispatch from Berlin to the Times states that Prince Friedrich of Hohenzollern, who resigned the command of the third army corps because the Emperor refused to confirm the decision of the board of honor on the Von Kotze case, intends to leave Berlin and to reside in South Germany. Prince Albert of Saxe-Altenburg will also retire to his estate in Mecklenburg. "These departures," says the Times correspondent, "followed closely upon those by notabilities like the Duke and Duchess of Ratibow, Prince and Princess Stolberg-Wernigerode and Prince and Princess Lessa are the occasion of much comment, and Berlin rumors are being started to the effect with which the Emperor's unflinching courtesy and consideration invested it." Lieut. von Kotze was charged with being the author of numerous anonymous letters circulated in German court circles defaming high personages, but was acquitted and had marks of special consideration shown him by the Emperor thereafter. He fought a number of duels as a result of these charges being in fact not actually effected, it is on the terms of imprisonment for duelling.

A Rome despatch to the Daily News says that Princess Marie Louise of Bourbon has asked the Pope to annul her marriage with Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria on account of the latter's conversion to the conversion of his son, Prince Boris, to the Greek church. The Daily News correspondent adds that the Pope has declined the Princess from taking this action.

Henry J. C. Cust, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, and Mr. Muller, assistant editor, having declined to resign their positions, Mr. Astor has summarily dismissed them. They announce that they will immediately publish a statement of the reasons for their action. The editorial staff, upon learning of their action, resigned in a body.

The London Athletic Club held a meeting last evening, but there was no mention made of the subject of a return match with the New York Athletic Club.

A despatch from Lisbon to the Times says that sixty anarchists have been arrested there as a result of the explosion of a bomb in the house of a physician who had testified to the insanity of the man who threw a stone at the King, but the person who placed the bomb had not been recovered. Senator Antonio D'Almeida, the minister of justice, declared in the chamber of deputies that the government was determined to adopt the severest measures to suppress anarchist outrages.

Lord Dunsraven was the guest to-night of the Glasgow University Conservative club. The speech delivered by his Lordship on the occasion contained no allusion to the subject of the Venezuelan question, but that war between England and America would be regarded by everyone as an unmitigated horror. If either country had placed itself in a false or misunderstood position, both were strong and magnanimous enough to withdraw or to make concessions. He was confident, he said, that the result of the strained relations would be a better feeling between the two countries. Lord Dunsraven added the Monroe doctrine, according to its original interpretation, might not be international law, but it was a sound sense. But if it were interpreted to mean that no independent republic on the American continent had the right to settle a boundary dispute without the intervention of the United States, that appeared to him to be driving a sound principle to a ridiculous conclusion.

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PATRIOTIC ELOQUENCE.

Resolution of Loyalty to the Empire the Occasion of Some Noteworthy Addresses.

Senator McInnes Finds That "When He Reads It in the 'Colonist' It's So."

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The House gave itself up to-day to an unwonted indulgence in patriotic sentiment. The outpouring was not confined to the members on one side, but was participated in by all alike, in speech and in applause. Party politics were left of for once, and an unusual spectacle was provided for the interested galleries in the absolute unanimity of the expressions of approval as sentiments of patriotism fell from the lips of the orators upon right and left of the Speaker's chair. The occasion was memorable also as affording an opportunity for rivalry in eloquence, and the speeches were accordingly above the standard of political oratory in the Commons, several of them being among the best efforts of the individuals. The debate was on Mr. McNeil's motion expressive of loyalty to the Empire. Sir Richard Cartwright's was perhaps the most noteworthy utterance, but those of Messrs. McNeil, Davies, Foster and Laurier were also more than usually interesting. The resolution was carried unanimously amid prolonged cheering.

The railway report shows 16,091 miles in operation. The profit of the Intercolonial last year was \$3,315.

Sir Charles Tupper will take his seat in the Commons next Tuesday. His majority is 727.

Colonel Prior has decided upon an important change respecting the grain standards, and Western men are delighted at the concessions secured.

Senator McInnes gave notice to-day that he would inquire whether the Premier sent several telegrams which were published in the Colonist referring to Col. Prior's position in the cabinet. He read the telegrams, whereupon the Premier jocularly remarked that in order to enable the Senator to prepare his speech he would tell him now that the telegrams as published were literally correct.

Mr. Martin will ask for a copy of the voters' list for Yale and Cariboo.

Mr. Munn, the Westminster canner, is here discussing the fishery regulations with Commissioner Prior.

Orzava, Feb. 8.—The budget debate was continued to-day by Sir Richard Cartwright, who spoke for over three hours. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper replied to him.

Mr. W. J. Taylor, of Victoria, is here representing the Kaslo and Slokan rail in its dispute with the Nakusp and Slocan road, which will probably be decided by the railway committee of the Privy Council on Saturday.

The Controller of Customs was to-day waited upon by Messrs. Earle and Corbould, who were accompanied by Hon. Mr. Prior. Their special mission being to urge the desirability of placing on the free list, cordage, which is used extensively in the manufacture of nets in the fishery establishments of British Columbia.

The government was requested to-day to grant permission to organize a regiment of Garrison Artillery in Toronto. General Gascoigne, however, seems to favor infantry or light artillery.

SHOT SIX TIMES.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 5.—(Special)—As the result of an early morning row William Smith is lying in the general hospital in a precarious condition, and John Nakivel occupies a cell in the provincial jail on a charge of attempted murder. Judging by the report of the hospital the charge against Nakivel will probably be changed to one of murder. Smith and Nakivel have a most unsavory record, both being ex-convicts. They have been around the city for some time. Last night they determined to rob a house in Fort Rouge, evidently that they might cross the river for that purpose. On the way they quarrelled and Smith was shot six times by Nakivel, being afterward covered over with snow and left for dead. Smith revived and managed to crawl to a house near by where he was cared for until the police arrived. Nakivel was captured early this morning, and was recognized by Smith as his would-be murderer. Smith also swore that Nakivel was the man who made a desperate attempt to murder Superintendent Glenwright of the electric railway several weeks ago. Nakivel attempted to kill Smith in order to conceal the first crime. The victim will probably die.

A dividend of 10 per cent. has been issued by the liquidators in favor of the creditors of the Commercial bank of Manitoba, which makes an aggregate of 70 per cent. paid to the creditors. The total amount realized, including preferred claims since the failure of the bank, is \$1,086,702.

W. F. Mathewson has been elected president of the Winnipeg board of trade.

A CONSERVATIVE SUCCESS.

ST. JOHN, Feb. 6.—(Special)—The Conservatives scored another big success in Northumberland to-day. Robinson the Conservative, being elected by 500 majority over Hon. Peter Mitchell, Liberal. This increases the majority had by the Conservatives last election.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—The January returns of the city cemeteries show the number of interments to be 242, or 61 more than in December, 1895. The deaths from diphtheria were fourteen and from typhoid six.

THE WORLD'S FAIR TESTS

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1896.

THE BUDGET.

The Budget Speech this year is as interesting as a financial statement can well be made, and it is most instructive. The Finance Minister is both ingenious and logical. He makes his statement this year after a long period of depression from which every civilized country in the world has suffered. During such a period the Dominion of Canada must have been injured to some extent. So close and so intimate are the relations between nations in these days that none of them can suffer commercially to any great extent without other nations being more or less similarly affected. The financial storm, according to the most reliable observers, having spent its strength, Mr. Foster considered that it would be well to overhaul our little ship of state to see what damage she has sustained, and to consider what repairs are required to put her in good sailing trim again. This result of his examination is more satisfactory than could be expected and the prospect for the immediate future more cheering.

He finds that the expenditure during the year that ended on June 30, 1895, exceeded the revenue. This the indications last year warned him to expect, but the actual damage did not quite come up to his estimate of what it might be. The expenditure was \$38,132,000, and the revenue was \$33,978,129. There was consequently a deficit of \$4,153,878, but as \$2,002,000 of this sum had been paid into the sinking fund the real deficiency was therefore only \$2,151,878. This was somewhere about \$350,000 less than the Finance Minister had calculated upon. The revenue was thus short last year some two million dollars. This our readers will conclude was not a very bad showing for a particularly lean year, and one, too, of a succession of lean years.

Then it must be kept in mind that the Government had during the hard times lowered the taxes very considerably. If the Finance Minister had not lessened the duty on sugar materially he would not have had a deficit at all. There would, indeed, have been a small surplus. The remission of the duties on sugar alone for the two years amounted to \$5,477,000. This sum covers the deficits of last year and the year before and leaves a small surplus to the good. No reasonable person will, we think, find fault with the Government for lowering the taxes during the hard times.

When the Finance Minister came to make a review of the business of the country, he found that it had advanced in spite of the depression. The trade of the Dominion was nine and a half millions greater than at the beginning of the hard times, and the exports exceeded those of 1891 by seventeen millions. The savings of the people had increased from \$221,000,000 to \$267,000,000—an increase of \$46,000,000, or 21 per cent. This, it must be admitted by the croakers themselves, was not so bad for a period in which they had been lamenting the decadence of trade in the most dolorous way, and declaring, in season and out of season, that the country was going to the dogs. During the hard times the railways had increased their business. "The operated mileage had increased by 2,700 miles, the passengers carried by 1,100,000, the freight carried by three-quarters of a million of tons, while the earnings (a notable fact) in 1894-5 were equal to what they were in 1890-1." The shipping of the Dominion had increased both sea-going and coast-wise. The manufacturing industries of the country had not been stationary or anything like it. A greater quantity of raw material had been imported in 1894-5 than in the year in which the depression had set in. And the export of manufactured goods within the period had increased as much as thirty per cent. These and other facts adduced by the Finance Minister prove that the good ship "Canada" has not suffered material damage from the financial storms to which she, in common with other ships of state, was exposed. It is not surprising that her immunity from serious damage has been a matter of congratulation at home, and the subject of wondering remark by interested spectators abroad. What the President of the Toronto Board of Trade said the other day was perfectly true, viz., that Canada was last year recovering from a period of prolonged depression.

Has this period of depression had the effect of increasing the burdens of the people of this Dominion? The Finance Minister answers the question in a way that we think will surprise and cheer many Canadians who were disposed, from the blue-ruin predictions and statements of Grit financiers, to take a gloomy view of the future. The increase of the public debt from 1890 to 1895 had been \$15,644,880, and during the same period \$16,992,301 had been spent on the Inter-colonial and Canadian Pacific railways and the canals. Taking into consideration the increase of population, the burden of the national debt was lighter last year than it was seven years ago. The amount of interest on the public debt per head was in 1887-8 \$1.90; in 1894-5 the interest on the public debt

was \$1.83 per head, being seven cents a head less. This shows that Canada has not been running, as the enemies of the Government assert, recklessly into debt. The remission of duties on sugar alone amounts to more than the addition that has been made to the public debt since 1888. That remission amounted to \$19,000,000.

The very best judges of the financial state of Canada are the moneyed men of Great Britain. They have means of testing the financial soundness of a country unknown to outsiders, and the fact that Canada's credit stands higher in Great Britain now than it ever did before (and this in spite of the representations intended to damage it of unpatriotic Canadians) is the best possible answer to howling financiers of the Cartwright school.

A SHREWD DISTINCTION.

The Toronto Telegram is opposed to remedial legislation in toto. It says, however:

Between Sir Mackenzie Bowell's proposed legislation and Wilfred Laurier's proposed commission there is just the difference between an enemy at the door and an enemy a mile away. Delay may enable the country to dodge the enemy at a distance, but it must fight the enemy at the gate. Remedial legislation is the more dangerous foe, but in grappling with the enemy the country need not think that the suggested commission stamps the Liberal leader as any friend to the principle of provincial rights.

The commission idea is either the device of an artful dodger or the design of a French-Canadian zealot anxious to serve his compatriots and co-religionists more effectually than they could be served by remedial legislation.

If the suggestion is a dodge the country is against it. Canada expects a statesman aspiring to be Premier of this Dominion to be something more than a dodger. If the suggestion be a deep design, it must be opposed.

TAXATION REMITTED.

The following extract from an article in the Montreal Gazette of the 1st inst. is the best answer that could be given to the accusation that successive Conservative Governments have gone on adding tax upon tax until they are more than the people can bear:

Mr. Foster, in the course of his budget speech, dealt somewhat severely with the on repeated opposition assertion that the Conservative Government is piling up the taxes on the Canadian people. As a matter of fact, there have been under the Conservative Government many and large reductions of taxation, and they have been on articles of the widest consumption. Mr. Foster enumerated some of them. They, with the amount of taxation they represent, have been as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Tax item and Amount. Items include Tea, Coffee, Tin, Bill stamps, Newspapers, Anthracite coal, Sugar, Window glass, and General reduction at time of tariff revision.

The total of these is nearly \$47,000,000. The reductions were not all made at once. As the revenue grew more rapidly than the expenditure, remissions of customs taxation were made from time to time. The total is seen, it is said, of course, that the reductions have been more than made up by the original National Policy impositions. How much there is in this each man can calculate for himself. He will be a heavy consumer of imported merchandise whose share of customs taxation would exceed the reduction implied by the complete removal of the duty on tea and coffee, and coal and tinware, and the reductions on sugar and window glass. The existing customs tariff makes free, or next to free, the great staples of domestic consumption.

COMING TO THEIR SENSES.

