

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Government's Vigorous Defense of Its Policy Astonishes All Its Opponents.

Sir Charles Tupper's Exciting Campaign—Liberals Anxious to Vindicate Their Loyalty.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The wearisome debate on the address is finished and from this out the house may be expected to get down to solid work. What with the crisis and the address it has taken just three weeks to clear the decks for action. The address itself was characterized by a few good speeches, and from a party standpoint the Conservatives undoubtedly came out ahead. The government planted firmly the banner of remedial legislation and defended its policy with a vigor which astonished even those of their supporters who do not love this measure. After a speech made by Sir C. H. Tupper, in which he lucidly explained the position of the government on the school question, an Ontario member who had avowed himself an opponent of remedial legislation remarked to me that he supposed he and his friends would have to swallow the pill.

LIBERAL SILENCE ON SCHOOL QUESTION.

The Liberals are still behind the lines of Torres Vedras. There seems to have been a tacit understanding on the part of the Rouges not to say anything on this question, as day after day passed and not one of them ventured to give his opinion. Not until the last day of the address did Mr. Tarte arise, contrary to it is said to the express wishes of his leader, and give his opinion. In doing so he, to quote an old but trite expression, literally "put his foot in it." He shifted from Mr. Laurier's ground for a commission and urged that a committee of the house be appointed to investigate the school question. It has since transpired that in doing this Mr. Tarte was unauthorized by his party, and they are giving him "Hail Columbia" for putting them in a false position. Much as some Conservatives may dislike the remedial bill there are many Liberals who are equally opposed to it. The Rouges are between the devil and the deep sea in this matter, because it will be no easy task for them to defend before their constituents a vote against remedial legislation. Not unnaturally there is a "let us see" as to the scope of the bill, and a statement by the speaker that the provisions will be acceptable to Protestants and Catholics alike, it will be gratifying to every well wisher of Canada who desires to see religious questions which are calculated to endanger the very existence of confederation, buried in the tomb of oblivion.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S ELECTION.

Great interest is being manifested in Sir Charles Tupper's election in Cape Breton county. The opposition to the secretary of State is purely factious, and shows how much the Liberals hate him when they send such an array of speakers into the constituency and furnish the speakers with unlimited cash in order to subvert the electors. Sir Charles Tupper will be in parliament, however, the second week in February, and it will be a sorry day for the Grits when he gets there. Notwithstanding the efforts which the Opposition are putting forth it is confidently expected that he will have 500 majority. His speeches in the county are splendid reading. There is a stirring ring about them which does one good. Despite his seventy-five years, seemingly Sir Charles Tupper has renewed his youth, and when he comes to take the reins of power and lead the Liberal-Conservative hosts in the general elections he will put up a fight the like of which has not been seen in Canada for many a long day. In response to questions submitted to him the Secretary of State was explicit on the school policy of the government. He believed in adhering to the constitution, and will be found to be an ardent and out-and-out advocate of remedial legislation. Sir Charles is also a warm advocate of the union of Newfoundland with Canada, and it would not be a matter of surprise, if, in the event of Sir Charles Tupper becoming premier, this question should have become a live topic once more. Then there are the great Imperial projects of the Pacific cable and the fast Atlantic service, of which Sir Charles Tupper is a warm advocate. Sir Mackenzie Bowell deserves the greatest credit for the manner in which he has pressed these two great enterprises, and in Sir Charles Tupper he will have an earnest and able coadjutor.

OPENING UP FORMOSA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Japanese legation in this city to-day received an important cablegram from the Foreign Office of Japan, with directions to make it public, by the terms of which the rich land of Formosa, which Japan acquired from China, will be opened up to trade and commerce. The declaration is as follows: "Order and tranquility having been established in Formosa the Japanese government grants the following privileges and facilities to the subjects, citizens and vessels of treaty powers being in or resorting to Formosa: 1. The subjects and citizens of powers having commercial treaties with Japan may reside in Formosa at Tamsui, Kelung, Amping, Taiwanf and Takao, and vessels of such powers may visit and carry cargo to and from the ports and harbors of Tamsui, Kelung, Amping and Takao. 2. Notwithstanding the exceptional condition of affairs treaties of commerce and tariff arrangements now in force between Japan and other powers are, so far as they are applicable, extended to the subjects, citizens and vessels of such powers being in or resorting to Formosa, it being at the same time understood that all persons availing themselves of the above enumerated privileges and facilities shall obey all decrees and regulations which may at any time be in force in Formosa. Since the acquisition of Formosa by Japan there has been considerable speculation by merchants and others interested in the Oriental trade as to the policy Japan would pursue, and the above cablegram indicates the purpose of the government of the Mikado to be an enlightened one, having for its object the free development of the industries and commerce of the island. It is supposed that trading vessels in the Pacific will arrange hereafter for regular stops at some of the ports.

A DISCREDITED STORY. BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

The Remedial Bill—Hon. Dr. Montague in Bad Faith—Inquiring McMullen.

Discussing the Controversy—Second Reading of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Bill.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—A story from Toronto that Archbishop Walsh will shortly issue a letter declaring it to be his conviction that the Manitoba school question occupies a secondary place to other issues in Federal politics, is discredited here. Another statement that His Excellency and Hon. Mr. Laurier had written the Archbishop to take the step suggested in the interests of "peace among the sects," almost carries its refutation on its face. Mr. Laurier was asked by your correspondent to-night as to the accuracy of the report, and gave it a most emphatic contradiction. The remedial bill was again under consideration in council to-day when, it is said, the measure was got into something like ship-shape for presentation to parliament. Hon. Dr. Montague is in very bad faith and goes to New York to-morrow to consult a specialist. An interesting discussion took place in the House of Commons to-night relative to the status of controllers, Mr. Laurier contending that Hon. Messrs. Wood and Prior in their present positions are not responsible to the house, though the act says that they are the parliamentary heads of their departments. Hon. Mr. Dickey showed that there was nothing in the act creating controllerships to prevent the occupants of the positions being also cabinet ministers. Mr. McMullen has a number of questions on the order paper regarding the carriage of mails in the Cariboo and Yale districts. Mr. Mara's bill respecting the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway received a second reading to-day. Twenty-eight appointments were made to the public service during the eleven days the dissident ministers were out.

A GREAT LUMBER TRUST.

Every Mill on the Coast Included—General Effect of Its Completion.

