

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, February 22.

THE BUILDINGS MUDDLE.

The premier yesterday succeeded in placing before the public his own version of the parliament buildings affair...

As to the premier's attempt to rescue the government from all responsibility for the muddle little need be said...

The report is abroad to-day that the government have decided to take the contract from the Adams firm...

IGNORING THE CONSUMER.

Under the gentlemanly heading of "An Insolent Liar," our contemporary offers a statement which entirely ignores the important fact that there is a class of people in Canada who are consumers...

The Tucker family of Todd county, Ky., is no small potato affair. Old Levi Tucker weighs 268 pounds; his wife, 256 pounds, and his two sphinx-like daughters pull the scales at 224 and 230 pounds, respectively.

Is This Victoria?

Yes, This is Victoria, But Aroused and Disenthralled It Declares for Laurier.

An Opposition Convention of Over 800 Unanimously Select Candidates.

Wm. Templeman and Dr. Milne the Standard Bearers—Great Enthusiasm.

Dr. Milne and William Templeman will contest the city of Victoria in the Liberal election. A monster convention of Liberals held at Institute hall last night selected them as the standard bearers for the Liberal party.

Hewitt Bostock was the first of the candidates to enter the hall, and hearty applause greeted him. Dr. Milne arrived a few minutes after and was enthusiastically received.

The chairman stepped to the front and he was pleased and he was proud. He was pleased because he saw such a large and representative meeting, and he was proud to be the chairman of that meeting.

Mr. Marchant proposed W. Templeman. He was glad to address such a large and intelligent body of citizens, supporters of the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier and opponents of bad government and corruption.

It was only right that the Liberals of Victoria should honor themselves by honoring him. Mr. Templeman had never faltered or failed. True to his party, true to himself and true to his principles, he was an eminently qualified leader of the Liberal forces in Victoria.

J. C. Blackett seconded the nomination. He re-echoed the sentiments of Mr. Marchant. He asked the Liberals of Victoria to stand shoulder to shoulder and support their two standard bearers to victory.

Chairman McMillan called upon Capt. John Irving. Captain Irving had great pleasure in nominating Dr. Milne, an old resident of the province, a man who had all his interests centred in British Columbia, and who would do his best for the country.

B. H. West seconded the nomination of Dr. Milne. The three gentlemen before the convention for nomination were good men and they were good men in the eyes of the people. He would have liked to have had all three.

Hon. A. N. Richards was called by the chair to move the nomination of Mr. Bostock. Mr. Richards pointed out that though a man was a comparative stranger in the province, it was no reason why he should not be put in nomination.

W. A. Robertson seconded the nomination. Mr. Bostock had never looked for the nomination, and he would go to Ottawa in only one capacity, as the representative of Victoria.

The candidates were then called upon for addresses. Mr. Templeman was cheered on coming forward to speak. He said it was a great surprise to him. He did not expect to be a candidate for nomination, but he appreciated the honor they had conferred on him in placing his name in nomination.

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GOOD, BAD, INDIFFERENT.

There are many kinds of matches offered, but you can't always rely on the recommendation of the grocer.

Since the introduction of match-making in Canada, E. B. Eddy's Matches have been associated with excellence and merit.

Dr. Milne in a short speech thanked them for the nomination and hoped that they would stand together, and referred in a complimentary manner to the good poll that Mr. Bostock had made.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell said he was never so glad as to-night since he was a small boy and first threw up his hat for the Liberal cause. He said this meeting was the death knell of the Conservative party and predicted that when the results of the election, some when it may, shall have been known, the Liberal party would be triumphantly returned from all parts of the Dominion.

The vote of thanks was put by Mr. Scaife and unanimously carried, and the great convention of Victoria Liberals was at an end.

Hewitt Bostock, who was warmly applauded on rising to speak, thanked the meeting for his hearty reception. He was glad to see that the Liberal party was so strong.

Mr. Bostock was loudly applauded at the conclusion of the address. The addresses concluded the chairman announced that it was in order to ballot on candidates.

For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever.

The last man out the poll was declared closed, the ballot box was brought to the stage, the crowd swarmed in again, and then began the counting of the ballots, which lasted an hour and a half.

There were cries of "Templeman," and Mr. Templeman took the platform. He thanked those who had voted for him and contrasted the number of votes polled for his nomination as Liberal candidate with the total vote polled by Mr. Marchant and himself at the last general election.

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Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. Charles Steele, St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once.

I Feel Like a New Man. I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS.

EX-QUEEN LIL

She Denies the Court Martial For Treason

She Knew Nothing of Speculation in Conspiracy

Honolulu, Feb. 8.—(The United Press per sa.)—The trial for misprision of treason before a commission occupied portions 6th and 7th and included brief oral testimony read a written statement of the right of the accused to deny all complicity of any attempt to restore the republic and restore her to her office.

The delay in the arrival of Mariposa, which arrived yesterday morning, was caused by weather throughout the situation at the island by all the passengers than at the last advice of Boston, who Mariposa, daughter of a minister, said everybody awaiting the final report of the well defined sentiment should be met by leaders. F. G. Reed, Los Angeles town councilman has resolved to issue talk everywhere.

There was desire to press measures there is now than to deal gently, with instigators of the is his opinion that deprecate, and he said in this up to the very last moment the intention of the support Widemann, Green others. Their families of the contemplated move the wharf to bid goodbye army, however, had entered protest, and deplored.

President Dole spent board the steamer picture, doubtless in contemplation of departure of six other whites. It board the Mariposa had four prisoners on deportation on minor representative of the unable to verify the discovered a young man said to have been a United States steamer inserted in Honolulu. He had been sent on a remark made against government. Smith interviewed.

The transportation of town and Johnston was ed without some delay. The German, who was by Muller answered the right and that he was with that. United States, on the contrary, view of Cranston's upon entering the transportation without trial ed his sorrow that should persist in such illegal course and as they should hear about any-generation, he enemies had thought subject and were quick their action.

At the conclusion of was read on behalf of which she related the knowledge either direct of the intended revolt, information concerning whom procured. She was her intention to effect and that she free will and was actual aim of doing good to queen expressed her real danger to women as hands of the Hawaiian had no foundation which the right of the ceases and claims that hinders the constitution force in the country. the court to remember ment of Hawaii is on world and is not outcome. She concluded the prosperity and happiness in their hands and commencing a new era history she hopes they dom to lead it in response and to consolidate anxious to advance inization outlined by As in court on the 8th Mrs. Dominis the court passages in her states before it could be ad Neumann spoke one that the evidence failed accused had any know rising. The judge ad

EX-QUEEN LIL ON TRIAL

She Denies the Right of the Court Marital to Try Her For Treason.

She Knew Nothing of the Revolt—Speculation as to Fate of Conspirators.

Honolulu, Feb. 8.—(Correspondence of the United Press per steamship Mariposa.)—The trial for misprision and treason of the ex-queen before the military commission occupied portions of the 5th, 6th and 7th and included to-day. She gave brief oral testimony and caused to be read a written statement. She denied the right of the court to try her, and denied all complicity in or knowledge of any attempt to overthrow the republic and restore her as queen. She did not hear of any uprising until the next morning. The former leading royalists are organizing annexation clubs.

The delay in the arrival of the steamer Mariposa, which arrived in port this morning, was caused by unusually heavy weather throughout the entire voyage. The situation at the islands as described by all the passengers was more serene than at the last advice. C. F. Sawyer, of Boston, who married Miss Severano, daughter of the ex-Hawaiian minister, said everybody was anxiously awaiting the final report of the court-martial. Among the troops there is a well defined sentiment that severe punishment should be meted out to the ringleaders. F. G. Reed, president of the Los Angeles town council, says the excitement has resolved itself into annexation talk everywhere. Those formerly in there was desire to proceed to extreme measures there is now no other feeling than to deal gently, though forcibly, with instigators of the late revolt. It is his opinion that deportation will occur, and he said in this connection that up to the very last moment it had been the intention of the government to deport Widemann, Gregg, Marshall and others. Their families were apprised of the contemplated move, and were at the wharf to bid goodbye to them. The army, however, had entered a very vigorous protest, and deportation was abandoned. There is, he said, no danger of any further uprising. It has been the policy of the government up to this time to impress upon the royalists the futility of any such move, and this object will be borne in mind in any subsequent proceedings that the government may take.

Dr. McDaniel, of Santa Clara, who has acted as surgeon for the army during the recent uprising, that it seemed to be the general impression that the event of any verdict being arrived at not commensurate with the punishment of the crimes, the committee of public safety would see that the conspirators would not get off with a sentence of transportation. It is impossible, he said, to state directly just what punishment would be meted out to the prisoners. The feeling ran very high against them.

President Dole spent two hours on board the steamer prior to her departure, doubtless in connection with the intended deportation of Widemann and six other whites. It was reported on board that the Mariposa that the government had four prisoners under sentence of deportation on minor charges. The representative of the United Press was unable to verify the rumor, but finally discovered a young man named Smith, said to have been an apprentice on the United States steamer Boston, who deserted in Honolulu. It was said Smith had been sent on board the ship for the remark made against the provisional government. Smith refused to be interviewed.

The transportation of Muller, Crans-toun and Johnstone was not accomplished without some diplomatic friction. The German consul when appealed to by Muller answered that it served him right and that he was lucky to get off with that. United States Minister Willis, on the contrary, took a different view of Crans-toun's appeal, and thereupon entered a protest against his deportation without trial. Willis expressed his sorrow that the government should persist in such an arbitrary and illegal course and assured them that they should hear about it. The attorney-general assured him that the government had thoroughly considered the subject and were quite satisfied with their action.

At the conclusion of the trial a paper was read on behalf of the queen, in which she related that she had no knowledge either directly or indirectly of the intended revolt, nor had she any information concerning the arms or by whom procured. She admits that it was her intention to change her cabinet whenever her restoration should be effected and that she acted of her own free will and was actuated solely by the aim of doing good to her country. The queen expressed her regret at the reported danger to women and children at the hands of the Hawaiians, which she said had no foundation whatever. She denies the right of the court-martial to try her and claims that by so doing it violates the constitution and laws now in force in the country. She appeals to the court to remember that the government of Hawaii is on trial before the world and that it will be judged by the outcome. She concludes by saying that the prosperity and happiness of Hawaii are in their hands and that as they are commencing a new era in the nation's history she hopes they will have the wisdom to lead it in the paths of forbearance and to consolidate all the people anxious to advance in the way of civilization outlined by American liberty.

In court on the 8th inst. the case of Mrs. Dominis the court required several passages in her statement stricken out before it could be admitted on record. Neumann spoke one hour, maintaining that the evidence failed to prove that the accused had any knowledge of the uprising. The judge advocate responded

for forty-five minutes, speaking with decision the possibility of her ignorance, with chief conspirator Nowlin living under her roof and official documents passing back and forward between her and Guillock relating to the establishment of the new government at the very time when the Waimanala were prepared to land arms and the insurrection was ripe. The trial closed at 2.30 p.m.

An act empowering the marshal to execute the sentences of the military commission is being pushed rapidly through the council.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Comment in Nanaimo re Mr. McGregor's Defeated Bill.

Nanaimo, Feb. 15.—The practical defeat of Mr. McGregor's bill in the legislature has caused much ill-feeling among the miners in this city, and the fact that Dr. Walkem absented himself on that occasion, is believed to have been for no other purpose than to evade voting for the measure.

The poultry show was brought to a satisfactory conclusion last night. The prizes were numerous and the competition in many instances was very keen. Some of the winners merely scoring one-third point above for first prize.

Wilson has not yet been recaptured and it is expected he will now get safely away.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

The Government Say They Will Stand by Their Public School System.

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—The third session of the eighth legislature was opened to-day. Mr. Finley M. Young was elected speaker. The speech from the throne contained the following clauses:

You will be gratified to learn that through the efforts of my government a substantial increase in the provincial subsidy has been obtained from the Dominion authorities. As this question has been in controversy for some time, it is extremely satisfactory that the contention of the province has been practically conceded.

By the judgment of the judicial committee of the privy council recently pronounced on an appeal from the supreme court of Canada, it has been held that an appeal lies to the governor-general in council on behalf of the minority in this province, inasmuch as certain rights or privileges given by prior legislation to the minority in educational matters had been affected by the public schools act of 1890, and that therefore the governor-general in council has power to make remedial orders in respect thereto. Whether or not a demand will be made by the federal government that this act shall be modified is not yet known to my government; but it is not the intention of my government to recede from its determination to uphold the present school system, which if left open to its own operation would in all probability soon become universal throughout the province.

The commissioners appointed by the Dominion government, under authority of the house of commons, to investigate the excessive freight charges by the Canadian Pacific railway company have held numerous sittings. My government has assumed the duty of placing the evidence upon the subject in the fullest detail before the commissioners. The papers in connection therewith will be placed before you shortly.

You will be asked to consider an act respecting the court of queen's bench, the object of which is a simplification of legal procedure. You will also be asked to consider an act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting foreign corporations, an act to amend the act respecting life insurance, an act to amend special surveys and an act to amend the succession duty act and other measures.

Inquiries have been made into the system of dairy instruction followed in the province of Ontario, and an estimate will be asked to provide for the cost of similar instruction on a less extensive scale in this province.

In accordance with the views set forth in a resolution of the legislature, to be placed before you shortly, the department of education to introduce a carefully prepared course of agriculture in the public schools, and during the past year a considerable amount of preparatory work has been accomplished.

Mr. Dickson, member for Lansdowne, tendered his resignation as a member of the legislature, owing to financial difficulties.

SOUTHERN SNOWSTORM. Raging on the Gulf Shore—Enormous Losses Result. Galveston, Tex., Feb. 15.—The heaviest snowstorm ever known in the history of this section of the state has fallen here, and now lies on the ground in huge drifts. The fall as shown by actual measurement has been seventeen inches, but in many places, especially along the ring of sand hills which line the beach on the gulf shore, drifts are ten feet deep, and in some places deeper. Reports from the coast region say the snowfall has been unprecedented for a distance of sixty miles in the interior. All along the gulf front railway communication has been very much interfered with and trains in all directions are delayed. All night trains to and from this city have been abandoned. It is expected that the loss to the stockmen will be very heavy, as the cattle were ill prepared for such unusual weather, and the spell which culminated in the snowstorm has prevailed now for nearly three weeks, being the longest period of low temperature ever known in the history of the state. The loss to the cattle interests will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The wind is blowing stiffly from the north now, and the indications are for freezing weather in a few hours.

LATEST CABLE DISPATCHES

Eight Miners Killed by the Explosion of Fire Damp in an Austrian Mine.

Portugal Authorizes Importation of Ninety Million Kilos of Foreign Cereals.

London, Feb. 15.—Two persons were burned to death in a fire caused by the upsetting of a lamp on the Flushing mail steamer Princess Elizabeth in the harbor of Queensboro last evening. The ship was only slightly damaged. Lisbon, Feb. 15.—A decree was issued to-day authorizing the importation of ninety million kilos of foreign cereals within a period expiring at the end of July.

Vienna, Feb. 15.—By an explosion of fire damp last night in the Queen Louise mine at Sealerize fourteen were killed and eight injured.

London, Feb. 15.—The Prince of Wales' levee was held to-day. The attendance at the levee was moderate owing to the excessive cold.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—The crown princess of Sweden has written a letter of condolence any sympathy to Krau von Goessel, whose husband commanded the Elbe. She and the crown prince once sailed on the steamship Sachsen under Captain von Goessel's command, from Genoa to Port Said, and in memory of the voyage the king of Sweden conferred upon von Goessel the order of Vasa.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—During the discussion of the reichstag yesterday with regard to the safety of vessels at sea, Herr Boetticher stated from evidence of the rescued passengers and sailors of the Elbe, that it was shown that neither the captain nor the crew were blameable. He denied the statement of Herr Bebel that the air tight compartments of the Elbe were open. He also said, he did not believe the statements of Bebel with regard to the drilling of the crew of the steamship line to which the Elbe belonged.

In the reichstag to-day Count Mirbach urged the government to call an international monetary conference with a view of remonetizing silver. Count Bismarck favored such a bill.

Vienna, Feb. 15.—Ambassador to France Eustis is ill with inflammation of the lungs.

London, Feb. 14.—Mr. G. Alexander staged at the St. James' theatre this evening "The Importance of Being Earnest," a new farce by Oscar Wilde. He was supported by Rose Leclercq. "The Importance of Being Earnest" is a refined farce. It was received with incessant laughter. A few farces of recent years have been as successful.

The pre-emptive committee of the Times telegraphs under today's date, "The foreign ministers had audiences with the emperor to-day, the occasion being New Year's day and received other ceremonial concessions. The ministers required they should be admitted through the front gate of the palace."

The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says that the Chinese peace envoys have arrived there from Nagasaki.

Shanghai dispatches say the victory of Nankin has apologized to the English representative for the attack made by the Chinese soldiers on Captain Cartwright on the British warship Pigeon.

The government stated in the house of commons to-day that the British commissioner at Honolulu had asked the Honolulu government to relieve Rickards to enable the commissioner to send to the home government records of the Rickard trial. The sentence imposed on Rickard has not yet been pronounced by the president of the Hawaiian republic and the English commissioner has been instructed to ask for a delay of execution of the sentence. The English commissioner was also instructed that if Rickard was also instructed to act in concert with the representative of the United States at Honolulu, who has received instructions similar to those directed to himself.

In the house of commons to-day Under Foreign Secretary Grey declared that the agreement between France and Belgium regarding the Congo state and railway work has been recognized by the state by France and not recognized by Belgium.

Constantinople, Feb. 14.—The government denies the report that there have been anti-Christian outrages in Beyroot and Sidon. In response to the requests of the ambassadors and their complaints of violence and assassination in the city's streets, the Porte has promised effective measures to protect life and property. The police have been strengthened, and mounted patrols have been added to the force. The governor at Beyrut has informed the British consul that tourists and others will not be allowed to go to the interior without special permits from the Porte.

London, Feb. 14.—The Australian wrestler Larkin defeated the Englishman Cannon in two bouts out of three at Bradford this evening. The match was refereed by Ross of America, who subsequently challenged the winner of the match.

Paris, Feb. 14.—In view of the amnesty recently voted by the Madrid parliament, Manuel Ruz Zorrilla, the republican conspirator, has left Paris for Spain.

London, Feb. 14.—The Times correspondent in Berlin says: Dr. O. Schmidt, German consul in Yokohama, has gone to Apia. His official mission is to make inquiries with a view to possible negotiations for a revision of the Samoa act. The German corvette Buzzard will return to Samoa in April.

no larger vessel is available just now. The New Zealand government has published a decree forbidding the export of arms and ammunition to Samoa.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The Society of French Agriculturists will support the national bi-metallic league in its appeal to the government to negotiate with Great Britain, Germany, the United States, the Netherlands and the Latin United States for an international agreement to rehabilitate silver.

London, Feb. 14.—The Standard's correspondent in Berlin says: "When Peking shall be seriously threatened, the Chinese emperor will retire to Pailin in Mongolia. When Peking shall be captured, Prince Kung will be authorized to conclude peace. Japan has altered her terms and declines to inform the powers of her views, but suggests that the foreign diplomatists ascertain what China is willing to pay and what territory she will cede."

The Central News correspondent in Peking says that Li Hung Chang has been reinstated and appointed peace envoy to Japan.

The Central News Correspondent at Shanghai says that after the surrender of the last forts and the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei Admiral Ting and the Chinese general committed suicide.

A MIRACLE IN TEXAS.

BED-RIDDEN AND WITHOUT HOPE OF RELIEF.

The Case Investigated by the Texas Christian Advocate, and Vouches for by a Well Known Physician.

From the Texas Christian Advocate.

Our representative has made a careful investigation of the H. E. Spaulding case at Longview, which is here published for the first time, and which will be read with great interest by medical men everywhere. In reply to the Christian Advocate's questions Mr. Spaulding said: About eight years ago while running a locomotive I contracted sciatic rheumatism in my left side from my hip down. It came on slow but sure and in a few months I lost control entirely of that member, it was just the same as if it was paralyzed, I was totally unable to move out of my room for a year and a half, six months of which I was bed-ridden. I tried every remedy suggested, and had regular physicians in constant attendance on me. I was bled up and sent to Hot Springs where I spent three months under the treatment of the most eminent specialists, all of which did me no good, and I came back from the Springs in a worse condition than when I went. I came home and laid flat on my back and suffered the most excruciating agonies, screaming in pain every time anybody walked across the room, the only ease I obtained being from the constant use of opiates. After three months of this kind of agony during which time my entire left leg perished away to the very bone, my attention was called to some remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, by Mr. Allison who is now train dispatcher at Texarkana, and who was relieved of locomotor ataxia of twenty years duration. At his urgent and repeated solicitation I consented to give them a trial after taking a few doses I began to improve. I continued taking the pills and kept right on improving until I was finally cured. My leg is just the same size now as the other one, and I can sure that the Pills not only cured me but saved my life.

The reporter next visited Dr. C. H. Stansbury a graduate of one of the Medical schools of Kentucky, and a man who enjoys the confidence of everybody in Longview. He said: "I know that Mr. Spaulding had a terribly severe attack of sciatic rheumatism, of which I tried to cure him; used everything known to my profession in vain, and finally recommended him to go to Hot Springs. He came back from the springs worse than when he went, and I thought it was only a matter of time until his heart would be affected and he would die. I also know that his cure is the direct result of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"That is rather an unusual statement for a regular physician to make, doctor." "I know it is, but a fact is a fact, and there are hundreds of people right here in Longview who know what I say is the truth. I also know Mr. Allison, and know that he was relieved of a genuine and severe case of locomotor ataxia of twenty years standing."

THE POLITICAL POT.

Dissolution Still in Doubt—Quebec Pressing for a Session.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—There is increased activity in political circles. Cabinet ministers are preparing for another attempt four and apparently there is no preparation for a session. The latest report in government circles to-day is that the elections will take place the last week in March.

Hamilton, N. B., Feb. 15.—King's county Conservatives and a majority of the prohibitionists nominated Dr. Joseph McLeod, of the royal commission on liquor traffic. Hon. Mr. Foster will accept a nomination in York.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—A talk by your correspondent with several French members of parliament this morning gives a good clue to the persistent demand for a session first that is being made at Ottawa and especially from the Quebec province. Several of these members said they would be unable to face their constituents till the government had taken some action in the Manitoba school case. A. T. Lepine, M. P. for Montreal East, said he had notified Premier Bowell that if the government did not meet the situation with some sort of a pledge he would not run in Montreal, which he had represented as Conservative labor member for the past eight years. Other members who did not care to give their names spoke in the same strain.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

The Emperor of Germany Suffering From a Severe Attack of Influenza.

London Papers Comment on United States Loan—The Pope Improved.

London, Feb. 16.—A number of letters addressed to places around New York were picked up on Deal beach last evening, and also one of the Elbe's life-boats.

The Statist, commenting on the new loan, says: The 3 1-2 per cent. bonds are a good investment and will be eagerly bought, but they will not end the crisis. It predicts that gold will go to a premium, but the United States will pay its creditors in gold, though its domestic currency is silver, the same as Russia, and India pays gold.

The Economist says it is absurd to pretend that the United States is under an obligation to pay gold. The case, the paper says, is identical with that of India, which if it elects to issue a gold loan can borrow at a less rate than 3 per cent, but which has to pay the addition one per cent for the rupee loan.

The pope has improved. In the divorce division of the high court to-day a contractor named Beal was awarded £750 damages against Captain Paul Boynton. Boynton was charged with being criminally intimate with the wife of Beal.

The Standard's correspondent in Rome says: It is reported here that with a view to complying with the procedure customary in promoting apostolic delegates, Mgr. Satolli will be appointed nuncio in Lisbon before being elevated to the cardinalate.

The reichstag to-day adopted by an overwhelming majority the resolution favoring an international monetary conference.

The order of the pope promulgated at Buda Pesth declares that the offspring of mixed marriages shall be brought up in the Catholic faith.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the condition of the grand duke is alarming.

The king of Spain is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

A dispatch from Berlin says the emperor is suffering from influenza.

The Swedish brig Saga is ashore a derelict at Ballycote, Ireland; nothing is known regarding the fate of the crew.

In the Sullivan-Harding sculling match for the championship of England an £100, was rowed on the Tyne to-day. Sullivan won.

SEALERS' CLAIMS.

An Amendment to be Moved to the Deceit Agency Bill.

Washington, Feb. 16.—When the general deficiency bill comes up for discussion Breckenridge will offer an amendment asking for an appropriation of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the payment of all claims made by Great Britain for damages in connection with sealing in Behring Sea. Among the appropriations authorized by the deficiency bill is \$50,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act.

