n made upon the

curring in the report e Attorney-General, es of this minute (if to the Honourable and the Minister of ation of His Exceleral in Council.

RELICS.

Jan. 22.-Valuable ed for hundreds of and lent by the Pope orld's Fair, will not under a guard of naval vessel, as was pe gave his consent tre to remain in the They are now in the p Ireland, and when at Chicago is ready laced on exhibition.

nted as a gift to the
ubtedly be returned
olumbus papers and
ents brought from
still in the governey will remain in ext naval ship sails when they will be agent of the State

AFRICA.

-A dispatch to the om the Congo Free man authorities in responsible for the songo, by Arabs, in was killed. Ruma dispatch adds, re-i, under the eyes of nothing to prevent any men as he could. e slaughter during irmed, though th st remains with the

AL DEAL.

Special)-The prother big mine in s into the hands of as into the hands of An agreement was G. Metz, represent-y Yorkers, and the Mining Company's or the sale of the 75,000. The agree-tional. Should Mr. nal. Should Mr. ne months the mine deal is off.

ENGLAND.

22.—The Argentine ncer Balfour, who or the part he took ollapse of the Liband several other vince of that name, ice of the Argentine aken to England on Buenos Ayres on



Lad, declines to give his es this authorized,

ild, my mamma died loctor said that I, all our neighbors of not die, I would because I was so bering formed and hurt my finger and ut pieces of bone, break the skin, it mning sore. I had but nothing has Ayer's Sarsapaell and strong."—

rsaparilla Co., Lowell, Mass ill cure you

OU DRINK THAN & SONS'

" Very Old TTLE

get it with One Star. Two Stars.

Three Stars

o J. J. & S.— & CO., LONDON



rovince has prom-accord, fair consid-on for financial aid

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

VOLUME XXXVI. NO. 7

in England.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 24.—Rear-Admiral

organ, has been sentenced to imprisonment for one month at hard labor for asserting that the captain of the German ironclad King Wilhelm punished marines by suspending them from the masts as if crucified. Stroebel based his assertion of what he said on the sworn testimony of the ship's carpen ter. The court held that the story was untrue, otherwise the victims would have made complaint.

LONDON, Jan. 25. — Sir Gerald Herbert Portal died of typhoid fever here to day. Berlin, Jan. 25.—Two thousand of the unemployed workingmen of this city attended a meeting in Friedricebane on Tuesday, and 200 policemen were present to preserve

An engagement between the advancing column and the Abors was fought Sunday. Two of the government force were killed and twenty-one wounded. The Abors lost a large number of killed and wounded and

veloped from the waterials in the neighborhood, and the necessary machinery for this purpose is also contracted for. The trolley is especially adapted for steep grades such as characterize the sections of the C. P. on which it has been adopted. Steam locomotives will be entirely abolished in these parts of the line. parts of the line.

PROTESTANT PROTECTIONISTS.

Hamilton, Jan. 25.—(Special)—The after noon and evening sessions of yesterday's were taken up with the election of officers. The contest for the presidency and vice-presidency was hot. The candidates were presidency was hot. The candidates were J. H. MacConnell, of Windsor, the retiring incumbent, Vice-President Madill and Mayor Fleming, of Windsor. The following were the chief officers elected: Grand President, Rev. J. C. Madill, Belwood; Grand Vice-President, Joseph Kimersley, Toronto; Grand Secretary, Jackson Little, Toronto; Grand Treasurer, E. J. Roberts, London; Grand Chaplain, Rev. E. R. Ghent, Hamilton.

TORONTO, Jan. 25—(Special)—The Mail's Montreal correspondent says he has been informed by a high official of the Orange Order in the Province of Quebec that a movement is now under way in Montreal to organize a branch of the P. P. A. Once a parent lodge is formed, steps will be taken to form a Lranch order in every Protestant centre of the Province.

CABLE NEWS.

business. Many merchants have purchased tickets of admission in quantity for their employes, the object being to swell the attendance at the grounds. The parade proceedings have the promise of being the largest and finest ever seen here. Bishop Nichols, of the Episcopal diocese of California, will open the exhibition with prayer. Governor Markham will deliver an address and Director De Youag will declare the exposition open.

"MUCH ADO!"

Benham to-day had two long interviews with Admiral da Gama on board the cruiser San Francisco, on the subject of arbitration. Rear-Admiral Benham does not speak hopefully of the result.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—In the House of Lords to-day the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, moved the second reading of the Parish Councils bill.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The report current this morning that Prince Bismarck would reach the city to-day caused thousands of persons to assemble in the Unter den Linden and at the railway station where he was expected to arrive. They were disappointed, as the Prince did not come. It is now stated the Prince will probably arrive this evening.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The court of cassation to-day refused the appeal in the case of the Anarchist Vaillant. He will therefore be guillotined.

SAMARA, Bussis, Jan. 25.—By the collision of a passenger and freight train on a railroad connecting Orenburg and Samara, fifteen people were killed. Some cars which were loaded with petroleum caught fire, burning the wrecked cars, and many of those whose lives were loat were burned to death.

Kiel, Jan. 24.—Herr Stroebel, editor of the Volks Zeitung, the leading Socialist organ, has been sentenced to imprisonment for one month at hard labor for asserting that the captain of the German ironolad King Wilhalm nunished marines he wanners and sentenced to imprisonment for one month at hard labor for asserting that the captain of the German ironolad King Wilhalm nunished marines he wanners and sentenced to imprisonment for one month at hard labor for asserting that the captain of the German ironolad King Wilhalm nunished marines he wanners and the captain of the German ironolad King Wilhalm nunished marines he wanners and the captain of the German ironolad King Wilhalm nunished marines he wanners and the captain of the German ironolad the challenge of the condition of the captain of the German ironolad the challenge of the condition of the captain of the German ironolad the captain of the German ironolad the London, Jan. 25.—It was reported this Benham to-day had two long interviews afternoon that the Duke of Connaught, com-

and there is not likely to be any, hence the mention of war or transportation of troops to Egypt is absurd. It is probable that only a handful of militia will go to protect foreigners in Cairo, where native riots might occur if the Khedive should not submit to Lord Cromes; an event far from likely. The general expectation is that he will sign at once the apology to be submitted to him at Luxor.

and a, which is a pretty growing in business, considerable activity prevails in business, circles.

A novel application will be made to Parliament, viz., to incorporate the Boynton bicycle electric railway from Winnipeg to Louisburg, Cape Breton.

There are twenty patients in the Tracadile leper hospital—eleven males and nine temales. There were six deaths during the past year. Four new cases were admitted.

BARCELONA, Jan. 25 .- Ramon Marrull, an anarchist workman, tried this afternoon assassinate B. Larroca, Civil Governor of and 200 policemen were present to preserve order. Anarchist Brandt declared that the police tribed him in Novants: last temporary to anarchists arming. He also said that the police warned him on January 11 not to attend the meeting fixed for the 18th, as there was a strong feeling against the police and accidents might occur. The speakers soon began to use violent language, and the meeting was dissolved by the police.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The court of Appeal has confirmed the judgment of the lower tribunal, placing the affairs of the Marquis de Mores in the hands in the hands of a trustee in order to prevent his centracting debts or entering business without their sanction.

CAPCULTA, Jan. 25.—The availation of Trustage, Civil Governor of Barcelona. The Governor left the prefection of the present to the footman was giving orders to the footman was about to mount, Marrull pushed by him, drew a revolver, and thrusting in the Legislature will be held. The nomination is fixed for February 9th, and politic in this arm fired twice at the Governor. The Governor was struck in the left arm by a bullet, but did not lose his presence of mind. Pushing open the door, he shouted to his coachman: "Arrest that socundred!" The few pedestrians on the street hurried to assist the driver, but before they reached him, the coachman jumped from the box, and, with the help of a policeman, seized with preparing a few presence of the man and locked and disarmed his master's assailant. Other policemen, who had been attracted by the shooting took charge of the man and locked him in the gays his name as Macon and seized for field with the resignation of Dr. McLenaghen, M. P. for South Lanark, a new election for the vacant seat in the Legislature will be held. The nomination is fixed for February 9th, and politic for field with the season of the Conservative of mind. Pushing open the door, he shouted to the could him the form of Dr. McLenaghen, M. P. for South the footman was a track in the legislature will be held. The nomination is fixed for CALCUTTA, Jan. 25. — The expedition against the Abors is meeting with success. An engagement between the advancing column and the Abors was fought Sunday. Two of the government force were killed and twenty-one wounded. The Abors lost a large number of killed and wounded and the town of Dumbak was burned.

shooting took charge of the man and locked him up. He gave his name as Macon, and confessed that he was an anarchist. His object in a shooting Senor Larroca, he said, was to avenue Pallas, the anarchist who was shot for having tried to kill General Martinez de Campos. Later he admitted that he was Ramon Marruel, but refused to give the name of the man who was with him in front of the Prefecture and ran away after the MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—(Special)—Hon. Alphonse Desjardins, Mayor of Montreal, is now in a position to apply for the 1,000 acres of land granted by the Quebec Government to the father of every family of twelve children. The twelfth came last week, but Mayor Desjardins has not yet applied for the grant.

In the near future the trolley system of locomotion will be in operation in two sections of the Rocky mountain division of the C. P. R. Contracts have been let for the construction of motors, the power to be developed from the waterfails in the neighborhood, and the necessary machinery for this purpose is also contracted for. The trolley purpose is also contracted for.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- Judge Ricks, of the U. S. Circuit court in Ohio, has just rendered a decision in the suit of the Edison electric light company against the Buck-eye electric company, holding that the Edison eye electric company, holding that the Edison incandescent lamp patent expired on November 10 of last year when the English patent for the same invention expired. He holds, in substance, that the correction of the patent made by the patent office, at the request of the Edison company, limiting the American patent to the term of the English patent, constituted a dedication to the public of the remainder of the term of the American patent after the English patent expired. He further holds that the Edison company is estopped by precuring this correction from claiming that the American patent runs longer than the English patent? The effect of this, it is said, is to throw the manufacture of incandescent lamps open to infacture of incandescent lamps open to

WHEEG TRUST BROKEN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25 .- The Tribune this forning says: "The Western Wheelmakers" Association is a thing of the past. The representatives of every firm in the Association met at the Auditorium yesterday and voluntarily disbanded the organization. With its dissolution went all hope of forming a wheel trust, for a year or two at least. The Association represented a capital of \$5,000,000. It included sixteen firms, being all the leading ones in the West. When they are already arrived in the city and a great influx is expected to-morrow. As the Governor has declared the day to be a holiday, there will be a complete suspension of presentatives of every firm in the Associa

CAPITAL NOTES.

Binder Twine Manufacture at Kings The Honored Guest of the Kaiser and ton Penitentiary—Home Rule
/ for Ireland Meeting.

vice-What Managing Owner Huddart Requires.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—Mr. Craig, M. P., is history as the day marking a great event in

OTTAWA, Jan. 26.—The Minister of Agriculture in his annual report strongly advises

the Western farmers to go in for mixed The bank statement for December is out. It is a noteworthy indication that despite what has been said about the depression in

what has been said about the depression in trade, last year the bank circulation—that is the average for the whole year—is greater than it has ever been in the history of Canada, which is a pretty good indication that considerable activity prevails in business.

CANADIAN NEWS

Special to the Colonism

BISMARCK'S TRIUMPH.

e Meekly Colonist.

the Idol of the Fatherland.

Canadian-Australian Steamship Ser. The Progress From Friedrichsruhe to Berlin-A Grand National

here in interest of the people of Port Hope Germany—the final act in the reconciliato induce the Government not to establish a tion between Emperor William II. and to induce the Government not to establish a blon between Emperor William 11. and binder twine factory at the Kingston Penitentiary. He was told that he was too late, the Department having sanctioned the such a personage as a German emperor. expenditure. The combine will shut down the factory at Port Hope, although there is enough demand to keep all the factories in Canada going.

James Huddart, managing owner of the Canadian-Australian Steamship line, sailed from England for Canada to day. The object of his visit is understood to be to discuss with ministers the trade prospects between Canada and Australia. He thinks the Government should do something in the principal cities of Australia. He also desires that Canada be officially represented at the Tasmania Midsumuer Exhibition, which opens at Hobart in November next.

Hon. Edward Blake addressed a large and representative gathering here to-night on the subject of Home Rule for Ireland. Hon. John Costigan presided.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The Minister of Agriexpenditure. The combine will shut down The streets of Berlin were early

The Progress From Priedrichsrube
to Berlin-A Grand National
Ovation.

Benuis, Jan. 22.—To-day will go down in
likely as the side yearing a great event in
consumpt—the final so in in the recombinmany—the final so in the recombinmany—the recombin-many—the final so in the side of the recombinmany—the recombin-many—the final so in the side of the recombinmany—the recombin-many—the final so in the side of the recombinmany—the recombin-many—the final so in the side of the recombinmany—the side of the recombinmany—the final so in the side of the recombination of the side of the recom

Le Leading, a part with a bild. The second of the control of the c

"petits apartments," so called, wore as a special mark of honor, the uniform of the

Bismarck cuirassiers.

His Majesty to-day nominated the Prince as chief of that famous regiment. He reception of the old statesman was of the warmest and most cordial nature. As Prince Bismarck approached him, he extended his hand, and the Prince, bowing, kissed it. The Emperor immediately lifted both his arms and embraced the Prince heartily. He then pressed a kiss on the old man's cheek

THE KASLO-SLOCAN.

Great Activity in Shipping Ore-Kaslo Becoming a More Active Town.

Civic Elections-Railway Bridge Con-

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894

"A NEW IMPERIAL HIGHWAY."

British Columbia is in these days being well advertised in many ways and in publi-cations of all grades. Its last advertisement—and it is an important one—is in the January number of the Westminsier Review in the shape of an article from the pen of J. F. Hogan, M. P., and entitled "A New Imperial Highway." The new highway, which is considered of very great importance, is the line of steamships between the Dominion of Canada and Australia. This enterprise is described by Mr. Hogan

as capable of conferring great benefits on the whole Empire. He says:

Now that this direct, substantial and per-manent link of communication between Canada and Australia has been duly and Canada and Australia has been duly and successfully inaugurated, and that its mutually beneficial character, so far as these countries are concerned, and its far larger and wider possibilities of Imperial usefulness, are acknowledged and endorsed by all who take a patriotic and intelligent interest in the progress and development of Greater Britain, it seems strange that we should have had to wait until this comparatively late period of the day for the creation of such a desirable and manifestly important channel of inter-Imperial communication. But, as has so frequently to be recorded of the inception of great and far-reaching enterprises, it was a case of the hour and the man.

After giving Mr. James Huddart credit for his enterprise and his courage, the reviewer dwells at some length on the commercial advantages to be derived by both Canada and Australia from the establish ment of the line. He notices favorably the mission of the Hon. Mr. Bowell to the Antipodes, and expects that it will be followed by gratifying results. But the reviewer is chiefly impressed with the advan-tages which the Empire is to gain from the opening up of this new highway:

This enterprise, he says, is therefore essentially Imperial in its character, scope and operation, and very little pressure or argument should be necessary to induce the Imperial Government to extend to it all the official support and substantial recognition that it is in their power to bestow. There official support and substantial recognition that it is in their power to bestow. There are two main aspects of the gravest and highest importance under which it is specially qualified to minister to Imperial requirements. In the first place it provides a new, speedy and wholly unmenaced postal route entirely under British management and control and traversing British territory from end to end. At present the mails to and from the Australian colonies are carried across Europe and through the Suez Canal. In the event of a Continental war the route would obviously be either extremely risky or no longer available, and the facility with which an enemy could effectually block the Suez Canal is a matter of universal notoriety. Under these circumstances the value of an alternative route that is not liable to any of the risks or dangers inseparable from international complications does not need to be demonstrated. Moreover, by the agency of this new Pacific service and its British and Canadian connections, it will be possible to deliver the Australian mails in London in twenty eight or thirty days, a rapidity of transit that is rarely surpassed on the existing continental and Suez Canal route.

Seeing how useful the new route is to the Empire, Mr. Hogan expects that the Imperial Government will extend to it all the encouragement it needs to make it as effective as circumstances will permit. There can be

that some one who claims to be an expert of the electors of Ontario are in favor of does not condemn as unwholesome? There prohibition. It is possible that at an elecare earnest men and women who would take tion for members of Parliament, in which from us the tender joint and the juicy steak, prohibition was the chief issue, a majority because they believe that flesh food in- would be returned in its favor, but there is jures us physically and morally. We have nothing in the figures we have examined to heard vegetables denounced as coarse and make a defeat at all improbable. indigestible, not fit for human beings to eat. To ensure the enforcement of a pro-What one set condemns as deadly another every large community thousands who can be pronounces as harmless if used in modera-persuaded to vote for a prohibitory law which then. What controversies there are about when it is enacted they will violate without

shed when young, but the cup of tea is still serving a prohibitive law if one is enacted. The figures we have adduced and the facts that we have hinted at go to show that it is

the victims of delusion? We don't think so. The Chinese are the most inveterate tea drinkers in the world, and where will you find a people so healthy and so hardy? This prejudice against the use of tea is, we are satisfied, one of the many fads that people in these days cherish and are proud.

The Rev. Mr. Maxwell, when he finds

The election returns do not tell the whole ing when the experience and the wisdom of truth relative to the state of public opinion the venerable ex-Chancellor will be of the in that Province respecting prohibition. greatest use to both the Emperor and the They do not even give the reader a fair idea people. At any rate, it must be satisfactory as to what the vote would probably be to know that when the time of Bismarck's when the result will be something more departure comes, he will be at peace with practical and much more important than a the grandson of the Emperor whose faithful mere expression of opinion or desire. In the first place women had the privilege

either the Provincial or the Dominion not be again interrupted. Legislature women cannot vote. Then the election returns do not show what proportion the votes polled for prohibition have to the whole electoral vote, This is, as the intelligent reader sees, a This is, as the intelligent reader sees, a very important consideration. The majority for prohibition may by the returns appear very large when it is actually a very design of the whole vote. This is shown by the election returns of thirty-two civic and county municipalities which have been analyzed. In the cities 26,110 ballots ware cast for prohibition, giving the prohibition state a majority of the votes polled of 5,513. But the total number of electors on the lists of those cities is 85,437. So the prohibition vote did not amount to nearly one-third of the electorate. It is easily seen that a vote which all told does not number more than one-third of the electorate cannot be counted upon as expressing the opinion of the majority. The whole vote polled for and against prohibition in the lists show that in those cities there are 85, 437 electors. The whole vote polled was only 46,707. The vote polled in the same constituencies at the Provincial election was a constituencies at the Provincial election was a constituencies at the Provincial election was did not amount to much more than one-half the electors end to the first show that in those cities there are 85, 437 electors. The whole vote polled was only 46,707. The vote polled in the same constituencies at the Provincial election was a constituencies at the Provincial election was a constituencies at the Provincial election was a substant at a standstill, and had it not been for the little slump in New Eng. In tho the little slump in New Eng. In the basic thand from 13½ to 10½; speculation would that the holders of the sector were on a still hunt for stop orders. It was again rumored that the holders of the second mortgage bands would start proceedings at once to foreclose the property. The general market was in the author of the market was almost at a standstill, and had it not been for the little slump in New Eng. It in the band it not been for the little slump in New Eng. It in the band it not been for the little slump in New Eng. It is not love; to sum very important consideration. The major-

fore, a little rash to conclude from Is there anything that we eat or drink the figures of the plebisoite that a majority

Wine and strong drink are tabooed and now even the fragrant and innocent cup of tea is denounced. We have, however, one comfort, and it is this: The critics of meat and drink do not agree among themselves. What one set condemns as deadly another pronounces as harmless if used in moderation. What controversies there are about to ensure the enforcement of a prohibitory law in favor of the principle is required. Experience has shown that if such a law is to be effective, public opinion must be on its side. Now, it is well known that there are in every large community thousands who can be persuaded to vote for a prohibitory law which when it is enacted they will violate without when it is enacted they will violate without alcohol and tobacco and opium, and how the controversialists abuse and deride each other! It is easy to say that the use of tea is harmful, but how are we to know that the disorder which the new set of temperate disorder which the new set of temperate ance people put down to tea drinking is not ance people put down to tea drinking is not according to the law and its administrators to prevent their undoing by their practice what they have helped to do by their votes. It is very remarkable that in places in which the Scott Act whose offences did not include the illtreatment of their subordinates. caused by some article of diet or some habit was passed by large and apparently enthusi-which the denouncer of tea allows and encourages?

Have we not all seen aged men and women who have been tea-drinkers all their sold age? These good souls have lost their during a prohibitionist campaign which is taste for most kinds of food that they released to the violators of the law and such only a reliable blood purifier can experience and perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarial is the best blood purifier, and it has many very severe cases of catarrh. Commany very severe cases

people in these days cherish and are proud of. "They say that tea is a slow poison," said a lady over eighty years old, while sipping her Bohea. "Perhaps it is, but I have found it to be a wonderfully slow one."

The Rev. Mr. Maxwell, when he finds how eager his late friends and co-agitators are to repudiate his statements, must see how hollow are the prefessions of regard and esteem of demagogues and trading politicans. Not one of those who applauded

We have not seen Transport, but we hope before very long to be able to reproduce its "intelligent editorial article" for the edification of our readers.

THE ONTARIO PLEBISCITE.

A good deal has been said about the majority for prohibition in Ontario. But people are easily deceived in that matter.

The election returns do not tell the whole the state of public evictors.

The election returns do not tell the whole the representation of whom stand so high in their esteem, should be so bitter and should last so long, and that they are rejoiced to see that it has at last come to an end. There is no doubt that there are many in Germany who believe that the old statesman who has done so much for Germany may yet do good service to the state if he is allowed the opportunity. Europe is in a critical condition, and there is no telling when the experience and the wisdom of the Sound last year, at one of the inlets on the Coast. servant he was and for whom he did so much. It is almost certain that the good of voting when the plebiscite was understanding that now exists between the taken. At an election for members of Emperor William and Prince Bismarck will

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 27 .- The total sales of stocks this morning, footed up the insignificantitotal of 54,000 shares. At times the ones will permit. There can see will permit. There can see will permit to this, and that when see, it will do this, and that when see, it is in those otiles there are \$5.00 or the thousand more. It is fall, so, to conclude that the prohibition its far, who consider them injurious, and now as the "tes habit" and dozen more denounced by with the see \$5.00 or ten thousand more. It is fall, so, to conclude that the prohibition is far, who consider them injurious, and now as the "tes habit" and dozen more denounced by the see \$5.00 or ten thousand more. It is fall, so, to conclude that the prohibition is far years and the see that the

Union Transportation Company's steamer Captain Webber, a passenger boat between here and San Francisco. Fifty holes, were bored in the starboard side, and when discovered there were four feet of water in the hold. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 26 — A special cablegram from Key West, Fla., says: There is great excitement here over the attempted assassination last night of Emanuel Prendez, a Spanish cigar-maker, lately from Cuba. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.1- The Treasury

MARINE MISHAPS

The Receiver of Wrecks Takes Charge

Movements of the Oriental Liners-An Ocean Fleet for

Capt. H. R. Foot left on the steame pinster last evening for Jordan river, his AN APPRECIATIVE VISITOR.

It has always been our opinion that Victoria as a seaport has a great future before it. It is the harbor of the Sound which is nearest to the ocean. It is easy of access and has every accommodation which ships require. A little enterprise would make it the best distributing centre on this side of the continent. We find that a visitor to the constinent. We find that a visitor to the side. The Rev. gentleman has now good reason to the subject, has come to the same conclusion. The Toronto Empire of the 19th only too true.

PECONCILED.

Dollticans. Rossie when they were delivered has the courage to defend him when the accuracy of the official charge of Collector A. R. Milne as receiver of wrecks, and which will probably be brought to this city if it can be towed. The Fanny Dutard, with which the Norway was in collision, is now being repaired at Port Blakely, and is to sail shortly. In coming in from Roche Harbor taken no part in spreading the slanders.

The Rev. gentleman has now good reason to know that the saying of the French cynic, "The absent is always in the wrong," is only too true.

PECONCILED.

A LONG TEIP ENDED. object being to inspect the wreck of the

sion. The Toronto Empire of the 19th contains the following editorial paragraph:

An intelligent editorial article in Transport, an English review of railways and shipping, discusses the relative claims to future greatness of the twin ports of Puget Sound, Tacoma and Seattle. While both ports have great expectations, and while the editor of Transport is evidently well posted on their present development and prospects, and wishes to be impartial as between them, he maintains that "it is to Victoria, however, that people must look for the great Pacific port of the future north of San Francisco."

The Toronto Empire of the 19th only too true.

RECONCILED.

RECONCILED.

We are not surprised to find that the people of Germany are delighted to see their Emperor and Bismarck good friends again. The people have always admired Bismarck and they have learned to love and respect their young Emperor. It is theretore no wonder that they were pained that the disagreement between the two greatest men in the Empire, both of whom stand so high in their esteem, should be so bitter to solve the trown overboard, but no loss otherwise or damage was sustained.

A LONG TRIP ENDED.

Mr. Mortimer, who went down to Nootka Sound a month or so ago to secure some samples of marble from his company's proposed quarries there, returned home yesterday on the steam schooner Mischief, which had been chartered for the trip. The samples obtained are of two colors, one a pure white the disagreement between the two greatest men in the Empire, both of whom stand so high in their esteem, should be so bitter

A FLEET FOR VICTORIA R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., have at present three vessels under charter on their way to Victoria from Liverpool with merchandise. They are the bark Archer, 176 days at sea; ship Ainsdale, 110 days out, and the ship Benmore, thirty-five days out. Other vessels en route to this port, exclusive of those from Southern ports, are the bark Gutenberg, 170 days out from Glasgow, consigned to James Crawford; bark Thermopylae, thirty odd days out from Hongkong, with a paddy cargo for the Rice mills (owners); bark Astoria, seventy-seven days out from Liverpool, consigned to Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd.; ship Borrowdale, thirty-five days out from Liverpool, consigned to Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.; ship Eaton Hall, from London, consigned to Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.; ship Eaton Hall, from London, consigned to Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.; ship Eaton Hall, from London, consigned to Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.; ship Eaton Hall, from Penrhyn Island. Besides these there are three on their way to Vancouver—two from Hongkong with sugar for the B. C. Sugar Refinery, and one with merchandise consigned to Evans, Coleman & Evans.

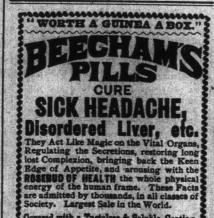
THE NEW SCHEDULE IN EFFECT. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., have at present

THE NEW SCHEDULE IN EFFECT. The changes which the Pacific Coast Company recently made in their schedule for the steamers running to Victoria comes into effect to-day, when the Walla Walla sails for San Francesco. She leaves a day earlier than on the old time table, and at 5 p. m., instead of 11 a. m. Those who are booked for cabin passage are: G. Leiser and wife, R. J. Bentley and wife, Miss A. Carr, Miss A. Williams, Miss O. Drake, Mrs. J. G. Duncan and two children, Mrs. Cook, R. J. Rogers, F. B. Paget, D. Alton, D. R. McCrimmon, A. R. McCrimmon, J. M. Malcolm and wife, M. Begg, C. Pearse, F. Worthington, E. J. Hough, and J. McConnell and wife.

ON A MUD BANK.

You Will be Robbed
In Chicago During the Cago Leigher will receive the holder to call at our or Sunday, during the locate you at whatever personally investigate rent, hotels, etc., and of money. Thus department hotels, etc., and of money. The Scriber. The Saturday Blade is a highly illustrated weekly newspaper. The Chicago Leigher is a well known family and literary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- A dispatch re-WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A dispatch received by Secretary Herbert to-day from the United States Minister in Nicaragua reported serious trouble in the country. As a result of a conference between Gresham and Herbert, Rear-Admiral Stanton has been ordered to proceed immediately in the Kesraarge from Port au Prince, Hayti, to Greytown, Nicaragua. It is rumored the trouble may endanger the Nicaragua canal.



Reindeer

Brand

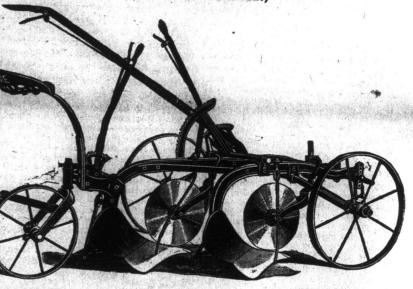


Condensed

For Infants, for Hotels and for Household Use, is the most economical and most satisfactory milk in the market.

See that you get the "Reindeer" Brand.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.



Agricultural Implements of all Descriptions.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, IRON, GENERAL HARDWARE.

VICTORIA.

VANCOUVER

KAMLOOPS.

CORK SOLED BOOTS

Keep your feet Warm and

Get a Pair at

ERSKINE'S.

Every subscriber to the SATURDAY BLADE or CHICAGO LEDGER will receive a Free Certificate entidling the holder to call at our office at any hour, day, night or Sunday, during the Word's Fair, and we will locate you at whatever priced room you wish. We personally investigate boarding houses, rooms te rent, hotels, etc., and can save you a great deal of money. This department has a post-office, reading and writing room, baggage and parcel-room, all these

telegraph office, waiting room. All these privileges are Absolutely Free to every subscriber. The SATURDAY BLADE is a highly illustrated weekly newspaper. THE CHICAGO LEDGER is a well known family and literary illustrated weekly. These papers are the most interesting weekly. These papers are the mos-interesting weeklies extant and have the larg-est circulation of any weekly newspapers in he world—500,000 copies weekly. The price of ither paper is \$2.00 PER YEAR \$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS- OR THREE MONTHS FOR 50C. Send in your sub-scriptions. A guide to Chicago and the World's Fair, also sample copies, sent free to any address.

The Saturday Blade The Chicago Ledger Largest Weeklies In the World 500,000 WEEKLY

W. D. BOYCE, 115-117 5TH AVENUE, CHICAGO

LEA & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:-

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS-J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., AND URQUHART & CO., MONTREAL

and Job Printing

COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

FORMAL OP

Inauguration of Cali Midwinter Fair-8 in Its Best

Imposing Procession Enthusiasm Mar

San Francisco, Jan. Markham having proclain of the opening of the In winter Exposition-a pub ness throughout the State and thousands of people from the interior and oth State. Oregon, Washingt zona and British Columbia a large number of visitors. is en fete in honor of the the buildings at the exposi gay with bunting, banners enthusiasm of the people everywhere, and along the the houses were liberally decorated.

The procession, of which
H. Dickinson, of the Natio
grand marshal, commenced
o'clock, and was larger and
ative than any ever hel
society and club of imports
force. The Native Sons we resented, and were promined ant, while the Pioneers valong with the rest. The troops, interspersed here an procession, made a splendid The Native Daughters of the Veterans of the Mexicar Army men, the naval battal sentatives of all the concessions. procession was brought up l taining Director-General taining Director-General of other officials of the expose Markham and other state Ellert and municipal officers er, commanding the departm fic, Commandant Howison navy yard, the various for county commissioners of the many others.

The scene at the gates of was one long to be remotrowds seemed to be in fever in, and rushed for the grand the ceremonies were to take accommodating 7,000 people in an incredibly short space Midwinter Fair band and the were in attendance, and put in good humor by rendering a selections before the opening

The first speaker was Jar president of the day, who con people of San Francisco and what had thus far been d would yet be accomplished. ed by Bishop Wm. F. Nicho prayer, the vast concourse runtil he had concluded. T chorus "America" rendered dred voices, the audience

dred voices, the audience j singing.

Governor Markham came spoke as follows: "Mr. Pr and gentlemen—I am very pl pleasant task that has been of extending words of we thousands assembled here many thousands yet to com during the progress of the that I had at my command that would convey to the stamidst the denth and warmth midst the depth and warmth
the people of our State tov
our appreciation of their pr
connection with this exposi
I may not adequately express
point, I may with just pride
to say that the words Califor tality are synonymous. No ple are so prodigal in their ours; and knowing them as elcome; in perfect confident all, and especially those from a cordial welcome, a hearty the freedom of our entire Stat M. H. de Young, director-a exposition, gave a brief sketch and commencement of the moled to the exposition, and paid to the people who had made their donations, and predict

the enterprise.

At the conclusion of his rerector-General declared the ex and Mrs. de Young presse which set the machinery of th motion, and the shouts of thing, the waving of thousand banners, the salutes of the the battery of artillery and of "The Star Spangled Bar bands. The vast audience, w ly enthusiastic, gave vent to cheer after year. Such a s before been witnessed in Gol and it was some time before stored for the concluding exe General W. H. L. Barnes, the day, was the next speake of his address being the gener permanent results of the Mid-tion. The exercises conclu-"Red, White and Blue" and played by all the bands and grand chorus, after which the

grand chorus, after which the tered all over the grounds.

ous detriment to the reception of exhibits, but now that upon the efforts of the exhibit ergy has been redoubled, and that the latter days of prepa a most remarkable transfo Exposition has opened in a m plete state than has any prev display. All the main build pleted, and the exhibits not constitute a very small mi whole. All the roads and were in such bad condition were in such bad condition of rains and heavy teaming, hav amized and placed in a satistion. The grand court, upon main buildings face, contains palms, flowers and shrubs, has been laid a cement wall wide. The entire distance court is about three-quarters the centre rises a great electr height of 272 feet, which, wh thousands of electric lights, a scene of beauty which will be

IMPERIAL DEFE

London, Jan. 27 .- Hon. minister of defence for Victo authorized to press upon the ernment the necessity of incre defences of the Empire and of laying a cable which shall ish control. The visit of Hou-

is the most cet.

scriptions. ARE.

MLOOPS.

Warm and

NE'S

AY BLADE or CHI-certificate entitling ny hour, day, night Fair, and we will myou wish. We houses, rooms te you a great deal has a post-office, e and parcel-room,

day Blade go Ledger Weeklies the World DOO COPIES CHICAGO

S

JCE.

MONTREAL

nting

oloyed

FORMAL OPENING.

Mr. Reid, in speaking on the subject of trade between l'anada and Australia, expressed himself as very hopeful of the rapid growth of commerce between the two colonies. He will, after concluding his bustness here, proceed to Canada, and will attend the coming convention at Ottawa, having full authority to act for Victoria in establishing a reciprocal treaty with the Dominion. dresses - The Most Intense

Enthusiasm Manifested.

San Francisco, Jan. 27. - Governor

a large number of visitors. San Francisco

is en fete in honor of the great event, and

the buildings at the exposition grounds are

the freedom of our entire State."

the enterprise.
At the conclusion of his remarks the Di-

rector-General declared the exposition open, and Mrs. de Young pressed the button

stored for the concluding exercises.

General W. H. L. Barnes, the orator of

PROTESTANT PROTECTIONISTS.

Hamilton, Jan. 27.—The P. P. A. convention closed in the small hours of the Markham having proclaimed to-day—that of the opening of the International Midmorning. The committee on legislation did not report to the convention, their conclusions being considered too important to be given out until the elections are nearer. The committee on constitution favored a smodified Canadian oath, and after a warm debate it was decided that the oath should allow a member to encage a Cathalic entering the consequence. winter Exposition—a public holiday, business throughout the State was suspended, and thousands of people came to the city from the interior and other sections of the State. Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Arizona and British Columbia also contributed allow a member to engage a Catholic em-ploye, but in all cases a Protestant should have the preference over a Catholic.

THE KHEDIVE'S CROW.

gay with bunting, banners and flags. The enthusiasm of the people was apparent everywhere, and along the line of march, the houses were liberally and tastefully CAIRO, Jan. 27.—The Egyptian Govern to the Associated Press : "The Khedive has the houses were liberally and tastefully decorated.

The procession, of which General John H. Dickinson, of the National Guards, was grand marshal, commenced to move at 10 o'clock, and was larger and more representative than any ever held here. Every society and club of importance was out in force. The Native Sons were strongly represented, and were prominent in the page ant, while the Pioneers went their way along with the rest. The national state troops, interspersed here and there in the procession, made a splendid showing. The Native Daughters of the Golden West, Veterans of the Mexican war, Grand Army men, the naval battalion, and representatives of all the concessions to the exposition, were also in line. The rear of the procession was brought up by carriages containing Director-General de Young and other officials of the exposition, Governor Markham and other state officers, General Ruger, commanding the department of the Pacific, Commandant Howison of Mare Island navy yard, the various foreign, state and county commissioners of the exposition, and many others.

The scene at the gates of the exposition was a long to be avaguation.

The scene at the gates of the exposition was a long to be avaguation.

The scene at the gates of the exposition was a long to be avaguation.

The scene at the gates of the exposition was a long to be avaguation.

The scene at the gates of the exposition was a long to be a long to be avaguation.

The scene at the gates of the exposition was a long to be a been painfully surprised and affected at ru-

The scene at the gates of the exposition was one long to be remembered. The crowds seemed to be in feverish haste to get

crowds seemed to be in feverish haste to get in, and rushed for the grand stands where the ceremonies were to take place. These, accommodating 7,000 people, were occupied in an incredibly short space of time. The Midwinter Fair band and three other bands were in attendance, and put the spectators in good humor by rendering several patriotic selections before the opening exercises commenced.

They kindeavor to becape

Some Captured.

BRIDGEVILLE, Jan. 27 — The rioters—
Hungarians, Slavs, Poles and other foreigners—who thronged this townto-day, spreading ruin and destruction in their path, have all disappeared; but there is no telling all disappeared; but there is no telling The first speaker was James D. Phelan, when they will return. The citizens are still people of San Francisco and California on what had thus far been done and what would yet be accomplished. He was followed by Bishop Wm. F. Nichols, who offered prayer, the vast concourse remaining silent until he had concluded. Then came the chorus "the merica" rendered by these had some the discussing what is to be done. The rioters are still in a state of terror; armed men stand guard on the street corners and challenge all comers. The ruins of the Schulte coal tipple, which was fired, is still smoking, and crowds of indignant spectators stand around discussing what is to be done. The rioters discussing what is to be done. The rioters chorus "America" rendered by three hun. discussing what is to be done. The rioters dred voices, the audience joining in the seem to have had systematic operations. Governor Markham came forward and Run district, where are located the Pitts-

Governor Markham came forward and spoke as follows: "Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen—I am very pleased with the pleasant task that has been assigned to me of extending words of welcome to the thousands assembled here to day and to many thousands yet to come to our state during the progress of the fair. Would that I had at my command fitting words that would convey to the strangers in our midat the depth and warmth of feeling of the people of our State toward them and our appreciation of their presence here in connection with this exposition. Though I may not adequately express myself on this point, I may with just pride be permitted to say that the words California and hospitality are synonymous. No state, no people are so prodigal in their hospitality as ours; and knowing them as I do I bid you welcome; in perfect confidence I extend to all, and especially those from foreign lands, a cordial welcome, a hearty greeting, and the freedom of our entire State."

They started in about noon, in the Toms Run district, where are located the Pitts-burg Fuel Company's mines. At most of these places the tracks were torn up, the mules were turned loose; hundreds of loaded coal cars were dumped and the mules were dumped and the mules were turned loose; hundreds of loaded coal cars were dumped and the mules were dumped and the mules were turned loose; hundreds of loaded coal cars were dumped and the mules wer the freedom of our entire State."

M. H. de Young, director-general of the exposition, gave a brief sketch of the origin and commencement of the movement which led to the exposition, and paid a compliment to the people who had made it possible by their donations, and predicted success for the motion of the mo handles were wildly brandished and several weapons were levelled at Layton. At the ing, the waving of thousands of flags and banners, the salutes of the great guns of the battery of artillery and the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by five bands. The vast audience, which was wildly enthusiastic, gave vent to its feelings in the cheer after year. demonstration he, too, fled up the hill, while the rioters scrambled to the tipple.

Brave hands set to work to save the works but nothing could be done. The big tipple valued at \$5,000 was doomed. A railroad train which was blocked by the flames, was hitched to the structure and it was hauled to the ground. Twelve telegraph wires were broken and the railroad was so covered with debris that all the trains were delayed. The wrecking crew was summoned from Mansfield and the great mass of burning timber twisted rails and iron were removed from the tracks. Fifteen hundred people surrounded the scene amid the utmost excitement there occurred an incident that eclipsed even the disaster. A man's voice rasg out through the silent air. All faces were turned to see where it was. On a freight car a few paces from the burning tipple stood C. P. Mayer, one of the leading business men of Bridgeville. It was his store which had been invaded by the robbers. In words trembling with ferver he pleaded with his fellow-citizens to avenge the wrong just committed in their mids. by enthusiastic, gave vent to its feelings in cheer after year. Such a scene has never before been witnessed in Golden Gate park, and it was some time before quiet was rethe day, was the next speaker, the subject of his address being the general benefits and permanent results of the Midwinter Exposition. The exercises concluded with the An analysis of the second as the control of the con

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Sold by Her Guardian—Boston Bar Hydraulic Mining Proves a Success

Burns Anniversary Banquets - Body To Be Exhumed-Pelta Agricultural Society.

> (Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 25 .- A new cannin company is being organized in the city, to be known as the "Montreal Packing Co." Capt. J. L. Anderson is at the head of the The Coqualitza home for Indian children

is about completed in Chilliwack.

Lead dollars have made their appearan
in Vancouver in great numbers.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 26.—Entries are being taken for the billiard tournaments at the Metropolitan club and Hotel Vancouver. A meeting of the Vancouver bar takes

place on Saturday for the purpose of drafting the usual memorial to the legislature.

There is trouble again on the waterworks.

Two of the newly appointed officials have

resigned.

R. C. Ferguson, of the Royal City mills, will be a passenger on the "Arawa."

Victor Austin is giving a violin recital for the benefit of the poor of this city.

The new board of School trustees held their first meeting yesterday. Mr. Macgowan was appointed chairman.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonian societies celebrated Burns' anniversary by their annual supper last night. The affair was a very epjoyable one. The menu was as follows:

Sheep's Heid Kail an' Cock a leekie.

Tarls o' Cake.

Caller Herrin' frae Loch Fyne,
Salmon frae the Tweed. HAGGIS.

HAGGIS.

"An' a wee drappie e't."

"Fair fa ye'er honest, sonsie face
Great Chieftain o' the Puddin' race."

Saut Beef an' Greens,
Gigot o' Mu' ton,
Bubbly Jock an' Cranberry Sauce.
Sheep's Heid an' Trotters (Singed at Robin
Tamson's Smiddy).

Stot's Ribs Roastit. Deuks an' Pees.
The Hin Leg o' Jeck Tamson's Soo,
A Stoup o' Yill.
Birstled and Champit Tattles,
Neeps, Ingins.
"Curly Kail frac Aberdeen,
An' Custocks frac Stra'bogie,
Every lad maun hae our oogie,"
Gressert Tairts.
Biacberries.
Dundee Marmalade,
Trim'in Tam. Athol Brose.
Dew aff Ben Nevis.
Sootch Mist frac Lochnagar.
Kebbucks an' Crowdle frac Ayrshire,
Scones an' Cookies.

A golden haired half-breed Indian girl known as Lucy Harry was, it is said, sod

Secretary Griffiths, of the Boston Bay Mining Co., says the trial with the new hydraulic machinery by which the river bottom was to be tested for gold was made at Boston Bar yesterday, at 2 p.m., which indicated that the scheme was going to be a success. Nothing else is talked of in mining circles to-day, and miners say, if the report is correct, the river will be lined with hydraulic machines, from Chilliwack to Quesnelle, and the Province will boom. Jack Woods, a stockholder, gives his word of honor that the report is correct, and thinks the company will reap a rich harvest,

Although the water commissioners will not disclose the cause of their resigning prematurely, their unusual action is said to be due to the fact that the Council insist upon all money in the waterworks department passing through the city treasurer's hands.

passing through the city treasurer's hands, and the city commissioners insist on their being directly responsible for the finances.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 27.—Three Indians who are said to have news of the Savory Island murder came down by the Comox yesterday. On their arrival in this port they made themselves scarce.

Tom Cooney went North yesterday with his bride nee Miss Wilson, daughter of Mr.

John Wilson, the cattle king.

A. Holman left yesterday for South
Africa. He will return in six months, but then may emigrate to Cape Town as a permanent resident.

WESTMINSTER

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 25.-Steam Capilano arrived this morning from the north with 45,000 pounds of halibut for the Westminster Fish Co. The trip occupied Westminster Fish Co. The trip occupied over two weeks, the vessel being detained by snow storms and heavy gales. The company shipped a carload of halibut to New York to-day, and 60 tons to the Sound. The new Burnaby school opened on Monday with twenty-five pupils, and thirty were present the following day. The attendance has fully equalled the expectations of the trustees, and they are highly pleased with their splendid start.

The meeting of the Fruit Growers Association closed this evening. A number of papers were read on fruit and orchard matters and much useful information was given in them. Each paper was discussed

and will be sent to the Old Men's Home, Victoria. He is an old Carthoo miner.

The friends of the late James James, of Langley, who died ten days ago, have applied for an inquest, fearing foul play. The body will be exhumed and a post-morten held. James was 60 years old.

The Delta Agricultural Society has elected the following officers for the shaning year: President, E. Hutcherson; Vice-President, J. A. Patterson; Directors—W. H. Ladner, T. McNesley, W. Arthur, Wm. Pyuris, T. Robertson, H. D. Benson, J. Kirkland, H. Trim and John Honeyman. A deputation, consisting of the President and Vice-President, was appointed to interview the Government with regard to a grant of the property now held by the Society under lease.

The Westminater Fish Co. shipped two will be benefited considerably by what has

The Westminster Fish Co. shipped two tons of halibut to San Francisco to-day, and will ship another car to New York to-DOFFOW.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 27.-Ald. Gifford, Chairman of the Fire committee, and Chief Ackerman, have investigated the charges laid against the members of the Sapperton Fire brigade of playing cards and drinking beer in the fire hall on Sundays.

Sapperton Fire brigade of playing eards and drinking beer in the fire hall on Sundays. The charge was disproved and the men were completely exonerated.

Peter and Jack, whose capital sentence has been commuted to penal servitude for life, are now in the penitentiary. Jack has been attached to the clothes washing brigade, while Peter is learning a trade in one of the workshops. Both are reported to be quite happy in their new quarters.

The two Johnson boys, sentenced by Judge Bole to three years each in the reformatory, for robbing the West End Methodist church, will be taken to Victoria by Governor Moresby on Monday. A boy from Vancouver accompanies them. Mr. Moresby will stay in Victoria until after Stroebel's execution.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Jan. 27 .- The infantry company purpose giving a ball shortly. A stained glass window is to be placed in St. Philip's church, Cedar district, in memory of the late Charles Yorke.

H. B. W. Aikman, of the law firm of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Victoria, was in town yesterday for the purpose of pre-paring the city re-survey bill, which will be brought up in the Legislature shortly.

DUNCAN.

Duncan, Jan. 27.—One of the most successful balls ever held in Cowichan District was given by the Cowichan Rugby football club at the Agricultural hall, Duncan, yes-

VERNON.

· (From the Vernon News.) On Thursday evening last a Chinaman

died very suddenly at Enderby, while playing cards in one of the Chinese houses. He talking and enjoying himself, and to all ap-pearances in perfect health, when suddenly he threw up his hands and commenced to froth at the mouth, and in less than two minutes dropped from his seat to the floor dead. An inquest was not thought neces

Sary.

Quite a number of settlers have take con tracts for cutting poles for the Aberdeen ranch hop fields; also for Mr. Price Ellison.

From appearances hop raising will soon become general in the valley.

Leon Lequime is having built at Kelowna a boat to run between Penticton and Okanagan Falls during the coming season. The steamer will be a stern-wheeler.

It has been decided to hold an ice meeting for local trotters on Swan lake, on Wed-

Mineola arrived the same day, looking neat and clean, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted since she left here. The run from San Francisco was made in 74 hours, being the quickest passage on record. She will load 3,400 tons of Union coal for sionists. Domini sionists.

Victoris. He is here this week for the last time. Mr. Mackintoeh was for some time purser on the steamer Isabel, and was later appointed to a similar position on the commodious Joan. During his visits to Union, Denman and Comox, he has by his kind and obliging disposition made for himself a host of friends who wish him every success in

his new position.

Mrs. (Capt.) Freeman is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. F. D. Little.

The steamer Joan takes included in her Scotsmen.

Scotsmen.

Old Andy Johnson, one of the best known characters in the city, has lost his memory of fire brick manufactured by this gentle-

for this year in about a week. Navigation will be benefited considerably by what has already been done.

KASLO-SLOCAN.

(From the Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.) Three prospectors from Trout Lake have been in town this week endeavoring to negotiate the sale of three very good prospects.
The specimens which they brought with

Not Satisfactory to the Party's Parliamentarians.

The Khedive-Attitude of the Govern ment on the Indian Silver Question.

(Copyright to the United Press, 1894.)

LONDON, Jan. 27 .- The report of the Royal Labor commission which is about to

and opposes entrusting special tribunals with legal powers to enforce decisions. It terday night. The following is a list of the says that trade disputes should be left as far Trimilin Tam. Athol Brose.
Dow aff Ben Nevis.
Scotch Mist frae Lochnagar.
Kebbucks an Crowdie frae Ayrahre.
Scotca an Cookies.
Ag golden haired half-breed Indian girl known as Lucy Harry was, it is said, sold to a resident of Port Moody this week for \$150 cash. The sfair has caused great experiment here. Lucy Harry was famous for her beauty throughout the coast. Her father being a blonder of beauty throughout the coast. Her father being a blonder birth, her father being a full-bloeded Siwash. Her clive complexion, oarlage and form are perfect, and her golden hair frames a face of rare beauty. The authorities will permit no slavery in the such critical machines; from Chilliwach to Secretary Griffiths, of the Boston Bay esterday, at 2 p.m., which is girled to be to distribute the second of the such critical machines; from Chilliwach to Quesnelle, and the Province will booms, Mr. Mr. Mrs. and Miss; Percy, Mr.; Livington, Mr. D.; Althin, Miss. R. E. and Miss; Bellington, Mr. M. G. C. C. T., Mr. S. and Miss consists of the eight hour day and advises that the regulation of working hours of adults be left to refer the such critical machines; from the beauty from the province of the complexion, oarlage and form are perfect, and her golden hair frames a face of rare beauty. The authorities will permit no slavery in the such critical machines; from the complexion, of British Columbia and have interfered.

Secretary Griffiths, of the Boston Bay destreday, at 2 p.m., which the river will be only the province of the control of the complexion of th as possible to voluntary modes of settle-Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. D.; Alexander, Mr. ment and suggests that no extension of the present powers of incorporation be allowed to Trades Unions, as these powers will en-

of the Khedive, and the retraction of his strictures upon British officers in Egypt, only after exercising strong pressure.

Lord Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is still dissatisfied with the Khedive's hostility to Great Britain, and will raise the question of his deposition for consideration in the cabinet immediately after the recess. The official opinion is that

after the recess. The official opinion is that the Khedive will not cease intriguing against the English regime, and will provide himself with an exclusively anti-British made of the wretched mail service; letters against the English regime, and will provide himself with an exclusively anti-British entourage. He has just decorated and rewarded the Chief of the Ababdeh tribe, ing cards in one of the Chinese houses. He was in 1888 condemned to death for was sitting at the table with several others, The Times says that the Khedive must be made to understand that Egypt is not his plaything. Some of the evening dailies demand a firm policy in Egypt.