Will Augment the Property of Mill-owners by Over a Million Dollars.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 3.—The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific Coast, and representing a capital of over \$70,000,000, has been consummated and has gone into effect. It is the Central Lumber Co. of California and its membership includes every lumber mill, all shingle owners, wholesale and retail dealers of the western coast of the United States and British Columbia. All charters of vessels and sales of lumber must be effected through the Central Lumber Co., which regulates freight and puts the buying and selling price on the lumber, regulating also the product of each mill, and the proportionate amount of lumber each vessel shall carry during the year. Not only are markets of the Pacific Coast thus controlled, but the lumber shipments to foreign countries are placed under the same restrictions. Every mill on the coast has its product regulated. On Puget Sound the daily output is 1,400,000 feet. In the same proportion every other mill on the Coast is regulated, but the regulations do not apply to shipments by rail to Eastern points. The first order issued by the company was to advance the price of lumber \$2 per thousand. Last year the estimated product of the Coast was 600,000,000 feet, and this advance will enhance the profits to mill owners the coming year over \$1,000,000. The deal was made to include manufacturers, dealers and freight carriers. Members of the trust claim they have been manufacturing lumber for several years at actual cost, and that the dealers in foreign and coastwise markets were reaping all the profits. Under the new prices, they say, the employees will be paid better wages and the lumbermen receive higher prices for their logs. No other corporation on the Pacific coast controls such vast interests as the Central Lumber company. More than 150 ocean sailing vessels come under its control.

THE KAISER IS DETERMINED.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—A high official of the Colonial Society informed the Associated Press correspondent that the Emperor William is firmly determined to carry out the project of doubling the size of the German navy. This official has had repeated conversations with the Emperor William on this subject during the past three weeks, and asserts that during the coming summer the plan of the reorganization of the German navy will be drawn up. The present programme for slowly enlarging the navy must remain in force for the next three years, but in the meanwhile the new plan will be adopted, the preliminary steps taken and the means to execute it will be secured. His Majesty is convinced that it is absolutely necessary to secure to Germany permanently her position as a great power, not simply as a rising colonial power, hence all the Emperor's energies will be directed to this end. Something, however, must be done immediately, and if the present Reichstag refuses to grant a sum for the building and equipment of the fleet of fast cruisers, the nation will be appealed to. An attempt will be made to raise money for this purpose by popular subscription. It is further stated that Prince Bismarck has expressed to the Emperor his opinion that the Emperor should be more correct, in an essential division." (Prolonged cheers greeted this utterance.)

New York, Feb. 4.—The London correspondent of the Sun commenting on Mr. Balfour's speech in the House of Commons, says: "Mr. Balfour's speech was even more remarkable than Lord Salisbury's extraordinary utterance of last Friday. The Prime Minister undertook to do what the British lion in a speech, or rather in a series of speeches, had done so correctly, in an essential division." (Prolonged cheers greeted this utterance.)

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MR. BALFOUR SPEAKS ON THE EASTERN QUESTION AND THE POSITION OF RUSSIA.

He Further Advocates a Better Understanding With the United States.

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LIBERALS ARE RATTLED.

Beausoleil Laments That Laurier's School Policy Will Be Their Ruin in Quebec.

Obstruction in the Commons—Professor Robertson's Scheme to Create a New Industry.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—The Quebec Liberals are becoming more and more dissatisfied with Mr. Laurier's attitude on the school question, which Beausoleil declares will be the ruin of their party in Quebec. He himself will vote for the measure, and it is safe to say that many others on his side of the house will follow Mr. Beausoleil's example. The write for the general election which brought this parliament into existence were issued five years ago to-day. This was a government day in the house, and was wasted by a repetition of the idle talk of the opposition. Mr. Martin in introducing his insolvency bill took up an hour. Then the opposition railed for many hours because the government proposed to take Thursdays for the rest of the session. An all night obstructive sitting was looming up, the Tupper election making the Grits decidedly sulky, when a compromise was arrived at by the private members being allowed two more Thursdays. Harry Corby, the popular government whip, who has been in very poor health, positively announces that he will retire from politics at the end of the session. Professor Robertson is rapidly perfecting a scheme for starting a trade in dressed meats between Canada and Great Britain. The idea is that the government should open channels for this trade for one year after which it will be run by private enterprise. Inspectors of meats from animals to be slaughtered at Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, and other points, will likely be appointed for next year. This year killing will only be done at Montreal. About ten depots will be opened in the United Kingdom for the sale of these Canadian meats.

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AYER'S Hair Vigor. Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says: "A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Digby, N. S. Growth of Hair. "Eight years ago, I had the varioloid, and lost my hair, which previously was quite abundant. I used a variety of preparations, but without beneficial result, till I began to fear I should be permanently bald. About six months ago, my husband brought home a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and I began at once to use it. In a short time, new hair began to appear, and now I have every prospect of as thick a growth of hair as before my illness."—Mrs. A. Weber, Polymnia St., New Orleans, La. AYER'S Hair Vigor. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A. Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headaches.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

TUPPER TO THE FRONT.

The return of Sir Charles Tupper was a foregone conclusion. The only uncertainty there was about it was as to the number of his majority. The Grits strained every nerve to gain what they were pleased to denominate "a moral victory."

Every means which the experience of the Grits had convinced them was effective, and every device that their ingenuity could invent were used to bring about the defeat, actual or moral, of Sir Charles Tupper. But their efforts, vigorous as they were and unscrupulous as they are known to be, only went to make their weakness the more conspicuous.

It would have been far better for them to have made a virtue of necessity and allowed the Secretary of State to have been elected by acclamation than to have exposed themselves to bitter humiliation and certain defeat. The Grits fear Sir Charles Tupper and with good reason. They have tried the quality of his mettle in many a hard fight, and they know that when he is on the floor of Parliament they will have to be more watchful and to fight better than they have watched and fought for many a long year.

Mr. Caldecott sees the importance of the business men of Canada availing themselves of the opportunity which the meeting of the various Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of the British Empire will afford them of advancing the interests of the Dominion of Canada and of enlarging their views. That meeting, which is to take place in London next June, will, he says, "give a good opportunity of comparing notes and finding out fresh fields of enterprise."

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Notwithstanding the hard times the year ending December 31st, 1895, has not been a bad one for the Canadian Pacific Railway. The gross earnings of the road were \$18,941,036, which was \$188,869 more than the gross earnings of the previous year. But the hard times compelled the management to practice economy, and, in consequence, the working expenses of the road, instead of being \$12,238,309, as they were in 1894, were \$11,460,085. The net earnings were \$7,480,950, exceeding those of the year before by \$1,057,641.

A BUSINESS ADDRESS.

The Address of Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, the retiring President of the Toronto Board of Trade, is a comprehensive view of the trade of the Dominion, and almost everything immediately connected with it. The tone of the Address is cheerful and the part of it that relates to the future hopeful. "The year 1895," he very properly said, "has been for the most part a year of quiet economy from the depression of 1893, and 1894."