THE STORM CONTINUES.

Southern States Getting a Taste of the Frosty Weather.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 16.—Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas are now experiencing the most severe and protracted season of cold weather ever known in this part of the country. Suffering with man and beast is widespread. During the last forty-eight hours snow has fallen almost continually at Canton, Miss., there is five inches, and at Birmingham, Ala., it is two feet deep. In the latter city seventy families are suffering from the extra-cold and have been relieved by the associated charities. In the country the cattle are dying in droves.

From Arkansas City comes a report that the river is blocked with ice and many steamers, tugs and tows are frozen fast. From Winona, Miss., it is reported that a farmer named Thompson was frozen to death.

A special from Aberdeen, Miss., says a section hand on the Mobile and Olive railroad was frozen to death yesterday.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Routes and Estimates From Vancouver to the Antipodes.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—Sanford Fleming, the government director of telegrams places the cost of the Pacific cable at £2,000,000. This includes maintenance for three years. Offers received by the government a few months ago have been made public and are as follows: Route No. 1. From Vancouver via Panning Islands and Fiji to Norfolk Island, there to divide, one cable going to New Zealand, and other to Australia, £1,517,000. Route No. 2. From Vancouver via Necker Island and Fiji to Norfolk Island, there to divide, one cable going to New Zealand and other to Australia, £1,616,000. Route No. 3. From Vancouver via Necker Island, to an island in the Gilbert group, there to divide, one cable going to New Zealand and other to Australia, £1,616,000. Route No. 4. From Vancouver via Necker Island and Gilbert and Solomon Islands to Route No. 5. From Vancouver via Necker Island and Gilbert and Solomon Islands to Route No. 6. From Vancouver via Necker Island and other to Australia, £1,616,000. Route No. 7. From Vancouver via Honolulu, Gilbert and Solomon Islands to Queensland, £1,616,000. Route No. 8. From Vancouver via Honolulu and Fiji to New Zealand, £1,243,000.

Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

of kinds of t you can't recommend- duction of Canada, E. have been ellence and

ut the poll was declared box was brought to th d swarmed in again, and counting of the ballots, a hour and a half; it was the result was declared, e of the hour counted. The crowd sat there and used themselves by keep- hen the last ballot had e result had been made to the chairman. The used and all waited for airman McMillan stepped to the platform and said: en 798 ballots cast. Mr. ads the poll with 491; and Mr. Bostock 283." s received amid general hen Mr. Bostock came to ked that the vote be de- us for Mr. Templeman e, the enthusiasm of the h towards. Shouts and t up for a long time. He those who had voted for pledged himself a firm e party.

ies of "Templeman," and took the platform. He who had voted for him the number of votes poll- ational as Liberal candi- d vote polled by Mr. himself at the last gener- had been nominated by ey had polled last elec- tes. He affirmed that ceigning and hoped that city would organize and e their wishes.

is a short speech thanked mination and hoped that d together, and referred ary manner to the good Bostock had made.

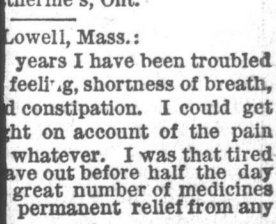
dwell said he was never ht since he was a small drew up his hat for the (Cheers). He said as the death knell of the arty and predicted that of the election, some shall have been known, y would be triumphant. e all parts of the Doc- elusion he moved a vote d, McMillan for presiding

seconded the vote of happy speech, in which o compliment Mr. Bost- endid run he had made evoled-hearted manner in voted himself to the 'nialism in British Colum-

hanks was put by Mr. inously carried, and the n of Victoria Liberals t was half an hour and they had been in ses- and a half.

in Health

ing, Constipation in the Back Health Restored by Sarsaparilla.



Chas. Steele there's, Ont. Lowell, Mass. years I have been troubled with a shortness of breath, and constipation. I could get no account of the pain whatever. I was that tired out before half the day that I could not take permanent relief from any Sarsaparilla Cures

recommendation of a friend, I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and better at once. I have since taken three bottles, and feel as well as ever I have felt for years. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends, and to a New Man, who felt as strong as ever I have felt at night. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends, and to a New Man, who felt as strong as ever I have felt at night. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends, and to a New Man, who felt as strong as ever I have felt at night.

ADVERTISING IS THE BUSINESS SUCCESS...

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, February 22.

NOT A CENT FOR TRIBUTE!

Our contemporary is either blindly stupid or intentionally misleading when dealing with the free list. It persistently ignores the fact that the consumers of sugar are taxed eight-tenths of a cent per pound, and that not a dollar of this goes into the treasury. It is the tribute the tariff enables Drummond & Co. to exact from the people. The tribute amounts to nearly two million dollars annually and this is the outrageous and indefensible principle that the Liberal party will promptly repeal. For the information of our contemporary we quote two speeches, one by Sir Richard Cartwright, the other by Mr. Patterson of Brant, which were delivered in 1891 at the time Mr. Foster placed raw sugar on the free list, and which clearly show the conditions affecting sugar. Sir Richard Cartwright spoke as follows:

There are cases in which the money is taken out of the pockets of the people and not one cent goes into the treasury. I have said that the hon. gentleman has given us a most admirable instance of how the protective policy works, and he could not have selected a better one than what he chooses to call the boon he is going to give to the people of Canada in the reduction of the sugar duties. The hon. gentleman has a great opportunity and he has thrown it away. Had he come down to the House to-night and said, gentlemen, the government of Canada has decided, in view of the fact that they have a considerable surplus, in view of the action of the United States, in view of the burdens which the people now have to bear, to give the people of Canada free sugar, I would have frankly applauded the action of the hon. gentleman and I would have said it was a very good one as far as it went. But he has done nothing of the kind, and he has had the effrontery, I was going to say, at all events, he has had the boldness to state that the government propose to restore three millions and a half of duties to the people of Canada. They do not propose to do anything of the kind. They propose to substitute one million and a half for another million and a half. What then do they propose to do with the other two millions? They intend to present them to their friends, Drummond & Co. It is well known that these gentlemen have for years been running branch houses for their own private advantage. It is well known that the sugar refiners who are run by Mr. Drummond have been the largest subscribers to the corruption fund of hon. gentlemen opposite. Verily, they are wise in their generation, and verily they have their reward. Thus we have the maximum of loss to the revenue, the minimum of advantage to the people, and the maximum of advantage to these monopolists, the refiners and their friends opposite. They profess to give a free breakfast table, forsooth. They do not give it at all. On every pound of sugar which the poorest man consumes, according to the statement of the hon. the finance minister himself, he will have to pay, not into the public treasury but to the sugar refiners, eight-tenths of a cent. The hon. gentleman told us that the normal consumption of sugar in Canada is 224,000,000 pounds, and that will represent about \$1,800,000 of taxes, of which, according to the hon. gentleman's own statement, not one cent is to go into the treasury of Canada. The people of Canada are to be taxed to the extent of nearly two million dollars for the benefit of an industry which has been of great assistance to hon. gentlemen opposite and their friends. This is the boon which the hon. gentleman has brought down to this house. Here is a case in which the people are to be taxed nearly two million dollars, and yet, according to the statement of the hon. gentleman himself, he does not expect that a penny of that will go into the treasury. I do not object to the least to the substitution of taxes on tobacco, whiskey and beer, all though I remember the time when some of his colleagues would have raised a great objection to the tax on the poor man's beer, but it appears that since one hon. gentleman has been translated to the upper regions, his influence is not what it used to be. I do not object to the substitution proposed, but I do object to the hon. gentleman telling us that it is a boon for the people of Canada to have free sugar when we can see that they are not to have free sugar at all, when the consumption is 224,000,000 pounds and we are called upon to pay nearly two million dollars not for the benefit of the public but for the benefit of those gentlemen who have endeavored themselves, by methods to which I have already referred, to the hon. gentleman and his political friends.

Mr. Patterson in the same debate, clearly exposed the way in which the refiners were favored. He said:

By a process of calculation which I think the hon. minister of finance himself will not dispute, I can arrive at the actual number of persons employed now by these sugar refiners taking the statement of the number they employed in 1881 as a basis. How will I do that? The finance minister told us in 1891 that there was 78 per cent. of raw sugar imported and 22 per cent. only of refined, while in the year 1889, which was the year he took for comparison, he said we imported 95 per cent. of raw sugar and only 5 per cent. of refined. The difference then between the importation of 78 per cent. and 95 per cent. of raw sugar would be 17 per cent. more sugar would be refined in the Dominion of Canada in the year 1889 than in the year 1881. That 17 per cent. would be equal to 22 per cent. upon the 78 per cent. raw sugar imported in 1881 and upon the quantity refined in Canada in that

year. Therefore, if to the number of hands employed in 1881, namely 723, I add 22 per cent. increase in account for the number required to refine the extra quantity of granulated sugar, it would make 159 more hands employed in 1889 than in 1881. Taking the census of 1881 as a basis and adding the proportionate increase to hands necessary to refine the increased quantity refined in 1889, the total number of hands now employed in these sugar refineries would be 882. The total yearly wages as given by these manufacturers in 1881 was \$363,000, and I have to add 22 per cent. additional to that to cover the wages that would be paid on the increased quantity that was refined in Canada in 1889, which would make \$79,680 more, or a total of \$442,680 per year. I have shown that by the quotations to-day, 30 cents more per hundred pounds is charged in Canada than in the United States, and on a consumption of 200,000,000 pounds per year that makes \$600,000; so that you could afford to pay all these hands which are employed in the sugar refineries at a rate of a near \$500 a year each and then make a saving besides. In other words the \$900,000 represents extra cost of sugar to the Canadian people; the amount of wages paid to the workmen in these sugar refineries amounts to \$442,680, and if you deduct one from the other you will still have a loss of \$167,140. The country might, out of the public treasury, pay all the hands engaged in the sugar refineries for doing nothing and then save \$157,000 per annum besides. This is the position in which the sugar question now stands, and the minister of finance asks us to rejoice with him and to give him credit for having wiped out the taxation that was upon the people of this country with reference to the article of sugar. No, sir. If he had followed the principle adopted by the United States, which is the example he uses of the highest protected country we have in the world, in the adjustment of their sugar duties, he would find that they give five-tenths of a cent per pound to their manufacturers, but the hon. gentleman gives eight-tenths of a cent per pound protection to the Canadian refiners. They have allowed the people of the United States to bring in No. 16 standard Dutch free, but our minister of finance has reduced the standard to No. 14 under which our people are allowed to bring in raw sugar. Therefore, instead of reducing the protection, he has relatively increased it and he has given to the refiners, in spite of the fact that sugar is now being reduced in price by the amount that went into the public treasury, the people will still have to contribute a burthen somewhere else. Sugar has still to pay a tax upon the tribute that is placed upon it by those refiners, in asking a higher price than that for which sugar can be imported from a country where the price of sugar is fixed under a protective tariff as it is in the United States. No, sir, we cannot give him all the credit we would like to give him in this matter; and we have this to say, that while the moral sense of the people of this country would be shocked if a minister controlling a department should be found varying the terms of a contract so as to make it more profitable to the contractor, and receiving from that contractor at different times supplies of sums of money to be used as an election fund to corrupt the electors of this country, and while individual members of parliament would shield themselves behind the statement that if done at all it was done by the minister on his own authority and unknown to them, I am told that the attention of the hon. gentleman opposite that, in criticizing the speech of the hon. member for South Oxford, if there was one statement made by him that called for notice at their hands more than another, it was his declaration that it was well known that these sugar refiners were the largest contributors to that corrupt election fund. The hon. gentleman who last spoke should have given some answer to that statement; he should have been in a position either to deny it or to state that it was well founded. Sir, am I to understand that he dares not deny that statement?

WRONGHEADED DELAY.

The Montreal Gazette no doubt speaks at the instance of Conservative members of the business community when it urges the government to say whether we are to have a dissolution or a session. A condition of uncertainty is necessarily distasteful to business men, and the present state of doubt and indecision cannot but be displeasing to some of the government's own friends, particularly in large centres of business. The government are studying the question wholly and solely in the light of self-interest; the question with them is whether a dissolution or a session would be the least awkward event for themselves. While they are debating the point the trade of the whole country suffers from their indecision and hesitation. Under Conservative rule the people have become accustomed to many political abuses, therefore it is, we suppose, that so little open complaint has come from them over the outrageous delay of the government in coming to a decision in this affair. The utterance of the Gazette shows, however, that the delay has been a little too much protracted to suit even the views of the government's own political friends. In this connection it is reported that the government wished to hold the election on the old voters' lists, and that the governor-general would not consent to a dissolution on any such terms. "We do not know what truth there may be in the statement as to the ministers' wishes, but we should have no hesitation in accepting as correct the assertion that Lord Aberdeen would not allow a dissolution unless the new lists were to be used in the ensuing election."

Mr. Harry Helmcken in the House on Friday repeated the statement which he first publicly gave utterance to—namely—that Hon. Theodore Davie was to become chief justice at an early day. Mr. Davie should either affirm or deny the

TRIUMPHANT LIBERALISM.

The size and enthusiasm of the convention which last night nominated two Liberal candidates for the coming election may confidently be taken as an omen of victory for the party. The fact that in this city, where a few years ago Liberalism was left almost without a champion, a convention of 900 should be seen assembled to select standard-bearers must bear its own significance to the mind of the unprejudiced observer. It certainly suggests a defeat to the minds of those who have still a lingering idea that the Conservative government has any claim on Victoria's support. There is at the present juncture no doubt that Liberalism will emerge victorious from the approaching contest throughout Canada, and that Victoria will be in line with the rest of the country. With two candidates who command the enthusiastic support of the whole party, as shown by last night's gathering; with a leader to whom they look with proud confidence; with a cause which enlists their warm sympathies and daily draws strength from the ranks of their opponents, the Liberals of Victoria electoral district may well be satisfied with their prospects in the coming struggle. The march of events so far has been most decidedly to their advantage and to the discomfiture of their opponents. It remains with them to make sure that none rest content with past progress or place too much dependence on the evident strength of their gaining cause. Those who remain faithful to the Ottawa government will doubtless do their best to save themselves from defeat, and they are likely to receive aid from headquarters. Liberals must therefore be persistent and persevering in their good work. Organization and the systematic ordering of all details will make certain that the good work already done is the beginning of victory.

WELL PLAYED, ORGAN!

The Colonist seems to be under the impression that it ought, as the organ of the government, to be insolent and offensive. Perhaps that is a wise ambition on the part of a Davieite advocate; at all events the more it succeeds the better fitted it appears for its organic position. We may point out, however, that it is not absolutely necessary to resort to falsehood, or that if the organ feels impelled to lie it should use a little discretion in the matter. It is useless, for instance, to tell the public that the Times "backed up" the accusations made by a correspondent against Commissioner Magin, and "without a tittle of evidence to support the charges took for granted that these charges were true," for the public know that the statement is without foundation. The Times distinctly refused to accept the charges as true without proof, and it so happens that the Colonist pointed out that fact at the time. The organ these days spends a large proportion of its time in calling for apologies; perhaps it will see fit now to vary the programme and offer an apology for having been guilty of this little prevarication. Concerning the organic defence of the government in respect of the buildings murder all that need be said is that the work is done with the air of gravity which befits the occasion, but we do not know that there is any fault to be found with the performance from an organic point of view. The inspiration is taken from the master's wonderful oratorical effort in the legislature, therefore the organ's tune is good. When a government releases a contractor from bonds and then pays him over the money which was supposed to replace those bonds as security; and when a journalist worshipper acquits the government of responsibility in the matter, we do not know that any greater evidence of subservience could be asked for. Of course it is unfortunate that the public will not endorse the organ's adulation and excuses.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A prominent citizen met one of the opposition candidates to-day and after extending congratulations on the success of Friday night's meeting said: "I am going to vote with you this time, although I have always voted the other way. It was not the Times or Laurier that changed me—it was the Colonist and Tupper that drove me from the Conservative ranks."

An Ottawa dispatch to the Montreal Star says: "No appointment has yet been made of a chief justice for British Columbia, and it may be that the office will not be filled until after the general election,—that is if dissolution comes before a session. But there is very little doubt that Premier Davie will be the choice of the Dominion government. It is understood to be an applicant for the office."

Mr. Harry Helmcken in the House on Friday repeated the statement which he first publicly gave utterance to—namely—that Hon. Theodore Davie was to become chief justice at an early day. Mr. Davie should either affirm or deny the



Rescued!

Many have been from the Horrors of Dyspepsia

By taking a food that the weakest stomach could digest and thereby gain strength.

Such a Food is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

report. He should remember that the reputation of the bench will suffer by his silence, for a failure to contradict Mr. Helmcken's repeated assertion will be accepted as an admission of its truthfulness. The Colonist should be officially authorized to say that Mr. Davie, having a full appreciation of the eternal fitness of things, will never take the seat of a judge on a British Columbia bench. This assurance, we hope, will be given at once.

We are afraid that after all the opposition have said and done and notwithstanding the political discontent which seemed to have resulted in general submergence of the government party, that Mr. E. Gawler Prior must be sent back to Ottawa again. His organ continues to remind its readers that Mr. Prior has been appointed an honorary A. D. C. to His Excellency the Governor-General. That settles it. A constituency that would not re-elect a gentleman of Col. Prior's good looks, magnificent voice and military bearing, to give him an opportunity to act as A. D. C.—not "A Deuced Champ" in the House but an "Aide-de-Camp" to vice-royalty—ought to be forever disfranchised.

Mr. E. Crow Baker, president of the Liberal-Conservative Association, is supposed to have been practicing for the coming campaign when he "embraced" Mr. Angus on the street a few days ago. He wants to get his hand in before being nominated. We should like to invite Mr. Angus to occupy a prominent position on the Opposition campaign committee were it not for the fear that we would thereby be inviting constant attack from the champion feather-weight of the other side. But probably the two would more quickly heal were the two gentlemen to be yoked together and started on the run for Ottawa in the Conservative interest.

During the animated personal discussion between Mr. Davie and Mr. Helmcken on Friday—the subject being the report of the parliament buildings committee—the premier admitted that he had called at the Colonist office to see the reporter's report, but he was too late—the forms were locked up. But as it happened the report was exactly what Mr. Davie wanted, which is pretty good proof that the Colonist management is so perfectly obedient to the "little tyrant's" whims and caprices that it tries to anticipate his wishes by omitting everything that would be unpleasant to him, even though in doing so it may be treating other gentlemen unfairly.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Wilson, the Escaped Prisoner, Arrested Early This Morning.

Nanaimo, Feb. 18.—A coroner's inquest was held on the body of Thomas McGuffie on Saturday night. The medical evidence went to show that the deceased had come to his death by enlargement of the heart. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

The concert given at St. Andrew's church by the male voice choir on Saturday night, in honor of the anniversary of the new edifice, was a treat indeed. The part songs were repeatedly encored in such a hearty manner that the instructor felt that his efforts were crowned with success. Mr. Barber, the instructor, experienced great difficulty in organizing the choir, but now there is little doubt that it will continue to increase in strength.

The work on Commercial street bridge filling is being accomplished very rapidly.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
for Man and Beast!
Lanley & Co Wholesale Agents for B. C.

and when completed the ratepayers in general will be highly gratified by the results. Being in the very centre of the city, it will be the means of giving to the neighborhood a more business like appearance, besides doing away with the odor that was frequently wafted to pedestrians who passed that way when the tide was out.

Last evening the remains of Mrs. Bickle were brought to the city preparatory to being sent to the old country for interment.

The funeral of ex-Ald. T. Wilks took place to-day. The remains were followed to the grave by a large number of friends of the deceased.

Wilson, the escaped prisoner, who had eluded the police all last week, was caught at an early hour this morning.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From all Parts of the Great Republic.

Clarksville, Tenn., Feb. 15.—During the trial of the men charged with lynching Tom Traugher yesterday, Prince McGuire, a colored man, swore he was compelled to assist in the crime and that the four white men after they had hanged Traugher forced him to procure hickory sprouts and beat the man as he was hanging in his death agonies, writhing and twisting from the tree.

Sioux City, O., Feb. 15.—One hundred women of the west side, of the W. C. T. U., made a tour of the saloons yesterday to see if the provisions of the mullet law were being observed. On entering each barroom the leader read the law and warned the proprietor that only strict observance could save him from being closed. Then after singing a hymn they departed to the next place, followed by a curious crowd.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 14.—Snow is falling here this morning and the ground is covered.

New York, Feb. 15.—Frank T. Merrill, the owner of the steam yacht Vamoose, has received the challenge of W. J. Arrell to race his fast steam yacht Judge against the Vamoose for \$100 a side. Each has forwarded \$1000 to Chaucery M. Depew as stakeholder to bind the match. Mr. Arrell stipulates in his wager that \$500 of the winnings is to go to the Sailors' Snug Harbor home on Staten Island. The race will be 100 miles on Long Island sound. The date has not yet been announced.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 15.—Mrs. Frank Norton was seriously injured in the Elevator Unity building last evening. She stepped into the elevator to run it herself. As she did so some one on the floor above pulled it up. She lost her balance and was struck on the back of the neck by a timber over the door. Her chest caught between the floor and the elevator and the cross timber, and the lattice work was forced out, leaving a hole for her to fall out. She fell to the pit, a distance of eight feet. One collar bone was broken and one was dislocated. It is thought she has suffered internal injuries.

New York, Feb. 14.—The wife of Col. T. Seward who has been condemned to death at Honolulu on a charge of treason in connection with the recent insurrection on the island of Hawaii, has been sentenced to take some action toward having her husband's sentence mitigated. Mrs. Seward and family now reside at Guilford, Conn.

Columbus, O., Feb. 14.—In the miners' convention to-day Mark Wild, a district organizer of the A. R. U., charged McBride regard to the miner in which the Hoeking Valley strike was settled and also with giving him \$800, which McBride said was a Wild's statement caused a sensation. McBride replied to the charge. He said it was true and explained the matter in connection with the transaction. He refused to give the name of the mine owner in open convention, but said he would give the name to a committee if one was appointed.

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

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

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and
Soreness.

BRIEF LOCAL

Gleanings of City and Province in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Dispatch.—The schooner Florence sailed to-day for the West coast. She will get her Indian crew. Kelly, owner of the Florence will make the trip as far as

—The bark Rutenbeck and Royal Roads this afternoon from Honolulu. She brings news that was not reported in Australian steamers. Mrs. children were passengers. Join Professor Bradley her

—Billy, an Indian, found his possession, and Peter supplied to him, were treated Macrae this morning, both convicted, and Billy and Peter \$50 and given two months in jail. The fine at once and the formal

—The ladies of the Com. Maternity Home desire to thank to Mrs. Fraser and other donors, and to the for donations: Mrs. H. J. J. Miss Hall, a friend, son, Mr. Wilson, R. Harton, a friend, King's Daughter, Mrs. Dumbleton, N. ton.

—Triumph lodge No. 16, had a very interesting meeting. Ribbon ball last evening. One candidate re-admitted. This lodge has ever feel proud of its standing. Seeing that its members number the remainder of the evening re-arranging for the Saturday concert in Pandora street team which has every prospect grand success.

—At the King's Road a night there was a well attended programme was as follows: Mrs. G. C. King; song, Mrs. citation, Maggie Campbell; Faussett; club swinging, M. fifth and Miss M. Haughton; Rev. G. C. King; song, Miss Mr. Brookhurst; song, M. King; recitation, Miss Straloff; Miss Griffith; recitation, Mrs. Prescott; "God Save the

—Two unfortunate girls, without much food or proper were found in their room in town lodgings without food. They were badly in need of treatment and proper care. was taken in hand by a kind woman of their own class, a St. Joseph's Hospital was then and a physician seen them. A subscription will be taken up. It is said that should have acted neglected and a party familiar with it was simply outrageous as it was almost without food.

—It was reported this morning that a settlement had been reached on in connection with the buildings muddle. The Times stated that the work was by the present contractor to a well known local firm ward to completion. It was the arrangements suggested factory to the bank. The finances on the matter has been stated that the settlement would be reached. has been the most serious the government has had some time, and the outcome negotiations will be the most tedious part of the. Owing to the fact that somewhat of a misunderstanding and transportation just what shipments destined in the United States require States consular certificates, wood, agent for the Puget Alaska steamship company Collector of Customs J. C. Port Townsend regarding and received the following United States consular certificate required for all shipments of merchandise valued at over household goods valued at fall goods, such as raw fur over \$100, and on all shipments over \$25. Suitable merchandise \$50 or more requires a certificate of United States consular as do fall goods (raw furs, at \$100 or less.