FINANCIAL MATTERS. As soon as the House of Commons reassembles the Government will be ques-tioned as to their attitude toward the In-dian currency problem. The Statist pre-dicts that the Indian mints will be opened before long to silver coinage. The commit-tee representing British interest in Atchi-son has sent a member named Fleming to New York to report on the state of Atchi-son's affairs. The committee will postpone final action until Mr. Fleming's return.

CONCERNING ROYALTY.

nesday afternoon, the 31st inst.

Lambly Bros. have started a lumber camp on the west side of Okanagan lake.

UNION, Jan. 26.—Trade at the mines is running brisk again. The steamers Staffa and Comet loaded cargoes of best washed coal and left on Wednesday. The steamer Mineola arrived the same day, looking neat

There will be two Royal Drawing rooms in March. At the first one the Queen will receive, at the second, Princess Christian. The Duchess of York would have officiated at one of the drawing rooms, had she not been prevented by domestic duties. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have obtained Clarence House with gorgeous furnishings, and comet loaded cargoes of best washed coal and left on Wednesday. The steamer Mineola arrived the same day, looking neat There will be two Royal Drawing room

and clean, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted since she left here. The run from San Francisco was made in 74 hours, being the quickest passage on record. She will load 3,400 tons of Union coal for San Francisco.

Nearly nine inches of snow has fallen since Saturday last.

On Tuesday evening while engaged at work at No. 4 slope, a miner named Robert S. Vass had his leg crushed by a piece of falling coal. He was removed to his home as quickly as possible, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Lawrence.

Mrs. J. M. Ellis, phrenologist, lectured to large audiences in the reading room hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Mr. W. D. Mackintosh, purser of the steamer Joan, has received an appointment in the head office of the E. & N. Ry, in Victoria. He is here this week for the last time. Mr. Mackintosh was for some time. MISSION WORK AMONG THE POOR.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—The Supreme legislature yesterday, is a complete detailed statement of all the expenditure in connection with Manitoba's exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago. The total amount of the state to limit immigration was unconstitutional. The case was that of three Chinamen arrested for unlawfully remaining in the state. The act provides for their deportation, but the court decides that the power thus attempted to be exercised belongs exclusively to the general government.

There is trouble between the local organizations of the W.C.T.U. The south ladies are to tender a reception to a leading lady

Washington, Jan. 25. — Resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of Seattle protesting against the placing of coal and timber on the free list were presented in the Senate to-day by Mr. Squire, Republican, who said that there were 20,000 men in the state dependent upon the coal industry for employment.

Zations of the W. C. T. U. The south ladies at one of the city hotels. The central ladies object to members of their organization patronizing any hotel or place where liquor is sold.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 26.—A "Norther" did considerable damage at Vera Cruz yesterday and to-day.

trict Attorney Johnson, at Sitks, has received instructions from Washington city not to accept the voluntary surrender of the British steamer Coquitlam in lieu of the \$50,000 bonds given as surety. The Coquitlam, it is said, was seized in June, 1892, at Port Etches, Alaska, by the revenue cutter Corwin while receiving 6,000 seal skins from other foreign vessels and was condemned by them contain sulphurets of silver of a rich character, some of it running to over \$100 to

them contain sulpharets of silver of a rich character, some of it running to over \$100 to the ton.

Some parties just in from the north end of the lake report that a good gold prospect has been struck in that vicinity. The rock shows iron pyrites and decomposed red quartz which, as everyone versed in mines knows, is a very sure indication that gold is present in paying quantities.

CABLE LETTER.

CABLE LETTER.

Report of Royal Labor Commission Not Satisfactory to the Party's accepting his resignation and appointing his

The chlorination vat at the Treadwell The chlorination vat at the Treadwell mine, on Douglass Island, was robbed last week of \$10,000 in gold. The robbery was committed at night, and is enveloped in much mystery. The mining officials are using every endeavor te keep the particulars from the public. It appears that, as customary, the water was turned on in the vat so that the gold might separate from the quicksilver and other refuse. The following morning it was discovered that the water morning it was discovered that the water had been turned off and the vat was empty. Boyal Labor commission which is about to be presented to Parliament is in favor of maintaining the principles of self-help and non-interference by the state. It recommends the voluntary principle in matters of mends the voluntary principle in mends the voluntary p Francisco for a detective to take the case in charge.

MINING IN KASLO.

Kaslo, B.C., Jan. 27.—There has been great activity in all the mines during the past week, the mine owners being determined to make the best of the present good condition of the sleigh road and get condition of the sleigh road and get as much ore as possible shipped before spring. It is estimated that the gross amount of ore mined in this section for the month of January will foot up over 1,500 tons, of the value of \$225,000. About 800 tons of ore have been stored here during the present month. Mr. Davenport, of the Dardanelles, has bought a five-eighths interest in the Emerald Hill claim, near Ten Mile honse, for \$1,000. There are now four ore house, for \$1,000. There are now four ore

buyers in town from the United States.

The Northern Belle mine is at present The Northern Belle mine is at present opening up very well, and they are now shipping 250 tons from it, about twenty men being employed. The mine has been lately stocked for \$250,000. Bob Jackson, the discoverer has been paid up, the bond was \$45,000, and besides that he has done all the work on the mine for twelve months, so that he had about \$50,000 coming to him. The other claims now working in the Jackson basin are the Lucky Boy and the Alameda; the showings are very encouraging. About 600 tons of ore have come down from the Washington on Lane Gilliam's contract, most of which hrs been shipped to the smelter. There are fifty five men working at this mine.

On Thursday evening a public meeting was held in Mahony's hall, Kaslo, and resolutions were adopted to memorialize the

from Ontario often take eighteen days to reach Kaslo.

ORIENTAL HAPPENINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The steamer Belgic brings the following advices from the

Orient: The British bark Nellie Troop, Captain Young, had arrived at Anjer from New York, after a rough voyage, in which she had to jettison 2,000 cases of petroleum. Some of the rest of the cargo was somewhat

damaged.
About 124 houses, thirty go downs and s About 124 houses, thirty go downs and a temple were destroyed by fire in the Japanese village of Kaga on December 24. Two children were burned to death and eight persons were injured. There was a shock of earthquake on the same day. Many houses were affected by it, the walls falling, the pillars being bent. On the following day pillars being bent. On the following day there was another shock. Strong earth-quake shocks have been felt at Yokohama and several neighboring places recently, causing much alarm but no damage.

The Baltimore, the flagship of the Asiatic squadron arrived at Yokohama from Hong

squadron arrived at Yokohama from Hong Kong on the 10th inst. Preparations are being made in Japan for the general elections. Early in the present month an attack was made on the Governor of one of the Corean. Provinces by a mob of several thousand natives. The Governor's house was completely destroyed, but he managed to escape. Several other officials were brutally treated at the hands of the mob. The cause of the attack is not yet known.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 27 .- (Special)-An ineresting feature of the public accounts for 1893 as presented to the members of the legislature yesterday, is a complete detailed

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 28.—A "Norther" did considerable damage at Vera Cruz yesterday and to-day.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894. A MUMBER'S PRIVILEGE.

In the Legislature yesterday Mr. Kitchen sought to weaken the effect of the exposure made the day before of his strange conduc with respect to certain documents found in his possession, by denying the accuracy of the Colonist report of the incident as it came up in the House. Though no confirmation appears to be necessary, as the matter was so clear to all who heard the discussion, it is interesting to notice that the report in the Times, the local organ of Mr. Kitchen's party, corroborates the Colonist on the points disputed. Our report said :

With these two papers he found the one on "British Columbia's defamers," and thus it came into his possession without the Premier intending that he should see it. The Times report is :

What I was reading when he came in and interrupted me was a minute of an Orderin Council on the mainland petition which he had given to Mrs. Stone in mistake at the public meeting for a document called "Facts and Figures" that he was circu-

It seems that the accuracy of a news paper report is no safeguard against its being challenged by members of the Opposition who feel that the publication of the facts is prejudicial to their political interests.

In contrast with the reports from which the above extracts are made, the News-Advertiser of yesterday attempts to deceive its readers by a gross misrepresentation of the facts, and notwithstanding Mr. Kitchen's admission as to how he got the document, and his subsequent statement that he had no reason to suppose that Mr. Davie knew it was enclosed in the volume of the Public Accounts which he handed to Mr. Kitchen, the Vancouver organ publishes

plaint of yesterday afternoon.

showed that he is capable of reading a document that he knew was not intended for his perusal and which came into his possession by the mistake or inadvertence of a political

Britain cannot be more formidable to that country than a deficit of thirty or fifty millions of dollars in the United States. Those who read the dismal American accounts of the state of the British revenue would never opponent. The plain course for an honoropponent. The plain course for an honorable and a manly man to pursue when he found in the book lent him by a political one which the British expect. But American deficit will be between three and four times as great as the one which the British expect. But American opponent a document of any kind, would be to hand it back to him immediately without can be said of their own country, while the had the opportunity to do this, but it is clear that he does not possess the instinct cheerful. For instance, the British newswhich would have impelled him to restore it to its owner then and there unopened. Not only did Mr. Kitchen retain Not only did Mr. Attenen retain in his possession a document that it was never intended he should see, but when in his opinion the proper time had hardly worth mentioning. judice of the gentleman from whom it was taken. The meanness and the dishonorableness of such a proceeding must be evi-

ing what his intentions were, and in making it abundantly plain that he is sadly wanting in right principle. The document being a draft of a letter written by Premier Davie himself, was of no use to anyone but the writer, and its appropriation by Mr. Kitchen was a matter of very little consecution.

Senate unless it is greatly modified in some either of the bullies who hammered each other at Jacksonville. It was proved in the American war that boys just from school, merchants' clerks, lawyers' clerks, schoolmasters, and young professional men made much better soldiers than the roughs the bendance of the bullies who hammered each other, at Jacksonville. It was proved in the American war that boys just from school, merchants' clerks, lawyers' clerks, schoolmasters, and young professional men made much better soldiers than the roughs and rowdies and plug-uglies of the cities.

TRAITOROUS SCHEMERS.

circulating falsehoods about members of the Government and untrue statements relative to the financial standing of the Province is so plain that he who runs may read. But The Times report is:

Mr. Kitchen—When the Attorney-General said that I purloined the document he knew that he was asying what was not true. He let the cat out the knew that he was asying what was not true. He let the cat out of the bag when he said in a speech delivery of the way in the what the weak of the bag when he said in a speech delivery of the way in the what the weak h the statement made by Mr. Duval, one of

ABOUT DEFICITS.

We have seen that the United States leficit for the current year is expected to be between thirty and fifty millions of dollars, or, roughly, between six and ten millions sterling. This very large deficit, although it is allowed to be unpleasant and. to a certain extent, embarrassing, is not regarded by the American people as serious. That it is not expected to affect the credit of the country is seen by the terms on which the Secretary of the Treasury expects to get his \$50,000,000, and it is said that he can get \$200,000,000 on the same terms if he needs the money.

But the anti-British news-monger as soon as he heard that a considerable British deficit was apprehended raised the alarm and tried to frighten the world with a terribly dismal story. The exhibit To make a point Mr. Kitchen rose and demanded of Mr. Davie if he did not give him the document? Mr. Davie denied it but Mr. Kitchen proved that Mr. Davie had handed him the document at Chilliwack in a public meeting in the presence of many people and Mr. Davie did not venture again to deny it.

When the document at Chilliwack in a public meeting in the presence of many people and Mr. Davie did not venture again to deny it. expected by some that at the end of the The fact is that Mr. Davie, as the other fiscal year the deficit will have slightly reports show, did give an unqualified denial diminished. The Daily News, which supto Mr. Kitchen's statement. It will be no- ports the Government, does not expect that ticed that the News-Advertiser makes no the deficit at the end of the year will exceed mention whatever of the fact, which even two millions sterling. The Standard takes away until the opportunity came to produce Mr. Kitchen does not dispute, that what was what is admitted to be a pessimistic it in the Legislative Assembly? To hide handed to him to read was merely a volume view of the situation, and places the away a document that had been openly of the Public Accounts, between the leaves deficit at two millions and a half. of which this private document had been in- The highest of these estimates is not much serted by its owner. The Advertiser's re- more than one-third of the lowest figure at port bears internal evidence of having been which the American deficit is placed. The "cooked" by the accommodating eavesdrop- principal decrease in the British revenue is per who primed Mr. Kitchen for his com- from stamps. Compared with the receipts of the corresponding nine months of last A SINGULAR EPISODE.

The revelations that were made in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday will not raise Mr. Kitchen in the estimation of the people, either as a private citizen or a public man. Mr. Kitchen's own confession showed that he is capable of reading a docu
showed that he is capable of reading a docu
year there is a deficiency of £1,279,156; the customs deficiency was £209,409, and that of the law in Florida has been broken and the authorities defied. Has the violation of law by large bodies of men a wholesome effect on society? Is it a good thing to set the administrators of the law at naught? If prize fights like that which took place in Britain cannot be more formidable to that showed that he is capable of reading a docu
showed that he is capable of reading a docu
The law in Florida has been broken and the authorities defied. Has the violation of law by large bodies of men a wholesome effect on society? Is it a good thing to set the administrators of the law at naught? If prize fights like that which took place in Britain cannot be more formidable to that showed that he is capable of reading a docu
showed that he is capable of reading a docu
The law in Florida has been broken and the authorities defied. Has the violation of law the impunity. But the opponent he authorities defied. Has the violation of law to the law at naught? If prize fights like that which took place in Britain cannot be more formidable to that a constitution of law the law at naught? If prize fights like that which took place in Britain cannot be more formidable to that a constitution of law the law at naught? If prize fights like that which took place in Britain cannot be more formidable to that a constitution of law the law at naught? If prize fights like that which took place in Britain cannot be more formidable to that a constitution of law the law at naught? If prize fights like that which took place in Britain cannot be more formidable to that a constitution of law the law at naught? If the law in Florida ha year there is a deficiency of £1,279,156; the state of the British revenue would never British have a fashion of speaking of their

WILL IT PARR

No one appears to know what the Wilson dent to every man who possesses a spark of Tariff Bill will be like when it is presented could acquit himself more pluckily and the prejudices of their fellow to the President for signsture. It is pre- in the face of real danger, and endure But Mr. Kitchen succeeded only in show.

dicted that it will not get through the greater hardships uncomplainingly than ing what his intentions were, and in making Senate unless it is greatly modified in some either of the bullies who hammered each

what he considered the most profitable use of it? There can be but one answer to that question. The course to be pursued in such a case is so evident that no one will hesitate to condemn the man who would not pursue it. Yet the document which Mr. Kitchen appropriated might have been worth to Mr. Davie many twenty-dollar notes, for aught Mr. Kitchen knew to the contrary.

TRAITOROUS SCHEWERS

as enemies to their party. And those who insist upon burdening down the tariff bill qualities of the giant are more highly considered by very many than the manly virtues of the little moral hero?

The adoption of the Wilson bill essentially as it stands, is the only pessibility the Democratic party has of continuing its existence as a potent factor in American politics for a long time to come. Without it the Democratic party will stand before the people as an imbedile and cowardly crowd.

TRAITOROUS SCHEWERS

From this it will be seen that an intelli-The attempt which was made by some of he persons who now form the Opposition of the Wilson bill as not an im-The attempt which was made by some of the persons who now form the Opposition, to injure the credit of the Province on the London Stock Exchange shows to what London Stock Exchange shows to what That party has the command of both lengths unprincipled and unpatriotic men branches of the Legislature and it is pledged will go to gain a point. Their intention in up to the handle to tariff reform. If it fails

LOOK AT HOME.

Province in London, but they have snown the "cloven foot" so conspicuously that those who trust them hereafter will have only themselves to blame if they are bein wholesale accusations of party subserviency. We, perhaps, may be allowed just to hint that continued abuse and unending disparagement, besides being very unmannerly, are apt to become from frequent repetition altogether meaningless. Our contemporary, if it does not adopt a more courteous style, is in danger of becoming a survival of a bad state of things that is fast passing away.

We do not propose to refer again to the Kitchen episode further than to say that all the particulars are before the readers of the newspapers, and they have, no doubt, formed their own conclusions as to the nature of the part played by Mr. Kitchen. We privilege that they possess. Canadian will further take the liberty of directing Protestants believe in liberty of conscien our contemporary's attention to a remark own report of Wednesday's proceedings. It place any man under disabilities of any kind

Mr. Brown-"Mr. Kitchen acted very honorably about the document. He would not even show it to his colleagues. "

Now if Mr. Kitchen was not conscious that he had received the document in an irregular country rejoices that the days of religious way, why should he keep it concealed from his colleagues? If, as the Times says, in its editorial, "this printed locument was open. or way because of his religious opinions. ly and publicly handed to him." what object would he have in keeping it hidden and publicly handed to him would have been a very absurd proceeding.

IS IT THE "MANLY ART"?

The great slugging match between Mitchell and Corbett is over. Who is the tate to show those who would take advanbetter of it? How much good has it done? tage of him that he is not to be imposed upspecial prizes has received several additions. law-abiding men would be absolutely necessary to put down law-breaking and rowdyism. Imagine a community composed chiefly of phgilists and their backers!

And why did men exercise such ineach others faces and to watch them while loudly and from the housetops, as it were, tify one of the lowest instincts of man's apprehended deficit of two or two and a half nature. The talk of encouraging the "noble art of self-defence," and the manly virtues of coolness, courage and endurance, etc., is tive way. nothing more than the hypocritical cant of the prize ring. None of the virtues but a great many of the vices are fostered by this danger to guard against, and it is equally prize-fighting. The chances are that a pale unfair if the danger is only imaginary. It, clerk, whose neck Corbett could wring almost without an effort, has more grit in him, advantages to work upon the fears

tion has not advertised itself more widely, many people who dislike secrecy, and who are always suspicious of any organization that shuns the light. We saw somewhere that the P.P.A. convention deliberated with closed doors, and that the newspaper reporters had to be content with such an ac-

the peril, and they consider that those who band themselves together to protect Protestcomtemporary should look at home and try ants are not treating them well when they to see itself as others see it, before it deals do not tell them what it is that threatens Protestantism in this Dominion. We must confess, for our own part, that

we would like very much to know why Protestants need to be protected. We are under the impression that Canadians of all denominations enjoy full religious liberty. There is no body, that we can see, which has either the power or the desire to do Protestants the least harm or to abridge their liberties and their privileges in the slightest degree or in any direction. And we are quite sure that the great majority of the Protestants of Canada are most desirous that those who profess other religions should exercise every right and enjoy every and freedom of opinion. They also believe made by Mr. Brown, which appears in its in the widest toleration. They would not merely because his creed is different from theirs, or because the religious forms and ceremonies which he practises do not resemble those of which they approve. The sincere Protestant of this and every other persecution have gone by. He would not have a fellow citizen persecuted in any shape More than that, he considers the man who PREPARATIONS for the sixth annual show of the B. C. Poultry Society are now well advanced and a good time is expected by fanciers here. The entry forms for both poultry and dogs are ready and can be procured from the secretary, F. W. Teague, 134 Government street. A number of fine birds have been imported lately and visitors will see some fine exhibition fowls. The cause of the religion he professes, he is quick to take his own part, and he does not hesitate to show those who would take advantage of him that he is not to be imposed upon with impunity. But the opponent he

And when this is done, it should be done openly and boldly. The protectors of genuity and go to such expense to break the law of the land? Simply to give when they are making preparations for detwo brutal men the opportunity to smash fence. They should declare their mission and they should defy the assailant in an open and manly way. This, besides being the honorable way of dealing with an adversary, real or supposed, is the most effec-

The secret way of going to work is not fair to Protestants in general if there is any Protestants, advantages which they ought not to have. Fears conjured up by faint-hearted fanatics may have an



ABSOLUTELY PURE

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 26. THECITY

The contract for the Craigflower road house has been awarded to Messra. Moor & Whittington by the architect, Mr. Gerhard

THE snowfall has been so great at Alberni that the contractors on the Golden Eagle mine at China Creek have been obliged to stop work, but will resume at the earliest opportunity, which will probably not be for two months. The tunnels already driven have given very promising results so far. THOMAS DUNN & COMPANY, limited lia-

THOMAS DUNN & COMPANY, limited liability, are to be incorporated under the act to carry on the business of Thomas Dunn and Peter Tait Dunn, as hardware merchants of Vancouver. The incorporators are the two first named and Geo. W. Phipps, book-keeper. The capital is stated at \$250,000.

Lake, the retiring managers were re elected.

Phiness Manson, whose wife died on Wednesday morning last and who was himself so severely censured by the coroner's jury in their finding, has been since the inquest a prisoner at police headquarters. He will be charged this morning, under the will be charged this morning, under the last thirty-four years.

In reply His Lordship briefly thanked the Rar for the feelings manifested by them, and neglected his wife, an offence punishable by imprisonment for a term of years.

THE Golden Hospital society seek incor-THE Golden Hospital society seek incorporation under the Benevolent Societies act, for the establishment of a private hospital for the treatment of disease. The first trustees, who are to hold office until the lat of August next, are W. G. Neilson, Beaver; J. C. Pitts and A. Denman, Doneld; F. P. Armstrong and C. A. Warren, Golden; W. C. Wells, Palliser; M. Carlin, Field; R. A. Kimpton, Windermere: J. Brady.

A. Kimpton, Windermere; J. Brady, Thunder Hill; N. Hanson, Wasa, and R. L. T. Galbraith, Fort steele. THE Gulf of Georgia Canning Company,

The Gulf of Georgia Canning Company, limited liability, give notice of incorporation for the purpose of carrying on the business of fish packers and canners, with capital of \$100,000 and head quarters at Vancouver. The incorporators are Chas. S. Windsor, A. H. B. Macgowan and Wm. C. McCord. The Montreal Canning Company, limited liability, also with head quarters at Vancouve, and capital of \$200,000, ask incorporation, the promoters named being H. Rhodes, Jas. L. Anderson, Robert Dickie, A. Judson Paterson and Joseph E. Miller.

this being the case, it is, we submit, the duty of those who undertake to protect law-abiding men would be absolutely necessary to put down law-breaking and rowdy-testantism to show all sound Protestantism to show all soun by the Urawiord mill, and, as the vein is three feet wideand averages over \$100 in gold, there can be no doubt it will pay well. "Indeed," explained Mr. McQuillan, "the vein lies so much along the creek, a branch of China creek, that nature has branch of China creek, that nature has already thrown down over a thousand tons of ore that has only to be broked up and treated." The King Solomon will be mined by first making a face on the hillside, then running in a tunnel of some thirty feet and sinking on the vein. Mr. McQuillan is very enthusiastic over the prospects of China creek.

their regular weekly meeting last evening, when Mesers. McDonald and Munro opened when Messrs. McDonald and Munro opened the proceedings with a selection on the pipes, and an interesting club swinging exhibition followed. The Chief then introduced the lecturer of the evening, Rev. Dr. Campbell, who had for his subject "Burns." A gentleman present characterizes the lecture as one of the most instructive and eloquent listened to in this city upon any celebrity of Scottish history. The reverend dector proclaimed Burns one of the very greatest men Scotland has produced, and that history furnishes no parallel where another poet has acquired equal celebrity in se short a lifetime. His contemporary historical allusing the principle. The decument is a greatly modified in some tits abundantly plain that he is addly spanning the principle. The decument is a real most raised in the principle. The decument is a real most raised of the Repulsion of the Vertical Control of the Repulsion of the Vertical Control of the Repulsion of the Vertical Control of the Vertical Control of the Repulsion of the Vertical Control of the Repulsion of the Vertical Control of the Repulsion of the Vertical Control of the Vertical Control of the Repulsion of the Vertical Control of the Repulsion of the Vertical Control of the Vertical

their turn are under Mr. Gladstone, whose father was a Leith man. The Foreign Affairs are entrusted to the Earl of Rosebery, the army is controlled by Mr. Camp-bel-Bannerman, and home affairs are managed by Mr. Asquith, a Scottish member of Parliament. This should go some way to

liament. This should go some way to avenge Flodden."

On the conclusion of the lecture songs were given by Messrs. Russel and Patterson, and a pipe selection terminated the proceedings of the evening.

WELCOMED BACK THE CHIEF.

FULL COURT: Present, Sir M. B. Begbie, J., Orease, Walkem and McCreight, J. J. C. J., Crease, Walkem and McCreight, J. J.

A very pleasing ceremony took place yesterday morning before the formal business of the Full court commenced. In view of the return of His Lordship the Chief Justice to the bench, the major portion of the bar was present to welcome him back. The venerable Chief Justice has entirely recovered his health, and looks much better for his holiday. To the Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. Davie, fell the duty of expressing the sentiments of the Bar on this occasion, and he did so briefly but gracefully. express-At the annual meeting of the First Presbyterian church, held last evening, matters were shown to be in a generally satisfactory condition, the hard times notwithstanding. The income for the year crossed the \$5,000 mark, and there were no floating debts.

With the exception of J. McIntosh and J. Lake, the retiring managers were respected.

Bar for the feelings manifested by them, and at which he was deeply moved. His chief auxiety while away, however, was the inconvenience that was necessarily experienced from the state in which matters stood when he left. He felt deeply grateful for the sentiments conveyed to him, which he felt were sincere.

The first case called was that of Adams (appellant) which the first firs

(appellant), plaintiff, v. Duck (respondent), defendant. This was an appeal from the decision of the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake in an action in which the plaintiff claimed a tract for the construction of a block known as the Duck building, on Broad street, Victoria. The point raised on the appeal was as to a sum of \$870 claimed by Mr. Duck as as to a sum of \$870 claimed by Mr. Duck as demurrage for delay in the completion beyond the period specified in the contract. The contractor contended that the delay had been occasioned by the fault of the owner in not giving him possession of a certain portion of the building at the time necessary to have it in order to proceed with the work, and also in emitting to farnish plans for an elevator required for the building. It was contended that this default of the owner disentitled him to any relief whatever by way of penhim to any relief whatever by way of pen-

THE SINGLE TAX.

To THE EDITOR :- I have always thought that the ambition of every industrious mechanic and laborer was to work for the possession of a home of his own. That such is the case we have ample evidence in Victoria, for at the time of taking the last Victoria, for at the time of taking the last census ninety per cent. of the heads of families owned their own homes. By what rule of common sense, or justice, then, should these industrious and frugal people be crushed and driven out of the country by undue taxation, whilst the idle and the profligate would escape by allowing such commedities as they use—tobacco, whiskey, and clothing—to go free under the single and clothing—to go free under the single tax. If one person places his money in land, fairly bought in a market which is open to all, and another places his money in merchandise, fishing, mining, lumbering or any other industry, both receiving equally the freedom and benefits of living under a stable and civilized government, why should the one bear all the burden of taxation, and the other not contribute a farthing?

oreek.

The Sir William Wallace Society held their regular weekly meeting last evening, when Massra McDonald and Munra openad. payer, by laying their bardens in the least oppressive and most equitable manner. If it were possible to have every family living on its own town lot, capitalists driven out of the country, and all brought to the same level, who would be left to give employment? Who would be left to give employment? Who would build factories, shops and warehouses, and residences which would be an ornament to the town? Without capital the mechanic and laborer could not do any of these things, and stagnation of the most chilling kind would prevail. Capital and labor are indispensable to each other, and the energetic, enterprising man cannot be hampered or unduly taxed, but be perfectly free to invest the proceeds of his energy in

PROVINCIAL LEG Fourth Session of the FIFTH D THURSDAY, J. PETITION

The following petitions From C. G. Major and

wate bill to incorporate "". Westminster railway From "The British Col railway company," for a pr solidate their corporate acts

IMPORT TAX ON CE
DB. WATT moved, "The
dress be presented by thi
Lieutenant-Governor, prayi
move the Dominion govern
the per capita tax on Chinar
the Dominion to \$100 each time expressing strongly the house that three-fourths of ceived at British Columbia proposed higher tax, or (if be not imposed) from the pre-should be paid to this provin injury from the presence of is sustained by this provin s sustained by this province

The mover said such a unanimously passed at the 1 the house, and he had no do be similarly received. He e non-desirability of the Chin here practically as slaves by large companies who deal in and contributed practically

welfare of the province.

How. Mr. Davie said he would disagree with the late resolution, which had been strong representation on his visited Ottawa in the fall of quite true, as stated in the r the province suffered the chie ths presence of Chinese, especially noticeable in conne administration of justice a the whole expense of which he by the province. It seemed the Dominion government the Dominion government some prohibitive plan to prevent of large numbers of an undesimed Many years elapsed before could get them to take a imposition of a tax, white posed, doubtless had had of preventing the country begith Chinamen. He was not prevent to the country begith Chinamen. with Chinamen. He was p that there had been a diminu migration of Chinese during and though this decreased th would not be sorry to see revenue cease altogether. E the tax were higher fewer Ch come in. The resolution now moderate and reasonable, much pleasure in supportin had done with similar on previous occasions, the mover was entitled cere congratulations of the hou taken up the matter, and he felt sure it would, that the res

Hon. Mr. Beaven hoped m would be paid to this resolutions on this subject. He efforts he had made to have the put into their own statutes rela works for which labor would be works for which labor would be a prohibition of the em Chinese, and until they d did not see how they o the Dominion to pass prohibition. He thought that while thousands of white people out ment there were hardly any Ch position. Though the Chinese laws and our religion and even hold most dear, we continue to hold most dear, we continue to employment and thus encoura come. It seemed to be very dif the Dominion government to the Dominion government to matter in a proper light, for th to think that the matter of the China and Japan was of more which suffered through it, and also that the influence of the groompany who owned the line of was too much for the Downia. was too much for the Dominion to resist. He thought if the and legislature and people of t would act in concert to prevent ment of Chinese they could brin

change desired.

Mr. Keith spoke in support MR. KEITH spoke in support lution, expressing regret that ture had not included prohibit employment of Chinese in gran franchises in connection with p He suggested a tax on every employed Chinese, say of \$10 annum on every Chinaman.

MR. HALL thought that the such a resolution was very questions.

such a resolution was very ques he did not think the Dominio he did not think the Dominio much attention to the annual tions on this subject. He was vote for any legislation for the hibition of Chinese if it could be we could substitute white labor Chinese now at work. This wa case, however. In Lillocet as gold mining would be an absolubility without the Chinese, and they take out of the mines is cle the province. All the white m they take out of the mines is cle the province. All the white m and all the farmers were agreed were a distinct benefit in those Without Chinese labor the salmon would have to close down, as the profit was too small to p the payment of living the payment of living white men for the work by Chinamen, and the white people ployed in all the higher positions thrown out of employment. (why the East did not feel Chinese tion was because white men as worked for starvation wages, withis MR. HORNE spoke in favor of t

MR. HORNE spoke in favor of tion, claiming that without C white population would double.

HON. MR. TURNER said he favored the proposition that the should receive three-fourths of the did not think, however, that to in tax to \$160 would have very much the way of exclusion, and he agrithe remarks of Mr. Hall when he without the cheap Chinese labor portant industries would have to a This would be the case with to canneries. It was the desire of the to introduce white labor as much ble, but there was one part of the done by the Chinese on contra ble, but there was one part of the done by the Chinese on contra white men absolutely could not price and no higher price and no higher price be paid. It was quite to the Chinese sent a large of money out of the country year, but on the other hand there this year, for instance, two dollars brought into the province it tion with the salmen business alor would not have come had it not Chinese labor, and the greater par money was paid to white people.

Mr. Hunter said that it had be

man. The Foreign Af-to the Earl of Rosebery, rolled by Mr. Camp-belome affairs are managed Scottish member of Par-nould go some way to

ion of the lecture songs ssrs. Russel and Patter-otion terminated the proning.

BACK THE CHIEF.

esent, Sir M. B. Begbie, m and McCreight, J. J. ceremony took place yes-fore the formal business ourt commenced. In of His Lordship the Chief th, the major portion of nt to welcome him back. of Justice has entirely re-, and looks much better o the Attorney-General, ill the duty of expressing he Bar on this occasion, y but gracefully, express-ations at His Lordship's eir anxiety for him during nong them. On behalf of Attorney General said r Matthew would long be er justice in British Col-of fairness and impararacterized his actions our years. dship briefly thanked the

ngs manifested by them, as deeply moved. His ile away, however, was that was necessarily exstate in which matters He felt deeply grate-ents conveyed to him,

alled was that of Adams f, v. Duck (respondent), was an appeal from the n. Mr. Justice Drake in the plaintiff claimed a performed under a conuction of a block known g, on Broad street, Vicaised on the appeal was claimed by Mr. Duck as y in the completion bespecified in the contract contended that the occasioned by the fault in not giving him an portion of the buildssary to have it in order work, and also in emit-laps for an elevator re-ing. It was contended the owner disentitled hatever by way of pen-of the non-completion of e specified. lecided in favor of this

nd allowed the appeal the order of the court that a sum allowed to leducted, making a difount recovered by Mr. favor, of a sum of \$720. vell and Mr. H. Dallas for the appellant, and for respondent.

NGLE TAX.

I have always thought of every industrious work for the ne of his own. That have ample evidence in time of taking the last cent. of the heads of own homes. By what ense, or justice, then, strious and frugal people en out of the cou whilst the idle and the cape by allowing such use—tobacco, whiskey, free under the single places his money in in a market which is her places his money in g, mining, lumbering or , both receiving equally efits of living under government, why should burden of taxation, and bute a farthing?

ments in levying taxes common sense to bear, ideration for the taxeir burdens in the least equitable manner. If have every family living expitalists driven out of ight to the same level t to give employment? stories, shops and ware-es which would be an wn? Without capital stagnation of the most prevail. Capital and ble to each other, and prising man cannot be taxed, but be perfectly ds of his energy in

o make all men equal nee, or business capa-use trying to reduce or versal standard. There areful; acquisitive man, id profitgate, and if an land money were made and money were ma again in a short time I rich, and the idle and he merits of the single hot see, and consider it it would be unjust, op-in its bearing. If the rovincial and municipal on land, I feel sure the go by, and would manito be envied under the things, and under the he, and the one lot

W. F. MACDONALD.

25.—A loss of \$900,-ined by the Treasury This reduces the gold 100, the lowest point

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. Fourth Session of the Sixth Parliament. FIFTH DAY.

THURSDAY, January 25, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by the Right Rev. Bishop Perrin. PETITIONS. The following petitions were read and re

From C. G. Major and others, for a private bill to incorporate "The Delta and New Westminster railway company."—Mc.

From "The British Columbia Southern railway company," for a private bill to con-solidate their corporate acts.—Mr. Smith. IMPORT TAX ON CHINESE.

DR. WATT moved, "That an humble address be presented by this house to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to again move the Dominion government to increase the per capita tax on Chinamen coming into the Dominion to \$100 each; at the same the Dominion to \$100 each; at the same time expressing strongly the opinion of this house that three-fourths of all moneys received at British Columbia ports from the proposed higher tax, or (if such higher tax be not imposed) from the present tax of \$50, should be paid to this province, as the chief injury from the presence of these Chinamen is sustained by this province, and not by the

The mover said such a resolution was The mover said such a resolution was unanimously passed at the last meeting of the house, and he had no doubt this would be similarly received. He emphasized the non-desirability of the Chinese, who came here practically as slaves brought by the darge companies who deal in Chinese labor, and contributed practically nothing to the

relfare of the province.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he thought no one Hon. Mr. Davie said he thought no one would disagree with the latter part of the resolution, which had been the subject of strong representation on his part when he visited Ottawa in the fall of 1892. It was quite true, as stated in the resolution that visited Ottawa in the fall of 1892. It was quite true, as stated in the resolution, that the province suffered the chief injury from the presence of 'Chinese, and this was especially noticeable in connection with the administration of justice amongst them, the whole expense of which had to be borne by the province. It seemed but right that the Dominion government should adopt some prohibitive plan to prevent the inflav some prohibitive plan to prevent the influx of large numbers of an undesirable element. Many years elapsed before the province could get them to take action by the could get them to take action by the imposition of a tax, which, when imposed, doubtless had had the effect of preventing the country becoming flooded with Chinamen. He was pleased to see that there had been a diminution of the immigration of Chinese during the past year, and though this decreased the revenue he would not be sorry to see this source of revenue cease altogether. He believed if the tax were higher fewer Chinamen would come in. The resolution now proposed was moderate and reasonable, and he had much pleasure in supporting it, as he had done with similar resolutions on previous occasions. He thought the mover was entitled to the sincere congratulations of the house for having taken up the matter, and he hoped, as he felt sure it would, that the resolution would

Hon. Mr. Braven hoped more attention would be paid to this resolution than ap-peared to have been given to the previous resolutions on this subject. He referred to efforts he had made to have the legislature put into their own statutes relating to large works for which labor would be in demand, works for which labor would be in demand, a prohibition of the employment of Chinese, and until they did this he did not see how they could expect the Dominion to pass prohibitive legislation. He thought that while there were thousands of white people out of employment there were hardly any Chinese in this position. Though the Chinese laugh at our laws and our religion and everything we hold most dear, we continue to give them tion. He thought that while there were thousands of white people out of employment there were hardly any Chinese in this position. Though the Chinese laugh at our laws and our religion and everything we hold most dear, we continue to give them employment and thus encourage them to come. It seemed to be very difficult to get the Dominion government to look at this matter in a proper light, for they appeared to think that the matter of trading with China and Japan was of more importance than were the interests of this province which suffered through it, and he feared also that the influence of the great railway company who owned the line of steamships was too much for the Dominion government. was too much for the Dominion government to resist. He thought if the government and legislature and people of the province would act in concert to prevent the employ-ment of Chinese they could bring about the change desired.

change desired.

MR. KEITH spoke in support of the resolution, expressing regret that the legislature had not included prohibition of the employment of Chinese in granting public franchises in connection with private bills. He suggested a tax on every person who employed Chinese, say of \$10 • head per annum on every Chinaman.

MR HALL thought that the utility of such a resolution was very questionable, as he did not think the Dominion paid very much attention to the annual represent tions on this subject. He was prepared to vote for any legislation for the entire pro-hibition of Chinese if it could be shown that we could substitute white labor for all the Chinese now at work. This was not the case, however. In Lillooet and Cassiar gold mining would be an absolute impossibility without the Chinese, and the money they take out of the mines is clear profit to the province. All the white miners there and all the farmers were agreed that they were a distinct benefit in those sections. Without Chinese labor the salmon canneries would have to close down, as the margin of we could substitute white labor for all the Without Chinese labor the salmon canneries would have to close down, as the margin of profit was too small to permit of the payment of living wages to white men for the work now done by Chinamen, and the white people now employed in all the higher positions would be thrown out of employment. One reason why the East did not feel Chinese competition was because white men and women worked for starvation wages, which we in this province would be ashamed to offer them.

MR. Horne spoke in favor of the resolution, claiming that without Chinese the white population would double.

Hon. MR. DAVIE presented a return to an order of the house between himself and Mr. C. Beeton (agent-general) between June, 1893, and the present.

THE GAUVREAU EXPEDITION.

MR. SMITH moved "That an order of the house be granted for a return of all correspondence between the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and Mr. Gauvreau and Capt. Moore, regarding the management of the Gauvreau expedition in the horthwestern portion of the province is the year 1892."

Motion agreed to.

white population would double.

Hon. Mr. Turner said he heartily favored the proposition that the province should receive three-fourths of the tax. He did not think, however, that to increase the tax to \$160 would have very much effect in the way of exclusion, and he agreed with the remarks of Mr. Hall when he said that without the cheap Chinese labor some important industries would have to shut down.

This would be the case with the salmon canneries. It was the desire of the canners to introduce white labor as much as possiportant industries would have to shut down. This would be the case with the salmon canneries. It was the desire of the canners to introduce white labor as much as possible, but there was one part of the work now done by the Chinese on contract which white men absolutely could not do at the price and no higher price could be paid. It was quite true that the Chinese sent a large sum of money out of the country every year, but on the other hand there had been this year, for instance, two million dollars brought into the province in connection with the salmen business alone, which would not have come had it not been for Chinese labor, and the greater part of this money was paid to write people.

PROVINCIAL HEALTH BOARD.

MR. BROWN moved "That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be sent down to this house a return showing in detail: (a.) All appointments and to the provincial health board since July 1st, 1892; (b.) Salaries and allow ances paid to persons so appointed." The mover explained that in asking for this information he was simply following out his work of last session.

How Mr. Davie stated that, as the house dormant until put in force by an order-incouncil. The government had not thought it necessary to issue a province was not threatened with the approach of any epidemic, and mind, was that unregular will be rule would for the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to the sent down to this House a return showing in detail: (a.) All appointments to use ings of the private ances paid to persons so appointed." The mover explained that in asking for this information he was simply following out his work of last session.

How Mr. Davie stated that, as the house dormant until put in force by an order-incouncil. The government had not thought it necessary to issue a proclamation to that effect, as the province was not threatened with the approach of any epidemic, and

on him during the past few days that, general elections being dangerously ar, it was the duty of every member to near, it was the duty of every member to place himself on record on such important questions. (Laughter.) He felt particularly bound to express himself on the subject before the house, as he found he was billed as a candidate in an important section, where the Chinese question is a very grave one. (Renewed laughter.) Of course he was in favor of the resolutions—under the circumstances he could not be otherwise. As to the suggestion that persons employing Chinese should be taxed, he had only to say that he hoped when this was done the member proposing it would be made the tax collector.

ber proposing it would be made the tax collector.

MR. KITCHEN stated that on the Columbia river one of the largest canneries employed whites exclusively, and he asked why the canners on the Fraser could not do the same. He wanted to know also how it was that the number of canneries was increasing if the profits were so small.

MR. HALL replied that the conditions of the catch in the two places were not the same, but apart from this the Columbia river canners had the great advantage of free access to the markets of the United States. As to the increase in the number of canneries, Mr. Kitchen must know that there was a great amount of capital in the world seeking investment, and the capitalists were too often in the position Mr. Kitchen appeared to have occupied during the recess, hunting round as a paid agitator, waiting for some one to kick him.

MR. STODBART thought it the duty of the members of the legislature to take a broad provincial view of this subject, and it being in the interest of the whole province he favored the resolution.

MR. FORSTER spoke in favor of the resolution.

MR. ROGERS suggested that the proceeds

ing in whites.

MR. SWORD favored the resolution but opposed the proposition of the leader of the opposition that the employment of Chinese labor should be prohibited by legislation.

MR. SMITH thought that so long as any class of men were in the country they must be afforded an opportunity, of earning an honest living, therefore he did not favor forbidding the employment of any one.

HON. MR. DAVIE said some of the hon. gentlemen opposite seemed to have implied by their remarks that if the provincial government really favored the exclusion of Chinese they could bring the Dominion authorities to see as they did in the matter. The leader of the opposition had said something to this effect, but though that gentleman was a member of the provincial government for eight years, and certainly was unremitting in his attention to the subject, notwithstanding the persisent efforts them made, the Dominion took no action in the matteruntil after that provincial government had given place to another one. He thought the present government should be accorded by the opposition the same justice as that which he gave to the former one just referred to.

Hon. MR. Beaven said that what he chiefly blamed the government for was for not making it quite apparent to the Dominion, by legislation forbidding the employment of Chinese, that the people of the province were in earnest in their representations on this matter.

Hon. MR. Davie replied that when the

his matter.

Hon. Mr. Davie replied that when the men are here they have got to work or steal, and therefore cannot be denied employment. It was quite a mistake to say, however, that not many Chinese are now unemployed in this city; he knew that there were a considerable number in this potentially, whatever work he had had to have done he had given to white men, and he had done what little he could in this respect. Many of those, however, who talked so much about giving no employment to Chinese, took no steps to provide work for white men either, and it was such people as this, who employed no one, who were the chief agitators.

Mr. Cotton said the rea-on the immigra-Hon. MR Davie replied that when the

incur the expense of putting the act in force. A keen lookout would be kept, as during the past year, and the government are prepared to put it in force as soon as necessary.

Motion agreed to.

CANADIAN WESTERN CENTRAL BAILWAY. Mr. Sword asked, "Upon what terms was the time for commencing the actual work of construction on the Canadian Western Central railway extended to the 1st August, 1894.

Hon. Mr. Davie — In granting the application of the railway company for an exten-

Hon. Mr. Davie—In granting the application of the railway company for an extension of time for commencing the actual work of construction, no new terms were imposed.

Mr. Sword asked: "Has the bond given by the Canadian Western Central railway company, as security that \$50,000 would be expended within a year in surveys for the purpose of locating the railway, been declared forfeited?"

Hon. Mr. Turner—No steps have been taken in the matter.

MR SWORD asked: "What sums have been diverted to newly formed municipalities between the preparation of the estimates last year and the present time, as stated in clause 13 of the address in reply to the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor?"

Hon. Mr. Tunner - The estimate of amounts derivable from property taxes was based on a calculation from the rolls of 1892, the assessment of which was made in 1891, consequently all sums diverted to municipalities formed in 1892 affect the estimate of revenue made for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1893. The sum so diverted amounts approximately to 240 close the amounts approximately to \$40,000, in the following municipalities: New Westminster district—Sumas, Nicomen, Dewdney, South Vancouver, Mission, Burnaby, and Matsqui. Yale district—Spallumcheen and

LODGERS RELIEF RILL.

The house went into committee on the odgers relief bill, Mr. Booth in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Beaven asked why the bill did not simply say that lodgers' goods should be exempt from seizure for debts due by the livest tanants.

direct tenants.

Hon, Mr. Davie replied that this would not give the superior landlord any opportu-nity to collect whatever the lodger owed to the tenant who had made default in his rent, and it was only just the landlord should have this right.

Bill reported from committee,

PARTNERSHIP BILL. Hon. Mr. Davie moved the secon HON. MR. DAVIE moved the second reading of the partnership bill. He said it had been brought in principally at the request of the boards of trade. It was divided into three parts, the first relating principally to the law relating to partnerships; the second to limited partnerships; and the third to the registration of general partnerships; this being something new in the province.

the province.

Bill read a second time and considered in ommittee of the whole, Mr. Sword in the chair. The first two parts were agreed to, with a few verbal changes, and the committee reported progress.

WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE BILL.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second read ing of the witnesses and evidence bill. The object of this was, he said, to set at rest several points which commonly were matters of contention before the courts, and the effect would be to shorten the conduct of legal insections in the second content of the seco duct of legal investigations, and to consider-ably cheapen and simplify the proceedings. Bill read a second time; to be committed

MR. KITCHEN'S ADMISSIONS.

lutions in previous sessions. He did not gree with the proposition that no white man should employ the Chinese, for when they were in the country it was a necessity that they should have work in order that they were in the country it was a necessity that they should have work in order that they should have work in order that they might not have to steal. It was a fact that there were in Victoria at present more Chinese in want than there are they make the order of relief, as these men had paid an import tax on coming into this country he thought they had a just claim upon the community for help. He thought, hewever, that the Dominion should help to bear the burden of this.

MR SEMIN dealt particularly with the proposition to have a greater proportion of the poll tax paid to the province, which he thought it was not very wise to couple with the other part of the resolution, lest the Dominion authorities should think that the revenue question was the most important.

De Warr, in answering some of the objections which had been made to the resolution, said that as it was not proposed to drive out the Chinese, but merely to prevent their further importation in such numbers, its thought it possible that white labor yright be gradually substituted for the Chinese now necessarily employed in the canner is and elsewhere.

How Mr Davie presented.

How Mr Davie head of the chinese and not proposed to the connection was unanimously adopted.

How Mr Davie head of the connection of the connection of the proposition was not proposed to drive out the Chinese, but merely to prevent their further importation in such numbers, is chought it possible that white labor to receive the standard of the connection was unanimously adopted.

How Mr Davie head a presented a return to a labely and the fact that he had acted in an honorable with the proposition was the most important.

De was a fact that the proposition that the committee white the connection of the province of the connection of the province of the proposition was the most im

able way, because he had not made use of it publicly until the return was laid before the

PETITION PRESENTED. Mr. Eberts presented a petition from R. A. Anderson and others, relating to the construction of a telegraph line between Nanaimo and Brownsville.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE.

MR. SPEAKER called to the attention of the government and the house that the room formerly occupied by the private bills committee was now in use for the purposes of the library, and that it was therefore not desirable that the meetings of the committee should be held there. He hoped another room could be provided. The fact that they were so pressed for accommodation for the committees was one of the many evidences of the matter he wished to call attention to, that all concerned might hear and bear it in mind, was that under the new rules it was provided that any private bills found to be irregular will be charged double fees. This rule would for the future be strictly enforced.

HON. MR. DAVIE pointed out that Mr. Cotton was a member of the committee of its 1892, which had made no report, and he was therefore as much responsible as anyone cless.

MR. HALL explained that it was from no desire to shirk his duties that he was not present in the morning, but simply because he was not well enough to attend. The government members were just as anxions as were the leader of the opposition and his very ardent supporter, Mr. Cotton, to have the duties of the committee attended to call attention to, that all concerned might hear and bear it in mind, was that under the new rules it was provided that any private bills found to be irregular will be charged double fees. This rule would for the future be strictly enforced.

HON. MR. DAVIE said it was not in contemplation to use the library for the meetings of the private bills committee, for whom another room would be provided.

The house adjourned at 5:50 p.m. Mr. Speaker called to the attention of the

SIXTH DAY. FRIDAY, January 26, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m. Prayers by Ven. Archdescon Scriven.

PETITIONS. Horne presented a petition for a e bill for the consolidation of the acts relating to the Vancanver & Westminster electric railway and lighting company.

The petition of R. A. Anderson and others for a private bill to incorporate "the Great Western Telegraph Company" was read and received.

MR. EBEREYS presented a petition from the Hall Mines Co., limited, for a private bill respecting a tramway line to the Silver King mines.

REFUSAL OF TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE. Hon. Col. BAKER thus replied to ques-

tions put by Dr. Milne;—
1. Did J. N. Muir. furnish satisfactory proof of his good moral character to the board of examiners of teachers last July? Ans. Yes, but he did not satisfy all the requirements of section 56 of the public school 2 Did the board of examiners grant to J.

2. Did the board of examiners grant to J.

N. Muir last July the opportunity of appearing before it to satisfy section 56 of the school act? If not, why not? Ans. It is not the practice for candidates to be required to appear before the board of examiners in order to satisfy the requirements of that section. that section.

3. Did the board of examiners examine J

N. Muir last July, in order to satisfy section 56 of the school act? If not, why not?

Ans. For the reason given in answer to econd question.
4. Did the board of examiners give J. N.

Muir any reason for its refusal to grans him a teacher's certificate last July? If not, a teacher's certificate last July? If not, why not? Ans. It has not been the practice of the board of examiners in making its report to state the reason of the failure of any candidate to obtain a certificate who did not fully satisfy the requirements of section 56 of the public school act.