As to the business outlook for 1896 I think there is every reason to take a hopeful view. In Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States and even in Australia business has decidedly im-

proved, confidence is reviving, raw materials, such as silk, cotton, wool and iron, have advanced and are as a rule holding the advance. We may, I think, confidently hope that the unfortunate, political excitement and the unsatisfactory currency question in the United States, which are such disturbing elements in all business matters on this continent, will before long be satisfactorily settled and not interfere further with the improvement in business which otherwise would be very marked. Manitoba has been favored with a magnificent crop, the largest since it became a province. There is promise of development of the rich gold deposits in British Columbia. Canada as a whole has had a fair average harvest; why, then, should we not look forward hopefully for the trade prospects of 1896? The progress will no doubt be gradual, but the merchant or manufacturer who steadily avoids speculation or extravagance, who does not aim at merely expanding his trade, but pays careful attention to his profits, not striving merely to make or sell goods at the smallest margin, but to build up a solid business upon solid business principles—for such a business and for such a merchant or manufacturer I see a prosperous period before him. But I do think with my distinguished predecessor, Mr. Blain, that a reduction of the rates of discount to all legitimate business enterprises by our banks, in sympathy with the prevailing rates in the great commercial centres of the world, would be advantageous to our business men; the merchant who pays the current rates of interest here is not doing business on equal terms with a competitor elsewhere who borrows upon more favorable terms, and the present small margin of profit will not justify any artificially high rate of interest.

Mr. Caldecott sees the importance of the business men of Canada availing themselves of the opportunity which the meeting of the various Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of the British Empire will afford them of advancing the interests of the Dominion of Canada and of enlarging their views. That meeting, which is to take place in London next June, will, he says, "give a good opportunity of comparing notes and finding out fresh fields of enterprise."

Although a practical man of business and a true Canadian Mr. Caldecott is evidently a loyal British subject in the best and widest sense of the terms. He looks upon Canada not as an isolated country separated in interests as well as by space from the rest of the Empire, but as an integral part of that Empire which will in time be joined not only to the Mother Country but to all the other parts by the closest bonds, both of patriotic sentiment and of material interest. The perusal of the following passages of his address has led us to this conclusion:

Before closing this address I feel I should not do right if I did not take this opportunity to express the great pleasure the elevation of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to the position of Colonial Secretary gave to the people of Canada, and I think I am voicing your sentiments when I say, judging from his past history and from the live and deep interest he has manifested in the welfare of Britain's great colonies, that whatever may be our views upon the general questions that divide politicians, we are all agreed that our present Colonial Secretary is eminent. "The right man in the right place." Full of grand aspirations for the British Empire, wishful to see the complete unification of the Anglo-Saxon race, he looks forward, as many of us here look forward, to the time when Canada will become, not, perhaps, a separate nationality, but rather while retaining full control over all local affairs, be a member of a grand Imperial federation. It is premature to outline any specific form that this union should take, but the proposed appointment of a Canadian judge as a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council at Westminster is, in my humble opinion, a step in the right direction. And if this union does come we must no longer be colonialists, but equal partners in this great empire. Meantime, with Joseph Chamberlain in the Colonial office, we may feel sure our interests will not suffer, but that the bonds that bind the vast empire together shall be closer drawn and the grand race we belong to feel and act as one powerful confederacy.

That a Canadian man of business in a practical business address should venture to talk to business men in this strain is one of the surest and most cheering signs that we have seen of the growth of union sentiment in this Dominion. Two or three years ago it would require a much greater amount of moral courage than most men possess for a Canadian merchant to talk to a Canadian Board of Trade on the subject of Imperial Federation in this enthusiastic way.

STILL HARPING.

The Grits of Victoria and their organ are still greatly exercised about the status of Col. Prior. They seem bound to make out by some means or another that he is not a "full-fledged" member of the Cabinet. We may say in passing that the Grit citizens of Brockville and their newspaper organ are not at all concerned about the exact standing in the Government of Mr. Wood, who occupies a position precisely similar to that of Col. Prior. The reason of this most likely is that the Grits in Mr. Wood's constituency were not such fools as to declare that it was not in the power of the Premier to elevate their representative to a cabinet position, and consequently they do not feel themselves under any obligation to raise questions with respect to the constitutionality of his appointment.

The pertinacity of some of the Victoria

Grits in sticking to the position they first assumed with respect to Col. Prior, or rather their reluctance to acknowledge that they, for want of political intelligence, blundered atrociously, must be very annoying to their political friends in the House of Commons who are obliged to keep their Victoria fellow Grits in countenance, to raise foolish points and to put themselves in a false position.

No one knows better than the Hon. Mr. Mills and the Hon. Mr. Laurier that Col. Prior and Mr. Wood are as gentlemen and in every respect as fully Cabinet Ministers as the other members of the Cabinet, yet when they had nothing else to do in the House than to obstruct its proceedings, they asked questions and raised objections, of the foolishness and the futility of which they were perfectly well aware. What Mr. Laurier is reported to have said amounted to nothing more than what everyone in the House, and on of it for that matter, knew as well as he did, namely, that the two gentlemen occupy the position of controller. No body ever attempted to conceal or deny this fact. But they knew better than to go as far as Senator McInnes and other Victoria Grits did—to affirm that men occupying the position of controller are ineligible for seats in the Cabinet. They went no further than to say that to place them in the Cabinet was "unusual" and "anomalous."

This, too, everyone knows. But the British Constitution, for that matter, abounds in anomalies. The Grit leader knew better, however, than to question the validity of the appointments. What Mr. Laurier said—supposing that he is reported correctly—about the controllers not being responsible was, with all due deference, sheer nonsense. Instead of having only one man responsible to Parliament as to the way in which the affairs of the Departments of Customs and Inland Revenue are conducted, as was the case last session, there are now three Ministers of the Crown who can be called to account by Parliament. Let either of the Controllers be proved to have been guilty of any grave dereliction of duty and it will very soon be seen whether or not he is responsible. As our readers know, the seat in the Cabinet was offered to Col. Prior at the same time as he was offered the controllership, and that was necessarily some time before there was an election.

Mr. Mills was much more cautious than his nominal chief. All that he said was that appointments of the kind are unusual, which is very different indeed from declaring that they are impossible. Mr. Mills owed it to himself to say that "the government" (Governor-General, no doubt) could make even the barber of the House of Commons a privy councillor, which piece of information must have horrified the Victoria Grit constitutional lawyers.

Well, the Hon. Col. Prior is a Cabinet Minister, and he performs the duties and exercises the powers of a Cabinet Minister. This fact ought to convince if it does not satisfy the Ottawa correspondent of the Times and show the editor of that sheet the folly of publishing any more of his idiotic rubbish about Col. Prior's status.

IMPOTENT MALIGNITY.