The people of the United States have cooled off very considerably on the question of the Monroe Doctrine, and are in a position to listen to reason. And there are Americans of whose Americanism there cannot be the slightest doubt who are prepared to talk to them reasonably. The San Francisco Argonaut on topics that are purely American is never lukewarm. It is, it will have to be admitted, somewhat addicted to spread-eagles. It is, too, a staunch upholder of the Monroe Doctrine. Yet, notwithstanding its intense and outspoken nationalism, this is what the Argonaut says about the extension of the Monroe Doctrine advocated by Senator Davis:

This extension of President Monroe's words commits the United States wholly and irrevocably to the protection of the South American nations under all circumstances. What a time to introduce such a resolution! Venezuela is quarrelling with Great Britain over a boundary line; we have taken up her quarrel. She has broken off diplomatic relations with Great Britain. She is quarrelling with France, Germany and Belgium over money they claim she owes them; she has broken off diplomatic relations with them; they will endeavor to collect their debt. Are we to take up these other quarrels of Venezuela, too? Brazil has a dispute with France over a boundary; are we to take up that quarrel, too? Brazil has a dispute with Italy over a question of indemnity, said to be due for wrongs to Italian subjects; Brazil refuses to pay; are we to take up that question, too? And if, according to Senator Davis of Minnesota, Senator Call of Florida, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Representative Hepburn of Iowa, and similar warlike persons, we are to take up these quarrels of South American nations, shall we "lick" Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy and Belgium all at once? Or shall we "lick" them singly?

In either event let us point out to these warriors that as yet we have nothing to "lick" them with. Our little navy of fifty-one modern vessels is an excellent one, and it is officered by brave and patriotic men. But Great

Britain has six times as many effective vessels as we have. If we are going to "lick all creation" we must have something to do it with. We would advise these windy warriors to stop defying the universe and get down to business.

This is plain, sensible talk, and the jingoes as they read it must see what precious fools they have been making of themselves; and those who have listened eagerly to the jingoes and approved of what they said must feel ashamed when they consider how easily they were duped by a pack of shallow and, most likely, insincere braggarts. It is evident from this and from other utterances of the American press that there is plenty of good common sense in the United States if congressional orators and able editors would only give it a chance to get in its work.

A GROUNDLESS COMPLAINT.

"A City and Provincial Taxpayer," tries to create the impression that the compilers of the twenty-fourth report of the public schools of the province have not dealt as fully with the actual cost of education as its importance at this time deserves. A perusal of his letter shows that he grounds this reproach on the fact that the Superintendent of Education does not include in his statement the sums paid by the cities of the province for the support of education. A little reflection might have shown our correspondent that the Superintendent of Education being an official of the Government, making up his report for the information of the Government, had to do only with the money expended by the Government on the schools. It would, we submit, be out of the way of his duty, in fact an impertinence, to comment in such a document on the manner in which the different municipalities spend their revenues in the way in which they consider best. Some of them may be generous in their expenditure on their schools, others of them may be the reverse. The Government has no control over them in the matter. Why then should the Superintendent burden his report with figures and statements with which neither the Government nor the Legislature has anything whatever to do?

The Government spends a very large sum on the roads of the Province every year. The cities appropriate a considerable proportion of their revenues to the opening up and maintenance of their streets. Is the Commissioner of Lands and Works expected to take note of every dollar spent by the city corporations on street improvement and street repairs, and render an account of the money to the Legislature in his report? Our very intelligent correspondent no doubt sees the absurdity of reproaching that official or his subordinates for not paying attention to a matter that is altogether outside the scope of their duties. Is it not quite as absurd to reflect on the Superintendent of Education because he does not include in his report the expenditure on the schools of the different municipalities?

The account given by the Superintendent of the Provincial expenditure on schools is tacitly admitted by our correspondent to be correct. Is it, therefore, fair to him to insinuate that he is to blame because he did not include in his report matters that are not within his province, and that are altogether outside the jurisdiction of the Government?

Anyone interested in the state of education having the Report of the Provincial Superintendent at hand, and having access to the financial statements of the different cities, can easily find out what education costs the people of the province at large, and what it costs the citizens of each of the cities. The former is always a fixed quantity, the latter varies to a greater or less extent. There is, for instance, nothing in the world to hinder Vancouver paying twice as much towards the education of the children within its bounds as either Westminster or Victoria. Nanaimo's expenditure may, again, differ from all the others. Consequently to lump them all together would be ineffectual and unfair to the more liberal and enlightened municipality.

Gustave Dore could show invention not only in his wonderful illustrations, but also in matters of everyday life. One day a friend of Varona was taking a photographic view of a picturesque old street, and Dore tried to assist by keeping off the crowd of idle lookers-on. It was a difficult task, and the more he gesticulated and threatened, the greater became the throng. Suddenly Dore had a splendid idea. Wait a minute," he called to his friend, "and I'll disperse them." He then took off his coat, threw it on the ground, and, assuming a pitiful expression, he went round, cap in hand, to beg for a few soldi. As he advanced, the crowd drew back and melted away, and his friend quickly obtained the negative.

One Honest Man.

DEAR EDITOR:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:—L. A. Edwards, Jarvis, Ont.

OVER-ZEALOUS FRIEND

Takes Occasion to Send Chief Justice Davie a Remarkable Communication.

Which is Evidently Intended to Find Favor for Albert Munzenmayer.

Yesterday's proceedings in the Munzenmayer case were very brief and in themselves unimportant. The prisoner was arraigned before the Chief Justice, and Chief Sheppard explaining that witnesses were on their way here from California, applied for a continuation for eight days, which was immediately granted. Before Munzenmayer was removed from the court room His Lordship took occasion to inform him that his friends should bear it in mind that they could certainly do him no good, and might possibly injure his interests, if they adopted the course which one gentleman had taken—of writing letters to the bench. At the same time he placed in Chief Sheppard's hands a communication from San Francisco which had come into his hands addressed to "the presiding judge of the High court at Victoria." The correspondent in this case signed his name and address, John Steigitz, room 2, Montgomery block, by which it appears that he is a practising attorney of California. A person in such a position would naturally be expected to know better than to attempt to influence a British Columbia court of law by writing to the presiding judge, and he might also be expected to know considerably more law than this correspondent gives evidence of possessing. His letter is an odd combination of appeal, statement and argument on Munzenmayer's behalf—an appeal for "right and justice" and the liberation of the prisoner, a statement to the effect that the necessary motives alone prompt the prosecution, and an argument that as there "is no extradition treaty between Great Britain and Canada he cannot be legally detained." Chief Sheppard will probably place this unique document in the hands of Deputy Sheriff A. W. White, who reached Portland yesterday on his way here with the necessary witnesses, and who is expected to arrive this morning by the City of Kingston. What action he will take in the premises remains to be decided by the California authorities.

That the Alameda county police are, as Munzenmayer's friends have asserted, desirous of delaying, if not abandoning, the prosecution is not by any means borne out by the following letter which Chief Sheppard received on Thursday. It is from Mr. L. S. Church, Chief Deputy District Attorney, bears date of the 3rd inst., and reads as follows:

"In the case of the people of this State vs. Albert Munzenmayer, extradition papers have been prepared in accordance with the extradition treaty between our government and Great Britain, and have been forwarded by the Governor of the United States government with a request from the Governor of this state to the Secretary of State for the issuance of a requisition for the surrender and delivery up by the authorities of your government of Albert Munzenmayer for the crime of assault with a deadly weapon, with intent to kill and murder one John R. Perkins. It is necessary, as you know, for these requisition papers to go to Washington before a requisition can be issued. These papers will reach the Secretary of State at Washington about the 5th of this month, and if immediate action, which is urged by our government, is taken by the department of state, the requisition will be issued and forwarded to the agent of this state selected to receive the said Albert Munzenmayer from the authorities of your government on or before the 11th day of February. I presume the department of state of the federal government will communicate with the authorities of your government with reference to the matter of detaining Munzenmayer in custody until our agent reaches Victoria with a requisition, just as soon as the requisition is issued.

"Taking into consideration the delays necessarily incident to a proceeding of this character, notwithstanding that the agent of your city with the original warrant of arrest in this case please communicate that fact to us.

"According to a telegram received by the sheriff of this county, Munzenmayer has been remanded to your custody until the 7th of February. Please let me know what steps it will be necessary to take either by the authorities of British Columbia or by any act or procedure on our part to demand Munzenmayer to your custody until such time as the agent of this state may reach Victoria with a requisition. This case is an important one and the return of Munzenmayer to the authorities of our county for punishment for the

self-help

You are weak, "run-down," health is frail, strength gone. Doctors call your case anemia—there is a fat-famine in your blood. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is the best food-means of getting your strength back—your doctor will tell you that.

He knows also that when the digestion is weak it is better to break up cod-liver oil out of the body than to burden your tired digestion with it. Scott's Emulsion does that.

Scott & Bown, Belleville, Ont. 50c and \$1.00

When Your Cake Is All Dough. Advertisement for COTTOLENE featuring an image of a cake and text describing its benefits for baking.

Albion Iron Works Co., LIMITED.

Engineers... Iron Founders. Boiler Makers. Manufacturers of Marine and Land Engines, Boilers, Etc. Fish Canning and Mining Machinery. Hydraulic Giants, Pipes and Sinking Pumps for Mines. French Ranges, Stoves, Grates, Etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR Henry K. Worthington's Steam Pumps. Ingersoll Rock Drill Co.'s Steam Rock Drills. No. 6 CEATHAM STREET, No. 71 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. P.O. Drawer 12. Telephone 31.

LEA AND PERRINS'

Observe that the Signature of Lea & Perrins is now printed in blue ink diagonally across the outside wrapper of every bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

The Devil Has Little Chance

Advertisement for tea and coffee featuring an image of a steam train and text: "Our Blend at 20c. is a great favorite and growing more tenacious every day. Our Special Blend at 30c. is a great drawer for 5 o'clock teas and kettle drinks. Assams, Ceylon, Hyson, young and old, are cupbearers of Temerity—that's the T. Our 40c. Coffee—best in town—no grounds for complaint. Rolled Oats? Well, just for fun, 7 lbs. for 40c. to 7 lbs. for 25c. Just for instance we will give you 10 lbs. for 25c. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO."

offence of which he is guilty according to the evidence submitted to us, is especially desired. Please let me know whether or not there is any danger of Munzenmayer securing his liberty before the ponderous machinery of our respective governments shall have been operated to that extent that he will be placed within our grasp."

At the meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society last night Mr. Russell presided and two very pleasant hours were spent with song and story. Mr. Jameson entertained the audience with a reading and a Gaelic and English song; Mr. Giles played a much appreciated selection on the piano; Mr. J. Adams, M.P.P., spoke commending the work of the society; Mr. Douglas sang the "Laird o' Cockpen"; Mr. James Deans recited; Mr. J. Munro gave a selection on the pipes, and Mr. W. Anderson danced the Highland fling. After the meeting adjourned a special business session was held for the purpose of electing a treasurer, vice Mr. Webb, resigned, Mr. Hanna being duly chosen to fill the vacant post. The auditor's report was received and other business of importance transacted.

THE results of the intermediate law examinations have been announced, the following having successfully passed: Messrs C. K. Courtney, A. S. Potts and James Murphy of Victoria; and Mr. J. P. M. Gray, of Westminster.

NEWS OF THE

Brothers Meet A Separation—Lee—Co operat

Funeral of a Coal News From Gold

(Special to VANCOUVER, Feb. 10.)

VANCOUVER, Feb. 10. son, brother of James tentent of the C. arrived to-day from brothers Wilson me in twenty years. Clapp introduced at the each having grown of the other.

G. F. Monckton last night. Each of the fact was followed actual mineral in st Perhaps the test of the eye mercury. Clapp a powder and of carbonate of sod whole being put into mon clay pipe, th being sealed with then thrust into the stem being pla the pipe became ho bled out of the stem bead forming at the containing the water field test. Mr. A. the tests for copper and nickel.

Japanese Consul trip through East purpose of studying methods, and to su Canada in Japan.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 10. mittee were surpris tenders from unde of unknown and p that one firm offe buried at the instan cases each, and a w further being re accepted. Many th vanced as to the ca on the part of th the city's deal. Th forthcoming is that, are thus build the society, and once the member is in posse takes the society t must pay full rates of The National Cas opened a branch off WESTM

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 10. the Langley Co-oper tion has been nearl the organization " After paying eight p stock of the Associat sal expenses, the bal pr rata according to butter fact contribute the association.

New Westminster lowing officers were servative Association President, W. B. To dents, P. M. Wats McBroome, F. W. B secretary, T. C. Atk W. M. Gray. Bishop Dart deliv night on the "Time The speaker contras socially, politically a times when Dr. Joh was further civic re Co. the following di Messrs. E. Calhoun R. Matheson and W

A special private cil was held last n was further civic re The Boys' Brigade revived in New W Episcopal churches i matter.

E. L. Kirkland is c with illness. Four cases of M have arrived for us B.C.R.G.A.

Herring's drug sto was destroyed by f morning. The flam drugs could not be guished by the chee burst out again in s and in an increa of three stories pla whole building was block destroyed wero shop and F. S. De Mr. De Grey, who s tearing the ceiling otherwise, jumped below.

NANAIMO, Feb. 7. sailed yesterday m ness of this her fir greeted. Had she e effort would have b football match beto a warship team. At the inquest William Bray, who tention mine on Tu the result of an u of the funeral took p under the auspices miners' union.

From th In Trilby claim, i a new lead of nearl has been opened. A one-fourth in Chance claim, loca has been sold to E. for \$2,500. The ore a small value in g Tuesday with spec quartz from two c Arrow Lake country High Bluff, is acta the lake, and the o day, is on the line way. Charles King, geo

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Brothers Meet After Twenty Years' Separation—Lecture on Minerals—Co-operative Dairying.

Funeral of a Coal Miner—Interesting News From the Mainland Gold Fields.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 7.—Theodore Wilson, brother of James Wilson, superintendent of the C.P.R. Telegraph Co., arrived today from Winnipeg.

The brothers Wilson met for the first time in twenty years. They were formally introduced at the Vancouver station, each having grown out of the recollection of the other.

G. F. Monckton lectured on minerals last night. Each declaration of a scientific fact was followed by a test of the actual mineral in sight of the audience.

Japanese Consul Nasse is to take a trip through Eastern Canada for the purpose of studying Canada's business methods, and to subsequently advertise Canada in Japan.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 8.—The health committee were surprised on opening the tenders for undertakers for the burials of unknown and pauper dead to find that one firm offered to inter bodies buried at the instance of the city for 20 cents each, and another for nothing.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Feb. 7.—The stock for the Langley Co-operative Dairy Association has been nearly all subscribed, and the organization almost completed.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 8.—The following officers were elected at the Conservative Association meeting yesterday: President, W. B. Townsend; vice-presidents, P. M. Watson, W. Medley, B. McBroom, F. W. Banton, R. McBride; secretary, T. C. Atkinson, and treasurer, W. M. Gray.