5. Why did the board of examiners refuse to grant J. N. Muir a teacher's certificate last July? Ans. I am not in a position to state what individual consideration influenced the members of the board in near

enced the members of the board in unan-imously refusing to grant to Mr. Muir a certificate in 1893, but do not doubt that it was because he failed to fully satisfy the requirements of section 56 of the public school act.

THE LABOR BUREAU BILL.

A message from His Honor the Lieut. Governor, transmitting a bill entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics and also for the formation of councils of conciliation and arbitration," was presented; and the bill was referred for consideration at the next sitting. LODGERS' RELIEF BILL.

Hon. MR. Davie moved the adoption of the report from committee on the lodgers' relief bill. Report adopted and bill read a third time. PARTNERSHIP BILL.

The house went into committee of the whole on the partnership bill, Mr. Sword in the chair.

the chair.

MR. SMITH inquired whether the provisions of the bill would apply to mining.

HON. MR. DAVIE replied that mining is not so much partnership as co-ownership, and it was not intended that the act should and it was not intended that the act should apply to it in any form except coal mining. He would introduce some amendments to make the act quite clear on this point. (A new section making this provision was later added.)

The bill was reported complete with amendments, and referred for consideration at next sitting.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE. Hon. Mr. Brayen, as a matter of privilege, called the attention of the house to the fact that the public accounts to the fact that the public accounts committee, apppointed on Tuesday last, had not yet met, though it was important that the committee should examine into the public accounts before the estimates were considered. He stated that a meeting of the committee had been called for this morning, but of the five members only he and Mr. Cotton attended. He had accertained that two members Mr. Helland accertained that two members, Mr. Hall and Mr. Croft, were ill and therefore could not attend, and though he had tried in every way to find the other member, Mr. Martin, he could not attend to the could be seen to the c

might take their places.

MR. MARTIN explained that the committee had been called together by him at the earliest time practicable, and he had spent the worning trying to find Mr. Hall and Mr. Croft, with the result that he learned they were too ill to attend. In reference to Hon. Mr. Beaven's lecture, he reminded that gentleman that in past years

Hon. Mr. Davie said he was glad to find that the leader of the opposition and the opposition generally were waking up to their duty, for it certainly was their duty to scrutinize the public accounts of the province at the meetings of the committee appointed for that purpose. It was a strange thing, however, that they had not brought up anything at all for the past few years, but that now, when a general election was imminent, they should be in such indecent haste that the failure of members to attend because of temporary illness at a meeting because of temporary illness at a meeting hurriedly called, should be made a subject

f complaint to the house.

Mr. Corron resented the statement that

tended the slightest reflection on Mr. Croft or Mr. Hall. He trusted that the house

would now make some arrangement for a meeting of the committee.

Mr. Spraker remarked that this was not a matter for the house, but to be settled by the committee between themselves; and the house would now proceed with the orders.

WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE BILL. The house went into committee on the

The petition of R. A. Anderson and tothers for a private bill to incorporate "the Great Western Telegraph Company" was read and received.

MR. EBERTS presented a petition from the Hall Mines Co., limited, for a private bill respecting a tramway line to the Silver King mines.

SUPPLY.

Hon. MR. Turner moved that the house resolve itself into committee of supply on Thursday next. Agreed to.

REFUSAL OF TEACHER'S CIRCUMSTAC.

4. Every person charged with an offence, and the wife or husband, as the case may be of the person so charged, shall be a competent witness, whether the person so charged is charged solely or jointly with any other person.

person.

How. Mr. Davie said that while the Hon. Mr. Davie said that while the amendment was following the wording of the Dominion code, he did not think it well to adopt it here, as it gave to oriminals a protection which they should not have at least in the commoner offences with which this bill dealt. The practice heretofore had manifestly resulted in the protection of criminals, who should very properly be made to go into the box and give an account of themselves. In the Stroebel murder trial, for instance, it was a question days later.

In the Full court yesterday the appeal of Fletcher v. McGillivray was argued. It is an appeal to dissolve an injunction granted by Hon, Mr. Justice Crease, regarding the ownership of lot 549, group 1, Kootenay. The Full court dissolved the injunction of the court below, each party being ordered to pay his own costs. Hon. A. N. Richards and Mr. McPhillips for the defendant McGillivray, Mr. Luxton for Croft, and Mr. Helmcken for plaintiffs. der trial, for instance, it was a question whether the man could have been convicted if he had not gone into the box and got himif he had not gone into the box and got himself tangled up in a mass of contradictions. Whatever might be said in favor of exempting a person charged with a grave criminal offence from testifying, he was opposed to any such exemption in cases of tence breaking, game shooting and the similar affairs likely to be commonly tried under this act.

MR. BOOTH preferred the clause as it stood. He said the reports of trials appearing in the English and United States papers showed that the law at present is simply a safeguard for criminals.

MR. SEMLIN spoke against going farther in the matter than did the Dominion statute. Hon. MR. BEAVEN thought that the operation of the new provision might, in the hands of a skilful lawyer, result in the conviction of an innocent man, and he thought it much better that the conviction of the conviction

viction of an innocent man, and he thought it much better that a number of guilty men

should escape than that one innocent man should suffer.

How. Mr. Davie pointed out that the tendency would be not to make it more diffi-cult for an innocent man to escape, but for a guilty man to avoid punishment. If this principle of excessive tenderness towards persons charged with criminal offences were acted upon to an unlimited extent the country would become a haven for criminals, and the public would lose confidence in the administration of justice. The result would be a constant measure to increase. be a constant menace to innocent persons, who if the people took the administration of the law into their own hands might be made the victims of unjust suspicion and condemned by lynch law without the sem-

plance of a tris MR. BOOTH pointed out that the condition

the house adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Dr. Milne wishes it made quite plain that he has no sympathy with the importation of Chinese, and has requested that this be stated, lest the COLONIST report of his remarks on the humanitarian aspect of the case of those found in distress in this country should be construed otherwise. While the report referred to dealt principally with this new matter which he had introduced into the debate, Dr. Milne expressed himself quite as plainly on the main point of the desirability of the exclusion of Chinese, as did any of the other members of the legisdid any of the other members of the legis-

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 27. THE CITY.

AT next Wednesday's meeting of the pub-lic school board a petition from the residents of the Oakland district in regard to the edcome up.

the mouth, the contractor is in hopes that it will widen out again. The seven-foot ledge higher up is expected to do well.

MR. F. M. RATTENBURY, architect for the new Provincial buildings, is one of the party of experts who left on the steamer Mystery

duties, which he denied. He proceeded to comment upon the fact that the committee had presented no reports in past sessions.

Hon. Mr. Davie pointed out that Mr. Cotton was a member of the committee of 1892, which had made no report, and he was therefore as much responsible as anyone else.

Mr. Hall explained that it

A FREE discourse is to be given at the City Hall this evening by Mr. A. D. Wilson of the Slocan, concerning that great mining country, touching on the Nelson and Ainsworth districts and generally descriptive of that part of West Kootenay, its lines of communication, public improvements, towns, mining camps, climate and char-

ses and evidence bill, Mr. McKenzie chair.

MR. DAVIE, in answer to a question, ned as before, that the bill was a of the present law on the subject, ome new provisions. It applied, of only to such proceedings as came the jurisdiction of the provincial ture, and not to the graver matters with under the Dominion statutes.

acteristics. The lecture will be particularly descriptive of the now noted Kaslo-Slocan region, its mines and mining prospects, the character of its ores, the dry and wet ore belts, the present status of mining development, the output of the / different mines down to the beginning of the present month, the ownership of the mines and mining properties, general trade, etc.

A DISPATCH from Montreal announces that the new naval storekeeper, Mr. Willoughby, passed through there yesterday with a party of 41 supernumeraries enroute from Halifax to Esquimalt. The new arrivals include one chief boatswain, 15 stokers vais include one chief boatswain, 15 stokers and 25 marines, and are due to arrive here next Tuesday. H.M.S. Garnet is expected to leave for scathern waters, and home, five days later.

George McAlpine and John McNeil were jointly charged in the Police court, yesterday, with the larceny of an overcoat left hanging at the door of B. Williams & Co.'s clothing establishment on Johnson street. The sentence was three months' imprisonment at hard labor. Robert Gray, who was arrested in Westminster, also for the larceny of a coat, was remanded until Monday. He has a very good defence in the statement that the coat was taken in mistake. nistake.

THE Alberni Mining and Exploration syn-THE Alberni Mining and Exploration syndicate, on receipt of recent favorable reports of valuable finds, and also in anticipation of a satisfactory settlement with the E. & N. railway company in reference to the ownership of the precious metals within the railway belt, held a meeting a day or so ago, at which it was decided to vigorously push the development of the several claims just as soon as the weather will permit. The syndicate controls a number of very valuable quartz claims, together with placers of great promise, on China creek.

DISTRICT lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., held DISTRICT lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., held their quarterly meeting in the Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday last, when the district degree was conferred on eleven members and the following officers were elected and installed for the ensuing year: D. T., Bro. Earle; D. Coun., Bro. Bassett; D. V. T., Sis. Merlon; D. Sec., Bro. Wildey; D. Treas., Bro. Sinclair; D. Chap., Bro. Newbiggan; D. M. Bro. Scovill; D. D. M., Sis. Parsons; D. G., Sis. A. Doran: D. Senti Parsons; D. G., Sis. A. Doran; D. Sentl., Bro. Phillips; D. A. S., Sis. Newbiggan; D. P. T., Bro. Russell.

blance of a trial.

Mr. Booth pointed out that the condition of the law as at present, where a man could not be compelled to give an account of himself, made it almost impossible to deal with the offence of sheep stealing on the islands which he represented, and the consequence was that the farmers found it unprofitable to engage in that industry, which otherwise would be very largely carried on.

The amendment was declared lost on a show of hands.

Good progress having been made with the bill the committee rose and reported and the house adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

The CHINESE QUESTION.

Dr. Milne wishes it made quite plain that he has no sympathy with the importation of Chinese, and has requested that this increase.

Bro. Phillips; D. A. S., Sis. Rewdingen, D. P. T., Bro. Russell.

THERE will be a match of Rugby at Beacon hill this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when teams representing England and the Colonies will meet in the return game. It will be remembered that when these teams met on December 2 the match ended in a draw, andeds the greatest excitement, and to-day's game will be even more attractive, as a glance at the teams will show: England—Petticrew, back; H. B. Haines, J. F. Foulkes and G. W. McCullough, three-quarter backs; H. Barrington and R. A. White, half backs; H. F. M. Jones (captain), J. Fraser, E. A. C. Gibson, F. Wollaston, Q. H. Warden, Courage, Allen, B. Williams and A. N. Other, forwards, Colonies—G. R. Heath, back; A. D. Cresse Williams and A. N. Other, forwards. Colonies—G. R. Heath, back; A. D. Crease (captain), E. Marshall and C. Moore, three-quarter backs; F. Smith and C. W. Ward, half backs; W. H. Langley, C. Sthalsmidt, P. Hibben, G. L. Sidey, D. Sullivan, W. Scott, Johnston, Wrigglesworth and K. Macrae, forwards. England will play in red jerseys; the Colonies in yellow and black.

CHARLES SINCLAIR, a well dressed young man of good connection and fine appearance, was yesterday sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor by Magistrate Macrae, his offence being the theft of a \$9 pair of opera glasses from the store of Mr. Robert Jamieson. The loss of of the Oakland district in regard to the educational requirements in their locality will come up. THE committee of young men who are at work on the Y.M.C.A. met last night and received reports from the canvassers. The amount is still behind what is needed. Help has been asked from the executive committee, and the Pacific Northwest. to take the witness box and then tangled himself in a network of contradictions. Sinclair's history would make an interesting narrative. He has been a soldier, a mounted policeman, a car driver, a logger, an engineer, a hotel man, and an actor,—the stage being his chosen profession. Fifty cents of the dollar which he obtained by payming the opera wilesess was spent for pawning the opera glasses was spent for liquor over a city bar.

new Provincial buildings, is one of the party of experts who left on the steamer Mystery yesterday for Haddington island, where the quarries are located, from which the stone for the new buildings is obtained. The party expect to return early next month.

PHINEAS MANSON, who is still held on the coroner's warrant as a result of the inquest Wednesday, did not appear in the Police court yesterday, his case being set for hearing this morning. The charge entered in the lockup register is manslaughter, but the arraignment will be "for hastening the death of his wife by criminal neglect."

The Secretary of the Poultry Association is received word last night from a prominent California fancier who has been making an effort to secure a poultry judge for the show here next month, that he had secured the services of the best judge there is in the State, subject to the approval of the Society. The contract will probably be closed to-day.

A FREE discourse is to be given at the City Hall this evening by Mr. A. D. Wilson of the Slocan, concerning that great mining country, touching on the Nelson and Ainsworth districts and generally descriptive of be paid in advance, \$3.50 a week. Not money by the previous rule is required to be paid in advance, \$3.50 a week. Not being so paid, I think the defendant is entitled to his discharge." J. A. Aikman appeared for the plaintiff.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Amonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes.—40 Years the Standard

A BREATH OF SPRING.

OUR FASHION EDITOR PEEPS AT NEXT SEASON'S STYLES.

Princess Dresses and Polonaises Are to Be Worn - Bonnets and Hats Will Come Down Over the Ears-Funny Little Pancake Hats—New Fabrics and Colors.

[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Associa-

The preacher says that in the midst of life we are in death, and it occurs to me that in the midst of winter we are in spring, for, behold! the spring bonnets of that always genteel color. The pretand fabrics begin to show a little, like the early flower beneath the snow. They the early flower beneath the snow. They are naturally not to be displayed in the stores yet—at any rate, until all the win-



HOUSE DRESS.

ter stock is exhausted-but I have seen them, and it is like a breath of spring days to be able to tell of something belonging to that season.

First let me say that princess dresse and polonaises are to be in high style, and very pretty they are too. The polonaise is cut just like a princess gown, but shorter in front, and this is then lifted on the hips, with deep plaits, real point at the edge. Bourdon vene-under buckles, straps or buttons, raising tian, real duchess and point de gene are under buckles, straps or buttons, raising it to quite high panniers, and leaving the back breadths to fall straight down, but on two or three I noticed that there was a slight looped effect in the back.

Probably there never was a garment designed so admirably well calculated to display a trim figure as the polonaise, and it should be a matter for congratulation that it is now possible to wear one. But the step from a polonaise to a Dolly Varden is a short one, and a watteau is also to be expected to follow that. We will be thankful for anything sent us, so it is not hoops, which the French are about to try again to force upon us.

The most noticeable of the new spring fashions is that bonnets and hats are made to come down over the ears, more than ever like those of our grandmothers. One quaint bonnet is made of yellow leghorn, fine and flexible, and this is a regular "cottage shape," with long sides. On the crown there are two rows of narrow black velvet ribbon, drawn down so as to accentuate the shape. The inside is faced with shell pink florentine. and on the top is a panache of pink plumes, and two of them curl down inside the edge of the brim. There are strings of narrow velvet ribbon, which are to tie snugly under the chin. I canthis is. There was a hat made of violet and green straw, intermingled and woven into a fine, satiny surface. This had an aureole brim and a high peaked crown, surmounted by black and purple feathers and ribbon. Black velvet strings start on top of the crown and are drawn straight down to tie under the chin.

If we can judge of these pattern bonnets and some funny little pancake hats, we are of a surety to be treated to the choicest and daintiest of the headwear of a long forgotten time. But no one can say they are not pretty. Let us hope, however, that they are not the precursors of the redoubtable coal scuttle bonnet. With this style of bonnet the sleeves grow larger, and the 1830 fashion is quite as startling as before, though, generally speaking, sleeves are not so very large as they were. Still, they are quite wide enough.

One of the new fads is to have wide ties of silk edged with lace, or all of lace, tying in an immense bow under the chin. or falling in a deep jabot nearly covering the whole front of the dress. Some of them when made of lace have dozens of little "stickpins" in rhinestone or other imitation jewels set along to hold the plaits in place. One that attracted my attention today had several tiny pins of imitation emeralds, set to resemble a clover leaf, and though the stones were palpably cheap the effect was certainly pretty. Fashion does not require them to be real. Another tasty caprice was to have a corsage of two kinds of silk, one dark, with the light one as yoke, basque ffill and large puffed sleeves. The lighter portion was dotted in regular pattern with quite large garnet beads. The effect was very novel and pretty. There are many other ways of utilizing the jewel beads, chief among them being the sewing of crystal or pearl beads on dancing

To return to the question of spring. We are shown several samples of a new weave of wool resembling vicuna, soft, but very glossy and silky. This is shown with chamois or flannel leaves between but very glossy and silky. This is shown in many very bright and rich colors, besides in soft, shaded stripes of gray to black or white. The new black goods of this kind are exceptionally handsome and will make up very well, besides being suitable for the accordion plaiting, which, we are now told, is to be a rage on all gowns that will permit it. The new enders cloth is the most perfect sors consisting of a strap and pointed

iddle of Lent a new cloaking for spring

wraps called Campbell tartan plaid. The outer surface is dark, smooth and decorous, but it is reversible, and the facing is of large plaid in tartan colors. These will be made up into empire capes and York coats. The colors on the surface are brown. face are brown, green, blue or black. The same style of goods were given some outlandish name last season, but they did not appeal as strongly then as they do now under their new title. These goods in heavier quality are worn to a slight extent now.

Among the colors expected to be most prominent next season will be brown. Some costumes will show several shades derskirt of seal brown velutina. Above this was a cloth skirt, slightly lifted at each side. Around the bottom of this skirt there was a bias band of the same edged with a narrow braid of gold. There was a short redingote jacket of a sort of cedar brown, with a vest and high Worth collar of tan cloth. Under the edge of this a short seal brown military cape was fastened by a thick cord. and this was lined with gold colored silk. The whole outfit was a study of harmony in color.

For wear in the spring there are numbers of new fancies in velvet basque waists. These are warm, and with a light cape or fur capeline will be sufficient. I saw today several very hand-some gowns finished and under way. Among them was a handsome black cloth suit for a young lady. The whole of the dress was black, but the vest front and cuffs were of white satin nearly hidden under a mass of jet passementerie. Several variations were made on a gown of black india silk, with the whole of the skirt accordion plaited. The waist had a corselet made of the same plaiting. and the upper portion was of maize velvet. The puffed sleeves were of maize florentine.

There is an infinite variety in tea and house gowns, each surpassing the last. The moire in rich colors, with slight but graceful floral patterns thrown over the surface, is much liked for this kind of gowns, and when made with plenty of lace there could be nothing handsomer. There are several new patterns in laces. which virtually make new laces of them. For instance, the bourdon lace has a very delicate and careful imitation of now made in patterns, carrying out the designs of the edging lace. The insertions are laid flat on the tea gowns as headings to the frills of edging.

I found another novel but most excel lent thing today, which I believe was said to be a design made by Mrs. Cleveland recently. It is a dress for expect-



EARLY SPRING ATTIRE.

ant mothers, and surely no other gown has ever been so well designed for the purpose. The back has three deep box plaits falling from the shoulders under the deep pointed collar, which falls from a velvet V shaped inset, both front and back. The collar crosses the breast and fastens loosely at the left side with a slight drapery, which lets the front hang in graceful folds. At each side is a deep box plait. The sleeves are large and drooping and finish at the elbow under an embroidery frill. I should have said the dress was of tan cashmere, with brown velvet inset and forearm pieces The ornamented portions were simply cashmere embroidered.

HENRIETTE ROUSSEAU.

A Handy Sewing Bag.

It is really composed of two bags. To make it take silk or wide ribbon, two pieces of either, measuring about 5 inche in width and 15 long. Lay the pieces to gether and seam up both sides to within 14 inches of either end. On one of the seams leave a space of three inches exactly in the center unsewed, and when the seams are done hem each edge of this part. Turn the whole right side out and stitch straight across the silk each side of the three inch space left un-



seamed, forming an oblong, into which may be slipped a needlebook cut of cardboard to fit. Cut two pieces, and when new endora cloth is the most perfect sors, consisting of a strap and pointed black dress material ever produced, the Priestley silk warp henriette included.

I notice among the things that will not be publicly shown until along in the part where the needlebook is placed. Either plain or flowered silk may be used.

OF WOMEN

They Wobble and Hobble and Totter; They Tumble and Churn and Mince; They Plunge and Roll and Stride-Fannie Edgar Thomas on Walking.



a park, in any position that command a view of uncon scious promenaders how many womer e by their form and carriage? Setting aside the forms that are badly

born, undersized, meager, deformed, how many well proportioned people are distressing through personal neglect! Women who by height, figure and clumsiness, untrained gaucheries and affectations are unattractive, unimpress

ive, distressing. The universal fault is that of position -the sagging shoulders, craned neck, retreating back, prominent stomach, arms hanging limp and aimless, wildly swinging like those of a windmill, braced out from the side like triangular iron supports, crossed in front, clutching the pocketbook with unconscious fierceness or one arm "steering" in stiff rhythmic paddles.

Some who imagine they are walking with great dignity and elegance look stiff, strained and awkward. Some are plunging along as though going to afire, bodies pitched forward, out of step with their comrades—one with a heavy rolling motion, the other with a straight up and down churnstaff motion, the result of undue tension or stiffening of the ankle joints. The frivolous woman is known by her "niddling," tottering way. the termagant by her martial tread, the high heeled by her "hobble"-scarce anything easy meets the eye.

One allows the knees to bend excess ively and continuously, producing a generally tumbledown flabbiness of personal expression, while the upper portion of the body is disproportionately stiffened. Some thud down with the whole force of the heel, producing a jar upon the earth and the brain at the same time, also upon



A CORRECT CARRIAGE.

the eyes of the beholder. I have seen woman weighing 95 pounds who would make the glasses clank in the room across which she walked and another of 150 pounds slip around noiselessly as a catit is all in "the way."

There is a mincing gait that is very unpleasant to look upon, also a broken unevenness of motion as though the mind were wandering and the foot catching in the braid of the dress. There is a certain dignity of mentality that produces a steady, even, rhythmic pace which, even when not exactly graceful, is impressive.

Some walk with an undue roll of the nips, produced by an alternate pushing forward of each hip—an extremely unainly effect, supposed by the owners to e particularly voluptuous and fascinaing. Others again walk with an overstraight strain, making an ugly hollow in the back, which milliners describe as stylish."

Excessive relaxation of the neck, pitching the head forward with the strain of the lower body, is a common expression of fatigue. As for the third, who cannot walk in step with the other twomay she never be in our company!

The mass of care battered shopping omen, upon whom time and want of money press hard, huddle along in miser-able fashion, shoulders to ears, heads stretched out, wobbling from side to side, hands wildly clutching. The poor minds are three or four blocks ahead of the body and scattered in different directions. Faces are drawn into knotted cords and creases, eyes are starting in eager indecision between shop window and pocketbook contents. Nail dints may be found in the hands from the struggle. Poor souls! On wet days there is the added burden of a load of flapping wet skirts, loose packages, umbrellas. Under the excessive nerve and muscle strain there is a total disregard of personal appearance—which is expression.

One longs to hear some authoritative

voice call out: Stop! stop! All stand still! Shake yourselves loose! Relax muscles! Gather back your scattered thoughts and steer them into direct channels! Let go the pressure! and then start them all over again placid and sane look-

The rhythmic, swinging, poetic motion

THE TEST OF GRACE, of an absolutely perfect gait is one of the greatest charms in the world. It is seldom seen in women, frequently in soldiers, but could be had by all.

It is almost impossible to give rules for graceful walking—indeed, with some this would be idle, as before obeying any rule it would be necessary to pass through a regular course of "limbering up," for without suppleness and pliability of limb it is impossible to swing naturally. It would be necessary also to make some important changes in attire. It may be possible for a woman to assume a certain grace for a short time while wearing a corset and high heeled shoes or laden with a dry goods counter, but it is not easy. Yet the matter of correct street costume is one of slow evolution. It will right itself sooner or later-we will not enter upon it here. Meantime a few practical hints.

When changing from an ungraceful to a different walk it is necessary first of all to concentrate upon the act. This at first will produce stiffness, but stiff correctness is better than slovenly thoughtessness. After correct position is taken -as described in last letter-step lightly forward, resting first upon the ball of the foot. A total alteration is made in the gait by stepping upon the ball in-stead of the flat foot or heel, as is the common practice (it is this thudding down upon the heel which "clanks the glasses"). Of course this must not be faces might be strikingly effective, by exaggerated, and it will not be after it has become natural, but in the change this toeing forward is absolutely necessary. Try it—see—it changes the whole makeup, the feelings even.

It is this feature of "toeing out" that makes the minuet the physical expression of refined mentality that it is, and its frequent practice would be invaluable to one who desired to walk well.

Leaning slightly forward, not stooping forward, but directing the mind in a straight line in front of the body, is of aid in making speed. Bending the knees a little apart is also helpful. The swing of the gait should come from a symmetrized rhythm of the whole body, not through the motion of any part of it. The trunk should be motionless, which will not mean "stiff" if the body is in control, but there must be no "wobbling," "hunching," "ducking" or affected mincing.

Both arms swinging by the side would produce a pedestrian appearance few women would care for in ordinary walking, yet this could be made graceful and should not be made to look like a windfront. The length of step must be of retirement that our families affect. thoughtfully regulated, not one short Here every one has something to do or step and one long one. Above all, the say to enhance the glory and grace of body, keeping in advance of every step, but never breaking away from it—at are near villages. least not till after an unconscious connection is established.

corner! Leave space sufficient for your friend to escape the iron grating, the cellar door, the obstruction on the inside. Go early rather than go off on a tangent, trotting, "jamming" and "banging" through space like a clumsy package. Assert your dignity, your grace and spare our eyes the many assaults to which they are now subject through thoughtless, graceless walking. FANNIE EDGAR THOMAS.

California's Second Lady Lawyer. The second woman to be admitted to practice in the courts of California is Mrs. Mary Lynde Craig of San Francisco. After teaching for years in the Girls' High school of that city she entered the law department of the state university at Berkeley, which was opened to women by the efforts of Mrs. Clara Foltz, the first female lawyer of the Pacific coast.

In a class of 27 she stood at the head of the 16 who passed the final examination, having taken the three years' course of study in half the usual time and being the only lady in the department. She was admitted to practice in January, 1893, and makes a specialty of corporation law. Being the possessor of great tact and an engaging manner, she is very successful in settling case out of court.

Mrs. Craig is a charter member of the Daughters of the American Revolution



MARY LYNDE CRAIG

country by her grandfather, Lieutenant Benjamin Lynde of Vermont. She is an active member of the Pacific Coast Women's Press association. In 1892 she was married to Scipio Craig, president of the State Editorial association. "The object of all my work," says Mrs. Craig, "is the upbuilding of the platform upon which American manhood and womanhood shall stand together." The editor husband and the lawyer wife are daily proving the possibility of a harmonious union, while each retains the individuality of single life.

CLARA SPAULDING BROWN.

LOOKED LIKE A LILY

MARY DERWENT DESCRIBES A FAIR ENGLISH BRIDE.

e Was Just Too Lovely For Anything-A Tailor Made Gown and a Mantle of Bare Beauty-Dancing Dresses and Walking



mas, and they prolong

their stay well into Janu-

know how to enjoy their holiday. It is not like the decorous family dinner with a few chosen friends, but it is a general jollification, where old and young join and laugh, dance and play boisterous games. There are few Christmas trees, for the English have not taken kindly to the Germanidea, but that does not mean that people do not enjoy themselves quite as well and get just as many pretty presents. At a Christmas celebration in Merrie England you may sée an earl or a duke down on his hands and knees making sport for the children, or a countess with her eyes blinded and her arms outstretched to catch whoever comes within reach.

After the holidays are over the weddings begin, and the bustle and delight of preparation for this most important ceremony is even greater than that for the holidays, for an English wedding has somehow a new element in it. There are several bridesmaids, nearly all sisters of bride or groom, and little brothers who look wonderfully pretty as ushers, and there is the best man, nearly always in love with the biggest bridesmaids. Then there are the grandmothers, dear old would add greatly to speed. One arm souls who take as much interest in the whole affair as if they were to be the mill arm, neither should the triangular brides themselves. There is none of that shape be made by crossing both hands in shrinking and almost hateful pretense mind must be made the engine of the the important day, even to the servants

Some have their gowns sent from Paris, but more from London, and they Think where you are going and mind are always dainty and endowed with what you are about. Lookout for the that delicate glamour that belongs to a loose stone, the puddle of water, the curb, the lamppost, the loose brick.

Lookout for your neighbors. No need country seat of a certain noble English country seat of a certain noble English of colliding with people so. If one steps on your dress or it is caught in a store bride looked like a white lily as she stood door, have poise sufficient to maintain to let us all admire her. Her gown was the rhythm of your grace. Turn cor- plain white faille, cut with a simplicity ners gracefully. What a test of a wom- most admirable. There was quite a long an's grace the way in which she turns a train. In front were three tulle flounces



THE BRIDE AND HER LITTLE SISTER neld by small bunches of orange buds. The sleeves were double puffs and the front portion reached to the wrists and were covered with long white mosquetaire gloves, which reached to the elbow. Around the waist was a sort of belt of several thicknesses of tulle, fastened

with a bunch of orange buds sent from the south of Spain. There was a full vest front of tulle, over silk and bretelles of silk cut in scallops and bordered with white silk buttonholing. At the neck and shoulders were three other small clusters of buds and two others in the on account of services rendered the hair over which the light tulle veil was thrown. It would be difficult to fancy a daintier picture as she stood there, or than she afterward made in the dim old church against the background of the old carved wood in the altar. She was a point of light and beauty.

Her own little sister was her bridesmaid, and she wore a white dotted lace frock over a slip of baby blue silk. There were five rows of white lace insertion around the skirt. The waist was a plain surplice, with a row of insertion, the eeves were double puffs, and around the waist, on the sleeves and shoulders were small blue upstanding bows. The hat of white felt was trimmed with baby blue satin bows, Alsatian style. The mother wore a royal purple velvet gown made with a princess front and a wat-teau back. The train was quite long, but not trimmed at all, the material being so rich that trimming would have brass ring at the top to hang it up by detracted from it. The sleeves were The ring can be covered, if it shows, made in two puffs, a fancy, by the way, usually preferred here to the graceless

An aunt who was a dowager marhioness was there and wore a gray satin brocade nearly covered with exquis-ite black lace, fastened up in different places under small pins made of rubies and diamonds. They were all exactly alike. It was a morning wedding, and in consequence all the ladies wore high

dresses. Another handsome dress was that of a young American lady who has recently married into the ranks of Brit-ish nobility, and she had an amber peau de soie dress, with the sleeves of elegant black lace over the satin. The bertha was woven expressly for that purpose, and there was a shawl drapery in front of the same pattern of lace and a bow and two long ends in the back falling over the demitrains of the same beautiful lace. Her bonnet was made of a little scrap of amber velvet and trimmed

with pink roses and jet.

The grandmothers in this country do not generally dress with the same fine taste that characterizes the dressing of our own dear old ladies. They will wear low necked dresses long after the time for such a display has any raison d'etre. True they thereby show off the family jewels. And they wear fearfully ugly caps and nothing on earth would cause one to leave off those hideous things in favor of our dainty bits of lace and ribbon, crepe lisse and tiny blos-

To return to our young English ladies. It is true that their tailor gowns are rigid and beyond measure formal, but how they fit! It is as if there was some new ary, and often beyond fashioned loom that wove the goods it, and really they do around the slender waists of the wear-ers, for detect a seam you cannot. The tailor gowns of this winter are more often seen in black than in colors, and they are usually of a very heavy quality of broadcloth or melton. They also wear Priestley cheviot in diagonal wide wales. One very elegant redingote for a young lady had the waist cut to fit very closely and with deep flat collar and pointed revers. The front was double breasted and fastened with three bone buttons. The skirt to this garment was open both front and back, like a man's coat, and was cut half umbrella shape. The sleeves were gigot. The redingote was lined with black satin to the waist. The whole garment fitted like a glove, and from neck to feet there was not a wrinkle, naturally, except those in the gigot sleeves.

A lady came to visit and wore a mantle of such beauty that I must describe it. The garment was shaped like a bag, as far as the under portion went, which was sleeveless and hung straight down from the shoulder. It was of sealskin plush, and at each lower corner in front was a raised embroidery done in heavy saddler's silk of a golden brown color. The upper portion consisted of a round. full cape in the front, but in the back the cape lengthened down to the knees. This was of heavy corded silk in the same shade as the silk embroidery, and this cape was bordered with a narrow vine in sealskin brown all around in a raised pattern fully half an inch high. Below this there was a border of real sealskin. The collar was very high and flaring and stiffly embroidered in the same way. The whole was lined with gold colored satin, so that it made a rich and very sumptuous garment. With this wrap my lady wore a large poke of shaggy beaver in drab, with a mass of shaded brown plumes topping over the brim in every direction. It was a pic-

turesque hat. An English girl's wardrobe would not be complete without a habit or so. Those of this season seem to me to be a trifle less severe than they usually are. The buttons are often set on double breasted, and the sleeves have been made a little larger and looser at the top, while the skirts are long enough to quite cover the foot. English girls do not take kindly to tights, but continue to wear the bulky trousers. The alpine hats with one curling black cock's plume on the left side are seen now quite as often as the stiff and unbecoming derby or high hat. Several young ladies wear short frieze capes, which are very stylish. Colors for habits are mostly black, dark green, gray and brown. One rarely sees a tlue one. Blue is the walking suit color preferred to all others, and the material is serge or

For the delightful dances at home or at some neighboring country seat or the grand county balls there is no end to lainty new fancies in gowns for the young. The material best liked for the colored dancing dresses is striped algerian tissue, all in one color. There are several choices in fine black nets, some embroidered in colors, but most with spangles, which are very effective. The English do not like the Loie Fuller crapes and think them vulgar, but they do like the new courtauld crapes in col-

MARY DERWENT.

For a Whisk Broom A piece of soft, plain blue silk and some ribbon to match, about 11 inches wide, together with gold tinsel cord, are all the materials needed for this new whisk broom holder. Cut out of pasteboard two heart shaped pieces broad enough to hold a whisk broom, cutting the lower ends across straight, as if the lower third of the heart had been left off. Cover each on both sides with plain blue or white silesia or cambric, and overhand them together with a few stitches down the curving sides. Fasten a small



with crochet stitches of blue knitting silk. Take a piece of the blue silk about, gigot. There were lilac gloves that reached the elbows, and a small toque bonnet of lilac velvet, white roses and With the gold tinsel outline an arabesque nattern across the ends and catch or shir the silk in the center, to have somewhat the appearance of a butterfly bow, fastening it on the heartshaped holder to nearly or quite cover it. Fasten two ends of ribbon to the lower part of the holder and let them cross and the about three inches below the silk, to partially conceal the handle.

From THE DAILY COLO FULL COURT BY

Appeal in Johnson v. missed With Costs For To-morr

An Interesting Point pleader Issue Taken by Water Works Co.

(Full Court. Present: Sir M C.J., Crease, Walkem and M

Johnson v. McCallum-T peal arising out of the long-s Gray against McCallum, termine the right of owners thirtieths of the Ophir Bedro pany, which had been trans Grays to McC.llum, the G claiming that the transfer mortgage only for securing six lars. Together with the shar transferred the stock of good The original point in the case the transaction was a mortge solute sale, was determined 1891, before Mr. Justice Drak when a decision was rendere McCallum. A further point the trial was as to whether the mine, bought by Mcbought by him on his or as agent for the othe latter case, the company to pay McCallum the price perioding to the shares of the mE. M. Johnson, one of the holding a one-tenth interest contended that Capt. McCall was on his own account sole further hearing of the case Drake decided that, whether chased on his own account of the company, the latter had lars. Together with the shar the company, the latter had purchase as having been mad levying an assessment for the same at a meeting of the contine 28th September, at which holders, including Johnson, and no dissent raised. The present appeal was take from this decision, and was he before the court constituted a

evidence was fully gone into with the result that their lords Mr. Johnson had committed h The appeal was accordingly d costs. Hon. Theodore Davie, ney-General, appeared for th McCallum, and Hon. C. E. I for appellant Johnson.

Gabriel v. Mesher — A su heard before Hon. Mr. Justic chambers yesterday to fix a trial, an order for which was time after the original trial, in ment was given for the plain for \$5,000, as damages for inju while in the plaintiff's employ. was granted on condition that the costs of the first, which done. The summons was, the done. The summons was, t missed with costs. Mr. Ernest for defendant, Hon. Attorney

Ward v. Vancouver Water
This was an appeal from the
of Judge Spinks, sitting as a C
Judge, to two Judges of the
court. There were present He
the Chief Justice and Hom.
Walkem. The question arose of
tract made by Jno. F. Ward so
for the laying of a water pin
Narrows at Vancouver. Ward
tract to furnish a certain qual
and lay it so as to connect wiends of the Vancouver Water
pany's pipe. The pipe laid by
be connected by Ward's flexible
was to stand a certain test prewas to stand a certain test prothe contract. He was to be I the contract price when the p couver, and the remain completion of the work and wided for. Ward purchased the pipe, and shipped it to the Vancouver Waterworks comp upon the company paid, him contract price, and delivered him to proceed with the work. completion, Ward abandoned h and it was taken up by the comp another contract to McGillivra In the meantime some of Ward obtained judgment against him, one of the execution creditors execution under which the sheri pipe. An interpleader issue wa to decide whether under the tract the property in the pipe p Vancouver Waterworks compa on of its shipment to them in

tention of the parties that the the pipe should remain in Wa completion of the work, in whice creditors would have the right under a writ of execution. The case has been twice trie The case has been twice true came before the court by w from Judge Spinks, who decid property in the pipe remaine and that therefore the sheriff he seize and sell it under a writ o The water company appealed. ships, after hearing argument, tunder consideration. Hon. The Q.C., appeared for the compar Ernest V. Bodwell for the exe

with the contract, or whether it

The Attorney-General for Hughitt & McIntyre, and Phoenix, are set for argumen divisional court to-morrow.

ALWAYS UNTRUTH

(From the Vancouver Wo (From the Vancouver Wold report liwack meeting as entirely favor mier Davie, and unfavorable to chen and Sword. In this respect report is at variance with all ot but that was of course to be expethe World also gave an extended speech supposed to be delivered Lagan, while as a matter of facing refused to listen to that gen ing refused to listen to that gen marks. It may be an advantage marks. It may be an advantage Lagan to be able to deliver through the columns of the Wor circumstance hardly tends to es accuracy of the whole report

accuracy of the whole report Times, January 20."

Our answer:—The report of wack meeting as it appeared in of last week is a plain, unvarunblased record of what transpir Times is challenged to point to a tence at variance with its truthfaccuracy of which can be vouch hundreds in Chilliwack who we To be honest, our contemporary To be honest, our contemporary told of Mr. Kitchen's discomfit hands of Mr. McLagan on the overacity, as well as in refere acotching he gave the secession

ndsome dress was ican lady who has the ranks of Britad an amber peau sleeves of elegant satin. The bertha for that purpose, 1 drapery in front of lace and a bow the back falling the same beautit was made of a elvet and trimmed

this country do ith the same fine s the dressing of dies. They will ses long after the ay has any raison reby show off the they wear fearfuling on earth would off those hideous dainty bits of lace se and tiny blos-

ing English ladies. or gowns are rigid formal, but how ere was some new wove the goods ists of the wearyou cannot. The winter are more han in colors, and very heavy quality elton. They also in diagonal wide ant redingote for a aist cut to fit very p flat collar and front was double with three bone this garment was back, like a man's umbrella shape. t. The redingote atin to the waist. tted like a glove, et there was not

except those in the

and wore a mantle must describe it. ed like a bag, as tion went, which ng straight down It was of sealskin er corner in front ery done in heavy lden brown color. sisted of a round, t, but in the back wn to the knees. orded silk in the embroidery, and d with a narrow all around in a alf an inch high. a border of real vas very high and abroidered in the e was lined with hat it made a rich garment. With e a large poke of , with a mass of topping over the n. It was a pic-

rdrobe would not m to me to be a they usually are. n set on double eeves have been and looser at the re long enough to English girls do hts, but continue sers. The alpine lack cock's plume seen now quite as unbecoming derral young ladies s, which are very abits are mostly ray and brown. one. Blue is the preferred to all erial is serge or

ances at home or ountry seat or the here is no end to gowns for the best liked for the es is striped algecolor. There are black nets, some but most with ry effective. The the Loie Fuller vulgar, but they uld crapes in col-MARY DERWENT.

in blue silk and , about 11 inches ld tinsel cord, are ded for this new Cut out of paste-ped pieces broad k broom, cutting straight, as if the thad been left off. es with plain blue mbric, and overith a few stitches Fasten a small



o hang it up by. red, if it shows, of blue knitting he blue silk about n the sides narinch wide hem. line an arabesque and catch or s to have somewhat atterfly bow, fast-shaped holder to it. Fasten two lower part of the silk, to partially A. I. W.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 28. FULL COURT BUSINESS.

Appeal in Johnson v. McCallum Dismissed With Costs-Cases For To morrow.

An Interesting Point on an Interpleader Issue Taken by Vancouver Water Works Company.

(Full Court. Present: Sir Matthew Begbie C.J., Crease, Walkem and McCreight, J.J.) Johnson v. McCallum-This was an appeal arising out of the long-standing suit of Gray against McCallum, brought to determine the right of ownership of sixteenthirtieths of the Ophir Bedrock Flume Company, which had been transferred by the Grays to McCallum, the Grays, however, claiming that the transfer was by way of mortgage only for securing six thousand dollars. Together with the shares, the Grays transferred the stock of goods at the mine. The original point in the case, as to whether the transaction was a mortgage or an absolute sale, was determined in August, 1891, before Mr. Justice Drake and a jury, when a decision was rendered in favor of McCallum. A further point arising upon the trial was as to whether the stores at the mine, bought by McCallum, were bought by him on his own account or as agent for the company. In the latter case, the company would have to pay McCallum the price paid by him, according to the shares of the members. Mr. E. M. Johnson, one of the shareholders, holding a one-tenth interest in the mine, contended that Capt. McCallum's purchase was on his own account solely, but upon further hearing of the case Mr. Justice Drake decided that, whether originally purchased on his own account or on behalf of the company, the latter had adopted the purchase as having been made for them by levying an assessment for the price of the same at a meeting of the company held on the 28th September, at which all the shareholders, including Johnson, were present, and no dissent raised.

The present appeal was taken by Johnson from this decision, and was heard yesterday before the court constituted as above. The transferred the stock of goods at the mine.

from this decision, and was heard yesterday before the court constituted as above. The before the court constituted as above. The evidence was fully gone into on both sides, with the result that their lordships held that Mr. Johnson had committed himself by his acquiescence, and was therefore, liable. The appeal was accordingly dismissed with costs. Hon. Theodore Davie. Q. C., Attorney-General, appeared for the respondent McCallum, and Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., for appellant Johnson.

Gabriel v. Mesher — A summons was heard before Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem in chambers yesterday to fix a day for a new trial, an order for which was given some time after the original trial, in which judgment was given for the plaintiff, Gabriel, for \$5,000, as damages for injuries received while in the plaintiff's employ. A new trial was granted on condition that plaintiff paid the costs of the first, which has not been done. The summons was, therefore, dismissed with costs. Mr. Ernest V. Bodwell for defendant, Hon. Attorney-General for

Ward v. Vancouver Weterworks Conthis was an appeal from the judgment of Judge Spike, sitting as a County Court, Judge, to two Judges of the Suprement of Lie work on the Judgment of Judge Spike, sitting as a County Court, There were present His Lordchiby the Judge, to two Judges of the Suprement of Lie work on the Judgment of Lie work of Lie pipe. An interpleader issue was then taken to decide whether under the original contract the property in the pipe passed to the Vancouver Waterworks company by reason of its shipment to them in accordance

word of which, as narrated in the World, was listened to existentively by the meeting. Therefore, when the Times asserted that the report in the World as to Mr. MoLegarically "approach to light and the person who published it equally guilty. Grossly false is the assertion that the audience refused to listen to the case, as a more than a year, and he sequely guilty. Grossly false is the assertion that the audience refused to listen to the case, as a more than a year, and he sequely guilty. Grossly false is the assertion that the audience refused to listen to the case, as a more than a year, and he should be a manner than a congratulated him on the manner in and congratulated him on the manner in and congratulated him on the manner in the forward in the congratulated him on the manner in the guilty and the presence of a good attendance of the case, as the mount of Kaslo creek. This pylocation is the forward, headed by Gibson, runhed the ball await the truth, Mr. J. C. Brown, Westmin ster's Extending him and the post of the constraint of the c

LAST evening at the Manse, 74 Cook street, Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage Mr. John M. Malcolm and Miss Emma Simpson; Mr. S. Malcolm and Miss A. Simpson were groomsman and bridesmaid. The happy couple intend to make Victoria

Mr. H. D. Helmoken's claim for damages, consequent upon an accident due to the negligence of workmen in leaving unthe negligence of workmen in leaving un-protected an excavation in front of the new South ward school, has been satisfied by the contractor, thereby relieving both the city and the School Board of all liability.

A new order has been issued by the treet car management, or rather directions for the enforcement of an old rule, which is to the effect that while there is room in the interior of the cars, no person is to be allowed to stand on the rear platform.

Conductors not carrying out this regulation. Conductors not carrying out this regulation, are promised two weeks' vacation, without

THE newly elected officers of the Trades' and Labor Council are: President, George White; Vice-President, Walter Nathan; Secretary, William McKay; Treasurer, J. B. Colvin; Sergeant-at-Arms, John McDonald. After the election of officers the Council considered and adopted the following resolution: "That, considering the present distress in the city, and the enforced idleness of skilled and unskilled laborers, this Council deplores the delay in the commencement of the work on the Government buildings."

"HORNETS" FOR SAN FRANCISCO. NANAIMO, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Arrangements are now being made to send a joint Association and Rugby team to San Francisco, to take part in the international sport. BROCKTON POINT GROUNDS.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 27.—(Special.)—Brockton Point grounds are in bad condition still, so that the match between Vancouver and Australia has been further postponed.

which student whether under the originary in the price passed to the control property in the piece passed to the control property in the piece passed to the control property in the piece passed in the property in the piece and the property in the piece and passed in the property in the piece and passed in the piece passed in

The Collegiate and Choir teams played a match of Rugby yesterday morning at Beacon hill, which resulted in a victory for the former by twenty-seven points to sixteen. The playing of Jack Rithet and G. Kane for the school, and C. Berkley and W. Marshall for the choir, was admired by all.

VICTORIAS V. WANDERERS.

The Association footbill contest between the above teams, on Beacon hill, yesterday afternoen, resulted in an overwhelming defeat for the Victorias, who failed to score throughout the entire match, but who allowed their opponents to get nine goals. throughout the entire match, but who allowed their opponents to get nine goals. The Wanderers have but one more match to be successful in the competition for the Provincial challenge cup. In this they will play the Nanaimo boys, whose privilege being to arrange the date for the game, have not done so, but probably will this week.

Slocan was that pay ore could be mined from the grass roots down. Those located so far had been mostly on the higher levels, discovered through superficial indications, but on the lower levels where drifting would have to be done there had been little prospecting. Not one-tenth of the ground had yet been was that pay ore could be mined from the grass roots down. Those located so far had been mostly on the higher levels, discovered through superficial indications, but on the lower levels where drifting would have to be done there had been little prospecting. Not one-tenth of the ground had yet been worked at a superficial challenge cup. gone over. The mines can be worked at a good profit notwithstanding the low price of silver. All the trade of the Slocan at

present goes to the States. Victoria and Vancouver had not sought much after that trade, the basiness men having overlooked their opportunity, and they would have to fight for it now, especially against Winnipeg, which had made strenuous endeavors for the grocery and for the butter and egg trade. Spokane would remain an active competitor in certain lines, flour for incompetitor in certain lines, flour for in-stance, and fruits. It behoved Canada to inform herself as to what was contained in

winter Fair.

The Toronto rowing club has decided to enter J. J. Ryan, amateur champion sculler of America, for the diamond scull race at Henley on the Thames, in July next.

KASLO SLOCAN.

A. D. Wilson, who by reason of personal observation is an enthusiast with respect to the now famous Kaslo Slocan country, lectured on that subject last evening in the City Hall, which was well filled at the outset. By request, W. J. Sutton took the chair, and he introduced the lecturer as a gentleman well posted on the resources of West Kootenay.

Mr. Wilson opened with the announcement that he was not interested in any mines or mining country, but his object was simply to state what he knew of what was undoubtedly the richest mining district in North America, with the prospect of becoming the richest is the west of the Country that the contract.

Ottawa Citizen: Apparently, according to Mr. Allan Stuart, of Glasgow, Scotland, one of the most prominent marine architects and naval engineers of the Clyde, who is at present in the city on lumber business, the war scare is having its effect on the Admiralty: "Yes," he said to a reporter at the Russell Houselast piths. Type, Barrow-on-Furness, Befast and the Government yards of England will be busier this spring with more important work than they have since 1884. Already the Clyde yards are laying the stocks for no fewer than four war vessels—notably the new cruiser to be christened the Terrible, a sister ship to the Powerful being built in Barrow. She will be 500 feet long. They are intended to conform more to the type of fast Atlantic lines and will have great coal sideration, but they will also be heavily armored. The Naval Construction and Armaments Company at Barrow, have also been commissioned to huild the construction of the most prominent marine architects and naval engineers of the Clyde, who is at present in the city on lumber business, the war scare is having its off the Russell Houseless of the Clyde, who is at present in the city on lumber business, the war scare is

CANADIAN NEWS.

QUEBEC, Jan. 27.—Everything is now in sadiness for the opening of the carnival on Monday. The ice fortress was completed to-day, and all the srches are now ready and the ice statues are in position. Mc-Culloch, champion skater, and Grahame, the fast steeplechase snowshoer, of Winnipeg, arrived yesterday.

TORONTO, Jan. 27.—The wholesale mer-chandise firm of White, Pearson & Co. has gone into the hands of a receiver, as the result of a disagreement among the partners BRACEBRIDGE, Jan. 27.—Archibald Mel-

vin was sentenced here yesterday to two years' imprisonment for bigamy. Prisoner had been married five times in all and three of his wives are still living and appeared in court against him.

NAPANEE, Jan. 27 .- John Davern, charged with the murder of Angus McLeod on September 13, was honorably acquitted, not enough evidence being adduced that could in any way connect him with the

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performance in the performance of t ing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith

Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and ecame running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to

remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me." For the cure of all diseases originating in

AYER'S

impure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. A7er & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you



WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS'

(DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" Very Old

BLACK-BOTTLE

Metal BLUE - One Star, PINK - Two Stars.