The Times refers to Sir Charles Tupper in bold head lines as the "Arch falsifier." It is needless to say this attempted substitution of Sir Charles for His Satanic Majesty will not bring about the utter condemnation of that honorable gentleman, but it is, nevertheless, very suggestive of the good intentions of his political opponents. No doubt at the present time they wish him in any place rather than in the region of Dominion politics, and the suggestion of his high place among evil doers is born of that fear which troubled consciences regard the enemy of all mankind.

We do not know, in our experience, of any man who has been the subject of so much vituperation and downright malignant cursing as Sir Charles Tupper during the short period since his re-entry into Canadian politics, and taking into consideration the motives actuating his political adversaries and the circumstances of his re-appearance, we do not know of so great a compliment having been paid to any other public man in Canada than is comprehended in such unbridled and wholesale abuse. It is malevolent and hateful in its every expression, and can have but one result, and that is in turning the eyes of Canadians as a body to the brilliant career of a statesman who, next to Sir John Macdonald himself, has done more than any other Canadian, living or dead, to give effect to the principles of responsible government, in bringing about Confederation and carrying to a successful conclusion the great national undertakings that have since grown out of it. They will look to him as the Strong Man of the nation, who can best steer it through a crisis the gravest since we became a Dominion—a crisis brought about not by any difficulties or inherent defects of the constitution, but by reason of the contravention of its most sacred principles on the part of those who style themselves Liberals.

who are trifling with the most vital principles of the federal compact and playing on provincial prejudices for a lease of power.

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

Some of the suggestions made by the deputation of city school trustees who waited upon the Minister of Education yesterday would, in our opinion, if adopted, be improvements.

They wanted the Government to shorten the school hours for the little children. This is a wise and a humane request. The little ones should not be tortured by being kept shut up in a schoolroom—often an uncomfortable and a stuffy one—five or six hours a day. The Government might do even more than the trustees seemed to want. They might without injuring the efficiency of the school in the least, or retarding the progress of the children, make it a rule that the two junior classes should not be allowed to remain in school more than half a day. The children might with benefit to themselves and to the school, be dismissed for the day at noon. Two hours and a half, or at most three hours a day, is quite long enough for the junior classes to be confined in a school room. The experiment of making the school day short for the little ones has been tried in several places with the best results.

It was suggested by the deputation that teachers should be engaged for the year. Under the present system the teacher is hired by the month as a cook or a Chinaman is hired, and he or she can be sent adrift without rhyme or reason after thirty days' notice. This system, we submit, is not fair either to the teachers or the trustees. It gives the teacher who gets huffed at some imaginary offence or who sees what he or she considers a better position advertised an opportunity to desert his or her position just after the school has got well under way, much to its detriment; and it gives capricious and ignorant trustees a chance to dismiss a good, hard-working teacher because he does not happen to please a majority of them in some matter not even remotely connected with school work. The teacher's position should be assured for a year, provided he behaves himself well and performs his duties faithfully. At the year's end if the Trustees did not like the teacher, or if the teacher did not like the school, the engagement would not be renewed and no harm would be done to anyone. The school in which the teacher is frequently changed is seldom or never a good one.

Some of the trustees seemed to be opposed to public examinations. They appeared to think that those who visit the schools on show days are not placed in a position to form a correct or an intelligent opinion on either the quality of the teaching or the progress made by the pupils. There is a good deal of truth in this. But if the examinations were really examinations and not performances the result might be different. If the teacher, or some visitor qualified to give a lesson, examined the classes in the usual way, it would not, we think, be very hard to form a pretty correct opinion as to both the attainments of the pupils and the efficiency of the system under which they are taught.

The influence of public examinations, properly conducted, is, we think, wholesome on all concerned, parents, teachers and children. They break the monotony of school life and they do much to keep up an interest in the schools and in education generally. Besides, it is only right that the public should be afforded the opportunity now and then to see for themselves what they are getting in the shape of education for their money. The conference of the school trustees of the cities will, we hope and believe, be productive of good results.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

Our readers will remember that a short time ago we directed attention to a stupid blunder to the prejudice of the city of Victoria that had been made in the Trade and Navigation Returns. The article arrested the attention of the Hon. Col. Prior, who immediately inquired into the cause of the mistake. He found that it had been made inadvertently, and what could be done was done immediately to correct it. Correction slips were immediately printed by the direction of the Controller of Customs, and at once forwarded to each person who had received a copy of the Returns, and correction slips were also placed in each copy of the undistributed stock.

This is a small matter, but it shows the advantage of having a representative of British Columbia in the Government. Before this the exposure of the mistake by the Colonist would most likely not have been noticed by those in authority, and a similar mistake it is not improbable would be made next year.

DO NOT SUFFER

With Kidney Complaint—You Can Be Relieved Within Six Hours. I take much pleasure in stating that I have been using South American Kidney Cure, and found relief within six hours after first dose was taken. I became sick in January, 1895, when I employed several of the local physicians, and was treated by them until the fall of 1895 without receiving much benefit. I then began using South American Kidney Cure, and have found great benefit, and am almost, if not quite, cured. Have not been taking any of the medicine for seven weeks, and feel as well as ever. Mrs. A. E. Youns, Barnston, P.Q. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.



Reindeer

Stands Alone

It is universally approved by the Medical Profession and is the only Condensed Milk that gives entire satisfaction.

Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co., Truro, N.S.

Granby Rubbers

Are out again this season in new styles, and in all the new shoe shapes, right up to date, but with the same old "wear like iron" quality that has always characterized them, because they are honestly made of pure Rubber. Be sure you get Granbys this year.

The Occidental Hotel,

Corner Wharf and Johnson Streets, Victoria.

THIS popular and well known Hotel was re-opened on November 15, under the management of Wm. Jensen, its founder, with everything new and bright. It will be conducted as of former years, aiming to make it homelike for guests.

200 BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

Reduced to \$1.45 To Clear.

ALL SIZES. FROM 22 to 32.

B. WILLIAMS & CO. CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

Advertisement for E. C. Prior & Co., Ltd. listing various agricultural and industrial machinery such as cream separators, sprays, plows, harrows, seed drills, farm wagons, buggies, carts, hardware, iron and steel, mill and mining supplies, and loggers' supplies. Located in Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

ARMENIAN MARTYRDOMS.

The Armenian Martyrdoms was the subject which Bishop Crooke took for his sermon at the Reformed Episcopal church on Sunday. It would seem, he said, as if in these latter days God was drawing special attention to the horrors attendant upon false religions; to the cruelties perpetrated in regions where the light of truth does not shine. They are forced upon our notice with distressing frequency. The atrocities perpetrated on the Armenian Christians may well draw the attention of mankind to the iniquity of the efforts made to disparage the religion of Jesus and exalt the religions of men by maintaining that missions to the Mohammedan countries are needless; that their own religion being good enough and that there is no need of Christ where Mohammed rules. Their efforts had culminated in the Parliament of Religions, the ne plus ultra of antagonism to Christianity, a tower to reach to heaven and to pluck the Crown from the brow of the King of Kings.