—A crowded ball room and spectators' gallery filled the ball of the Sons and Daughters of George, and, as it happened, appropriately, it was on the St. Valentine's day. The were attractive and the music Richardson orchestra gave were tableaux during the evening were pretty and received applause were: "Comin' Rye," by little Mabel Lyons Cassard; "The Valentine Sinclair, Mrs. Newman, and Wilkes and Schell, with little ons as Cupid; "The Dirty Boy Wilkes and Tom Furnival; "The Ball," a musical tableau Filling and Mabel Lyons as Schell; Mrs. Newman, Mrs. Wilkes in the characters, served at midnight and discontinued until three. It awarded as follows: Best dress (Robe girl) Miss D. Webb; Ure; best dress, Mrs. Newman; Frost; Mr. J. Penketh; best gentleman character (white Mr. M. Churton.

—The Ladies' Aid of the by terian church held their meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. McGregor. The attendance was large and an evening was a most pleasant one decided to take up the talent

cluded! been from the of Dyspepsia d that the weakest ould digest and ain strength. Food is \$ FLUID BEEF

pleted the ratepayers ia e highly gratified by the e in the very centre of the e the means of giving to od a more business like esides doing away with was frequently waited to o passed that way when d. The remains of Mrs. ough to the city prepar- to the old country of ex-Ald. T. Wilks took e in the very centre of the e the means of giving to od a more business like esides doing away with was frequently waited to o passed that way when d. The remains of Mrs. ough to the city prepar- to the old country

AN DISPATCHES. From all Parts of the at Republic.

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Feb. 15.—Mrs. Frank us injured in the Ele- ing last evening. She elevator to run it her- d so some one on the d and up. She lost her d struck on the back of ber over the door. Her ven the floor and the cross timber, and the forced out, leaving a all out. She fell to the eight feet. One collar and one was dislocated. e has suffered internal

14.—The wife of Col. T. ed condemned to death e charge of treason in con- tect inspection there and government has re- e No. 304, F. and A. M. ward having her hus- id Mrs. Seward side at Guilford, Conn. b. 14.—In the miners' ark Wild, a district or- R. U. charged. McBride e Workers, with having keep his mouth shut in d and with Hecking settled and said with McBride said was a from a mine owner, used a sensation. Mc- charge. He said it was e in connection with n. He refused to give e owner in open conven- ould give the name to a s appointed.

In a Day—South Am- e Cure for Rheumatism ically cures in 1 to 3 pon the system is re- rior. It removes at the disease immediately t does greatly benefit. Geo. Morrison, druggist.

Best Baking Powder Highest Award.

ulcidity cures Burns, Bruises, Bunions, Between the Toes, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itching of all kinds, Eczema, Pimples, Itch, Pustules, Scabs, Eruptions, Itch Tendons, Aching Muscles, Lameness and Soreness.

For B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. —The schooner Florence M. Smith sailed to-day for the West Coast where she will get her Indian crew. Captain Kelly, owner of the Florence M. Smith, will make the trip as far as the coast. —The bark Routenbeck arrived in the Royal Roads this afternoon in ballast from Honolulu. She brings no Hawaiian news that was not received by the Australian steamers. Mrs. Bradley and children were passengers. They will join Professor Bradley here.

—Billy, an Indian, found with liquor in his possession, and Peter Veohl, who supplied it to him, were before Magistrate Macrae this morning. They were both convicted, and Billy was fined \$25 and Peter \$50 and given the option of two months in jail. The latter paid his fine at once and the former will very likely pay his too.

—The ladies of the committee of the Maternity Home desire to express their thanks to Drs. Fraser and Lang for their cordial attendance and to the following for donations: Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Jenius, Miss Hall, a friend, Mr. Hutcheon, Mr. Wilson, E. Harvey, Mrs. Tilton, a friend, King's Daughters, Mr. Porter, Mrs. Dumbleton, Mrs. Pemberton.

—Triumph lodge No. 16, I. O. G. T. had a very interesting meeting in Blue Ribbon hall last evening. There was one candidate re-admitted and one initiated. This lodge has every reason to feel proud of its standing in the order, seeing that its members number 74. The remainder of the evening was spent in rehearsing for the Saturday night concert in Pandora street temperance hall, which has every prospect of being a grand success.

—At the King's Road mission last night there was a well attended concert. The programme was as follows: Remarks from the chairman; piano solo, Mrs. G. C. King; song, Mrs. Haggitt; recitation, Maggie Campbell; song, Miss Faussett; club swinging, Miss L. Griffith and Miss M. Haughton; reading, Rev. G. C. King; song, Miss Dolly; song, Mr. Brocklehurst; song, Mrs. G. C. King; recitation, Miss Strachan; piano solo, Miss Griffith; recitation, Miss Emma Prescott; "God Save the Queen."

—Two unfortunate girls, very sick and without much food or proper clothing, were found in their room in a rooming house a day or so ago. They were badly in need of medical treatment and proper care. The matter was taken in hand by a kindly disposed woman of their own class, admission to St. Joseph's Hospital was secured for them, and a physician secured to treat them. A subscription will very likely be taken up. It is said that people who should have acted neglected to do so, and a party familiar with the facts said it was simply outrageous as the women were almost without food for two days.

—It was reported this morning on excellent authority that a settlement of at least a plan of action, had been decided on in connection with the government buildings muddle. The Times' informant stated that the work would be taken from the present contractors and given to a well known local firm to carry forward to completion. It was stated that the arrangements suggested were satisfactory to the bank. There were conferences on the matter last night and it was predicted that an early settlement would be reached. The matter has been the most serious with which the government has had to deal for some time, and the outcome of the present negotiations will be awaited with the greatest interest on every hand.

—Owing to the fact that there was somewhat of a misunderstanding among shippers and transportation men as to just what shipments destined to points in the United States required United States consular certificates, E. E. Blackwood, agent for the Puget Sound and Alaska steamship company, wrote to Collector of Customs J. C. Saunders at Port Townsend regarding the matter, and received the following instructions: United States consular certificates are required for all shipments of dutiable merchandise valued at over \$50 and household goods valued at over \$500; fall goods, such as raw furs, valued at over \$100, and on all shipments of returned American goods valued at over \$25. Dutiable merchandise valued at \$50 or less requires a certified invoice in lieu of United States consular certificate, as do fall goods (raw furs, etc.) valued at \$100 or less.

—A crowded ball room and a thronged spectators' gallery filled the A. O. U. W. hall last night. It was the masquerade ball of the Sons and Daughters of St. George, and, as it happened, very appropriately, it was on the evening of St. Valentine's day. The decorations were attractive and the music by the Richardson orchestra good. There were tableaux during the evening. They were pretty and received applause. The tableaux were: "Comin' thro' the Rye," by little Mabel Lyons and Emma Cassard; "The Valentine," by Miss Sinclair, Mrs. Newman, and Messrs. Wilkes and Sehl, with little Mabel Lyons as Cupid; "The Dirty Boy," by Mrs. Wilkes and Tom Furnival; "The National Group," by Mrs. Wilkes, Mrs. Sinclair and Emma Cassard; and "After the Ball," a musical tableau with Mr. Pilling and Mabel Lyons as the singers and Mr. Sehl, Mrs. Newman and Mr. Wilkes in the characters. Supper was served at midnight and dancing was continued until three. Prizes were awarded as follows: Best dressed lady, (Robe girl) Miss D. Webb; Best distinguished character, lady, (flower girl) Miss Urc; Best dressed gentleman (King of Frost) Mr. J. Penketh; Best sustained gentleman character (white Rooster), Mr. M. Churton.

—The Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian church held their annual meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. McGregor, Macleure street. The attendance was large and the meeting was a most pleasant one. It was decided to take up the talent scheme for

another year, the results last year having proved very gratifying. The ladies by their own efforts reduced the debt of the church \$600. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Cochran, of Kingston, for introducing the talent plan. The officers elected by the Aid were: Mrs. McGregor, president, re-elected; Mrs. Flett, vice-president; Mrs. Gould, secretary, re-elected; Mrs. Wilson, treasurer.

—The steamer Hope arrived from Vancouver this morning with a big boom of logs for the Sayward Mill company. —The electric light committee have appointed their men to examine the new electric light plant. Electrician Mc-Micking will examine the wires and Dr. Cartmel will report upon the meters in the electric light station. The committee will report at the next meeting of the council. The two experts will go on with the work at once.

—The departure of Miss E. G. Lawson from the Victoria West school to the South park school was the occasion of two presentations which will be long remembered with pleasure both by the donors and the recipients. The teachers in taking leave of their colleague presented her with a very pretty watch chain, while the pupils of the school gave her a very handsome jewel case. The presents were a surprise and Miss Lawson was quite overcome. It more than made up for all the daily trials of the teacher and was accepted as a reward for the good done which was alone remembered.

From Saturday's Daily. —E. E. Wootton, revising barrister, has forwarded the revised voters' lists to Ottawa. There are 6370 names on the list.

—C. E. Edwards of Honolulu and Adele Steidle of Seattle were united in marriage here yesterday, Rev. W. L. Clay performing the ceremony. A few friends were present to congratulate the couple. They leave to-night on the Warrimoo for Honolulu, where Mr. Edwards is engaged in business.

—A dispatch from San Francisco says the steamer Umatilla on her way from Victoria to that port sighted a capsized schooner, the name of which could not be made out. There was no sign of life aboard and it is feared that the crew has been drowned. All that could be made out was the register of the port, which was San Francisco.

—The select committee appointed to investigate the parliament buildings muddle met this morning, but it is said did not accomplish anything, although there might have been an interesting discussion to present to the public this evening were it not for the star chamber system pursued. Hon. Mr. Davie and Mr. Helmeke were both present, but the particulars of what took place could not of course be learned. The committee meets again on Monday morning.

—John York, aged 65, fell overboard at the C. P. N. wharf this afternoon. He was rescued by his 16-year-old son, Mr. York, and his son was also saved. Mr. York was pushing off from the wharf when the father lost his balance and fell into the water. He could not swim and cried out to his son. The boy pulled off his coat and dived, got one hand on a scow lying near by, put the other hand to his father and pulled him to the scow. Helping hands had arrived by this time, and the old gentleman was soon pulled into the scow none the worse for his little ducking.

—The friends of Miss Lavinia B. Whitaker, formerly of this city, are very anxious to learn of her whereabouts. She has fallen heir to \$16,000 by the death of her uncle, John G. Miller, of Keokuk, Iowa. The news that she was a beneficiary to that extent in her uncle's will was received in a letter a few days ago by Mrs. E. M. Osborne of this city, who has friends in Keokuk. Miss Whitaker was living here only a few weeks ago. She is about 24 years of age and is described as being about 5 feet 6 inches in height, and having light brown hair.

VICTORIEN SARDOU The Great Dramatist.



The mobile features of this great man are seen above. Sardou is the great wizard of the stage, clothing his characters in flesh and blood, and making them live. He makes, not nummies, but men and women, as witness the realistic portrayals of Bernard, — chiefly the master's thought. When body and brain are weary with work, anything that will drive away the blues must possess a great value. It is the verdict of Sardou that "Vin Mariani," the great tonic-stimulant, possesses this subtle power. This is what the great man says: "Vin Mariani" is perfect, gives health, drives away the blues, and is of such excellent quality that whoever takes it might almost desire to be forever debilitated and depressed, thus to have a pretext to drink it. Celebrated men and women, the world over, have spoken similarly of the stimulating, nourishing effects of "Vin Mariani" upon body and brain. A preparation from pure grapes and carefully selected tonic leaves, "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than quinine, and yet it never constipates. For the convalescent it is invaluable; for all feeble people, it has a magic restorative property. Send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album containing the portraits of a large number of celebrated people, who have used "Vin Mariani" with wonderful results, and who speak highly of it.

THE CASE DECLARED TRIVIAL

Magistrate Macrae Dismissed the Charge of Assault Against E. Crow Baker.

The Hearing This Morning Was an Extremely Humorous One.

The charge of assault preferred against E. Crow Baker by Jas. Angus was dismissed in police court this morning after a highly amusing hearing. Magistrate Macrae declared that it was "too trivial for a conviction, and said that it should never have been brought into court. The hearing of the case attracted a large crowd, including many prominent business men, and they were more than repaid in amusement. Neither side was represented by legal men, but both gentlemen conducted their cases with skill. Mr. Angus was the first witness. He swore that he approached Mr. Baker, who was standing on the steps at the entrance to the Bank of British Columbia building, on a matter of business. Mr. Baker had first addressed him and refused to listen to him or talk at all. Words were passed and Mr. Baker grabbed him by the throat and tightened his grip for a moment. He did nothing to invite the assault. Mr. Baker afterwards threatened to strike him.

Mr. Baker in his evidence said that he had warned Mr. Angus not to irritate him by enforcing his presence and asking, but that he persisted, called him a blackguard, and shoved his face right up close to him. He had said repeatedly that he had no desire to have any talk with Mr. Angus at all, but that the latter would not desist. He finally when it became unbearable reached out and shoved him away. He may have touched his throat, but he certainly did not intend to choke him, and did not do so. Mr. Angus was mistaken when he said they were on the stairs when he came along. They were as a matter of fact in front of the entrance to the Bank of British Columbia. During the cross-examination Mr. Angus asked Mr. Baker if he was walking at a certain time and the reply quickly retorted was "No, you were crawling like all reptiles of your class." The crowd laughed most heartily, but the court warned Mr. Baker to be careful.

A. C. Flumerfelt swore that he was standing in the street talking to Mr. Baker when Mr. Angus came in sight. Mr. Baker said: "Keep me in conversation, as Angus is coming and I don't want to talk to him." The witness suggested that they walk down the street and Mr. Baker readily assented. The accused had tried to avoid the meeting. He did not know Mr. Angus was following them until he turned around the corner. Mr. Angus was mistaken for he was in the street standing on the steps. They were really standing close to the outside than the inside of the sidewalk in front of Mr. Hayward's.

Mr. Hayward said that he was sure they were standing outside of his place, for he was in the office and could see them outside through the window. They were both talking excitedly and Mr. Angus had shoved his face almost up to that of Mr. Baker. Here the prisoner started to leave the box to illustrate their attitudes and Mr. Angus hounded: "Stand in your box, sir!" The crowd simply roared. The witness continuing, said he went out and Mr. Baker said Mr. Angus had grossly insulted him and called him a blackguard.

Mr. Angus took the stand again and said if Mr. Baker said he called him a blackguard before he was choked he swore to a deliberate lie. "Oh," said the magistrate, "you do not mean that. You mean he was mistaken. You were mistaken about the gentleman being on the stairs, and I do not assume you deliberately lied."

The witness also said he was sure Messrs. Baker and Flumerfelt were on the stairs when he saw them. That closed the case and the magistrate gave his decision at once. He declared that the case should never have been brought into court. Although perhaps he would not have done what Mr. Baker did he would say that no man had a right to force his company on anyone else. There were two grounds upon which cases could be dismissed. One was justification and the other trivialness. He would choose the latter.

WANTS TWO MEETINGS.

Ald. Williams Believes the City Council Should Meet Twice Every Week.

Ald. R. T. Williams this morning gave notice at the city hall of his intention to move the following resolution at the next meeting of the council: "That whereas the regular Monday night sitting of the council does not afford sufficient time to advance quickly certain most urgent public works; therefore be it resolved that during the months of February, March, April, May and June, the city council meet at least one additional night per week (Thursday preferred), and devote the said evening to advance with all possible speed the following highly necessary public works: Improvements in connection with the water supply, electric lighting, street paving, sewerage, and the consideration of any railway question that may be laid before the council." The resolution will be offered and discussed on Monday night.

NANAIMO NEWS.

An Old Time Resident of Gabriola Island Drowned—Liberal Convention. Nanaimo, Feb. 16.—Yesterday afternoon an Indian informed Marshall Bray that he had seen a man apparently in a lifeless condition clinging to a boat on the beach at Gabriola Island. Chief Constable Stewart im-

mediately dispatched a boat to the scene. It was dark when the boat reached the vicinity and the officer in charge took the chance in tow and brought it to the city. In the meantime friends and relatives of the Allen brothers and Thos. Milburn had come to the conclusion from the description the latter. When the boat was hauled up alongside the boat house, the spectators were surprised to find the corpse to be that of Thomas McGuffie, an old timer of Gabriola Island. Deceased had been to the city for a supply of provisions and was returning to his island. A coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

Ex-Alderman Thomas Wilks expired yesterday after being only three days. Deceased was much respected in the city and was known as one of the most upright aldermen that has ever sat in the council. A meeting of Liberals will take place in this city on Friday next for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the approaching elections.

NAVAL NEWS.

H. M. S. Racer will Take the Place of H. M. S. Nymph on This Station.

H. M. S. Racer, sloop, which recently returned to Devonport from the south east coast of America, is to be brought forward to relieve H. M. S. Nymph on the Pacific station. H. M. S. Nymph's commission expires in October of this year. This being her second commission at this station.

H. M. S. Pheasant is expected to return from her cruise around the Island to-day. H. M. S. Royal Arthur arrived at Oquimbo on January 19. H. M. S. Hyacinth in due to arrive at Valparaiso on March 11th. She is now on passage from Honolulu by way of the islands to Valparaiso.

The Florence, naval water tender, went around to Esquimalt this afternoon to examine her duties, after having been thoroughly overhauled and repainted.

IN EASTERN PROVINCES.

Students of Toronto University Rebel—The Winnipeg Bospiel.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—The students of the University of Toronto met yesterday to the number of seven hundred in Wardell hall and considered the situation in reference to the trouble at the institution culminating in the discharge by the government of Professor Dale. The sympathy of the students was with Professor Dale, and resolutions were passed pledging the students one and all to abstain from attending any lectures until the government consents to appoint a commission of inquiry into the troubles at the university. The classical association at a separate meeting pledged its members to attend no meeting until Professor Dale is reinstated. Halsus, a fellow in Latin of the department over which Dale presided, has sent in his resignation.

Winnipeg, Feb. 16.—The interest in the bospiel increases as the final approaches. The grand challenge has narrowed down to four rinks, Dunbar, of the Thistles, and Shaw, Fortune and Verner, of the Granite. Eight rinks remain in the Waverille. The Tuckett prize will go to the Thistles, of Winnipeg, Brandon or Regina. Play for the Galt trophy has been commenced. Smith of Regina defeated Courtney of Rat Portage, Lyon of Kewatin defeat by Cleverly of Mooseomin. Grant of Calgary plays Rochony of Fort William and Cleverly plays Smith. The winners will play off for the trophy.

The championship checker match is now half over. It stands: Hood 4, Norman 3, drawn 3. Lehnberg, N. W. T. Feb. 16.—The coroner's jury has decided that the Gills shooting was a case of suicide.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The Great Curling Bospiel nearing Completion.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Professor Dale of Toronto university has been dismissed.

Chatham, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Walter Savage took arsenic yesterday and died.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—Play in the checker championship contest stands: Hood, Calgary, 3; Norman, Kildonan, 2; two drawn. Play in the various competitions at the bospiel is nearing a final, and it is expected the visitors will get away on Saturday night or by Monday at the latest. The chief interest yesterday centered in the international match, four American rinks meeting four Canadian. The result was a great victory for the Canadians, the score being 64 to 47 in their favor. The visiting curlers were entertained at a banquet by Winnipeggers last evening.

Toronto, Feb. 15.—Detectives to-day made a search of the warehouse occupied by Hyams Bros. at the time William Willis was killed, but they decline to say whether or not they found anything, but high officials said this afternoon that the department has in its possession a hammer and chisel on which there are still marks of blood. Henry Hyams has given the police a theory as to the tragedy by expressing the belief that a weight struck at the top of the building and Willis had peered up to see what was the trouble. At that moment the weight fell and hit him. Two witnesses against Hyams will be John Sengrum and Joseph Taylor, the latter of whom keeps a hotel across the road from the warehouse. They went into the cellar a few minutes after the accident and when they arrived the body was in the middle of the floor, ten feet from the hoist.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "Great Fourth American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is of great surprise and relief to all who are afflicted with promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passage in male and female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Geo. Morrison, druggist.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Awarded Gold Medal St. Louis Fair, and PROCEDES

ANXIOUS FOR A SETTLEMENT

Great Britain and Russia Offer to Mediate Between China and Japan.

Chinese Officials Connected With Fight at Weihaiwei to be Beheaded.

London, Feb. 16.—A Shanghai dispatch says England and Russia have offered to mediate between China and Japan. It is reported at Shanghai that the foreign ministers at Peking have ordered the guards assigned to the various legations to report at once. It is reported at Chefoo that the Japanese have granted freedom to all foreigners captured at Weihaiwei except the American Howie, who was arrested at Kobe some time ago in connection with the Chinese plot to blow up the Japanese fleet. After his release on parole he went to Weihaiwei, where he was engaged in a plot preparing an explosive to destroy the Japanese fleet.

A Shanghai dispatch says ex-Governor Wang has been appointed to relieve Li Hung Chang as viceroy of Pichilin in the absence of the latter as peace commissioner in Japan. The emperor has ordered the beheading of all officials, civil, military and naval, connected with the defence of Weihaiwei.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says Chinese Commodore Lieu and General Chang committed suicide at the same time that Admiral Ting killed himself.

A Shanghai dispatch says the magazine of the Saracen fort at Takao was exploded, destroying the fort, killing 50 and injuring many. The explosion also damaged a number of houses and injured many inmates.

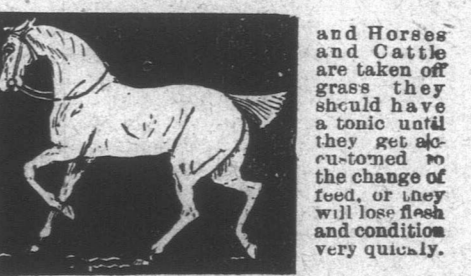
Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions, or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

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takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children. Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c & \$1.

When the Snow Comes



To neglect this may keep an animal poor all winter and it may die in the spring. DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER will be found the very best condition. Powder to use. Its action is quick and sure and satisfactory results are guaranteed.

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

Dick's Blood Purifier, 50c, Dick's Blisters, 50c, Dick's Liniment, 25c, Dick's Ointment, 25c. DICK & CO., P. O. Box 483 Montreal.

TO DAIRYMEN—The B.C. Creamery Co. are now ready to make contracts for milk. Call and see us at No. 82 Douglas street. Peebles & Glover. 325-33-34

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The genuine plug is stamped with the letters 'T. & B.' in bronze. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing. A reward of One Hundred Dollars will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

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UPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Upture than by all other services combined. They reach largest rupture under severest strain. A systematic course has been perfected. It relieves in 10 to 15 days fully equal to personal examination by mail. If you wish to overcome DEFORMITY UPTURE. CHARLES CLIFFE, 11 King St. W., Toronto. Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

MR. DAVIE UNDER FIRE.

Mr. Helmcken Refuses to be Bull-dozed by the Premier and Attorney-General.

Premier Davie's Charge of Forgery Completely Exploded Yesterday.

A Very Lame Explanation of the Parliament Buildings Muddle.

FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.

Thursday, Feb. 14. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved that the second report of the select committee to inquire into matters relating to the parliament buildings contracts be referred back to the committee for further consideration and report.

The mover contended that in discussing the motion the other day he had made a violent attack, although he did say that the chairman of the committee was principally to blame. Afterwards, however, he exonerated him from any partiality in the matter. Mr. Williams rose to a point of order. He did not think the house could properly go into the report until the evidence had been printed and laid before the members. There was a ruling to that effect brought about by a point of order brought by the attorney-general himself. The members of the house could know nothing about the question unless they had the evidence before them. He himself had last evening tried to get a copy of the evidence, but could not do so. The attorney-general wanted to make a statement to refute sworn testimony. Was not sworn testimony as good as his statement? It was a rule of the British house of commons that a report could not be discussed until the evidence was before the committee. No one would object to the matter being referred back to the committee, but they did not want the attorney-general to make an ex parte statement.

Mr. Helmcken did not think the attorney-general should discuss the report until the evidence was in possession of the members. The attorney-general knew that he would not be allowed to do that in a court. He had listened with regret to the charges of forgery and perjury made by the attorney-general. In doing that he had unwarrantably cast a reflection on the committee. If it took sixty days to print the evidence the members should have it, and the men charged with perjury should not be placed in jeopardy without all the members knowing what they were discussing. The attorney-general had prepared himself for the occasion, and in all fairness and justice the discussion should not proceed until the evidence had been printed.