Capsules GOLD - Three Stars

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.—
C. DAY & CO., LONDON my5

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HORTICUL-TURE

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the "Horticultural Board Act, 1892," as amended by the " Horticultural Board Act (1892) Amendment Act, 1893," the following Rules and Regulations are published :-

Rule 1. All agents, dealers, nurserymen, or RULE 1. All agents, dealers, nurserymen, or persons importing, selling, or distributing nursery stock, plants, and fruit (unless they have in their possession a certificate from the Horticultural Board that their property is free of pests), before distributing, offering for sale, or disposing of any article as above mentioned, shall notify the member of the Board, his agent or representatives in whose district any such article is found, or the Secretary or Inspector of this Board, who shall inspect or cause to be of this Board, who shall inspect or cause to be inspected said nursery stock, trees, plants or fruit, and if they are found to be free from pests, shall issue a certificate to the owner or person in charge, stating said articles appear free from injurious insect pests.

RULE 2. All persons possessing, forwarding, or distributing nursery stock, trees, plants or fruit infested with any insect, such as—Woolly aphis, apple tree aphis, sca'y bark-louse, oyster. shell bark-louse, San Jose scale, red scale, borers, currant worms, or other known injurious insects, shall have the same disinfected and cleansed of such insects before forwarding, distributing, selling, or disposing of said nursery

stock, trees, plants, or fruit. Rule 3. All persons shipping, sending or deivering any fruit, fruit trees, scions, cuttings or plants within the Province shall place upon or securely attach to each box, crate, or other package or parcel containing the same, a dis-tinet mark, stamp or label showing the name of the producer and shipper or sender, and the

locality where grown. RULE 4. All persons having in their posses sion boxes, crates, or other packages or wrap-pings in which nursery stock or fruit has been imported, shall have such boxes, crates, or other packages or wrappings destroyed by fire, in order that the expense of disinfecting may be avoided. Should disinfection be preferred, however, the following method will be considered sufficient, viz: By dipping the boxes, crates, or other packages or wrappings, for five minutes in boiling water containing not less than one pound of concentrated lye to every

ive gallons of water. Rule 5, Nursery stock or any trees or plants nfested by any insects as included in Rule 2, shall be disinfected by dipping in a solution prepared as follows: Take three pounds of coap (whale oil or good home made soap), three pounds sulphur and one pound Gillett's conentrated lye, or lye of equal strength and purity, boil one hour in four gallons of water, add one gallon coal oil, then boil slowly twenty minutes and add twenty-five gallons of water. This preparation is more effective when luke warm, and it should therefore be used at

about 100 degrees.
RULE 6. Where insect pests, such as are mencloned in the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Supplement for 1893, or other known injurious nsects, are found to exist, spraying must be done and other remedies applied during the growing season, while the trees are in leaf, as growing season, while the trees are in leaf, as shall be recommended by the Board from time to time, so that the insects can at least be held in check until the stronger washes of the dor-mant season can be safely applied.

RULE 7. Where hop-fields are infested with the hop-louse, spraying must be done as shall be recommended by the Board.

RULE 8. All members of the Board are hereby authorized to inspect any garden, orchard, trees or nursery of trees, fruit, packing house, warehouse, store-room, sales-room, or any other place in the Province liable to be infested with any noxious insects or eggs or lavvæ of any such insects, in order to satisfy themselves that the rules and regulations of the Board are

RULE 9. Any person having infested material, trees, plants, fruit or packages, and refuses its to take action to have the same di infected, or pests exterminated, after due notice has been given, shall be deemed guilty of an offense against the Act, and shall be dealt with ocording to law.

Horticultural and Fruit Growers' Societies are requested to work in harmony with this Board, and may, without expense to the Board elect from their number one or more persons to act as local Inspectors or Advisers, who shall report to the member of the Horticultural Board of the district in which such Society is ocated, or to the Secretary or Inspector of the Provincial Board, cases where the owner or person in charge of plants or trees which are infected refuses to obey the directions of the Society in carrying out the rules of the Board; also any other matters of importance to the interests of said Society.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

James R. Anderson, of the City of Victoria, to represent the Province. Andrew Ohlson, of Lansdowne Road, Victoria District, to represent the First Horticul-tural District, which comprises Victoria, Vic-toria City, Esquimalt and Cowichan Electoral Districts.

Theodore Trage, of Beaver Point, Salt Spring Island, to represent the Second District, which comprises Nanaimo, Nanaimo City, Alberni, Comóx, and the Islands Electoral Districts. Ernest Hutcherson, of the settlement of Lad-ner's, to represent the Third District, which comprises all that portion of the Westminster Electoral District situated to the south of the

Fraser River.

Thomas Cunningham, of the City of New Thomas cunningnam, or the City of New Westminster, to represent the Fourth District-which comprises the New Westminster City and Vancouver City Electoral Districts, all that portion of the Westminster Electoral Dis-

trict situated to the north of the Fraser River, and the Cassiar Electoral District.

Thomas G. Earl, of the Town of Lytton, to represent the Fifth District, which comprises all the rest of the Mainland of British Colum-

bia not mentioned heretofore. INSPECTOR OF FRUIT PESTS:

R. M. Palmer, Victoria. J. R. ANDERSON. Office of the Provincial Board of Horticul-ture, Victoria, 12th December, 1893. ja27-fe2

> THE IMPROVED-**ROYAL INCUBATOR**

It is simple and reliable.
Hatches all kinds of eggs.
Hundreds in successful operation. Send for circular, free. Address—

Preservation of the Public

H. C. Beeton : MY DEAR SIR, -My attention has called by dealers in the Colonial market to the issue of the Vancouver Daily News-Adthe issue of the Vancouver Daily News-Auvertiser of 24th September last, reporting a meeting on the previous day for the purpose of appointing delegates to a "Constitutional" convention, to be held at Kamloops this month, for the purpose of considering the relations of the Island and the Main land. From these proceedings it appears that the Rev. G. R. Maxwell stated that the members of the Cabinet of B. C. were found drunk about hotels in Vancouver on the occasion of their visit, and that, what is

with more criticism in the same sense.

I need scarcely say that such statement

THE PREMIER TO THE AGENT-GENERAL.

Victoria, B. C. Nov. 27, 1893. My Dear Sir,—I am much obliged for your letter of 25th October, and accompanying letter from Mr. H. R. Beeton. I have ing letter from Mr. H. R. Beeton. I have had printed, and now enclose you (a) copy of petition to the Governor-General setting out the grievance against the government urged on behalf of the Mainland, (b) copy of a minute of the British Columbia governation from the vegetable to the animal. We want the missing links before we can safely follow out the inductions of science.

"It is a fact well known to breeders that the "Montreal Gazette," dated May 10, 1893; (d) interview with the writer, published in the "Toronto Empire."

The documents (b), (c), and (d), you will find to contain a sufficient enswer to the

THE AGITATORS' PLOT.

How They Tried to Prevent the Sale of Provincial Bonds in London.

Steps Taken By the Government in Preservation of the Public.

Theodore Davie.

Theodore Davie.

THEODORE DAVIE.

(From the San Francisco Examiner.)

"I say it was most unscientific to make such a statement, and to a lot of clergymen confused by the inhalation of cigarette smoke and the fumes of wine," said Rev. G. W. Hennings, of the Second Congregational church, in the course of a lecture before the Oakland, Cal., Young Men's Christian Association. The statement was made by the speaker when referring to a remark make by Professor Joseph Le Conte, of the University of California, at the recent banquet of the Church Club that "evolution was as well established a law as gravitation."

Rev. Mr. Hennings claimed that evolution is only a theory and not a law, and took occasion to score the eminent scientist because of his endeavors to delude theologians. After briefly reviewing the atheistic, theistic and agnostic theories of evolution, Rev. Dr. Hennings said he opposed all theories but that advanced by Professor Le the occasion of their visit, and that, what is more important, a Mr. Ker stated that since 1887 there had been a regular deficit in the budget of \$200,000, and that Mr. Turner, in the Montreal Gazette," had tried to refute the fact by stating that whenever there was a deficit they borrowed money in the English market, and kept the accounts in so simple a manner that they had no capital account, but put science—of biology, geology, etc., and I say all the money they had obtained to the revulant of the same of the left to unfold them forces which he then left to unfold them with the speaker said: "The theory of evolution is nothing but a theory as yet, and I take issue with Professor Le Conte in that he says it is an established law like gravitation. I fiatly contradict this eminent scientist in his contention that evolution is based upon all the laws of science—of biology, geology, etc., and I say that it is most unscientific in him to make such a contention.

"There is not a single fact in biology that

Montreal Gazette," dated May 10, d) interview with the writer, public in the "Toronto Empire." species in conjunction with a lower species, and not two of the same grade documents (b), (c), and (d), you will contain a sufficient enswer to the lents of the petition and to what was the meeting mentioned by Mr. H. R.

The documents (a), find to contain a sufficient enswer to statements of the petition and to what was said at the meeting mentioned by Mr. H. R. Beeton. I do not allude to the personal slanders of the clergyman, Mr. Maxwell. An intimate acquaintance with my colleagues, and myself, of many years standing, will enable you to appreciate the remarks of that reverend defamer at their true worth.

Theodore Davie.

Theodore Davie.

evolution:

I want to know how 'it' came and the church club banquet, and in commenting ity and in commenting and in commenting the conscious of the conscio

THEODORE DAVIE.

THEODORE DAVIE.

THEODORE DAVIE.

THEODORE DAVIE.

THEODORE DAVIE.

THEODORE DAVIE.

VICTORIA, E. C., Jan. 19, 1894.

My DRAK M.R. BERGOY, "—I attended to your letter of the 25th October, and enclosures, immediately upon my return from the mainland, where I have lately upent a great deal of my time attending to assize work and other official matters, and on the 27th November I wrote you a letter which you will observe amongst the enclosed documents, but there has been a great deal of delay in sending the matter off, due, principally, to the fact of my very frequent trips away from Victorias.

You will observe amongst the enclosed documents, but there has been a great deal of delay in sending the matter off, due, principally, to the fact of my very frequent trips away from Victorias.

You will observe that I have had your letter to me, with Mr. H. R. Beston's letter enclosed, and my letter in reply, printed, together with a copy of the petition to the Governor-General containing charges of miscovennents, the reply of the executive cordinal term of the control of the co

HAYTIAN AFFAIRS.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 25. - The United States corvette Kearsarge arrived Decides That the Bark "Harold" here yesterday. Upon arriving in the harbor the Kearsarge sent a boat to the Ailsa, which was off this port, and brought Rear-Admiral Stanton on board. He had orders from the Navy department to assume com-mand of the North Atlantic station, and take charge of affairs, especially in Domin-ican waters. He hoisted his flag on the Kearsarge this morning with appropriate ceremonies.

of Vasquez' soldiers went to the NicarCampa camp last night. Saveral prominent aguan camp last night. Several prominent Honduran military men have sent word that they will join Gen. Bonilla. Costa Rica has they will join Gen. Bonilla, Costa Rica has recognized Bonilla, who, a late report says, is in Tegucigalpa. Gen. Guttierrez has surrendered his entire force and Urrutia's troops have been disbanded. Vasquez is negotiating for his personal safety. The Nicaraguan troops will remain in Honduras until Bonilla is firmly established in power. PANAMA, Colombia, Jan. 26.—The Cauca valley is inundated. The flood is the most extensive and most destructive in the hisextensive and most destructive in the history of the country. All crops have been swept away, and the damage in other respects is beyond computation. The railways, however, withstood the water far better than might have been expected. Widespread distress is certain. The valley of the Cauca is one of the richest, most feather and most resulting of districts of feather. and most populous of districts of South

TERRIFIED MURDERERS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Painter's death I need scarcely say that such statements appearing in the press of the Province, even after allowing for the heat of party feeling, are very damaging to the Province able to write me any comments on the matter which would have the effect of allaying the suspicion thus occasioned.

H. R. Beeton.

"There is not a single fact in biology that such statements a sustains the theory. There is a certain point in the development of a germ where it will develope into a dog, a monkey, an elephant or anything else. We do not know of a single for the murder or carried in the county jail. Patterland the many comments on the matterland to discovered into a monkey, or that of a monkey into an elephant. It might have been so, but we have never yet seen or even heard of that Painter had marched to the scaffold he transition. There are facts which point day on the gallows had a remarkably debut we have never yet seen or even heard of the transition. There are facts which point to this theory, but they are not enough on which to base this theory. To establish it something more than mere indication is needed. We want something between the stone and the vegetable to show the transmutation of the vegetable into the stone. In brief, we want the fact which shows the process of transmutation from the vegetable to the animal. We want the missing links before we can safely follow out the inductions of science.

that Painter had marched to the scaffold he climbed into the upper bunk and began to pray. "O God have meroy upon an innocent man!" he repeatedly cried, wringing his hands with anguish. He is being Prendergast climbed down from his bunk, pushed his cell mat away from the door and tried to catch a sound from the north corridor. At last it came. Then he buried his face in his hands, mumbled sometions of science. thing and climbed back into his bunk.

PLOT THWARTED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 26 .- A plot to kill President Frye, of the Pittsburg district of the United Mine Workers' Union, was frustrated to-day. The non-English speaking coal miners in the vicinity of Mansfield are in a violent state of excitement because the convention did not declare a strike for the 79 per cent. did not declare a strike for the 79 per cent. President Frye was invited to address a mass-meeting at Mansfield to-day. On his arrival he was met by some friends who told him of the threats and plot. He, however, decided to address the meeting, but delayed until his friends got the leaders in the movement and most dangerous men away from the hall. No threats were made but it is thought that the precautions taken saved his life.

SELECTED BY LOT.

BARCELONA, Jan. 26 .- The police have learned that the decision to kill Governor learned that the decision to kill Governor Larroca and Judge Domenech, who was selected by the Governor to try the anarchists in Barcelona, was taken by a group of anarchists at a meeting about ten days ago. Marrull was selected by lot to make the first attempt on their lives. Before shooting Larroca, yesterday, Marrull had waited in vain two hours for Domenech, whom he wished to kill first.

wain two nours for Domeneon, whom he wished to kill first.

Seven men have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the plot against Larroca and Domeneche. Among them is the anarchist Felips, who is believed to be the man who was with Marrull in front of prefecture yesterday and ran away the nent Larroca was shot.

SANITARY CONGRESS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- The Internations Sanitary Congress, which opened in Paris Sanitary Congress, which opened in Paria to-day is attended by representatives of all the European powers and also of the United States. The delegates selected by the President are Dr. Preston H. Railbache, of the United States Marine Hospital service; Dr. Stephen Smith, of New York City; and Dr. Edward H. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia. The actions of the delegates will not be binding on their respective governments, but will simply be of an advisory nature.

ADMIRALTY COURT.

Must Pay for Extraordinary Towage.

Canadian Pacific Furnish Opposition

Steps Taken By the Government in Preservation of the Public Testing.

The complete correspondence on its gibby and the complete of the statempt of the makind significant of the statempt of the statemp

fended. It is likely that the decision will be appealed by the defendants. OPPOSITION ON THE ALASKA ROUTE. A Port Townsend special of last night says; The steamer City of Seattle has been chartered to the Canadian Pacific Railway The Company at \$100,000 per month to run between Poget Sound and Alaska in opposition to the Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s feet. The Seattle has not been proved profitable on Puget Sound.

SNOW IN PLENTY. Steamer Muriel, which has for the past

year been engaged as a cannery tender on the Skeena river, arrived in port yeaterday to undergo repairs. She left Port Simpson on Friday last, but reports no news other than the fact of there being plenty of snow in the Northern country.

MARINE NOTES.

The opportunity now so apparent for a fast boat to ply between here and the Sound will no doubt be taken advantage of by the

shorter than they formerly were, and in front of the smokestack, which has been

LABOR BUREAU ACT.

The new labor bureau act, presented to the Legislature yesterday afternoon, is a simplification of the measure of 1893, which the interest of the measure of 1999, which it is intended to supersede. The principal changes are in relation to the councils of conciliation and of arbitration, which are conciliation and of arbitration, which are not to be standing organizations as before provided for, but are to be appointed from time to time as occasion may require. A more expeditious mode of starting the operations of the council of conciliation is provided, and a substantial penalty is attached to the neglect or failure of any party to a dispute to secure representation before the to the neglect or failure of any party to a dispute to secure representation before the council when required to do so. It is provided that the President of the Board of Arbitrators to whom the council may refer matters upon which they cannot agree, shall be a Judge of the Supreme court of British Columbia, to be appointed by the Lieut.-Governor in Council on the nomination of the other two arbitrators, and these latters. Governor in Council on the nomination of the other two arbitrators, and these latter are to be named by the parties to the dis-pute before it is considered by the council of conciliation. These new paragraphs show how the procedure has been simplified: 8. Councils of conciliation shall consist of four conciliators, who shall be appointed by the commissioner from time to time, upon the recommendations or nominations of dis-putants: two by each party to any disented.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—George Washington Childs' physician to-night issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Childs has not improved; his condition is serious."

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 26.—Jerry Mumford, colored, was hanged at Jesup to-day for murdering James Roberts, near Nahunts, in 1890, the hanging was without numerical incident.

"BLOOD AND IRON." BERLIN, Jan. 26.-Prince Bismarck and

his son, Count Herbert, left Friedrichsrahe this morning en route for Berlin. When the time arrived for the start to be made for the station at Friedrichsruhe Bismarck apthe station at Friedrichsruhe Bismarck appeared attired in the uniform of a cuirassier of the Imperial Guard, over which he wore a fur cloak. He was accompanied by Princess Bismarck and several friends. Six girls led the way, strewing flowers in their path. At the station Princess Bismarck atood in front of the saloon until the departure of the train. When the train left the station the large crowd cheered vooiferously. Bismarck was visibly affected thereby and wae in excellent spirits. The train arrived punctually in this city. At the station Prince Henry, the Emperor's brother, and a large shite of officers were awaiting the Prince's arrival. They escorted him to the royal state coach, in which he was driven to the palace. He was heartily cheered by the throng that wit-

Carl Kleinschmidt, the Montana capitalist who was through West Kootenay some months ago, has returned after a trip to New York and the Pacific coast.

As a result of this trip a very wealthy

As a result of this trip a very wealthy company has been organized to work in this section, the headquarters of which will be in Nelson. The title of the company is the St. Mary's Mining and Development company, and its capital stock is set at \$1,000,000. Gen. Charles W. Turner, of Seattle, has been elected president, and Carl Kleinschmidt, vice-president and manager. A resident agent president and manager. A resident agent will be appointed for Nelson, to be chosen will be appointed for Nelson, to be chosen when operations are commenced. The new company will proceed to develop the Badger claim on the line between East and West Kootenay, a few miles north-east from Pilot Bay. A bond was secured on this property last year by Kleinschmidt, which became due and was taken up last month. The Badger carries gold, silver and copper, and from several assays which have been made, it is expected to carry \$30 in gold, 35 ounces in silver and between seven and eight per

cent. copper.

There are four or five locations adjourn-

steamer Barbara Boscowitz are such as when complete will leave her two masts seven feet shorter than they formerly were, and in front of the smokestack, which has been shifted aft in order that the sails can be manipulated more advantageously.

Yelemschmidt will be worked on a large scale as soon as spring opens by a different company, in which Kleinschmidt is at the head. Arrangements have been made for the putting in of a saw mill to cut what lumber is required, and do what custom sawing may be demanded.

The group of quartz claims held by Messrs. Kleinschmidt, Malloy, Gray and Roster a few miles out of Nelson, is not included in the properties turned over to the newly organized properties. These will receive Michael Roster, who is in this syndicate, is a partner of Kleinschmidt, and holds stock in each of the other companies. His home is in Freehren Wisconic. is in Freebury, Wisconsin.

CALIFORNIA'S GOLD. CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The California pioners of this city are to day holding a recepon and banquet in honor of the anniversary of the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast. Death has made considerable inroads upon their numbers during the past year, but between fifty and sixty survive. The names of General John Augustus Sutter and James Wilson Marshall are those which are most Wilson Marshall are those which are most closely connected with the discovery. The first named was of Swiss parentage, born in Kandern, Baden, in 1803, dying in Washington, D.C., in 1880. He entered the French service as an officer of the Swiss Guard and served in 1823-4 during the Spanish campaign. In 1834 he emigrated to the United States, settling in St. Louis, Mo. In 1838 he was induced by the accounts of Indians and trappers to cross the Rocky Mountains. He first went to Oregon, descending the Columbia river to Fort Vancouver, whence he sailed to the Sandwich Islands, where he purchased a vessel and proceeded to Sitka, Alaska. and the second of the second o

That Tired Feeling The marked benefit which people overcome by That Tired Feeling derive from Hood's Sar-



Mr. J. B. Emerton.

saparilla, conclusively cine "makes the weak strong." J. B. Emerton, a well known merchant of Auburn, Maine, says: 'About five years ago I began to suffer with very severe pain in my Stomach, gradually growing worse. I took Hood's Sarsapa rilla, being convinced

that I was troubled with Dyspepsia compli-cated with Liver and Kidney troubles. I improved at once and am certainly very much better and feel more like working.

Hood's Sarsaparilla always gives me relief and great comfort. It is a God-send to any one suffering as I did."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by

INDIAN FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.

London, Jan. 25. -The Globe says: Indian financial prospects are in a state of chaos, and without any tendency to satisfactory solution. One great experiment has collapsed, and reversal of the attempt made in June to subject political economy to official regulations really amounts to a confession of failure. The whole financial situasion of failure. The whole financial situation is India must now be faced, and the intervention of a sound economist is wanted,
with a large commission, to overhaul the
whole subject, with proportionate power to
give effect to his recommendations.

The St. James Gazette severely criticises
the past India policy, and says after the
demoralizing trade in June the Indian
Government's unfortunate experiment has
completely broken down, and its tardy re-

completely broken down, and its tardy retreat from an untenable position also means that Gladstone's government is at last alive to the hazardous and desperate nature of the financial game the Indian authorities are playing.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 25.—There has been

another very heavy fall in exchange, the condition of the money market being almost one of panic. It is feared that Secretary of State Kimberly may accept any rate offered at the next sale of council bills. The state of the balances of the presidency banks makes it practically certain that Secretary Kimberly can command fair sales if he only holds out a week or so

fair sales if he only holds out a week or so longer, but the fact that he may surrender is crippling all business.

Hongkong, Jan. 25.—The breakdown of the Indian Government in attempting to maintain fictitious rates of exchange, while leaving the future as uncertain as before, leaving the future as uncertain as before, has had the worst possible effect. Business in Shanghai and Hongkong is paralyzed. Tenders have been invited for January 30 for a further issue of India bills to the amount of £2,500,000.

PRECIOUS METALS.

From the annual report of Wells, Fargo From the annual report of Wells, Fargo & Co. on the production of metals in 1893. in the territory west of the Missouri river, a copy of which has been received through the local agents, Green, Worlock & Co., the following statistics are taken. In the year past the precious metals were produced as follows: Gold—British Columbia, \$253,969; Colifornic 21, 179,024, Narada \$1,418,603. will no doubt be taken advantage of by the owner of the Flyer or some other equally suitable steamboat before long. The North Pacific was four hours later than ever in arriving from the Sound yesterday, and consequently the passengers who left on herasome strangers on the coast—had to keep a close watch either at the telegraph office, the agents' office or along the water front, in order to be sure of not getting left. A special cable between here and Port Townsend would be a great convenience while the North Pacific is running.

The alterations now being made to the steamer Barbara Boscowitz are such as when California, \$11,172,036; Nevada, \$1,418,603 corresponding figures for Montana are \$10,730,000 and \$18,550,000 respectively.

TERRIFIC BLIZZARD.

GUTHRIE, O.T., Jan. 26.-Reports are coming in of people who perished during the terrific blizzard of Tuesday night. One family of three were found frozen to death in Cheyenne county. A woman and two children named Morrison were frozen to death in Pawnee county, and an unknown tramp was frozen on a Santa Fe train in the The suffering among the new settlers was terrible, and many are sick from expos

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The National Board of Trade convention, which has been in session here this week, adjourned sine die this afternoon, after adopting resolutions in favor of the Nicaragua canal, the consolida-tion of third and fourth class mail matter at one cent for two ounces, and the referring of all infringements of the National Banking laws to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Controller of the Currency and the U.S. Treasury Commission, instead of as now to the Controller alone.

THE COAL CITY.

NANAIMO, Jan. 25 .- (Special) -The result

NEWS OF THE P

Vancouver Bar Discuss the Provincial Statu Accident at Nar

The Arrow Lakes Navis ern Gales-Mining De at Boundary Cr

> (Special to the Con-VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, January 29, susto, son of Mr. Bosust manager of the C. P. R. received the appointment of the palace car department of R. train between Whatcom The Vancouver bar, on Sate ed advisable changes in the s mit to the Provincial House

session.

Almost every day new arrested for petty thefts or at lary. Yesterday a Chinamar of glass, for purposes of the Young's. He was arrested. The Germans in the city 35th anniversary of the Gern birthday. Flags were hoisted

VANCOUVER, Jan. 30 .- Wi tion of a few thousand feet, a British Columbia were cu Hastings mill to satisfy rec There are no charters in sight, were, logs could not be procu per thousand. The Hastings pated hard times before they shutting down their camps abr all private and contract loggin

Mr. Walter Jordon, the oar a passenger on the next En Orient.

A Sailora' home is to be e A Sailors' home is to be e Vancouver for the purpose o with the boarding master. The of the Sailors' rest will processheme as soon as funds can be A reporter had an interesti some property agents yesterds interviews it appears that la couver was overbuilt, but tha now, contrary to anticipation, houses to rent. On account of hard times there has been a rents from \$3 to \$5 per mo that rented for \$25 a month nov

There seems some difficulty the full complement of license of for Vancouver this year. Last Council considered a letter from ernment which stated that there two gentlemen mentioned for the who appeared to have the bare the property of the stated that the two gentlemen mentioned for the stated that the who appeared to have the su who appeared to have the suratepayers, and subsequently had been suggested by Mayor They would be pleased to get of culty by appointing two nominated by the City When the letter was read the the Government in a spirit of parently are desireus that the council, however, took no action Chief Carlisle, of the Fire I will not be sent to San Fran occasion of the firemen's tournar grounds that the advantage gai be worth the outlay.

be worth the outlay.

The new water commissions to be elected by the people of It was thought by the council of the waterworks could be far until the waterworks could be the commissions.

ably handled by three commiss by the Water and Light Consequently Messrs. A. G. F. H. Alexander and Cambie were the people. The council of 189 had scarcely been sworn in amended the Waterworks Con by-law in such a way that the conwould have to receive all money works purposes through the h not satisfied with partial conti they were little better than a comittee. They resigned after he

two weeks. Mr. J. A. Macfarlane, partner of McKinnon, Macfarlane & Co., ing to Mexico to manage the sme of Boles & Co. at Santa Rosalia. An unusually large number of presents, some of them valual sent to the dead letter office fro

sent to the dead letter office fro
not being properly addressed.
D. I. Robinson, the millionair
of the Atlantic and New Engls
Co., in a communication to Cap
son, the halibut king of this Pro
"I sampled your halibut shippe
York. They were in good condit
a sharp look out and keep me po
halibut question in British Colu
do not personally visit you, I wi do not personally visit you, I wi one to represent me. It is only one to represent me. It is only of time my establishing a compa

Province. Province."

In lieu of the Dominion Gmaking over the tide flat lands Columbia to the Provincial G—the Vancouver City Council w the Provincial Legislature to don city the land known as the F. flats. These flats are very shallo tide and could be easily reclain level stretch would make a neourse.

The lucky number that drew prize of \$75,000 in the Louisiana split in 20 parts and a Vancouve chased a 25ct ticket from a new Cordova Street two weeks ago. who is in humble circumstances from her two bit investment.

In the supreme court befo Crease to-day, argument was h

application for the commitmen Cotton for not answering questi case of Gordon vs. Cotton. D Justice said this was not a civil fore, if contempt of court were sa proven, the exemption from im of a Member of Parliament from before until forty days after th the Legislature would not apply.

WESTMINSTER. New Westminster, Jan. steamer Constance arrived from yesterday and reports that the long the coast were the mos

atong the coast were the most years. In places huge trees wer in hundreds by the wind.

A subscription ball in aid of th will be given next Monday at Guichon.

The Anglican clergymen of the Anglican clergymen clergymen of the Anglican clergymen c will be in retreat all this week

will be in retreat all this week House. Bishop Perrin comes of Victoria to-morrow to conduct the The body of James James, age died at Langley two weeks ago humed on Saturday and a post mowhich showed that pneumonia cause of death. A verdict of death at Langley, fined \$5 for conducting a funeral regular permit for burying.

Three men will be tried at Agas

aparilla ual Constipation by

PROSPECTS. Globe says : In-

re in a state of dency to satisfacexperiment has he attempt made economy to offiunts to a confes-financial situaaced, and the in-lomist is wanted, to overhaul the ionate power to-

verely criticises experiment has ition also means it is at last alive erate nature of dian authorities

exchange, the market being feared that Sec nay accept any sale of council balances of the practically cercan command ut a week or so

breakdown of attempting to-xchange, while rtain as ect. Business g is paralyzed. for January 30 dia bills to the

ALS.

of Wells, Fargo metals in 1893. Missouri river, clock & Co., the In the year re produced as mbia, \$253,969; da, \$1,418,603; ,352; Colorado, 7,541; Arizona, ,000; giving a lver production 8,491,521; the ad, \$7,756,040. ado is credited bullion. The respectively

ZARD.

-Reports are erished during ay night. One frozen to death man and two ere frozen to an unknown Fe train in the the new settlers ick from expos-

F TRADE.

The National hich has been ourned sine die the consolida mail matter at the referring of onal Banking e Treasury, the and the U.S. d of as now to

al) -The result ght in the outfour children l is in a critical oulder broken bruised. ll in the operaaffair. There dance is also in

spited.
—The pressure rnor was too acknowledgock to-day he ould commute life imprisonby the Goverent have been and influenced mercy. The when Sheriff ted McNulty's life passes de-of the deputies and informed His face imme-said "Thank ss the remain-MdNulty was rom the gal-sched the pris-ntorian cheers

Edward Mac-

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Vancouver Bar Discusses Changes in the Provincial Statutes-Fatal Accident at Nanaimo.

The Arrow Lakes Navigation-Northern Gales-Mining Development at Boundary Creek.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, January 29.-Mr. C. Bo susto, son of Mr. Bosusto, local night

Almost every day new Chinamen are arrested for petty thefts or attempted burg-lary. Yesterday a Chinaman broke a pane of glass, for purposes of theft, in Cope & Young's. He was arrested.

The Germans in the city celebrated the 35th anniversary of the German Emperor's birthday. Flags were hoisted and banquets

VANCOUVER, Jan. 30 .- With the excep-

tion of a few thousand feet, all the logs in British Columbia were cut up by the Hastings mill to satisfy recent charters. There are no charters in sight, and if there were, logs could not be procured under \$7 per thousand. The Hastings mills anticiper thousand. The Hastings mills anticipated hard times before they came, and in shutting down their camps abruptly stopped all private and contract logging.

Mr. Walter Jordon, the oarsman, will be a passenger on the next Empress for the Orient.

A Sailors' home is to be established in Vancouver for the purpose of doing away with the boarding master. The committee

with the boarding master. The committee of the Sailors' rest will proceed with the scheme as soon as funds can be raised.

A reporter had an interesting talk with some property agents yesterday. From the interviews it appears that last year Vancouver was overbuilt, but that there were now, contrary to anticipation, few desirable houses to rent. On account of the general hard times there has been a lowering of rents from \$3 to \$5 per month. Houses that rented for \$25 a month now rent for \$20.

There seems some difficulty in securing the full complement of license commissioners

the full complement of license commissioners for Vancouver this year. Last night the Council considered a letter from the Government which stated that there had been two gentlemen mentioned for that purpose who appeared to have the support of the who appeared to have the support of the ratepayers, and subsequently two others had been suggested by Mayor Anderson. They would be pleased to get over the difficulty by appointing two gentlemen nominated by the City Council. When the letter was read the Mayor said the Government in a spirit of fair play apparently are desirent that the council should suggest two license commissioners. The

two weeks.

Mr. J. A. Macfarlane, partner in the firm of McKinnon, Macfarlane & Co., is return-ing to Mexico to manage the smel ing works of Boles & Co. at Santa Rosalia.

of Boles & Co. at Santa Rosalia.

An unusually large number of Christmas presents, some of them valuable, will be sent to the dead letter office from this city,

not being properly addressed.

D. I. Robinson, the millionaire president of the Atlantic and New England Halibut Co., in a communication to Captain Anderson, the halibut king of this Province, said:

"I sampled your halibut a binned to "I sampled your halibut shipped to New York. They were in good condition. Keep a sharp look out and keep me posted on the halibut question in British Columbia. If I do not personally visit you, I will send some one to represent me. It is only a question of time me searchlishing a search of the s of time my establishing a company in your

In lieu of the Dominion Government making over the tide flat lands of British Columbia to the Provincial Government the Vancouver City Council will petition the Provincial Legislature to donate to the city the land known as the False Creek flats. These flats are very shallow at high tide and could be easily reclaimed. The level stretch would make a model race

Course.

The lucky number that drew the capital rize first, 100 in the Louisiana lottery was split in 20 parts and a Vancouver lady purchased a 25ct ticket from a news stand on Cordova Street two weeks ago. The lady who is in humble circumstances gets \$3,750 from her two bit investment.

from her two bit investment.

In the supreme court before Justice Crease to day, argument was heard on an application for the commitment of Carter Cotton for not answering questions in the case of Gordon vs. Cotton. Decision was reserved. In course of the argument the Justice said this was not a civil suit, therefore, if contempt of court was existence; fore, if contempt of court were satisfactorily proven, the exemption from imprisonment of a Member of Parliament from forty days before until forty days after the sitting the Legislature would not apply.

WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster, Jan. 28. steamer Constance arrived from the North yesterday and reports that the late gales along the coast were the most severe in years. In places huge trees were uprooted in hundreds by the wind.

A subscription ball in aid of the hospitals will be given next Monday at the Hotel Guichon.

Joseph Sand reports that the late gains along the coast were the most severe in years. In places huge trees were uprooted in hundreds by the wind.

A subscription ball in aid of the hospitals will be given next Monday at the Hotel Guichon.

The Anglican clergymen of this diocese will be in retreat all this week at the See House. Bishop Perrin comes over from Victoria to-morrow to conduct the services.

The body of James James, aged 80, who died at Langley two weeks ago, was exhumed on Saturday and a post mortem held, which showed that pneumonia was the cause of death. A verdict of death from natural causes was found.

Rev. E. A. Magee, Langley, has been fined \$5 for conducting a funeral without a regular permit for burying.

Three men will be tried at Agassiz in the

general over the reductions.

Robins have put in an appearance. Last year they did not arrive till March 17.

Ald. Tagger was married last night to Miss Lens Nelson, late of Victoria. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr.

Hicks.

William O'D.

The results of enave gone thousands of dollars to the ton.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

Advices of Dec. 22 say: The Providence looks better than at any previous time. There is rich ore stripped ready to break down, also considerable in the ton.

susto, son of Mr. Bosusto, local night manager of the C. P. R. telegraphs, has received the appointment of conductor in the palace car department of the new C. P. R. train between Whatcom and Seattle. The Vancouver bar, on Saturday, discussed advisable changes in the statutes to submit to the Provincial House at its present session.

Almost every day new Chinamen are arrested for petty, thefts or attempted burg-lary. Vesterday a Chinamen before constables are whose record is clean.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Jan. 29 .- A terrible fatality occurred at Nanaimo Bay yesterday morning, resulting in the death of a wealthy

ing, resulting in the death of a wealthy young Italian, Dominico, Morello, a resident of Nanaimo for several years past and well known in Victoria. Morello was out shooting and tripped over a log, the loaded rife he was carrying in his hand being discharged. The bullet penetrated his bowels, passing through his body, coming out at his shoulder. Death was not instantaneous, and he was picked up by his companions in an unconscious conditions and conveyed home. Medical aid was sent for immediately, but the unfortunate man expired at 1:30 a.m. Morello was a comparatively young man, married, and leaves three little children. He owned considerable property in town, including the Palace hotel, as well as property in Victoria. The deceased was very popular among his countrymen here, and was well liked by the community generally. This is the second accident of the kind that has occurred at Nanaimo recently.

kind that has occurred as Institute contly.

Coroner Walkem held an inquest this morning. The jury found a verdict of "accidental death." The funeral takes place to morrow afternoon under the auspices of Black Diamond Lodge I. O. O. F.

Arrived—Ship Brown.

NANAIMO, Jan. 30 .- A public hall is to be built on the new townsite, Wellington. February 6 next has been fixed for the Infantry Company's invitation dance.

The new Salvation Army barracks are to be opened on February 10, when a great gathering of the Salvationists will be in order as well as a feast in the evening. The funeral of the late Dominico Morello took place this afternoon. There was a big tursout of Odd Fellowi, the deceased having been a respected member of Black Diamond lodge. Rev. Father Sobry officiated.

parently are desireus that the council should suggest two license commissioners. The Council, however, took no action.

Chief Carlisle, of the Fire Department, will not be sent to San Francisco on the occasion of the firemen's tournament, on the grounds that the advantage gained will not be worth the outlay.

The new water commissioners will have to be elsowed by the people of Vancouver. It was thought by the council of 1893 that the waterworks could be far more profitably handled by three commissioners than by the Water and Light committee. Consequently Messrs. A. G. Ferguson, R. H. Alexander and Cambie were elected by the people. The council of 1894, however, had scarcely been sworn in when they amended the Waterworks Commissioners by-law in such a way that the commissioners by-law in such a way that the commissioners would have to receive all moneys for waterworks purposes through the hands of the City Treasurer. The commissioners were not satified with partial control, stating they were little better than a council committee. They resigned after holding office two weeks.

The subscription fee for the year is \$2.

The subscription fee for the year is \$2.

PLUMPER PASS.

PLUMPER PASS, Jan. 30. - Mrs. E. Roberts who has been a resident on Mayne Island for the past three years, died at her residence on Sunday morning last. The remains are being sent to Victoria for interment. The deceased lady was the relict of W. W. Roberts, who came to this country in the early days to help establish the Naval hos-pital at Esquimalt, and who assumed charge of that institution for thirteen years.

> KAMLOOPS. (From the Inland Sentinel.)

Louis Zink, of Louis creek, who was Louis Zink, of Louis creek, who was taken in charge a week ago as a lunatio, has been adjudged insane by a medical comof thieves robbed the houses and pedestrians of thieves robbed the houses and pedestrians. mission and sent to the New Westminster asylum. The Government will look after the disposal of Zink's property. When Zink came to town a few day's before Christmas he brought down a number of gold nuggets, on which he raised \$50, but it has been learned that he loaned most of it to a man learned that he loaned most of it to a man named Myers. Myers represented himself as devoutly religious, but Chief Kelly, on investigation, concluded that he was trying to make profit out of Zink's weakness, and advised him to leave the city with all convenient haste. Myers took the advice, and is said to be in Seattle.

Heavy snowfalls occurred west of North Bend on Wednesday, dausing slides and washouts. Thursday morning's train was slightly delayed thereby. Tuesday and Wednesday's trains from the East were delayed by severe weather on the prairie division.

REVELSTOKE.

(From the Kootenay Star.)
Tom Downs, P. M. Walker, L. McDonald and Dave Ferguson have arrived from the

Nine men under the foremanship of Chas

District court on Wednesday, for breaking into the Post Office.

One and a quarter inches of rain fell here from Saturday night to Sunday morning.

New Westmingter, Jan. 30.—The City Council sat till 1:30 this morning trying to cut salaries, but only succeeded in making a saving of \$2,000 for the year. Kicking is general over the reductions.

William O'Donnell, for holding up and robbing a Klootchman, was sentenced to fifteen months' hard labor by Judge Bole to-day.

These are not the mere assay value, but will be found to compare favorably with the returns from the Tacoma smelter of 414 sacks, which yielded about \$190 per ton net. The above mines are owned and controlled by the Spokane & Great Northern Mining Co.

THE KAISER'S ANNIVERSARY.

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- At the reception in the White hall in honor of the Kaiser's birthday, Chancellor Caprivi was the first to approach the throne, and as he stepped before the Emperor the latter extended his hand with the greatest cordiality and remained in conversation with him for some minutes. Among the former ministers whe attended was Count Herbert Bismarck, and attended was Count Herbert Bismarck, and it is generally expected that he will be appointed to some post of influence. The schools, both public and private, throughout the empire, celebrated the holiday. All the cabinet ministers, public officials, judges, municipal officers, members of the Reichstag and Diet, numerous science. judges, municipal officers, members of the Reichstag and Diet, numerous societies, and especially the soldiers' associations, in addition to private citizens, gave dinners in honor of the event. The day was also celebrated in the principal barracks of Berlin, where the soldiers were feated by the officers and were afterwards given a night off. A mejority of the soldiers, however, attended the balls given at all the barracks, and in which the officers of the different regiments also took part.

sented Bismarck with some cloth in order that the latter may have a grey military overcoat made such as His Majesty wears. overcoat made such as His Majesty wears.
Herr Krupp, in honor of the birthday of the Emperor and the latter's reconciliation with Bismarck, has presented the town of Essen with 100,000 marks, which will be devoted to founding a charitable institution. With the Emperor's permission this institution will be called the "Emperor William 11 and Prince Bismarck Institution."

Destructive Fire at Port au Prince.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 29 .- A fire at Jeremie on Tuesday night destroyed over who happened to pass. Some of the people, under the impression that a revolution had broken out, commenced firing upon the police. At daylight quiet was restored.

American Legation Robbed.

Rome, Jan. 29.—Burglars entered the American legation last night, looted the safe and desks, and set fire to all the papers in the office. A number of archives were destroyed and the offices are ruined. Minister Potter says no valuable documents were destroyed. The police are at work on the case. The motive of the thieves in so carefully destroying the papers, especially the archives, is inexplicable.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Paris correspond ent of the Morning Post says: "I had an interview to-day with an official in the Ministry of Marine on the occupation of Timbuctoo. He regarded the occupation as of the highest importance assuring me that France is now in complete control of the Narrows. They will leave on Monday for the Lardeau, the first three for the Silver Cup claim, near Trout lake, to do development work, and the last named for his ranch.

Grey wolves are said to be running in packs of twenty or thirty in the bush south of Nakusp. They are fierce and ravenous, and ranchers are afraid to remain out after dark.

France is now in complete control of the trade of the Soudan. The occupation was effected, he said, to avenge the massacre of Marine ensign Aube and his party. It has resulted in exciting, chronic antagonism between the Ministers of Marine and Colonies. Le Temps learns that the Government will recall Colonel Bonnier, commander of the expedition, for occupying dark.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—A dynamite cartridge exploded this evening near the house of a provincial deputy in Leona, Province of Leona. It is reported that nobody was in-jured. The explosion caused great excite-

Managua, Jan. 27.—President Zelaya is alarmed at the progress of the malcontents in Granada and Leon, who have recently been receiving arms. During a riot at Granada fourteen conservatives and sixty soldiers were killed. The conservatives have been joined by the progressists.

DEAR SIRS.—Two years ago I had a bad attack of biliousness and took one bottle of Burdock Blood Ritters, and can truly recommend it to any suffering from that complaint.

MRS. CHARLES BROWN, Toronto.

One End, He Meets His Asset With Calmander of the Canada Company o at the railroad 212 sacks of ore and 24 sacks at the upper end of the wagon road. The silver assays 375 ozs. per ton; the gold value is undetermined. At the Defiance 45 sacks of high grade ore are ready for shipment. Calculating the Providence ore, 236 sacks at 68c per oz for silver and \$20 gold per ton, and the actual mining expenses, including railroad freight and teaming charges, at \$85.75 per ton, this shipment will net at the Tacoma smelter \$189.25 per ton. The development of the Skylark progresses, and the vein shows a thickness of over 1½ feet between walls, and the thickness of the pay ore (\$150 per ton and upwards) 6 inches. It is announced that 442 sacks of this ore gave a value per ton as under:

Sgoks, Silver, Silver, There are now at the debt to justice and the law incurred by him on the 19th of April last. The execution was in the smaller yard in rear of the Provincial jail, where Sproule expiated his orime seven years ago, and was witnessed by about fifty or sixty persons. Contrary to general anticipations, the condemned man remained calm and impassive to the end. His last inght was spent in fitful slumber and he rose and dressed early, declining any breakfast, and entertaining his guards for some time with selections on the mouthorgan. Then he welcomed his spiritual advisers, and content of the Skylark progresses, and the vein shows a thickness of the pay ore (\$150 per ton and upwards) 6 inches. It is announced that 442 sacks of this ore gave a value per ton as under the law incurred by him on the 19th of April last. The execution was in the smaller yard in rear of the Provincial jail, where Sproule expiated his orime seven years ago, and was witnessed by about fifty or sixty persons. Contrary to general anticipations, the condemned man remained of alm and impassive to the end. His last finishes and dressed early, declining any breakfast, and entertaining his guards for some time with selections on the mouthorgan. Then he welcomed his spiritual advisers, and the vein shows at the law incurred by

Then, with a glance toward Rev. Father Nicolaye, the condemned man continued:
"The reason I say this is to free the jury's conscience in thinkin' they've done anything wrong. The jury done their jury all through, and everybody else has."

Intimating that this was all he wished to say, Stroebel again turned his face toward father Nicolaye, who immediately began the recitation of the acts of Fatth, Hope, Charity and Contrition, the condemned man giving the responses in a clear voice. Then he allowed the executioner to adjust the white cap, and as Father Nicolaye began the prayer for the dying the bolt was drawn, and he body of the unfortunate young man shot downward from the view of the spectators of the fearful scene. There was

and in which the officers of the different regiments also took part.

In connection with the Emperor's birth-day the semi-official Reichanzeiger published a cabinet order, addressed by the Emperor to the Minister of Education announcing His Majesty's intention of giving an annual prize of 1,000 marks for the study of classical art among German artists, the subject for competition to be selected each year by the Emperor, who will present the prize to the successful artist on His Majesty's birthday. The subject chosen for the current year is "restoration of the Roman head now in the Berlin museum."

The Post learns that the Emperor has presented Bismarck with some cloth in order

The stery of the crime thus expiated on the scaffold is the most remarkable in the annals of the law in this Province. John Annals of the law in this Frovince. John Marshall, an aged farmer was found dead in his own house, lying partly across the doorstep, at day-break on the 20th April last, and Albert J. Stroebel, who was 21 years old on the 12th of the present month, was convicted of the marshar on purely circum. convicted of the murder on purely circumstantial evidence, after two very sensational trials, the jury disagreeing on the first occa-

The first trial lasted eight days; the venue was then changed from Westminster to Victoria, and the second trial lasted thirteen days, about forty witnesses being examined. Stroebel testified on his own behalf on each being many hairs witnesses. Stroebel testified on his own behalf on each occasion, being many hours in the witness box, and cunningly explaining all the points made against him. After the jury returned their verdict, and Judge Walkem asked him what he had to say before sentence was pronounced, he still maintained his innocence, but the day following he admitted to his sweetheart Lizzie Bartlett, that he had done the deed. His confession stopped the circulation of a petition, then already prepared, asking for a commutation, on the ground that the evidence was not satisfactory, and so thoroughly had mutation, on the ground that the evidence was not satisfactory, and so thoroughly had Stroebel's story imposed on many of the public that they actually resented the jury's verdict, being sharply rebaked by the Judge. Stroebel's later statements, like his story in the box, have every evidence of falsehood, in all but the material point that he did the killing, for in them he endeavored to make himself a hero by the allegation that the old farmer had made an insulting reference to Lizzie Bartlett, which he, as her promised husband, was bound to hotly resent. Then Marshall picked up an axe and came towards him, when he shot in self-defence. His former story was that he apent the otherwise unaccounted for hours defence. His former story was that he apent the otherwise unaccounted for hours between 5:30 and 10 p.m., on the fatal 19th April, first in fishing until dark, about 7:30, (in a place where no fish were ever caught), and then in going home, a distance of a little over a mile, alleging that he fell on the way and hurt himself so that he had to lie down by the railway track for nearly an hour.

His sweetheart gave evidence in corroboration of the invented fish story alleging

ration of the invented fish story, alleging that he brought home three fish on the even-ning of the 19th, and threw them away because she made fun of them. He had able counsel who sought to prove by this alibithat he could not have been at Marshall's at that he could not have been at Marshall's at the time the murder was alleged to have been committed, and they further made a determined effort to show that it could not have been committed at that hour at all, but must have happened in the morning, so that Stroebel could not have been connected with it. The little community divided on the question into two bitterly hostile camps and some of the most respected residents came forward with evidence in direct contradiction of what are now admitted to have been the facts. The Crown fixed the hour of the crime at nine o'clock, because at that time Marshall's dog barked as if in distress. The defence brought respectable men who swore that other dogs were bark.

JUSTICE SATISFIED,

albert J. Stroebel Pays on the Scaffold the Penalty of His Crime.

Impassive to the End, He Meets His Fate With Calmness.

Albert J.Stroebel on Tuesday morning satisfied with his life the debt to justice and the law incurred by him on the 19th of April last. The execution was in the smaller yard in rear of the Provincial

ing, and that Marshall's was not heard from at all. The fact that the remains of a meal were on the table and that the lamp was found, the Crown put forward as evidence that the murderer had supped with his victim after dark and then killed him; the defense contended that the meal was breakfast and pointed to the lamp as conclusive evidence that the murderer had supped with his victim after dark and then killed him; the defense contended that the meal was breakfast and pointed to the lamp as conclusive evidence that the murderer had supped with his victim after dark and then killed him; the defense contended that the meal was breakfast and pointed to the lamp as conclusive evidence that the murderer had supped with his victim after dark and then killed him; the defense contended that the meal was breakfast and pointed to the lamp as conclusive evidence that the murderer had supped with his victim after dark and then killed him; the defense contended that the meal was breakfast and pointed to the lamp as conclusive evidence that the murderer had supped with his victim after dark and then killed him; the defense contended that the meal was breakfast and pointed to the lamp as conclusive evidence that the murderer had supped with his victim after dark and then killed him; the defense contended that the meal was prokens.

Albert J. Stroebel on Tuesday morning satisfied with his life the debt to justice and lighted in court a lamp sworn to be almost identical with Marshall's, but which exhausted its oil in twelve hours. This was at the first trial. For the second, the real lamp was produced, and after it had been alight for twenty-four hours, there still the had a supped was pro

less at his feet. Not knowing that one shot sufficed, he placed the revolver to the dead man's forehead and fired again. Then he hastily searched for the gold, but found none, and being frightened that the piteous barking of the dog would lead to discovery, made his way home with no profit whatever for his dreadful orime. Had he at first told the later story of saif-defence his counsel could have made such a case that the crime might have been reduced to manslaughter, but as it was the absurd fishing story, coupled with the eviabsurd fishing story, coupled with the evi-dence of the bullets, sufficed to ensure his condemnation.

phia 52 years ago. Her father was a agreement they cannot be prevented from German gentleman of rank and talents, pursuing pelagic sealing. Neither can citi who came to this country on account of political troubles in his own land. His be molested. The main task in the preparation of the regulations is, therefore, securafter coming to this country, a young lady of Baltimore. Mrs. Walworth was



JEANNETTE H. WALWORTH.

thrown upon her own resources at a very

sketches in the New York Evening Post created a wide circle of admiring friends.