Out of a big mountain had proceeded a little mouse in the form of Mohammedan missions to Christian lands. Think of it, while the sword of the false prophet is drinking Christian blood in their own land, God was rebuking this folly and confounding this blindness by showing to mankind what those religions are and what are their fruits. The blood of the poor innocents is shed like water and to see the expressive language of scripture was set upon the top of a rock and cannot be covered. Who will come to the help of the Lord against the mighty, is the question agitating Christian minds all over the world, and to which as yet no answer is found. As when cries for help proceed from a dwelling where some brute in human form is murdering wife and children, the crowds gather horrified but powerless to help, for the door is barred, and when they enter there is the silence of death. So all the world, horrified at the scenes enacted in Armenia, gather around its fact-barred gates with lamentations and entreaties to those who have the power to hasten the rescue. So far this has been in vain; for the powers have their own disputes to settle, their own jealousies to appease, their own ambitions to gratify, and the

WISE WOMEN!

Two Opinions Freely Given

Wise women always use Diamond Dyes when the work of home-dyeing begins. The majority of women know that Diamond Dyes produce the richest, strongest and most brilliant colors. Two users of Diamond Dyes freely give their opinions. Mrs. A. Chittick, Windsor, N.S., says: "Have used Diamond Dyes for over two years and find them ahead of all others; they are the best for producing clear and lovely colors." Mrs. Jas. H. Coulter, Newport, Mass., says: "I have always much pleasure in using Diamond Dyes; I think they are grand, and always make old things look like new."

NEWS THE OF

The Fraser River Bridge Demands—Vancouver By-law—Custom

Victoria Lumber Co. Demands—Mining Association

Special to the Vancouver, Feb. 5. Trade have been asked smelter committee to their power to assist the construction of a smelter.

To-morrow afternoon rooms Clara Barton will cross work, with special society's work among them.

Vancouver, Feb. 4. The council are asking of the Vancouver council to the provincial government in building a Fraser.

The school board are council for \$52,085 or \$70,000 for necessary and additions.

The city papers demand advance on the present advertising.

The Dominion Government granting any for private citizens until on some plan of proceeds.

The by-law referring goods on Sunday is to the new council.

The city council have passed the private bill as desired by the Consol and Lighting Company will also press for the contract by the Western Lighting Co. The present handicapped proceedings in the formation for a permanent injunction and sinking fund track near English Bay will consider the proposal.

The customs returns of greater this month than last month last year by \$100,000. The Arrow Lake branch is in full operation. Kootenay has been unimpaired since.

The steamer Coquitlan from the fishing ground points of halibut.

The Provincial Association Engineers, recently formed again at Nelson in complete organization, writes on the committees of most prominent mining province are connected with, which is destined to in the province.

The council express their submission a by-law to the city limits.

Vancouver, Feb. 5. Pleasant, East End schools are to be enlarged of several rooms.

Ald. McPhaden's amendment closing by-law council, and which has been unpopular, is a list of milk, drugs or medical papers, and food to travel.

Leap year parties have held here since the first of "new woman" is notified directions.

Ald. Banfield is introduced to encourage the planting in the city.

Another billiard tournament at the Hotel Vancouver. Two men, Charles Fred Antonio Cantandinas, and woman into a shuck, got took her clothes, and her. The first was fined was sent to jail for six months.

NANAIMO. Nanaimo, Feb. 1.—The turns at this port during were: Total for duty, \$11,091. The inland revenue were \$871.77.

The shipments of coal for the month show that there has been a decrease. The New Vancouver shipments were 14,232 or 23,042 tons from Wellington from Union.

There were 8 cases in the during the month, 25 cases debts court and 4 in the. There were 22 births, 3 marriages. The average the schools for the month.

NANAIMO, Feb. 3.—Rev. land is confined to the house.

The run of herring in the continues.

A committee of the board to interview Mr. S. M. B. ascertain whether the N. be prepared to convey the along the water front to J. mnir & Sons, should the ship their coal from Nana.

The carpenters' work court house will be finished night, but the building work for occupation until the the painting and varnish.

The New Vancouver Co. reopening their Newcastle quarry, having received from Vancouver for stone situated within half a mile furnished the stone for the mint building, pillars for over eighty feet in length. Captain Ryder, of the Ellwell, has made another loading record. A. S. Rufus Wood came up to cisco and finished loading, exceeding all previous port. But the Ellwell is better. The last cob of by the New Vancouver Co. midnight Saturday, or days from the time the dock at San Francisco. B. L. Robertson, of M. and A. Stanford, of Pen-

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

The Fraser River Bridge - School Board Demands - Vancouver's Sunday By-law - Customs Returns.

Victoria Lumber Company's Assessments - Mining Engineers' Association.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER. VANCOUVER, Feb. 1.—The Board of Trade has been asked by the council's smelter committee to do everything in their power to assist the council in the construction of a smelter in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 4.—The Westminster council are asking the co-operation of the Vancouver council in their appeal to the provincial government to aid them in building a bridge across the Fraser.

The school board are asking the city council for \$52,085 uncontrollable and \$70,000 for necessary building repairs and additions.

The city papers demand 20 per cent. advance on the present rate for city advertising.

The Dominion Government has decided granting any foreshore rights to private citizens until they have decided on some plan of procedure.

The by-law referring to the sale of goods on Sunday is to be amended by the new council.

The city council have decided to oppose the private bill whose passage is desired by the Consolidated Railway and Lighting Company.

The council express willingness to submit a by-law to the people asking for a bonus for a smelter to be erected in the city limits.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 5.—The Mount Pleasant, East End and West End schools are to be enlarged by the additions of several rooms.

Ald. McPhaiden's amendment to the Sunday closing by-law passed by the late council, and which has been so universally unpopular here, and the sale of milk, drugs or medicine, fruit, newspapers, and food to travellers.

Leap year parties have been very popular here since the first of January. The "new woman" is noticeable in many directions.

Ald. Banfield is introducing a by-law to encourage the planting of shade trees in the city.

Another billiard tournament has commenced at the Hotel Vancouver.

Two men, Charles Frederick and Antonio Cantandinas, enticed an Indian woman into a shack, gave her liquor, took her clothes from her and abused her. The first was fined \$20, the other was sent to jail for six months without option.

NANAIMO. NANAIMO, Feb. 1.—The customs returns at this port during last month were: Total for duty, \$5,957; imports, \$11,091. The inland revenue returns were \$871.77.

The shipments of coal to foreign ports for the month show the lowest tonnage that has been reached for many years.