Mr. Mutter objected to the report being referred back until he had heard the statements of the attorney-general. Mr. Cotton—Certain charges have been made by the attorney-general, and the men charged should be given an opportunity to answer, and yet the attorney-general wished to make further charges which the men could not have an opportunity to answer. If all the evidence was not brought out the only way to bring it out was to refer the matter back to the committee without discussion. It was impossible for the members to discuss it until they had the evidence.

The speaker ruled that the motion was in order and that it was not necessary at this stage of the proceedings to have the evidence printed.

Mr. Kitchen—We have no objection to the attorney-general adducing the facts to show why the report should be referred back, but we object to him discussing the evidence already taken until we have a copy of the evidence. He had seen a copy of the evidence, but it had been taken away from him before he had read it to be sent to the printing office.

The speaker—The attorney-general will proceed. Hon. Mr. Davie said he was not asking the house to commit itself to anything, and therefore it was not necessary to have the evidence printed. He denied that he had used the word perjury, but admitted that he had used the word forgery. He was sorry that the third member for Victoria, Mr. Helmcken, had referred to the matter as he had, but it was possibly due to his zeal for the cause of his client, Contractor Adams, whom he had represented before the government.

Mr. Helmcken rose to a point of order. He felt called upon to interrupt the hon. the attorney-general, inasmuch as that hon. gentleman had referred to him as being zealous in the cause of a client, Mr. Adams. This statement he hurled back in the teeth of the attorney-general. It was the hon. gentleman himself who was trying to shield someone. No one was more anxious than he was to sift the matter to the bottom. He had never put his nose in the committee room when the committee was sitting in the house than the attorney-general seems to have of his. From the remarks of the attorney-general he knew that he intended to discuss the evidence, which the members did not have before them. The attorney-general was sitting in the house than the committee, and in the interests of his clients, the people of the province, he or his deputy should have been present. He would advise the attorney-general not to allude to him in an uncompromising manner.

The speaker had to remind the gallery during Mr. Helmcken's remarks that

applause from that quarter was prohibited. Hon. Mr. Davie—I did not say that the hon. gentleman appeared before the committee, but that he appeared before the government.

Mr. Helmcken—I ask for the protection of the house. The question under discussion is the report of the committee, not my position as solicitor for Mr. Adams.

Hon. Mr. Davie quoted from the report wherein it refers to the increase in the price of stone and the ordering of extras without fixing the price for the same. He contended that this was not done. The investigation before the committee, he could not help thinking, was to attack the architect, who was not present, and who when he did appear to answer certain charges was told that it was too late, as the committee had to report. He blamed himself for this, as the day before he had requested the committee to report as soon as possible. Mr. Adams' tender for the work was \$454,508.31, which was reduced to \$380,000. It was shown that it would be worth \$15,000 to the contractor if bonds were dispensed with, and this was done, the government considering that they had ample security, there being a cheque for two per cent. of the contract, the 25 per cent. that was to be held back and the plant, which was considered ample without bondsmen, especially considering that the province would save \$15,000 by dispensing with the bondsmen. The report leaves the inference that all the security the government has on the masonry contract is \$28,333, the difference between the value of the work done and the amount paid the contractor. He contended that the government had security to the amount of between seventeen and nineteen thousand dollars. There was the certified cheque for \$7600 and the plant, valued at \$4500, besides the \$15,000 that they had saved by dispensing with the bonds. There were also a number of vault doors which the contractor had placed on the premises and which he had left exposed and allowed to rust, the value of which, \$2100, the architect had told Mr. Adams he would deduct from his contract price.

Mr. Williams—Surely you do not mean to seize those. Hon. Mr. Davie—I did not say we would, but the actual masonry contract was \$300,000, the other \$20,000 being for plumbing and heating, and for which the government have separate security. The report states that the plant is mortgaged to the Bank of British Columbia, but it should have been stated that it was subject to the lien of the government. It would have been better for the committee to state whether there was anything in the claim of the contractor on account of the substitution of Haddington Island stone for the Koksilah stone. This change was asked for by the contractor and was brought about by him. If it had not been for him it is probable no change would have been made. He called attention to some defects in the Koksilah stone.

Mr. Williams—The committee did not go into that, as it is the subject of litigation. Mr. Helmcken—Has not a petition of right been allowed in respect to the change? Hon. Mr. Davie admitted that a petition of right had been allowed, but contended that that had nothing to do with the matter referred to the attorney-general and Mr. Adams. He read a number of documents in support of his contention that Mr. Adams, and not the government, was responsible for the change. A letter from the architect to the contractor allowing the change came from the contractor to the Koksilah Quarry company refusing to accept any more of their stone were included among the documents.

The contractor was having no difficulty in obtaining stone from Koksilah, and the government was able to give him security, but he was not satisfied with it. Then he wanted \$20,000 cash security from the Haddington Island Co. This was a reasonable request, as the supply of stone might give out or the company fail in the middle of the contract. The company offered to secure ten bondsmen to go security for \$2000 each, but Adams wanted joint and several bonds or the \$20,000 cash security. The company could not obtain the bonds and the matter was referred to the attorney-general's department. He, Mr. Davie, advised the contractor to find out if the supply of stone was sufficient. The government found out that it was, and he advised the contractor to do without bonds and the government would release him from all responsibility on account of the stone, the government undertaking to supply him with stone and holding a lien on the quarry. The quarry was transferred to the government, and Adams was given an order to get stone from Haddington Island, and he proceeded to order it. The company continued to supply stone until June 12, 1889, when they failed. Then a new agreement was entered into, by which the government took over the quarry. Adams worked it, and paid the government a royalty of five cents a foot on what stone he took out. This royalty was used to pay the workmen the wages due them from the company and also to re-occupy the government for their outlay.

The attorney-general contended that in his evidence Mr. Adams had read an order given him on January 31st for one given him in June. The first order was not to bring down stone but stated that the contractor was safe in ordering the company to bring down stone. This was the document that he had referred to as a forged document. The government told Mr. Adams that they would hold him harmless in case of the failure of the company to bring down stone. When the company failed in June Mr.

Adams was glad to bring down the stone himself.

Mr. Helmcken asked who was responsible for the document contained in the committee report which was alleged was false.

Hon. Mr. Davie—I do not know who is responsible for it but it was produced by Mr. Adams. All knew that the document purported to be a copy but was not a correct copy.

Mr. Helmcken—Do you suggest that Mr. Adams put in an incorrect document?

Hon. Mr. Davie—I do. It is for Mr. Adams to show where the document came from. Adams was not responsible for the forgery, but he had got hold of it somehow. The government held three investigations into the matter, Mr. Adams being present. Mr. Helmcken knows that.

Mr. Helmcken—Was I present.

Hon. Mr. Davie—You attended the last meeting.

Mr. Helmcken—Well just leave me out. I am just anxious to sift the matter as the attorney-general is.

Hon. Mr. Davie—I believe you are and I withdraw any remarks I made which have proved disagreeable to any hon. gentleman. It would be inferred from the report that the committee that Mr. Adams had a large claim for extras. There are no claims for extras with the exception of those contained in the return already made. The report of the committee was based on a document that had no existence.

Mr. Williams—Excuse me, that is not so.

Mr. Helmcken—Is the copy you call a false one a copy of a copy or a copy of the original.

Hon. Mr. Davie—I suppose it is a copy of a copy.

Mr. Helmcken—Well, here is the original. (Holding it up.) Now who is responsible for the copy the committee has and the copy of the copy that you have?

Hon. Mr. Davie—The committee.

Mr. Helmcken—Oh, you are going for the committee then.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Mr. Adams claimed to have an order from the architect for a cheque for the class of stone. The government found out that this was an advantage for the contractor.

Mr. Williams—Will Mr. Adams have an opportunity to answer?

Hon. Mr. Davie—Yes, before the committee.

Mr. Williams—You know quite well the committee will not have time to sit.

Hon. Mr. Davie—That is not my fault.

Mr. Helmcken—Do you know that Mr. Adams is up at the quarry?

Hon. Mr. Davie—Mr. Adams made a claim for extras on account of the change in stone. He read a document in connection with the change.

Mr. Helmcken—That is a false copy.

Hon. Mr. Davie—You might have a false copy.

Mr. Helmcken—I have the original.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Mine might not be quite correct and the change does not effect the meaning. The change in the stone was in the contractor's interest. He was allowed to rust, the value of which, \$2100, the architect had told Mr. Adams he would deduct from his contract price. Mr. Williams—The committee did not go into that, as it is the subject of litigation.

Mr. Helmcken—Has not a petition of right been allowed in respect to the change?

Hon. Mr. Davie admitted that a petition of right had been allowed, but contended that that had nothing to do with the matter referred to the attorney-general and Mr. Adams. He read a number of documents in support of his contention that Mr. Adams, and not the government, was responsible for the change.

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accepted bonds that Adams had refused. The document produced before the committee was an original one but the stenographer made a slight mistake in copying it into the evidence. The copy in the evidence reads "proceed to bring down stone," and the original reads "proceed to order stone." This was the lumber over which attorney-general was making so much fuss. The change did not have any influence with the committee. The government knew that if Adams sustained any damage previous to the arrangement for Adams to pay the arrangement of five cents a foot on stone taken from the Haddington Island quarry on account of the workmen having claims against the company. It was no such a thing. The government did not know until Mr. Adams went up to the attorney-general has acted in a very unfair manner. He has reflected on the contractor, who, being absent from the city, will be unable to appear before the committee. Mr. Adams' tender was reduced by the architect to bring the cost of the building. They reduced the cost of certain things but all may have to be returned to complete the building. The fact that only \$26.33 was due Mr. Adams was one of the things that Mr. Helmcken thought the government and the attorney-general should not be allowed to do. The plant is mortgaged to the Bank of British Columbia. The attorney-general says it cannot be removed. That is a question. The bank knows what it is doing, and if it comes to a question whether the government and the attorney-general will get the best of it every time. The committee did not report in regard to the Koksilah stone as that question is in litigation. Personal ly he thought the company would get the best of the lawsuit and the government would be liable under the contract. As a member of the committee he was willing to take another week to investigate and report on the question. The attorney-general did not want it to go to the committee although the committee should in all justice investigate the statements made by the attorney-general.

Mr. Mutter contended that it would do good to send the report back to the committee. A lot of time had been wasted in discussing the question for political purposes.

Mr. Bryden thought a good deal of the trouble had been caused by the architect. The government had been influenced by the architect in the matter before the house. When he had been in the province a little longer he would not be so thin-skinned. It was not fair to say that the chairman had prevented the printing of the evidence. Mr. Mutter had intended that politics had entered into the question. Everybody had the privilege of appearing before the committee. It was not fair to say that the committee had been misled. If anybody was in the wrong it was the government for not bringing before the committee any evidence that they had.

Mr. Booth said the committee was misled by some evidence brought before them. It was said before the committee that the contractor that Haddington Island stone was substituted by order of the architect. There was no evidence to show that there was an agreement between the government and Mr. Adams respecting the supply of stone.

Mr. Williams—Then your motion was just a bluff.

Mr. Kitchen—A few days will not hurt the members.

Mr. Semlin—It was the attorney-general's own motion to refer the matter back to the committee and now he suggests a royal commission. There had been charges made of perjury and forgery, and the committee that had been considering the question should be allowed to carry it on.

Hon. Mr. Martin said he would not have spoken if it had not been for a letter which appeared in the Times reflecting on him. He was not chief commissioner when the contracts were let and the references made to him in the letter were incorrect. The chairman of the committee had exonerated him in this matter. It was true that the official who was a partner in the contract was a personal friend of his, but that had nothing to do with him as chief commissioner. The government stands in a very good position as far as security is concerned. The article was an insult to him. No one could charge him with any misdoings during the fifteen years that he had been a member of the house. The man who wrote the letter was a friend to sign his name. He is a dirty coward.

Mr. Helmcken wished to congratulate the attorney-general on the mildness of the manner in which he had introduced his famous resolution. There should be no unnecessary heat in a debate of this kind. When he (Mr. Helmcken) heard of the charges of perjury, false swearing and forgery he felt that the matter should be probed to the bottom. It was due to the house that this should be done. The attorney-general was rather unfeeling in bringing a charge of forgery for when he was questioned he admitted that the document he was quoting from was only a copy of a copy. There was nothing to connect Mr. Adams with it. That disposes of the question of forgery. He was unable to go into the charge of perjury as he did not have the evidence before him. It would be very unadvisable to refer the matter to a royal commission. It would be a reflection on the members of the committee, making it appear that they were unable to probe

the matter. The contentions were between the contractor and the architect and the attack on the chairman of the committee was unwarrantable. The authority the attorney-general quoted was "Rattenbury on buildings." Mr. Rattenbury could not doubt produce a splendid building but the trouble was in carrying out the contract to the letter. He did not see any use in passing the resolution. It would be a good thing to have a further inquiry, but he understood the house would be prorogued in a few days and the committee could not get on without Mr. Adams' assent. Some tall evidence is likely to be given by the architect against the contractor. If it was guaranteed that the committee would sit all could clear themselves.

Hon. Col. Baser did not think there was any necessity for the matter to go back to the committee after the statements that had been made on one side by the attorney-general and on the other by Messrs. Williams and Helmcken. It came down to a question of a mistake in copying an original document.

Hon. Mr. Davie—They did not have the original copy. Mr. Williams—We did. Hon. Mr. Davie—How did you come to misquote it in the report? Mr. Williams—I read the original copy before the committee, the stenographer copied it and Mr. Adams took it away.

Hon. Mr. Davie—I do not see how that could be. Mr. Williams—I tell you it is the fact, and you can take my word for it or not as you please.

Hon. Mr. Davie—The original document does not fit Mr. Adams' evidence.

Mr. Helmcken—What is the use of raising that question when Mr. Williams assures you that he did have the original copy at the committee? The attorney-general continues to intimate that Mr. Adams has done something for which he should be sent to the chain-gang, while a few minutes before he withdrew the statement that Mr. Adams had done something wrong.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that Mr. Adams' evidence was not compatible with the original document.

Dr. Walken thought the attorney-general should withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Hunter had no doubt that the attorney-general thought he had done his duty, but some one else was getting their work in through him. He did not think that there was any need of the investigation going any further as the matter had been explained in a very impartial manner.

The motion was adopted. The house rose at 5:45.

Evening Session. Mr. Sword moved that: Whereas the statement has been made in this house that in the suit Roedde v. News-Advertiser Co., Limited, Mr. Justice Crease appointed a stenographer of the court, named Burton, as receiver of the business of the bindery attached to the News-Advertiser office, without requiring from him any bonds for the proper performance of his duties as receiver; and whereas it has also been stated in this house that said Burton absconded, without rendering any account of his intrusions with the funds of such bindery; Be it resolved, that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying him to inquire into the correctness of such statements, and should he find these statements confirmed, to call the attention of his excellency the governor-general of the Dominion of the facts, as set forth in the preamble of this resolution, and pray him to obtain from Mr. Justice Crease an explanation of his action in this matter.

The motion was defeated after a short discussion.

Dr. Walken asked the attorney-general what steps if any have been taken by the provincial government towards having our rights recognized and represented in the delimitation of the Alaska-British Columbia boundary line?

Mr. Davie replied as follows: "As far back as 1877 the matter had been considered, and from 1883 to 1889 frequent strong representations were made by the government of the Dominion of Canada, respecting the great desirability of having the Alaska boundary definitely delimited, under the terms of the treaty governing the same."

"In 1884 a report of the executive council, dealing exhaustively with the location of the line of demarcation, as described in the terms of the treaty, and urging to have the boundary between British Columbia and Alaska defined without delay, was drawn up and approved July 22nd, 1884. (See Sessional Papers, B. C., p. 451, 1885.) This report was accompanied by maps and charts. An order-in-council, approved November 9th, 1885, reiterating what was advanced in the minutes of the previous year, urged on the Dominion government an early settlement of the question. The committee of council, November 30th, 1885, having had under consideration the proposal of the Dominion government to exhibit at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition a mammoth map of Canada, and having in view its possible bearing on the disputed boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska, prepared a minute defining their view of the proper location of the line of demarcation, and recommending the same in accordance with the report of July 22nd, 1884, as having its starting point at the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island and ascending to the north through the Duke of Clarence Strait, and thence along the western leg of Behm's Canal till it strikes the 60th degree of north latitude, in stead of as incorrectly on the map of Canada published by authority in 1880, whereby the line drawn is in an easterly direction and up Portland Canal, thereby depriving the crown of a large and valuable territory and important waterways. The committee again urged a speedy settlement of the question. In 1887 the question was the subject of strong representation in executive minutes forwarded to Ottawa, namely, on the 7th of February and the 16th of March, in

which the previous minutes attention to. The American 1888 made a grant for an survey "of the line up the 13 al;" whereas representation made to the Dominion government against the admission of starting assumed by the American government attention to the previous representations, was attached a by the late Justice Gray. On 23rd, 1888, Mr. Justice Gray authorized to proceed to the represent the views of the of this province at a meeting matter was discussed. Mr. Gray died before he his report to the government. The government of Canada, acting conjointly with the government of the United Kingdom, appointed a joint commission to ascertain the physical and necessary; finally determine the boundary between Alaska and the authority of the province Columbia extending no to the representations and conditions now on file in the government having full their views no further action was taken, and the final matter, except by consent. Mr. Williams asked the general what assurance he would parliament buildings committee would have time to go on investigation. He would propose.

Hon. Mr. Davie did not know the committee would house would prorogue as business was disposed of. He might be appointed to investigate the matter and sit and investigate the house has prorogued. A be added to the resolution, them and providing for remuneration.

Mr. Williams—It would let us resume our duties and report then. That was committee could do.

Mr. Cotton said the house nominally but not formally and a quorum could meet in receive the report and provide had been done at Ottawa and there precedents for it.

The speaker ruled any further motion out of order.

The report on the game bill after a number of amendments introduced, a few of which were adopted.

The report on the Sunday bill was adopted.

Dr. Walken moved the second of the home rule bill, which to amend the Home Rule Bill. Mr. Smith opposed the second of the bill.

Mr. Eberts thought with amendments the bill would be on the present bill instead of on the proposed bill. Mr. Eberts would improve the present bill.

The bill was read a second time and Mr. Helmcken moved the amendment of the landlord and tenant bill. He thought that the bill should be amended to allow a man's rent extends to him credit which him to obtain credit from and others. The landlord should be allowed to have a lien on the other creditors of the tenant. He thought that the bill should not be amended to allow a man's rent extends to him credit which him to obtain credit from and others. The landlord should be allowed to have a lien on the other creditors of the tenant. He thought that the bill should not be amended to allow a man's rent extends to him credit which him to obtain credit from and others. The landlord should be allowed to have a lien on the other creditors of the tenant.

The bill was defeated.

Mr. Kallie moved the second of the tramway companies bill without discussing it.

Hon. Mr. Davie favored it only question in his mind whether it should not apply to certain districts as well. It was necessary to have a meeting on the spur of the moment to convene having to call a meeting of the legislature to meet.

The bill was read a second time and referred to committee of the house.

Mr. Smith introduced an amendment to make the bill apply to Kootenay, Yale, Lillooet and districts.

Other amendments were introduced and the bill was reported complete.

The amendment was adopted. The house adjourned at 12 o'clock.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY. Friday, Feb. 15. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Mr. Kennedy presented a Dominion Lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T. for certain changes in the service bill. Read and passed.

Mr. Kitchen presented a committee appointed to inquire into the privilege of the Colonist. Thursday's proceedings did not justify. As all knew, a discussion took place on a general. As he had stated he dropped his profession on the floor of the house as to his duty as a representative people. Through the whole

The contentions were between the contractor and the architect, back on the chairman of the committee was unwarrantable. The attorney-general quoted was on buildings. Mr. Hattaway no doubt produce a splendid contract to the letter. He any use in passing the resolution would be a good thing to have done, but he understood that he had prorogued in a few days. The committee could not get on with the architect. It was given by the architect contractor. If it was guaranteed, the committee would sit all themselves.

Baker did not think there necessity for the matter to go to the committee after the statement had been made on one side by the attorney-general and on the other by Mr. Williams. He referred to a question of a mistake in an original document.

Davie.—They did not have a copy.

Davie.—How did you come in it in the report?

Adams.—Mr. Adams read the copy before the committee, the copy copied it and Mr. Adams.

Davie.—I do not see how.

Adams.—I tell you it is the fact, take my word for it or not.

Davie.—The original document fit Mr. Adams' side.

Helmcken.—What is the use of a question when Mr. Williams that he did have the original committee?

Adams.—The attorney-general intimates that Mr. Williams might be appointed a royal commission and sit and investigate the matter after the house has prorogued. A rider could be added to the resolution appointing them and providing for remuneration.

Mr. Williams.—I would be better to let us resume our duties next session and report then. That was all a royal commission could do.

Mr. Cotton said the house could be nominally but not formally prorogued, and a quorum could meet in a month to receive the report and prorogue. This had been done at Ottawa at the time of the Pacific scandal and there were other precedents for it.

The speaker ruled any further discussion out of order.

The report on the game bill was adopted after a number of amendments had been introduced, a few of which were adopted.

The report on the Sunday observance bill was adopted.

Dr. Walker moved the second reading of the homestead bill, which he promised to amend in committee.

Mr. Smith opposed the second reading of the bill.

Mr. Eberts thought with a few amendments the bill would be an improvement on the present homestead act.

Hon. Mr. Pooley did not think the bill would improve the present act.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the landlord and tenant bill.

The landlord should have preferential claims but they should be regulated. When a landlord allows a man's rent to run he extends to him credit which enables him to obtain credit from merchants and others. The landlord should protect the other creditors by keeping his tenant up to the mark. If the landlord does not use proper diligence to collect his rent he should not have a preference over diligent merchants who were induced to give credit in view of the leniency extended by the landlord.

Hon. Mr. Davie opposed the bill. Such a measure would never have been thought of in prosperous times. It would make times a great deal harder for the landlord to press his tenants for his own protection. The bill was just a mandate to the landlord to turn his tenant out.

Mr. Williams did not favor the bill as he did not think it would effect the removal of the landlord's credit to effect.

The bill was defeated.

Mr. Kellie moved the second reading of the tramway companies incorporation bill without discussing it.

Hon. Mr. Davie favored the bill. The only question in his mind was as to whether it should not apply to all municipal districts as well as to Kootenay. It was necessary sometimes to build a tramway on the spur of the moment and great inconvenience was caused by municipal companies having to wait for the legislature to meet.

The bill was read a second time and referred to committee of the whole, Mr. McPherson in the chair.

Mr. Smith introduced an amendment to make the bill apply to East and West Kootenay, Yale, Lillooet and Cariboo districts.

Other amendments were made and the bill was reported complete.

The amendment was adopted.

The house adjourned at 12:30.

which the previous minutes were called attention to. The American congress in 1888 made a grant for an exploratory survey of the line up the Portland Canal, whereupon representations were made to the Dominion government protesting against the admission of the point of starting assumed as correctly by the American government, and calling attention to the previous minutes. To this minute, embodying these representations, was attached a memorandum by the late Justice Gray. On February 23rd, 1888, Mr. Justice Gray was authorized to proceed to Washington to represent the views of the government of this province at a meeting where the matter was discussed. Unfortunately Mr. Gray died before he had submitted his report to the government. Subsequently the government of the Dominion of Canada, acting conjointly with the government of the United States appointed commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining the physical and other data necessary in finally determining the boundary between Alaska and Canada, and the authority of the province of British Columbia extending no farther than to the representations and recommendations referred to in the foregoing, and the government having fully expressed their views no further action on its part was taken, and the final settlement of the matter, exclusively the jurisdiction of the main parties of the dispute.

Mr. Williams asked the attorney-general what assurance he would give the parliament buildings committee that they would have time to go on with the investigation. He would point out that Mr. Adams was not present in the city.

Hon. Mr. Davie did not know what course the committee would adopt. The house would prorogue as soon as the business was disposed of. The members might be appointed a royal commission and sit and investigate the matter after the house has prorogued. A rider could be added to the resolution appointing them and providing for remuneration.

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The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the landlord and tenant bill.

The landlord should have preferential claims but they should be regulated. When a landlord allows a man's rent to run he extends to him credit which enables him to obtain credit from merchants and others. The landlord should protect the other creditors by keeping his tenant up to the mark. If the landlord does not use proper diligence to collect his rent he should not have a preference over diligent merchants who were induced to give credit in view of the leniency extended by the landlord.

Hon. Mr. Davie opposed the bill. Such a measure would never have been thought of in prosperous times. It would make times a great deal harder for the landlord to press his tenants for his own protection. The bill was just a mandate to the landlord to turn his tenant out.