Bishop Dart delivered a lecture last night on the "Times of Dr. Johnson." The speaker contrasted the present time socially, politically and morally with the times when Dr. Johnson lived.

At a meeting of the Delta Creamery Co. the following directors were elected: Messrs. E. Calhoun, W. H. Lader, R. Matheson and W. Pybus.

A special private meeting of the council was held last night. The business was further civic retirement.

The Boys' Brigade movement has been revived in New Westminster, all the Episcopal churches having taken up the matter.

E. L. Kirkland is confined to his home with illness.

Four cases of Martini-Henry rifles have arrived for use in No. 4 company B.C.R.G.A.

Herring's drug store, Columbia street, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The flames from the burning building did not become extinguished by the chemical engine as they burst out again in several places at once, and in an incredibly short time, in spite of three streams playing on the fire, the whole building was in flames.

The funeral took place this afternoon under the auspices of the I.O.O.F. and miners' union.

NELSON. (From the Miner.) In Trilby claim, in the Skylark camp, a new lead of nearly four feet of galena has been opened.

A one-fourth interest in the Last Chance claim, located in Smith's camp, near the town of E. L. Tate, of Spokane, for \$2,500. The ore is silver-lead, with a small value in gold.

W. A. Harrison came into town on Tuesday with specimens of good-looking quartz from two claims in the Upper Arrow Lake country. One claim the High Bluff, is actually on the shore of the lake, and the other, the Little Tuesday, is on the line of the N. & S. railway.

Charles King, geologist, and a party of stockholders are inspecting the old Dominion mine, which has a daily capacity of 75 tons of second grade ore, which runs \$130 per ton. The first class ore runs much higher.

H. S. Earnest, superintendent of the Clugston creek iron claims, has closed a contract to furnish the Pilot Bay smelter 60 tons per week of iron ore. The Nelson smelter has also placed a trial order, which may lead to a large increase in business.

On Thursday afternoon it was found necessary to blow out the Nelson smelter in order to effect repairs.

The new smelter at Trail Creek, which is expected to blow in next month, has 45,000 tons of \$30 Le Roi rock on hand. The smelter will have a capacity of 250 tons daily to start with.

MIDWAY. (From the Advance.) Messrs. Mangot and McEachren are steadily sinking on the east vein on the Morning Star claim at Fairview, the ore gradually becoming of better quality as depth is attained.

Sheehan and Gwatkin's recent work on the Stenwinder claim at Fairview, has disclosed another ledge upon the property. The ore is pronounced superior to anything taken out of the ledges formerly worked upon.

Atwood and Wake are engaged developing the Silver King claim in Skylark camp, and the work done has given very satisfactory results. There are four distinct veins upon the claim, each of about six feet in width, and all covered with a heavy iron capping, through which surface crosscuts have been cut. This is a very promising property, and will no doubt prove itself of great value when more fully developed.

It is reported that Eastern capitalists have offered some of the parties holding claims on Kruger mountain, near Osoyoos, to put up some kind of reduction or smelting plant at a point near the mines, if a consideration be given in return of a half interest in all the claims held there.

VERNON. (From the News.) A quantity of whitefish eggs have been shipped from the Fishery department of Ontario to the Coast, and it is intended to distribute them through the inland lakes of this province, Okanagan and Long lakes coming in for the lion's share. No lakes in Canada are more suited as a home for the whitefish than those of this district, which are both large in area and of great depth.

With a little more judicious handling, there should be no difficulty in successfully planting them.

Messrs. Brown, McArthur and McLennan are steadily at work on their mineral claim near Larkin, and have done a good deal of blasting in stripping off the covering of the ledge. They will continue work during the remainder of the winter months.

A gun and rifle club has been organized at Kelowna, with the following officers: J. L. Fridham, president; T. W. Stirling, vice-president; H. Ross, secretary-treasurer. The club held its first meeting last week, when proposed amendments to the game act were discussed and it was generally held advisable to ask the government to prohibit the killing of prairie chickens altogether for the space of two years.

NO POLICY TO PRESENT Sir Charles Tupper Declares the Cape Breton Election Was Mere Child's Play.

Canadians All Loyal to the Core, No Matter Their Party Connections.

HALIFAX, Feb. 7. (Special)—The banquet to Sir Charles Tupper last night was largely attended. Sir Charles spoke for two hours, and although suffering from hoarseness made a vigorous address. He said it was with the greatest reluctance that he had re-entered Dominion politics. The relations between Sir Mackenzie Bowell and himself had always been and were now of most pleasant character. The battle in Cape Breton was merely child's play. The Liberals had flooded the country with able and brilliant men, but they had no policy to present. He took exception to a motto which formed part of the decorations; it was "Not looking to Washington." He did not approve of the motto because he believed that the people of Canada, without regard to party, were loyal to the core. When a note of England's danger was sounded, the entire Liberal press showed that all were ready to do and die for England. Whatever party was in power, England would find Canada standing at her back. Sir Charles left today for Ottawa.

TRADE IN CANADA. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: At Toronto jobbers report that general trade is quiet and unchanged and that the increased number of failures and the renewals of mercantile indebtedness had an unsettling effect. The same is reported from Montreal, but Halifax trade is better owing to an improvement in the weather and in the condition of the roads throughout Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. A snow blockade in Newfoundland has checked the distribution of merchandise in all lines. The number of business failures reported from Canada during the week is 49, as compared with 62 a week ago, 51 in the same week a year ago, 56 two years ago, 45 three years ago and 68 four years ago. The bank clearings for the Dominion of Canada for the week were: Montreal \$10,300,406; decrease 2.8 per cent.; Toronto \$8,714,918; increase 16.9 per cent.; Halifax \$1,270,980; increase 3.2 per cent.; Winnipeg \$1,069,228; increase 46.0 per cent.; Hamilton \$896,636; increase 2.8 per cent.; total, \$22,049,178; increase 2.2 per cent. as compared with 1894, and of 17 per cent. as compared with 1894.

"The Common People." As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine, and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache, etc.

BOERS AND UTTLANDERS

Mr Chamberlain's Review of the Position of Affairs—Grievances Complain-d Of.

Suggestion to President Kruger to Come to England and Discuss Matters.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The despatch of the secretary of state for the colonies, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, of Feb. 4, to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, was gazetted this evening.

It reviews the history of events in the Transvaal since 1891, and points out that the mining interests, the mainstay of the country, are mainly in the hands of the Uitlanders, who are debarred by legislation from the rights of citizenship, and in cases of their challenging the direction of affairs, and the right of taxation remain a monopoly in the hands of a decreasing minority of the population engaged in agriculture, whilst the majority, who raised the revenue from 275,000 to 2,000,000, are denied any voice in the government of the Transvaal, and are unable to obtain redress for the formidable grievances hampering and thus injuring them incessantly.

Mr Chamberlain emphasizes the pacific and above-board character of the Uitlanders' agitation and recalls that the Uitlanders' petitions were rejected by the Volksraad amid scorn and laughter, one member of that body challenging the Uitlanders to take up arms and fight. The massing of the Bechnanaad police at Mafeking did not cause anxiety as it was understood to be merely a rendezvous previous to disembarking. When it was suggested on December 25 that the Chartered Company's police might intervene at Johannesburg it appeared incredible, but Mr Chamberlain wired a warning to Governor Sir Hercules Robinson instructing him to warn Mr Cecil Rhodes, the Premier of Cape Colony, of the consequence. Unfortunately, Dr. Jameson had already entered the Transvaal.

The document then reviews the subsequent events which have led to the return of Cape Town, mentioning that President Kruger refused Governor Robinson's definite assurances that reforms would be granted the Uitlanders, and that the suspicion that there was a widespread conspiracy to overthrow the constitution, which Mr Chamberlain did not regard as an adequate reason. He then proceeds to state the position of Great Britain and already substantially published. The despatch then deals at length with the grievances of the Rand, and expresses Mr Chamberlain's belief that the difficulty of the Rand is not a political one, but a financial one, and that the franchise after five years' residence and the removal of the objectionable features of the oath of allegiance.

Mr Chamberlain then suggests the consideration of the following grievances: taxation, education and monopolies, and especially the exclusion of Uitlanders from the police, and proposes that the Rand be accorded modified local autonomy, and that the franchise be extended to the subject to the payment to the government of an annual sliding tribute based on the fluctuations of the mining industry, such legislation to be subject to the approval of the president and executive. Mr Chamberlain further suggests that the Rand be also given a superior law court, and that the Randers be not entitled to a vote in the election of the president. The President's election, thus relieving the burghers of their haunting fear that the new comers would utilize the franchise to upset their form of government. As the settlement of the Rand details which are more easily settled by a personal conference, Mr Chamberlain suggests to President Kruger that, if it is convenient and agreeable to him, he should come to England.

A Times despatch from Pretoria expresses the opinion that the proposal on bail will not be allowed to proceed to Johannesburg.

"It is most important," says the despatch, from both a political and a moral point of view, that these men should be permitted to return to their occupations. A draft of the press law was issued to-day compelling signature to all personal and political notices to be signed, placing restrictions and penalties upon the press, and empowering the President to exclude foreign publications from the country.

The Times says: "While the trial in Pretoria of the prisoners liberated on bail will not be allowed to proceed to Johannesburg."

"What was the strength of the corps?" he was asked. "About a hundred, very few Americans." "What did you do?" pursued the examiner? "We did skirmish drill on the 'Hollanders' ground, but had no arms." "Who drilled you?" "Capt. Carlen." "Did you come in contact with the reform committee?" "No." Jerome Sharp was then placed under the stand and was asked: "Were you the lieutenant of the American corps?" He replied, "No, I only know of its existence through the newspapers."

REMEDIAL LEGISLATION

The Government Bill to Be Introduced in the Senate Early This Week.

Provision for Establishing a Catholic School Board—Outline of the Measure.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—The remedial bill will, it is expected, carry in the House of Commons by a majority ranging between 20 and 30. It is not thought that it can be less than 20. The government's majority in a full house is 44. P. seibly 30 or 31 Conservatives will vote against the second reading, but from 20 to 25 Quebec Liberals and 5 Ontario Liberals will vote for it, which will almost counterbalance the defections on the ministerial side.

Lieut.-Col. Peters has been granted the substantive rank of Lieut.-Col. from the date of his appointment as D.A.G. The budget debate was continued by Sir C. H. Tupper, Mr. Paterson, Mr. Powell and Mr. Borden.

The government proposes to subsidize a fortnightly line of steamers from Canada to France and Belgium, granting \$50,000 a year for five years.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—In the Senate this afternoon Sir Mackenzie Bowell intimated that the remedial bill would be brought down either on Monday or Tuesday, and to-night Hon. Mr. Dickey, in his capacity of minister of justice, gives notice of the measure, which is to be intitled "The remedial act" (Manitoba). Your correspondent is now in a position to indicate the nature and scope of the proposed bill soon to become law.

In drafting in the Privy Council have been careful to avoid anything calculated to stir up animosity, whether it partakes of a religious character or takes the broader ground of non-interference with the provincial authority.

Starting out with the assumption that the Catholics of Manitoba have a just grievance, as any reasonably minded man must admit, which should be remedied, loyalty to the Mother Country is extremely grateful to us at the present juncture."

The Globe trusts "that the people of the United States will not consider the resolution as framed in a spirit unfriendly to them, and adds "the time is auspicious for a closer relationship between every section of the Anglo-Saxon race. If the United States is the Greater Britain, it should not be, and is not, a source of jealousy on our part. We should not forget that we are all members of one family."

LONDON, Feb. 7.—It was semi-officially announced this evening that there is good reason to believe that Venezuela is prepared to enter into a friendly discussion with Great Britain of the subject of the Uran arrests, and the incidents connected with them.

The London Athletic Club has abandoned for the present the idea of issuing a challenge to meet a team from the New York Athletic Club in this city during 1896.

Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador at London, writing to a member of the French Institute welcomes the efforts to establish a permanent court of arbitration, but expresses the fear that the nations are not prepared to accept an authority not normal in its origin. He thinks that the more rational course would be to form a special tribunal for each case with due regard to the nature of the dispute, rather than proceed by fixed laws, deficient in elasticity.

The East Anglian Times states that Lord Dunsraven has decided to abandon yacht racing in the larger classes.

The Field contains an article on the report of the Dunsraven committee, in which it admits the impartiality of the committee's report from the evidence adduced, but thinks the strongest term which ought to be applied to Lord Dunsraven's charges is "Not proven." "Certainly," the Field continues, "the general conclusion from a perusal of the evidence is that the case was not made out and this was impossible after such a lapse of time. The East Anglian Times states that Lord Dunsraven made was in not making his protest in writing."

Replying to a question, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs to-day said he was prepared to give full explanations regarding the Transvaal, and in answer to Herr Richter, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein announced that he accepted the responsibility for Emperor William's despatch to President Kruger congratulating the latter upon having suppressed the invaders of the territory of the South African Republic.

Before the budget committee of the German Reichstag to-day Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, minister for foreign affairs, stated that the question of a considerable addition to the German navy had for a long time been under consideration, and that when deliberations were concluded the result would be communicated to the members.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. WINNIPEG, Feb. 7.—(Special)—At Vancouver, Norman, the 11-year-old son of Robert Parks, was instantly killed by a kick from a horse last night. Mr. Parks is at present visiting in Woodstock, Ont. The Dauphin electric report is proceeding at Portage la Prairie. Campbell says he will elect the election if the report goes against him.