The New Vancouver Coal Company's shipments were 14,222 tons as against 23,042 tons from Wellington and 18,909 tons from Union.

There were 8 cases in the police court during the month, 4 in the district court, and 2 in the district court.

NANAIMO, Feb. 3.—Rev. R. R. Maitland is confined to the house with illness.

The run of herring in the harbor still continues.

A committee of the board of trade is to interview Mr. S. M. Robins to-day to ascertain whether the V.C. Co. would be prepared to convey the necessary land along the water front to Messrs. Dunsmuir & Sons, should the latter see fit to ship their coal from Nanaimo.

The carpenters' work on the new court house will be finished in a fortnight, but the building will not be ready for occupation until the completion of the painting and varnishing.

The New Vancouver Coal Company is reopening their Newcastle Island stone quarry, having received large orders from Vancouver for stone.

This quarry, situated within half a mile of this city, furnished the stone for the San Francisco mint building, pillars being taken out over eighty feet in length.

Captain Ryder, of the American ship Ellwell, has made another cut in the loading record. A few days ago the Rufus E. Wood came up from San Francisco and finished loading in nine days, exceeding all previous records at this port.

But the Ellwell has done even better. The last cob of coal was shipped by the New Vancouver Coal Company at midnight Saturday, or eight and a half days from the time the vessel left the dock at San Francisco.

B. L. Robertson, of Moresby Island, and A. Stanford, of Pender Island, left

Moresby Island, a few days ago in a small boat for Salt Spring Island. In a southeasterly gale off Beachy point they were driven upon the rocks, with the result that the boat was smashed to pieces. They borrowed another boat from a settler and arrived here on Thursday night in a dilapidated condition.

NANAIMO, Feb. 4.—In the Court of Revision yesterday, Judge Harrison presiding, the hearing of the appeal of the Victoria Lumber Company against the assessment of certain lands in Comox, Cowichan-Alberni and Nanaimo districts, was begun.

The evidence of Mr. E. J. Palmer, the company's manager and local treasurer, went to show that no change had taken place in the agreement between the lumber company and the E. & N. railway since the decision of the Full court in 1893, which disallowed the assessment.

His Honor sustained the appeal annulling the assessment, calling generally the ground that the company had not assumed possession of the land, and that the circumstances had not altered since the Full court decided the lands were not assessable.

The Board of Trade will interview Mr. Robins to-day respecting an offer to be made to the Dunsmuirs to ship their coal here.

McFarlane & Wilson, bakers, have dissolved partnership. The latter will take over the business and assume all liabilities.

NANAIMO, Feb. 5.—The following officers were elected at the quarterly meeting of the Miners' union on Saturday last: President, Thos. Keith; vice-president, Wm. Jones; secretary and agent, Ralph Smith; treasurer, James Bradley.

A specimen of quartz from one of the new claims at Phillips' Arm has been sent to Mr. Dennison, of this city. The reports of prospectors have roused quite a little excitement and the Comox is crowded with passengers every northern trip.

Some of the rock goes as high as \$280 a ton.

WESTMINSTER. WESTMINSTER, Feb. 1.—During January the duty collected at this port amounted to \$6,222. The exports amounted to \$290,796. Imports \$15,084.

The next quarterly meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association will be held at Vernon on May 5 next.

The Westminster Board of Trade are considering the question of dredger for the Fraser, and will again urge the Dominion government to supply one.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 4.—Mr. Pellowe lectured to-night in the Board of Trade rooms. The audience was attentive and appreciative.

House-breakers are terrorizing nervous Westminsters. Aid. Owen's residence was ransacked last evening and a great quantity of clothing taken. There is no clue.

An Indian was sent to jail yesterday for selling trout out of season.

An Indian recently left his wife to starve near Chilliwack and held a hiyu skookum potlatch for his friends. Indian Agent Devlin and Mr. Millard sentenced the unnatural husband to two months in jail.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 5.—The Brunette Sawmill Co. started their new mill to-day.

David McKee, of Boundary Bay, delivered 35 tons of hay to D. Gunn, for which he was paid ten cows. The hay was delivered in the rain and not left under cover. The case came into court and the jury said the hay was not delivered in first class condition, and awarded \$300 damages.

Thomas Wilson, Port Moody's madman who has been holding up the town lately, has been captured by a clever ruse. Constable Bingham disguised himself as a tramp, and Wilson allowed him to approach. As soon as Wilson turned his back the disguised officer seized him and held him until the others on guard came up. He had a loaded revolver in his pocket and a double-barrelled shotgun, ready cocked, in his bedroom. Wilson has been twice before an inmate of the asylum.

A meeting in favor of enfranchising women was attended last night by about 50 men and 30 women. Rev. Dr. Reed, Rev. Mr. Wellington, and Mr. J. C. Brown spoke in favor of the movement. A petition will be sent to the Dominion and Provincial houses praying for female suffrage.

ROSSLAND. (From the Rossland Miner.) J. L. Warner, manager of the O. K. mine, announces that the development of the mine is so satisfactory that the company will put in a heavy ten-stamp mill this spring. The quartz which is run through the stamp mill yields about \$20 per ton in free gold. The concentrates run all the way from \$50 to \$100 per ton. The sulphide or smelting ores run from \$80 to \$250 per ton.

The Le Roi has been found to have an ore body which in extent and richness almost passes belief. The ore body at the bottom of the shaft is now opened to a width of fifteen feet with no walls. The output of the Le Roi since the first of January has exceeded 100 tons a day and now is averaging over 125. The miners on the payroll number 125 and 30 men are also employed in getting out cordwood, etc.

NELSON. (From the Tribune.) Last month the customs collections at this port amounted to \$18,282.06, and the value of the dutiable goods imported to \$66,975. The following are the deliveries for the week at the Kaslo & Slokan railway station: Slokan Star mine, 150,000 pounds; Goodenough, 33,000; Washington, 31,500; Robert E. Lee mine, 48,000; Payne group of mines, 195,670; Deadman mine, 132,000; Northern Belle mine, 100,350; Noble Five mines, 121,540; Last Chance mine, 158,000; Wellington mine, 90,000; Ruth mine, 126,024; Lucky Jim mine, 54,000; Black Fox mine, 8,650; Gibson mine, 18,570. This makes a total of 676 tons.

For the seven days ending last Saturday 720 tons Silver King ore were smelted at the Hall mine smelter, and it is claimed that 120 tons a day can be run through the furnace once a good quality of coke can be procured, the coke now being used containing too great a percentage of silica.

SICK HEADACHE. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Constipation, arise from wrong action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of these organs.

NEWS FROM LONDON. TUPPER'S BIG VICTORY

Russia to be Allowed to Trade in the Black Sea - German Commerce.