Mr. Williams did not favor the bill as he did not think it would effect the removal of the landlord's credit to effect.

The bill was defeated.

Mr. Kellie moved the second reading of the tramway companies incorporation bill without discussing it.

Hon. Mr. Davie favored the bill. The only question in his mind was as to whether it should not apply to all municipal districts as well as to Kootenay. It was necessary sometimes to build a tramway on the spur of the moment and great inconvenience was caused by municipal companies having to wait for the legislature to meet.

The bill was read a second time and referred to committee of the whole, Mr. McPherson in the chair.

Mr. Smith introduced an amendment to make the bill apply to East and West Kootenay, Yale, Lillooet and Cariboo districts.

Other amendments were made and the bill was reported complete.

The amendment was adopted.

The house adjourned at 12:30.

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY.

Friday, Feb. 15.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Mr. Kennedy presented a petition from Dominion lodge, No. 1, L. O. G. T., asking for certain changes in the Sunday observance bill. Read and received.

Mr. Kitchen presented a report from the committee appointed to examine the papers in connection with the Fraser valley flood.

Mr. Helmcken rose to a question of privilege. The Colonist's report of Thursday's proceedings did him a gross injustice. As all knew, an animated discussion took place on account of an uncalled for statement of the attorney-general. As he had stated yesterday, he dropped his profession when he was on the floor of the house and attended to his duty as a representative of the people. Through the whole debate not

being reported he was made to appear as asking questions throughout the debate in favor of a client. If the report were correct it would explain why he had asked the questions. Had it not been for the reflections cast on the committee and the contractor for the purpose of upholding the architect he would not have interrupted the attorney-general. When charges of perjury and forgery were made it was the duty of members to ask questions and find out the facts. He could recognize a master hand in the report. Although just commencing his political career he could tell when a master hand had trimmed a report. It was a cruel thing to take such means to make him appear in a wrong light before his constituents. The attorney-general was in a different position, he being about to leave the political arena to enter another sphere, and so far no such expenditure has been made. The company had not made sufficient surveys to be able to show the country what route the line was to take. Public opinion would not allow of a guarantee being given. The extension was just being asked for to enable the company to obtain financial aid from the province. The country was not in a position to assist the road and it would impair the credit of the province to do so. The building of the road would not have the effect that those who favored it expected it would. If the road is built the point where it first touches the Pacific will be the terminus, and the southern portion of the province will not receive any benefit.

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Hon. Mr. Davie considered that Mr. Helmcken had made an uncalled for attack on him. He denied that he had had anything to do with the report that appeared in the Colonist this morning. It was an unwarrantable attack to insinuate that he had trimmed the report. He admitted that he had called at the office and seen the report, but it was then too late for him to trim it. The matter being locked in forms. The members must look, considering the time that he had left the house, that the insinuation was untrue. He thought the Colonist had used good judgment in leaving out his remarks and Mr. Helmcken's. When he read the report he asked the reporter why he had left it out and he said because he thought it was irrelevant, and he agreed with him.

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Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the Canada Western Central railway bill. The bill provides that notwithstanding anything in any previous act the road shall be completed in eight years from May 1st, 1890, and during that time it is to be prosecuted by the expenditure of \$200,000 a year. The question was of vital importance to the province. He had not changed his mind about it since the last time he had spoken on it. He was still of the opinion that it was of vast importance to the province, and, in fact, was a national necessity. There was no doubt but that it would be carried out before long. There were men who were working assiduously for the building of the road, but they could not overcome impossibilities by bringing it about immediately. They had, however, made some progress, and had expected to submit a proposition at this session of the legislature. The country was to be congratulated upon the fact that the scheme was in good hands and that the road would be built without placing any ruinous burden upon the province. The government would not be justified in assisting the scheme beyond the means of the province, but the company have been assured that when a reasonable proposition is placed before the government it will be considered and submitted to the house. The government was of the same opinion now, and no doubt would be of the same opinion next year. The company's not yet being able to lay the proposition before the government, the bill was brought down to extend the time. The company had already done sufficient work to bring them within the meaning of the clause referring to the commencement of actual construction. They had expended a large sum of money in prosecuting surveys. The bill provided that after May, 1890, the company must carry on work entailing an expenditure of \$200,000 a year. The object of the bill was to facilitate the building of the road. The road when completed would traverse the continent and would be just as important as the C. P. R. The latter opened up the southern portion of the province; the Canada Western would open up the central and northern portion or three-quarters of the province. The road will traverse a vast country, the value of which the people are aware of. In the east there is an agitation going on for a road that when completed will connect with the Canada Western. The government had been expending large sums for surveys, and intended to expend more. There was no reason why some of this should not be expended in the vicinity of the route of this line. Part of the money could not be better expended. He mentioned this to show the good-will of the government for this scheme. It would have the effect of placing settlers on the land and finding the best route for the road. Unless a railway is built this region will remain unsettled for centuries. The province was inviting settlers to come here and it was their duty to find a place for them. The road would open up a way by which thousands would find homes.

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1895.

PART 2.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The Japanese Continue to Get the Better of Their Old Time Enemies.

Liu Kung Tao Taken by the Japs Without the Firing of a Gun.

London, Feb. 19.—Advices from Seoul are that the king has refused to accept the resignation of his ministry. It is reported that anti-conformists are instituting another attempt to assassinate Prince Pok.

The Central News correspondent in Tokyo telegraphs under yesterday's date: General Nodda reports that to-day the Chinese forces under Generals Ruo Chang and Yih were concentrated, fifteen thousand strong with twelve guns, at Hai Cheng from the Liao Yang, New Chwang and Yiu Kas roads. They attacked the city, but after suffering heavy losses were repulsed. The Japanese losses were small.

The Chefoo correspondent of the Central News says: The Japanese occupied Liu Kung Tao on Friday. The garrison and the foreigners with it were allowed to depart unmolested aboard the Severn. It is expected that the Japanese will not touch Chefoo, but will re-embark to attack the Hai Khan. The Chen Yuen and six gunboats have been taken possession of by the Japanese.

From Port Arthur the Central News has this dispatch: A detachment of Japanese cavalry occupied Ning Hai Chu on the morning of the 12th without encountering opposition. Natives say that on the 8th a Chinese force at Hunchuan was divided in two parts. The larger one fled towards Fu Shan Shen and the smaller to Yen Tai. All the inhabitants of Ning Hai Chu are subsisting and many welcome the Japanese to the town. On February 14th in the afternoon, Marshal Oyama reported on the state of affairs at Weihaiwei. He said that a proposal had been tendered to the Japanese flagship Matsumoto to surrender the warships and the remaining forts and their armament at Weihaiwei, provided that the foreigners of the naval and military force be released under a guarantee obtained from an admiral of a neutral power. The Japanese accepted all the conditions excepting the one concerning the guarantee and the agreement was concluded.

The San Francisco correspondent in Berlin states that the mikado and Premier Comit Ito approve of China's choice of Li Hung Chang as peace envoy. The special Chinese mission to St. Petersburg has been instructed, the correspondent learns, to secure an understanding with Russia by making important concessions to her.

Yokohama, Feb. 19.—An official dispatch from Weihaiwei, bearing date of February 13, has been received here. It states that in response to the offer made by Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander, to surrender his vessels, the conditions of amnesty were granted. Admiral Ito, commander of the Japanese forces, demanded that the naval stores be turned over to the (Yokohama) port. The Chinese messenger who conveyed this demand returned to Admiral Ito and informed him that Admiral Ting had committed suicide on the night of February 12, and that his responsibility had been transferred to Captain McClure, formerly the captain of a British merchant vessel, who had been appointed by the Chinese government as assistant to Admiral Ting. Admiral Ito, as this dispatch was sent, was conferring with Captain McClure.

While the Japanese cruisers, owing to their superior strategy and wariness in attack, supplemented by the indispensable torpedo fleet, have managed to obtain victories over the Chinese fleet in two instances, the battleships of the Chinese have given such a good account of themselves as to make it appear to the Japanese that if they ever hope to meet another naval power in combat they must themselves possess some of the great battleships. They will acquire the Chinese battleships Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen—if the latter can be raised by conquest, and have placed contracts for building two great ships of 12,500 tons displacement, 370 feet long by 73 feet beam. An armor belt eighteen inches thick will extend for 226 feet along the sides over the vitals of the ship, which will be propelled by engines of 14,000 horse power and carry each two twelve inch guns, ten six inch guns and a number of smaller machine guns. It will require fully five thousand tons of nickel steel Harveyized armor for these ships under these last requirements. These vessels will, it is expected, be superior to anything in the service of the United States.

London, Feb. 20.—A Pekin dispatch says the opinion is general that Li Hung Chang is only reinstated in order to render him an acceptable envoy to Japan. It is expected he will be made the scapegoat when the mission is ended.

A Hong Kong dispatch is published here saying that two thousand people have been killed by the explosion of the magazine of the fort at Takao, Formosa. The dispatch is believed to be an exaggerated version of a previous dispatch stating that fifty were killed and as many injured.

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LATEST CABLE DISPATCHES

Sir Henry James Calls Up His Motion Regarding Indian Cotton Duties.

Mr. Balfour Not Anxious to Overthrow the Government and Was Absent.

London, Feb. 20.—The scheme for a railway from the east coast of Africa to Uganda, England's new possession in the centre of the Dark Continent, was the subject of debate in the house of lords on Thursday, and doubtless will be heard of in the commons soon. Lord Rosebery perpetrated another of those mistakes which make many people doubt his capacity for leadership, and which in this instance may have an early and disastrous effect upon the fortunes of his party.

It is necessary to recall that a large majority of Liberals are bitterly opposed to subsidizing the projected line, on the ground that if it is worth constructing at all private enterprise should find the money to do the work; and the Liberal party strenuously objected to a vote of money for preliminary surveys. Sanctioned by the late Tory government, Lord Salisbury on Thursday pressed the government to commence the railway at once, and Lord Rosebery, instead of saying no boldly, as the bulk of his followers expected him to do, blew hot and cold, and managed to leave the impression that he really intends to do all that the Tories want.

Even the faithful Daily News, organ of the government, and the property of a member of the cabinet, was moved yesterday to remark: "We greatly fear that today was Captain Vereker, who was strongly supported by the Irish Unionist Alliance. Great interest was taken in the contest by politicians throughout the country and a number of well-known speakers took part in the campaign. The vote was: Pearson, 2589; Vereker, 2296. At the last general election the result was: Naylor Leyland, 2173; Pearson, 2112.

In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. Arnold Morley, postmaster-general, in answer to a question on the subject, said it was a fact that while British mails carried by German and American steamers from Southampton to New York paid the postal union rate of 1s. 9 1/2d. per pound, the Liverpool mail steamers calling at Queenstown and bound to sail on fixed days, got 3s. per pound for the same weight.

The board of trade has made a long reply, serious to the objects of the new sea rules adopted by the international conference at Washington. The reply concludes with an expression of opinion that no worse service could be done to ship-owners than the disturbing, without the gravest reasons, of the valuable international agreement formulated.

CHIEF HUNT DISAPPEARS.

Completely Vanished, Leaving No Trace Behind.

Seattle, Feb. 20.—Chief A. B. Hunt, of the fire department, disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed him up. Despite the closest investigation, no trace can be found of him after a few minutes after 8 o'clock last Friday night, when he left R. A. Rose, western agent of the Games and Grand Hotel on Front street. He had obtained oral permission from the mayor and Fire Commissioner Masi to go to Tacoma to attend his own trial on the charge of fraudulently obtaining naturalization papers, and his absence was expected as if the absence of his friends until yesterday. They refuse to entertain the plea that he is a fugitive, because he knew that his trial was to be continued, and thus the main reason for such a move is taken away. On the other hand, those who have been opposed to Hunt do not hesitate to declare that he has voluntarily got out of the country.

MORTALITY AMONG LIVE STOCK

Excessive in Montana Owing to Severe Weather.

Miles City, Mon., Feb. 20.—Reports from the northern and eastern parts of the state indicate that the loss of live stock from the excessive cold weather has been large. The number of sheep that have died will reach five thousand. A warm wave has struck the state, and it is believed that no more cold weather will be experienced this winter. Reports from the ranges near Livingston are that stock have survived the cold spell in good condition. The snow is disappearing rapidly from the feeding grounds.

HARVEYZED TURRETS.

Successful Experiments With Armor Plate at Bethlehem.

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 20.—At the proving grounds of the Bethlehem Iron company yesterday afternoon an armor plate was tested, resulting in the acceptance of seven hundred tons of Harveyized turrets for the battleships Indiana and Massachusetts. Commodore Sampson, of the navy, pronounced the test the best he ever witnessed. The plate resisted a five hundred pound projectile with a velocity of 1900 feet per second from a ten inch gun.

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MEDICAL.

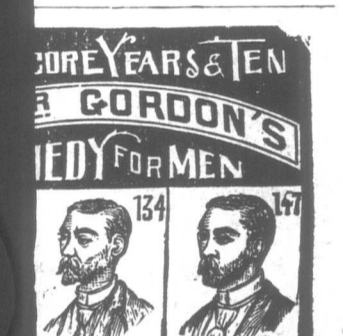


KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

THE SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST.

Send me one of your Horse Cure. I have used a great deal of your Cure with good success. I have recommended it to my friends and they are much pleased with it.

W. A. JOHNSON, Secy.
1894.



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is Guaranteed

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Chemist
1894.

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W. A. JOHNSON, Secy.
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W. A. JOHNSON, Secy.
1894.

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W. A. JOHNSON, Secy.
1894.

A TYPICAL YANKEE BLUFF

They Will Kill All the Seals If They Cannot Get What They Want.

Report That Brought About Propositon for an International Commission.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, the chairman of the house committee on ways and means, reported to the house to-day the bill agreed upon at the meeting of the committee on Saturday last, authorizing the President to negotiate with Great Britain, Russia and Japan for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate the present condition of the fur seals in Behring Sea, and further authorizing the president to conclude a modus vivendi with the foregoing governments for the preservation of the animals. The bill was drawn at the treasury department, and as reported to-day carries a clause which provides in effect that if the modus vivendi referred to above be not concluded and the regulations under it are not effectual in the judgment of the President for preserving the herds and it be not put into operation for this year's sealing season, then the secretary of the treasury is authorized to kill every fur seal, male and female, on the Pribiloff Islands.

The report accompanying the bill was written by Mr. Wilson. It reviews the circumstances which led to the appointment of the Paris tribunal of arbitration, and shows that the regulations adopted by the tribunal forbade sealing on the American side of the North Pacific Ocean and Behring Sea during the months of May, June and July, and further prohibited the taking of seals at any time within a zone of fifty miles around the Pribiloff Islands. It shows that under the new regulations, during the season just past, there are known to have been killed on the American side of the North Pacific Ocean in Behring Sea 55,888 seals, a larger number than were ever before taken by pelagic sealers from the American side. Incorporated in the report are tables giving the total pelagic catch of seals in the North Pacific Ocean and Asiatic shores for the years 1880 to 1894 inclusive. In 1880 the catch was 51,814, it increased to 69,788 in 1881, to 73,394 in 1882, to 109,000 in 1883, and to 124,000 in the last season.

Of the catch for the foregoing years it is known that the following were taken from the so-called American herds: In 1880, 40,809; in 1881, 45,941; in 1882, 47,462; in 1883, 28,613, and in 1894, 55,686. Turning to the seals killed in the Pribiloff Islands under the lease of the American Commercial company, dated March 12, 1890, the report continues: "We find an alarming decrease year by year in the number which have been killed."

The report then shows that from the years 1889 to 1890, inclusive, the catch averaged about 103,000 seals yearly, it dropped to 25,701 in 1890 and to 14,406 in 1891, which is about 600 less than the catch for the last year. "We thus witness," the report adds, "a steady increase in the number of the American herd of seals killed at sea year by year, accompanied by a steady decrease in the number taken on the Pribiloff Islands until the catch, when more than 55,000 were killed at sea, as against 15,000 on the islands. When it is further considered that at least three-fourths of the sea catch were females heavy with young, and that probably half as many more were killed but lost, while all of the island catch were carefully selected males, some conception may be had of the disastrous result of pelagic sealing."

The report concludes with the suggestion that the plain dictates of mercy and humanitarianism prescribe that this unconscionable slaughter of females, with pups unborn or left to die of starvation, be forever prohibited, if not by amicable international adjustment then by a merciful speedy extermination.

NO TRUTH IN IT. The Report That Captain Davies Was Tortured Discredited. San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Dr. W. H. McDaniel, who was in Honolulu during the recent rebellion, says there is no truth in the statement that Captain William Davies, of the steamer Waimanalo, was tortured by Hawaiian officers to extort a confession from him. "It was published that the captain was hung up by the thumbs until he told important secrets of the rebels," said McDaniel, "and no one who knows anything about the way affairs in the islands are conducted or has any conception of the policy of the government takes any stock in the story. I was in Honolulu on business during the whole of the rebellion, and from my knowledge of affairs and officials I know that such a thing could not have occurred. It is the policy of President Dole and his advisers to keep as far as possible from any quarrel with outside nations, and particularly the United States, of which Captain Davies is a citizen."

Mothers Will find that the PAIN KILLER is invaluable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Pain Killer in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breast in it each time the same time. If the milk passages are clogged from cold or other causes bathing in the Pain Killer will give immediate relief. Ask for the New Bottle.

Horses and Cattle Hood's Blood Purifier

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Rev. Featherstone Osler Died on Saturday at the Advanced Age of 90.

The Hamilton Bridge Works Which Cost \$185,000 Are Sold for \$19,000.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 19.—Carescall & Cahill, acting for the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway company, have issued a writ against the Spectator Printing Company for \$50,000 for alleged libel. Action is based on two articles which appeared in the Spectator on January 11, a day or two after the collapse of Blinkly Hollow.

The Hamilton Bridge Works were sold at public auction to J. H. Tilton for \$19,000 in the interest of Wm. Henderie and others. The works cost \$185,000.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—James McCabe, insurance agent at Arthur, commenced action against Reeve Thomas Marshall, of Pilkington township for \$10,000 damages for false arrest in connection with the murder of Jessie Keith near Listowel.

Kingston, Feb. 19.—Ludia Venton, a young lady of Toronto, aged 19, arrived at midnight Saturday with an infant. On Sunday evening she left the child on the doorstep of a resident. The police captured her at the depot as she was about to take her departure from the city and locked her up. The deserted child is three weeks old.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Rev. Featherstone L. Osler, father of B. Osler, Justice E. B. Osler and Professor Osler of John S. Hopkins University, died Saturday, aged 90.

Hamilton, Feb. 19.—Henry Geiger, an old and respected resident of this city, was found hanging from a ladder in the barn in the rear of an hotel at the corner of King and Queen streets yesterday afternoon. He left a note in German with in business and other troubles led him to suicide.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The Watters case was again adjourned for a week in the police court to-day.

GREENPORT, L. I., Feb. 19.—Lillian M. Mullen, a fifteen year old orphan, employed at the stock farm rented by Joseph Fahy, was drowned yesterday afternoon while crossing Peconic bay on the ice between North Haven and Shelter island. Since the recent blizzard the people of North Haven go to Shelter island to do their trading have been obliged to walk over on the ice or remain at home, as the ferry boats were frozen in. During the mild weather of Saturday and Sunday the ice became thin in places where the tide runs swiftly.

YESTERDAY Lillian lost her life while making the trip, but she died a heroine. With her when she set out upon her journey were the ten and eight year old daughters of Superintendent Gordon of the stock farm. The three were on their way home from the island. When half way between the island and North Haven Lillian stepped in an air hole, which was covered with snow and a thin coating of ice. The two children hastened to her assistance, and they, too, fell through. Lillian, instead of trying to get out herself, gave her aid to the little ones. She bravely grasped the rough edges of the ice and held on until the children clambered on her shoulders and then on the ice. Then she warned them not to come near her again. She had become chilled and was hardly able to move after she had placed the children in safety. She struggled to pull herself out, but her strength soon failed her and she sank out of sight. The body will probably be carried out to Gardiner's bay by the strong current. The children hurried home and related their terrible experience to their parents. Mr. Gordon went at once to the scene of the drowning, but he was unable to find any trace of the body.

THE NICKEL IN THE SLOT. All Persons Operating the Machine to be Indicted. Lyons, N. Y., Feb. 19.—At the opening of the Wayne county circuit court and court of Oyer and Terminer in this village yesterday Judge William H. Adams of Canandaigua instructed the grand jury to indict all persons in this county who allowed nickel in the slot machines to be operated upon their premises; also church members and all others who conducted for whatever purposes lotteries and drawings such as have been operated at church fairs for years past.

MEXICAN MATTERS. An Outbreak of Cholera—Murder and Robbery. Matamoros, Mex., Feb. 19.—Eighteen deaths are reported on a ranch, thirty miles west of here, from cholera. The causes being considered local, little or no apprehension is felt.

G. R. Morrison, Detroit, Mich., was killed by Mexican bandits sixty miles south of here on Saturday. He was on his way to inspect some coffee lands, with a view to investing, when attacked. He was robbed of considerable money. Four of the bandits have been captured and will be shot.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

Second Triennial Opened at Washington This Morning With Usual Ceremonies.

Countess of Aberdeen Among the Distinguished Members Attending.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The second triennial of the National Council of Women of the United States was opened here to-day. The president, Mrs. Sewall, of Indianapolis, called the convention to order at 10 o'clock. The gathering was a representative one. Dress reformers and women in gowns of mode sat side by side, while here and there could be seen the bonnet of a Quakeress.

Conspicuous in the gathering were the Countess of Aberdeen, president of the International Council of Women; Lady Somerset, Miss Willard, of Illinois, President of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Russell Sage, of Grinnell, New York, president of the National Council of Jewish Women, and Mrs. Annie Jenness, dress reformer. Among the fraternal organizations represented were the Women's National Indian Association, National Women's Literary League, League of Working Women's Society and International Order of King's Daughters and Sons. The opening session began with prayers. The presentation of greetings from the National Council of Women of Canada and other organizations followed, and the session then considered the address of the president, May Wright Sewall, followed.

A GERMAN SKIPPER SUICIDES. Preferred Death to Eight Years Imprisonment. San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The German bark, Paul Iseberge, has arrived from Honolulu with the first mate in command. The bark left San Francisco about a year ago with Captain Biet in command, for Hamburg. On the voyage one of the sailors was so maltreated by the captain and mate that he died. Both men were arrested in Germany and charged with manslaughter. The captain, after preliminary examination, was allowed his liberty on bonds not permitted to make a voyage to Honolulu with his ship on condition that he would take the same punishment given to the mate who would remain and stand trial. When the bark reached Honolulu a letter was handed him by the German consul informing him that his partner in crime had been sentenced to eight years in prison and that he should consider himself a convict. Rather than serve the sentence he returned to Germany, he committed suicide and the first mate took command of the bark on the voyage to San Francisco.

THE UNIVERSITY BOYCOTT. The Students Are Determined and Will Not Weaken. Toronto, Feb. 18.—The university boycott began in earnest to-day, and of the 700 students registered only five were in attendance at lectures this morning. These five are looked at with scorn and are described as traitors. On one lecture only one student attended, and he was a freshman. The other four attended only one lecture each. The indications are that the fight is in earnest. The students are very determined. They declare they will not weaken. There is a great deal of uneasiness in government circles, for it is known that the matter will be brought up in the legislature and the opposition is preparing itself with facts to make a warm fight.

NARROW MAJORITIES. The Rosebery Government Not Very far from a Defeat. London, Feb. 18.—The House of Commons this evening rejected by a vote of 297 to 283 Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's amendment, declaring it to be against the public interest that the treaty of commerce between the United Kingdom and the ministry admitted would not pass, when measures involving grave constitutional changes, which should be considered without delay, had been announced.

Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, who looked after the interests of the government in the debate, preceding the division on Mr. Chamberlain's motion, referred to the Conservative demand, last voiced by Lord Salisbury on Saturday, that the government appeal to the country on the home rule issue alone. There never had been, he declared, and there never would be a general election with a single issue. The ministry regard themselves as actually bound, until condemned by the House of Commons, to prosecute the policy which they had been delegated to carry out. Arthur Balfour, the Unionist leader, replied. After the division Sir William moved the closure of the debate on the address. The motion was carried by a vote of 279 to 271, and the address was agreed to.

AN INHUMAN PROPOSITION. Consumptive Patients to be Banished from El Paso. El Paso, Tex., Feb. 19.—Prominent doctors are urging the city officials to banish every consumptive patient. The city council has passed a resolution declaring consumption a worse plague than smallpox, and recommending that sufferers be restrained from living in this city. Members of the consumptive colony are shunned as if they were lepers and daily expected to be ordered to leave town.