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.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—There is an interesting struggle between the railway committee of the Privy Council between the Nakusp & Slovan, otherwise the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the Kaslo & Slovan, which was represented by Mr. D. J. Munn, of Westminster, the president; Mr. Taylor, of Victoria, solicitor, and Mr. J. H. Gray, engineer of the company. Superintendent Abbott and Solicitor Clarke appeared for the C.P.R., who are asking permission to change the location of the Sandon branch and take possession of certain lands belonging to the Kaslo company. The principal evidence submitted was that of Engineer Gray, who showed that the land demanded by the requirements of the road, and that other routes or lands could be chosen. The question was argued vigorously until the hour of adjournment arrived. The case will be resumed on Monday. Hon. Mr. Prior sat as a member of the committee, he having

taken Sir Mackenzie Bowell's place. He took a keen interest in the case. Many Liberal members are disappointed at the conciliatory tone running through the remedial bill. They had hoped the measure would be a coercive one, and expected to make a great handle of it in the House. It is generally conceded that the strength of the bill lies in its moderation, and the fact of the effective guarantees provided for the best class of common school education is another source of disappointment to the Grits.

Sir Charles Tupper will arrive here on Monday. He will be given a great welcome by the Ottawa Conservatives.

An order has been passed reducing the price to the Columbia Drainage and Diking Company of 2,000 acres of land south of Lillooet river to a dollar per acre, owing to the losses sustained by the floods.

ALBERNI MINES. ALBERNI, Feb. 6.—(Special)—Monday and Tuesday were both busy days in Alberni. The steamer Maude arrived on Monday and discharged considerable freight for this place; the Mischief arrived Tuesday with a large portable sawmill complete, also several yoke of oxen and a quantity of provisions. About twenty men came on her who are going to work on the Duke of York hydraulic claim.

The Cataract Hydraulic Co. put on a number of new men last week and work is progressing favorably. Mr. Stewart, foreman for the Cataract Hydraulic Co., had his hand badly torn on a sharp knot on Tuesday, while assisting in the construction of their new dam.

Pinkerton's pack train left for Mineral creek this morning with supplies for men at work on the Last Dollar, and also for the N. A. Gold Mining Co., who are hard at work on China creek.

A. F. Gleason came down from Mineral creek to-day and reports the snow almost all gone in that locality.

CANADIAN PATRIOTISM. LONDON, Feb. 7.—All of the newspapers this afternoon comment upon the resolutions of loyalty introduced by Mr. McNeil, which were adopted by the Canadian House of Commons on Wednesday. The papers pay a tribute to the patriotism displayed by the members of both political parties.

The St. James Gazette says: "Such an expression of loyalty to the Mother Country is extremely grateful to us at the present juncture."

The Globe trusts "that the people of the United States will not consider the resolution as framed in a spirit unfriendly to them, and adds "the time is auspicious for a closer relationship between every section of the Anglo-Saxon race. If the United States is the Greater Britain, it should not be, and is not, a source of jealousy on our part. We should not forget that we are all members of one family."

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Nothing has yet surpassed the Pain-Killer, which is the most valuable family medicine now in use.—Toronto Observer.

It has real merit, as a means of removing pain, no medicine has acquired a reputation equal to Perry Davis' Pain-Killer—Worcester, Mass.

Rewards of imitations. Buy only the genuine "Perry Davis' Pain-Killer" wherever it is sold.

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S. A. STODDART, WATCHES

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Stemwind Elgin B. W. Raymond, ruby jewell-d, double sunk second dial, adjusted to heat, cold and position, warranted 20 years, in Nickel cases \$15 Gold Filled \$20, Silver \$19.

Elgin, 17 jewels, with all the latest improvements in Gold Filled 20 year cases \$28.50, in Silver cases \$ 5. Ladies' Solid Gold 14 karat Elgin or Waltham Watches \$20. Elgin 7 jewel stemwind, in Nickel cases \$6, in Gold Filled \$10, in 21 years guaranteed Gold Filled cases \$15, in solid 14 karat Gold cases (weight nearly 3 oz.) \$40.

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Eight day Cathedral Gong Cabinet Clocks \$5; with gold inlaid dials \$6.50. Nickel Alarm Clocks from 70c. The largest stock in the city to choose from.

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We mail free our new SEED CATALOGUE for 1896, beautifully illustrated, and containing a full description of the best introductions in Flower and Vegetable Seeds, with complete details of the farmer's requirements in FIELD ROOTS, CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS, SEED GRAINS, FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN. Write for a copy to JOHN A. BRUCE & CO. Seed Merchants, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Victoria College

BEACON HILL PARK, LATE CORRIG COLLEGE. For Boarding or Day Prospectus apply PRINCIPAL W. CHURCH, M.A.

FOR SALE—Tenders will be received for the purchase of the Hetherington Farm, being Lot No. 107, on the official Map of Comox, containing about 200 acres more or less, about 110 acres are under cultivation, well fenced, with buildings and orchard; coal rights included. Also about 200 acres of bush lands adjoining the farm, can be divided to suit purchaser. Parties tending to state whether for the whole 400 acres, or for the 200 acres of cleared land or part of it. Tenders to be mailed to JOHN MUNDIE, Sandwick, P.O. up to February 8th, 1896. By order of the Executors. J.S.-ms-w

heavy, soggy, pretty sure to shorten it. When this is used, satisfy the memory. TOLUENE a long way. use more such as you r. Always is way, and will always delicious.

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rice and healthy mind. ND COFFEE.

ROSS & CO. of the provincial day from Alberni, have ago in charge so was arrested in of stealing property etler named Handed on Monday at the Peace Gillord was found guilty in a month in jail. orts that on Wed- of sawmill machin- York mine started ewart, manager of Co., met with an ay. Some timber the mine on China e broke, the rope and knocking him very badly lacer- branch projecting r, and Mr. Stewart Victoria for treat-

intermediate law en announced, the cessfully passed; y, A. E. Potts and goria; and Mr. J. ainst.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report



(From THE DAILY COLONIST, February 7.)
B. C. BOARD OF TRADE.

The Council Adopt Report Asking Government Assistance to Secure Yukon Trade.

Information Sought From Chicago as to Provincial Mineral Resources—International Arbitration.

The principal reason on account of which the Council of the Board of Trade met yesterday afternoon was to hear the report of the committee on the resources of the Yukon district, the facilities for transportation of passengers and freight to that region, and steps considered advisable to open up this important section, so as to secure for the province as much of the trade as possible. There were present Mr. D. R. Ker, president; Mr. G. Leiser, vice-president; Messrs. G. W. Ellis, B. W. Pearce, T. S. Fitcher, and Dr. G. L. Milne. The report stated that: "The greater part of the supplies going into the Yukon district is taken via St. Michael and the lower Yukon river, which is a long route and is only open for a short time each year. We believe that it would be in the interest of the miners and British Columbia merchants to have a more direct and quicker route of travel to the northern part of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. It appears to us that a short route beginning at the head of Lynn Canal at Skagway Bay, which is accessible by sea-going vessels, then following the White Pass to the navigable waters of the Yukon River, and thence to the head of the Klondike, is a route which is not only shorter but also more direct and more economical than the route now used. It is estimated that the cost of constructing a road through this route by bonusing or otherwise providing for an expenditure of money in making such a road, or aiding the building of boats necessary for opening up the route."

The report then proceeded to quote at length from Dr. Dawson's report, which stated that such hardy crops as barley, rye, turnips and flax could be cultivated in the Yukon district as far north as Fort Selkirk, near the Great Northern river, 1,000 miles north of Victoria. The importance of the trade was touched upon, and Dr. Dawson's and Mr. McCone's reports were quoted at considerable length on the value of the mineral resources, especially of gold. The report proceeds: "We have every reason to believe that when the boundary award is given it will be found that the head of Lynn Canal is in British Columbia, and when such is determined it will facilitate shipping greatly. In the meantime, we would urge upon the Dominion government the necessity of making arrangements with the United States for the passing of goods in bond through the territory of the Dominion, the canal and British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. It is also necessary that the Dominion government should have customs officers along the coast of this district. At present the trade of the Yukon country is largely in the hands of the Americans, and we believe that the Dominion government should take steps to secure for the merchants and traders of this province a portion of this important trade. The great distance and difficulty of getting provisions into the mining regions necessarily makes them expensive. "We believe in establishing a route from the head of Lynn Canal; the time taken in the transportation of goods and the allowing miners to remain in the country later in the year would be a decided advantage to them. We are also of opinion that the Local and Dominion governments should assist by some arrangement in making a road or by placing boats on the upper waters of the Yukon, and undertake to establish direct communication with the mining regions. We further urge that the Dominion government be asked to procure at once a mail service through the route we have referred to, so as to give the miners and traders better mail facilities. We consider it advisable to have a map prepared of this portion of the Yukon and northern part of British Columbia, so that the members of the Dominion House and Local Legislature would at a glance see the importance of this district and at the same time be able to give service to those who contemplate settling or traveling in the northern regions."

By request, Mr. James Macaulay, who is well acquainted with the Yukon country was present, and gave his opinion that the route by way of the White Pass is the best. The shortest routes were by either the Chilkoot or White Pass from the head of Lynn Canal. On the latter from the head of navigation on salt water to navigable water on the other side of the portage is only some twenty-five miles. The Chilkoot Pass is very steep in some places. Then at White Pass there is a good barabara on salt water. Some 1,200 or 1,400 men are wintering in the Yukon this year. The route by the Yukon is about 150 miles, and though the easiest, is too long. For a railway, however, it is the only feasible route. Mr. Leiser spoke in favor of the White Pass, which is the most available for getting goods into the Yukon. He believed most of the miners would that pass last year, and that the Canadian and Dominion governments have a customs officer at the head of White Pass and that bonding privileges with the United States might be arranged. It was pointed out in the discussion that ensued that the boundary line as laid down by Mr. Ogilvie last year showed the head of Lynn Canal to be in British territory, and the hope was expressed that the result of the boundary commission would bear out the contention of the Canadians and that British Columbians would then have a complete route through Canadian territory.

Mr. Pearce asked Mr. Ellis to convey that the White Pass is the best route for a short road into the Yukon, and the report was unanimously adopted. From the United States of Commerce, Rochester, New York, was received a communication asking that the board of trade endorse the resolution of Hon. Chas. A. Tamm, of the U. S. house of representatives, directing the committee on foreign affairs to report on the practicability of the establishment of a permanent court of international arbitration constituted for the decision by rules of law of all controversies between the peoples and governments of the U. S. and the British Empire except those involving the honor or autonomy of either. And also for the speed and amicable adjustment of the boundary line between the United States and the possessions of Great Britain. Messrs. B. W. Pearce, Ellis and the President were appointed a committee to consider the communication and report thereon. A communication was read from the London Chamber of Commerce in regard to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's dispatch to the British Colonies in November last, making inquiries as to the trade of the colonies with the idea of securing a large share as possible of the mutual trade of the United Kingdom and the Colonies for British producers and manufacturers, whether located in the colonies or the United Kingdom. The London Chamber of Commerce hoped that the Board of Trade would render such help as it could in supplying the colonies with the best samples or patterns so as to help in promoting relations, both import and export, between Canada and the mother country. This was referred to the committee on manufactures. Another important letter was received from Dr. P. F. Dawson, director of the Canadian Bureau of Information and Immigration at Chicago. Mr. Daly stated that he had a constant increase in the number of callers at his office for information regarding British Columbia. He had had a few of the last annual reports of the B. C. Board of Trade, but they were all gone an hour after he received them. "It is astonishing," he said "the amount of interest taken in the Kootenay and Slocan countries. I keep the Exchange supplied with all the literature pertaining to British Columbia that I have at my disposal and am constantly requested to give information in regard to the mining and mineral interest of British Columbia." He would, he said, be only too pleased to do anything he could to advance the interests of British Columbia in this respect. Mr. Leiser expressed much gratification at this letter and upon his motion it was decided to communicate with other boards of trade so that they could co-operate in sending Mr. Dawson the information. The board then adjourned.

"NINEVEH" BURNED.

Her Crew Escaped in Boats and Are Taken to Oakland by the "Compeer."

Indian Seal Hunters Ask Ureoson Ample Pay—The "Labrador's" Remarkable Time.

Just seven hours were occupied by the little sealing schooner Labrador, Capt. Haan, in making Victoria from Port San Juan under sail on Wednesday evening. This time is accounted for by the favoring wind which blew on Wednesday, and which carried the vessel along at a speed never attained by the ordinary steamer. At times a gush of wind would lift the craft up bodily and carry her along. It is over a month now since the Labrador started on her sealing cruise, her object being to secure an Indian crew and then go hunting along the coast. Through inability to secure Indians, however, her cruise has been upset, and getting short of provisions the schooner headed for Victoria. She will sail again this evening, and expects to secure Indians at Clayoquot. Captain Haan says he endeavored to get his Indians at Port San Juan, as the vessel was known there, but the natives were too crafty for him to deal with. He offered them the standard wages, but they declined to accept upon the condition that they receive two out of every three skins obtained on the cruise. Captain Haan only experienced two fine days during last month.

THE CITY.

A FIRE, whose origin is shrouded in mystery, completely destroyed the residence of Mr. George Erick, on Carey street, yesterday morning, the occupants of the dwelling escaping with difficulty from the flame-engulfed building and saving nothing. A total loss of about \$3,000 is reported—\$1,200 on building and \$1,800 on contents, with only about \$1,000 insurance.

ANOTHER lecture on chemistry, in the mining course series was delivered last night by Mr. H. Carmichael in the board of trade rooms and those who were present were well interested in the able way the subject was handled. By synthesis the lecturer showed how water was formed from hydrogen and oxygen, giving the actual experiment and explained how the atoms of these gases formed the molecule of water. From this he went on to the explanation of chemical changes and how through chemical combinations produced products of varying properties none of the original material is lost.

A CASE involving the ownership of the trotter Snohomish Boy is to be tried in the County court on Monday. T. Lawyer, of Snohomish, has brought suit against Frank Adams, of this city, for the recovery of the animal. He alleges that he sent the horse here last year in charge of a man named Johnson for the purpose of trotting, and that the defendant says he bought the horse from Johnson, while plaintiff claims Johnson had no right to make the sale. The case was called in the County court yesterday, but a telegram was read by J. A. Aikman, counsel for defendant, stating that Johnson, who is a very material witness, was on his way here and would arrive in a day or two. Mr. Justice Drake set the trial down for next Monday.