Her novel "The Bar Sinister" created sensation, and it has been said of it

CAPITAL NOTES.

Luncheon by Hon. Mr. Bowell to Sir Thomas McIlwraith, of Queensland.

Sir John Thompson on the Steamship

SEALING REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 29. - As the ime approaches for putting into force the regulations to protect seal life in Behring Sea it becomes more evident that it will be difficult to make regulations to conform with the recommendations of the Behring Sea tribunal. The condition is that the United States and Great Britain, even by agree-A WOMAN OF TALENT.

How Mrs. J. H. Walworth Won Success

Against Obstacles.

Mrs. Walworth was born in Philadel
phie 52 years ago. Her father was a ing an agreement from other nations not to allow their flags to be used to protect depre-dators. The labors of Scoretary Greenam and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, are believed to be directed to that end. Russia and Japan, it is believed, have already expressed willingness to co-operate. Whether the consent of any other nations have been secured cannot be ascertained. There is a vast deal of detail to be arranged, so there is reason for doubt whether the regulations can be perfected before the sealing season opens.

DEAD-LOCK SETTLED.

London, Jan. 30.—The House of Lords by a large majority rejected the proposal made by the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, that the easons of the House of Commons for disagreeing with the amendments made by the House of Lords to the Employers' Liability bill be considered. The Earl of Camperdown then moved as an amendment that workmen in trades who have insurance funds thrown upon her own resources at a very early age. Her first effort at self support was as a governess, and later her eminent qualifications inclined her to literature. Her success has been won, against many discouraging obstacles, by force of inborn talent and a fine, courageous energy.

Among her earliest friends was Mr. Hamilton Mabie, author and editor. Her workmen in trades who have insurance funds to which their employers contribute be allowed to contract out of the provisions of the bill. The amendment was agreed to. The Earl of Dudley also proposed an amendment that if the insurance funds were not sufficient, and the employers were not willing to make up the deficiency the workmen would have their remedy by action at ordinary law. This amendment was also adopted, and the house then adjourned.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—To-day is the 35th anniversary of the birth of the Emperor, and a sensation, and it has been said of it that "it ought to shake this country as "Oliver Twist' shook England." "Southern Silhouettes" are wonderfully clever in their graphic fidelity and won for her an honorary membership in the Southern Society of New York City.

Among her other works are "A Mississippi Martyr," "A Splendid Egotist," "A Strange Pilgrimage," "The New Man at Rossmere," "The Martlet Seal." She has received hearty welcome in the most critical journals and is honored in Appleton's Encyclopedia, in E. C. Stedman's "American Literature" and in "A Woman of the Century." She has acthe whole city is en fete in honor of the event.

Rome, Jan. 30.—All newspapers comment on the attempt to loot and burn the U.S. legation. They agree that it is difficult to imagine what could have been the incendiary motives.

ORILLA, Jan. 27.—Two stores owned by Mrs. Capt. Smith, and occupied by E. F. Cooke & Co., merchant tailors, and Mainwright & Co., harness makers, were burned this morning. Loss \$6,000.

By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth, and grows luxuriant and strong, pleas-

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 189

"THE LIE CIRCUMSTANTIAL." The Premier on Monday directed atten tion to a misrepresentation made by the Times of Saturday so gross and so impudent as to be absolutely astounding. So positive were the statements of our contemporary, so confident its tone and so minutely were all particulars given, that no one not intimately acquainted with last session's proceedings of the Legislative Assembly and the unscrupulous recklessness of the Times, would for a moment imagine that there was not a single word of truth in its

Commenting on Dr. Watt's resolution to further restrict Chinese immigration, it said: "Last year a similar resolution do is necessary. It is evident that the first cattle appear to be as healthy in this

Our contemporary, not satisfied with givon its imaginary division, mentioned this, and what more effective? those of several gentlemen who made speeches in opposition to the resolution. Mr. Horne, who, for being favorably disthe organ's enmity.

In Monday's Times there is what purthan the original misrepresentation. There is not one word of regret that it had belied it not in the other? members and supporters of the Government, there is nothing in it that can be con. plan had been introduced into this city strued into an apology or even an explanation. Although it was demonstrated that there were no grounds for its accusations and suspicions and reproaches, it brazenly repeats them in another form, and without even the pretence of having for them any foundation in fact. After admitting that last year "the Legislative Assembly adopted a resolution on Chinese immigration offered by Mr. Punch similar to that they will be when they are obtained. which was passed at Dr. Watt's instance, the other day," it adds: "This fact does not remove the impression that a number of the members are much readier, now that dispear sorry or ashamed.

STILL FLOUNDERING.

The more Mr. Kitchen flounders the deeper he sinks in the mire of equivocation and falsehood. During Thursday's debate, The export of cheese and butter from 1890 while he was vainly trying to find excuses to 1892 was: for retaining a document which had been Accounts, several days before you handed me α copy." We quote the report of the per cent. in three years, is something re-Times. On Monday the Leader of the Gov-markable. The secret of it is that it is only ernment read a letter from Mr. McLagan lately that Canadian farmers have paid emphatically denying that he had a much attention to the making and packing ing, were more numerous than expected copy of the Public Accounts as stated of butter. Many of them had no idea of the by Mr. Kitchen. This point blank immense difference there is between well denial appears to have rattled the made butter and unskilfully made butter.

The wreck was many sold to G. williams for \$210, besides which amount \$42 will be paid for duty. Mr. Joshua Davies conducted the sale for Collector A. R. Milne, excitable member, and he explained and When they found that butter was increased equivocated like a convicted schoolboy. He very considerably in value by being skilfully said that the Public Accounts were in the made, and after they had learned from exhands of Mr. McLagan on the table at the perts how it ought to be made, and how it Maple Ridge meeting. So the "several should be put up for the foreign market, days" dwindled down to seeing them on the they were not long in benefitting by their table at a public meeting. Even this Mr. newly acquired knowledge. The increase Sword, who was appealed to for testimony, in the export is one of the results of the could not say for sure; he only thought Mr. improved processes of butter making. It McLagan had the book. Mr. Kitchen ap will take some little time for Canadian pealed to Mr. Davie if the book was not on butter to win a high character in the the table at Maple Ridge where Mr. Me- English market, but that it will do so there Lagan could see it. Anything more puerile and silly than Mr. Kitchen's attempt to get out of the corner in which Mr. Mo-butter will have as high a character Lagan had pinned him can hardly be im- wherever it is used as Canadian cheese. agined. In his perplexity and confusion The number of milch cows in Ontario as to repudiate his faithful and zealous ad- over the previous year. "In 1892 there vocate, the Times. For the report of what were 856 cheese factories in operation. In he had said appeared in the Times only, and 1887—five years previously—there were

it has all the appearance of being Mr. just 737 in operation. The obse Kitchen's exact words. It was awfully ungrateful and unkind of him to attempt to throw doubt on the careful report of the organ of his party which is working so hard to drag him out of the difficulty in which his own foolishness and want of principle, as well as want of accuracy, have placed him. The Times had better give Mr. Kitchen up I will be a represent to the observation. The cheese product has increased in the same period from 53, 500,000 pounds to 93,800,000 pounds."

The rapid increase of dairying in Ontario and other parts of the Dominion should encourage those who are determined that British Columbia shall, before long, produce all the butter and cheese it needs. well as want of accuracy, have placed him.

The Times had better give Mr. Kitchen up as a hopeless case. He will be sure to undo by his blundering and want of consistency all that any friend or advocate can do for

there was not a single word of truth in its accusations. The Premier showed in a few sentences that the article of the organ of the Opposition on "The Chinese Vote" was based on a falsehood, and that consequently capable administrator. We trust that the line was not a single word of truth in its clear-headed man who knows what the city of the Dominion. He has no long, dreary winter to contend with. In many parts of the province cattle scarcely need to be housed at all, and they can get better food progress which the work of the schools has made in this province; while Dr. Pope's clear-headed man who knows what the city of the Dominion. He has no long, dreary all the inferences and conclusions which it all the inferences and conclusions which it enterprising alderman has also the faculty than in some of the summer months. The of infusing into others his spirit and grass, for instance, in the district of Victorian many suggestions for further improvement.

offered by Mr. Keith was voted down, and step in systematic civic reform is to com- province as they are in any part of Canada. it is interesting to recall the division list on plete the sewering of the city, or, rather, to that occasion." Then followed the names put the business in such a shape that the of the members who were said to have work will, after it is once fairly comvoted for and against the resolution. The menced, go on almost automatically. This truth is that an exactly similar resolution is one of the great advantages of the was last year proposed, not by Mr. Keith betterment or local improvement system. but by Mr. Punch, and it passed, like this It requires no herculean effort to keep it year's resolution to the same effect, without working when it is once established. Imthem, and paid for by those who benefit by ing the names of those who voted them. What fairer plan can there be than

ing the city to be improved and made a de Of course the gentlemen to whom speeches lightful place of residence by the same were attributed were all members and sup- means as those by which it was built. Priporters of the Government. Not only vate enterprise intelligently directed has therefore did the Times suppress the name been sufficient to build the city, why can it of the member who moved the anti- not be equally effective in supplying it with Chinese resolution last year, Mr. all needful improvements? What the citi-Punch, who has given the Government an zens have done for themselves has on the independent support, but it invented a whole been well done, what they have division in which all who voted against re-entrusted to the corporation has, stricting Chinese immigration were, with almost without an exception, been badly the exception of Messrs. Sword and Grant, and blunderingly done. If the citizens on the Government side. Could this be the have been able to build commodious houses result of accident? We may say, in pass- for themselves and to surround very many ing, that in the very same issue is the cor- of them with beautiful grounds, why can rection of a misrepresentation respecting they not in pretty much the same way supply themselves with the conveniences posed towards the Government, has incurred which they need and which they use in common? Why cannot a property owner pave his own street and dig his own drain ports to be a correction of the false state. as well as build his own house and lay out ments of Saturday's issue, but which is his own grounds and garden? This is the scarcely less impudent and less malicious principle of the local improvement plan. It has worked well in the one case, why should

> We believe that if the local improvement twenty years ago it would to-day be well drained, well paved, and well lighted, and would not be burdened with such a debt as it has to bear. But it is never too late to mend, and the sooner the great improvements of the city are left, as far as they can be left, to private enterprise and individual energy and intelligence, the sooner they will be obtained and the better

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The dairying interests of the Dominion have grown very rapidly. Many Canadians, solution closely approaches, to support re- who are not very old, can remember disstrictive proposals than they were a year tinctly when there were not enough butter support of those dependent on them. We proper management of a school." ago." A year ago, as the journals of the and cheese produced in the country to supw, the members voted unani- ply the home market, and the quality of tion, for "wait" is a word which a hungry mously for a very restrictive measure. They what was made was nothing to boast of. man who has hungry children to provide for did precisely the same this year. How Pretty fair cheese was made in some places hates to hear. then can the Times with even the semblance by a few people, but by far the greater of truth or reason say that they are "much quantity was very inferior. It was very readier" to vote for restrictive measures this much the same with butter. Canadian butyear than they were last? Their action last ter did not have a very good character year than they were last? Their action last year was precisely the same as it is this.

The approach of dissolution has not made the slightest difference. But the Times in production of butter and cheese of the slightest difference. But the Times in production of butter and cheese of the slightest difference. the slightest difference. But the Times in production of butter and cheese of its eagerness to discredit the Government the best quality and they began and those who support it, has, as the instance to acquire some skill in making them. we have adduced abundantly shows, no re- Cheese factories were established here and gard to the truth and no respect for the intelligence of its readers. When caught in equal to the best manufactured in the the act of misrepresenting and maligning United States. Cheese began to figure in opponents it has not the grace even to ap- the list of exports, but no one imagined that it would become one of the staple articles of farm produce. But this is what has come to pass. In 1892 Canada produced enough cheese for its own consumption and exported \$11,652,412 worth besides, and no

1,056,058

The increase in the export of butter, 300

member went so far alone in 1892 was 787,836, which is 14,602

duce that it consumes. With so good a THE RIGHT PRINCIPLE.

Those who have read Alderman KeithWilson's speech must admit that he is a

clear-headed man who knows a speech must admit that he is a

Clear-headed man who knows a speech must admit that he is a

clear-headed man who knows a speech must admit that he is a

At the consumes. With so good a

market at home efforts should be made to

the legislature yesterday by the Minister of

Education, is as usual a highly interesting

publication. It was compiled by the Super
intendent of Education, who have compiled by the Super
intendent of Education, who have compiled by the Super
intendent of the province, for 1892-93, presented to

the legislature yesterday by the Minister of

Education, is as usual a highly interesting

publication. It was compiled by the Super
intendent of Education, who have compiled by the Super
intendent of the province, for 1892-93, presented to

the legislature yesterday by the Minister of

Education, is as usual a highly interesting

publication. It was compiled by the Super
intendent of the province, for 1892-93, presented to

the legislature yesterday by the Minister of

Education, is as usual a highly interesting

publication. It was compiled by the Super
intendent of the province, for 1892-93, presented to

the legislature yesterday by the Minister of

Education, is as usual a highly interesting

publication. It was compiled by the Super
intendent of the province of the pr of prevailing upon them to back him up in carrying out the scheme he has outlined. than it was in August last. The mild

and should be respected. Help should be was \$61 per month. The as to be without work and without money in such a way as not to humiliate them. Many a man who is ashamed to accept alms would be glad to work for every cent's worth he gets to tide him over the present hard times. There is nothing humiliating in times. There is nothing humiliating in honest work, no matter what kind it is. And there is no necessity to make work for the unemployed in this city. There is work for many hands in the city and the Park which requires to be done and which must be done before very long. The idle men should be set to do this work. Fair wages should be given them at so much a day or so well and as energetically as he is able. The Corporation is a business concern, and it should have its work done on business principles. Loafing on the streets and in the park, with a pick or shovel in hand, is really more disgraceful than loafing at the street corners, for it is loafing with dishonesty and hypograms added. We trust that the City after the first themselves for the work by utilizing every facility afforded them. We would suggest that it would be of great advantage to the inexperienced to spend as much time as possible in visiting orderly and well conducted schools before undertaking active duties, in order to obtain a knowledge of the methods employed, the discipline observed, and in fact to learn how to manage a served, and in fact to learn how to manage a hypocrise added. We trust that the City Council will soon be in a position to give every unemployed man who is really to aid the weak and the sick and the helpless children who are in want, and who have no one to provide for them. But the strong fession.

"It is eminently necessary for the teacher than the sake t rust that no time will be lost in prepare

MARINE MOVEMENTS The fast river steamer Transfer, which engine room. The start for Victoria from English's cannery, Lulu Island, was made at 12:30, and after an hour's delay at Plumper 12:30, and after an nour's delay at Flumper Pass the Transfer arrived here at 6 o'clock. The trip will stand as a fast one, for such it was. With her new boilers it is expected that the Transfer will be able to develop 14 knots; she now is capable of a speed of 24 knots. The boilers taken out are to be placed in one of the British Columbia lake steamers.

SHIPPING FOR JANUARY.

Shipping during the past month has been comparatively small, something not unusual at this time of the year. Prospects, however, of February proving a much beter month are entertained, as it is expected that traffic will increase with the approach of spring, The returns for the month

ENTRIES. CLEARANCES Deep sea.....

THE " NORWAY" SOLD. The bids for the purchase of the wrecked receiver of wrecks, and this morning Capt. McCoskrie will leave for Jordan River, and with the aid of his steam schooner, com-mence collecting all that is valuable about

ALTOGETHER DISAPPEARED. GENTLEMEN.—About two months ago I was nearly wild with headaches. I started taking B.B.B. took two bottles and my headaches have now altogether disappeared. I think it a grand medicine.

KVA FINN,

Massey Station. Ont.

the remnants of the vessel.

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

Subscribe for THE WEELKY COLONIST.

EDUCATION REPORTS.

Interesting Facts Contained in th Annual Returns Presented to the Legislature.

Advice From the Superintendent an the Inspectors—Manual of School Law. - ind

The annual report on the public school

provement.
Dr. Pope notes that "the records of the than it was in August last. The mild winter here must be a great advantage, and of is necessary. It is evident that the first step in systematic civic reform is to complete the sewering of the city, or, rather, to put the business in such a shape that the work will, after it is once fairly commenced, go on almost automatically. This is one of the great advantages of the betterment or local improvement system. It requires no herculean effort to keep it working when it is once established. Improvements will be made by those who need them, and paid for by those who benefit by them. What fairer plan can there be than this, and what more effective?

Is there anything unreasonable in expecting the city to be improved and made a delightful place of residence by the same means as those by which it was built. Private enterprise intelligently directed has been sufficient to be indicated that the city, why can it objects of charity. This feeling of attendance was \$26.79. The average salary of the 242 teachers on the permanent staff given to those who are so unfortunate pupils has almost doubled in the past five years, and the last two years thus compare

> \$190.558 \$160,627

1892-93

The applications for teachers' certificates

should be set to do this work. Fair wages should be given them at so much a day or so much an hour. The work, too, should not be sham work, as has been unfortunately doubtless find it difficult to secure appointments. The source appointment of the correction work. Every man who engages to work should do it as propose entering the profession of teaching well and as energetically as he is able. The to fit themselves for the work by utilizing

school.
"The young women of sixteen or eighteen and the young men of eighteen or twenty, willing to work the employment he needs.

Private benevolence can find enough to do between a register and a recitation record book, or who cannot make out correctly the monthly and yearly reports required, are certainly not properly prepared for the pro-

of the community, should be required to to have a good educational standing, but it earn sufficient for their own support and the support of those dependent on them We support of those dependent on the support of the support of those dependent on the support of the support of

HIGH SCHOOLS.

A chapter devoted to high schools gives particulars as, to the date of establishment and the number of pupils in attendance.

Dr. Pope continues:

"Although authority has been vested for

some years in the boards of trustees having control of these schools to exact fees from pupils attending them, yet up to the presnt time each school has be who, having passed the required entrance ex-amination, desire to take a course of in-struction in the more advanced banches of study. "Of those whose judgment has any

weight in forming public opinion, there are scarcely any who doubt the propriety and even the necessity of providing from the public funds a free education in elementary branches. There are a few, however, who object to the giving of free instruction in the secondary or more advanced branches Schools, like other institutions, should be judged by their results. It can certainly be shown that the educational interests of the province have been directly benefited by these higher institutions of learning. Each year pupils leave these schools to enter upon the active duties of life, and by the instruction received in them, are better and more practically prepared for the calling of their choice, whether they follow agricultural, mechanical, mercantile, or professional pur-

"Of the two hundred and seventy-five teachers now employed in the schools, over one hundred have received instruction in these schools. Hence, the usefulness of these secondary institutions of learning must be apparent. The past history of our high schools shows that they have been of incalculable benefit to the province.'

DUTIES OF TRUSTEES.

On this subject Dr. Pope says: "When trustees select a teacher for their school, they should fully realize that they are acting for the parents of the district, and, as their agents, should endeavor to per form in a faithful manner the trust confided to them by the community. Owing to the large extent of territory in which the schools of the province are located, it is found impossible to inspect each school as often as is desirable. Hence it devolves upon the trustees, who have special charge often as is desirable. Hence it devolves upon the trustees, who have special charge as official visitors, to visit their school frequently, to note particularly whether or not progress is being made, to see that there is both intellectual and moral life in the school, in fact, to determine whether or not the edu-cation of the children of the district is recation of the children of the district is receiving that care and attention which are
essential to their advancement. While the
trustees may not, as a rule, be able to judge
correctly the progress of the pupils in all
the branches taught, they can form, by
making frequent visits, an intelligent idea
as to the general advancement of the pupils,
and especially can they form correct opinions as to the discipline and moral tone of
the school. Although the teacher is not

permitted to teach any special dogma or creed of a denomination of Christians, he is required by statute to inculcate the highest morality. Parents must hold the trustees responsible for any failure on the part of the teacher in this respect."

PUPILS IN ELECTORAL DISTRICTS. The following statement of enrolled pupils by electoral districts is given: Alberni 41, Cariboo 57, Cassiar 24, Comox 270, Cowjohan, 218, Eequimalt 147, Kootenay East 68, Kootenay West 140, Lillooet 51, Nanaimo 951, Nanaimo City 793, New Westminster City 934, the Islands 142, Vancouver City 2175, Victoria 460, Victoria City 2427 Westminster. toria 460, Victoria City 2427, 1816, Yale 782; total 11,496.

IS16, Yale 782; total II,496.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

Inspector D. Wilson presents an interesting report as the result of his visit to the schools throughout the province, and dealing separately with each of the principal subjects taught. Here are a few excerpts:

"The schools have been generally well managed, perhaps better than in any former year. If occasional harshness still lingers, it is, I trust, soon to give place to modes that improve and elevate character. It would be wrong to suppose that every would be wrong to suppose that every teacher is a good disciplinarian, or that good order is to be found everywhere in the schools, but, on the other hand, commendschools, but, on the other hand, commend-able regularity and punctuality, ready com-pliance with the regulations, and well sus-tained interest in school work, may very properly be claimed as characteristics of

"With respect to the teachings of temperance, a branch subject of hygiene, the sentiment of the schools is sound. The conviction that alcohol and tobacco are bad things to use, is universal. In dealing with this branch subject, however, teachers should aim at clearness of statement and exactness of knowledge, leat by causing people to acquire exaggerated notions of the effects of stimulants, there sheald be, in the light of after-knowledge, danger of a reaction of sentiment.

"In a few of our schools there is a tended work will be commenced at once. Nothing will be done with the terminus buildings in the spring. Magistrate Jordan is making a determined attempt to stop the very prevalent habit of cigarette smoking among school children. Besides making personal investigations, the Police Magistrate has summarily fined all those brought before him upon the charge of selling cigarettes to minors. tion of sentiment.
"In a few of our schools there is a ten-

dency to demand, in the course of the daily routine, too much written work, instead of having the pupils under the guidance and stimulating influence of the teacher in oral seacher and the pupils to increased care and

diligence.

"It is a well recognized fact that there

in relieving the physical and mental tedium of study.

Inspector Burns, in this his first report, says: "The appearance of the schoolroom should also occupy more attention than is sometimes given to it. In a few cases the decorations of holiday times are left to fade, and to fall gradually, until replaced by those of the next half year; maps and blinds may be kept in better order by a few tacks and a little trouble; the books and other school apparatus can be brightened by being cleared of dust and arranged in something like order. These things may appear trivial, but they have a certain, though unconscious, influence on the pupils attending the school; and it is always noticeable that teachers who are themselves neglectful in regard.

A coal car fell down No. 5 pit of the Welalways noticeable that teachers who are themselves neglectful in regard to dress and manners, and who allow their rooms to be disorderly, have pupils who are careless of their own personal appearance, and that, on the contrary, when the room is bright and pleasant, the pupils are also clean and tidy. It is quite possible to judge of bright and pleasant, the pupils are also clean and tidy. It is quite possible to judge of the character of the work done in the school by the appearance of the outside of the building; litter and rubbish swept out but the grounds, broken fences and windows, are sure marks by which the quality of the work done within the walls can be estimated." ying around the doors, paper scattered about

MANUAL OF SCHOOL LAW

An attractive looking little volume, neat-y bound in cloth, and bearing the title Manual of school law and school regula-church at Wellington for the induction of tions," was presented to the legislature yesterday, in company with the public school report, of which hitherto a great por-tion of the matter in the manual has formed a part. In pursuance, however, of the better plan followed in Ontario and other provinces, it was decided to issue the manua separately in permanent form. Its princicontents are as follows:

 The school act.
 Rules and regulations for the govern-3. Regulations for the examination of

public school teachers. 4. Courses of study for common, graded and high schools. 5. List of text books authorized for use in

the public schools.

6. Boundaries of school districts. A copy of this manual will be furnished o each teacher on the permanent staff, and also to each school trustee.

THE KNIGHTS of Pythias last evening gave a happy exemplification of their readiness to observe the principle of their order which makes it a duty to relieve the distress of those less happily situated than themselves. The local lodges were all well represented at the charity ball given in the Assembly hall, and as the proceeds are for the benefit of the poor of Victoria, there will be a very considerable addition to the relief fund. Upwards of two hundred couples were present, and to the strains of Richardson's orchestra they spent several hours very pleasantly, the satisfaction of aiding in a good cause the adding to the general enjoyment.

The preparations for the ball were very complete, having been attended to by a general committee composed of George S. Russell, chairman; Ed. E. Leason, secretary; O. P. Myers, treasurer; M. J. Conlin, F. Leroy, H. B. Rendell, F. M. Cryder-George S. Russell, M. J. Conlin, Thomas Watson and Charles Wark. The opening lancers, the dance of honor, was participated in by the following: Sir Knight Capt. H. Dobbs and Miss Flo. Robinson; Sir Knight Samuel Sea and Miss McDonald; Sir Knight T. Deasy and Mrs. Deasy; Sir Knight W. P. Smith and Miss Druhan.

GORED BY A COW. A fine colt belonging to Mr. Peter Lindsay, of Nixon, Ont., was badly hooked by a cow. Two bottles of Hagyard's Yellow Oil cured it. This invalu-ble remedy should be in every house. It cures cuts, sprains, bruises, burns, and all pains and aches in man or beast.

idea pils, pinipinipo of pankraptor, thus rendering him again eligible to sit in Parliament.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

To Build the Fraser River Bridge-Nanaimo Wants More Public Buildings.

Cut in Sugar-C.P.R. Permanent Improvements-Vancouver's Artillery.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan 31 .- Major Irving and Lieut.-Col. Prior inspected the new Vancouver Battery to-night, and expressed themselves as well pleased.

Mr. Johnson, proprietor of the London (England) Standard, is at the Hotel Van-(England) Standard, is at the Hotel Vancouver. He will be a passenger on the next Empress for the Orient. Mr. Johnson returned the calling card sent by the Colonistrepresentative in his professional capacity with the abrupt message, "Don't want to see you." The January statistics show two fires, loss \$150; convicted at the Police court, assumtion drupts twalve vagrants four of

loss \$100; convicted at the Police court, seventeen drunks, twelve vagrants, four of unsound mind, eight larceny, six assaults, ten miscellaneous; total, fifty-seven.

General Superintendent Abbott has returned and reports that an appropriation ar schools.

With respect to the teachings of temon the Pacific division of the C.P.R., and

WESTMINSTER.

New WESTMINSTER, Jan. 31.-A grand recitation; in others, the written test is not in St. Leonard's hall. Great crowds of fancy dress ball was held this evening dancers were in the multitude, the costumes being very varied and the scene was very

diligence.

"It is a well recognized fact that there are three divisions of education—the moral, the intellectual and the physical. The intellectual side has received the lion's share of attention. The moral side has not by any means been neglected. Physical education, however, except to a limited extent, has been chiefly left to take care of itself. Physical education means exercise adapted to produce certain definite ends. In a former report I mentioned a course of simple exercises that would be beneficial, and I would urge that, in addition to their value as training, they have a most important effect in relieving the physical and mental tedium of study.

Being very varied and the scene was very gay.

Eastern capitalists, has offered to build an iron and steel bridge across the Fraser for every respect, the company to collect tolls not higher than the present ferry charges, and the city to guarantee interest and sink company to the face value of \$250,000. On the company to the face value of \$250,000, on which the interest and sinking fund are guaranteed, the city to have the first lien on all the tolls collected to secure payment of the interest and sink.

were 50,183 tons; the New Vancouver Coal Company, 21,478 tons; Wellington Collier-ies, 25,759 tons.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade this

evening, a committee was appointed to draw up a memorial to the Provincial Govern-ment urging the erection of more com-modious public buildings. The committee is composed of Dr. Praeger, George Norris and W. K. Leighton.

the new pastor, Rev. T.H. Rogers. Rev. A. Young, who presided, put the usual questions and addressed the people. Rev. Dr. Campbell preached and addressed the minister. After the induction an enjoyable tea was given under the management of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Mr. Sharp, to whom is due much of the success of the congregation, presided or the success of the congregation, presided during the musical programme. Dr. Campbell, Mr. Young and Mr. Rogers gave short addresses. During the two years of Mr. Young's ministry (which was recently terminated), a beautiful church, almost clear of debt, a comfortable manse and a large, well-organized congregation testify to his success and the efforts of his people during the past two years.

DUNCAN.

Duncan, Jan. 31 .- About two months ago Corfield's store at Duncan was broken into, and an extensive assortment of goods carried off. Until yesterday, the thieves had evaded the clutches of the police. But now the two principal offenders are in Jail waiting trial at the next assizes here. Ever since the robbery suspicion rested upon Mrs. Charley and her hired man Campbell, though there was no conclusive proof to justify their arrest. Yesterday morning the constable in charge of the case, acting upon dertain information procured a search war-rant, drove out to Mrs. Charley's farm and there located a quantity of stolen articles. The hired man, Campbell, was at once arrested, but Mrs. Charley drove off in the constable's rig and was not captured till late last night. Campbell was brought up before the local magistrate yesterday afternoon and committed for trial. Mrs. Charley was similarly dealt with this afternoon. The prisoners will be taken to Nanaimo to

CAPE BRETON ILLUSTRATED

Historic, Picturesque and Descriptive, by John M. Gow, illustrated by the celebrated artist, JAMES A. STUBBERT.
TABLE OF CONTENTS—The English Puri-Table of Contents—The English Puritan, The American Puritan, The Briton as an Organizer and a Colonist, The French as Missionary and Colonist, The Seven Years War, Description of the Town and Fortress of Louisburg, The New England Invasion of Cape Breton, The First Seige of Louisburg, the Second Seige of Louisburg. The United States, Cape Breton, The Dominion of Canada, Attractions of Cape Breton for Tourists.

29 Illustrations. Book contains 423 pages; good size type; size of page \$\frac{1}{2}\text{x6}\text{.} Price—In cloth \$\frac{2}{3}\text{.} 00, postage 15c. morocco, \$\frac{5}{3}\text{.} 00, postage 20c. Sent to any place in the Dominion on receipt of price. Address

R. A. BROWN & CO., Agents, 80 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C

POR SALE OR TO LEASE—The Wan-nuck Cannery, at Rivers Inlet. Apply to Wm. McDowell, 94 Superior street, Victoria; Alex. McNelll, Angel Hotel, Victoria; 8, A. Mc-Dowell, 414 Keefer street, Vancouver. ja28-d6t-w1t

ALMOST A

Insurgents Captur Earthworks-Almo With the U. S. ar

Mello's Movements—A ciliation—U. S. Adı

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 27,

Jan. 30.-Early on the m instant a strong force of on Bom Jesu island unde from their launches, and c works from the Governm field gun and a quantity of fell into their hands. End load one of the launches insurgents. It is reported were killed and seventy merchant launches were c is stated along the shore,

is stated along the shore, destroyed. The Governmy gaged in mounting heavy coffee docks. It is probable may provoke the insurgen bard the city.

There is no basis whateve that Rear Admiral Benham the American squadron her official capacity in the fabout a settlement of the tration. That he is seen throubles to an end is true acting as a private citizen in acting as a private citizen in Admiral da Gama, the cinsurgent fleet before the to the San Francisco, Ac flag ship, on Monday and day General Jos. Carval friend of President Peixoto miral Benham, when the si discussed. Admiral Benham the negotiations is that A

Ittle.
There are renewals of the insurgents have made furt State of Para. It is said excitement in the State of best informed sympathizers gents say that reinforcer fighting the Government he overland from Parana, as would have to cross high wilderness. The insurgent at Nictheroy since they fai railroad station there. It i railroad station there. It is insurgent sympathizers that the Government naval fleet due to the fact that the off sels have been bribed to del as long as possible. Mr. American Minister, hopes to call on President Peixoto to he has been snubbed daily, a useless to attempt to meet h The bombardment of For

and Cobras, draws few novelty of the firing having frequent musketry fire arou house excites comment on poor fellow is killed. The that the Government victory state of Rio Grande do Su surgents were forced to r sieging the city for a long lives among the loyal force average of seventeen cases daily. A fair amount of b done. The rate of the lowest ever known ter of Justice, represe engaged to meet Adm officially at noon yesterday a consulate. The admiral, atti form, was at the consulate a time, but the Minister of J appear. Admiral Benham hour, and as the minister had peared he left. An hour lat from the ministry went to the said that the Minister of Jugaged elsewhere that day but an apology for his absence. and men of the American flee the discourteous treatment miral Benham by the ministe fleet on one side and the sh gents under Admiral da Ge precipitated in the harbor of Three American barks no Benham they wished to go piers, and they were assured protected. Da Gama learnin Benham that if the vessels at to the piers he would fire of miral Benham promptly sign

shore, clearing for action as warning the rebel ships that ham would not permit any in ships flying the American they would go to the piers pi entire American fleet if neces Early this morning five hovered about the America dently waiting for them to see when they would fire upon time great activity was not

American warships.

troit and she at once steame

The shrill whistling of t piping the crews to clear dec could be heard coming from American fleet. At 5 o'clock hoisted anchor and, with steamed alongside the insur Trajano and Guanabara, both lying close to the Good New American barks. As the Det position a shot from the G fired at the Good News. To once sent a six-pounder ball so of the Guanabara, whereupon plied with what is supposed blank shot. The Detroit the shell into the Guanabara's was on the point of delive side at the Guanabara latter signalled she woul Meantime the agent of visited all three American b

to tow them at the expense of if they would not go to t they agreed to do. This ar signalled to Da Gama, who too late, the glass is broken to this foreign fleet of amount. to this foreign fleet of superioresign and give my sword to Admiral." It was expected day that all the insurgent seek an asylum on the Amer the younger officers would n ham said last night that Da failure to surrender, had los out of his trouble. He add that's nothing to me, we hi our principle."

It is now inferred that Adr

action will result in another the foreign naval command plan of concerted action. I the English minister here is cognize Saldanha's forces a but the conference of foreign will simply pursue their old i

to the protection of the propers aftest in the bay.

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 30.—A on January 25, at Rio Janeiro Mello was then at Curitiba

OLONIST.)

-Major Irving and ted the new Vanand expressed

or of the London at the Hotel Vansenger on the next r. Johnson returned Colonist represencapacity with the want to see you." show two fires. the Police court, e vagrants, four of eny, six assaults, fifty-seven.

t Abbett has ret an appropriation nent improvements the C.P.R., and at once. Nothing terminus buildings le's trip to the coast

making a deterthe very prevalent ing among school g personal investi-gistrate has sumrought before him ing cigarettes to

TER. an. 31.-A grand held this evening Great crowds of tude, the costumes the scene was very

ng a company of offered to build an es the Fraser for fic, first-class in y to collect tolls nt ferry charges, be issued by the of \$250,000. On the city is to city bonds of the which the interest nteed, the city to ne tolls collected nterest and sink he company guar-work will, it is the contract is legal formalities e Council has the

O'Dell, contrac-

tion.

fanciers will exhow at Victoria. Ald. Ralph Craig, to Miss Foster ling took place at 5 pit of the Welafternoon. For-ed, though one or cape from being

ents for January Vancouver Coa ellington Collier-

ard of Trade this ppointed to draw rovincial Governof more com-The committee er, George Norris

tery of Victoria rresbyterial the induction of Rogers. Rev. A. eople. Rev. Dr. idressed the minan enjoyable tea nagement of the om is due much egation, presided ogramme. Dr. and Mr. Roresses. During oung's ministry nated), a beauti-debt, a comfortwell-organized

success and the

the past two

out two months an was broken ortment of goods day, the thieves the police. But ders are in jail t assizes here. suspicion rested pired man Campnclusive proof to day morning the , acting upon d a search warstolen articles. was at once arove off in the aptured till late ought up be sterday afterthis afternoon. to Nanaimo to

JSTRATED riptive, by John elebrated artist,

he English Purihe English Purihe Briton as an
French as Miseven Years War,
ortress of Louisvasion of Cape
uisburg, the SecUnited States,
Canada, Attracts.

tains 423 pages; ½x6½. Price—In co, \$5.00, postage. Dominion on re-

Agents, Victoria, B.C.

E - The Wan-

ALMOST A FIGHT.

Insurgents Capture Governmen Earthworks-Almost a Collision With the U. S. and Da Gama.

Mello's Movements-Attempts at Conciliation -U. S. Admiral Snubbed by Peixoto.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 27, via Montevideo, Jan. 30.—Early on the morning of the 24th instant a strong force of insurgents landed on Bom Jesu island under cover of a fire from their launches, and captured the earthworks from the Government troops. One field gun and a quantity of ammunition also fell into their hands. Enough prisoners to load one of the launches were made by the insurgents. It is reported that twenty-five were killed and seventy wounded. Two merchant launches were carried off and, it is stated along the shore, that they were destroyed. The Government forces are engaged in mounting heavy cannon on the coifee docks. It is probable that this action may provoke the insurgents to again bombard the city.

There is no basis whatever for the report that Rear Admiral Benham, own manding about a settlement of the trouble by arbitration. That he is seeking to bring the American squadron here, is acting in a unfilicial capacity in the attempt to bring about a settlement of the trouble by arbitration. That he is seeking to bring the troubles to an end is true, but he is simply acting as a private citizen in the negotiation. Admiral da Gama, the commander of the insurgents fleet before the city, made a visit to the San Francisco, Admiral Benham's flag ship, on Monday and Tuesday and today General Jos. Carvalho, an intimate friend of President Peixoto, called upon Admiral Benham's has known and a Peixoto will concede too little.

There are renewals of the reports that the insurgents and American fleets is stated and the earth of the removes that the insurgents and American fleets is stated and seventy of the removes that the insurgents and American fleets is stated and seventy of the removes that the insurgents and American fleets is stated and seventy and to the first of the removes that the insurgents and American fleets is stated and seventy and to the same proper than the second that the insurgents and American fleets is stated and seventy free the first and the election of another thands and the election of sam

asks too much and Peixoto will concede too

State of Para. It is said that there is no excitement in the State of San Paolo. The best informed sympathizers with the insurgents say that reinforcements for those fighting the Government here will not come overland from Parana, as to do so they would have to cross high mountains and a wilderness. The insurgents have not landed at Nictheroy since they failed to hold the railroad station there. It is said among the insurgent sympathizers that the failure of the Government naval fleet to arrive here is due to the fact that the officers of the vessels have been bribed to delay their arrival as long as possible. Mr. Thompson, the American Minister, hopes to make his first call on President Peixoto to day. Hitherto he has been snubbed daily, and has found it useless to attempt to meet him.

The bombardment of Forts Villegaignon

and Cobras, draws few spectators, the novelty of the firing having worn off. The frequent musketry fire around the custom house excites comment only when some poor fellow is killed. The insurgents say that the Government victory at Bage, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, where the insurgents were forced to retreat after be-sieging the city for a long time, cost 300 lives among the loyal forces. There is an average of seventeen cases of yellow fever daily. A fair amount of business is being . The rate of exchange is lowest ever known. The Minister of Justice, representing Peixoto, engaged to meet Admiral Benham officially at noon yesterday at the American consulate. The admiral, attired in full uniform, was at the consulate at the appointed time, but the Minister of Justice did not

precipitated in the harbor of Rio yesterday.

Three American barks notified Admiral Benham they wished to go to the Sandro piers, and they were assured they would be protected. Da Gama learning this notified Benham that if the vessels attempted to go to the piers he would fire on them. Admiral Benham promptly signalled the De-troit and she at once steamed in toward the miral Benham promptly signalled the Detroit and she at once steamed in toward the shore, clearing for action as she came and warning the rebel ships that Admiral Benham warning the rebel ships that Admiral Benham would not permit any interference with

entire American fleet if necessary.

Early this morning five insurgent tugs about the American barks evidently waiting for them to get under way, when they would fire upon them. Meantime great activity was noticed aboard the

American warships.

The shrill whistling of the boatswains piping the crews to clear decks for action

to tow them at the expense of the insurgents if they would not go to the piers. This tain itself in office. Mr. Chamberlain tain itself too late, the glass is broken. I must yield to this foreign fleet of superior force. I will resign and give my sword to the American Admiral." It was expected later in the in efforts to strengthen the defenses. Admiral." It was expected later in the day that all the insurgent officers would seek an asylum on the American ships, but the younger officers would not yield. Ben-ham said last night that Da Gama, by his failure to surrender, had lost the easy way out of his trouble. He added, "However, that's nothing to me, we have established

our principle."

It is now inferred that Admiral Benham's action will result in another conference of the foreign naval commanders here for a plan of concentration.

ported to have set up there insurgent organs of authority. He was expected to start north shortly: General Sarava, commander of the insurgent land force, was then at Sao Paulo. Rear Admiral Benham had an interview with Admiral da Gama on January 22nd. The Insurgent Admiral protested afterwards that the American Admiral was somewhat peremptory. He was said to have told Da Gama that the insurgent cause was almost lost, and to have offered his good offices as mediator. The Insurgent Admiral declined to consider the possibility of a settlement, which did not include Peixotos retirement and the election of another President.

because the young insurgent officers are Guanabara and Trajano had their guns loaded and aimed on all American vessels, while two heavy insurgent tugs were ready to ram the Detroit. The Guanabara and Trajano together have eight splendid rifles; but when the Detroit fired a six pound shell into the Guanabara and Captain Brownson warned them that if a gun was fired even by accident he would sink them, and advised that they take the men from their guns, they weakened.

weakened.
The commander of the Austrian warship has asked Rear-Admiral Benham to be allowed to help in case of a fight. The German naval officers applaud Benham.

appear. Admiral Benham waited for an hour, and as the minister had not then appeared he left. An hour later, an orderly from the ministry went to the consultate and said that the Minister of Justice was enabled the only question now is how far the gaged elsewhere that day but did not tender an apology for his sheene. All the officers and men of the American fleet are wild over the discourteous treatment accorded Admiral Benham by the minister.

A naval battle between the American fleet hare wild contend that the discourteous treatment accorded Admiral Benham by the minister.

A naval battle between the American fleet are wild donbless follow snit. The Standard, in comment on the news from Rio Janeiro says for the shape of the insurgents hope of conquering on the news from Rio Janeiro says fall the officers and men of the American fleet are wild over the discourteous treatment accorded Admiral Benham by the minister.

A naval battle between the American fleet are wild donbtless follow snit. The Standard, in comment the consultate and wrote as follows in the consultate and said that the only question now is how far the States and men of the American fleet are wild over the discourteous treatment accorded Admiral Benham's of the insurgence pean. A lorce of bright prespects that await the only question now is how far the Neptune, Hershe and Mirceau were also faulty. Fatal accidents were constantly make the only question now is how far the sub-Governor. The judge died within a few hours.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

A CROSS THE CONTINENT.

A continue representation the Government house and broke into the Government house and broke in the deforment. The Neptune menting on the news from Rio Justice was entitled reports of bright prespects that await of the whork. The Market gardener, while driving into town the sub-courting into town the sub-court in the whours.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

A contract of Toulon, admitted that certain refers the Willoughby, was struck by a train at the rail.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

A select part

to triumph.

The Daily Telegraph'says: There will be very general sympathy with the American decision not to permit commerce to become absolutely crippled by the struggle waging in Brazil

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The news of Adpresented were considered at the meeting and press dispatches from Rio were also carefully read in the hope that that they would throw some new light on the aspect of affairs. Secretary Herbert said, however, that he had heard nothing from the Admiral concerning the reported sur-render of Da Gama to Benham.

The shrill whistling of the boatswains piping the crews to clear decks for action could be heard coming from all ships of the American fleet. At 5 o'clock the Detroit hoisted anchor and, with shotted guns, steamed alongside the insurgent warships Trajano and Guanabara, both of which were lying close to the Good News, one of the American barks. As the Detroit took her position a shot from the Guanabara was fired at the Good News. The Detroit at once sent a six pounder ball across the bows of the Guanabara, whereupon the latter replied with what is supposed to have been blank shot. The Detroit then fired a small shell into the Guanabara's stern post, and was on the point of delivering a broadwas on the point of delivering a broadside at the Guanabara when the latter signalled she would stop firing. Meantime the agent of Da Gama had visited all three American barks and offered to tow them at the expense of the insurgents if they would not go to the piers. This

HAWAII'S DESTINIES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-In discussing the Hawaiian question, the other day, Senator Teller took very advanced ground in favor of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands the foreign naval commanders here for a plan of concerted action. It is said that the English minister here is inclined to recognize Saldanha's forces as belligerents, but the conference of foreign diplomats here will simply pursue their old line with regard to the protection of the property of foreigners after the following that the committee on relations, seen with the clause in it (which he did not favor) that it is unwise and inexpedient of the Fatherland."

When suffering from throat or lung troubles, take only such medicine as has been proved under existing conditions to consider at this time any preject for the annexation of Hawaiian territory to the United States.

FRENCH NAVY.

That of the Other

that Dilapidated Forts and Worthless Tor- Howard Vincent's Advice to Imperial pedo Boats-Corsica Unprotected -Utter Neglect General.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The Chamber of Depu-

ties was crowded to-day with persons anxious to hear the interpellation of the France. M. Lockroy, who is a member of the will receive awards. ommission appointed to inquire into Naval Affairs, made a somewhat extended speech. He asked what had been done with the milliards of France appropriated for naval purposes since 1871. France, he said, had spent a milliard of france more upon her spent a milliard of francs more upon her Navy than had the nations composing the triple alliance. Austria had augmented her naval strength two-thirds, while Germany had increased it six times more than it was in 1871. The naval strength of France in that time had been increased only six percent and her vessels were inferior in number, speed and everything else to those of the other powers.

The waste and disorder in every department of the Naval administration, he declared, were flagrant. M. Lockroy quoted from the reports of experts and from official

from the reports of experts and from official reports to show that the coast defences had been neglected and sacrificed to the rivalry between the Naval and the Military departments. The forts at Rochefort, L'Orient, Brest and Cherbourg, he said were in bad condition, and the torpedo boats at Toulon were worthless. He summed up the result of his observations in regard to the matter, and declared that in the event of war being at Chicag medianly declared against France her coast forwards. suddenly declared against France, her coast defenses were not prepared to prevent any enemy from landing. The Island of Corthose who would be responsible would be those who had failed to provide the armaments which modern science rendered neces

Though the Government had already nominated an extra Parliamentary commi ion to investigate naval matters, it was imperative that a Parliamentary inquiry be made. Over one-quarter of the French fleet was composed of old ships and their artillery was inferior. Anarchy reigns in the naval administration. Deficits had been discovered at the Toulon arsenal, but the guilty perallowed to help in case of a fight. The German naval officers applaud Benham. The English officers naturally are in opposition, while not denying that Benham's position is lawful. Benham now has two propositions regarding arbitration, but he will not reveal them. A settlement by such means, however, is at present improbable. While angry at his decision, the insurgents comment upon Benham's great courtesy and tact in the negotiations. The day before the conflict Benham notified the city authorities that the water front would likely be endangered. A consultation of senior officers of foreign naval vessels will be held to morrow on the San Francisco.

London, Jan. 30.—The Standard, in commenting on the news from Rio Janeiro says that the only question now is how far the Westletch Comment of the contract requirements. The Neptune, Hershe and Marceau were also features.

M. Gieyuesse, member for the First di-vision of L'Orient caused a sensation in the chamber by reading a telegram showing where the stock of flour at the L'Orient Arsenal had been exhausted, and that this fact had prevented the sailing of a trans-

port vessel.

Premier Casimir-Perier said that the facts ham would not permit any interference with ships flying the American flag, and that Cabinet met at 11 o'clock. The questions ment to examine the charges. The adional flag agreed to the charges. journment was agreed to.

BISMARCK AT BERLIN.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.-While Prince Bismarck was returning from Berlin to Friedrichsruhe on Friday last, a group of spectawell. "You have an iron constitution," observed some one in the crowd. "Iron yes, but rusty, retorted Bismarck. His son, Count Herbert, added, "but Dr. Sweinger takes care of the cleaning."

Count von Eulenburg, the Prussian Premier, had a short interview with Prince

Bismarck during the latter's stay at the royal castle last Friday. Prince Bismarck's royal castle last Friday. Prince Bismarck's visit to the ex-Empress Frederick was made in response to her writing him that if he came to Berlin he should not fail to call upon her. The date of Emperor William's visit to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe has not been fixed yet, but it is certain to be before April 1.

IN SERIOUS MOOD.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Reichsanzeiger today published a letter from the Emperor to Chancellor von Caprivi, on the occasion of the thirty-fifth anniversary of His Majesty's birthday. In this His Majesty says; "Serious thoughts have occurred to me on entering a new year of life, and memory reveals the solemn day when I entered the army twenty-five years ago. I have received manifold proofs of the faithful love of the German peeple, but the sincerest satisfaction is afforded me by the special increased joyful sympathy displayed by all patriotic hearts through the visit to Berlin of the statesman who is highly deserving of the Emperor of the Empire. I thank all, trusting in the peaceful and prosperous development of the Fatherland." veals the solemn day when I entered the

CAPITAL NOTES.

M. Lockroy Declares It Inferior to Canadian Artisans to Obtain World's Fair Prizes-Worst Snow Storm for Years.

> Federationists-Trade Deputation on Tariff Matters.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—Commissioner Larke has been notified that Congress authorized Government of M. Lockroy, in regard to the board of Lady Managers at the World's the condition of the Navy. The galleries Fair to grant awards to the experts actually were filled and the benches in the body of the House were all occupied by members. Which have received awards at Chicago. Among those present were Count Hoyes In consequence a number of Canadian arti-Sprinzenstein, the Austrian ambassabor to sans employed by the successful exhibitors to resign as a "Silly hoax," an essay in thought reading: "A practical joke and a gross indiscretion."

Col. Howard Vincent, M. P., writing to Ottawa friends, says that as the Council of leader of the Unionists, in speaking in the Imperial Federation league has been Manchester this evening emphasized dissolved the branch in Canada will do well the necessity of immediate organization, to change its name to bring it more in accordance with the principles which it is advocating, viz., British Commercial Union. The question will probably be discussed here at a meeting during the session of Parlia-

The Capital was visited with a snow storm, last night, the worst for many years, and 22 inches of snow fell in 24 hours. All

the trains were late to-day.

" Deputations interviewed ministers to-day on the subject of wire nails, wood screws,

OTTAWA. Jan. 31.—In a letter to the Hon. Mr. Daly, the High Commissioner strongly resents the statement of the Globe's correspondent that the resources of Canada are not being advertised sufficiently in Great

The Canadian exhibits of women's work at Chicago have arrived here and will be forwarded to their several destinations

The Interior department has been advised that a deputation of Scandinavian farmers from Minnesota, who visited Alberta to sample the winter climate in that district, are delighted with their experiences and will locate.

John Bryson, M.P., was married in Montreal this morning.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.) SARNIA, Jan. 30.—A. E. Vidal, sen of enator Vidal, late county treasurer of Lambton, died yesterday, aged 46.

BROCKVILLE, Jan. 30.—The Conservatives of Brockville have nominated R. J. Jelly, Reeve of Elizabethtown, to contest the riding at the coming elections against Hon. Christopher F. Fraser.