A MIGHTY HOST

Greet Wilfrid Laurier in Montreal—The Greatest Meeting of the Campaign.

Ten Thousand Gain Admission to the Hall—Thousands More Turned Away.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—A demonstration of the united French and English Liberal clubs of this city last night at Sohier Park in honor of Laurier was by far the greatest ever seen in Canada. A few weeks ago the English Liberals crowded two thousand into the Windsor hall and turned away a couple of thousand and thought it a great affair. Shortly after in Toronto six thousand people filled Massey Hall to hear Laurier and that was considered a top notch in numbers, but last night ten thousand people crowded into the great music hall of Sohier Park and thousands could not get near enough to see the inside of the hall. Previous to the meeting an immense torch-light procession was formed at St. Lawrence street and marched to St. Lawrence Hall and conducted Laurier and his party to Sohier Park. After about a dozen different Liberal clubs presented addresses to Laurier that gentleman rose to speak amidst a tumult loud and long. He delivered an able address in French much on the same lines as his Windsor Hall speech. The enthusiasm during the progress of the meeting was unbounded and the meeting will go down in history as the greatest of the campaign.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL. In Session at Washington—Papers Discussed. Washington, Feb. 19.—There was a large attendance this morning when President Sewall called the national women's council to order. Mrs. Sewall introduced fraternal delegates from the Women's Farmers Alliances and Industrial Union. Mrs. Vardell and Mrs. Johnson delivered five minute addresses. An elaborate paper "The influence of women in bringing religious convictions to bear upon daily life," was read by Minnie D. Louis, New York.

Mary F. Lovell, Pennsylvania, delegate from the anti-fraternal society, discussed Mrs. Stevenson of Massachusetts. She contended the question was not of women's rights to the ministry but of the right of the ministry to woman. A long discussion followed.

WASHINGTON WIRINGS. The Free Coinage Bill will be Fought to the End. Washington, Feb. 19.—It is stated on the authority of several senators that no vote will be taken on the Jones free coinage bill now pending in the senate to-day. The story is circulated that Messrs. Vilas and Brice visited the President this morning to obtain his wishes and that they were told the measure should not pass and ought to be fought to the bitter end even if the appropriation bills fail and an extra session is the result. Vilas is reported as saying he will lead a filibustering against the measure if necessary. It is believed Jones will give way when he finds how the tide has set in.

MACDONALD JURY DISAGREES. The San Francisco Bank Director Likely to Go Unpunished. San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The jury in the case of R. H. McDonald, jr., charged with perjury, reported that they were unable to agree on a verdict and were discharged by Judge Murphy at noon. Seven were for conviction and five for acquittal. It is said that the charge upon which the trial was based was the best the prosecution had and it is believed that McDonald will not be convicted on any of the charges.

THE SUNNY SOUTH. Visited by Jack Frost—Negroes Freeze and Perish. Waycross, Ga., Feb. 19.—A report from Shortley says that ten negroes were drowned one day last week in the Satilla river, at the bridge of the Florida Central and Peninsula railroad. The negroes were rafted on a raft of cypress timber, when they became almost frozen. Their faces, hands and feet were frost bitten and they were powerless in steering the raft. The raft had reached the highest mark and the raft became unmanageable. The negroes were awake and hungry and could not stand up. Finally they grew desperate and rolled off the raft into the river and tried to reach the shore. They were unable to swim so benumbed and frozen were their arms and legs. They soon sank and their bodies were found floating in the water a few days afterwards.

Catarrah Believed in 10 to 20 Minutes—One short puff of the breath through the Blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Sinusitis and Deafness. 50 cents. At Geo. Morrison's.

LATEST CABLE DISPATCHES

The Moscow Gazette Attacks Lord Rosebery Upon the Armenian Atrocities

Another Body From the Steamer Elbe Washed Ashore at Deal Last Night.

Moscow, Feb. 19.—A number of students broke through the ice on the Moskva river while skating to-day. Thirty were drowned.

Cairo, Feb. 19.—The Khedive to-day formally signed a marriage contract with his harem favorite who recently bore him a daughter.

In an interview to-day with the owner of the new yacht Ailsa, he said if she should defeat the syndicate boat in the trials in English waters she would be at Durarven's disposal as the challenger for the American's cup. He added: "I should like a brush with Gould, he is a good sportsman."

In the house to-day, replying to questions, Under Foreign Secretary Gray said he had reason to believe the present American congress would vote the money for the payment of the award of the Behring Sea tribunal as compensation to Canadian sealers. Also that an agreement existed between Russia and the United States regarding sealing in the North Pacific Ocean similar to that existing between Russia and England.

The Queen's drawing room to-day was largely attended owing to a great improvement in the weather. Debutantes all wore white with pearl and diamond ornaments. The Prince of Wales was absent owing to an attack of influenza contracted while skating. The Princess of Wales and her daughters were present.

London, Feb. 19.—The will of the Duchess of Montrose, which was made public yesterday, disposes of an estate with a gross value of 181,326 pounds. It directs that her stud go to her son and that her jewels be sold. Of the proceeds from the sale two thousand pounds will be given to the poor of east London.

In a laudatory article on the celebration of the Peabody centenary in America, the Daily News says: "London certainly will be wanting in all sense of gratitude if the Peabody statue does not now remain where it is in the city, whatever else may perish, until the arrival of the New Zealanders."

Another Elbe victim was picked up at Deal last evening, and is supposed to be A. Heckman.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The Moscow Gazette yesterday attacked Lord Rosebery, the English premier, for basing his views of the Armenian affairs on the worthless investigations of Senator Ximenes, the Spanish traveler, whom it denounces as a mere adventurer and impostor.

DANIELS AND THE ROBBER. An Exciting Adventure Between a Bank Cashier and a Burglar. Asseua, Cal., Feb. 19.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night an attempt was made to rob the bank at this place. The robber made an entrance into the bank through the window in front. Daniels, the cashier, and Anderson, the clerk, were sleeping in the inside. They had only gone to bed a few minutes before the robber came. Daniels heard him, and got up and took his double barreled shot gun, loaded with buckshot. Daniels and the robber shot at the same time. The robber shot Daniels in the arm, the bullet passing into the body. The robber escaped through the window. Daniels following. At this point the night watchman came up. Daniels, supposing him to be the robber, called to him to throw up his hands. The watchman thought it was robbers and commenced firing, shooting six shots, none of which took effect. It being dark he could not see the man he was aiming at. Daniels fell after the first shot was fired and crawled to the opposite side of the porch. The night watchman heard him rustling behind the wall, and looking saw the supposed robber and called to him to hold up his hands. Daniels, recognizing his voice, said, "All right," and held up his hand that was not injured. The night watchman then turned his light on him and saw it was Daniels. Daniels says he was not shot at all by the night watchman but by the robber. Physicians were sent for and Daniels was removed to the back room of the bank. The night watchman and the constable were walking down the street to trail the robber when out from between two buildings a man came and said, "I wait upon to take charge of me. I am the man who attempted to rob the bank." He added that it was the first time in his life that he had ever committed a crime and that he wished his name kept quiet for the present. The officers then examined him for weapons, but found none. When asked where his revolver was he said he had none. When asked if he had any confederates he said he was all alone. He was then taken to a room in a hotel and a guard placed over him. The name of the robber is Elsworth Myer. He has been here but a short time.

The Eastern War. London, Feb. 19.—A Tientsin dispatch says Li Hung Chang turns over his office of viceroys of Feichih to his successor to-day and will have an audience with the Emperor at Peking on February 24th, preparatory to assuming the duties of peace commissioner to Japan.

The Genuine Merit Of Hood's Sarsaparilla what friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It cures all taints of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt and efficient.

The Weekly Times

Victoria, Friday, February 22.

CHIEF JUSTICE DAVIE.

Now that the session of the legislature has closed, the public will very soon have open confirmation of the report that the Hon. Theodore Davie is to be the new chief justice.

BUTTER.

The latest piece of paternalism attempted by the Ottawa government is to undertake the encouragement of butter-making in winter by "advancing" 20 cents a pound to the creamery men for their winter's product.

"Winnipeg, Feb. 15, 1895. Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa: Dear Sir: In the Free Press of this morning appears your telegraphic communication re winter made butter.

"We have always been good, staunch supporters of the government, and will expect liberal treatment. A prompt reply will oblige us.

"PARSONS PRODUCE CO." EDITORIAL NOTES. Dr. J. P. Pennefather, of Winnipeg, not long since was known as one of the staunchest Conservatives in the Northwest.

"The Manitoba farmers have been long suffering, but a worm will turn, and at last they are awakening up to a sense of the injustice surrounding them.

The Dominion ministers are going into the election fight with the serious disadvantage of being at variance among themselves. An Ottawa dispatch thus pictures the situation: "The arguments most commonly heard against the session are the school question and that fearful state of the finances, that, in addition to the leadership of the house of commons and the undisciplined condition of the ministerial forces are strong factors weighing heavily on the mind of the minister of finance.

Montagne are all hostile to Mr. Bowell, and the former two will only speak to him on official business. The controller of customs and the premier have a mutual dislike for each other, in illustration of which, incidents could be related, but it is well known here.

"The Times says its political economy lesson very nicely," quoth our neighbor. As a return compliment we may say we believe that our neighbor does not fail to profit intellectually by the lessons in political economy which it receives from us.

The Rosebery government had a majority of fourteen on Mr. Chamberlain's amendment and a majority of eight on the adoption of the address.

Our amiable neighbor has again taken to the reckless use of hard names, which is its way of showing that it feels itself to be on the losing side.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Jan. 20.—A summons has been issued against the firm of Melnis & Melnis, solicitors, charging them with conducting a felony in the matter of the quit tax action of J. P. Planta.

A mass meeting of miners will take place on Saturday next, when important business is to be brought before the men.

Nanaimo, Feb. 21.—Judge Harrison to-day committed J. P. Planta to stand his trial at the next assizes.

Nanaimo, Feb. 21.—Alexander Wilson pleaded guilty under the speedy trials act yesterday, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labor.

COULD NOT AGREE. New Westminster Clergy and Laymen Cannot Agree on a Bishop.

New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 21.—The Anglican synod of the New Westminster diocese failed to elect a bishop to succeed the late Bishop Sillitoe and adjourned to-day after deciding to leave the election in the hands of five bishops.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—The students' boycott of Toronto University has been declared off.

ST. VITUS' DANCE. A New Treatment Always Attended With Success.

There are perhaps not many readers of this paper who have St. Vitus' dance, or who have seen many cases of it. However, to some who may be interested on account of some friend, and to the physicians of this county, we commend the method of treatment given below, and a further investigation of the case herewith described.

The patient was Mabel Dorety, the eight year old daughter of the Doretys, living on Ontario avenue, this town. The child was perfectly helpless, could not sit alone an instant, could not use her limbs at all nor take food or drink without assistance.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS DEAD.

A Colored Man of Celebrity Finishes His Useful Career.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Frederick Douglas dropped dead in the hall way of his residence on Anacostia Heights this evening at seven o'clock. He had been in the highest spirits and apparently in the best of health, despite his 78 years, and this morning was driven to Washington, accompanied by his wife.

On the 25th of January this action was commenced for an account and for an injunction and for a receiver. On that day an injunction was granted and a receiver appointed upon an ex parte application. On the 31st of January a motion was made on behalf of all defendants but Planta to dissolve the injunction and to rescind the appointment of a receiver, which was heard on the fourth of February and refused.

Two Boy Burglars Held by the Police To Be Let Go. The cases of Emil Espelon and George Meyer, the boys in custody of the city police for burglary, were called in the police court this morning and remanded until the 22nd.

ROW IN THE REICHSTAG.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The reichstag was stirred up to-day by a debate on Dr. Pachtick's bill for the introduction of popular representation in all the federal states. The bill was aimed mainly at Mecklenburg, where the same medieval

THE APPEAL SUSTAINED.

Mr. C. C. McKenzie Wins His Case Against the Attorney-General.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake, in Which Mr. Justice Walkem Concurs.

The divisional court (Mr. Justice Walkem and Mr. Justice Drake) sat this morning to deliver judgment in the appeal in the case of the attorney-general of British Columbia against Joseph Phylis Planta, T. R. E. McInnes, W. W. B. McInnes and Colin Campbell Mackenzie.

Mr. A. L. Belyea for the appellant, E. Bowdler for the respondent. The reasons for judgment are as follows: Appeal by C. C. McKenzie, assignee of Planta estate, against an order of Mr. Justice Crease appointing Mr. Bray receiver, and granting an injunction to restrain any intermeddling with Planta's estate.

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WILL BE SENT HOME. Two Boy Burglars Held by the Police To Be Let Go.

The cases of Emil Espelon and George Meyer, the boys in custody of the city police for burglary, were called in the police court this morning and remanded until the 22nd. It is very improbable that anything will be done to the boys, as Chief Sheppard feels that they were driven to theft by the pinch of poverty.

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conditions prevail as before 1848. Engen Richter, the radical leader made a scathing speech concerning the Grand Duke and his methods of government. He said that Mecklenburg would have been extinct long ago but for the great number of illegitimate births.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Count Ito's Speech on the War Expenses Applauded by All Japanese.

London, Feb. 20.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio says: "Premier Count Ito made a speech in the chamber to-day on the supplementary budget for the expenses of the war with China. He received the undivided attention of the members and was loudly applauded by all when he resumed his seat."

A dispatch dated at Kaiping on the 17th, says that about one thousand Chinese troops attacked the Japanese outposts of Kumo Chong in the morning and were repulsed promptly. The Chinese retreated precipitately leaving 30 dead on the field. The number of wounded has not been ascertained. The Japanese suffered no losses whatever.

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ALMOST BURIED ALIVE.

Re-Animated by an Injection of a Heart Restorative.

New York, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Bowdoin, 75 years old, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Hallock, in Bridgehampton, seemed to be stricken with heart failure on Sunday. The family physician did all he could but she sank rapidly. Old friends were called in and the sorrowing family waited for the end.

THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

The Roarin' Game Not Yet Concluded—An Exciting Contest.

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows met this morning. Mayor Gilroy formally welcomed the visiting delegates.

The bonspiel drags along owing to the same rinks remaining in the different competitions. Yesterday morning hockey of Port William defeated Dunbar of the Thistles in the final game of the inter-nationals in the afternoon he lost to R. G. McDonald in the Walkerville contest. This leaves one Thistle and three Granite rinks to play off for the prizes.

Wife at midnight to her returning husband—How can a perfectly sober man get drunk like that?—Legende Siberer.

BRIEF LOCALS.

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The ladies auxiliary of Hospital held a meeting on to settle up the business of with their "At Home." The reported the sale of tickets expenses, \$37.35; balance, \$ ladies felt very pleased at their "at home," and into other after Easter.

The Conservative association last night in the Adelphi b Baker in the chair. Mr. Earle, Senator Macdonald "leaders" were present.

A convention was debated, arrangements were left in to the executive committee next week's meeting. The it was understood, would first or second week of March.

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The ladies auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital held a meeting on the 19th inst. to settle up the business in connection with their "At Home." The treasurer reported the sale of tickets to be \$91.50, expenses, \$37.35; balance, \$54.15. The ladies feel very pleased at the result of their "at home," and intend giving another after Easter.

The Conservative association met last night in the Adelphi block, B. Crow Baker in the chair. Messrs. Prior, Darle, Senator Macdonald and other "leaders" were present. The plan of a convention was debated, and the arrangements were left in the hands of the executive committee, to report at next week's meeting. The convention, it was understood, would be held the first or second week of March.

The steamship Portland, Captain Holmes, which was nearly lost off the cape two months ago, and spent considerable time here undergoing repairs, has been chartered by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and will be put on the run between Mazatlan and way ports. She will enter on the service at once. The Portland, formerly the Haytian Republic, is very well known in these waters, where she has plied for about seven years.

Persistence lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting in Temperance hall, Pandora street, last evening, when a goodly number of visiting members were present from Pride of the Ridge lodge. One candidate was initiated. Then there were songs by Bros. Mudge and Russell, readings by Sisters Ackesby and Deobald and a recitation by Sister Scovill. At Saturday evening's concert all will be welcome. Seats free and a good programme.

Yesterday's Post-Intelligencer says a fleet of fourteen ships, schooners and barks have passed in through Cape Flattery during the past two days for different Sound points and the tug boats have been kept on the jump in consequence. The vessels have been detained outside the heads by the southeast wind that prevailed during last week, but from reports received they all arrived in good condition. The majority was bound for Port Blakely to load lumber.

Captain E. S. Hellingsen, of the Helen Kimball, brings information of sighting a main deck belonging to some wrecked vessel in the neighborhood of Cape Flattery, says the Seattle News. It was such a long distance away that even with the aid of powerful glasses he was unable to tell what vessel it belonged to. It was made of pine and finished in its natural color. There have been rumors of a wreck of the Cape in circulation here for a few days past, but it has been impossible to secure any information on the subject.

Superintendent Johnson, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, has announced a rather startling cut in rates for the trip of the Walla Walla, which leaves Seattle for San Francisco on March 2. For that trip cabin passengers will be carried for \$10 and steerage for \$3. The opposition steamship Farallon is scheduled to leave Seattle for San Francisco on the 7th of March, and the plan is to take her business for the trip. The opposition is reaching out for Victoria business, and is arranging to handle it by way of Port Angeles, which is a port of call for the Farallon.

The ladies' aid society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria, held its annual social last evening. Rev. D. MacRae presided and there was a large attendance of members of the congregation and others. Abundant refreshments were served during the evening. The programme was as follows: Solo, A. Moir; duet, Misses Milne and Baker; address, Rev. W. L. Clay; solo, Miss A. Russell; violin duet, Masters Robbie and Ralph; recitation, Miss Bannard; solo (Swedish), Miss Lillie Nelson; solo, Miss Amy McKenzie; guitar solo, Mr. Agnew; accompanist, Miss Semple.

The suffragists of the district, Dog, Poultry and Pet Stock association were wound up last night. There was sufficient money in hand to meet the liabilities. The association upheld the decision of the judges in the case of Mr. Robertson's "Hillside Hector," winner of the first prize, as against the appeal of Fred Weldon. The action of the association, at its general meeting regarding the prize for the best thoroughbred pair of dogs was sustained. The dog fanciers will form a kennel club and amalgamate with the American kennel club.

After quite a lengthy hearing in police court this morning the charge of robbing Parker's butcher shop preferred against John Baumstark was dismissed. Beyond some suspicious circumstances there was absolutely nothing to connect the accused with the robbery, and the police were unable to locate a couple of men who could have possibly given some evidence on several points in connection with the case. Magistrate Macrae in dismissing the case said there was no evidence upon which to hold the accused but justified the action of Constables Purdie and Palmer in placing him under arrest.

Herbert Reynolds, gunner in the Royal Marine Artillery, who died in the naval hospital on Monday after a few days' illness, was a native of Cambridge, England, and was in his thirty-ninth year. He was just on his pension, and was to have returned home in September. His mother and several sisters survive him, and for them the greatest sympathy is felt by the officers and men of this command. Lieut.-Colonel Rawstone has written to one of the sisters, who resides in London, telling her of her brother's death, and expressing in a kindly manner the sympathy felt for the

family. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the naval hospital, Esquimalt, and will be attended by a detail from the Royal Marine Artillery.

The newly elected officers of the uniform rank, K. of P., were installed last evening, and at the conclusion of the ceremony a banquet was enjoyed. Col. Behnson acted as installing officer and also presided at the supper table. There were the usual speeches and in addition songs and other music. The "Big Four" quartette took a prominent part in the musical programme. The officers installed were: Sir Knight Captain, S. Redgrave; Sir Knight Lieut., W. P. Smith; Sir Knight Hierat, C. Laing; Sir Knight Recorder, M. Meisse; Sir Knight Treasurer, J. P. Burns; Sir Knight Guard, Charles Bush; Sir Knight Snetinel, T. Watson.

A Tacoma dispatch says: The summer schedule of the Northern Pacific Steamship company, which arrived today from Hong Kong, shows that a new steamship will be put on the line this summer, arriving here on her first trip on July 21. This will give a steamer each way every three weeks after May 10 between Tacoma and China and Japan. The new steamer is not named in the schedule, and is supposed to be the first of the two new modern liners which are said to be building at the Fairfield shipbuilding works in Scotland for the Northern Pacific line. The agents here regarding these steamers, but news comes will give out no definite information re: will be larger and better equipped steamers from Scotland via Hong Kong that they cross than any that now cross the Pacific.

From Thursday's Daily. J. G. Brown, contractor, has assigned all his real and personal property to J. M. Malcolm in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

William Vernon, a longshoreman, aged 30 years, died yesterday of paralysis. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

The tug Sea Lion towed in the bark Melrose this morning. The Melrose will go on the marine railway and afterwards load lumber at Cowichan for Santa Rosalia.

The grand lodge, A. O. U. W., will convene at Vancouver on March 13th. Delegates will be elected at that meeting to represent the British Columbia Workmen at the supreme lodge meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, in June.

The funeral of the late Herbert Reynolds of the R. M. A., took place this afternoon. Detachments from the R. M. A. and the navy attended as well as many civilians. Rev. Mr. Sharpe officiated at the church and at the cemetery.

Miss Eva C. Dods and Thomas E. Wood were married at Christ Church cathedral last night by Rev. Canon Beaulieu. Miss Minnie L. Botterill supported the bride and J. W. Hutchison acted as best man. The bride was handsomely attired in cream crepon trimmed with point lace, and wore a veil and orange blossoms. She carried a beautiful bouquet of hyacinths and maiden-hair fern. The wedding presents were numerous, and pretty. Mr. and Mrs. Woods went away on the "Sland" boat for their wedding trip.

The board of school trustees will shortly wait upon the government regarding the teaching of music in the public schools. Music is part of the regular curriculum of study in a number of the states of the American union. The school trustees think an hour or so a week could profitably be spent in music, and this accomplishment would serve as a relaxation from other studies.

The bark Melrose, Captain Peterson, arrived here this morning, thirteen days from San Francisco. She was brought into Esquimalt harbor by the American tug Sea Lion, and is to go on the marine railway for a week, overhauling, preparatory for a voyage from Vesuvius bay to Santa Rosalia, Mexico, with a load of mining props. The Melrose will be hauled out in a day or so. Her voyage from San Francisco was an uneventful one. The Melrose has been in the coal trade for some time.

Statistician J. R. Anderson of the agricultural department has returned from Portland, where he has been attending the meeting of the Northwest Fruit Growers' Association. Mr. Anderson was appointed vice-president. The officers elected were: President, Dr. N. Blacklock, Walla Walla; Secretary, T. R. Coon, Hood river; Treasurer, T. L. Ragsdale, Walla Walla; Vice-Presidents, E. A. Clarke, Salem, Oregon; F. E. Thompson, North Yakima, for Washington; C. Porter, Lewiston, for Idaho; J. R. Anderson, Victoria, for British Columbia. The association approved of the horticultural quarantine law in force in British Columbia and passed a resolution approving of it. Mr. Anderson visited the Oregon state experimental station and agricultural college. These institutions are very efficient.

Law Intelligence From Thursday's Daily. Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme Court Chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Ward v. Clark—C. J. Prior (Eberts & Taylor), applied to set aside an order for substituted service of the writ on the defendant Clark. Lutton contra took the preliminary objection that the application should be on motion and not on summons. Referred to Mr. Justice Crease, who made the order.

Pooley v. Eastern Assurance Company—Application by the plaintiffs for a further and better affidavit on production by the defendants of certain papers of the breaches of conditions alleged in the defence. Order made, Feb. 20th, plaintiffs and Irving for defendants.

Before Mr. Justice Crease in the Speedy Trial Court to-day, Peter Nelson and John Simpson are being tried on the charge of breaking into and stealing from the customs warehouse at the outer wharf on or about the 10th inst. The stolen property consisted of a good quantity of whisky, brandy and other five gallons, the property of R. P. Rithet & Co. Mr. Sealbrook and Constables McDonald and Mount gave evidence against the prisoners.

Dusty Rhodes—Din! I warn you last fall not to get naturalized! Fitz William Well, what's the harm? Dusty Rhodes—Harm? Why, under the new law you're eligible for a job cleaning the streets—Fue!

INCONTROVERTIBLE EVIDENCE

A YOUNG LADY RAISED FROM A SICK BED.

Hope For Those Suffering From Nervous Prostration, Weakness and Low Spirits.

From the St. Mary's Argus.