The investigation of the charges preferred by Graham Campbell against Chief Deasy of the fire department opened last evening and promises to drag through a week at least. Assistant Chief Conlin, the first witness held, the statement was read by Mr. Campbell, followed by Engineer Charles Bush, whose evidence also was completed. Hoseman Hinds, another member of the department, was the third witness; his testimony has not commenced. All the witnesses called by Mr. Campbell have been formally summoned and make an imposing brigade. The case, which at first glance appeared to the firewardens to be a most trivial one, now seems likely to cause a serious split in the department, thus terminating the friction that has for a long time prevailed. Chief Deasy's friends are confident of his triumphant vindication and explain the entire proceedings as an attempt to divert the Chief from his project to change the department from a part-time one to a permanent brigade.

An interesting business meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held in Temperance hall, yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. L. Goodacre was appointed superintendent of hospital work, and Mrs. Chapman, superintendent of jail work. Invitations were given to all members to attend the reception to be given to their husbands and the honorary members on Feb. 12, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall. Committees for various undertakings were also appointed, and it will be the duty of two of these to lay the work of the W.C.T.U. before the various clergymen of the city. They have been instructed to ask the co-operation of the Women's Council in securing some amendments to the married women's property act and the adoption and enforcement of a law which will prohibit children being on the street after 9 o'clock at night. Every member was earnestly desired to get at least one new member for the society during the month of February. A day of "mating" will be given at Mrs. Wm. Grant's, on February 27, in connection with a parlor social.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Seventh Parliament. TENTH DAY. THURSDAY, Feb. 6, 1896.

Mr. Booth took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayers by Right Rev. Bishop Perrin. Mr. Kihlet presented the first report of the public accounts committee. Received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hunter presented the second report of the private bills committee, declaring in favor of the petitions of Messrs. Ward and Humphreys, and asking that Messrs. Macaulay, Boggs and Shore be permitted to withdraw their petition to correct certain irregularities. This being agreed to Mr. Braden presented corrected petition (re electric and waterworks at Alberni).

BILLS INTRODUCED. The following bills were introduced and read a first time: To amend the inferior courts practitioners act and amending act—Hon. Mr. Eberts. To amend the line fences and water courses act and amending acts—Mr. Eberts. To amend the cattle act and amending acts—Mr. Graham.

TAXATION ON MORTGAGES. MR. MACPHERSON asked: Is it the intention of the government during the present session to amend section 26 of the Land Act, which was amended by section 8 of the "Assessment and Amendment Act, 1891," so that mortgages will be relieved from taxation on mortgages? THE SPEAKER ruled that the question was out of order, the words after 1891 involving a statement of opinion or fact.

MR. MACPHERSON, while with others disputing that these words involved a statement of fact, asked leave to strike them out. MR. KENNEDY said that although he had been in the house for six sessions he did not remember that Mr. Cotton has ever brought in a single measure of public importance. He reminded that gentleman that he had been elected as a friend of the workmen and he asked him to display his friendship now by bringing in some bill for their benefit.

MR. WILLIAMS criticised the unreasonableness of Mr. Cotton's proposal to support his colleague Mr. Cotton's amendment. He dwelt at length upon the change of plan with reference to the revised statutes. MR. WILLIAMS has no doubt that Mr. Eberts is a heaven-born lawyer who could in fifteen minutes fix up a bill to deal with the revision of the statutes which it had taken the Chief Justice and a strong staff nearly a year to prepare, but he confessed the inability of himself or any ordinary man to digest that work in the few weeks which have elapsed since the report was presented. The opposition will find before the session is over that the government will fully carry out the programme laid down in the Lieutenant-Governor's speech.

MR. KENNEDY objected to adjourning until Monday because he could not go home for the holiday and be back again without violating his religious principles by travelling on Sunday. The amendment by Mr. Cotton was lost, and Mr. Turner's motion for adjournment until Monday carried.

PROFESSIONAL BALL. Four players have been signed for the professional club that is to uphold the honor of Victoria in the league games to be played with Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. The latter clubs have secured the best players and the management of the local club have determined to lose no time. It is intended, if possible to give Victoria a team that will lead in the pennant race.

With this object in view correspondence has been opened with players who have won records in minor leagues. The four players already signed are Klopff, Pequey, Whaling and Babbitt. Klopff will be captain of the team and play third. Victoria's captain can also go in the box if necessary, and pitch a strong game. He is said to have great speed and a deceptive high in-shoot. Pequey will be assigned to left garden, but is able to handle an in-field position. He has a good batting average. Whaling is a giant in stature and will play first. He is just out of his teens, but has played such fine ball that he may fairly be counted upon being drafted into the National League before many seasons are over. Babbitt will play short. He is also said to be a great bat and run getter.

The four men already signed are an indication that the professional team representing Victoria are out for nothing less than second place. Portland, Tacoma and Seattle will certainly enter the fray with strong teams, and now that Victoria is endeavoring to obtain a winning team, the fight for the pennant should be interesting and exciting from the start. The Victoria management has its eye on a star (wilder and hopes to land him at once. Applications are being received daily from the States and Eastern Canada for positions on the Victoria team, but it is recognized that it will be a costly matter to experiment with promising amateurs, and only those who have won reputations will have a chance.

The schedule of games for the season will be officially announced before the 15th inst. According to agreement, Victoria will open the season in Portland, on May 1. Victoria has also been favored by being given the Fourth of July game in Portland. Portland, Seattle and Tacoma are all desirous of playing the Queen's Birthday game with Victoria.

The contracts with the players of the Victoria team call upon them to report in Victoria not later than April 15. A strong effort is being made to secure a Canadian player, but unfortunately the Victoria team is a little late, and most of the best Ontario players are already under contract. Manager Leadley, of Seattle team, left for Detroit on Tuesday, and Manager Glenavlin of Portland will follow him in a few days. Both are on the look-out for players who recognize that the pace will be a hot one, and both Seattle and Portland are clamoring for the pennant. A. C. Spaulding has promised to present a pennant to the championship club.

TOWSON, Feb. 6.—There is no likelihood of Saginaw Mowat retiring from the Ontario premiership. Kitcher, Martin, Mutter, Pooley, Ribbet, Semlin, Smith and Williams—14. The SPEAKER voted for the second reading and declared it carried. The house adjourned for fifteen minutes to allow the private bills committee to consider a petition—this being the last day for that purpose.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

The Formal Opening of the First Session of the Ninth Parliament.

The Speech From the Throne Refers to the Endorsement of Government's School Policy.

WEEK-DAY, Feb. 6.—The first session of the ninth parliament of Manitoba was inaugurated to-day, the opening being a most brilliant one. There was a large attendance of members. After the re-election of Speaker Young, Lieutenant-Governor Patterson delivered his first speech from the throne, as follows: "Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly: I have great pleasure in welcoming you to the discharge of your duties at the first session of the ninth legislature of Manitoba. The harvest of the past season has been the most abundant in the history of the province since its settlement, and will no doubt go far towards lessening the financial stringency which has so unfavorably affected our people during the last two years. It is greatly to be deplored that the abundance of the products of the soil has been to some extent offset by the unusually low prices obtainable, therefore the value of such products as wheat and flax, production as compared with the cost of conveying them to the markets of the world emphasizes the well known fact that the freight rates upon outgoing grain are most exorbitant. It is a relief which can be obtained from such rates will be eagerly welcomed.

As you are aware, it was deemed wise to anticipate the time when the legislative assembly would have been dissolved in the ordinary course of affairs to afford the people of the province an opportunity of expressing themselves upon the attitude assumed by my government in relation to the privileges in regard to education. The result of the elections leaves no room for doubt that the attitude of my government is in accord with the wishes of a very large majority of the people of the province. It is, however, a source of regret that the views and policy of my government upon this question, will shortly be laid before you.

The public accounts for the year 1895 will shortly be laid before you, and the estimates for the current year will be submitted for your consideration at an early date. It will be found that they have been prepared with due regard to economy and that no expenditure will be suggested which is not necessary for the efficient and economical discharge of the duties of the government. A consideration of the estimates in the light of the knowledge which you possess of the requirements of the province and the increasing responsibilities of government will show very clearly that the revenue of the province is entirely inadequate to supply its wants. The impossibility of meeting the just demands upon my government for the maintenance of public services without largely extending the sources of subject which demands your most earnest consideration.

You will be asked to consider, among others, an act respecting sales of goods, an act respecting liquor licenses, an act respecting life insurance agencies, and an act to amend the Queen's Bench act of 1895. The foreign relations of the Motherland have recently proved to be of an exciting and menacing character. The people of this province join with the rest of the Dominion in declaring their unswerving loyalty to the Empire. It is with profound regret that I am called upon to notice the bereavement which has been sustained by Her Gracious Majesty the Queen and a member of the Royal Family in the recent death of Prince Henry of Battenberg. All loyal subjects of the Empire will unite in expressing sympathy with Her Majesty and the Royal Highness Princess Beatrice in their affliction.

I leave you to the discharge of your responsible duties in the fullest confidence that they will be discharged in such a manner as will best advance the interest of the people of the province. After the speech a motion by Mr. Fisher, asking that the orders-in-council relating to the school question be brought down before the discussion on the speech from the throne was adopted.

Mr. Throne has given notice of a resolution of the indemnity allowance to \$400. Mr. Fisher will ask for a return of all correspondence not already published bearing on the school question.

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—(Special)—Advices from Edmonton are that Sir John Schultz will be the Conservative candidate for Alberta at the next general election. An order was made to-day in the matter of the Commercial bank for a further account of the balance sheet of fifty per cent of the double liability on their stock, making the full amount of liability payable.

William Smith, who was almost mortally wounded early yesterday morning as a result of a deliberate attempt to murder him by John Nankivell, is still alive. W. Ferguson, the Liberal candidate for the Hagon, the Liberal candidate for the Hagon, has retired. A general convention is called for Feb. 26.

Winnipeg, Feb. 5.—(Special)—The new Manitoba legislature will be opened to-morrow afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Patterson, who officiates for the first time. It is not expected that the session will last over six weeks. The record of the ballot cast at the Dauphin election has been applied for by Campbell, Conservative. The recount will be held at Portage la Prairie on Saturday.

The Times has an editorial discussing ex-President Harrison's retirement from the candidacy for the presidency and the chances of other candidates, which says that it thinks President Cleveland will now derive an advantage from a fair and honorable settlement of the Venezuelan question. The Times also dwells upon the necessity for British and American negotiators obtaining fuller information regarding the disputed settled districts.

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A SET OF PRO...

Promising to make as he possibly could gain: "On the coming to his throne, Sir Rih recalled from Italy, was sent as ambassador to called from Livorno daughter Judith, at that time, in the Sea. "I remember her, stont a ship as ever v "On the second n the Seahawk became convey, and the next sued and overtaken bary pirates, to whom "Ayo, and I'd havi cries Evans, "thoug score."

"After a long and times Don Sanchez, ceeded in boarding overcomng the Rom pany." "Poor hearts! Woy to help them!" "Exasperated by the loss of these English vessels, the pirates wo cy, but tying the li they cast all overboa win and her daughter worse, for her woun Richard, was snatch and flung into the se and he was, covng fa "These Turks have bodies, you must und Evans. "And naught veins."

"The Seahawk was and there, says Evans, "on a boat." "By good fortune daughter were bought la, a rich old merchan ten by the pretty, deli dith, whom he thence she had been his own dition they lived with than falls to the lot of the beginning of last di, and the chief of the brother, Bare ben M Godwin appeals to Bar and to be sent hom saying that what pri chooses to set upon the pay from her estate in F which she had propose but he would not hear his love for Judith and create for me the hon of Bare, though he would content, being also a his household managed and to adopt Judith as of a more avicious brother, at length conse dition that her ransoms she quits Barbary. A about how this may be win finds a captive w head, and she possib store, and to him she i ters." Here Don San folded sheets of vellum and presenting one to n "Mayhap you recog Mr. Knight?"

And I, seeing the sig Godwin, answer quick "his my dear cousin Ben head, and she possib store, and to him she i ters." Here Don San folded sheets of vellum and presenting one to n "Mayhap you recog Mr. Knight?"

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LEGISLATURE

of the First of the Ninth...

Throne Refers to Policy

The first session of the Legislature of Manitoba...

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CHAPTER V.

Promising to make his story as short as he possibly could, Don Sanchez began:

"On the coming of our present king to his throne, Sir Richard Godwin was recalled from Italy, whither he had been sent as ambassador by the protector. He sailed from Livorno with his wife and daughter Judith, a child 9 years old at that time, in the Seahawk."

"I remember her," says Evans. "As stout a ship as ever was put to sea."

"On the second night of her voyage the Seahawk became parted from her convoy, and the next day she was pursued and overtaken by a pair of Barbary pirates, to whom she gave battle."

"After a long and bloody fight," continues Don Sanchez, "the corsairs succeeded in boarding the Seahawk and overcoming the remnant of her company."

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demption of his mistress, saying that the letter is addressed to Thomas Godwin and not to him, etc., and that he hath no power to pay out moneys for this purpose, even though he believed the facts I have laid before him, which for his own ends doubtless he fains to misdo."

"As a trader, sir," says Mr. Hopkins, "I cannot blame his conduct in that respect, for should the venture fall through the next heir might call upon him to repay out of his own pocket all that he had put into this enterprise. But this Mr. Thomas Godwin, what of him?"

"He is nowhere to be found. The only relatives I have been able to discover are these two gentlemen."

"Who," remarks Mr. Hopkins, with a shrewd glance at our soiled clothes, "are not, I venture to think, in a position to pay their cousin's ransom."

"Alas, no, sir," says Jack. "We are but two poor shopkeepers of London undone by the great fire."