Brockville, Jan. 30.—John N. Buel's biscuit factory was badly gutted by fire yesterday. Much stock was destroyed and machinery damaged.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—A party of Island residents while crossing from the city to Centre Island had a thrilling experience. Miss Forest, a school teacher, was drowned,

and four others had narrow escapes. London, Jan. 30.—Alexander Mazyek is dead here, aged 93. He was born in Sonth Carolina, where he lived until after the war, when he came to London and had resided

here ever since. Kingston, Jan. 30.—The K. & P. Railway Co. have decided to reduce the wages of its employes from February 1.

George Percy and A. McTavish. They all belong to Prince Edward Island and New-foundland. E. R. Mulhall agent of the insurance company is hard at work saving the

TORONTO, Jan. 31.-Government Detec tive Rogers has returned from Kincardine where he investigated the case of Donald Matheson Ripley, who disappeared recently, and who was supposed to have been foully dealt with. Rogers believes that Matheson fled the country though he may have committed suicide.

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 31.—Albert Perry, of Tilsonburg, accused by his fifteen year old daughter of an unsatural crime, was found guilty yesterday and sentenced to three years' imprisonment and forty lashes.

WINDSOR MILLS, Jan. 31.—A large brick block, owned by J. A. McCabe, and occutors at the Wittenberge station inquired as pied by the post office, N. F. Millette, flour to the Prince's health. Bismarck replied and grain, and Charon & Racicot, general that he had stood the journey remarkably merchandise, and the Foresters' hall being destroyed by the fire.

SEALING PROHIBITION.

London, Jan. 30 .- The Official Gazette publishes an order by the Privy Council under the convention with Russia, prohibiting the catching of seals by British vessels after to-day within a zone extending ten marine miles from the Russian coasts, bordering on Behring Sea and the North Paci-fic, and also forbidding such fishing within a thirty mile zone extending around the Kormandorsky and Robben islands.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Montreal, Jan. 30. - (Special.) - Hon. Edward Blake addressed an audience of 2,000 people here on the Home Rule question. Mr. Blake was attended by a large number of well known Irishmen, among number of well known Irishmen, among them Hon. John Costigan, Solicitor General Curran, Hon. James McShane and others. At the conclusion of the meeting over \$1,400 were collected to assist the cause. Mr. Blake leaves here for Boston, where he will speak on Wednesday evening. He will sail for England February 10.

A. T. Davidson, Toronto, wins the first prize and trophy, valued at \$100, in the Canadian Chess Association tournament.

James Lee & Co., merchants have assigned; liabilities \$19,000, assets about equal. For months past the postal authorities of this city have received complaints from all over the country of extensive pilfering

all over the country of extensive pilfering from the post office here. Detectives were notified and caught John Cunningham, of the mailing department, in the act of ateal-

ing.

A convention of the leading anti-liquor men of this province will be held to-morrow

to discuss the advisability of agisating a plebisoits in the province of Quebec on the prohibition question. The friends of the movement here believe that Quebec can be carried in the same manner as Ontario.

At Ste. Adele, Terrebonne County, two boys, Francis Bigras, aged sixteen, and B. Desbauriers, aged thirteen, were playing cards when a dispute arose which ended in Bigras drawing a pocket knife and stabbing his companion in the arm. The blade cut the main artery and the boy soon bled to death. Bigras has not yet been arrested, his father having barricaded his house and announced his determination not to allow his son to be taken without a struggle.

CABLE NEWS.

London, Feb. 1.—The Daily News refers editorially to the Pall Mall Gazette's editorial about Mr. Gladstone's alleged intention

London, Jan. 31 .- Arthur J. Balfour

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Central News says that the Irish members of the House of Commons are seriously concerned, and the leaders deem it their duty, under certain conditions, to force the situation. Rt. Hon. Campbell Bannerman Secretary of State for War was expected to make some statements concerning Mr. Gladstone's intentions in Dunfermline this eventure. ing, but his only reference was a remark about the unexampled decency of the Opposition, who reckoned upon breaking down the health and powers of the Prime Minister and driving him to retirement.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—10.30 p. m.-A bulletin issued this afternoon states that the Czar's pulse is firm and regular. The inflammation of the lung has entirely dis-

VIENNA, Jan. 31 .- A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Turkish steamship Mi has been burned in the Black sea. The captain and twenty of the others aboard her perished, four were saved. The date of the lisaster is not given.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A life buoy and piece of wood, marked "Afon Cefni," have been picked up on one of the Scilly islands. The British bark Afon Cefni, commanded by Captain Hughes, sailed from Swansea January 5 for San Francisco.

Rome, Jan. 31.—Merlino, a most notorious Anarchist, and the colleague of Cipriani and Malatesta, was arrested at the ani and Malatesta, was arrested at the public gardens in Naples to-day, disguised as a priest. The Italian police have been trying to get hold of him since 1883. He is believed to have passed much of his time in France. Papers inspired by Premier Crispi recently asserted that France was using Merlino as an agent to incite the Sicilians to revolt.

MUTINY IN THE CAMEROONS.

London, Jan. 30. - Mails from the Cameroons give some additional details of the recent mutiny of native police in that colony against the German authorities. The uprising is said to have been caused by the sub-Governor's order that the wives of several native policemen be flogged. The order had hardly been executed before the disturbances began. A force of police broke into the Government house and shot

room artificer, one bandsman, one captain's cook, and one sick-berth attendant—forty men in all, for the disposal of H. M. S. Royal Arthur. On landing at Halitax from the Allan line steamer. Mongolian, the men took quarters in the navy dockyard for a couple of days. They were then placed in charge of Mr. Willoughby, and on January 24 were transferred to an Intercolonial railway carriage for transport to Levis, which was reached on the 25th. The men were next taken across the St. Lawrence in the ferry steamer, and placed on board a Canadian Pacific tourist car, on which they made the through journey to Vancouver, which was reached as above stated. No change was necessary to be made in the ordinary tourist car with the exception of placing in it a large cooking range. Inspector Blake, of the dining cars and commissariat department. ment, accompanied the party to Vancouver, and Chef Gillespie, who has formerly taken charge of similar parties, had the cuisine under his able management.

The men were not only fully satisfied, but greatly delighted at the fare, the attention, forts and the treatment they rethe comforts and the treatment they received from the officials along the line. They speak of the trip across the continent as a midwinter picnic. They enjoyed themselves greatly—singing, reading, spinning yarns, etc., etc. A genuine blizzard raged on Sunday evening, near Moosejaw station, with blinding snowdrift; but the jolly tars felt nothing of it; the car they occupied was complete in itself—bed and bedding—and separate from the other passenger cars and separate from the other passenger cars. The men made up their own berths, and scrubbed the car every morning after break-fast, making the floors as clean as the decks of a man-of-war. An inspection took place every morning to see that everything was ship-shape. The health of the men is excellent, with the exception of a couple who were slightly indisposed, but were treated en route by the Company's physicians, and are now convalescent. During the journey the men made frequent halts at stations for exercise. At

of March to take the place of the Sea battery that was withdrawn some three months ago. These, it is understood, are a portion of many other detachments who will likely be required to occupy Esquimalt. In conversation with Mr. Blake, the commissary, who has handled the transport of those who have already crossed during the past four years, as to how many could be accommodated and found at any one time, replied, it would be a easy, comparatively, to manage the transport of one thousand as forty of the present trip, only requiring more help in attendance. This of itself speaks volumes for the enterprise and immense facilities of the Canadian Pacific railway.

IMMIGRATION PROSPECTS.

The Field Reviewed and the Conditions of the Points of Destination.

Agents on the Other Side Busily at Work Endeavoring to Attract Passengers.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—An official circular just issued from the Government emigrants' information office says that it is too early in the year for emigrants without moneyother than female servants—to seek work in Canada unless they go to join friends; they should prepare to leave at the end of March. The bonuses which were given last year to settlers who took up land in the Northwest and British Columbia will be discontinued on March 1 next.

Work in New South Wales, especially in

towns, continues to be very scarce. The distress felt by clerks and other light workers has been very great. There are still many unemployed miners at the Broken Hill silver mines. Owing to the great depression in the coal trade, the large colliery proprietors at Newcastle in the north have terminated their present arrangement with the men, with the view of arranging for a lower rate for hewing coal.

the men, with the view of arranging for a lower rate for hewing coal.

In South Australia the local supply of labor is quite sufficient to meet all demands. In Queensland there is no demand for any kind of labor, whether mechanical, pastoral or agricultural, and many men have been out of work, and no assistance is now being given by the colony to immigrants. More gold, however, was produced in the mining gold, however, was produced in the mining districts than in 1892, and the sugar industry, which employs mainly colored labor,

has been prosperous.
In Western Australia more public works are now in progress than at any other time in the history of the colony, but some persons at Perth complain of want of work. Under the homestead act, which was passed last year, free grants of 160 acres will be made to settlers on conditions of reside and cultivation.

In Tasmania no change for the better seems to have taken place; at Hobart and elsewhere many complain of inability to se-

ours work.
In New Zealand unskilled labor seems to be everywhere plentiful and even excessive. The building trades have been doing well and are improving at Auckland, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin and Invercargill, but the engineering and iron trades have been dull everywhere except at Invercargill.

In Cape Colony the officials of the Railway department, have been overwhelmed with applications for employment from mechanics and enginemen arriving at the Cape from England and Australia, and there is no prospect for such artisans at present finding employment on the Cape Govern-

ment railways.

In Natal the assisted passages are withdrawn, and the free passages for domestic servants are temporarily withdrawn during revision of the regulations.

The warnings against emigration to Brazil still hold good, and it has been thought advisable to renew the caution against the farm-pupil system in Canada.

New York, Jan. 31.—Advices from London.

don say that notwithstanding the discouraging reports of the condition of trade and labor in the United States, the various private emigration [concerns, offices of which abound in Leadenhall street, the Strand and other central sections of the metropolis,

and other central sections of the metropolis, are already opening their spring campaign and making themselves responsible for rose-tinted reports of bright prospects that await new-comers in the States.

The manufacturing sections as well as the agricultural regions of the country are being flooded with circulars advising emigration, lots of the literature laying stress upon the opportunity of amassing a fortune offered to experienced farmers in the States of Kansas. Jowa and the two Dakotas

Low steamship rates are offered, and it is urged that those desirous of improving their condition and anxious to avail themselves of the possibilities offered in the new world should take time by the forelock. world should take time by the forelock. So far, however, the bait thrown out by the agents has not been very extensively bitten, the masses apparently pinning more faith to the statements of the cable dispatches than to the poetic manifestos of the agents.

QUEBEC'S CARNIVAL.

QUEBEC, Jan 31 .- The curling bonspiel esterday resulted as follows : Quebec No. 1 eam won by a point over the Heathersof Montreal; Campbelltown, N.B., won by one point against Campbelltown No. 2; the Victorias, of Montreal, won by one over the Montreal Thistles. At 3:30 p.m., Lord and Lady Aberdeen and suite were driven to the Queoec skating rink to witness the lacrosse match on skates. Their appearance was saluted with hurrahs from the vast crowd assembled. The game was played by the Quebec amateurs. The hookey match was played immediately after by the same teams. At 8 o'clock last night 3,000 spectators gathered in the skating rink to witness the grand fancy dress ball. The Governor-General and the Counters grand rancy dress ball. The Governor-Genteral and the Countess were again present. The opening quadrille was a grand affair, the gaudy and rich costumes of the seventeenth century style attracting much attentions.

MIDWINTER FAIR.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—It is confidently xpected that by Saturday evening next the exhibits at the Midwinter Fair will be well in place. It is the purpose of the manageception of a couple who were slightly indisposed, but were treated en route by the Company's physicians, and are now convales cent. During the journey the men made frequent halts at stations for exercise. At Swift Current, on Monday, they rather surprised a bery of squaws who were selling buffalo horns, and had to clear the way for the march of the marines.

It is expected that eighty marines will leave England for Esquimalt the first week of March to take the place of the Sea battery that was withdrawn some three months ago. These, it is understood, are a portion of many other detachments who will likely be required to occupy Esquimalt. In conversation with Mr. Blake, the commis-

To Secure Italian Public Safety. Rome, Jan. 31.—Premier Crispi will ask the Chamber, immediately after the opening of the session, to grant an increase of 500,000 lire credit for the public safety.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL RAISAW. AGYARD'S Pectoral Balsam cures coug colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthu-hooping cough, and all bronchial and lu-cubles. Price 25c, per bottle, or five for \$1.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 30. THE CITY

SEGHERS' Council, No. 85, Y.M.I., wel-comed home First Grand Vice-President Van Nevel from his tour last evening. In the course of the evening the reverend gentleman delivered a very interesting ad-

THE quadruplex has been duly introduced into the C.P.R. telegraph office in this city and was successfully tested yesterday. By its use the capacity of the office is doubled and far greater despatch is given all telegraphic business.

The San Francisco Examiner notes the death in the California city on the 22nd instant of Hans P. Jacobsen, who was for several years a resident and business man of Yates street. The deceased was a native of Norway and 38 years of age. The interment was at Cluffton, Ills., yesterday.

Das. Hall & Metherell were called upon Sunday, to cauterize a wound in the hand of a little newsboy named Lang, evidently from the bite of a vicious dog. The case is likely to make its appearance in the Police court, as the boy charges that the dog was deliberately set upon him.

MESSES. L. G. MCPHILLIPS, Q. C.; A williams, and J. A. Russell, representing the Vancouver bar, yesterday interviewed the Premier and Attorney-General, suggesting certain amending legislation which they hope to see introduced during the present session of the Legislature.

MILLER and Freitoz, the two men cap MILLER and Freitoz, the two men cap-tured recently by the city police, charged with the burglarizing of a residence on Cook street, were yesterday sentenced by Judge Drake, in the Speedy Trials court, to four years' imprisonment in the Westminster penitentiary. They entered a plea of onilty

THE initial step has been taken by the management of the street car company towards protecting the men from the inclemwards protecting the men from the incient-ency of the weather, this winter, by pro-viding an awning for the driver. This ar-rangement is made of canvas, with panes of glass in front, and can be pulled together when driving against the wind.

There was a large attendance at the Centennial Methodist church on Sunday last, when Rev. Joseph Hall, the pastor, preached a special memorial sermon for the late Miss Tranter, a beloved member of the church and an active worker in the Sunday school and church societies. Specially ap-propiate music was also furnished by the choir.

THE remains of the late John McLear were consigned to the grave with Masonic were consigned to the grave with Masonic honors on Sunday afternoon. Both Vancouver-Quadra, No. 2, and Victoria Columbia lodge, No. 1, attended the funeral which took place from the temple, Donglas street, at 2 p.m. The pall-bearers were: R. Chipchase, Joseph Phillips, W. Haynes, R. Carter, A. Stewart and A. Henderson.

UNFORTUNATELY the attendance at the attended last evening, but a rare treat was missed. Professor Spaight gave a deeply interesting discussion of the far east, illustrating it with many anecdotes of his personal adventures and pictures of the wonderful structures of that mysterious desires to the wonderful structures of that mysterious country called India. Those who were present were more than pleased that they had not missed such neating event.

GOLD COMMISSIONER CUMMINS, who is GOLD COMMISSIONER CUMMINS, who is now in the city, says that the recent robbery of Chinese miners in the neighborhood of Fort Steels, was undoubtedly the work of white residents, who thus emphasized their belief that the wealth of the country should be kept at home—the Chinese, after several years' work in the placer claims, being on the first stage of their journey back to China. It is unlikely that a conviction will be secured, for some time at least, of any member of the robber band.

GEORGE L. BROWN, alias Æneas Campbell, was brought before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday, in the Speedy Trials court, charged with writing threatening lettèrs to Dr. E. B. C. Haniagton. On being asked what defence he could put forward he plead with and assilted descendency as the cause guilty, and ascribed despondency as the cause of his rash act. His lordship considered the letters evidence of a deliberate intention to harm Dr. Hanington, or to attempt black-mail, and accordingly sentenced Brown to two years' imprison

THE executive of the Poultry Association met last night and completed arrangements for the coming show. Mr. S. Tyler, of Los for the coming show. Mr. S. Tyler, of Los Angeles, has been secured as judge of poultry; there will be several judges for dogs, the list not yet being complete. Several buyers of fine poultry will attend the show to purchase additions for their yards. His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney has kindly consented to open the exhibition on Wadnasday. Eabruary 7. A list of the Wednesday, February 7. A list of the special prizes will be published at an early

The total loss by fires in the United States during the past year is considerably in access of that of the previous two years. The New York Fire and Water Magazine of January 13 sets the damage done in 1893 at \$156,445,875; in 1892 at \$132,704,700; and in 1891 at \$137,716,150. It says: "According to the rules of 'moral hazard' it might in 1891 at \$137,716,150. It says: "According to the rules of 'moral hazard' it might have been expected that the utter prostration of business for the last six months would have largely increased the losses; but \$70,000,000 against \$86,000,000 for the first half, and that they were only \$2,000,000 to \$3.000,000 over those of the last half of 1892 and 1891 respectively is a grati-fying exhibit, and seems to warrant the inference that the companies have been unusually successful in their discrimination unusually successful in their discrimination on moral hazard. There were in December 235 fires of a greater destructiveness than \$10,000 each. The fire underwriters are disposed to attribute much of the increase to the fire waste to carelessness in installing electric light and power equipments. The electric hazard is being investigated by experts who are gathering particulars of electrical fires. In addition to this feature it is alleged that fraudulent fires are becoming more and more common."

electric light and power equipments. The electric hazard is being investigated by experts who are gathering particulars of electric hazard is being investigated by experts who are gathering particulars of electrical fires. It addition to this feature is alleged that fraudulent fires are becoming more and more common."

The text chosen by Rev. J. E. Coombs of Calvary Baptist church on Sunday evening was I Corinthians, i, 23, "We preach Christs crucified." The speaker, who has been associated with the congregation for the past fifteen months, referred to the severance of his connection with it as arising from but one reason, his desire to enter the evangelical work, for which he thought he was specially adapted. He said that the relations between him and his people had been and were most harmonious. After the evening's service, it was moved by Mr. A. B. McNeil and Mr. D. W. Walker, that an different process of the congregation of the congregation for the resonnious, after the pastor, the resolution being unanimously carried. Accompanying the address, which was a wighted by the deacons of the church, was a well-filled purse also presented by the congregation. Mr. Coombs left on his example into the condition of the congregation o

not known yet who will succeed Mr. Coombs, but this will probably be decided on Thursday evening, when the congregation meets to consider Rev. Mr. Gates' reply to the invitation to the pastorate. The pulpit will, however, be filled by Rev. J. H. Beaven, a week from next Sunday.

WITH a view to avoid confusion in the matter of assessment totals, Ald. Leding-ham advocates a change in the municipal act which will permit improvements to be assessed at their full value, but only taxed at one-half or one-quarter as may be desired assessed at their full value, but only taxed at one-half or one-quarter as may be desired. For instance, instead of assessing a building valued at \$1,000 at \$250, and taxing it at the rate of one mill, he would assess it at \$1,000 and tax it one-fourth of a mill. The result would be the same, but the latter method, he thinks, would be preferable.

THERE was a meeting of the Retail Mer There was a meeting of the Retail Merchants' association last evening in Sir William Wallace hall. A petition has been drawn up for signature by the wholesalers, relative to dealing with the consumers direct. This, it is expected, will remedy the complaint now existing. The financial report was presented by the secretary, and after having been approved of a discussion ensued, the result of which was the decision of the retailers to confine their purchases as much as possible to Victoria merchants, the idea being to hold business and money here as far as practicable. The meeting also deprecated the practice of many citizens in sending outside of the city and province for many articles that could be obtained here on as advantageous terms. as advantageous terms.

Scorrish songs, readings and recitations were the order at Emmanuel Baptist church last evening, when there was a goodly attendance, notwithstanding many counter attractions. The following was the programme:

Annie Laurie... Choir Song—Birthplace of Burns. Mr. Watson The Angle Tide... Choir Song—The Beauteous Rose... D. Christopher Reading... Rev. Mr. McEwen Song—Bonnie Hills of Heather... Mr. Wescot Selection on harmonics.

Song—Bonnie Hills of Heather. Mr. Wescot Selection on harmonics.

Howars McEwen, Jno. and L. McMillan Song—Piper of Dundee. Mr. Christopher Reading. Miss McDearmid Song—Jessie's Dream. Mr. Clyde Bonnie Charlie. Quartette and Choir Com'ng Thro' the Rye Ladies of Choir Land O' the Leal. Mrs. McEwen Scots Wha Hae. Choir Auld Lang Syne. Choir

A SOCIAL was given at the East Ferr wood Mission last night, an excellent programme being received with unqualified approval. A plano solo by Miss Wey was well received; a violin solo by Mr. E. G. Wickens followed, and Miss Brown contributed a song. Mr. Allen gave a recitation, and responded to an anthusiastic approach. tributed a song. Mr. Allen gave a recitation, and responded to an enthusiastic encore. Miss Stepleton contributed a song, and after this enjoyable number refreshments were served. The second part of the programme opened with a trio (violin and cello) by Mr. Wickens and two of his pupils, which was received with loud applause; Mr. Wickens responded with an initation of the bag-pipes. Miss Jamieson's song was much admired; Rev. A. Chisholm contributed a recitation; and Miss Brown gave a violin solo which concluded a very pleasant evening. Miss Wey acted as accompanist.

THERE was not a vacant space in the large schoolroom of the Metropolitan Methodist church last evening, on the occasion of Hon. J. W. Fairbauks' lecture on "Ben Hur, a tale of the Christ," The discourse was illustrated with seventy or more views shown by himself; all of them absorbingly shown by himself; all of them absorbingly interesting and many of them of surpassing beauty. The lecturer made a running commentary on this now famous book, outlining with pleasant facility the leading points and most stiring episodes. As each event came on for consideration the faithful lamp showed it to the audience in words much more plainly than the toward is ful lamp showed it to the audience in words much more plainly than the tongue is capable of doing. Principal among the pictures in point of realism were that of the battle at sea, and the three Arab horses which Ben Hur drove to victory. There was a picture or two missing in the narrative of the chariot race that made more descriptive work devolve upon the speaker, who was thereby compelled to describe that thrilling event from a rather distant view of the circus, but it was little, if any, the less pleasant in consequence.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS

The Jubilee Hospital Board met last evening in the offices of Yates & Jay, there being present Chas. Hayward in the chair, and ing present Chas. Hayward in the chair, and Messrs. J. S. Yates, A. C. Flumerfelt, A. A. Wilson, H. Dallas Helnoken, Joshua Davies, E. Crow Baker, G. H. Brown, Geo. Byrnes, John Braden and W. M. Chudley. After the adoption of the minutes of the last meeting a number of communications were read, among them one 'from F. B. Gregory regretting that, as he is leaving town for a time, he will be unable to be present for some meetings, and requesting that some one else be placed on the Visiting committee in his stead. The letter was received with regret and Mr. Davies appointed to the committee.

was granted.

Hon. J. S. Helmoken wrote accepting the passed their examinations. Received with thanks, the date of address and presentation to be arranged by Dr. Helmoken and

the president.

The Visiting committee for the month re-The Visiting committee for the month reported, recommending that the subject of incurable patients be brought to the attention of the municipal authorities, who should also be asked to put in the water pipes and hydrant for protection of both hospitals from fire. The committee also recommended the purchase of a stove, and stated that they understand that the giving authorities will put in a discontinuous committee also recommended they understand that the giving authorities will put in a discontinuous committee also recommended they understand that the giving authorities will put in a discontinuous committee and stated that they understand that the giving authorities will put in a discontinuous committee and stated that they understand that the giving authorities will put in a discontinuous committee and stated that they understand that the giving authorities will put in a discontinuous committee and stated that they understand that the giving authorities will be a sked to put in the stated that they understand the giving the stated that they understand the giving a given the stated that they understand the giving authorities will be a sked to put in the stated that they understand the giving the stated that they understand the giving a given the giving th

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Plan by Ald. Wilson for Immedi ately Proceeding With the Sewerage.

sment of Improvements Reduced to Twenty-five per Cent.-Tenders Received.

The whole board of aldermen were present at the weekly meeting of the Council last evening, Mayor Teague presiding.

The City Engineer reported on the claim for damages made by D. J. Steinberger, for the flooding of his property at Elk lake, and it was ordered that a copy be sent to Mr.

Steinberger's solicitors.

Thos. Deasy, Chief of the Fire depart-

improvement plan.
ALB. LEDINGHAM said the people in all

ALD. LEDINGHAM said the people in all parts of the city were making such applications for improvements at their own expense, and he hoped some steps would be taken to give effect to their wishes.

ALD. WILSON suggested that a committee might be appointed to draw up some kind of an arrangement whereby the whole system of local improvement could be carried out. There was now no means of raising the money except by issuing a loan before the work was done, but it ought to be the other way—the work should be done first and the precise cost then made a charge against the property. against the property.

ALD BAKER said after the engineer had

made an estimate of the cost of this work, in consequence of a petition received last year, it was found that the majority of the people interested were against it, and the matter had to be dropped.

ALD. MUNN pointed out that the sections of the local improvement by-law under which the work could have been carried out have been renealed.

have been repealed. The matter was laid over for further conideration.

The Secretary of the B. C. Institute of Architects forwarded a copy of the resolu-tion passed at their annual meeting recomtion passed at their annual meeting recommending that competitive plans be invited for all municipal buildings required.

The writer will be informed that the request will be borne in mind.

E. G. Prior, M.P., wrote acknowledging

receipt of the Council's resolution respecting a retaining wall on the Dallas road, and stating that he would bring the matter to the attention of the Dominion Government. Mesars. Kirk, Dutton and others wrote asking the use of the City Hall on Thursday evening next for the purpose of a meeting to discuss the interests of labor in the Province. Granted.

Tenders for the printing and binding of 300 copies of the municipal reports were opened and referred to the Printing committee, to award the contract to the lowest enderer complying with the terms of the specifications.

The tenders for the supplies for the home

for the aged and infirm were referred with

out opening to the committee on the home, with power to award the contract.

Tenders for the construction of sidewalks were opened and found to be from G. Maitland, Thos. Elliott, S. E. Mathew, J. B. Munro and Henry Munday. The lowest three were as follows, the prices being per running foot, of 1½ inch and 2 inch plank covering respectively: covering respectively :

to 85c. and 99c. The tenders were referred to the Street committee, to award the con-tract to the lowest tenderer complying with

the conditions.

ALD. HUMPHREY moved the resolution of which he had given notice in favor of the appointment of a superintendent of streets. He pointed out that such an official was necessary, in order that the work on the streets might be satisfactorily carried out, and that the city might receive value for the

money spent.

The proposition was supported by Ald.

Dwyer and Ledingham.

ALD. HARRIS spoke against it, as he thought one man could not look after the work, and that the present system would be more satisfactory, especially as the foremen had been told that they must go to work

like the rest of the men.

ALD. STYLES spoke in favor of the pre sent system and against the motion.

After further discussion the resolution

was declared carried on a show of hands.

ALD. WILSON moved that leave be granted to introduce a by law authorizing that a sum of money not exceeding \$100,000 be raised by way of loan for sewerage purposes. He said:

"My desire is that the whole city should the fully sewered and many other things."

"My desire is that the whole city should be fully sewered, and many other things done to place Victoria in the front rank, as the most desirable residence portion of the Pacific Coast. As a representative of James Bay at the Municipal Board, it might be expected by some of the ratepayers of that ward that I should first give attention to its requirements. I am not one who be-

the end. That the separate system adopted, after so much care and expense to the city, is conceded by competent authorities capable of understanding the requirements of this city to be the best, ought to be a sufficient guarantee for those now in power to go on with that system, and loyally carry out to completion the scheme so far advanced; and, for myself, I heartily endorse the separate system. That one man should have a sewer to his house at the expense of the whole city, and another have none and yet be taxed his share of the other man's sewer, is manifestly unjust and unreasonable, and it is my intention to rectify this glaringly unsatisfactory condition of things in so far as I can. . . . That the present system having been started with \$300,000 of borrowed money—and that for fifty years—is in every way the end. That the

with \$300,000 of borrowed money—and that for fifty years—is in every way unfortunate, and a matter of much regret. It now only remains to try and somewhat mitigate this false step and adopt a better plan for our future public works. With the exception of the main outlet the sewers ought to be paid for by the proparty directly deriving Thos. Desay, Chief of the Fire department, wrote asking leave of absence to attend the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs, to be held at San Francisco on the 6th prox. Leave granted.

W. J. Smith renewed the application W. J. Smith renewed the application of Montrose ence to the property now sewered. I have every reason to believe that the citizens of Victoria will not submit to pay in cash Victoria will not submit to pay in cash down for the sewers they have already laid. They having so long been accustomed to a good paternal city government to have everything done for them, out of the city taxes and borrowed money, it is now apparent that this system must be checked and a new method adopted. My scheme, under these circumstances, is that a modified form of Local Improvement must now be followed and I propose to borrow a sum of money on and I propose to borrow a sum of money on the city's credit, which can be had more easily and cheaply than on the Local Improvement bond system in vogue in some of our neighboring cities on the other side of the line. Of course I do not expect to please the line. Of course I do not expect to please everybody and take a sewer to every man's house at once, but it will all come in due season. It is better to deal with one district at a time and thus complete what is already so far advanced. This done, it will be in order to find out the actual cost minus the main outlets-of the sewers laid, and assess the property receiving the most benefit therefrom per front foot, improved property and unimproved property alike, which amounts will be paid off in ten yearly payments, thus will be paid on in ten yearly payments, thus wiping out the actual cost of the sewers so assessed. Persons wishing to pay at once will receive the benefit of actual cost and have no share in paying the interest on money borrowed. Now as to James Bay, the Work estate, Spring Ridge, Victoria West and other portions of Ridge, Victoria West and other portions of the city, the same plan can be adopted, either pay as you go or borrow money on the ten years' plan on the city bonds. You will see from this plan that not one cent will come out of the general city taxes to pay for sewering private property. I am aure that any reasonable person will not obsure that any reasonable person will not ob-ject to pay his small proportion for so much benefit as will be derived from a properly constructed sewer. Personally, I am op-posed to large contracts. Small contracts can be more easily handled. They save extravagance and needless waste, and, moreover, have the advantage of giving employment to our own people, as also any one who is used to such work can take a contract of, say, one or two blocks, and do the work as cheaply as a large contractor would care to handle such business. As a matter of fact, large contractors sub-let most of the work and quietly sit round until pay time comes, when they pocket a sum that they practically never account. when they pocket a sum that they practi-cally never earned. Under my scheme, there is nothing to prevent private owners from making their own sewers, of course under the supervision of the City Engineer's department and in conformity with the out-lined scheme adopted by the city. The resi-dents of any street might make their own sewers if so disposed and pay for deine se

dents of any street might make their own sewers if so disposed, and pay for doing so, and not be bothered with paying so much per year. The business portion of the sewers are say, fifteen feet deep, while a resident portion could manage with two or three feet. The cost per foot frontage such a street would be very little and could be easily paid at once, but these are all matters of detail. Let us have one portion done at a time. More will rapidly follow. The resolution was unanimously adopted, after Ald. Styles had on inquiry been in

pleased-when the by-law was introduced. ALD. DWYER moved that a committee of three aldermen be appointed to work in conjunction with the Water Commissioner in the management of the department. The motion was adopted, and the Mayor named Ald. Styles, Harris and Dwyer as

ALD. HARRIS moved for leave to introduce a by-law for the laying out in cemetery plots of the ground adjoining the Ross Bay Leave granted, and by-law read a first

Reports from the Finance committee wer resented and adopted.

The fire wardens recommended that the tender of Brackman & Ker for supplying the feed of the fire department horses be accepted. Adopted. The Market committee recommended that

wire fencing be put above the gates of the market building, and that broken glass be mended. Adopted. The Printing committee recommended that a sample book of the stationery required in every department be made up and catalogued, so that the cost of any such supplies may be ascertained at any time, and for convenience in ordering.

number of matters, amongst others referring the claim of E. Mohun re the sewerage plans

be dealt with without any delay.

ALD. HARRIS pointed out that Mr.

Mohun's plans had been based on information obtained from levels and contours prepared at the expense of the city, a fact which had a very material bearing on the claim now before the Council

ALD. MUNN thought the Sewerage committee should report what they think of the

matter.
Report adopted.
A report from the Streets committee recommending several works was referred to the Finance committee.

A resolution authorizing the payment of the officials' salaries for January was adopted.

The offer of Mr. McDowell for a lease of pasture lots in James Bay for the year was says: The United States steamer Oliver Wolcott, which was sent out over a week The offer of Mr. McDowell for a lease of

nd Tuesday in April, a month earlie

than usual.

The Council went into committee of the whole on the by-law, which was considered, adopted, and duly passed by the Council.

The Cemetery by-law was read a first time.

THE MAYOR announced that the Estimates by law would be ready in a day or

The board adjourned at 10:25 p.m. DIVISIONAL COURT.

(Present: Sir Matthew Begbie, C. J., Drake and McCreight, J.J.) Varrellman v. Phonix—This was an peal from the judgment of the Hon. Mr. Walkem, before whom the case was tried Walkem, before whom the case was tried with a special jury, nonsuiting the plaintiff on the ground that he had not produced sufficient evidence of wrongful dismissal to go to the jury. Mr. Bodwell, for the defence, took the preliminary objection that the appeal did not lie to the Divisional court because the possible was a final court, because the nonsuit was a final judgment. This objection was over-ruled, the court holding that the Divisional court had a substantive jurisdiction by the terms of the Supreme Court Act, concurrent with the Full court, to hear all motions for new trials. The evidence adduced by the plain-tiff at the trial was that W. P. Sayward, as president of the company, had written let-ters to the plaintiff, notifying him of the amalgamation of the Phoenix and Victoria Breweries. According to appointment the plaintiff met Sayward, Gowen and Loewen at the brewery, when the keys which he held as brewmaster were demanded of him, by Mr. Loewen. He was told at the same time that the brewmaster of the same time that the brewmaster of the Victoria brewery would be in charge of the Victoria brewery would be in charge of the new concern, to which would be transferred the stock and property of the Phoenix brewery. The plaintiff told Sayward if the latter would give him, the plaintiff, his word that a settlement would be effected as regarded his contract, he would give up the keys. He repeated the statement to Gowen and then handed over the keys. Mr. Gowen told plaintiff that the directors had deputed him to make a settlement if possideputed him to make a settlement if possi-ble, and he offered a thousand dollars. Mr. Sayward, in his evidence, said that he wrote the letter referred to at the request of the board of directors. He thought that Mr. Gowan was authorized by the directors to make a settlement with the plaintiff, if possible. Mr. R. Cassidy for the plaintiff, supported the motion for a new trial, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell appeared for the defendant company. will be resumed this morning.

UNITED ACTION.

Improvement of Streets and Parks to Supply Work for the Unemployed.

Public Meetings to Devise a Practical Plan of Relief-Distribution of Necessaries.

As the result of a conference with several other gentlemen at his office, Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, president of the Board of Trade, yesterday afternoon called together a meeting in the Board of Trade rooms to discuss the question of the unemployed and to take necessary steps to relieve the distress prevailing among the poorer class in the city. Though hurriedly summoned, fully forty well-known gentlemen assembled, and showed by the hearty manner in which they took part in the proceedings, the general desire to act in harmony to the best advantage on the subject of getting work for the

unemployed.

Mayor Teague having taken the chair and Mr. Bostock having been appointed secretary, Mr. Flumerfelt explained the purposes for which the meeting had been convened. He pointed out that it was apparent to all that cases of destitution existed at present in the city, that those out of employment would gladly avail themselves of a chance to work, and that it was necessary to provide something for them to do. He suggested that the improvement of the streets Milne yesterday and park in the city was made and park in the city was made and the suggested that the improvement of the streets.

ing finally resolved into a resolution by Mr. Renouf, that the City Council should hasten forward the work upon streets and the park,

Ald. Munn is interesting himself with quired in every department be made up and catalogued, so that the cost of any such supplies may be ascertained at any time, and for convenience in ordering.

The Sewerage committee reported on a number of matters, amongst others referring the claim of E. Mohun re the sewerage plans to the whole Council.

ALD. WILSON thought this matter should be dealt with without any delay.

ALD. HARRIS pointed out that Mr. Mohun's plans had been based on information obtained from levels and contours prepared at the expense of the city, a fact which had a very material bearing on the will call the meeting as suggested. will call the meeting as suggested.

The American hotel, Yates streets, will be open from 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of distributing clothing, books and shoes, etc., to the needy and the unem-

Mesars. M. R. Smith & Co. have given an order for \$5 to assist the B. C. Bene Society in their charitable work.

office. I at once saw the necessity of completing the system, including that portion of the city known as the business area, about one-third of which is already sewered, and of which no one street seems complete, so I determined to attack this portion of the sewers by way of a beginning, with the work in portant difference as compared the most important difference as compared with last year was that improvements are in place of 50 per cent. Of their values of having our business streate placed in a clean and useful condition. It is need-less for me to say that other portions of the cluy require sewers more or less. Everyone ought to have the benefit of sewerage. The steps I have taken are initiatory to the sewering of the whole city. I begin with what I hope to adding fund for the city debt.

The assessment is to be completed by the sewering of the whole city. I begin with what I hope to accomplish as a means to the beginning of

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Northern Pacific Liner Arrives From the Orient-Report From the "Norway."

"And The Cat Came Back"—Mistaken for a Derelict-The "Shelby" Away.

The sale of the wrecked lumber schooner

Norway, which was to have been held to-

day, has been postponed until to-morrow,

n consequence of a desire on the part of

the receiver of wrecks, Collector Milne, to give the purchasing public ample opportunity to acquaint themselves with the condition of affairs. Captains McCoskrie and Foot, who visited the wreck on Sunday by Collector Milne's instructions, made their report to him yesterday. They anchored the steamer Mischief, with which the the steamer Mischief, with which the trip was made, alongside the remains of the unfortunate vessel, which were found to consist of about one-third of the starboard side, the port side being completely gone, and two-thirds of the lumber cargo being found strewn along the beach for a quarter of a mile on either side of the wreck, the spars, rigging and sails being entangled with the driftwood and lumber ashore. There was nothing of value in the cabin or other housework, which with a portion of the port side lies under lumber portion of the port side lies under lumber and other wreckage at the foot of an almost precipitous cliff awash at high water. No one was seen in the neighborhood, though the fact that the Indians were not far away the fact that the Indians were not far away was evidenced by their camp fires still burning. The only living thing on the wreck was the unfortunate cat, forgotten by the crew when they were deserting the stricken ship, and which Captains Foot and McCoskrie brought back to the city with them. Two men were left in charge of the wreck and her scattered cargo, with instructions to allow no one to remove any portion of either unless by the Collector's written order; the American tug Mystic is reported to have American tug Mystic is reported to have paid several visits to the abandoned craft during the past week, though whether any valuables were removed by the Americans is not known. The Norway was built in San Francisco in 1870, her dimensions and tonnage being as below: gross tonnage, 192.6; net tonnage, 183 01; length, 123 feet; beam, 32 feet; depth, 9.4 feet. THE " MOGUL" ARRIVES.

Having experienced but one bad gale on her way across from China and Japan, the Northern Pacific Steamship Co's Mogular-rived last evening, fourteen days from Yokohama. The storm encountered, although not a very terrific one, lasted four days—from the 16th to the 20th inst.—and in it on one occasion the decks were covered with snow to a depth of two feet. After crossing the meridian the steamer met with moderate but variable northeast winds until and the country of the straight of the straigh He and the others, one of whom was for merly on the Victoria schooner Geneva, were all given in charge to the Provincial police. The Northern Pacific Steamship Co. have had considerable difficulty with stowaways of late, and they now propose prosecuting them to put a stop to the business. The Mogul put a stop to the business. The Mogul brought as cargo 1,500 tons of freight, of which 500 tons are for Victoria, and as passengers one in the saloon, 48 Chinese and 21 Japanese in the steerage. There are 40 Chinamen and 17 Japanese for Victoria, the other passengers, including Mr. S. Forsyth, who took saloon passage from Hongkong, being for Tacoma. No sealing vessels were passed by the Mogul on her way to Victoria and consequently she only brings word of two, the Maud S and Worlock, which are still at Yokohama. H.M.S. Centurion is two, the brand S and Worlock, which are still at Yokohama. H.M.S. Centurion is being looked for at Hongkong from Eng-land about the middle of February. She is a brand new ship and is to be stationed at that port as the flagship.

MISTAKEN FOR A DERELICT.

A report was made to Collector A. R. gested that the improvement of the streets and park in the city was work that might be made available.

Rev. S. Cleaver, Rev. Canon Beanlands and Rev. W. H. P. Arden were fully in accord with Mr. Flumerfelt's remarks, and instances coming under their individual instances coming under their individual notice were given.

The Mayor and Messrs. Rithet, Connon, Burnes, Mason and several others gave their views on the matter and the sense of the meeting finally resolved into a resolution by M. machinery became unworkable. After the accident the scow was drifting with the tide out to sea, but was picked up by the steamer Sadie and towed into port. The mistake in identification was due to the hazy wea-

forward the work upon streets and the park, and that employment breaking rock for macadamising should be given.

It was decided that applicants for work be referred to the City Hall and that a committee composed of Messrs. A. H. Scaife, W. H. Mason, Bostock, Gordon, Joshua Davies and St. Barb be appointed to act in conjunction with the City Council to investigate cases coming up for relief.

The committee meet to day at 1 o'clock in Mr. Joshua Davies' office to arrange in identification was due to the hazy weather prevailing at the time she was first seen from shore.

THE BABY AT SANTA BARBARA.

The sealing schooner Volunteer, Captain Wheeler, which sailed from Seattle, several ways ago for repairs. The sealer reported fair luck on the run down, having taken a number of skins. Captain Wheeler will probably follow the seal herd northward along the Pacific coast to Sand Point, and the time she was first seen from shore. probably follow the seal herd northward along the Pacific coast to Sand Point, Alaska. The Volunteer is the sprite of the sealing fleet and carries but a half dozen

> THE "SHELBY" TO GO SEALING. The new steam schooner recently co pleted for Captain Fred. Jones has been christened the Shelby. She will probably leave to-day on her maiden sealing cruise, which will only extend along this coast. She will carry six of a white crew, it being the intention to complete her complement o men with Indians.

TO REPAIR AT ESQUIMALT. Telegrams received from San Francisco

last evening announce that the Canadian-Australian steamship Miowers, damaged at Honolulu where she went on the harbor reef, will be docked at Esquimalt for repairs early next week. This means that in the neighborhood of \$50,000 will be spent here instead of in San Francisco, something which Victorians will fully appreciate. change in arrangements is said to be due to all the San Francisco firms having placed fancy prices on the contract.

FOR VICTORIA.

The City of Puebla has evidently sus-The City of Puebla has evidently sustained no damage whatever through her grounding in San Francisco, for the telegraph announces that she sailed from the Bay City yesterday with the following passengers for Victoria: Miss Thomas, Mrs. Colwell, H. Griff and wife, Grace Schullinger, William Taylor, Lohn Rilay W. S.

THE LAST CH

In the Huntington Tra-to Expiate His This Mornin

His Petition for Execut and Plans Escape.

Albert J. Stroebel will morning suffer the extreme law for the murder of Jo Huntington, on April 19, las tion will take place in the sn where Sproule seven years life in satisfaction of the dem Arrangements are now cor fearful ceremony which will most remarkable chapters i history of Canada. During his last few days of

demned man has changed gr to more thoroughly realiz position, and spending portion of his time of his spiritual advisor, one of is spiritual adviser, one of the Roman Catholic church with him to the last. Until with him to the last. Until ago he had hopes, not of a paprieve so much as of his abil with the aid of friends out walls. He was continually or succeeded in formulating tw feasible schemes, the carrying of which was to regain h dom. The first was describletter, dated December 31, ceeded in passing to his brothought unobserved—during first visit to his cellstealthily conveyed it to but had no opportunity much less grasp it pu was taken from him by the guidetly noted the entire proce quietly noted the entire proce he left the jail. The letter was with an elaborate plan of the yard, worked out in detail, brown paper, and in his Stroebel explained that if his sisters would only work togeth would work out as slick as a His first demand was that hi His first demand was that hi range to pass in to him a keyho bit and gimlet. With these his ability to get through Then the bricks in the wall we moved, and after he had craw the hole so made Stroebel proplace them so that the work we appearance of having been dinside entirely, and no collusted. The plan detailed the ness of the wall; how the brick where the guards were; the manifold window fastenings, etc. Twel was the hour set for the escape, ter closed with the comment, allow them to put the rope

I don't think they'll look for far," Stroebel wrote, "probable than this winter. I can go aw my leg cut off and get a cork on a moustache, and they could ne me, and in a year or so we'd all

As an alternative Stroebel aug you don't like to help me cut r or are afraid to take a hand in just pass a revolver through to a other things; I'll give my sole not to use it unless its absolutely. The second scheme was develon the week following, and the lette it dated the 4th January. It passed to the brother and taken.

passed to the brother and taken
The second plan was to have t
throw a rope painted dead whi
whitewashed wall and provide a
side and a sloop, provisioned for
at least, the latter to be
near Oak Bay. Stroebel
to do the rest. Both projects
coming to naught, he completed
for executive elemency on the 7th
and it was forwarded to Ottaw
with all other papers and docume
on the case. This last, and or on the case. This last, and statement of how the crime was is given below. It is palpably f de, and evidently written, as

former confessions were made, no the truth but to fit and explai evidences of the doomed man's gu "As you know that the sent now lies upon me is death, I come explaining my case to you for me not for myself altogether that I you for mercy, it is principally for brothers and sisters, and as I wand didn't know anything about the reason I fought my case as I never read anything about law ever been in any place where I anything about it, only that if a the most awful misfortune to k man in self-defence, or in cold would be hung for it just the sam thought that there wasn't any but to say that I didn't do it, the reason I went astray.

"I will tell you just exactly thing happened, and then may Go you in deciding it. I am most aw

you in deciding it. I am most aw to take any other punishment the willing to give me, if you will just life from bringing such a day upo brothers and sisters. I have two ing sisters and three brothers, be self. My sisters are both your myself; one of them is seventeen other is nineteen years old. O brothers is older than I am; he is three years old, and I will be twenteen the series of the s hree years old, and I will be twen the twelfth of this present month other two boys are younger than u is twelve years old and the other is And as you know that the day that executed is a day that they will never and for that purpose I come to all of my heart for any other pu which you can give me if you will turn the sentence which now lies off. I will tell you all about the analysis of the sentence which has considered the sentence which has considered to the sentence which has been according to the sentence which has may God help you to decide on i most merciful wish and prayer This is the way that the thing hap

will tell you now: evening about six o'clock, for to ge which he had of mine, and when the house I found that he was no waited until he came home so as waited until he came home so as give my bridle, which was about hour, and then he wanted me to g mere with him on a ditch which he to take, and kept me talking, u dark; and then he had supper present and he asked me to stay and per with him, and I done so; and asked me if I was going to to help him to do some los the next day, and I told him I then he wanted me to bring him from Sumas City for him as I we out past his place the next morn told him I would; and then he sai haven't got any small change, but haven't got any small change, but take this and bring me the change get back in the morning. So I

Liner Arrives Report From

Back "-Mistaken e "Shelby"

ked lumber schooner have been held tountil to-morrow. sire on the part of Collector Milne, to ublic ample opporselves with the conins McCoskrie and reck on Sunday by ctions, made their

y. They anchored with which the side the remains essel, which were bout one-third of port side being wo-thirds of the strewn along the ile on either side the driftwood and vas nothing of value ework, which with a lies under lumber ne foot of an almost at high water. No shborhood, though were not far away amp fires still burn-ing on the wreck forgotten by the erting the stricken Foot and McCoscity with them, rge of the wreck with instructions to ny portion of either reported to have abandoned craft

ough whether any y the Americans is

was built in San nsions and tonss tonnage, 192.6:

ength, 123 feet: ARRIVES t one bad gale on a and Japan, the hip Co's Mogul ar-irteen days from encountered, alone, lasted four 20th inst.-and ecks were covered two feet. After steamer met with theast winds until When she arrived ese stowaway dis-aving Yokohama er a small boiler. of whom was forto the Provincia difficulty ate, and they ting them to ess. The Mogul tons of freight, of ctoria, and as pas-48 Chinese and the transfer of Mr. S. Forsyth,

way to Victoria ck, which are .S. Centurion is kong from Eng-lebruary. She is

ERELICT. Collector A. R. derelict, side up, learned that the ke. The scow. er, and when a ia part of her After the ing with the tide up by the steam-t. The mistake the hazy wea-

BARBARA. lunteer, Captain eattle, several Barbara a few sealer reported having taken a in Wheeler will herd northward to Sand Point, the sprite of the ut a half dozen

SEALING. Jones has been e will probably sealing cruise, ong this coast. crew, it being

IMALT.

San Francisco the Canadianera, damaged at on the harbor nalt for repairs ans that in the ll be spent here ething which id to be due to having placed

evidently susthrough her for the tele-iled from the following pas-Thomas, Mrs. Grace Schull-Riley, W. S. Aspland.

The report hands of the holding the Urrutia has

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 30. THE LAST CHAPTER

In the Huntington Tragedy-Stroebel to Expiate His Crime This Morning.

In the Hantington Tragedy-Stroebs by Explained His Ording.

This Morning.

His Petition for Executive Clemency and Plans to Recogny.

Recogny.

Recogny.

Albirt J. Stroebs will as 5_0'clock this and the second of the price of

evidences of the doomed man's guilt:

"As you know that the sentence that now lies upon me is death, I come to you by explaining my case to you for mercy. It is not for myself altogether that I am to ask you for mercy, it is principally for my dear brothers and sisters, and as I was young and didn't know anything about the law is the reason I fought my case as f did. I had never read anything about law nor had I ever been in any place where I had heard anything about it, only that if a man had the most awful misfortune to kill another man in self-defence, or in cold blood, he would be hung for it just the same, and so I took it and tried to sell it for him.

"Now this is all I have got to say, and I do hope and pray that you will grant me mercy by removing this sentence which is now passed on me to any other sentence which you are willing to pass, as long as you remove it from what it is, for my dear brothers' and sisters' sakes, is the most humble prayer of your merciful servant.

(Signed.)

Albert Strokbell.

"May God be with you and bless you always. Please get answer to me as soon as you can, and may I not displease your honor by asking you to have mercy on me. thought that there wasn't any other way but to say that I didn't do it, and that's

the reason I went astray.

"I will tell you just exactly how the thing happened, and then may God be with you in deciding it. I am most awful willing to take any other punishment that you are willing to give me, if you will just save my life from bringing such a day upon my day."

In onor by asking you to have mercy on me. (Signed.)

"Excused.)

Albert Stroebell.

"Excused to the add writing and bad spelling, as I haven't got much of an education, and never had a chance to go to school very much."