The accumulation of evidence is what convinces. A man bringing a case before a jury without evidence to convince them of the justice of his plea, has a poor chance, but when witness after witness is produced to back up his plea, then the jury easily find a verdict in his favor. This is the case with one of the greatest life preservers known to the world at present. The evidence of hundreds and thousands of witnesses has been published testifying to its price-less value, and the jury—the public—are being convinced. St. Mary's has many witnesses who could bear golden testimonials. The Argus gave recently a remarkable case in the cure of Mr. (Edison) Elliott. Again we present another.

Miss Mary Scott, daughter of Mr. John Scott, had become completely prostrated, nervous, pale, nervous, low spirited, and such a condition as to alarm her parents and friends. She had not been able to leave her bed for over six weeks. Doctor's medicines were not helping her.

Mrs. Scott had been reading of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and some acquaintances recommended them. She purchased three boxes and before the first box was finished an improvement was noticed and continuing the use of the pills, her nervousness subsided, and she performed work about the house and is now enjoying better health than for years.

Mrs. Scott also testified to the great benefit she herself had derived from the use of three boxes of Pink Pills and declared that they would not be without them in the house.

An impoverished condition of the blood or a disordered condition of the nerves are the fruitful sources of most ills that afflict mankind, and to any thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer speedy relief. The following case is a case in point, and every one who meets with such great and continued success, which is the strongest proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills accomplish what is claimed for them. Sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark, never in bulk, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form should be avoided.

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A letter has been received by the Presbyterian foreign mission committee from Rev. A. B. Winchester, of the Chinese mission in Victoria, B. C., who is now in Hong Kong engaged in learning of the language of the natives. He expects to return to Canada shortly. He reports everything quiet in that part of China.

Halifax, Feb. 21.—Fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning in the horse car stables owned by the Nova Scotia power company, in the north end of the city. Three alarms have been sent in, and it is feared that a large amount of property will be destroyed. A number of capitalists in the United States, who hold bonds of the power company, are interested.

Huntington, Que., Feb. 21.—Gavin Blackwell was found dead in a field near Allan's Corners. The previous evening the deceased left the postoffice about 11 o'clock in company with Neil McCuaig, and after seeing him part of the way home he jumped out of the sleigh with the purpose of going home. Deceased was found about an acre from where he parted company with McCuaig. An inquest was held by Dr. Gloucester, coroner, and a verdict returned of death from exposure.

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The Ontario legislature meets to-day. The address in reply to the speech from the throne will be moved by Cuddy, if East Wellington and seconded by McNish of West Elgin.

GERMANY TO RETALIATE.

American Canned Meats to be Taxed by That Country.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—Invitations are to be issued by the German government to all the maritime powers of Europe and America to send warships to take part in the naval display and the fetes which will take place on the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal on the 13th of June. It is understood that President Faure will accept the invitation to be sent to France. It is expected that the opening of the canal will serve to bring back the waning prosperity of Lubeck, Danzig, Stettin and other German ports. The fetes will be on a grand scale, and will last several days.

The passage of the anti-revolutionary bill by the reichstag seems now to be assured, the negotiations between the government and the leaders of the centre party, especially Liber and Groeber, having at length resulted in an agreement that some amendments shall be incorporated in the bill in order to enable the members of the centre party to claim that their votes are given for the measure for the sake of religion and morality. The majority of the Catholic press, however, regard the action of the Centrists in agreeing to support the bill as a desertion of party principles, and declare that it will be a safe majority by the majority of the Catholics in Germany. By winning over the followers of Lieber and Groeber, who number between thirty and forty, the government is sure to secure 240 votes for the measure, and this will give them a safe majority. What bargain the Centrists have made with the government is not known.

A decision of the German government has been published, by which canned corn beef and other canned meats will hereafter pay a duty of 20 marks per 100 kilos, instead of 17 marks, as "the favored nation clause" in the treaties between the United States and Germany would seem to require.

A monster concert will take place next Friday in the Colonade of the reichstag building for the benefit of the relatives of the persons who lost their lives by the sinking of the Elbe. The royal orchestra will take part in the performance.

The newly formed German bi-metallic league meet to-day. Speeches will be delivered before the league by Karlhoff, Count Mirbach, Arendt, and two well-known manufacturers, Welfing and Aschendorf.

The German land owners league in its meeting here to-day approved unanimously of Count Kantner's bill for the state monopoly of the grain trade and passed a resolution to protect German cattle from a disease likely to be imported with foreign cattle. Prussian Minister Hahr told the league that during his visit to Friedrichsruh on Saturday he learned that Prince Bismarck heartily favored the league programme, including the grain monopoly. He added that Bismarck was in fine health and had lost none of his mental vigor.

Woodstock, Feb. 20.—W. W. Buchanan was nominated by the prohibitionists to contest Seattle, Oxford against Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Sturtevant. The former will run, while the latter will retire time to consider the nomination.

Chatham, Feb. 20.—The council after an all night session has passed a resolution in petition the local government to incorporate Chatham as a city.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—The annual meeting of the grand board of Patrons of Industry, which was to be held in this city towards the end of this month, is not to be held on account of the approaching election.

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WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Touching Reference to the Death of Fred. Douglass.

Washington, Feb. 21.—In the Women's National Council to-day the first paper read was by Mrs. Fanny Purdy Palmers, of Providence, on "Need of co-operation of men and women in all correction work." A discussion on the topic was participated in by a number of women, including Miss Williams, a prominent colored woman of Chicago, who was suffering from such great emotion because of the death of Fred Douglass that she could hardly speak. The ground was generally taken that men and women should work together in all correction work. Some of the women held that in some branches of correction work women were better fitted than men. President Sewall made a touching reference to the death of Douglass and paid a high tribute to his memory. Mrs. Johnson of Massachusetts read a paper on women's work in managing public institutions. A discussion followed this paper.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Silver Dollar Band, in an interview this morning declared that the silver men intended to get together and nominate a free coinage man for president in the next campaign. He said the money question will be the only issue in that struggle.

INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL.

The Harvard Faculty Desire To Put an End To It.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 20.—At a meeting of the Harvard faculty held yesterday it was voted as the opinion of the body that it would be well for the athletic committee to put an end to the intercollegiate football games. The faculty further decided that this opinion should be sent to the corporation, with a request that they forward it to the athletic committee. This vote of the faculty, though it will doubtless have considerable weight with the athletic committee, is merely an expression of opinion. The final action in the matter, in fact, the entire decision of the question, rests with this committee. The athletic committee is appointed by the corporation, and consists of nine members, three members of the faculty, three graduates and three undergraduates.

THE WHIPPING POST.

Preper Punishment to be Provided for Those Who Assault Children.

Albany, Feb. 20.—The senate judiciary committee will to-morrow report favorably on Senator O'Connor Gerry's whipping-post bill, amended so that corporal punishment may be inflicted on persons assaulting a female or child of other sex under the age of 16 years. Wife beaters, who Mr. Gerry was anxious to reach as well as are exempted from the provisions of the measure.

as before 1848. En- radical leader made a concerning the Grand methods of government. ecklenburg would have ago but for the great imate births. The So- and Socialists cheered on Oertzen, Mecklen- of the feder council, and trembling with pnced. Herr Richter's ce. A deafening tu- the word "indecent" of the chamber came a for "Order," and from ad cheers for Oertzen. e bell two minutes ectionary restored com- and then gravely reproved language, which he said atrary to the traditions. The cheering from the ed by the vote. The ported by the Socialists, the majority of the Na- was rejected.

ASTERN WAR. ch on the War Expens- ed by All Japanese.

20.—The Central News Tokyo says: "Premier a speech in the chamber supplementary budget for the war with China. He divided attention of the was loudly applauded by about one thousand Chick- checked the Japanese out- Chong in the morning promptly. The Chi- precipitately leaving 20. The number of wound- ascertained. The Jap- no losses whatever.

20.—A society called fifty thousand mem- planned an outbreak at lot became known to the was nipped in the bud. al, Ting Kung has been of New Chang, with provincial judges. om Shanghai to the Cen- from Japan refused to Cen- hina at Port Arthur or t in Japan.

ing, who is now at Kan ed to join the Japanese. is reputed to be a very

20.—The Chinese for- requested Denby, the minister, to suggest to Ja- es meet at Port Arthur ear Tientsin, in order to ence of Li Hung Chang, ese envoys. The Chin- has requested John W. to assist the Chinese en- ce negotiations, to meet at Tientsin.

Post has a dispatch from the supplementary war one hundred million yer million, the sum report- this grant will make Jap- expenditure two hundred on yen.

BURIED ALIVE. y an Injection of a Heart Restorative.

Feb. 20.—Mrs. Bowdin, 75 lives with her daughter, Hallock, in Bridgecamp- to be stricken with heart- day. The family phys- ould but she sank rapidly. ere called in and the sor- waited for the end. Her weaker and weaker un- The doctors blamed rain- art beats and pronounced id. The undertaker was re the body for a casket e family insisted that the not be denied. The phys- him injected a heart- restorative was perceptibly the eyelids and the moved up and down faintly an to breathe and finally an. Those about the bed- in amazement. The wo- up and in less than an hour the room. Mrs. Bow- track seemed like a faint-

LAIRIE PROVINCE. ame Not Yet Concluded— Exciting Contest.

Feb. 20.—The grand lodge met this morning. May- nally welcomed the visit-

over of rain fell last night. Feb. 20.—Hood still leads in the championship check- There are four games to record is Hood 6, Norman

drags along owing to the remaining in the different Yesterday morning Hood m defeated Dunbar of the final game of the inter- in the afternoon he lost to nald in the Walkerville s leaves one Thistle and rinks to play off for the Royal Canadian contest down to eight rinks, four Granites and one Assini- finals will not be reached. The points competi- day. Dunbar of the Wis- ho highest with the splen- 52. Whalen of Fort Wil- McCulloch of Stonewall ace with 44.

ought to her returning bro- a perfectly sane man get 7.—Legende Blaetter.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Monday's Daily.

A bicycle club is to be organized at Kamloops.

An athletic meeting will be held by the Victoria Rugby footballers at the end of March.

H. Hahn, of Vancouver, has left for New York to endeavor to secure capital to work the Similkameen hydraulic mines, in which he is interested.

Captain Thomas Symons, United States engineer, recommends to the government the improvement of the Kootenai river by removing the snags which now endanger navigation.

A dispatch from New Westminster this morning says the inland revenue officers have arrested a man named James Prince for having an illicit whiskey still at Chilliwack.

The steamer City of Kingston brought in 112 tons of wheat for Hall, Ross & Co. last night.

Richard Eatshon, of Nanaimo, B. C., and Miss Van Jenkins, of Seattle, were married at the residence of the officiating clergyman, John F. Damon, 910 Fifth street, Seattle, Wednesday afternoon, February 13, at 3.30 o'clock.

The Seattle Press-Times has again sold this time to ex-Sheriff James H. Woolley, making the second transfer within a week.

George McL. Brown, who was in this city a day or so ago, is of the opinion that tourist travel will open very early this season and will be greater than usual.

The organ presented to St. Columba church was inaugurated by a service of sacred song at the close of the service yesterday evening, which was largely attended.

The funeral of the late John Kerrod took place on Sunday afternoon from the family residence, Henry street.

The Velos has returned from Haddington Island with an empty barge.

The trades and labor council met in their hall, Broad street, on Saturday night, when a full attendance of delegates were present.

The City of Puebla carried three hundred passengers to San Francisco on this trip.

The Warrimoo sailed on Saturday night for the antipodes with a fair cargo and a good number of passengers.

The Victoria Lawn Tennis club held its annual general meeting at the office of W. Ridgway Wilson, Bastion square, at three this afternoon.

There is a complaint that wire men are unnecessarily destroying trees. The attention of the city authorities has been called.

Norman McLeod, an old pioneer, is dead at his residence, Bay street.

At Nanaimo, March 10th, will be played the association football championship match between the Victoria Wanderers and the Nanaimo football team.

Mrs. Arthur Scaife of Victoria was elected by the National Council of Women of Canada as representative of the Dominion at the second triennial council now being held at Washington.

James Pettigrew, aged 61, died at his residence, Pioneer street, this morning.

James Coleman, colored, has just finished a two months' term of imprisonment at the provincial jail, and no young man in town ever had a better prospect of getting there again.

The steamer Unatilla, which sailed from San Francisco this morning, has the following cabin passengers for Victoria: D. O'Sullivan and wife, L. P. Rogers, G. H. Day, F. J. Williams, W. Williams Bryce, F. Williams and W. H. Kendall.

The Irish footballers organized at a meeting held last night and elected J. W. Miller captain and the following committee: Fraser, O. H. D. Warden, D. O'Sullivan and A. Green to complete arrangements for the match with the Victoria team on St. Patrick's Day.

Several relics of old volunteer days in British Columbia have been presented to the officers of the Garrison Artillery. A photograph of the officers in command of the '64 volunteer corps, a photograph of the officers and men and a copy of the orders. The donors are B. W. Pease and A. F. Englehardt.

Mr. Galpin's fine new trap was wrecked by an runaway on Sunday. The team was left standing near the naval hospital, and the horses becoming frightened ran away.

The bill brought down to the legislature yesterday by message provides that the tax made payable by the revenue tax act, whether due from the person immediately liable to pay the same, or from any merchant, farmer, or other proprietor of labor, in regard to an employe or servant may (in addition to other mode of recovery) be recovered, with costs, by summary proceedings upon complaint by any collector or constable before any justice of the peace within his jurisdiction, and any such justice is empowered and authorized to make an order for payment of moneys due or payable under the revenue tax act by any party.

Adjutant Archibald has received a telegram that two shelter home officers are on their way west from Toronto to organize a shelter department here.

Captain G. N. Fulton, of Onslow, N. S., has purchased the schooner Harry C. W., of 92 tons, and withers throughout Canada to-day are there greater evidences of the impending change than right here in Ottawa.

The Liberal triumph is certain in the fact that the little army of hangers-on—those individuals who are always very much on evidence about the house, waiting for something to turn up—have, just within the past few weeks, made a complete switche in their political faith, and are now, though they work done was authorized by the said defendants, and against the other defendants the case was dismissed with costs.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A Speedy Trial Case—Argument on the Cook Mandamus.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The case of Regina v. Connors came up for trial this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem in speedy trials court.

The charge against Connors is for stealing a set of sails and several other articles from one Martin Samuel Morgan during the month of October last.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. H. E. A. Robertson, the prisoner having one to appear in his interest.

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LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A Speedy Trial Case—Argument on the Cook Mandamus.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The case of Regina v. Connors came up for trial this morning before Mr. Justice Walkem in speedy trials court.

The charge against Connors is for stealing a set of sails and several other articles from one Martin Samuel Morgan during the month of October last.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. H. E. A. Robertson, the prisoner having one to appear in his interest.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Dr. Walkem Wants Report on the Alaska Bound Commission.

Mr. Speaker Rules That Chen's Anti-Chinese Bill is Out of Order.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.

The speaker took the chair Monday morning.

Hon. J. H. Turner presented a resolution from the W. C. T. U. re appointment of police magistrates.

Mr. Helmeke introduced a resolution respecting distress for rent.

Mr. Semlin moved for a ruling at what point actual work was commenced on the Canadian Central railway, as stipulated in bill No. 91.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Dr. Walkem Wants Representation on the Alaska Boundary Commission.

Mr. Speaker Rules That Mr. Kitchen's Anti-Chinese Clause is Out of Order.

FIFTY-SIXTH DAY.

Monday, Feb. 18.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Hon. J. H. Turner presented a petition from the W. C. T. U. regarding the appointment of police matrons in the jail.

Hon. Mr. Turner introduced a bill to amend the contagious diseases act.

Mr. Helmecken introduced a bill respecting distress for rent.

Mr. Semlin moved for a return showing at what point actual construction was commenced on the Canadian Western Central railway.

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could not have been moved in committee of the whole without an instruction from the house, and is therefore not admissible on report.

"D. W. HIGGINS, Speaker.

Hon. Mr. Davie submitted a message from the lieutenant-governor enclosing amendments to the companies act.

The house went into committee on the Dominion lands bill.

On consideration of the report on the mineral bill, Hon. Col. Baker's amendment to relieve holders of claims on the island railway belt from forfeiture was taken up.

Hon. Col. Baker moved to strike out sub-section 3 of section 23 and insert the following:

"The owner of a mineral claim shall be entitled to all surface rights, including the use of all timber thereon, for mining or building purposes, so long as he holds the said claim for the purpose of developing the minerals contained therein, but no longer."

Mr. Hume moved to strike out clause 13, which would prevent an alien from holding a mineral claim.

Mr. Kitchen rose to a question of privilege. He was given to understand that the architect and several interested parties had copies of the evidence in the parliament buildings inquiry.

Hon. Mr. Davie did not think the evidence should be distributed, as there was at least one error in it.

Mr. Davie pointed out that the evidence now being taken by the committee is printed.

Mr. Sword pointed out that the house had ordered the evidence to be printed.

Mr. Eberts presented the report of the committee appointed to inquire into the claim of Baker and son to certain land at Gower point.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the lieutenant-governor submitting an amendment to the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining company's act.

Hon. Mr. Davie explained that the bill empowered the government to grant the company more water rights and to build certain dams.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill to amend the revenue tax act so as to include the revenue tax to be collected by magistrates.

On consideration of the report of the Vancouver act amendment bill, Mr. McPherson moved to strike out the clause inserted by Hon. Mr. Davie to prevent cities from competing with private corporations.

Mr. McGreggor voting with the opposition in favor of it.

Mr. Kitchen moved to add the following as sub-section e:

"In the event of any gas, street railway or electric light company having any contract with the city of Vancouver for the supply of gas, electric light, or the construction and operation of any street railway, falling to observe and perform any of the conditions or covenants of such contract, the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply, and the council of the said city shall not be bound by the provisions thereof. Motion defeated.

Mr. Kitchen moved to add to the clauses inserted by Hon. Mr. Davie the following: The provisions of this section shall have no force or effect whatsoever if the gas company charge more than two dollars and fifty cents per one thousand cubic feet for all gas supplied by them, or if the electric light company charge any citizen more than one cent per ampere per hour for electricity supplied by such company for lighting purposes; and in the event of such companies making charges in excess of the above the corporation shall have the right to construct, purchase, maintain and operate gas and electric light works, and to supply the inhabitants of the city therewith, without first offering a price for the works of any company operating in the city or expatriating their works under the provisions of this sub-section."

Mr. Sword moved an amendment empowering the city of Vancouver to pass a by-law authorizing the purchase, construction, operation, and maintenance of an electric light plant and works to light the streets, highways and public places and buildings, the property of the city, and for raising sufficient money on the credit of the city to defray the cost thereof and the purchase of any land necessary therefor, under the provisions of the said act and amending act for creating debts on the credit of the city."

The house rose at 5.45.

EVENING SESSION.

The Vancouver act amendment bill was again taken up, Mr. Hunter moving the following as a new sub-section:

"e. Provided, however, that the council may enter into the lighting of the public streets with electric light at any time, upon their first acquiring the boilers, engines, dynamos, poles, wires, and all other articles necessary for the lighting of the streets by any company incorporated and carrying on their business within the limits of the city; the price to be paid for such plant and the preliminary steps to be taken for the acquiring of such articles to be the same as hereinbefore provided."

The report as amended was adopted.

An amendment was made to the drainage, dyking and irrigation bill and the report was laid over.

The house went into committee, Mr. Graham in the chair, on the Sunday observance bill.

Mr. Kennedy moved an amendment exempting the conveying of travellers by land or water, their baggage and the mails, selling of drugs and medicines and the hiring of boats and carriages; running of tram cars, the issuing of Sunday papers, and other works of a necessary character.

Every member in the house had additional exemptions to suggest, and Mr. J. Muttter suggested that it apply only to the city of New Westminster.

Dr. Walkem thought any one who would introduce such a bill was of his base.

Mr. Kennedy said he was willing to leave it to the house as to whether he more off his base than Dr. Walkem.

Dr. Walkem—Being a medical man, I contend that I am the best judge.

The house rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The house went into committee on the homestead bill.

Dr. Walkem moved an amendment providing that exemptions shall not exceed in value \$500. Adopted.

Mr. Smith moved that the committee rise, and in so doing spoke very strongly against the bill.

Dr. Walkem explained that the act now on the statute book was introduced by Mr. Smith, and that gentleman went wild when anybody proposed to amend it.

The motion to rise was defeated. The committee rose and reported progress without having made a great deal of progress.

The report on the Canada Western railway bill was adopted, and on the third reading Mr. Kitchen moved to refer the bill back to committee of the whole for the purpose of inserting the anti-Chinese clause.

The motion was defeated on the following division: Ayes—Messrs. Williams, Kitchen, Kennedy, Hume, Cotton, Forster, McPherson, Graham, Kidd, Sword, Kellie, Walkem, McGreggor and Braden—14.

Noes—Messrs. Baker, Pooley, Davie, Turner, Martin, Bryden, Rogers, Eberts, Rithet, Hunter, Adams, Irving, Booth, Helmecken, Mutter and Smith—16.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The wages regulation bill was read a second time and referred to committee.

After a discussion lasting half an hour on motion of Mr. Sword the committee rose.

Mr. Graham moved the second reading of the bill to amend the cattle act, which aims at the protection of swine along lines of railway.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Mutter moved the second reading of the bill to amend the revenue act, which aims at the protection of swine along lines of railway.

The bill was read a second time.

The house adjourned at 12.45.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Tuesday, Feb. 19.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the bill to amend the contagious diseases act, which provides for the inspection of cattle and dairies.

The bill was published in full last evening. Read a second time.

The house went into committee, Mr. Kitchen in the chair, on the companies bill.

The amendments brought down by Messrs. McGreggor and Braden were reported complete.

The revenue tax bill was read a second time and referred to committee.

Mr. Kitchen suggested that the government introduce an amendment to prevent the tax collector from collecting the tax from men who had just secured one or two days' work.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment providing that an employer of labor shall not be liable for the revenue tax of an employee unless such employee has been in his employ for one week of the year for which the tax is due.

The amendment was adopted and the bill was reported complete.

Mr. Adams moved to refer the tramway, telephone and telegraph companies bill back to committee, with instructions to insert the following clause:

"This act shall not empower any company formed hereunder to parallel with its line of tramway in whole or in part the Nakuap & Slocan railway, or the Kaslo & Slocan railway, but it shall not be deemed to prevent any such company from constructing works which may act as feeders to either of said railways, and no such feeder shall be deemed a parallel line within the meaning of this section."

and whereas numerous mineral claims were and have heretofore been located within said belt, in order to preserve the title to which it was necessary for the holders to do work thereon in accordance with section 24 of the mineral act, 1891, but by reason of the assertion of the rights claimed as aforesaid, such work was in several cases omitted; and whereas legal proceedings were instituted in order to determine the title to such precious metals, and judgment therein was given on the 16th day of October, 1894; therefore be it enacted, that notwithstanding anything contained in section 24 of the mineral act, 1891, all persons being lawful holders of mineral claims within the said belt, on the said 30th day of November, 1898, shall be and are hereby relieved from all forfeitures for failure to work any such claim between that date and the said 16th day of October, 1894, and the year during which it is required by law that work should be done on a claim shall, in the case of such claims, be deemed to have commenced to run on the said 16th day of October, 1894; but nothing in this section shall apply to the case of an adverse claim where the court shall consider such claim to be just and equitable."

Mr. Cotton pointed out that the amendment had been previously negatived by the house, and contended that it was out of order.

The speaker ruled that it was in order.

Dr. Walkem contended that the clause was intended to give back to a man a claim in Alberta which he had deserted and which had afterwards been taken up and developed by other men.

It was a matter for the courts and not for the house.

The amendment was lost and the bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion that the house go into committee on the municipal bill, Mr. Hunter moved that the speaker do not now leave the chair, but that the government be requested to introduce a uniform act for all the cities.

The speaker ruled the motion out of order, and the house went into committee.

Mr. Booth in the chair.

After defeating a couple of amendments proposed by Mr. Sword, the committee rose and reported progress.

The house rose at 5.45.

EVENING SESSION.

The house again went into committee on the municipal bill.

Mr. Rithet moved to add to section 6: "Nothing herein contained shall authorize the granting of any bonus of exemption from taxes and water rates in favor of any manufacturing industry, undertaking or enterprise that is intended to compete with any manufacturing industry or enterprise already established and carrying on its operations within the municipal limits."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Rithet moved an amendment to allow the council to borrow a sum of money equal to the total amount of tax of the real estate as shown by the revised assessment roll for the preceding year, in anticipation of the revenue.