"Well, now, sir," says Mr. Hopkins, fetching an inkpot, a pen and a piece of paper from his pocket, "I may conclude that you wish me to adventure upon the redemption of these two ladies in Barbary upon the hazard of being repaid by Mrs. Godwin when she recovers her estate."

"Master Hopkins, I have said £1,500," says he, "and I won't go from my word, though all laugh at me for a madman."

"That seems a great deal of money," says Mr. Hopkins. "If you think £1,500 too much for my carcass and a ship of 200 men you can go seek a cheaper market elsewhere."

"You think there is very small likelihood of coming back alive?"

"Why, comrade, 'tis as if you should go into a den of lions and hope to get out whole, for though I have the duke's pass, these Moors are no fitter to be trusted than a sackful of serpents."

account books and papers protected by a grating of stout wire secured with sundry padlocks. And here, behind a tableful of papers, sat our steward, Simon Stout in faith, a most withered, lean old man, clothed all in leather, wearing no wig, but his own rusty gray hair falling lank on his shoulders, with a sour face of a very jaundiced complexion, and pale eyes that seemed to swim in a yellowish gleam, which he was forever smooching with a rag.

"I am come, Mr. Steward," says Don Sanchez, "to conclude the business we were upon last week."

"Aye," cries Dawson, for all the world in the manner of Evans, "but ere we get to this dry matter let's have a bottle to ease the way, for this riding of horseback has parched up my vitals confoundedly."

"If thou art athirst," says Simon, "Peter shall fetch thee a jug of water from the well, but other liquor have we none in this house."

"Let Peter drown in your well," says Dawson, with an oath; "I'll have none of it. Let's get this matter done and away, for I'd as lief sit in a leaky hold as in this here place for comfort."

"Here," says Don Sanchez, "is a master mariner who is prepared to risk his life, and here a merchant adventurer of London who will hazard his money to redeem your mistress and her daughter from slavery."

"Praise the Lord, Peter," says the steward, whereupon the sturdy fellow with the cudgel fell upon his knees, as did also Simon, and both in a snuffing voice render thanks to heaven in words which I do not think it proper to write here. Then, being done, they got up, and the steward, having dried his eyes, says:

"So far our prayers have been answered. Put me in mind, friend Peter, that tonight we pray these worthy men to prosper in their design."

"If they succeed," says Don Sanchez, "it will cost your mistress £27,000."

"The steward clapped at the table as if at the fortune about to turn from him. His jaw fell, and he stared at

better enlightened. So prithee, friend, give me time to commune with my conscience."

"Don Sanchez hunches up his shoulders and turns to us."

"Why, look here, master," says Dawson. "I can't see that you need much enlightenment to answer yes or no to a fair offer, and as for me I'm not going to hang in a hedge for a blue moon. So if you won't clap hands on the bargain without more ado I throw this business overboard and shall count 'I've done the best day's work of my life in getting out of the affair."

"Then I made as if I would willingly draw out of my share in the project."

"My friends," says he, "there can be scarce any hope at all if thou wilt not hazard thy money for such a prodigious advantage."

"I cannot do that, sir," says I, "without an assurance that Mrs. Godwin's estate will bear this charge."

"With wondrous alacrity Simon fetches a book with a plan of the estate, whereby he showed us that not a building on the estate was untenanted, not a single acre in arrear with his rent, and that the value of the property with all deductions made was £25,000."

"Very good, sir," says I. "Now you must give me a written note, stating what you have shown, with your sanction to my making this venture on Mrs. Godwin's behalf, that I may justify my claim hereafter."

"But this Simon strongly refused to do, saying his conscience would not allow him to sign any bond clearly with the hope that he might in the end shuffle out of paying anything at all, until Don Sanchez, losing patience, declared he would certainly hunt all London through to find that Mr. Richard Godwin who was the next of kin, hinting that he would certainly give us such sanction as we required if only to prove his right to the succession should our venture fail."

"This put the steward to a new taking, but he did not hold firm he at length agreed to give us this note upon Don Sanchez writing another to the effect that he had seen Mrs. Godwin and her daughter in Barbary and was going forth to fetch them, that should Mr. Thomas Godwin come to claim the estate he might be justly put off."

THE DOMINION BUDGET.

How the General Tariff Revision Affected the Revenue of the Past Year.

The People Profited on Sugar Alone More Than the Whole Deficit -The Outlook.

In rising to present the Budget in the Dominion House of Commons on Friday evening last the Finance Minister, Hon. Mr. Foster, was received with ministerial applause. He said: Last session the budget speech was delivered at a late period of the financial year, namely, May 3rd. That was only a short time before the expiry of the current year, so that it was possible to estimate the revenue for that year with considerable accuracy.

To that extent the position that I am now about to give will show somewhat in interest to those who allow the course of events described in my last budget speech. At that date, I estimated the revenue for that year would be \$33,800,000. I reached that figure by estimating for a betterment in the period between 20th April and 30th June for that year over the corresponding period of the preceding year, of \$19,724. My honorable friend opposite, Sir Richard Cartwright, took exception and questioned the reliability of the estimate. But, to-day, I am able to inform him and the house that I was quite within the mark in my estimate, which was even greater than I had expected, reached the sum of \$37,851, (Applause.) The revenue for the year was made up, as follows: From customs we received \$10,400,469, or a decrease of \$1,557,648, as compared with the preceding year; from excise we received \$7,808,750, or a decrease of \$97,356; from miscellaneous sources we received \$8,531,900, or a decrease of \$253,559, as compared with the preceding year. The whole falling off in revenue for the fiscal year 1894-5, as compared with the preceding year, was \$2,386,553.

Sir Richard Cartwright—When did the French treaty come into force? Mr. Foster—About May. The imports for home consumption, in the year 1884-5, decreased \$7,841,472, as compared with 1883-4, whereas the exports decreased \$3,185,146 in that period. There is, however, this factor to be noted, namely, that the exports exceeded the imports by \$2,857,121, although the average excess of imports over exports, since Confederation, has been \$18,740,063. Whatever there may be in the theory of the balance of trade may, therefore, be placed this year to the credit of our business and industry. There were considerable reductions in the total duties paid on numerous articles. The amount of the reduction of duties, as compared with the preceding year, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Ale, beer and porter (\$16,047), Animals, living (7,032), Books, periodicals, and other printed matter (21,196), Cement (9,921), Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines (76,488), Earthenware and china (59,880), Embroidery (21,274), Fancy goods (45,032), Fish, and products thereof (14,678), Flax, hemp and jute, manufactures of (14,521), Fruit and nuts, green (52,964), Furs, and manufactures of (22,901), Glass, and manufactures of (25,773), Groceries and provisions (22,062), Gutta-percha and indiarubber, manufactures of (34,342), Hides and skins (509,010), Oils, coal and kerosene, and products of (602,578), Oils, coal and kerosene, all other N. E. S. (35,918), Oilcloth (16,214), Packages (11,869), Paints and colors (26,096), Paper and manufactures of (26,096), Provisions, viz., butter, cheese, lard and meat (42,553), Silk, manufactures of (98,973), Spirits and wines (236,857), Tea (11,469), Tobacco (24,311), Watches, and parts thereof (11,567), Wood, and manufactures thereof (349,309), Wool, and manufactures thereof (349,309).

As against the decreases there were the following increases:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Arrowroot biscuit, rice and macaroni, etc. (66,641), Grain, of all kinds (60,851), Carriages (54,415), Coal and coke (37,782), Cotton, manufactures of (70,752), Gold and silver, manufactures of (21,220), Jewellery (18,085), Leather, and manufactures of (39,566), Printing press (7,822), Sugar, of all kinds (227,312), All other dutiable goods (50,422).

When we come to consider the revenue from excise we find that there is a decrease in the duty paid on all the articles consumed, with the exception of cigarettes, as the following table will show:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Spirits (2,545,054 gals. \$3,870,752 \$390,635), Malt (50,659,627 lbs. 759,929 190,886), Cigars (105,328 lbs. 635,028 54,156), Cigarettes (6,628,440 lbs. 39,043 17,228), Tobacco and snuff (9,568,487 lbs. 2,267,738 90,415).

expenditures for 1894-5 over the preceding year was \$54,873, and was entirely covered by the increased charges on debt, increased subsidies to provinces and what might be called capital expenditure in the defence at Esquimaux, although it had been paid out of the consolidated fund. The expenditure out of consolidated fund for the last eight years had been remarkably steady. In 1887-8 the amount was \$36,718,494, and the average for eight years was \$36,908,862, an increase of \$18,164,611 over the preceding year. It must be remembered that the charges on debt, subsidies to provinces and the amount laid out in sinking funds had largely increased, so that this showed that the expenditures had been kept upon a pretty even basis of about \$37,000,000 per year. The expenditure in 1894-5 was \$58,132,000, and the revenue \$33,987,123, leaving a deficit of \$24,144,877, which \$2,002,311 had gone into sinking funds, so that the total deficit was \$22,151,566. The deficit of \$4,153,875 was less by \$350,000 than Mr. Foster anticipated in delivering the budget speech last year. Adding this to the deficit of 1893-4, the two made up a total of \$5,365,207, but against this, it must be remembered that the saving to the people by the remission of taxation on sugar alone amounted to \$5,475,000, or a little more than the deficit of 1893-4 and 1894-5 put together. (Cheers.) If the government had not relieved the people by that remission of taxation, the expenditures would have been met and there would have been a surplus of \$100,000 or \$200,000.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell)—Assuming that the importations were not the same, the importations were the same. But there is a margin left for considerably less importations, and the price of sugar is so low that the amount imported was not likely to be much affected.

Mr. Foster then showed that, under the present administration, there had been deficits of \$5,364,207 and surpluses of \$5,746,275, leaving a net deficit of \$1,617,932, while under the last Liberal administration, there were deficits of \$6,426,958 and surpluses of \$355,694, leaving a net deficit of \$6,071,264. (Cheers.) The Liberals remitted no taxation, but put on extra taxation, while the Conservatives, on sugar alone, had remitted upwards of \$19,000,000. (Renewed cheering.) The net debt had increased, during 1894-5, from \$246,183,029 to \$253,074,927. The increase from 1890 to 1895 was \$15,544,880, and during the period \$10,922,010 had been spent on the Intercolonial and the C.P.R., and the canals, so that the country had got good value for its money. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Foster then turned to the consideration of the amount of interest carried on the public debt. In 1887-8 the amount paid was \$8,801,288. In 1887-8 the amount paid was \$8,801,288. The average of 1887-8, years, from 1888 to 1895, was \$8,784,452, or slightly less than the amount paid in 1887-8. The amount paid in 1894-5 was \$9,330,247, and taking this amount in comparison with the population of the country, it was found that while the amount of interest paid per head in 1887-8 was \$1.90, in 1894-5 the amount per head was \$1.83, or a decrease of seven cents per head. (Hear, hear.)

THE FUTURE. The Finance Minister Expects a Return of Prosperity—The Estimated Revenue.

Coming to expenditure and revenue for the current year, the year was not yet sufficiently advanced to make an estimate certain. It was impossible to say with accuracy yet, how the business of the country might develop during the balance of the period. He would, however, give an estimate as nearly as possible to calculate. The revenue of the country for the year ending on July 1, 1894, to January 31, 1895, had been \$18,080,197, and the expenditure had been \$19,833,399. In the same year, from January 20 to June 30, the revenue had been \$18,957,981, and the expenditure \$18,298,605. In the present fiscal year, 1894-95, the revenue, up to January 30, 1896, had been \$15,299,174, and the expenditure \$19,302,244. For the balance of the year he estimated that the revenue would be \$17,438,826, and in order that it should be borne out, it would be necessary that the course of trade should show a progressive increase and development as compared with that portion of the year for which the returns were complete. Should that anticipation be realized, there would be a total revenue for the current year of about \$37,000,000. As to the expenditure, he found that the expenditure up to January 20, 1896, had been \$19,922,244, and he estimated that during the balance of the year, up to June 30, 1896, there would be expended \$17,997,756, which, added to expenditure up to January 20, would mean, in round numbers, \$37,000,000, so that he estimated that, for this year, the revenue and expenditure would about balance. (Applause.) This meant that the country had passed successfully through the late period of depression, and had, as he last year prophesied, turned the corner, and was coming to a more prosperous days. (Government applause.)

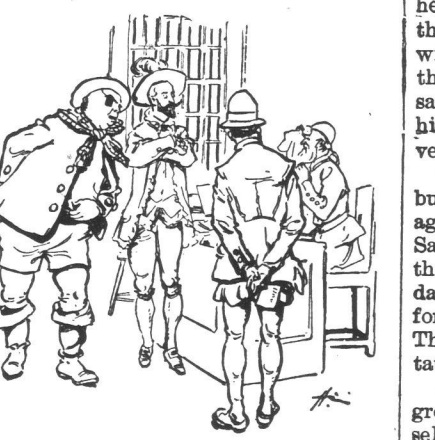
"I think I may say," said Mr. Foster, "that from now on we will find that the times will be better, that we will have an increase in our revenue, that trade will continue to pick up, and that from this period on and into succeeding years, times of deficits are over for the present administration and that the sinking fund surplus has come again." (Loud applause.)

Sir Richard Cartwright—I understand the hon. gentleman to say, that in arriving at this conclusion, he is counting on an increase in the commercial prosperity of the country in the next five months?