The Entente Between Russia and Turkey Known at Washington - Spurgeon's Pulpit.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Odessa says that a new Russian transport company under the direction of a Russian admiral will begin trading in the Black Sea forthwith, and will extend its operations abroad when the fleet is large enough.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "The official statistics of Germany's commerce for 1895 are striking proofs of the benefits that have accrued from the policy of its conclusion of commercial treaties and are a refutation of the contention of the agrarians that the treaties were detrimental to trade."

Germany's exports were 2,310,000 marks, against 2,961,000 in 1894, while the imports of 1895 amounted to 4,092,000 marks, due to the increased demand for raw material.

The Dresden chamber of commerce has prepared from Russian statistics an interesting report dealing with the rivalry of British and German trade in Russia, showing that while in 1893 the English imports into Russia exceeded the German by 11,000,000 roubles, in 1894 the German imports exceeded the English by 14,500,000 roubles, and Germany's imports from Russia increased 11 per cent.

A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from Washington City says that the correspondent of that paper has the highest authority for announcing that an entente between Russia and Turkey is known at the state department, and has had a most important effect in modifying the plan the administration had prepared to compel Turkey to pay an indemnity for the damage done to American property in Armenia.

The correspondent says that in spite of denials he knows that a naval demonstration was prepared. Secretary Olney entered into communication with Russia and Great Britain, asking if they would oppose action of the United States against Turkey. Great Britain's reply was favorable, but Russia informed Olney that she would not do so.

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The Reichsanzeiger, of Berlin, publishes an imperial receipt thanking all Germans abroad for the congratulations they sent to the President of the Republic on his recent birthday.

The Storting was opened at Christiania yesterday. In his speech from the throne King Oscar said he hoped the meeting of the commission on the conditions of the Swiss republic would lead to an agreement tending to the happiness of both nations.

A number of the London papers contain comments upon the correspondence which passed between President Cleveland and Secretary Olney with Mr. Bayard regarding the speeches for which the house of representatives propose to censure him, and which was given to the press for publication in this morning's papers.

It is said that a personal interview of the President and Secretary Cleveland and Secretary Olney with Mr. Bayard does not increase the admiration for the methods and by-ways of American politics.

There is a painful want of dignity in the manner in which Mr. Bayard's official critics display their resentment.

The Post sees in another illustration of the humors of a presidential election. The Swiss federal council has authorized the President of the Swiss republic to accept the proposal tendered by the government and the United States that in the event of a disagreement as to the choice of an arbitrator for the Canadian sealers' case the President of Switzerland shall designate an arbitrator.

A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says signs are not wanting that Senator Cullom's Armenian resolution is not altogether to the taste of some of the continental powers to whom it was practically addressed. It appears to be regarded as a new venture in foreign policy, proving America's desire to influence European affairs.

The Pester Lloyd says that by lecturing the powers in the subject of a treaty she has nothing to do with America is meddling with what does not concern her.

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC CLERGY. MEN Are of one Mind Touching the Remedial Character of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Remedy.

While Protestants and Roman Catholics are wide apart in their religious opinions, they are agreed in their common meeting ground in Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Remedy.

This medicine has been used by Presbyterians like the Rev. Munge Fraser, D.D., and Rev. John E. Wade, of the Episcopal church, and by the Rev. Father Hinchey, and many of his parishioners. They all tell the one story of the great good this medicine has done them.

The same story has come from the most prominent clergymen in Toronto and elsewhere. It is a simple and pleasant to take, and quick in a cure. It will give relief within ten minutes.

It should, however, be taken with personal animosities and join with the majority in asking Mr. Sexton to take

Nova Scotia Gives a Splendid Endorsement to the Greatest of Her Sons.

Enthusiasm in the Commons Over the Signal Triumph of the New Leader.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—There is tremendous enthusiasm in Conservative circles to-night over the great victory of Sir Charles Tupper, whose majority is placed by the complete returns at over nine hundred.

It is expected that he will take his seat in the House of Commons on Monday or Tuesday next, and he will immediately take over the government leadership there from Hon. George Foster. The latter made a statement to that effect to-night. It will be Sir Charles therefore who will introduce the remedial bill, which will have in him a doughty champion indeed.

It is understood that it will be brought down within forty-eight hours after he takes his seat. To-night, in the course of the debate, Nicholas Flood Davin referred to the result of to-day's election, and the mention of Sir Charles Tupper's name drew a perfect storm of cheering from the Conservative benches.

SYDNEY, C.B., Feb. 4.—The Liberals put up a splendid fight in Cape Breton to-day with many unusual advantages. Having lost, they therefore are simply overhelming. They had paid diligent attention to the lists and had an infinitely superior organization, but they failed to get the votes, the hearts of a great majority of the people responding as of old to the appeal made them by Sir Charles Tupper.

At the last general election 5,000 votes were polled. To-day 6,786 were polled, the largest in the history of the county. Of this number Sir Charles Tupper received 3,791 and Mr. Murray 2,995, giving Tupper a majority of 796.

As the bulk of the new voters were put on the lists by the Liberals it follows that the Conservative gains are much larger than those of the Liberals. The Conservatives increased their vote by 941 and the Liberals theirs by 845.

Sir Charles Tupper appears to have captured a goodly number of former Liberal votes. The Liberals went into the fight with high hopes or professions of dealing a crushing blow to the government, but instead they have suffered serious damage themselves, inasmuch as they have wasted a great deal of strength which might have been reserved until the general election, and then used to much greater advantage.

Sir Charles Tupper is overwhelmed with congratulatory telegrams to-night. He leaves for Halifax to-morrow morning and will be banquetted there on Thursday night, leaving for Ottawa on Friday morning.

At a meeting of Liberals to-night A. J. General Longley made a fierce attack on the Catholic clergy, whom he bitterly described as desecrating their altars into electioneering platforms for Sir Charles Tupper.

THE IRISH LEADERSHIP. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The definite announcement by Mr. Justin McCarthy of his retirement from the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party has occasioned much surprise among politicians generally. It is understood, it is shared by Mr. McCarthy would retain the chairmanship of the party until the convention to be held in Dublin next summer might open a way for a restoration of unity in Irish ranks.

In announcing his retirement Mr. McCarthy declares that he is actuated in taking this step by failing health and personal considerations, which he will explain in greater detail in his colleague at a meeting in Dublin next Saturday.

Mr. McCarthy is quoted as saying: "It is impossible for me any longer to perform the duties of leader and pay anything like adequate attention to my literary work by which I have to live. As chairman I have to be constantly in attendance in the House of Commons, as matters were always arising which demanded my presence, and I was precluded from carrying out any sustained literary work. I am not as young as I once was, and I have had more than one warning during the past two years that I must not overtax my energies."