Ottawa Free Press: Philemon Wright. to take any other punishment that you are willing to give me, if you will just save my life from bringing such a day upon my dear brothers and sisters. I have two most loving sisters and three brothers, besides myself. My sisters are both younger than myself; one of them is seventeen and the other is nineteen years old. One of my brothers is older than I am; he is twenty-three years old, and I will be twenty-one on the twelfth of this present month, and the other two boys are younger than us all—one is twelve years old and the other is fourteen. And as you know that the day that I am to be executed is a day that they will never forget, and for that purpose I come to you with all of my heart for any other punishment which you can give me if you will just only turn the sentence which now lies upon me off. I will tell you all about the case, and may God help you to decide on it, is the most mercifal wish and prayer of Albert.

This is the way that that they have readed to find that the thing heart of the late Alonzo Wright, sat in the old Quebec assembly for Ottawa county. During his first session Governor Craig invited him to dinner. Philemon, who was not accustomed to the ways of the aristocracy, turned up at mid-day and talked to the Governor until lunch time, when his Excellency had to ask him to join him in a light meal. After lunch Philemon rose to leave. The Governor thereupon reminded him of the dinner at 8 o'clock. Mr. Wright was surprised to find that he had made a mistake as to the hour, and was readly getting two entertainments instead of one. "Pardon me," he said to his Excellency, "I have fallen into error." Not at all," replied Governor Craig, "two visits a day from good fellows like you are by no means too many." And as you know that the day that I am to be executed is a day that they will never forget, and for that purpose I come to you with all of my heart for any other punishment which you can give me if you will just only turn the sentence which now lies upon me off. I will tell you all about the case, and may God help you to decide on it, is the most merciful wish and prayer of Albert. This is the way that the thing happened, as I will tell you now:

I will tell you now:
"I went to John Marshall's house that evening about six o'clock, for to get a bridle which he had of mine, and when coming to the house I found that he was not in, so I waited until he came home so as he could give my bridle, which was about half an hour, and then he wanted me to go in partners with him on a ditch which he wanted mers with him on a ditch which he wanted to take, and kept me talking until after dark; and then he had supper pretty near ready and he asked me to stay and have supper with him, and I done so; and then he asked me if I was going to Blair's to help him to do some logging on the next day, and I told him I was; and then he wanted me to bring him a shovel from Sumas City for him as I was coming out past his place the next morning, so I told him I would; and then he said that I haven't got any small change, but you can take this and bring me the change what you get back in the morning. So I said all

right, and then he gave me a purse with a ten dollar bill in and a few pieces of silver. And after finishing eating supper, I was agoing to go home when a conversation took place about three girls, which he mentioned, and after talking about them for fifteen (minutes?) or so he accused me of ill-using them, and then I told him that I had not. And then he kent on talking about me and

always. Please get answer to me as soon as you can, and may I not displease your honor by asking you to have mercy on me. nor by asking you to have mercy on me,

New York, Jan. 29. - The steamship France, from London, had a rough passage. On Jan. 13 she fell in with the Norwegian bark Havelook, from Pensacola for Calais, water-logged. They took off the captain and crew of seventen men and brought them to this port. The rescue was effected with much difficulty as the sea was

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTH DAY. Monday, January 29, 1894.

Fourth Session of the Sixth Parlian

before this house a return of all hospitals receiving aid from the legislature." Motion agreed to.

EMPLOYERS OF CHINESE. MR. SPEAKER asked that Dr. Watt's

sion in section 4 that a person charged it show, at another time, by the reports in constructively if net in term vices are not further required the person, shall be a competent witness.

MR. KITCHEN asked the Attorney-Genwhich he holds as brewmaste are to say if he had not left the Public from him. The brewery stop in the property of the public from him. with an offence, or the wife or husband of such person, shall be a competent witness. Though he had for the moment been misled by the statement made by Mr. Sword he found that such persons would be no more compellable under this statute than under any other.

The committee reported progress, having the pook of course was laid on the committee reported progress, having the pook of course was laid on the committee reported progress.

As a shortest plant of the Jose and Joseph a the members supporting the government, he declared to be entirely at variance with the facts. The very same resolution which was carried unanimously the other day was introduced last session by Mr. Punch, seconded by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March without divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March with divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March with divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March with divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March with divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March with divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March with divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March with divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March with divided by Dr. Watt, and on the 27th of March with divided by Dr. Watt, and Dr. Wa was resolved in the affirmative without di-ME. SPEAKER asked that Dr. Watt's resolution favoring the imposition of a tax of \$50 per annum for each Chinaman employed, be laid over, there being a constitutional question involved inte which he stitutional question involved inte which he would have to look.

Agreed to.

SUPREME COURT AT NANAIMO.

How Mr. Davie introduced a bill entitled "An act to amend the Supreme court act."

Vision. He brought up the matter in justice to the members whose names were printed as having opposed the resolution organizations, and he was anxious to receive replies from them before the measure was proceeded with.

How Col. Baker inquired if a week would be a hopeless task; in fact his name was not mentioned on either side in the division list given in the Times, which led him to expect that it was a division on another question altogather, taken at a time vision. He brought up the matter in jus-

sible for what appears in the newspapers. (Laughter.) He continued that he saw it charged in one of the newspapers that a certain paper had disappeared from the Attorney-General's possession at one of the meetings and had been found in his (Mr. Kitchen's) possession. He appealed to Mr. Davie to say if such was the case.

Hon. Mr. Davie said since he was asked Hon. Mr. Davie said since he was asked about it he must say that after he had finished speaking at the meeting at Maple Ridge he missed one of his papers. Mr. Kitchen was then speaking, with his hand on a number of documents, on the table, from which he had been quoting. When he had finished, Mr. Davie turned these documents over and found his paper under them. (Laughter.) He had never intended to accuse Mr. Kitchen in the matter, however.

Mr. KITCHEN - The Attorney-General knows that it was by accident his paper got

knows that it was by accident his paper got there.

MR. DAVIE—I presume so.

MR. SWORD—I defended the Attorney-General at Chilliwack from the charge of having taken one of Mr. Kitchen's documents—which he certainly did take from the meeting at Surrey. It would have been just as reasonable to have accused the Attorney-General of having stolen Mr. Kitchen's document.

document.

Hon. Mr. Davie—That document of Mr. Kitchen's, which you say I took from the meeting at Surrey, was a report of my speech at Westminster, was it not, headed "Facts

and Figures?"

MR. SWORD—Yes.

MR. KITCHEN nodded assent. Hon. Mr. Davie-That, then, was a document which I had given to Mr. Kitchen myself, and had distributed in Cariboo and elsewhere. I had several hundreds of them.

Hon. Col. Baker suggested that the bill to provide for a bureau of labor statistics, standing for a second reading, be proceeded

Mr. Keith requested that this should

gazer seem just a trifle supercilious.

How. Mn. DAVIE introduced a bill entitled "An act to amend the Supreme court district, so that they might into expect that it gives in the Times, which are to create the district of Nanaimo. Separate to create the district of Nanaimo a separate thing he had to mention which the other three here are to create the district of Nanaimo. There was another ching he had to mention which the other brought to Victoria, or having the Supreme out district, so that they might to their work there instead of having the court of the county out to his attention to his attentio

vision in section 4 that a person charged with an offence, or the wife or husband of such person, shall be a competent witness. Though he had for the moment been misled by the statement made by Mr. Sword he found that such persons would be no more compellable under this statute than under any other.

The committee reported progress, having adopted nearly all the clauses.

FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS BILL.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second readments. This bill, he said, which explained stated, as reported in the Times.

Mr. KITCHEN asked the Attorney-General to say if he had not left the Public Accounts on the table at Maple Ridge where Mr. McLagan could see them. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Davie said no doubt he had, as the book of course was laid on the table with his other private papers in view of everybody. That was a very different thing from what Mr. Kitchen had stated, as reported in the Times.

Mr. KITCHEN asked the Attorney-General to say if he had not left the Public Accounts on the table at Maple Ridge where Mr. McLagan could see them. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Davie said no doubt he had, as the book of course was laid on the table with his other private papers in views are not further required. The keys which he holds as brewmaster are demanded from him. The brewery stock is carried to pieces and yet we are told that there is no evidence of his dismissal. It is difficult to imagine what evidence of his dismissal. It is quite clear that there was evidence to go to a jury. The defendants object that because there was an agreement to pay him \$250 a month at the end of each month, have gone and asked for his wages, proval of law officers in England and is (Laughter.) He continued that he are all events to pay him \$250 a month at the end of each month, have gone and asked for his wages, month, have gone and asked for his wages, and since he did not do so he cannot recover and since he did not do so he cannot recover anything. That is a fallacy and a wrong view of the case. A servant who has been discharged has no right to go month by month and ask for his wages, for such a demonth and ask for his wages, for such a demand could only be made on the basis that he was not discharged. I cannot understand such a defence as that. I think it was very unfortunate that the learned judge at the trial did not adopt the suggestion of the learned Attorney General and leave it to the jury to find the amount of damages, a s such a course, in the view which we take, would have a voided the necessity for a new trial. The motion for a new trial must be granted. If the parties can arrive at an agreement on The motion for a new trial must be granted. If the parties can arrive at an agreement on the question of damages, or to leave the question of damages to the court, a new trial will be unnecessary. In order to give counsel opportunity to meet on this suggestion the order for a new trial will not be drawn up for 48 hours. The question of costs of the motion can be discussed when the matter is again spoken to.

The other two judges concurred in ordering a new trial.

ing a new trial.

Mr. Robert Cassidy was counsel for the plaintiff, the appellant, and Mr. E. V. Bodwell for the defendants.

THEY SAV

Fads, Fancies and Facts of Interest to

They say that more fur is worn this winter for trimming than has been seen in 20 years.

They say that violets are to be the flowers par excellence of the season. They say that the most daring con-

national beverage. A slice of lemon, some powdered sugar and a dash of rum in a cup of fragrant Pekoe make a drink

that might be called an inspiration. They say white stockings, though ugly, are healthy.

They say the continental jabot should always be worn with the continental hat. In this costume a pretty girl looks a dainty, feminine George Washington. They say enameled lorgnettes are extremely "fetching," if they do make the

"For Years,"

Says Carrie E. Stockwell, of Chester-field, N. H., "I was afflicted with an extremely severe pain in the lower part of weight was laid



on a spot the size of my hand. During the attacks, the perspiration would stand in drops on my face, and it was agony for me to make sufficient effort even to whisper. They came suddenly, at any hour of the day or night, lasting from thirty minutes to

EVELYN MALCOLM

half a day, leaving as suddenly; but, for half a day, leaving as suddenly; but, for several days after, I was quite prostrated and sore. Sometimes the attacks were almost daily, then less frequent. After about four years of this suffering, I was taken down with bilious typhoid fever, and when I began to recover, I had the worst attack of my old trouble I ever experienced. At the first of the fever At the first of the fever, my mother gave me Ayer's Pills, my doctor recommending them as being better than anything he could prepare. I continued taking these Pills, and so great was the benefit derived that during nearly thirty years I have had but one attack of my former trouble, which yielded readily to the same remedy."

AYER'S PILLS Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Every Dose Effective

The Estimates for the Current Year's Expenditure Considered and Passed.

New School for Oaklands and an Addition to the Victoria West Building.

At the School Board meeting Wednesday, with Charles Hayward in the chair, and Messrs, Saunders, Lovell, Bishop, Yates and Marchant present, Mr. B. Williams was unanimously re-elected secretary, with a monthly salary of \$35.

Saniger Bros. wrote offering to tugpoint the brick of the North Ward school for 28 cents a yard. Referred to the architect to

A petition was read from 35 ratepayers of the Oakland estate, asking for a school in some central part of the settlement, in which there were 40 children of school age. TRUSTER MARCHANT moved that an

amount be placed on the estimates for the purchase of a site, and to build and equip a one-room school. Considering that the present schools were congested a new school was necessary.

TRUSTEE BISHOP warmly supported the motion.

Messrs. W. Nicholas, A. Olsen, N. Sabin (Present: Sir Ma'thew B Begbie, C.J., Drake and McCreight, J.J.) and W. Clark, a deputation from the petitioners being present, spoke in favor of the petition, and after some discussion the

the large number of absentees reported, and moved that the attention of the secretary of the institute be called to the fact. When the schools were closed earlier on the days when the institute met, teachers should at-

tend the meetings.
TRUSTEE YATES thought the matter might be looked into. He moved in amendment that the matter be referred to Trustee Mar-chant to investigate. The amendment was

Applications for various supplies for schools were referred to the Supply committee, as also a case where the supply of books to a pupil was recommended.

In regard to the boiler which the cor

tractors wanted to put in the North ward school, a report was read from Boiler In-

according to specifications, and he had therefore refused to receive it.

After some discussion
THE CHAIRMAN remarked that the boiler

ment, seconded by Trustee Saunders, to refer the matter back to the committee. The amendment was lost, and Trustee luncheon Mr. Gregory announced that he Yates' motion carried by three to two, would respectfully decline to accept either found for the Indians, and the city of Victory, and Messrs. Marchant and Saunders to any arrangement whatever short of what reserve, the citizens would lay saide a sum

The committee on the Nicholson correspondence reported as follows: Your committee charged with this affair having carefully examined the school law of this Province, the evident purpose of the regulations set down by the Council of Public reply received by the chairman of the board from Mr. Nicholson, report and recommend as follows: 1. That Principal Nicholson is correct in his assertion that the programme adopted in Victoria West is in accord with the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction. 2. That it is evident that two of the four subjects declared optional in the regulations of the declared optional in the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction are subjects dated 22nd instant, extending for two days that may be taught with better results to the time (seven days) limited by an order of that may be taught with better results to the sime (seven days) limited by an order of the pupils in the high school, and which subjects the department recommends be not the 15th instant, for the plaintiffs to taught in graded schools of cities give security for the costs of their action, where a high school is located. 3. That it is further evident, from the published limit should be dismissed. The defendants had tables of the Central graded schools, and between them. It is therefore recommen ed that notification of this diversity be immediately sent to Principals, Miss Williams, Messrs. Netherby and Nicholson, request-ing them to meet at an early date and de-finitely fix limit tables that shall be used in each of the schools of the city, Principal Netherby to be the convener of such meet-Netherby to be the convener of such meeting. In case of any disagreement concerning such tables, that Dr. Pope be requested to settle any question in dispute. Your committee feel the exceeding importance of this recommendation in the view of the speedy opening of the new Graded schools of this city. 4. That the written examinations taken by corresponding divivisions in each of our schools should be benefited and the content of the conten

J. B. LOVELL, W. MARCHANT, Committee.

men or ladies, and it was not fair to make a TRUSTEE BISHOP supported this, but Trustee Marchant dissented, holding it was unjust to pay female teachers as much as males, as the school act allowed females to teach at the age of 16, while males were not allowed to teach for two years more. It was reasonable, therefore, to suppose that the males, by two years more study, were better prepared.

better prepared.
TRUSTEE YATES' motion was lost. TRUSTEE YATES' motion was lost.

TRUSTEE MARCHANT moved that Trustees
Lovell and Bishop be a committee to define
school districts for the city. Carried. The estimates were next taken up disposed of as follows:

ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE. Oakland School (building site and furnishing Vest Side School (addition)

Total.... \$3,700 After authorizing the putting of a telephene in the Secretary's office the Board went into committee of the whole with closed doors.

FULL COURT.

Jackson v. Jackson & Mylius-This was petitioners being present, spoke in favor of the petition, and after some discussion the motion was carried.

Mr. Hawkey wrote that on several oceasions the fence around the Spring Ridge school had been maliciously damaged, and on motion of Trustee Lovell it was resolved to bring the matter to the attention of the olice. was a partner. The defence in the action A report of the attendance of teachers at was that Mrs. Celia Mylius was not a part-A report of the attendance of teachers at the Teachers' institute was received from ner, and until the case reached the appellate court the point was not raised that the Trustee Marchant took exception to statement of defence did not make a specific denial of the non-existence of the alleged partnership or of any other partnership. Judgment was given against the defendant Celia Mylius at the trial for the full amount

claimed and costs.

Mr. F. B. Gregory (Belyea & Gregory)
moved to have the judgment reversed or
varied, and judgment entered for the defendant, Celia Mylius. He relied on the evidence to establish no proof of partnership.

dence to establish no proof of partnership, either by deed or by holding out.

Mr. Helmoken, who appeared for the respondent (plaintiff) contended that the denial of the partnership in the pleadings was evasive and not specific, and argued that he was entitled to judgment on the pleadings. This view of the case was reschool, a report was read from Boiler Inspector Thomson saying that it was quite capable for the purpose.

Mr. Soule, the architect, however, wrote that he considered that the boiler was not usual pleadings in such cases.

Mr. Gregory then asked on what terms he would be allowed to amend the statement of defence, so as to more specifically deny the partnership in accordance with the views of the majority of the bench.

Mr. Gregory and time to consider this, and the court adjourned for luncheon. After luncheon Mr. Gregory announced that he would respectfully decline to accept either found for the Indians, and the city of Vicletter sent to Mr. Nicholson, and the verbal reply received by the chairman of the board from Mr. Nicholson, report and board from Mr. Nicholson, report and the independent of the Full court to the land were expropriated for railway purposes. He asked for a written judgment from the day ocated that the city should lease it for long terms to persons who would improve the first court to the land were expropriated for railway purposes. He asked for a written judgment from the long terms to persons who would improve the land were expropriated for railway purposes. He asked for a written judgment from the court, in order that he might appeal from long terms to persons who would improve the land were expropriated for railway purposes. He asked for a written judgment from the court, in order that he might appeal from long terms to persons who would improve the land were expropriated for railway purposes. the judgment of the Full court to the Supreme court of Canada.

DIVISIONAL COURT. (Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C.J., McCreight and Drake, J.J.)

Foot vs. Mason.—This was an appeal from order, but that motion had been refused.

The plaintiffs did not give the security within the extended time.

The grounds of appeal were :

1. That there is no jurisdiction to vary by an ex parte order the terms of an order made

upon summons after hearing the parties.

2. That the order of Mr. Justice Creat made no provision for dismissing the action on default of the security being given with in the extended time. W. J. Taylor for the defendant appellant; J. P. Walls for

the plaintiffs, respondents.

The Court expressed an opinion that the exparte order was irregular, and that the plaintiffs were out of time.

Mr. Walls, for the respondents, submitted that the Court had jurisdiction now to absolutely identical and uniform; the principals of the schools co-operating in the preparation of the papers.

(Signed) C. HAYWARD, Chairman. (Signed) C. HAYWARD, Chairman.

J. B. LOVELL,
W. MARCHANT,
Report received and the suggestions or dered carried out.

The school attendance for December was reported as follows: Average daily attendance, 1,593.72; average sctual attendance, 1,575.05; total pupils attending, 1,807.

TRUSTEE LOVELL moved that the weight of all coal supplied to the Board be certified by the market clerk. This was carried.

A number of bills were referred to the Finance committee to be paid if found correct, and several applications for positions as teachers and from would-be janitors were laid on the table.

TRUSTEE YATES would like to see pupils at the schools thoroughly instructed on temperance, and the injury brought about by the use of narcotics. He moved that the section in the act providing for this be brought to the attention of the principals of the schools. Carried.

TRUSTEE MARCHANT moved that in view of the new school being erected in South ward, the proper authorities be moved to have the powder magazine and powder removed from Beacon Hill. Cerried.

TRUSTEE YATES moved that all the salaries of lady teachers reduced last August be restored. The salaries of the different positions should be the same, whether filled by

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. Fourth Session of the Sixth Parlia

NINTH DAY WEDNESDAY, January 31, 1894. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. J. M. Douglas. PETITIONS.

MR. CROFT presented a petition from C. T. Dupont and others respecting a railway from Kaslo.

MR. Horne presented a petition from A.

MR. HORNE presented a petition from A. Maclean and others asking that a certain contract with the municipality of Richmond be declared good and valid.

The petition of the Hall Mines Company respecting a railway to the mines was read and received.

REBATE ON TIMBER ROYALTIES. MR. FORSTER moved for copies of all orders in council authorizing the allowance of a drawback or rebate on royalties on any piles, spars, or timber, with the amount of the same allowed, and the name of the company or person to whom the rebate has been granted.

Motion agreed to. MR. FORSTER moved for copies of all

EASEMENT OF LIGHT ACT. Hon. Mr. Davie moved for leave to in-

troduce a bill intituled "An act to abolish the right to access and use of light by pre-Bill introduced and read a first time second reading to morrow.

THE INDIAN RESERVE Dr. Milne moved that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to cause to be sent down to the house copies of all correspondence between the govern-ment of this province and the gov-ernment of the Dominion relative to the Songhees Indian reserve, or better known as the Indian reserve, situated within the corporation limits of the city of within the corporation limits of the city of Victoria. The mover pointed out that the city of Victoria had extended so that the lindian reserve was now in the centre of it. As the land had acquired a great value solely by reason of the city's growth, it was only fair that the municipality should receive the advantage of this, if the Indians were removed; and he hoped that if the province could secure possession of the land province could secure possession of the land it would be transferred to the city on terms

advantageous to both.

HON. MR. DAVIE said that unfortunately what was desired cannot be obtained by merely writing a letter. Negotiations with the object of the acquirement of the reserve for other uses had been going on for a long deny the partnership in accordance with the contractors were willing to make the reduction. Besides, the boiler was made in Victoria, whereas the specified one would have to be got from the East. He read a letter from the contractors, Elford & Smith, affering to make the difference in the reduction of cost, and if the boiler were not satisfactory, to remove it at their own expense.

TRUSTEE YATES moved that the contract must be adhered to.

TRUSTEE MARCHANT moved in amendment, seconded by Trustee Saunders, to refer the matter back to the committee.

The amendment was lost and Trustee Careers are an accordance with the views of the bench.

The court after discussion decided to give the appellant a choice of two alternatives:

(1) That the judgment should be set aside and a new trial ordered, the appellant to pay the respondent's costs of the appeal, and to be allowed to amend the pleadings as advised, costs of the lower court to abide the event, or (2) to have the present judgment to pay his own costs of the appeal, it being apparent from the contract must be adhered to.

TRUSTEE MARCHANT moved in amendment, seconded by Trustee Saunders, to refer the matter back to the committee.

Mr. Gregory and time, but little progress had been made as time, but little progress had been made to the neather is a complicated one from the views of the appellant to pay the matter is a complicated one from the views of the appellant to pay the matter is a complicated one from the views of the appellant to pay the matter is a complicated one from the views of the appellant to pay the matter is a complicated to minion and provincial governments those of the index to the matter is a complicated one from the views of the appellant to pay the matter is a complicated one from the views of the appellant to pay the matter is a complicated one from the views of the appellant to pay the matter is a complicated to eithe accordance with the well in the progress had been made as the matter is a complicated to five the matter is a complicated t MR. GRANT supported the resolution : he

he had asked for in the appeal. The court declined to hear him on the questions of law Hon. Mr. Beaven said there is no doubt declined to hear him on the questions of law involved, holding that judgment should go to the plaintiff on the pleadings for the \$5,270, and judgment was entered accordingly, Mr. Justice Drake dissenting and stating that he thought the judgment should be set aside entirely. Mr. Gregory then asked for a written in living at some other place.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said there is no doubt that if the Dominion government provide another site Victoria will cheerfully grant the land. He did not think it would be of particular benefit to the city if the land were expropriated for railway purposes. He

Motion agreed to.

GAME PROTECTION ACT. MR. MARTIN moved for leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to amend the game protection act (1892) amendment act, 1893." Bill read a first time; second reading Monday.

MONEY IN ARREAR. MR. SWORD moved "That an order of the douse be granted for a return showing the sums, if any, due and unpaid on land sold in the various districts at the close of the inancial year, 30th June, 1893."

Hon. MR. DAVIE suggested that the return should be up to date.

Motion so amended and agreed to. Mr. Sword moved "That an order

of the house be granted for a return show-ing the amount, if any, of land registry fees due and unpaid at the 30th June, 1893; the names of th se in arrears, with the respec tive amounts and the years in which such rrears accraed. MR. CROFT suggested that the return pover until the 31st of December.

Motion so amended and agree to. NAKUSP AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

Mr. SEMLIN moved "That a respectful adress be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, asking His Honor to be pleased to cause to be sent down to this house copies of all orders-in council, contracts, tenders and correspondence between the government or any member thereof and the ontractor for the construction of the Nakusp & Slocan railway.'

Hon. Mr. Davie said there appeared be no necessity for this motion, as it was stated in the speech from the throne that these papers would be laid before the house; there was, however, no reason why it should

Motion agreed to. REPORTS PRESENTED.

Hon. Col. Baker presented the twenty

econd annual report of the public schools manual of school laws and school regula tions; and a statement of bonds given by oublic officers. THE SCHOOL FRANCHISES.

Hon. Mr. Beaven inquired if it is the intention of the government to so amend the act relating to the election of school trustees as to do away with the absurd pro-vision that the school tax for the current year must be paid to entitle a man to vote. If not, he would move in the matter himself.

If not, he would move in the matter himself.

How. Mr. Davie said this "absurd provision," as Mr. Beaven termed it, appeared to be on the lines of the amendment made to the Municipal act last year at that hon, gentleman's request, making the taxes due two or three months earlief than they had previously beer. He was not personally responsible for the provision though he had voted for it in the belief that it was of the same character as the other changes respecting

jected to the provision when it was before the Committee of the Whole, but he could not get the Minister of Education to agree with him. Referring to the Attorney General's remarks on the subject of making General's remerks on the subject of making municipal taxes payable at an earlier date, his (Mr. Beaven's) amendment was to make the time up to which the rebate applied, the 31st of October, instead of the 1st of December, which was only one month.

Hon. Mr. Davie—You wanted to make

Hon. Mr. Braven said this was not the

ing up the records, that this portion was not in the bill originally, but had been introduced in committee. His impression had

tion himself. (Laughter.) COAL MINES REGULATION.

MR. KEITH asked: 1. Is the amendment to the coal mines regulation act of 1890 constitutional, or in other words, is said act workable? 2. And if said act is "constitutional," is it the intention of the Government to enforce it? Hon. Mr. Davie replied that since this

question had been put on the order paper an opinion on the subject had been given by Mr. Speaker, which he noticed was to be made the subject of an appeal to the house. He believed the present question to be out of order, but would not go into the matter came up.
THE SPEAKER announced having received

the appointment of a committee to inquire into the charges made against the manage which no one in the backwoods of any ment of the Gauvreau expedition. As the

MR BOOTH expressed the hope that the

committee would not go further than the examination of the correspondence without and honestly, without the desire to injure reporting to the house, as there was likely be considerable expense involved. Motion agreed to.

PARTNERSHIP BILL. Hon. Mr. Davie moved the adoption of the report from committee on the partner-ship bill.

MR. SWORD requested that the matter night be allowed to lie over, as he had just given notice of some amendments He also uestioned the desirability of providing for the compulsory registration of existing partnerships.

Motion withdrawn.

WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE BILL. The house again went into committee or

the witnesses and evidence bill, Mr. Keith in the chair.

Bill reported from committee. SUPREME COURT BILL.

The house went into committee on the Supreme court bill, Mr. Stoddart in the Hon. Mr. Davie moved a amendments to the bill, which originally created Nanaimo a separate judicial district,

this had been introduced with the object of carrying out the provisions of the acts al-ready passed in the house, which it had been found did not give enough power to members of the board. The bill is a very important one, as fruit growing is largely on the increase in the province, and the prevention of the spread of insect pests introduced from other places had become a necessity. One pest in particular to which a great deal of attention is now being paid is great deal of attention is now being paid is the woolly aphis, which a few years ago put in its appearance in British Columbia. The bill passed its second reading and was committed; the committee rose reporting progress.

MR. ERERTS presented petitions on behalf of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, and also on behalf of the Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Co.

The house adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

the payment of taxes. When he came to find out afterwards what it really provided; he was sorry that it had been allowed to pass.

Hon. Col. Baker said if is the intention to amend the sot in the direction suggested. As Mr. Beaven had himself voted for the provision complained of it did not come very well from that gentleman now to call it absurd.

Hon. Mr. Beaven replied that he objected to the provision when it was before province: Therefore be it resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor requesting that strong representations be made to the Dominion government to have the duty on rubber goods, agricultural implements, and machinery, mining machinery and other goods not manufactured in this province modified. modified.

Mr. Horne—On Monday: To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act respecting preference of wages and salaries in case of assignments for benefit of creditors."

Mr. Horne—On Friday: That an order

HON. MR. BEAVEN said this was not the case. He thought, however, it would be better to have it provided by law that the municipal assessments should be taken the year before the taxes are due, so that they could be paid at the first of the year, thereby avoiding the necessity for paying interest on bereaved money to carry on the Motion agreed to.

SALVATION ARMY MARRIAGES.

How. Mr. Davie moved for leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to extend the application of the 'Marriage act' and the 'Registration of births, deaths and marriages act' to the society called the Salvation Army."

Bill introduced and read a first time; second reading to-morrow.

Bill introduced and read a first time; second reading to-morrow.

LICENSES ACT.

Interest on Donto.

Mon Davie expressed surprise that if Mr. Beaven, as stated, noticed in committee the inconventience likely to result from the provision now proposed to be amended, he had not brought in an amendment to the adoption of the report of the committee, as it was his custom to so place on record his dissent to anything of which he did not approve.

Mr. Turner said he found, in turnful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause the province.

Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to cause to be sent down to this house a return showing: 1. The total cost to the province of the land recently expropriated to form been that it was by the leader of the opposipart of the government grounds at James Bay, Victoria; 2. The total amount of con-Bay, Viotoria; 2. The total amount of contracts let to date for the construction of the new parliament buildings; 3. A statement of the work to be done not covered by contracts now let (a) on the construction, fitting and furnishing of the new parliament buildings; (b) on the laying out of grounds, etc., consequent on the construction of the said buildings.

THE SINGLE TAX.

ontinue a discussion on this subject, but would not go into the matter fully just now, as he intended to give his opinion at some length when the appeal against his deame up.

THE SPEAKER announced having received instruction that the appeal against his decision had been dropped.

HON. MR. DAVIE said he thought Mr. Ketth's question was out of order under paragraphs 116 and 117 of the Rules of Order, and he asked for a ruling on this point.

THE SPEAKER ruled that the question was out of order under paragraphs 116 and 117 of the Rules of Order, and he asked for a ruling on this point.

THE SPEAKER ruled that the question was out of order.

MR. BROWN asked: "Is the Government prepared to name the date upon which the redistribution bill will be brought down to this house?"

HON. MR. DAVIE—The bill will be brought down to this house?"

HON. MR. DAVIE—The bill will be brought down to the former to seek the aid of the latter, the excess of labor being greater than the demand, and it is influence and usefulness, without the aid of capital in some shape or other, but oapital has many channels open to it to maintain its influence and usefulness, without the direct aid of labor. At the meeting last evening Mr. McMillan said "that the pioneers who went into the backwoods of Ontario had no capital." date.

TAX ON MORTGAGES.

DR. MILNE asked: "Is it the intention of the government to repeal so much of the personal property tax enactment as relates to money loaned, on mortgage on real estate?"

HON. MR. TURNER requested that the question be laid over until Monday.

THE GAUVERAU EXPEDITION.

last evening Mr. McMillan said "that the back woods of Ontario had no capital." I think he will find that very many of those people secured their holdings from large land companies on the instal ment plan, and frequently receiving advances in money to enable them to carry on clearing and cultivation. Others who had no capital, would without doubt have to borrow on mortgage, or receive extended MR. SWORD resumed the adjourned de-bate on the motion of Mr. McKenzie for the appointment of a committee of the appointment of the appointm

with which he seeks to crush his fellow citizens, who are doing their duty manfully amination into the facts of the case he any class or person in the community. I feel it is little use discussing this subject with a person who is fanatical or irrational, suspected of foul play in the matter and in over a pet hobby whom no argument will convince of his blindness. No one would suffer more under the single tax system than the struggling man with his modest homestead. The capitalist can take care of W. J. MACDONALD.

HADDINGTON ISLAND STONE.

A question having been raised as to the a question naving been raised as to the quality and available quantity of the Haddington island stone prescribed by the specifications to be used in the new departmental buildings, the Lands and Works department have caused a special examination and report to be made. Architect Rattender buildings, whose report, dealing very fully with the subject in all its bearings, has just In this he states that the stone is extremely good generally. It is of two distinct qualities, the principal being in color. The natural color of the stone as created Nanaimo a separate judicial district, so as to create also a separate district for West Kootenay, with headquarters at Nelson.

The committee rose and reported progress.

HORTICULTURAL BILL.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the horticultural bill. He said reading r vegetable matter penetrating to a depth of a few feet only through the beds and open fissures. There is no difference except in color between the two descriptions, the weathering qualities and crushing strength being about equal. There is, however, an unlimited quantity of first quality, or silver gray stone, the greater part of the quarry being composed of this, which is free from blemishes and discolorations. The quarry is advantaged by the deceased to more than one, and she also told Constable McNeill, in the presented of the constable McNeill, in the presented of Mr. Robert I.B. that the held from the descriptions of Mr. Robert I.B. that the held for the constable McNeill, in the presented of Mr. Robert I.B. that the held for the constable matter thussey gives the information that the description, with whom the deceased lived, is to inherit all her money, she having some days before her death signed a will in his favor prepared by himself. The statement that Collinson, with whom the deceased lived, is to inherit all her money, she having some days before her death signed a will in his favor prepared by himself. The statement that Collinson refused to secure medical aid when requested was, it is said, made by the deceased to more than one, and she also told Constable McNeill, in the present that the present that the collinson with whom the deceased lived, is to inherit all her money, she having some days before her death signed a will be a signed a

posed of this, which is free from blemishes and discolorations. The quarry is advan-tageously situated, and \$1,500 would be first scow load landed at James Bay; after that stone could be delivered as rapidly as desired. It will be necessary to have a thoroughly practical manager at the quarry. Haddington island, where this is situated, is about 250 miles north of Victoria, on the east side of Vancouver island.

In view of the present slackness in the lumber trade it is probable the Hastings sawmill will be shut down for a short time. sawmill will be snut down for a snort time. The last and only vessel at present under charter to load at the mill is the Norwegian ship Beaconsfield, which has now almost finished taking her cargo.

PERFECTLY CURED. PERFECTLY USERAD.

SIRS—I have been greatly troubled with headache and bad blood for ten or twelve years. I started to take Burdock Blood Bitters in July, 1892, and now January, 1893, I am perfectly cured.

HUGH DRAIN, Norwood, Ont. FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED

Coroner's Inquest Opened on the Exhumed Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts.

The Certificate of Death Discussed and Freely Commented

On Sunday last Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts (widow) died at the home of W. T. Collinson, postmaster at Plumper Pass, Mayne island; on Monday night the body was brought to this city on the steamer Louise, Mr. Collinson accompanying it; and on Tuesday the interment took place at Ross Bay cemetery, Richard Morrison, M.D., of this city, having certified to the cause of

this city, having certified to the cause of death, pronouncing it cardiac (heart) disease. Yesterday morning the body was exhumed by order of Coroner Hasell, acting upon information received from Mr. F. S. Hussey, superintendent of Provincial police; and yesterday afternoon a formal inquest was opened into the case, which gives promise of being a sensational one. Since Mrs. Roberts' death there has been considerable speculation as to its cause, in the locality in which she had resided, and there is believed to be sufficient evidence now available to justify she had resided, and there is believed to be sufficient evidence now available to justify the suspicion that the unfortunate woman was deliberately poisoned.

The steps taken in the matter by Superintendent Hussey were in consequence of his having received a letter in reference to the case from Officer McNeill, now stationed at the Pass. The next, move in the case

at the Pass. The next move in the case will probably be the arrest of Postmaster Collinson on the charge, under the new code, of neglecting to provide medical at-tention for the unfortunate woman upon her

request that a doctor be called.

The jury empannelled in the case yester.
day afternoon is composed of Messrs.
Henry Waller, W. H. Bone, R. Erskine, E. Pearson, Henry Short and E. Bray; and the first witness called was Undertaker Thomas Story, of Victoria.

Mr. Story's evidence was to the effect

that on Sunday evening Captain Rudiin brought to him a note from W. T. Collin-To THE EDITOR:—I have no intention to coatinue a discussion on this subject, but will ask you to publish this short reply to Mar Render's and the short reply to Pass. This order was duly executed, and the

possible to pronounce the cause of death from a glance at the face of the deceased, but in would not be possible in a case of cardiac disease, which Dr. Morrison had

certified to be the cause of death. F. S. Hussey, superintendent of police, taking the witness box, deposed that from information received from the police at Plumper Pass touching the death of Elizabeth Roberts, he considered that there ment of the Gauvreau expedition. As the correspondence was very voluminous he thought the house should appoint the committee, which could then examine the letters.

Hon. Mr. Vernon moved that Mr. Hall's name be added to the committee, as he represented the district where the expedition had been and had made personal inquiries there.

country could live. Why should any workingman be willing, and beg, pray and petition to pay even a \$15 tax on his home when his neighbor, who is living in leased premises, and engaged in a profitable business, pays nothing, although receiving equal benefits with the taxpayer?

Mr. Berridge, I should imagine, does not own a homestead of his own, consequently would escape the weight of the instrument analysis of the stomachic contents and the would escape the weight of the instrument analysis of the stomachic contents and the contents of the intestines. A thorough exthought was necessary in the interest not only of the friends of the suspected of foul play in the matter and in the interest of justice. He did not consider Dr. Morrison's certificate of death worth

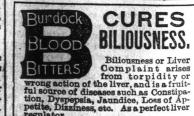
anything at all.
The Coroner—Neither do I. The witness continued that the certificate of death could not but be considered as wholly unreliable in view of the very hurried and superficial examination of the

Mr. Short (juror)-Is there no way of punishing a doctor for a thing like this?

Coroner Hasell replied that he was not familiar with the law in this country. Were such a thing to transpire in England, the medical man so offending would have his name struck from the roll of bury not being able to visit the quarry, the duty was entrusted to Edwin C. Howell, the superintendent of works for the new certificate of death. Mr. Short suggested that as the Legisla-

ture was now in session it would be well to suggest to the Attorney-General the desir-ability of similar legislation here, if it were found that no existing law covered adequat-

ence of Mr. Robson, J.P., that she had freageously situated, and \$1,500 would be unple to open it out on proper lines, and our weeks would be sufficient to get the list seew load landed at James Bay; after to Constable McNeill and to Mr. and Mrs.



B.B.B. EXCELS B.B. EXCELS
all others, having cured severe cases
which were thought incurable.
Mis. Jane Vansickle, Alberton, Ont.,
was cured of Liver Complaint after
years of suffering by using five bottles
of B.B.B. She recommends it. THE CIT

COUNTERFEIT silver dollars THE Council of the Brit

Board of Trade will meet on at 11 o'clock. There are sev portant matters listed for cous TRAVELERS on the Saanich long miss the Swan Lake h G. Tiarks yesterday let the co new building to contractor work will be pushed along

In the case of the Attorney Canada v. Hughitt & McIntry Divisional court yesterday, the make no direction on the appearance of the case of order that the matter of the with by the judge at the trial. A REPORT comes from Lost effect that a dead body was tossed among the surf Sunday recould not be ascertained who been drowned, as the water was

to permit of an attempt to recov MESSES. Brayshaw & Dar leased the premises at the corne ton and Gordon streets, recently J. F. Beek & Co. and R. Ray. to receive a fair share of patron lines—carriage building, horses general blacksmithing.

THE Scotch collie, Metch C. K. C. S. B., 2,842, has pro owner with four hearty dog pare rich walnut-sable in color golden, and all are marked Their sire is the well-know Gordon, C. K. C., 3,222. WORD has been received from

that two Indians have been a Officer Wollacott and are held Alert Bay, the suspicion bein had something to do with the Green and Taylor at Savary i months ago. The arrest was dian information, which at best

REV. DR. CAMPBELL, who had quent visitor to the cell of the murderer, Albert Stroebel, up to ation of his belief in the Roma faith, has announced his in preaching next Sunday evening of Punishment." The subject bein is exciting world-wide attention it is to be expected that the will be an unusually large one. THE position in the forestry

THE position in the forestry branch of the Lands and Wor ment made vacant by the death Deputy Inspector MacRae of the office, will probably not be filled, intention of the Government to shortly an act respecting the offic of logs, which may obviate the n an appointment to the office men which there have been a great applicants. A COMPLETE outfit of men's awaiting an owner's arrival at the

awaiting an owner's arrival at the up. Shirt, collar, underwear, socks, cap—everything is included suit was found at the door of the factor of the collar the collar the only theory formed by the not a very likely one either—is that has divested himself of his clothen committed suicide by drowniterday threw no new light on th case. THE officers for the present of Eureka Council, No. 10, R. T. of installed last evening by Bros. Gle A. B. Fraser, members of the Gracil, as follows: S. C., T. H. Matt C., K. Matthew; P. C., G. Su. Chap., T. Haughton; Rec. Sec. Chapman; Fin. Sec., Miss P. Butt Mrs. Haughton; Herald, W. N.

Guard, Mrs. Matthew; Sent., 2 Swanson; Med. Referee, Dr. Lai T. H. Matthew was appointed re tive to the Grand Council. CAPTAIN Voss and Mate Svensor the schooner Emerald, which ha considerable notoriety lately, are proprietors of the Empire resta Johnson street. They assumed the ship of this cosy little eating place week ago, and are well satisfied wi venture. If not as profitable as the enterprises it is much safer, and the customs authorities have off every inducement to return to S sco and give evidence against the

partners, it is understood that th

to remain beneath the British flag.

HON. SENATOR MACDONALD of will occupy the chair this evening Methodist school room, James Ba Rev. E Robson will deliver his le "The Merchant Prince, or lesson life of the late Hon. Senator John ald, of Toronto." The choir will eral choice selections during the and a Scotch tribute will be furnish tune on the bag pipes. As Mr. M was a "self-made man" who by hi vering industry raised himself from boy at \$60 per annum, to the pos Canada's Merchant Prince, occupyi same time an influential position in litics, charities and Christian activ the country, the story of his life, cannot fail to interest and instruc and old. The lecture will begin at and a collection will be taken at the

It is not everyone these hard whose welfare and comfort the possuch a personal interest as they regard to John Wilson. The latt here some time ago and, in his igne the statute in that behalf, provided klootch with fire water. The con was a temporary enforced absen public life. He reappeared the of but shortly afterwards the eagle ey but shortly afterwards the eagle of law perceived that John sport clothes. In vain he explained the gift of a charitable lady, to jai mending a charge of theft in to go, pending a charge of theft is tion with his wardrobe. But the a having failed, a charge of vagrar substituted, and Wilson is still p from visiting his personal friend morning he will be again prese Magistrate Macrae under the lates

THE steamship Umatilla, which California on Friday evening, wi among her passengers the follow chiefs, who leave for San Fran attend the second annual meeting Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chief Deasy, Victoria: Chief I Olympia; Chief Ackerman, New ater; Chief Carlyle, Vancouver Hunt, Seattle; Chief Williams, An Chief Hill, Port Townsend, an Scales, Nanaimo. The party, with ception of the local chief, will all this city on Thursday. On Mon conventional meeting opens, and wipprogress for many days. The Mi Fair supervisors have set anary Fair Fair supervisors have set apare Fel-as the day on which the chiefs will exhibition grounds. Each member

SUSPECTED

st Opened on the of Mrs. Eliza-Roberts.

of Death Discussed Commented pon.

Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts home of W. T. Collin. Plumper Pass, Mayne night the body was. on the steamer Louise. ompanying it; and on ent took place at Ross ard Morrison, M.D., of ertified to the cause of it cardiac (heart) disease. the body was exhumed thasel, acting upon infrom Mr. F. S. Hussey, Provincial police; and a formal inquest was the wind process of the first provincial police; and a formal inquest was the first provincial police; and a formal inquest was the first policy of the first provincial policy of the first provincial policy of the provincial policy of t now available to justify the unfortunate woman

n the matter by Supervere in consequence of a letter in reference to McNeill, now stationed ext move in the case arrest of Postmaster charge, under the new to provide medical at-

or be called. elled in the case yestercomposed of Messrs. H. Bone, R. Erskine, E. rt and E. Bray; and the

vening Captain Rudiin ote from W. T. Collinsurements of the dethat a coffin, to cost at immediately to the s duly executed, and the by the Monday night son accompanying it to ness) opened the coffin of the deceased woman. clock Tuesday morning to his undertaking ne body; he made no ex-dy, did not remove any ing or disturb the corpse y looking at it casually han five minutes. He the formal certificate,

the certificate reterred er—Richard Morrison, led Mrs. Elizabeth Rob 54 years of age, on the aving died at Plumper astant; that the cause of isease, and that the dis-

or, the coroner denied for a medical man to f death from such an body as Dr. Morrison story's evidence, to have cases of smallpox or character, it would be e the cause of death face of the deceased. be possible in a case of ich Dr. Morrison had

erintendent of police box, deposed that from d from the police at ing the death of Elizaconsidered that there uspect foul play in cor-se. It was for this reaested an inquest with a ation and a chemical nachic contents and the stines. A thorough exfacts of the case he ssary in the interest he friends of the e interest of the man in the matter and in He did not consider e. He did how to ficate of death worth

ther do I. nued that the certificate but be considered as view of the very hur-

—Is there no way of or a thing like this? oplied that he was not law in this country. transpire in England. offending would have n the roll of practition-so be proceeded against r uttering a fraudulent

ed that as the Legislaion it would be well to ney-General the desir-islation here, if it were ng law covered adequat-lained of.

ft in abeyance, it being jury will deal with it in inquest was adjourned oon at 2 o'clock, when to is making the post vidence, as well as sev-

Plumper Pass. one Island to Superinthe information that , with whom the deherit all her money, she fore her death signed a pared by himself. The nson refused to secure quested was, it is said, rit all her money, she d to more than one, and de McNeill, in the pres-, J.P., that she had frenething in her tea plained of ill treatment and to Mr. and Mrs.

CURES BILIOUSNESS.

Biliousness or Liver Domplaint arises rom torpidity or liver, and is a fruit-ses such as Constipa-aundice, Loss of Ap-

EXCELS cured severe cases it incurable. ckle, Alberton, Ont., er Complaint after by using five bottles ommends it.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 31. THE CITY.

Counterpert silver dollars are reported circulation in the city.

THE Council of the British Columbia Board of Trade will meet on Tuesday next at 11 o'clock. There are several very im-portant matters listed for consideration.

leased the premises at the corner of Broughton and Gordon streets, recently vacated by J. F. Beek & Co. and R. Ray. They hope to receive a fair share of patronage in their lines—carriage building, horseshoeing and general blacksmithing.

THE Scotch collie, Metchley Flurry, C. K. C. S. B., 2,842, has presented her owner with four hearty dog pups. Three are rich walnut-sable in color, one is a golden, and all are marked with white. Their sire is the well-known Pensarn Gordon, C. K. C., 3,222.

Officer Wollacott and are held prisoners at Alert Bay, the suspicion being that they had something to do with the murder of Green and Taylor at Savary island a few months ago. The arrest was made on Indian information, which at best is not very

REV. Dr. CAMPBELL, who had been a fre-REV. DR. CAMPBELL, who had been a frequent visitor to the cell of the condemned murderer, Albert Stroebel, up to his declaration of his belief in the Roman Catholic faith, has announced his intention of preaching next Sunday evening on "Capital Punishment." The subject being one that is exciting world-wide attention at present, it is to be expected that the congregation will be an unusually large one.

THE position in the forestry inspection branch of the Lands and Works department made vacant by the death recently of Deputy Inspector MacRae of the Vancouver office, will probably not be filled. It is the office, will probably not be mised. It is the intention of the Government to introduce shortly an act respecting the official scaling of logs, which may obviate the necessity of an appointment to the office mentioned, for which there have been a great number of

A COMPLETE outfit of men's clothing awaiting an owner's arrival at the city lockawatting an owner's arrival at the city lock-up. Shirt, collar, underwear, shoes and socks, cap—everything is included. The suit was found at the door of the B. C. Terra Cotta Co.'s office early Monday morning, and the only theory formed by the police— not a very likely one either—is that some one has divested himself of his clothing and then committed suicide by drowning. Yes terday threw no new light on the peculiar

The officers for the present quarter of Eureka Council, No. 10, R. T. of T., were installed last evening by Bross Gleason and A. B. Fraser, members of the Grand Council, as follows: S. C., T. H. Matthew; V. C., K. Matthew; P. C., G. Sutherland; Chap., T. Haughton; Rec. Sec., J. W. Chapman; Fin. Sec., Miss P. Butt; Treas., Mrs. Haughton; Herald, W. Nicholson; Guard, Mrs. Matthew; Sent., A. McK. Swanson; Med. Referee, Dr. Lang. Bro. A. B. Fraser, members of the Grand Council, as follows: S. C., T. H. Matthew; V. C., K. Matthew; P. C., G. Sutherland; Chap., T. Haughton; Reo. Seo., J. W. Chapman; Fin. Seo., Miss P. Butt; Treas., Mrs. Haughton; Hersld, W. Nicholson; Guard, Mrs. Matthew; Sent., A. McK. Swanson; Med. Referee, Dr. Lang. Bro. T. H. Matthew was appointed representative to the Grand Council.

CAPTAIN Voss and Mate Svenson, late of the schooner Emerald, which has gained considerable notoriety lately, are the new proprietors of the Empire restaurant on Johnson street. They assumed the ownership of this cosy little eating place about a week ago, and are well satisfied with their views as the President stated that Dr. Watt's wonture. If not as profitable as their former enterprises it is much safer, and though the U. S. customs authorities have offered them

Aud obtain their views. The report was received and the committee retained.

Mr. Cohen reported in regard to asking the Go remment if they would remove the \$200 deposit required from legislative candidates, that through some misunderstanding of the hour an interview had not taken place.

As the President stated that Dr. Watt's motion on the subject would come up in the House the committee was discharged.

Mr. Cohen moved that at next meeting the committee retained.

An analysis of the treasurer's, (Mr. Hutcheson,) report showed a gratifying state of things, the subscriptions and donations for the year (irrespective of the Taylor legacy) being the largest yet, and amounting to the sum of \$3,700 in round figures; the expenditure, on the other hand, was \$3,500. This gave the cost per child for the year at \$77, an economical result that had been attained mainly by the capable management of the ladies, assisted every inducement to return to San Fran-cisco and give evidence against their former partners, it is understood that they prefer to remain beneath the British flag.

Hon. SENATOR MACDONALD of this city will occupy the chair this evening at the Methodist school room, James Bay, when Rev. E Robson will deliver his lecture on "The Merchant Prince, or lessons from the life of the late Hon. Senator John Macdonald, of Toronto." The choir will give several choice selections during the evening, and a Scotch tribute will be furnished by a tune on the bag pipes. As Mr. Macdonald was a "self-made man" who by his persevering industry raised himself from a shopboy at \$60 per annum, to the position of Canada's Merchant Prince, occupying at the same time an influential position in the politics, charities and Christian activities the country, the story of his life, well told, cannot fail to interest and instruct young and old. The lecture will begin at 8 o'clock and a collection will be taken at the close.