Mr. Foster—Yes, I count on that.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE. Turning then to the estimated expenditure on capital account, he said that, up to January 20, it had been \$225,051 less than last year, and the total estimate for the year on that account would be about \$1,100,000. If that estimate was carried out, taking away the amount set apart for the sinking fund, there would be an increase of debt during the current year of about \$2,000,000. The total estimate of expenditure had been laid before the house, and was found to amount to thirty-eight and a third millions. In some departments there were increases, some of which would be large, though the increases were in many cases over the amounts of last year in items on which reductions had been made. The increase in the sinking fund would be \$250,983; public works showed an increase of \$247,270, and Indian appropriations an increase of \$30,363. The Northwest Mounted Police had been increased \$30,000. In this department the establishment of a post on the Yukon had been made, which would be a valuable addition and a benefit to the country. Customs showed an increase of \$25,066, and the post office an increase of \$240,780. The latter was large, and was due to the continual demand for the opening up of new lines, and for greater frequency and thoroughness in the service, which was found to be necessary. There was now a deficit of about \$800,000 between the receipts and expenditures on the post office. This, he feared, would make the time somewhat distant when the reduction which had been asked for, a decrease in the cost of postage, could be granted. Taking into consideration the vast distances covered, and the difficulties overcome, in carrying on the Dominion lands, the country, there was no doubt that the carriage of letters, parcels and newspapers was cheaper in this country than in any other country in the world. (Applause.)

Sir Donald A. Smith, S. C. MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—Sir Donald A. Smith, with serious illness yesterday, which was rather alarming during the greater part of the day and compelled the cancellation of the invitation to Madame Albani to dine with him. He is somewhat better to-day.



"If they succeed, it will cost your mistress \$27,000."

Don Sanchez in bewilderment. Then getting the face to speak he gasps out, "Twenty-seven thousand pounds," and still in a maze asks, "Art thou in thy right senses, friend?"

The don hunches his shoulders and turns to us with a look upon his face that pretty much the same words as Mr. Hopkins used the risk of the venture, etc., to all which this Simon listened with staring eyes and gaping mouth.

"Twenty-seven thousand pounds!" he says again. "Why, friend, 'tis half of all I have made of the estate by a life of thrift and care and earnest seeking."

"This in your power, Simon," says Don Sanchez, "to spare your mistress from this terrible charge, for which your own park must be felled, your farms cut up and your economies be scattered. The master here will fetch your mistress worth £1,500."

"Why, even that is an extortion."

"Nay," says Jack, "if you think £1,500 too much for my carcass and a ship of 200 men, you may seek a cheaper market and want me for two stomach to risk my life and property for so cheap."

"To the £1,500 you must add the ransom of £2,000. Then Mrs. Godwin and her daughter may be redeemed for £3,500 to her sewing of £23,500," says the don.

And here Dawson and I were secretly struck by his honesty in not seeking to affright the steward from an honest course, but in tempting him to it by playing upon his parsimony and avarice.

"Three thousand five hundred," says Simon, putting it down in writing, that he might the better realize his position.

"But you say, friend merchant, that the risk is as seven to one against seeing thy money again."

"I will run the risk for £27,000 and no less," says I.

"But if it may be done for a seventh part, how then?"

"Why, 'tis your risk, sir, and not mine," says I.

"Yea, yea, my risk. And you stand tangle, friend sailor, that you stand in danger of being plundered by these infidels."

"Aye, more like than not."

"Why, then all is lost, and the peril is to be run again, and thus till all is lost."

In this manner did Simon halt between two ways like one distracted, but only he did mangle a mass of sacred words with his arguments which seemed to me naught but profanity, his sole concern being the gain of money. Then he falls to the old excuses. Don Sanchez had told us of, saying he had no money of his own, and offering to show his books that we might see he had taken not one penny beyond his bare expenses from the estate, save his yearly wage, and that no more than Sir Thomas had given him in his lifetime.

And on Don Sanchez showing Mrs. Godwin's letter as a fitting authority to draw on this money for her use he first feigns to doubt her hand, and then says: "If an accident befalls these two women ere they return to justify me, how shall I answer to the next heir for this outlay?" Verily, "clapping his hands, 'I am as one standing in darkness, and I dare not move until I am

Always

Taking cold, is a common complaint. It is due to impure and deficient blood and it often leads to serious troubles. The remedy is found in pure, rich blood. I have taken it occasionally for several years and do not have any doctor's bills for it. Sarsaparilla is just what I need. I have taken it occasionally for several years and do not have any doctor's bills for it. Sarsaparilla is just what I need.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the One True Blood Purifier. \$1.60 per 65. Hood's Pills easy to buy easy to take.

Various small advertisements and notices at the bottom of the page.

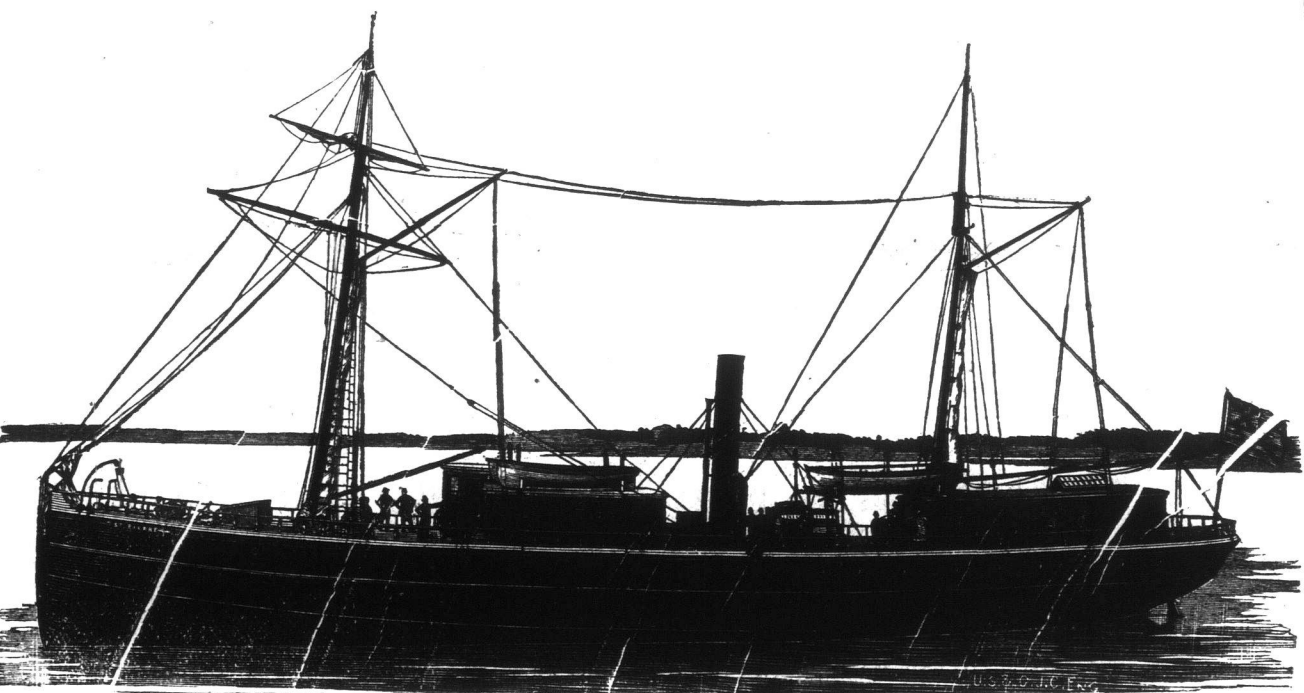
THE SS. "ST. PIERRE."

Description of the Commodious Steamer Recently Purchased by the C.P.N. Co.

A Thoroughly Equipped and Well Appointed Vessel—Her Past Career.

(Special Halifax Correspondence of the Colonist.)

The steamer St. Pierre was built eleven years ago by the Burrill-Johnson Iron Company, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, that firm not only constructing the hull



STEAMER "ST. PIERRE."

As she lay at Yarmouth, N.S., where she was built by the Burrill-Johnson Iron Co.

and rigging of the steamer, but building her engines and boilers and fitting her out for sea. Her hull is of wood, the durable materials which enter into its construction being white oak, hackmatack, pitch pine and juniper.

The steamer was built for a Halifax company which had the contract for carrying the mails between Halifax, via Cape Breton, and the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, off the coast of Newfoundland.

The St. Pierre's predecessor on this route was the steamer George Shackleton, which had earned the subsidy from France for three or four years ere the St. Pierre was put on.

Since losing the French contract the St. Pierre has been engaged in various enterprises. Most of the time she has spent on the route between Halifax and the southern shore of Newfoundland to Placentia.

This winter the St. Pierre has been relieving the steamer France Rupert on the Bay of Fundy route, between Annapolis, N.S., and the city of St. John, N.B.

It is a good omen for the St. Pierre's success in her new sphere of usefulness on the great Pacific that on the Atlantic coast she has been engaged for eleven years nothing approaching an accident has entered into her history.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—The Island City Paint and Varnish works on St. Patrick street was destroyed by fire last night. The building was valued at \$20,000 and the stock at \$60,000, on which there was \$25,000 insurance.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—Archbishop Walsh's private secretary denies that the Archbishop will issue a letter on the school question. He says he will add nothing to what he has already said on the matter.

THE PYTHIAN ANNIVERSARY.

A Parade in Celebration of It—The Rebekah Lodges Active—Odd Fellows' Banquet.

Wednesday, January 19, is the anniversary of the institution of Pythianism and to mark the event the Uniform Rank will hold a parade. The Bathone Sisters celebrate the day by giving a social and dance to their friends and the members of the Pythian order.

The Grand Council of R.T. of T. of British Columbia, who held their annual meeting at Westminster during the week, decided on Victoria as the meeting place for next year.

There was another large surprise in the case of the People of the State of California v. Albert Munzenmayer, a third change of policy—or rather a return to the first position—being decided

upon by the prisoner after a short chat with his wife. Mrs. Munzenmayer's coming was entirely unexpected to her husband as well as the Victoria police, Deputy Sheriff A. W. White having said nothing in his communications to Chief Sheppard in regard to her being one of his party.

A banquet was given to Dauntless lodge, C.O.O.F., on Friday evening by Fernwood lodge, C.O.O.F., after their regular business. Fernwood lodge's report for the year showed that the funds of the lodge had increased for the year.

THE "C. F. FUNK" STORMBEATEN. The barkentine C. F. Funk, bound from Departure Bay for Honolulu with a cargo of coal, put into San Francisco on Wednesday afternoon in distress.

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WAIVES EXTRADITION.

Albert Munzenmayer Returns to His Original Line of Action and Leaves for California.

His Victim Very Seriously Wounded—Something About Mr. John Steiglitz.

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upon by the prisoner after a short chat with his wife. Mrs. Munzenmayer's coming was entirely unexpected to her husband as well as the Victoria police, Deputy Sheriff A. W. White having said nothing in his communications to Chief Sheppard in regard to her being one of his party.

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VANCOUVER'S VICTORY.

Yesterday's Championship Battle in the Rugby Series Lost by Nanaimo.

Golfers Make Close Scores at the Oak Bay Tournament—The Chess Competition.

A splendid game of Rugby was played between the Navy and Victoria R.F.C. fifteen at the Caledonia park yesterday afternoon. The day turned out pleasant and the play was watched with interest from beginning to end, a large number of the friends of both teams being present.

THE RESULTS. S. HEP. RT. Mrs. W. A. Ward, 71 S. 71. Tied for 1st prize. Mrs. H. Combe, 67 16 71. Miss Eva Loewen, 87 16 71. Miss Pooley, 77 4 73. Capt. Poole, R.M.A., 98 25 78. Miss M. Punsur, 98 25 78. Miss O'Reilly, 98 25 78. Capt. Moggridge, 88 9 79. Mrs. Bramwell, 93 14 79. Miss M. Drake, 93 14 79. Dr. Bell, 93 14 79.

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THE CITY.

George Ingram Wilson and A. E. Shelton have been appointed members of the licensing board of Vancouver city.

Charles Warwick, Government Agent at Westminster, Arrested on a Serious Charge.

He Confesses That Over Seven Thousand Dollars of Public Money Is Not Forthcoming.

Charles Warwick, the provincial government agent at Westminster, is lying under arrest in Victoria jail charged with stealing a large sum of public money. The painful news will seem almost incredible to the people who knew Mr. Warwick best. For many years a most efficient and painstaking official, he had gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact, and it is hard to imagine him charged with such a serious breach of trust. Yet by his own confession he is short in his accounts by some \$7,500.

A couple of days ago a telegram from Mr. Warwick to the Premier stated that he would be down on some important business on Friday. That evening Mr. Warwick arrived from Westminster and acknowledged to the Premier the amount of his accounts by some \$7,500. Broken down by anxiety and sorrow he could not keep his secret longer, and had come to throw himself upon the mercy of the government. He wanted to make restitution; but he had no ready money available, though he had some life insurance policies upon which something could be realized, and the remainder of the missing sum he offered to make up by having an amount kept back from his salary.

THE PREMIER'S FRIENDS SAID YESTERDAY THAT PART OF HIS MISFORTUNE WAS THE RESULT OF HIS GOOD NATURE, THAT HE HAD HELPED OTHER PEOPLE AND THEY WERE UNABLE TO PAY HIM BACK AGAIN. Mr. Warwick has been in the employ of the government for many years. He was appointed assistant government agent at Westminster on June 1, 1880, and was promoted on March 7, 1884, to the position of government agent at that place. He has always borne the reputation of being a most efficient officer, attentive to his duties and a hard worker.

MR. WARWICK WILL NOT LOSE THE \$7,500 FOR THE REWARDS OF THE WARRANTS ON HIM. Mr. Warwick for \$5,000, and the remainder of the sum can be made up on the insurance policies which Mr. Warwick has offered to make over to them.

MESSRS. DANIEL MCINTIRE AND F. D. MCINTIRE, of Vancouver, and George E. Atkinson, a resident of Washington state, have just completed the organization of the Union Logging Co. of Vancouver and have secured its incorporation with a capital stock of \$15,000.

GEORGE RILEY, the member of the Unatilla crew who attempted to commit suicide last Sunday by jumping into the water from the outer wharf, has yesterday returned to the ship. He has since he gave such unmistakable evidence of demerit that the police at justice headquarters "for safe keeping."

MR. G. W. A. LANGE OF THIS CITY YESTERDAY ADVISED THAT HE WAS INFORMING HIS MOTHER OF THE SUDDEN DEATH OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, OF HIS SON DR. W. G. LANGE, A DENTIST PRACTISING THERE. The deceased died in Victoria in 1886, up to which time he had been employed with his father in the jewelry business. The cause of death was heart failure.