The bill as introduced would only allow them to borrow 75 per cent. of the amount on the assessment roll for the previous year.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. McPherson moved an amendment providing that a three-fifths majority shall be necessary to carry a money by-law.

Adopted.

On motion of Dr. Walkem the clause imposing a tax on clubs was repealed.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment making the county court judge or person appointed in his stead the chairman of the board of license commissioners instead of the mayor.

Hon. Mr. Davie explained that he thought one of the supreme court judges would agree to accept the chairmanship of the board in Victoria.

Mr. Cotton asked why, if the attorney-general wished to copy Ontario in this matter he did not copy the whole principle. In Ontario the council were empowered to set the whole thing aside.

Mr. Rithet did not think that he could vote for the proposition. The mayor, being the representative of the people, should be the chairman of the board.

The clause providing that the mayor and two aldermen should compose the board of police commissioners was struck out.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved to make the county court judge the person appointed chairman of the board of police commissioners instead of the mayor.

He contended that a judge could not be asked to accept the position of a commissioner unless he was made chairman of the board.

Mr. Rithet opposed the amendment.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Sword moved an amendment providing that it should be necessary to submit a by-law to the ratepayers when it is proposed to undertake a work by local improvement when such work exceeds 5 per cent. of the assessed value of the land and real property of the municipality.

The amendment was rejected, as was also the main clause, which provided that a by-law must be submitted to the people when such work would exceed 25 per cent. of the assessed value of the property immediately benefited.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved to strike out the clause in the main act dealing with appeals from the court of revision, which he contended prevented an appeal being taken unless everybody appealed.

He proposed to leave the clause as it was in 1892.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Rithet introduced an amendment to empower the council to pass a by-law to levy two mills on the dollar for school purposes.

He explained that the schools in Victoria cost \$50,000 a year, which sum would have to come out of the general revenue if the council was not empowered to levy this special rate.

amount for the schools. The council should have some say as to how much should be expended on the schools.

Mr. Eberts thought the amendment should be passed. If the expenses of the schools was taken out of the general revenue there would be nothing left for improvements. At present the council had to take \$19,000 out of the general revenue for schools.

Hon. Mr. Davie thought it would be better to allow the council to supervise the requisitions of the school trustees and then let them levy what was necessary.

The council should have some say about the money they had to raise for school purposes. If this was done the council might find that something less than two mills was required. He did not object to the two mills being levied, but he did think that the council should supervise the expenditure of it.

Mr. Cotton pointed out that the trustees as well as the aldermen were elected by the ratepayers.

Hon. Col. Baker thought if the attorney-general's proposition was carried out a great deal of friction would be caused.

Mr. Hunter noticed that the ministerial association had been getting their car in and had suggested that music be taught in the schools. The trustees, of course, rubbed their hands and said that it was a very good thing.

He supposed there would be requisitions for pianos and Jew's harps and salaries for dancing masters, the pupils being taught the ballet, etc. And the council would of course have to pay it.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Braden moved a clause to prevent the employment by the city, either directly or indirectly, of alien labor, and providing that a clause to that effect should be inserted in all city contracts.

The amendment was defeated.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the following as a new clause:

"Notwithstanding anything in the municipal act, or in any amendment thereof, it shall be lawful for the lieutenant-governor, upon a petition signed by a majority in number of the persons entitled to vote for councillors in any township municipality, and by a majority in interest representing at least three-fourths in value, as shown by the current assessment roll of those persons assessed for land or improvements in such municipality, by an order in council, to disincorporate and annul the letters patent of such municipality; but in no case shall such disincorporation take place until due provision is made, to the satisfaction of the lieutenant-governor in council, for the payment and discharge of all debts and obligations of the municipality."

The amendment was adopted and the bill was reported complete.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he would have a commission issued appointing the members of the parliament buildings committee a royal commission, so that they would continue the investigation. It was impossible for the committee to report before the house prorogued.

Both Mr. Williams and Mr. Kennedy declined to act.

The house adjourned at 12.45.

Canadian News.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—A well known sporting man last night offered to bet \$500 to \$2000 that Laurier would be our next premier. The wager was not accepted at the time, but this morning "Doc" Johnson, a local sport, who is quite wealthy, covered the money.

The affair has caused considerable talk, as the gentleman who gave such tremendous odds is known among the sporting fraternity as a "shrewd man."

Winnipeg, Feb. 20.—In continuing the debate on the speech from the throne in the legislature yesterday, Wm. Fisher, Independent Liberal, commended the Ontario school system which allows separate schools but places them as much under government control as public schools. Catholic children were in a better position in Ontario than they had ever been in Manitoba.

In New Brunswick there are separate schools in full blast, in the United States the position is the same. In Savannah, Ga., a city of 65,000 people, there are two Catholic schools under the public school board but having Catholic teachers, privileges as to readers, and text books on history and religious exercises. He believed this wicked agitation, this wicked legislation had been conceived for the purpose of political capital which was a disgrace to any statesman.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a girl, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

EDUCATIONAL.

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

(613 a.m. & w. 17)

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

WANTED HELP

Wanted help in every locality (local or foreign) to introduce new discovery. Will keep our show cards tucked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary \$25.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

imals, or expose for sale or diseased animal or any milk from.

ctor, upon receiving the veterinarian that any animal may at once, by himself or size and detain such animal, notice to the owner, cause be kept at the expense of in some place where it will transmit the disease to is.

son having in his possession charge any animal which is to be diseased, but respect notice has been given as hall, as far as practicable, animal separate from other is diseased, and shall, with speed, give notice to the existence, or supposed the disease.

ctor shall on receipt of such practical speed, cause be made of the said animal disease appears to exist, shall notify the owner or person in charge of the animal as their cases.

LIANO ISLAND.

by Panthers—Valentine's Day Remembered.

land, Feb. 18.—Great depression being committed on Valdes the sheep. Panthers are the cause of the mischief. Sheep are found in all directions.

Butterfield, the well known is, is a visitor of Gallinas.

Sturdy, the Plumper Passer, had excellent success at Nanaimo. His birds, spangled Hamburgs, scored.

They are said to be friends, and as the spangled red in Canada are better in the United States, it is said that Mr. Sturdy has the Hamburgs in America.

rs. Walter Harris of Ladysmith are visiting among the day was observed here in inner. The custom is gradual, although a great number rough the office. Some of the eccentricities of the others were rather stylish, buildings are in course of on Wayne Island, among mentioned a barn, the pro-

William Deacon, which will be the finest of islands.

POSITIVE TESTIMONY.

gave Names of Men attacked Charles King.

gung gave very positive evidence in the preliminary Hon and Ah Hong, charged with assault in connection with the attack on Charles King. He saw the assault and the attacking party consisted of Hong, Lee Hen Yem, Lee and one other whom he recognized. He gave the de-

fair, told of the conversation passed among the six and used on King. He had giving his direct examination to questions from Thorn-

Alkman. Before King and Dr. George Duncan as to the injuries to use was remained until understood that the three men were given by King can-

The case threatens to be a breach between the involved. Both claim to be party. The friends of asserted this morning that was all cooked up in ad-

IOUS ASSAULT.

Beats an Elderly White man with a Club.

assault on Thomas White at Park street. Managed a colored man, was this to jail for three months or added. The accused Williams' yard yesterday gathering some old bottles preparatory to carrying Mr. Williams ordered him refused to leave, and a push him out of the yard.

Rodrigues, and seizing a dead Mr. Williams, who an, several hard blows on Williams was stunned by fortunately escaped with-

injury. The matter was in the hands of the colored gentleman was rest.

called for hearing in p.m. morning and the case even. The magistrate in took occasion to score his action.

W YANKBEES'

Per Cent. Premium in London to Day.

Feb. 20.—It is stated on our part, new United States 116 was bid for them to-day.

KMAN

fifteen days. I will send prescription and full part and positive remedy for young or old men. Cures nervous weakness, impotency, will also furnish remedies stamp and address F. O. Out.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Business of the Session Completed Before Midnight Last Night.

Hon. Mr. Davie Congratulated Upon His Rumored Elevation to the Bench.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Monday, Feb. 20. The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Mr. Mutter moved the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the members of the provincial legislature have the right and power to visit and inspect the various public institutions of the province at any time they may think proper, and to report thereon to the government should they not find matters in any institution satisfactory."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Braden, on a question of privilege, asked the government what they intend doing with the report of the commission of labor inquiry. If they intend amending the conciliation and arbitration act to make it compulsory to bring parties in a dispute together? If they intend re-establishing the labor bureau for the purpose of collecting labor statistics, as asked by the working classes, and the reasons given in the report of the commission?

Hon. Col. Baker, on a point of order, contended that a member could not ask a question without having given notice of it.

Mr. Braden said his complaint was that the government had taken no action on the report of the labor commission. The government always seemed to shirk questions in which laboring men were concerned.

The speaker ruled that Mr. Braden was quite in order in asking a minister why action had not been taken in some matter.

Hon. Col. Baker said he would gladly have given any information if the hon. gentleman had spoken to him.

Mr. Braden pointed out that he had frequently sought for information from the provincial secretary and had not brought the question up until forced to do so on account of the early prorogation of the house.

Mr. Williams asked the chief commissioner of lands and works: When are official sealers to be appointed? When is a diagram scale to go into force?

Hon. Mr. Martin—The government have the matter under their consideration. It had not been decided when the appointments would be made.

On consideration of the report of the New Westminster city bill, Mr. Kennedy moved to strike out the provision that the voters in that city, whether property owners or not, must be British subjects before being eligible to vote.

The speaker ruled that the clause having been inserted on report could not be struck out unless the bill was recommitted.

Dr. Walkem moved an amendment to make it more certain that public hospitals should be exempt from taxation.

Mr. Kennedy opposed the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Davie pointed out that in last year the city of New Westminster had remitted the taxes on a hospital and orphanage, but last year they refused to do so and the institution was called upon to pay \$378 for taxes.

The amendment was adopted.

After the report on the bill had been adopted Mr. Kennedy moved to recommmit the bill for the purpose of striking out the British subject provision.

The bill was recommitted, the provision was struck out and the bill passed through the final stages.

The Vancouver city bill was read a third time and passed.

The amending act amendment bill was read a third time and passed.

A consideration of the revenue tax bill Mr. Kitchen moved an amendment providing that the tax shall not be collected from an employer after the employee who owes it has left his employ.

The amendment was adopted and the bill was passed.

The contagious diseases bill passed through committee, was read a third time and agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Cariboo Hydraulic mining company, which proposes to allow the company a greater supply of water.

The bill was read a second time and the house went into committee on it, Mr. Prentice in the chair.

Mr. Adams moved the following as a new section:

"That the lease granted on the 16th

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CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

of May, 1894, by the lieutenant-governor in council to the Cariboo Hydraulic mining company, and the same is hereby declared to be, valid and binding."

It was pointed out that the new clause was introduced to validate the charter, the company having broken it by employing Chinese or Japanese.

The amendment was adopted, and the committee rose, to sit again in the evening for the purpose of adding the lease as a schedule to the act.

The cattle act amendment bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the lieutenant-governor submitting amendments to the drainage and dyking bill. Referred to committee, reported to the house and incorporated in the bill. The new clauses are as follows:

"And whereas the Sumas dyking commissioners have had a plan and memorandum prepared and filed, pursuant to section 12 of the drainage, dyking and irrigation act, 1894, and have incurred other expenses in preliminary steps towards reclamation works upon Sumas prairie and surrounding neighborhood to the amount of about eight thousand dollars."

"Therefore be it enacted that section 55 of the said act shall be so construed as to authorize the lieutenant-governor in council to give a guarantee, under the provisions of the last mentioned section, for the interest upon any sum, not to exceed eighteen thousand dollars, which may have been incurred by the commissioners in the preliminary steps aforesaid, and to levy assessments upon the lands affected by the filing of the said plan and memorandum, and on the owners and occupiers thereof, from time to time, for the amount of interest, dues and costs of collection, and shall, for the purpose of securing the interest upon the moneys to be so guaranteed, and the costs, have all other the powers conferred by the said act."

"From and after a date to be named by the lieutenant-governor in council, and notice thereof published in the British Columbia Gazette, section 55 of the said act, 1894, shall stand repealed, but such repeal shall not affect the validity of any guarantee given antecedent to the date of such repeal."

The bill was read a third time and passed.

On consideration of the report on the municipal bill Mr. Helmecken moved the following as a new section:

"Sub-section 12 of section 38, municipal act amendment act, 1894, is hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

"In all cases where a main or branch sewer has been heretofore laid or constructed in any street, or through any lot or land, the council shall have power to pass a by-law and thereby to assess, levy and collect, by means of a special rate, a sum sufficient to defray the cost of such laying or construction, and to ascertain and determine the real property to be chargeable therewith, and the proportions in which the assessment is to be made on the various portions of such real property."

The speaker ruled that such an amendment would have to be introduced in committee, as it changed the whole system of taxation.

Mr. Helmecken moved to strike out section 18 of the bill, which provides that a judgment obtained for taxes shall have the same priority over other claims as ordinary taxes.

The amendment was defeated. The house rose at 5.50.

EVENING SESSION. The municipal bill was again taken up, and Mr. Kitchen moved to reinsert the clauses providing for a club license.

The city members opposing the clause, Mr. Sword moved an amendment to limit it apply only to township municipalities.

The clause and the amendment were both lost, Messrs. Kellie, Eberts and Booth voting with the opposition in favor of the clause.

Mr. Sword moved to amend the act of 1892 by adding the following proviso to section 287:

"The conditions required previous to application for incorporation by an outlying district shall, so far as applicable, be complied with by the parties so petitioning:

"b. No high land contiguous to such low lying, marshy or overflowed lands shall be so withdrawn from a municipality, or so incorporated into another municipality, unless a majority in number and interest of the owners of such land assent."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Braden moved the following as a new section:

"That the municipal council of the city of Victoria shall not, directly or indirectly, employ or pay for any alien labor on municipal works, and that a clause to this effect shall be inserted in all city contracts, and that any contractor employing alien labor shall not have any claim for the same against the city."

Hon. Mr. Davie opposed the amendment. It was restricting the council even more than he had attempted to do. The matter should be left to the council.

The amendment was lost, Messrs. Irving, Braden, McPherson, Walkem, Kitchen and McGregor alone voting for it.

On the motion for the third reading Mr. Eberts moved that the bill be recommitted for the purpose of making the following amendment:

"Sub-section 12 of section 38, municipal act amendment act, 1894, is hereby repealed and the following sub-section inserted in lieu thereof:

"In all cases where a main or branch sewer has been heretofore laid or constructed in any street, or through any lot or land, the council shall have power to pass a by-law and thereby to assess, levy and collect, by means of a special rate, a sum sufficient to repay the cost of such laying or construction, and to ascertain and determine the real property to be chargeable therewith, and the proportions in which the assessment is

to be made on the various portions of such real property."

This is the same amendment proposed by Mr. Helmecken during the afternoon, and ruled out of order, as it had not been introduced at the proper time.

The bill was ordered to be recommitted.

Captain Irving moved that the committee be instructed to consider the following clause:

"Section 10 of the municipal act, 1892, is amended by adding the following new clause:

"10a. In case there be any gas, electric lighting, tramway, street railway, ferry or water company incorporated and carrying on their business within the limits of the said municipality, the council shall not pass any by-law for the purpose of constructing any such works, or by virtue of which the municipality shall become a competitor in the business carried on by such companies, or any of them, or in any other manner exercise the powers conferred by the three preceding sub-sections until such council has by by-law fixed the price which they will offer for the property of the company or companies whose operations will be interfered with, nor until thirty days have elapsed after such notice of such price shall have been communicated to such company or companies."

Upon such by-law being passed and notice thereof given to the said company or companies, they may either accept or refuse the same, or give notice to the council that they will require the purchase price of their property to be submitted to arbitration."

In case the notice referred to in the preceding clause is given by such company or companies, the price to be paid for such property shall be referred to three arbitrators, one to be appointed by the parties giving the notice, one by the council, and the third to be agreed upon between the arbitrators appointed by the parties or to be named by a judge of the supreme court of British Columbia, and thereupon the arbitration shall proceed, and the provisions of the arbitration act, 1893, shall apply to such arbitration in all matters not herein specifically provided for:

"c. In the event of the company or companies to whom such notice is given accepting the price fixed by the said by-law, or in the event of an award being made under the arbitration hereinafter referred to, such price shall be paid or secured before any further proceedings are taken by the council under the powers contained in the preceding three sub-sections of the act:

"d. If such company or companies refuse the price offered by the municipality, or if at the expiration of thirty days from the time that notification of the price offered has been delivered, they fail to accept such price or require an arbitration as aforesaid, then the council may proceed forthwith to exercise the powers conferred upon them by the preceding three sub-sections of this act; provided, however, that the council may enter into the lighting of the public streets, highways, public places and the buildings with electric light at any time, upon their first acquiring the boilers, engines, dynamos, poles, wires and all other apparatus utilized in the lighting of the streets by any company incorporated and carrying on their business within the limits of the municipality; the price to be paid for such plants and the preliminary steps to be taken for the acquiring of such are to be the same as heretofore provided."

The house declined to give the committee this instruction, although it was a clause that had been inserted in the Vancouver city bill.

The house went into committee to consider Mr. Eberts' amendment.

After talking for an hour and a half the clause was rejected, the bill was reported complete and passed.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

The same course was adopted respecting the wild horse bill.

Mr. Melmecken moved the second reading of the distress for rent bill, which provides that the right of a landlord to distraint for rent owing to him by his tenant on goods in possession of the tenant, which said goods have been sold to the tenant under hire, contract or conditional sale or agreement which has been duly registered, shall be limited to three months' rent, and payment by the hirer or owner of such goods of three months' rent as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the landlord's claim, shall discharge the claim of the said landlord as against the said goods.

The bill was read a second time, passed through committee and agreed to.

The Cariboo Hydraulic bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Eberts moved that section 10 of the rules and orders be amended by inserting between the words "house" and "in" in the third line the following words: "And after debate the question to be put to the house by the speaker shall be 'Shall the chair be sustained?' and the question shall be decided by a majority of votes."

The motion was passed, thus concluding the business of the session.

Hon. Mr. Davie announced that the house would be prorogued at 3 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon.

The usual exchange of compliments took place between the premier and the leader of the opposition.

During his remarks Mr. Semlin said he had expected to hear the attorney-general deliver a farewell address, but as congratulations might not be well received he would not extend them.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Don't jump until you come to the stile.

The speaker, in thanking the members for the courtesy extended him during the session, also referred to the rumored elevation of the attorney-general.

The members having sung "God Save the Queen," the house adjourned at 11.45.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

First Session of the Seventh Parliament Brought to a Close To-day.

Acts Assented to by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor—The Speech.

The first session of the seventh parliament of British Columbia was brought to a close this afternoon when the legislature was prorogued by the Lieutenant-Governor with the usual ceremonies.

There was no guard of honor and the Lieutenant-Governor was not even attended by his staff. After prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell, his honor entered the house and assented to the following acts:

To confer limited civil jurisdiction upon stipendiary magistrates and police magistrates.

To repeal chapter 28 of the statutes of 1894, intitled "an act to amend the license act."

To authorize the revision of the statutes.

Respecting the representation of the east riding of Lillooet electoral district. To amend and consolidate the acts relating to the legal professions.

The woodman's lien for wages act, 1877, and the "British Columbia loan act, 1894."

To amend the "Burrard Inlet railway and ferry company incorporation act, 1891."

To exclude Harrison Hot Springs property from the municipality of Kent.

To amend the "Execution act, 1891."

To further amend the "Pharmacy act, 1891."

For the promotion of the mining industry by the establishment of a government bureau of mines.

To amend and consolidate the "Act to regulate the practice of dentistry in the province of British Columbia."

Respecting the "Vancouver incorporation act" and amending acts.

To amend the "County courts act."

To amend the "Cattle act" and amending acts.

To amend the North Vancouver electric company incorporation act, 1892.

To incorporate the "Victoria consolidated hydraulic mining company, limited."

To amend the "Columbia & Kootenay railway and navigation company act, 1892," and the "Columbia & Kootenay railway extension act, 1892."

Respecting the amendment of the "Nanaimo water works act, 1885," and amending acts.

To further amend the "New Westminster act, 1888."

To make valid and binding an official map or survey of the city of Nanaimo.

To provide four hundred and twenty thousand pounds for the public purposes of the province.

Respecting police and special constables.

To amend the law relating to bills of sale.

To secure to wives and children the benefit of life insurance.

For the supply of water to the city of Nanaimo.

To amend the "Provincial voters' act."

To authorize the transfer of certain property of the Alexandra hospital (for women and children, and training school for nurses) to the "Alexandra non-sectarian orphanage and children's home of Vancouver."

To amend the "Public school act, 1891 and amending acts."

To amend the "Revenue act."

To amend the "Companies act," and the "Companies act, 1890."

For the incorporation of cheese and butter associations.

To provide against fraud in the supplying of milk to cheese and butter manufacturers.

To incorporate the "British Columbia society for the prevention of cruelty to animals."

To amend the "Drainage, dyking and irrigation act, 1894."

To authorize the granting of a license to prospect for gold over certain lands in the Cariboo district, with a contingent lease for a portion of the said lands.

To amend the "Graveyard act" and amending acts.

Respecting the territorial division of British Columbia for judicial and other purposes.

To further amend the "Supreme court act."

To amend the "Coal mines regulation act" and amending acts.

To amend the "Provincial home act, 1893."

To amend the "Fire insurance policy act, 1893."

To amend the "Land registry act."

To amend the "Land act and amending acts."

Respecting the incorporation of the "Stave river electric power company, limited liability."

Respecting retail liquor licenses.

To amend the "Assessment act."

To amend the "Placer mining act, 1891."

To amend the "Mineral act, 1891."

To amend the "Licenses act."

To amend and consolidate the acts for the protection of certain animals, birds and fishes.



THE HAWAIIAN

Nobody Has Been Elected Queen Lili'uokalani For Treason

Wholesale Deportation—American League Suspicion

Honolulu, Feb. 17.—Panic to San Francisco, Feb. 17.—The Hawaiian government has caused the persons since the 9th of that number 94 have been made military court. See 24 cases have been made by three natives charged and V. V. Ashford, the prisoner of treason. Fifty were released by the military court acquitted men, Cranstone, Johnstone were deported. The following have been allowed to stay in the country within a reasonable time: John Rudin, Fred Redward, L. J. Levey, G. L. Ritman, J. C. Whitmore, M. C. Bullock, A. Carrane, Fred Wenden Brown. The latter has agreed that he will stay in this country until permitment. The chances will not be allowed to stay on Hawaiian soil again, unless they have secured British papers. He gave them that he would not interfere half, as they admitted they signed the agreement. V. V. Ashford was turned marshal on the 15th inst. on the charge of misprision and found guilty. He remained to one year in jail fine of \$1000. Ashford came in about 1884, and was sentenced in partnership with C. W. Ashford. He was several years ago for conspiracy.

Twenty-three natives have been sentenced on a charge of conspiracy. Each case a fine of \$5000 but was remitted by the military court is still a hundred assessments. Dr. David has been guilty. His sentence has been made public. Twenty-four received sentences of varying from five to eight degrees of punishment. The conspirators found instigating the people generally, they of the opinion that Birk should have been summarily having received but the Hawaiian government work in earnest for and have been informed that prisoners will be freed in closer relations with the Martial law is still in probability the hours will until 11.30 at night so interfere with social function fight is being made to see W. H. Rickard, one of men. He is a member order. That body has in his behalf. The government regarding the de executions to take place.

Since the overthrow of the American league has but the events of the past have proved that its president, Timothy A. suspended, and a watch movements. He and his government in the but now their loyalty Murray and Attorney-General have some trouble at the and for a few moments though Murray would be He denies that he is disloyal. The league meetings, but it is understood that a stop different military company resolutions requesting that all government employees can be questioned. Their request will receive and the men may resign. It is much talk of inter which leads the friends of ulani to hope that she will be placed on the throne.

In regard to the dispatchary Gresham Wenden demanding a delay of ex-ney-General Smith stated that the government has and every fact bearing on brought out. Mr. Smith state what the attitude ment would be in case W a demand. He intimated that nothing would be United States government session of the facts in con-

The attorney-general's queen has been found guilty sentence has not been yet by President Dole. The attorney-general she vout of the country. The approved by the president John Bowler. He is g

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two heavy cart horses; 2 carts and harnesses, nearly new; your choice of each outfit for \$85. Wm. Powell, Ontario Wagon Shop.