It is not everyone these hard times in whose welfare and comfort the police take such a personal interest as they do with regard to John Wilson. The latter came here some time ago and, in his ignorance of the statute in that behalf, provided a crafty klootch with fire water. The consequence was a temporary enforced absence from was a temporary enforced absence from public life. He reappeared the other day, but shortly afterwards the eagle eye of the law perceived that John sported new clothes. In vain he explained they were the gift of a charitable lady, to jail he had to go, pending a charge of theft in connection with his wardrobe. But the accusation having failed, a charge of vagrancy was tion with his wardrobe. But the accusation having failed, a charge of vagrancy was substituted, and Wilson is still prevented from visiting his personal friends. This morning he will be again presented to Magistrate Macrae under the latest charge.

THE steamship Umatilla, which sails for California on Friday evening, will carry among her passengers the following fire chiefs, who leave for San Francisco to

association has been assigned a special topic to discuss at the meeting, that given to Chief Deasy, who has the honor of being the first vice-president of the association, heing the importance of insurance companies discriminating in favor of lower rates of insurance in all cities (large or small) having paid fire departments.

Twe members of the James Bay Athletic TRAVELERS on the Saanich road will not long miss the Swan Lake hotel, as Mr. J. G. Tiarks yesterday let the contract for the new building to contractor J. Gless. The work will be pushed along with all dispatch.

work will be pushed along with all dispatch.

A LARGE attendance and a pleasing entertainment were the chief characteristics of the Attorney-General for Canada v. Hughitt & McIntrye, before the Divisional court yesterday, the court would make no direction on the appeal, except to order that the matter of the costs be dealt with by the judge at the trial.

A REPORT comes from Lost river to the effect that a dead body was seen being tossed among the surf Sunday morning. It could not be ascertained who it was had been drowned, as the water was too rough to permit of an attempt to recover the body.

Will probably be formed soon.

A LARGE attendance and a pleasing entertainment were the chief characteristics of the social given by the Y.P.A. of the Central church last evening, when, under most favorable circumstances, the society's new hall, which adjoins the church, was opened. Notwithstanding the spaciousness of the structure, it was taxed to its seating capacity and every number appearing on the programme was given well merited applause. Miss D. Robinson and Miss Lepage's duet on the plano, the opening selection, put the audience in the right mood for what followed. Mr. E. H. Russell, whose voice is always welcomed in MESSES. Brayshaw & Dargarno have eased the premises at the corner of Broughon and Gordon streets, recently vacated by which succeeded his solo, exhibited to good advantage the talent of this promising young elocutionist. Interest was well maintained in the following selection: a song, with violin obligato, by Miss Macleod; instrumental quartette, Misses Young and Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Lombard, was heartily applauded. Songs by two well known and favorite soloists brought the first part of the programme to a conclusion. Refreshments were next served. Part two of the programme commenced with an excel-Their sire is the well-known Pensarn Gordon, C. K. C., 3,222.

WORD has been received from the North that two Indians have been arrested by Officer Wollacott and are held prisoners at Alert Bay, the suspicion being that they had something to do with the murder of Green and Taylor at Savary island a few months ago. The arrest was made on Indian information, which at best is not very

THE UNEMPLOYED

The committee of the B.C. Benevole The committee of the B.C. Benevolent Society were to have interviewed the Mayor and Council yesterday relative to the starting of municipal employment, but owing to some misunderstanding the two organizations did not get together. It is arranged, however, that they shall meet at ten o'clock this morning, and it is expected that a definite plan of work on the streets and in the park will be arranged. the park will be arranged. It is suggested that for this relief work the pay shall be \$1 a day—certainly a small sum, but the most which it is felt can be offered under the circumstances; and that while men with families be employed six days in the week, the single men be given only three, in order to make the funds go as far as possible.

The contributions of food and clothing The contributions of food and clothing continued yesterday. Andrew Byrne sent in six beautiful legs of prime Australian smoked mutton; Mr. Justice Crease sent a large bundle of warm clothing; H. E. Connon a quantity of underclothing; Mrs. Johnson a collection of clothing and boots and shoes, besides which there were many other contributions, so that the society were able to make a liberal distribution to those who applied at their rooms at the American who applied at their rooms at the American hotel. A great many children were pro-vided with much needed food and clothing.

SINGLE TAX CLUB

The president stated in this connection that the Trades and Labor Council would present the matter to the different unions and obtain their views. The report was

Motion on the subject would come up in the House the committee was discharged.

Mr. Cohen moved that at next meeting there should be a practical exposition of "proportional representation," and in supporting his motion claimed that the present system of election was unfair. By his proposal it was decided to nominate six candidates, print ballot papers and have an election next meeting to show the working of tion next meeting to show the working of

proportional representation.

It was decided on motion of Mr. Sangster to invite J. C. Brown, M.P.P., to address a meeting at the City hall on corporation ownership of electric light and tramways on February 14, if the City hall could be secured for that evening.

Mr. Nevin having moved that a register be opened for the names favorable to Single Tax, Rev. Mr. Arden suggested that a can-vass of the city on the card system should be undertaken by the club. Mr. Scaife and others spoke favorably on the idea of a canvass, and after some discussion Messrs.
Cohen, J. Cameron and A. H. Scaife were
appointed a committee to draw up cards,
divide the city into wards and report at next

meeting.

Mr. Berridge then took up a letter signed by W. F. Macdonald in the COLONIST, differing from the single tax system. He calculated, roughly speaking, 50,000 lots in the city. This at \$15,000,000 for the assembly speaking of \$200. sessment gave an average lot value of \$300, and even with an assessment per lot of 5 per cent. or \$15 a lot, he held that small amount would cover all taxes direct or in-direct. He went on to claim that the argu-ment that capital gave employment to labor was the truth upside down. It was labor that gave capital employment.

Mr. McMillan recalled the time when the best part of Ontario was backwoods and that the land had been brought to its present productiveness by the labor of pioneers who had no capital.

Thos. Forster, M. P. P., condemned land speculation as debarring the poorer classes from purchasing houses.

On Mr. St. Barb's suggestion Messrs. Scaife, Berridge and St. Barb were ap-pointed a committee to draw up a table showing the amount that city lots would

The Twenty-First Annual Meeting of This Useful Institution—Rice-tion of Officers.

Last Year the Most Successful and

last evening, in the committee room of the City Hall. Mr. F. H. Worlook, the president, was in the chair, there being also pre-sent Right Rev. Bishop Cridge, Mr. Charles Hayward, honorary secretary; Mr. Charles Kent, Mr. J. Hutcheson, 'treasurer; Mr. N. Shakespeare, Mr. Carmichael, Hon. Senator Macdonald, Mr. J. B. Chanttrell and Mr. P. R. Brown; and also the following ladies: Mrs. Cridge, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Worlock, Mrs. Sargison, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Hutcheson and Mrs.

Jenkins.

The meeting was short but effected a great deal of work, the crowning source of satisfaction elicited being that the Home and its affairs are in a highly satisfactory condition. In reviewing the events of the past year the president's report referred to the memorable character of the period just closed, principally in the opening of the new and handsome home provided by the princely beneficence of one man, the late J. G. Taylor, who would be remembered as the greatest benefactor of the Home. Refergreatest benefactor of the Home. Reference was also made to the assistance ren ence was also made to the assistance rendered in this matter by Mr. R. O. Allsop, and to Mr. R. M. Fripp, who generously donated to the funds of the Home the whole of his fee for adjudicating on the competitive plans sent in for the new building. The committee felt, said the president, that the time will never come when they will ask the public in vain for the funds necessary to carry on the Home. (Applause.) The report also stated the committee's satisfaction at still retaining the services of Mrs. Walker as matron, "the management of the Home by this lady, being excellent."

The thanks of the committee were also conveyed to the ladies, who had done a great deal of extra work during the past

great deal of extra work during the past year; also to Drs. G. L. Milne and T. J. Jones, who had cheerfully and gratuitously given their professional services when ever desired.

given their professional services when ever desired.

This was the first occasion on which the secretary, Mr. Chas. Hayward, presented a report, this duty being rendered necessary by the new rules. He said that the closing year had been an eventful, but without doubt the most successful in the existence of the institution, witnessing as it did the inauguration of the new home, a creditable feature in connection with which was that the transition was made without incurring any serious liabilities, or at all impairing the usefulness of the Home. The added labor and responsibilities, however, had been materially lightened by the harmony prevailing among the various committees. Mr. Hayward gave a full account of the opening of the new building, which was reported at the time. He further showed that there had been a total of fifty-nine children provided for during the year, the number at the last report being forty-one, and admitted since eighteen. There were, happily, no deaths; two girls had been placed at service, and eleven children had been taken out, leaving a total of forty-six in the home, twenty-four boys and twenty-two girls. The number of applications for admission are constantly increasing, many of whom are residents from the Sound, so that the committee had to exercise extreme care, so as to serve the best interests of the instituare residents from the Sound, so that the committee had to exercise extreme care, so as to serve the best interests of the institution without approaching anything like harshness. In several instances outside relief had been given rather than burden the charitable public with what properly belongs elsewhere.

An analysis of the treasurer's, (Mr.

capable management of the ladies, assisted by the contributions of a host of friends. Allowing for everything in the way of the assets, it might fairly be stated that the new building is fully equipped without any

ncumbrances whatever. The three reports were received and adopted, and a cordial vote of thanks passed to the ladies in recognition of their self-denying work, after which the meeting re-solved itself into a committee of the whole for the election of officers, the following being the result. Ladies committee:

Representing the Methodists churches—Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. Mary Williams, Mrs. Thomas Earle, Mrs. Frank Adams. Representing the Presbyterian churches— Mrs. James Hutcheson, Mrs. G. L. Milne, Mrs. Sarah Clark, Mrs. E. M. Gillespie. Representing the Episcopal churches-Mrs. Edward Cridge, Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. Charles Kent, Mrs. Charles Hayward At a meeting of the Committee of Management, held after the annual meeting, the

ollowing were elected officers for the ensu-Mr. F. H. Worlock, president. Mr. Charles Hayward, honorary secretary.
Mr. James Hutcheson, honorary treasurer.
The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the Mayor and Council for the

use of the comfortable committee room. PROVINCIAL RIFLEMEN.

The annual meeting of the British Co lumbia Rifle Association was held last evening in the orderly room at the drill hall, the president, Lt. Col. Wolfenden, in the chair. The annual reports presented by the secretary and treasurer showed the affairs of the association to be in a most satisfactory condition. These with the report of the captain of the Ottawa team were received and adopted.

The long services of the officers of the association were recognized by the meeting conferring the honor of life membership on Lt. Col. B. Wolfenden, president; Capt. E. H. Fletcher, secretary; and Capt. W. H.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

Capt. W. J. Quintan, Lieut. B. Williams, Lieut. F. B. Gregory, Messrs. J. D. Taylor, A. B. Langley and M. G. Blanchard, for Victoria; Capt. E. A. Praeger, for Nancimo; Major T. O. Townley and Mr. James Wilson for Vancouver, and Massrs. J. H. Sharpe and S. A. Fletcher for New Westminater. Lieut. Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., and Senator T. B. Mc-innes were re-elected representatives on the Innes were re-elected representatives on the Council of the Dominion of Canada Rifle

The Home.

It was resolved to call the attention of the Dominion Rifle Association to the probability that New South Wales will send a team to Bisley this year, and that if invited the team might return via the Canadian route and compete in the Ottawa matches.

The invitation from the Hawaiian Rifle Association to send a team to Honolulu to fire a friendly match was discussed and it was resolved to thank them for the friendly invitation and to state that the matter would be kept in mind next summer. Lieut. F. B. Gregory, who is about to pay a visit to Honolulu, will bear friendly greetings from the B.C.R.A.

from the B.C.R.A.

A vote of thanks to the officers of the B.C.G.A., for the use of the room was passed, and the meeting then adjourned.

The council met subsequently and elected officers as follows: President, Lt.-Col. Wolfenden; Vice-Presidents, Lt.-Col. Peters, D.A.G., Major T. O. Townley and Dr. Praeger; Treasurer, Capt. Dorman; Secretary, Capt. Fletcher; Assistant Secretary, J. D. Taylor; Auditor, Capt. Shears. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was re-named patron; and the Shears. His Honor the Lieutenant-Gov-ernor was re-named patron; and the Premier, the Minister of Finance and the Mayors of the four chief cities of the Pro-vince were again named vice patrons.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

The general business of the week past has been fair, and the month closed with no report of failures. Trade in some lines has been slack, but in others a slight improvement is noticeable. Produce from the Fraser continues. ment is noticeable. Produce from the Fraser continues to come in freely, and the market is expected to be well replenished when the steamship Arawa arrives next week from Australia with fresh supplies of fruit, dairy produce, etc. Pork is expected to soon take a drop, as there seems to be considerable in stock, some having recently been imported from the East. Game has not been as plentiful as last week, but there is a good supply of other meats in stock. California vegetables are not yet in the market.

Gurrent retail quotations are as follows:

FLOUR—Portland roller per hel.

26	1 The distribution of the lottows:	
y	FLOUR—Portland roller per bri \$ 5.5	n
7300	Salem 5.0 Oglivie's (Hungarian) 5.7 Lake of the Woods (Hungarian) 5.7 Premier 5.7 Three Star 5.7	ŏ
r	Oglivie's (Hungarian)	5
4	Premier Woods (Hungarian) 5.7	5
0	Three Star. 5.7 Victoria. 5.5 Lion 5.5	õ
	Victoria	ŭ
y	Lion 5.5	ž
_	Royal	ň
g	Wheat, per ton	ŏ
Ū	Oats, per con33.00@35.0	ð
f	Middlings per ton32.00@35.0	0
•	Bran, per ton 97 00@35.0	2
8	Ground Feed, per ton 30 00@35 0	2
t	Corn, whole 45.00	ń
7	cmacked	Ó
3	Optimed per 10 lbs40)
i	Rolled Oata per lb	j
	Potatoes, per lb.	?
d	Cabbage, per lb	
	Hay, baled, per ton	
	Victoria 5.5 Lion 5.5 Royal 5.5 Wheat, per ton 35.00@40.0 Oats, per con 33.00@40.0 Oats, per con 33.00@35.0 Barley, per ton 32.00@35.0 Barley, per ton 32.00@35.0 Bran, per ton 32.00@35.0 Ground Feed, per ton 30.00@35.0 Corn, whole 45.0 Corn, whole 50.0 Cornmeal, per 10 lbs, 40.0 Catmeal, per 10 lbs, 40.0 Catmeal, per 10 lbs, 50.0 Corn, whole 10.0 Cornmeal, per 10 lbs, 50.0 Corn, whole 10.0 Cornmeal, per 10 lbs, 50.0 Cornmeal, per lb, 10.0 Cornmeal, per lb, 10.0 Cornmeal, per lb, 10.0 Cornmeal, per dozen, 30.0 Cornmeal, per lb, 30.0 Cornmeal)
3	Onions, per ib	•
6	Rogs Island, per dozen	
Ø	Packed, per dozen	,
	Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	
Ы	Creamery, per 3 lbs	L
1	New Zealand, per lb35	6
1	Hame American per Ib., retail20	M
d	" Canadian "	ą
1	Bacon, American, per lb 25	8
ı	Rolled "14	ĝ
4	Long clear "	Š
4	Long clear	Ü
1	Golden Cottolene, per lb	
	Meats—Beef " 2015	ă
ı	Sides " 8@10	1
1	Mutton, per 1b 8@15	a
1	Pork, fresh	1
1	Turkey per h	1
1	Geese per Ib	1
1	Grouse, per brace	1
1	Venison, per lb	1
1	deall and each	1
1	Grouse, per brace. 75@1.00 Venison, per b. 6@0 Ducks (mallard), each 75@1.00 decomposition of the state of t	1
1	Fish—Salmon (Spring), per b	1
1	(Smoked), "	1
1	Cod per lb	ı
L	Small fish	ı
Ð	Smelts, per lb	ı
	Sturgeon7@8	I
P	Herring (smoked) per lb12@15	ľ
1.	Fruits Apples non lb	ı
1	(Eastern) nor th	L
1	Castern per lb. 8	1
1	do. (Japanese) "20@25	1
1	do. (Mexican) "35	1
1	Lemons (California)35@40	1
1	(Sicily)25@40	1
1	Bananas, per doz	1
1	Tomatoes, per lb 6	1
1	Pears, per lb	
1	Tomatoes, per lb	1
	Or	1

WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS.

to be final, although practically it may be considered as such, and that it is sufficiently accurate to be depended upon :

Provincial Government, apples, crop 1893, ums, crop 1893. Experimental Farm, Agassiz, apples, crop 1893.
Provincial Government, collection of vegetables. E. Ladner, Ladner's Landing, fish guano. Turner, Beeton & Co., Victoria, canned

bituminous coal. Edgar W. Edwards, Vancouver, tapestry

Ledingham Bros., Victoria, horse shoes. Kuper Island Industrial School (Indian), Kuper Island Iudustrial School (Indian), uppils' work.

Provincial Government, stuffed birds.
Brackman & Ker, Victoria, barley and oats.
Earl of Aberdeen, Vernon, wheat.
Thos, Clinton, Spallumcheen, wheat.
C. Dougherty, Asheroft, oats.
Price Ellison, Vernon, barley and wheat.
D. G. Cummings, Spallumcheen, wheat.
Thos. Hayes, Spallumcheen, wheat.
C. Johns, Saanich, oats.
Thos. James, Spallumcheen, Ecyptian oats.

Thos. Hayes, Spallumcheen, wheat.
C. Johns, Saanich, oats.
Thos. James, Spallumcheen, Egyptian oats.
Jubilee Farm, Ladners, oats.
W. H. Ladner, Ladners, wheat.
D. Matheison, Spallumcheen, wheat.
Phillips Bros., Victoria, syrups and waters.
Brown Bros, Harrison Hot Springs, mineral rater.

From THE DAILY COLONIST. Feb. 1. THE CITY.

No FUETHER information has been re-ceived as to the body washed up by the waves at Lost river and which has not yet been identified.

THE noticeable feature of the vital statistics for the month of January is the low death rate, the mortality being considerably below the average. Following are the returns: Births, 30; marriages, 33: deaths, 18.

THE Nanaimo Rangers will play the Victoria Association team on the 10th proximo in Nanaimo. The return match will be played at Victoria on March 1. A junior Rangers' team has been organized at Nanaimo and is now open for engagements.

REV. E. ROBSON lectured last evening on "Lessons from the life of Canada's Merchant Prince—the late Senator Macdonald, of Toronto." His address was an eloquent and interesting one; an extended report, commensurate with the merit of the address, it is impossible to give owing to lack of space.

The depth of degradation to which it is possible for a person to descend is well illustrated by Phineas Manson, sr., whose wife died on Monday week, according to a report received by Chief of Police Sheppard yesterday. Manson is alleged to have secured as a gift from a lady on Pandora street, some underclothing and other necessaries for the respectable clothing of the body of his wife for burial; instead of using the charitably given whitewear, he pawned or charitably given whitewear, he pawned or sold the articles, that he might indulge his appetite for liquor. The body was coffined

THE sixth general annual meeting of the Victoria Building Society was held yesterday evening, when the old board was reelected, with the single exception of Mr. Joshua Holland, who, declining office, was succeeded by Mr. M. McGregor. The present officers and directors are: W. D. McKillican, president; R. Etskine, vice-president; A. StG. Fint, secretary-treasurer; Messrs. J. F. Fell, W. W. Northoott, C. Kent and M. McGregor, directors. The secretary's and directors' reports were read and retary's and directors' reports were read and adopted, and the balance sheet presented by the former declared satisfactory.

by the former declared satisfactory.

The case of unomas Harman, charged under sub-sec. E of section 207 of the criminal code, relating to vagrancy, with having obstructed foot passengers, by loitering and standing across the footpath, was dismissed in the Police court yesterday. Magistrate Macrae, in thus disposing of the case, said that he was convinced that Harman's parading up and down after being told to move on was for the nurnose of told to move on was for the purpose of annoying Constable Smith, and in this the annoying Constable Smith, and in this the defendant had been successful. Had the charge been under another sub-section, loitering and using insulting language, he would have felt bound to convict.

THE offenders dealt with by the city police during the month of January were 98 in number, 72 being arrested and 26 duly summoned to explain their actions in the police court. The entries are thus classified: Drunks 28, supplying intoxicants to Indians 2, Indians in possession of intoxicants 2, vagrancy 3, assault 5, aggravated assault 1, cutting and wounding 1, for safe keeping 4, for lodgings 7, of unsound mind 1, using obscene language 1, in possession of stolen property 7, housebreaking 2, larceny 4, burglary 2, malicious injury to property 3, oarrying a concealed weapon 1, disturbing public worship 1, manslaughter 1, and violation of city by-laws 22.

WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS.

A list of the awards given to exhibits from British Columbia at the World's Fair has been forwarded by J. S. Larke, executive commissioner, to James R. Anderson of the Department of Agriculture here. Mr. Larke states that this list is not presumed to be final, although practically it may be considered as such, and that it is sufficiently solo, Mr. Bridgman; song, Miss Mercie Twiss; song, Mr. Ross Monro; song, Mr. Pertect, and song, Mr. Porter. On the conclusion of the lecture Rev. Mr. Barber was accorded a hearty vote of thanks, on the motion of Mr. Hall. Rev. Percival Jenns occupied the chair during the evening.

GEORGE J. COOK made his appearance in Turner, Beeton & Co., Victoria, canned salmon.

Alert Bay Canning Co., Nimpkish River, canned salmon.
R. Ward & Co., Victoria, canned salmon.
D. W. Hughes & Co., Victoria, samples of silver-lead ore.
Union Coal Co., Comox, monument bitumin.
ous coal.
New Vancouver Coal Co., Nanaino, blocks bituminous coal.

Silver-lead ore.
He Police court yesterday, being charged with having, under false pretences, obtained a lamp and a bedstead from R. B. Esnouf's establishment. The evidence went to show that having selected a bedstead and a lamp to his liking, he ordered them sent to his house, with the information that he had seen Mr. Esnouf's information that he had seen Mr. Esnouf and the latter had promised to "take it out at his (Cook's) store." This arrangement Mr. Esnouf repudiated, though the defendant insisted that it had been agreed upon. The charge was dismissed, the magistrate holding that there was no false pretence when the goods were obtained, being in reality purchased on credit, and the false pretence, if as alleged, being upon the comoletion of the transaction.

THE St. Barnabas church building and furnishing fund received a substantial con-tribution last evening in the receipts of the among her passengers the following fire chiefs, who leave for San Francisco to attend the second annual meeting of the showing the amount that city lots would have to pay if the whole amount of taxes Pacific Coasty, Victoria; Chief Modelland, Chief Deary, Victoria; Chief Modelland, Chief Modelland, Chief Carlyle, Vancouver; Chief Carlyle, Vancouver; Chief Carlyle, Vancouver; Chief Carlyle, Vancouver; Chief Chief Williams, Anacortes; Principles.

It was also decided to request the city Council to have the assessment roll for 1894 Concil to have the assessment roll for reducing the continuation of the local chief, will all arrive in the Temperance hall, Pandorastreet. Not The meeting adjourned after congratulating the Council to have the assessment of improvements from 50 per fair uppervisors have set apart February 9 as the day on which the chiefs will visit the exhibition grounds. Each member of the musical and dramatic entertainment given in the Temperance hall, Pandora street. Not

Keith; song, Mrs. Janion; recitation, Mesurs, Allan and Boyd; violin solo; Prof. Wickens: "God Save the Queen."

A SOCIAL of the ladies of the First Pres-byterian church was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. Gill.

The ladies of the Missionary Society of the Pandora avenue Methodist church paid a surprise visit on Tuesday afternoon to the matron and inmates of the Chinese Home, The visitors took with them a good supply of refreshments and had a social cup of tea

M. Rene Quentin has just completed another masterly painting, the subject of this latest product of his facile brush being marine—a ship in distress being assisted to harbor. The conception is dramatic, as are all M. Quentin's works, and the drawing and coloring excellently accurate.

CHIEF DEASY of the Victoria Fire department, reports the following fires and alarms for the month of January just closed:

and interesting one; an extended report, commensurate with the merit of the address, it is impossible to give owing to lack of space.

Mr. Richard Bray and Miss Mary Black were united in matrimony at 4 o'clock yeaterday afternoon by Rev. P. Mof. Macleod. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bray were driven to the house of Mr. John Black, father of the bride, in Lake district, where they were welcomed by a large circle of friends. They will reside on Chatham street.

There were only two Chambers cases for

There were only two Chambers cases for consideration in the courts yesterday. In Monteith v. Williams, an application was made on behalf of the defendant to set aside the judgment entered on Wednesday the 24th January, 1894, the grounds alleged being default in pleading. The order was made accordingly. The action of Goon Gan v. Nicholson was dismissed for want of prosecution.

The Diocesan Literary and Scientific Society will hold their sixth meeting at the Cathedral schoolroom this evening, the Temperance hall, Pandora street, not being available. The entertainment will consist of a debate to be followed by a smoking concert. The subject selected for discussion is "Whether the nationalization of land in this Province would tend to the general prosperity of the community." Mr. Scaife, honorary secretary of the society, will open the debate in the affirmative.

The depth of degradation to which it is It a debate to be followed by a smoking oncert. The subject selected for discussion is "Whether the nationalization of and in this Province would tend to the teneral prosperity of the community." Mr. deaife, honorary secretary of the society, will open the debate in the affirmative.

The depth of degradation to which it is spossible for a person to descend is well illustrated. BIRTH

> GREEN—On January 22, at 22 Michigan street, James Bay, the wife of Ashdown Green, C.E., of a son. HARRISON—At Victoria, B.C., on January 28, 1891, the wife of Horace Ridgway Harrison of a son.

DIED. Colson—At the Jubilee Hespital, on Wednesday, January 31, George Colson, a native of Guelph, Ont., aged 46 years.
Seattle papers copy.

Mollean—At the residence, 81 John street, January 26, John Mollean, a native of Manchester, England, aged 52 years.

CLEARING 2112

In order to clear out the balance of our Winter Stock we offer the following lines at prices that speak for themselves:

15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c a pair. Men's Union Socks, 12 pairs for \$1.00. 10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair. 100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at \$1.50, worth \$2.50.

20 doz. White Shirts, 60c., worth \$1.00. 50 doz. Linen Collars, men's sizes, \$1.00 per doz.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats from \$1.50 up. Rigby and Melissa, \$11, \$12 and \$13, worth \$14, \$16 and \$18. "

20 doz. Handkerchiefs at 5c. each, 19x20. Men's Parmatta Waterproofs, with capes, in blue and black, \$6.50, regular price \$9.00.

We have about 50 first-class McIntoshes, Wool lined, all reduced from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

50 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.

They all go at clearing prices. This is Cash Prices Only.

Orders by mail, accompanied by the cash. will be filled with the greatest care possible. We will give you just as good value in this vay as if you were here to see for yourself.

We are also running a First-Class Boot and Shoe Store Adjoining our Store.

Special terms to parties living in the country who send us good orders.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

NO MATTER HOW SMALL, WE WILL FILL IT.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET,

A to the transfer of the second of the secon

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1894.

PUBLISEDH EVERY FRIDAY WORNING! WE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. PURL SHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY. Canada)....arts of a year at the same rate. er week if delivered)....

THE WEEKLY COLONIST. ear, (Postage Free to any part of Dominion or United States)

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTIR (G as distinguished from everything of ansignt character—that is to say, advertisin ferring to regular Meroantile and Manufa-ring Business, Government and Land Notice published at the following rates: Per lin-ulid Nonparell, the duration of publication is a specified at the time of ordering advertis

than one fortaight and not mere than

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS-Ten

the most part been devices to protect the home producer from foreign competition. This is the kind of tariffs that prevailed in Adam Smith's time, and they have continued to exist until the present day. There is, in fact, only one free trade tariff for revenue only in the world to day, and that is the tariff of revenue only in the world to day, and that is the tariff of revenue only in the world to have continued to exist until the present day. There is, in fact, only one free trade tariff to revenue only in the world to day, and that is the tariff of revenue only in the world to have continued to exist until the present day. There is, in fact, only one free trade tariff to revenue only in the world to day, and that is the tariff of revenue only in the world to have continued to exist until the present day. There is, in fact, only one free trade tariff to revenue only in the world to day, and that is the tariff of revenue only in the world to have declared the country abondoned protection less than fifty years ago, it was believed and hoped that other countries would fol
Mecallum on the ground that the share belonged to Gray and the assessment would be paid by him.

If atthur Edward McCallum, of Maple, longed to Gray and the assessment would be paid by him.

If atthur Edward McCallum on the ground that the share belonged to Gray and the assessment would be paid by him.

The refusal of the money also operated as good ground for an injunction to restrain the sale of my interest, if the same hab been haven ground that the share belonged to Gray and the assessment would be paid by him.

The refusal of the money also operated as good ground for an injunction to restrain the sale of my interest, if the same hab been having and trempted. In any case if the money had been taken from me, it would not be product for the countries would have been paid under protest as to the legality of the extensive of the countries would have been paid under protest as to the legality of the extensive for which the share of the money not done so. The protective policy has been the policy of every other civilized nation. France, Germany, Russia, Austria, Spain, Italy, Holland, the United States, Canada, the Australian colonies—except for a time New South Wales—the South American Republics have all adopted the protective policy. We cannot see that there is any reliable indication that any of these nations have determined to abandon protection. In matters of trade it will be in the future, as it has been in the past, Great Britain against the world. There appears, It is most gratifying to know that the "little indeed, at this moment, a stronger probability that Great Britain will return to pretection than that any protective nation will

Outside of a few theoretical free traders, most of whom have nothing to do with trade, there are very few, indeed, in the country who believe in the "abolition" of protection. So clear is this even to the superficial observer, that there is not a public man in the Dominion who advocates the elimination of the protective principle from the tariff. Librari politicians are extended in the tariff. Librari politicians are extended the people that they have the tariff. Librari politicians are extended the people that they have that wany of the most infinential men of the Librari Part politicans are extended the people and of the manager.

12 In the month of August, 1889, 1987 and which were in the said of the manager.

13 In the double, the said sales of the manager.

14 In the mine were largely supplied during the sason from the said stores the elimination of the protective principle from the tariff. Librari politicians are extended in protection—to a certain extent, Mr.

15 In the month of August, 1889, 1987 and which were in the said of the manager.

16 In the most infinential men of the Library believes the elimination of the protection—to a certain extent, Mr.

where the case is a state of the service for less than \$1.50.

Where the army of the Sofas, a sale state of the service for less than \$2.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be Aut. METAL—neb mounted on Wood.

THE PERMANENCE OF PROTEO.

THON.

The Toronto Globe, speaking as one having authority and not as the scribes, declares that "A protective tariff has but one destiny—abolition. Its most ardent supporters do not claim for it a life of perpetuity." If the Globe means to say that a pretective tariff, like everything else of human invention, will have its day and then pass away, it merely states a truism. Everything on this earthly sphere is evanescent. Even empires rise, have their day of power and greatness and their fall—some leaving hardly a trace behind. This, no doubt, will be the fate of the protective and every other kind of tariff. But if the Globe wishes its readers to believe that protective tariffs and the principle on which they are based are necessarily weaker and more liable to be abolished than free trade tariffs so-called, it is greatly mistaken, or it is endeavoring to deceive its readers.

It surely forgets that nearly every tariff in the world is more or less protective, and that this has been their character ever since tariffs were invented. They have for the most part been devices to protect the home producer from foreign competition. This is the kind of tariffs that prevailed in Adam Smith's time, and they have continued to exist until the present day. There is, in fact, only one free trade tariff of revenue only in the world to day, and that this that country abondonad protection than to free the native inhabitants from than to free the native inhabitants from the hat the tariff of revenue only in the world to day, and that this that country abondonad protection than the fact of the producer from foreign competition. The sit the tariff of Great Britain, which that is the sariff of Great Britain. When that country abondonad protection than the fact of the producer from foreign competition

native races under their protection will go back to the lands from which they have been driven, and freed from the constant dread of being raided by these kidnappers and murderers, will be open to the influences both of civilization and Christianity. They will live happily in their own land and will prosper, for it is evident that they are both peaceful and industrious. Both Western and Eastern Africa have evidently been the abodes of cruelty. The barbarities inflicted on the native population by soldier tribes and slave hunters have been unspeakable. wars" that are being waged by the British in Africa to-day will, for all time to come, be beneficial not only to British commerce but

take, and who are advocating with considerable success a policy of fair trade, which is a partial return to the policy of protection.

Perhaps the Globe believes that Canadians are prepared to abandon protection.

Outside of a few theoretical free traders, most of whom have nothing to do with

Lanciew, Mr. Davies, and even Sir Richard Cartwright, free-spoken as he is, nar vary person them, and accusions, indeed, how they agrees them, and the second to be tariff question. If the Globs protestion in Canada would be received, let it, in distinct and unministable terms, add vecasite the complete abolition of protection hit, in distinct and unministable terms, add vecasite the complete abolition of protection hit, in distinct and unministable terms, and vecasite the complete abolition of protection incidental, is imposed. Let it shandow generalities which may mean anything or incidental, it imposed. Let it shandow generalities which may mean anything or incidental, it imposed. Let it is a distinct the complete abolition of the contract of the contrac

passage than there are in volumes written by the theorists of to-day. It will bear reading half a dozen times.

FULL COURT BUSINESS—RE JOHN SON VERSUS MCCALLUM.

To THE EDITOR :- In your last issue,

the following affirmation by Captain Mo-Callum, now on file in the Supreme Court, setting out what took place at the said meeting of the 28th September, 1889, should IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Between Edward Mainwaring Johnson on behalf of himself and all other the share-holders and creditors of the "Ophir Bed Rock Flume Company," registered, plaintiff, and Arthur Edward McCallum, defendant.

company of one of the members named Young was sold out for assessments, and bought in by the company, and as a result of the said sale my share in the said company was increased to a one tenth interest therein. 4. Subsequently, again I made advances to the company for the purpose of developing the property, which advances amounted to the sum of about \$3,500, for which I held the company's note and upon which note, on the 3rd day of April, 1889, the plaintiff on the 3rd day of April, 1889, the plaintiff, acting contrary to my wishes verbally expressed to him, and without my knowledge, obtained a judgment against the company for the sum of \$3,505 debt and \$17.50 costs. The plaintiff took the action and obtained such judgment in the name of one Thomas Service, who then was and still is a clerk in the employ of the plaintiff.

5. On the 12th day of February, 1889, at a meeting of the company, as I am inform-

ARTHUR EDW. MCCALLUM.

Affirmed before me at the city of Victoria this 7th day of October, A. D., 1889.

J. ROLAND HETT,

A commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

It will be evident at once that all the transactions were made without reference to the company in any way, and that nothing was submitted at any meeting until the said 28th of September.

company in any way, and that nothing was a though a person—the woman, he judged what is a submitted at any meeting until the said 28th of September.

As confirming the alleged non-dissent to the assessment, atress is laid upon the fact that I made an offer of \$300, the proportion payable on my interest. It is true such an offer was made for good reason. I had returned to sell my interest in the mine at Mocallum's price, and about this time a suit was threatened or commenced by James Gray to recover my share, which had been originally purchased from him, and which is share McCallum maintained (para. 6 of the affidavit) belonged to Gray, and not to me. I had also been threatened by the secretary of the company, if my assessment was not paid, my share would be sold according to law. I sought to protect myself both against a the secretary and Gray. I knew full well Captain McCallum would accept no money from me, as such acceptance might be taken is an acknowledgment of ownership; in fact, it appears by the evidence at the trial that the tender was declined by Captain McCallum on the ground that the share belonged to Gray and the assessment would be paid by him.

The refusal of the money also operated as good ground for an injunction to restrain the sale of my interest, if the same had been taken from me, it would have been paid under protest as to the legality of the expenditure for which the assessment was lavied and the sale of my interest, if the same had been taken from me, it would have been paid under protest as to the legality of the expenditure for which the assessment was lavied and assessment was lavied and assessment was lavied.

Dr. George H. Duncan, medical he object to lavie the object of the woman back on the intent of the witness. Then the man 'Man-on' got up and, it appeared from the sounds, only any particular the woman back on the intent of the witness. Then the man 'Man-on' got up and, it appeared from the sounds, only any particular the woman back on the bed. Then the man 'Man-on' got up and, i

the share in the said you to be good enough so give me space for the members named this letter. E. M. JOHNSON.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Market Opened With a Severe Fall and Suddenly Bounded Up, Closing With Material Gains.

New York, Jan. 30 .- Stocks were in count, and prices receded 1 to 8 per cent. When the foreigners stopped selling, the local "bears" were unable to make any impression on the market, and their efforts to belittle yesterday's conference between Secretary Carlisle and the New York Bankers fell flat. Chicago Gas, which had been depressed on reports of our measure of the market. belittle yesterday's conference between Secretary Carlisle and the New York Bankers fell flat. Chicago Gas, which had been depressed on reports of quo warranto proceedings by Attorney-General Maloney, of Illinois, suddenly bounded up from 56½ to 63¾. Sugar fell to 75¾ and then rose to 77½ on Philadelphia advices that Judge Butler, in the Government suit, had decided in favor of the sugar combination. The general market rallied Arica to-day will, for all time to come, be beneficial not only to British commerce but adopt free trade.

Ar OLD TEACHER.

There is, it is true, a movement said to be in the direction of free trade set on foot in the United States. The Wilson tariff, which has been framed by the free trade section of the Democratic party is very far indeed from being free trade on even the English sense. A few years ago it would have been considered intolerably protective. The Democrator of the clereland school are very far indeed from exposing the fostered industries of the United States to the fierce storm of foreign competition which would be certain to overtake them if all protective duties were removed. And, then even we receive every day leads to the conclusion that the Wilson tariff, highly protective as it is, is mund tool liberal to meet the approval of a very large section of the American people.

In England, on the other hand, there is a large number of intelligent men who believe that the free trade policy has been a mistake, and who are advocating with considerable success a policy of fair trade, which would be certain to open the consensual age and the security of the consensual algonization and the collection of the American people.

In England, on the other hand, there is a large number of intelligent men who believe that the free trade and who are advocating with considerable success a policy of fair trade, where it is approved to a very large section of the American people.

In England, on the other hand, there is a large number of intelligent men who believe that the free trade of the desire to the constant of the c decided in favor of the sugar combination. The general market rallied quickly in sympathy, but subsequently it drifted into duliness. The December statement of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy had no effect. It showed a loss in the gross of \$648,045, and in net of \$146,619. In the afternoon it was announced that the presidents of three leading trust companies had prevailed upon the banking community of the city to subscribe to the new government loan. The appeal is being made upon the grounds of patriotism. Over \$30,000,000 were subscribed for. This led to a much the contents of the stomach, and the contents of the stomach, and the contents of the stomach, and Fargo, 124; Great Northern, preferred, 10 Lake Shore, 127½; Louisville & Nashville 46½; Missouri Pacific, 24½; New York Cen trai, 101½; New York & New England, 124

THE CASE DISMISSED.

oroner's warrant, and charged with having nastened the death of his wife Charlotte by habitual cruelty and neglect, was heard in the City Police Court Tuesday, five witesses being examined and the information then being dismissed. Mr. A. L. Belyea (Belyea & Gregory) appeared for the de-

Police Constable Strond L. Redgrave was the first witness. He told how he found the body of the deceased woman in the cabin, and the accused, drunk and boister cabin, and the accused, drunk and boisterous; also in the room. There was no evidence of foul play, but he having received
information that there were bruises on the
body, concluded that it was a proper case
for investigation by the coroner, to whom
he accordingly reported the matter. He
had been informed by Constable Smith
that Dr. Duncan, city health officer, had
been in attendance upon the deceased
woman, but did not communicate with him,
not considering it necessary under the circumstances.

Cross-examined, the constable deposed that he knew Manson was in the habit of illtreating his wife, having been called in half a dozen times to prevent his beating her. Frequently he had seen her eyes blackened or her face bleeding. When he arrived at the cabin on the day of the woman's death, the corpse was not laid out, but on the bed, dirty and partially uncovered, with the hair very much disheveled. The husband was carousing in the room.

very much disheveled. The husband was carousing in the room.

John Kelly, the occupant of the adjoining cabin separated from the home of the Mansons by a thin partition only, confessed to being "a little hard of hearing," but gave a graphic account of events which he alleged a graphic account of events which he alleged to have transpired between Manson and his wife. During Saturday night the woman moaned continually, and the same occurred on Monday from 9 p.m. until about 2 in the morning. On the latter occasion, Manson would imitate the groans of his wife, and finally, at about 2 o'clock, there was a sound as though a person—the woman, he judged—had fallen out of bed. Then the man's voice was heard cursing har as the tried to

Manson a local application to relieve the manson a local application to relieve the pain and deferred visiting the patient until evening. When he called then he tound both the accused and his wife (the deceased) in bed. He inquired into the history of the case and made an examination, finding the woman to be suffering from a localized inflammation. He then told both the patient and her husband that the former was serionsly ill and that the hospital was the pro-per place for her. She objected strengly, luenced at the opening by sales for London saying she would never be taken to a hospital, and he (witness) then prescribed for her, leaving medicine, and giving the husband further directions, while again urging him to send his wife to the hospital where she could receive proper treatment.

was not instructed to make an analysis of the contents of the stomach, and did not consider an inquest at all necessary. Witness had charge of the post mortem and was present, Dr. Holden performing the autopsy and witness taking the notes. Finding the cause of death to be an anticipated general peritonitis, it was deemed unnecessary to proceed further, the condition of the contents of the abdomen indicating unmistakably the cause of death. The whole body was well nourished and there were no marks of violence except on the back of the left shoulder, where there was a bruise about one-half an inch long and about one-eighth of an inch wide, dark red in color and which had not penetrated the true skin. It could not have had the remotest connectien with the cause of death. To the best of witness' knowledge motest connection with the cause of death. To the best of witness' knowledge his directions and instructions were faith-fully carried out, in so far as the medicines

fully carried out, in so far as the medicines were concerned, by the accused, and Mrs. Manson made no complaint of neglect or ill-treatment. Witness had not been asked the cause of death by the Coroner or any other authority before the inquest.

In cross-examination, the witness continued: I got a summons to hold an examination about 10:30 on Wednesday morning, and it took place in Mr. Story's undertaking establishment between 2 and 3 in the afternoon. The form asked for a complete post mortem examination; a complete post mortem examination was net made. Having a case of midwifery on hand, I asked Dr. Holden to perform

the autopsy. I was called away after get-and it was between 1:30 THE CASE DISMISSED,

Phineas Manson Acquitted of Responsibility in Connection With His Wife's Death.

Dr. Duncan Explains His Part in the Somewhat Celebrated Case.

The case of Phineas Manson, sr., given into the custody of the city jailer upon the coroner's warrant, and charged with having a dirty old blanket.

a dirty old blanket.

Dr. Holden testified in corroboration of the statement made by the last witness, and explained that he had previously held two post mortems for Coroner Hasell in each two post mortems for Coroner Hasell in each case, proceeding only until the cause of death was definitely located. The Coroner made no objection to this procedure. Mr. Hayward or his foreman had informed the witness that the undertakers did the sewing up themselves in preparing the bodies for burial.

burial.

Cross-examined: The Coroner and his jury should examine the body before post mortems, not after. The body had not been cared for in the slightest in Story's establishment. There was nothing in the room to oever the body decently, nor warm water to wash anything with, nor a table to arrange the body on. We had to make up a table ourselves. The place seemed nothing more than a carpenter's shop.

AVAILABLE LAND IN AUSTRALIA.

Out of the 2,623,340,800 acres of land in Out of the 2,623,340,800 acres of land in Australia, originally available for settlement, 1,092,074,950a. are as yet neither alienated nor leased, but at the end of 1890 there were 810,727,032a. under lease. In New South Wales 148,122,194a. were leased, and there were only 5,967,655. neither alienated or leased, the greater proportion alienated or leased, the greater proportion of which is mountainous country, and unlike the remaining portion of the colony, actually unfit for settlement. The figures relating to Australian agricultural cultivation show a total of 7,066,379a. under crop, not including artificially sown grasses, which a total of 7,000,579a. under crop, not including artificially sown grasses, which amounted to 7,787,661a. in addition. South Australia with 2,092,515a. has the largest area of cultivation; Victoria comes next with 2,031,935a.; New Zealand, with 1,636, 179a., is third; and New South Wales has only 852,704a. under crop, and occupies the fourth place.

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. E. M. Jones' Success In Dairying-A A little book is on my desk. It is called 'Dairying For Profit; or, The Poor Man's Cow." It was written by Mrs. Eliza M. Jones of Brockville, Ont. She dedicates the book to the farmers' wives of America. She tells these overworked, sad hearted women how they may make better butter and a third more of it at a less cost for keeping cattle and with less labor; also how to sell their improved butter for a third more than they are getting for it now. All this Mrs. Jones has learned to do for herself and of herself. She made mistakes right and left at first, she says. but learned from them and picked up and went on rejoicing. From a cow werth \$50 she clears annually \$30 or more. That is an excellent return from an investment of \$50, but from one of her cows she made a clear profit of \$49.70. She prefers the Jersey cow. Mrs. Jones has made a magnificent success of butter making in the home dairy. It is because everything is done systematically in her dairy, and, above all, she considers it not "unladylike" for her to superintend or do any needed thing. I have seen many dairy books, but this little volume of less than 100 pages seems to me to condense better than any other the whole story of how to make the home dairy succeed. Every point, from the selecting of a good cow to the selling of gilt edged butter at the highest price, is covered. In the lady's own dairy the cow feed is weighed and the cost of it counted. The milk yield from each cow is weighed and tested, and a record of its quantity and the amount of butter made from it every year is strictly kept. A cleanliness that would appall hundreds of our slovenly old American farmers and dairymen is preached from the word "go." Mrs. Jones says she preaches it most of all because "it pays." What she has done any other industrious woman of the clear grit can do. If you have not the clear grit, you will never do anything. I am proud of Eliza M. Jones, the helper of herself and others.

If I had the opportunity to lecture to young men, one of the points I should. sist on most strongly would be that they should never contract the fearful habit of coughing and expectorating. It is a habit as unnecessary as it is unpleasant. Life is made a burden to refined Europeans, and they are sickened un-speakably when they first come to our country by this habit among our countrymen. Women do not do it. Men do not do it anywhere else in the world.

Miss Eliza Work of Henrietta, N. Y., is 100 years old. She says: "I have done a big day's work every day for 90 years, and I expect to do a great many more. I have never had occasion to use spectacles yet, and my teeth are the same teeth I have always had. The reason I have lived so long and kept so well and hearty is because I never drank tea or coffee, and, above all, never got married. My brother lived to be 101, and would have lived much longer if he had never married."

Miss Adah Curnutt of Norman, O. T., is clerk of the United States district court. Besides that, she is a deputy United States marshal. Lately she captured at Oklahoma City and took handcuffed to Guthrie two desperadoes of the worst character. She had been ordered to arrest them. She read the warrants. They laughed at her. She told them if they did not go with her she would instantly summor every man on the streets of Oklahoma City to her assistance. Then they laughed the other side of the mouth and wilted. Miss Curnutt handcuffed them together and telegraphed the United States marshal at Guthrie: "Meet me at the train. I have Reagan

THIRTY-SIX

LATEST FROM H

Celebration of Abrogatio lomats and Their Inv to the Receptio

Strong Opposition to the terest and Chinese Impor Sanctioned by Govern

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1 .-

Press correspondent at Hone under date of January 17, pe Irwin, says: To-day is to b

Abrogation Day. It is the firs of the abrogation of the Hawaii Great enthusiasm is expected it tion. Among the chief exercis ing parade of the military for in the council room (formerl room) and a mass meeting in th Palace square, which has just Union square by the Anne United States Minister Willis Onted States Minister Willis for himself and for the admiral a naval officers the president's it he reception. He closes his pressing the hope that more satilations may soon be established two governments. It would awkward for Mr. Willis to at awkward for Mr. Willis to at ception by President Dole when demanded the Queen's restorat mand not having been withd attuation is peculiar, and probout a precedent. Last night no similar invitation had been re Minister Wodehouse, the Britisl ative, who is an almost open the Queen. No difficulty has tween him and the government, complained to the President of ling remark printed here from a paper and received satisfactory. A hasty call on the morning of Minister Willis upon President rise to many surmises. The Prethat the interview was wholly an rise to many surmises. The Pre
that the interview was wholly an
called for the elucidation of an
in Mr. Dole's long letter to I
which the latter was about to
Washington per the Monowai,
was glad of the opportunity to
needed explanation. The Amer
is rapidly growing, and is con
front as the chief political orga
support of the Provisional Gover
the cause of ameration. It has
a strong opposition to what its m
gard as an endeavor of the plant
ists to control the government in

gard as an endeavor of the plant ists to control the government in interests, in opposition to those of working classes. The night be (January 16), strong resolutions wopposing the further importation to 5,000 of whom the Govern agreed to allow admission. The tasks with the League, recommending with the Chinese, believing that, per terms as to the qualification few Japanese would be able to vot few Japanese would be able to vot The feeling in the league goes de this. Their desire is to see Hawa this. Their desire is to see Hawa a white man's country, and not ma up to the great estate of capitalist by Asiatic laborers. To this end fer to see a portion of the proplanters sacrificed and some of estates given up, and the land different for white immigrants. It is

evident that party line are going mainly upon these issues for the The planting interest is certain to strong fight for itself. The planting class, however, are unlikely to a however, are unlikely to s any government which tends to They will probable recognize the of ample concessions to the populs in order to secure the establi-stable government. It is not clea natives will come out of this con influx of Asiatics is generally re destructive to the aboriginal p who are weak and wasting s resolution mentioned above, as a the American league, contained to

ing expressions:
Resolved, that we view with sion the almost eager readiness w the Provisional Government has co with the importers of this horde of Resolved, that while we are ful the necessity of a moderately of laborer, we shall continue to obj Chinese, viewing them as dang distasteful, not only to ourselves to our steadfast friends in the Unit

MURDER AND SUICID MONTREAL, Feb. 1. - Phileas

aged 28, shot his married sister th

ead and then shot himself in the Both are dead. Mrs. Brunelle, dered woman, kept a boarding-ho lived spart from her husband. La prother returned from the Unite where he had been for years. I ago he had to leave his work in Lately he had been depressed with a loaded revolver under h Sometimes he said to his siste coing to die and you will be all all world; it would be better if we cogether." Last night he was he nig in his bedroom all through the last norning the siste-in-law of the lerer left him in the house with the derer left him in the house with the The rest of the boarders were aw turning about 11 o'clock, she fou Brunelle lying on the floor. She he from the chair by the window we was knitting. The sister-in-law ralarm, and then there was heard a a faint noise. Re-entaring the raister-in-law found Phileas sitting obehind the door dead. He had only shot himself after his sister return.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

NTO, Feb. 1.—It looks to-p Knights of Labor, belo lian branch, would see General Assembly. It is the intention of the officials or on this side of the border s and consider th

medical authorities say to at catavrh is to take a consider Hood's Sarsaparilla.