THE VERY LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE funeral of the late Mrs. John Hagerty yesterday showed in what high esteem she was held by all who in life had enjoyed her acquaintance. Her many acts of kindness to the sick and her large-hearted charity to the poor and afflicted gained her scores of friends who sincerely grieve for her loss. The funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. Dr. Campbell, and the pall-bearers were Messrs. John Nicholles, J. Stuart Yates, D. H. Campbell, A. Lindsay, C. E. Renouf, H. R. Ella, D. W. Watson and F. Shakespeare.

THE ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN SOCIETY held a largely attended meeting last evening, when Mr. Lyman P. Duff was received as a member. Reports from various committees were presented, and a committee was appointed to consider the matter of revising the constitution and by-laws of the society. A vote of condolence was extended to Mr. James Wilson and family in their bereavement by the demise of his wife and mother. A most cordial invitation was extended to the president, members and their lady friends to a social at home to be held during the present month. The society extended its thanks to M. T. Tolmie for his donation of a valuable Scottish picture.

QUEBEC, Feb. 4.—Fire broke out in the shed of the Beaufort asylum this morning. The flames caught the main building, but were soon under control. The men were all safely aroused and all escaped.

THE COUNTY COURT CASE OF MARY ANN WALKLEY, KING & CASEY WAS CONCLUDED YESTERDAY, MR. JUSTICE DRAKE GIVING JUDGMENT FOR THE DEFENDANT.

THE MEMBERS OF THE JAKLAND VOLUNTEER FIRE CO. ARE MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR A CONCERT AT THEIR COSY LITTLE HALL NEAR THURSDAY EVENING.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS TO THE SCHOOL BOARD IN REGARD TO THE REDUCTION OF SALARIES WILL PROBABLY BE DISCUSSED AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT.

COUNTERFEIT SHILLING PIECES OF THE DATE OF 1856 ARE NOW VERY NUMEROUSLY IN CIRCULATION. THE COUNTERFEIT IS AN EXCELLENT ONE, BUT IS DETECTED FROM THE FACT THAT SHILLING PIECES OF THAT DATE SHOULD BE CONSIDERABLY WORN, WHEREAS THE COUNTERFEIT IS BRIGHT AND CLEAR CUT.

THE BUDGET.

SEVEN CENTS PER YEAR THAN IN 1879.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRIAL LIFE-SUPPLY FOOD REQUIRED.

FROM OUR OWN OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—speech yesterday of two hours in delivery public interest many years past. For days previous Budget, Ottawa would manufacturers and ferent parts of Canada to know, at the ment, how their bus to be affected by ta was in the early da policy, and when t had only been in e time. This year no expected an unconsu less interest in the E year the revenue ran diture to the amount Finance Minister exp a slight re-adjustm duties, that the exp stored, and althoug the current fiscal to run, and it is impo forecast the future c country, yet Mr. Fos fairly entitled to prog results of the past e the revenue and exp about thirty-seven m words, that they wo each other. With re of last year he pointe sum of \$4,153,000, \$2,

FROM WHAT CAN BE LEARNED IT WOULD APPEAR THAT MR. WARWICK HAD BEEN INTERESTED IN SOME REAL ESTATE IN WESTMINSTER, AND IN DULL TIMES HAD SERIOUSLY IMPAIRED ITS VALUE AND EMBARRASSED HIM FINANCIALLY. HE HAD IN THE COURSE OF HIS DUTY AS GOVERNMENT AGENT TO HANDLE A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF MONEY AND HAD AN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT AT THE BANK. HE HAD MANY FRIENDS, AND WHENEVER HE WAS IN DIFFICULTY THERE WERE PLenty OF MEN IN THE GOOD TIMES WHO WOULD HAVE ADVANCED HIM MONEY, BUT LATTERLY THE DEPRESSION REIGNED AND IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE. ONLY LAST AUGUST THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR EXAMINED HIS ACCOUNTS AND CASH AND FOUND EVERYTHING CORRECT, AND IT IS SUPPOSED THAT TO COVER UP HIS DEFICIENCY IN HIS OFFICIAL ACCOUNT HE HAD BORROWED MONEY. CONSEQUENTLY THE AUDITOR COULD NOT FIND THE MONEY, AND HE HAD TO PAY HIM BACK AGAIN. MR. WARWICK HAD BEEN IN THE EMPLOY OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR MANY YEARS. HE WAS APPOINTED ASSISTANT GOVERNMENT AGENT AT WESTMINSTER ON JUNE 1, 1880, AND WAS PROMOTED ON MARCH 7, 1884, TO THE POSITION OF GOVERNMENT AGENT AT THAT PLACE. HE HAS ALWAYS BORNE THE REPUTATION OF BEING A MOST EFFICIENT OFFICER, ATTENTIVE TO HIS DUTIES AND A HARD WORKER.

AN AUDIT OF THE BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS OF MR. WARWICK'S OFFICE HAS BEEN ORDERED, AND THE ACCUSED MAN HAS BROUGHT BEFORE A MAGISTRATE FOR PRELIMINARY HEARING ON MONDAY.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT LOSE THE \$7,500 FOR THE REWARDS OF THE WARRANTS ON HIM. MR. WARWICK FOR \$5,000, AND THE REMAINDER OF THE SUM CAN BE MADE UP ON THE INSURANCE POLICIES WHICH MR. WARWICK HAS OFFERED TO MAKE OVER TO THEM.

MESSRS. DANIEL MCINTIRE AND F. D. MCINTIRE, OF VANCOUVER, AND GEORGE E. ATKINSON, A RESIDENT OF WASHINGTON STATE, HAVE JUST COMPLETED THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNION LOGGING CO. OF VANCOUVER AND HAVE SECURED ITS INCORPORATION WITH A CAPITAL STOCK OF \$15,000.

GEORGE RILEY, THE MEMBER OF THE UNATILLA CREW WHO ATTEMPTED TO COMMIT SUICIDE LAST SUNDAY BY JUMPING INTO THE WATER FROM THE OUTER WHARF, HAS YESTERDAY RETURNED TO THE SHIP. HE HAS SINCE HE GAVE SUCH UNMISTAKABLE EVIDENCE OF DEMERIT THAT THE POLICE AT JUSTICE HEADQUARTERS "FOR SAFE KEEPING."

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THE MEMBERS OF THE JAKLAND VOLUNTEER FIRE CO. ARE MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR A CONCERT AT THEIR COSY LITTLE HALL NEAR THURSDAY EVENING.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS TO THE SCHOOL BOARD IN REGARD TO THE REDUCTION OF SALARIES WILL PROBABLY BE DISCUSSED AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT.

COUNTERFEIT SHILLING PIECES OF THE DATE OF 1856 ARE NOW VERY NUMEROUSLY IN CIRCULATION. THE COUNTERFEIT IS AN EXCELLENT ONE, BUT IS DETECTED FROM THE FACT THAT SHILLING PIECES OF THAT DATE SHOULD BE CONSIDERABLY WORN, WHEREAS THE COUNTERFEIT IS BRIGHT AND CLEAR CUT.

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ACCOUNTS

Government Agent Arrested on Charge.

Over Seven Thousand Public Money Theft.

The provincial government, is lying under a charge with stealing public money.

Mr. Warwick testifies that he gained the respect with whom he came to a serious breach of confidence he is by some \$7,500.

Other members of the high paid at the time who for years had felt it to be their duty to carry out in the hands of Superintendent on Friday evening.

learned it would be a Westminister, and the duty as government official account at the friends, and whenever duties were rendered such aid to August the provincial.

McIntyre and F. D. Ever, and Co. agents of Washington.

the member of the attempted to command by jumping into the water.

Dr. W. G. Lang, a member of the house by which time with his father in law.

attendance at the Mr. John Haggerty in what high esteem who in pain had enhanced.

Mr. Lyman P. Duff appointed to consider the constitution of the society.

Fire broke out in Seaport asylum this morning under control.

Don't take any substitute when you ask for the one true and only Hood's.

THE BUDGET REVIEWED.

Seven Cents Per Head Less Taxation Than in 1878—New Military Policy.

Development of the Nation's Industrial Life—Supplying Imperial Food Requirements.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Mr. Foster's Budget speech yesterday occupied a little over two hours in delivery.

so that the net deficit was really only \$2,151,000. However, taking the deficit at the higher figure and adding it to that of the previous year, it gave a total of \$5,364,207 for the two years.

Mr. Foster proceeded to explain the increase in the deficit during the past five years had been \$2,690,214 per annum.

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BETTERMENT OF TRADE.

Its Restoration Has Been Gradual—Confidence and Determination in All That Are Needed.

Proofs of the Maintenance of Our Industries—Advances in B. C. Mining Work.

In the course of his budget speech the Hon. G. E. Foster, finance minister of Canada, thus described the promising condition of affairs.

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THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Public Schools of the Province Just Issued by the Department of Education.

The report shows that the cost of education during the past year was as follows:

Expended by the provincial government, \$908,037 69

Expended by the city of Victoria exclusive of the capitation grant, 35,554 25

Expended by the cities of Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo, exclusive of the capitation grant (close approximated), 62,500 00

Total, \$1,006,102 94

This large total is certainly well within the means without reckoning other charges that cannot readily be ascertained, such as the printing, stationery, etc., obtained from the government offices.

If these items could be readily crystallized into figures they would probably bring up the total cost of our public schools to over \$550,000 per annum, or considerably more than one third of the gross total revenue of the province.

The 8,610.31 pupils in average actual daily attendance cost, as we have seen, the sum of \$96,204.85 per annum, or \$53.62 per capita, and just \$12.61 per pupil more than is given in the report.

It is not now argued that the \$550,000 spent annually on our public schools is too much. It is only desired that those whose business it is to justify and fairly apportion the expenditure to the country should have their attention drawn to these facts.

It is for them to determine whether the vast and varied resources of this great country can ever be opened up and developed and prosperity brought within our borders, if the sole item of education is allowed to go on swallowing so much of our revenue.

A CITY AND PROVINCIAL TAXPAYER.

Don't take any substitute when you ask for the one true and only Hood's.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—Sir William Van Horne denies the story wired from the United States to the effect that A. M. Cannon, of the Boston and Maine railroad, is to become president of the Canadian Pacific.

THE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF ALL.

He had read in the Nineteenth Century not long ago, an article in which the problem was propounded as to whether, in the event of war, the Empire could feed its people.

Mr. Foster pointed out, by 50,000 Canadian farmers cultivating 500,000 acres each and raising 30 bushels to the acre, which would amount to 150,000,000 bushels.

So all the way through, he concluded, it is a problem which only requires time and good statesmanship to solve, and, as I said before, it is for Canada and Australia and the other colonies of Great Britain and for Great Britain itself to ponder seriously and carefully, whether which will make the Empire and its dependencies sufficient within themselves to feed the force of business and add to the remunerative production in the world.

Mr. Foster proceeded to show how the industrial life of the country had expanded in the last ten years. In that period there has been an increase in the number of establishments of 29,844, or 51 per cent.

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PYNY-PECTORAL. Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS. In a surprisingly short time. It is a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

VICTORIA Roller Flour Mill. BEST FAMILY FLOUR, SUPERFINE FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR, GROUND FEED, BRAN, SHORTS, ETC. RICE MEAL AND CHIT RICE.

White Star Baking Powder. THE BEST. Behold The Star of the West whose health-giving rays, shining over an ever widening circle, give an assurance of well-made cakes to all who use.

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The Colonist.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1896.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday. Per year, postage free to any part of Canada...

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States...

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character...

It is very different indeed at Vladivostok. A correspondent of the China Gazette, published in Shanghai, who visited that seaport in December...

A GOOD MOVE.

In yesterday's COLONIST it was noted that the Dominion Government, through the representations of Col. the Hon. E. G. Prior, to whom the matter had been suggested by Hon. J. H. Turner...

BADLY FLAVORED NEWS.

It is unfortunate that Canadians have not yet been able to get their own European news. The news by the Atlantic cables is primarily intended for American newspapers...

really theirs. There is nothing "contemptible" or "ridiculous" in this attitude, and there is nothing untrue in the statements and the professions made by Mr. Balfour.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

The difference between Russian rule and British rule is clearly seen when the chief seaport of Russia on the western side of the Pacific is compared with the chief seaport of Great Britain on its eastern side.

There are very many in all parts of the United States who regard Great Britain in the same light as Mr. Winter does, and who take the same view of the Venezuelan question.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Revenue Last Year the Smallest in Ten Years and Expenditure the Largest.

The Deficit Due to General Reductions in the Rate of Taxation.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

The public accounts of Canada for the fiscal year, ending with June last, as has before been stated, show the expenditure to have exceeded the revenue by the considerable sum of \$4,153,875.

NEW BRUNSWICK TOO.

There was evidence needed that the Maritime Provinces are as strongly Liberal-Conservative as ever were, the elections of this week would furnish it.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Preparations are already being made in Toronto for the visit there in 1897 of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

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of much importance to the trade of Canada. There was \$466,151 spent on the Sault Ste. Marie canal, \$181,944 on the Lachine canal, and \$89,080 on the improvement of navigation in the St. Lawrence.

AN APPEAL.

By a Canadian to Canadians.

The following appeal to the people of Canada on behalf of the persecuted and oppressed Armenians was written by the Rev. B. Chambers, at one time a minister in Whitley, Ontario.

BOATS ON THE YUKON.

To the EDITOR:—At last a comprehensive scheme for the securing of speedy transportation to the Yukon district has been put on foot by our enterprising American neighbors.

MURDER IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 5.—(Special)—There was a drunken quarrel in a tenement house on the corner of Front and Parliament streets to-night which resulted in murder.

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THIRTY NEWS FROM... President Kruger... London-Chairman... THE U. S. Gov't show Royal Baking Powder... DR. BAKER'S... CREAM BAKING POWDER... MOST PERFECT MADE.