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the place, he probably would assent. His life is bound up with the movement, he has earned the unique position for himself in the House of Commons, and it is acknowledged to be the highest expert in that chamber on both the land and educational questions, both of which will be prominently brought forward this session. Should Mr. Sexton definitely refuse to be the leader, there is little doubt that the choice of the majority will fall on Mr. Dillon. His election probably would more than ever antagonize the Healyites, though it is thought now that it would not cause the actual secession of Healy and his followers. Mr. Dillon, though not altogether of experience, is a man of determined character, a hard worker thoroughly devoted to the cause and very popular in Ireland. As a matter of fact the Irish cause in parliament, in the English or even the interest of the English Liberal party, is shelved and held in check until the interminable difficulties among its politicians are settled. The present feeling of Ireland's friends in England, Scotland and Wales is dare say from Mr. Gladstone down—is one of profound disgust over the silly and suicidal quarrels of the Irish politicians. This immolation of the true and tried Justin McCarthy should be a sufficient warning."

CHAMBERLAIN AND SALISBURY. LONDON, Feb. 5.—Hon. Cecil Rhodes, who arrived in London yesterday, still denies himself to reporters and no interviews with him are likely to appear in any of the papers for some days yet, not in fact until after the coming meeting of the chartered company's directors.

The presence in England of the ex-Premier of Cape Colony has renewed interest in the affairs of the Transvaal and in complications in domestic politics to which recent events there are expected to give rise. The almost joocose treatment of the Jameson raid by Lord Salisbury is thought by many to be an attempt to belittle Mr. Chamberlain's performances and to indicate a growing ill-feeling between the Premier and Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Lord Salisbury's position in this regard is perhaps due to the influence brought to bear upon him by the Queen, who, it is generally known, advocates the bestowal of peerages upon both Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson. The Colonial Secretary, on the other hand, stands committed to the course of securing a fair and impartial trial of the invaders. This difference of opinion between the leaders, it is understood, is shared by the different members of the cabinet, and the reconciling of the divers views may possibly be accomplished. Certainly the point is one of considerable embarrassment. It is not thought unlikely that Mr. Chamberlain may be forced to retire from the cabinet as the result of his opposition to the views of Lord Salisbury, and, in this event, it is openly hinted that he may once more return his political coat and be found in the near future appealing to the country at the head of the Liberals.

In this event the Liberal party would acquire a stronger leader than any now within their own ranks and any world have an issue which might not unprofitably be expected to carry the country. Among the Conservative mercantile investment classes in England there is a very hostile feeling against the South African sudden millionaires and their methods. This element may certainly be counted upon to support Mr. Chamberlain, while Lord Salisbury, should he carry out his obvious desire to treat the Jameson raid as a matter of little or no importance, is liable to alienate the support of a large number of reasonable Englishmen who recognize that the raid was simply that of a body of filibusterers and has no justification in international law.

In the event of Mr. Chamberlain's accession to the Liberal ranks, Home Rule would, of course, be dropped from the Liberal programme, but that is likely to take place in any event. Mr. Chamberlain as a possible Liberal is the only speculation which is being indulged in by the papers here, but there is a wide difference of opinion between him and Prime Minister Lord Salisbury on important matters of policy, which may lead to his retirement from the cabinet is known.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION. (Special to the Colonist.) TORONTO, Feb. 1.—The financial statement of McCabe, Robertson & Co. shows a much worse condition than had been anticipated. The liabilities amount to \$31,000 direct, \$27,000 indirect, and \$5,000 preferred, a total of \$63,000, of which all is owing to Canadian creditors save \$13,000 to English firms.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Fabien Lavaltrie, a wealthy farmer residing near Clarence Creek, and Joseph and Louis Desreux are in jail at L'Orignal, Ont., charged with attempting to wreck trains on the Canada Atlantic railway.

GANANOQUE, Feb. 1.—A fire to-day destroyed the livery stables owned by C. Britton and insured for \$14,000. The contents, belonging to a man named Lloyd, were damaged to the extent of \$12,000, no insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Archbishop Walsh received a dispatch yesterday asking his opinion of the government's remedial legislation policy. He replied that he was not opposed on principle to that policy.

HAMILTON, Feb. 1.—Alice Ellingsham was yesterday struck by an icy snowball said to have been thrown by a youth named Henry Marshall. The child was taken ill next day, and after suffering much pain died yesterday. An inquest has been ordered.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 1.—Thomas Lamb died at the general hospital this morning, from the effects of freezing. It is alleged that he was put out of a hotel on the outskirts of the city, a week ago, and wandered into a shed near by. The night was very cold, and in the morning when he was discovered his feet, hands and face were severely frozen.

KINGSTON, Feb. 1.—J. Powley died suddenly yesterday at Catarauqui. He was an old resident of the township of Kingston, and a son of the pioneer of Frontenac county.

BARRE, Feb. 1.—Dr. P. S. Armstrong was buried this afternoon. He was chaplain and surgeon in the American army during the civil war.

THE LUMBER COMBINE.

Names and Capacity of the Mills Which Have Entered the New Organization.

Will Compete in Foreign Markets With Baltic and Southern U. S. Producers.

SEATTLE, Feb. 4.—The principle and methods of the new organization, to be known as the Central Lumber Company, of San Francisco, does not differ materially from its predecessor, the Pacific Pine Lumber Company. But the new company is far more complete than the old, and is greatly strengthened by the fact that the very mills on the Sound which stood as obstacles in the path of the Pacific Pine Lumber Company are now members of the Central. In order to appreciate the extent and magnitude of the compact the reader has but to glance at the following table, which shows the Washington, Oregon and British Columbia mills represented with their capacity in feet per day:

Table listing lumber mills and their capacities in feet per day. Includes entries like Tacoma Mill Co., Seaton & Post Mill Co., S. K. Kerry, etc.

Total, 3,520,000 *Oregon Pine Lumber Co.

The advance of \$2 on lumber caused a great deal of comment. A question which was at once suggested was, will this advance affect the price of logs? Even those who do not believe that such an advance will raise the price of logs express themselves as being convinced that the strengthening of the lumber market would, by the natural laws of the trade, help the cause of the loggers. Some of the mills have logging facilities of their own, and hence are not wholly dependent on loggers for their supply.

At the same time some of this very class of mill have done their logging work at a loss. On the other hand, few of the loggers have disengaged capital enough to think of embarking in the mill business on their own account. It will be seen, therefore, that while a sharp line of distinction has been drawn between the two industries, they are more or less dependent on each other. At present neither is inclined to make war on the other, and perhaps it is not putting it too strongly to say that neither is very much disposed toward co-operating with the other. The loggers are going ahead quietly, prosecuting their work of organization week by week. They expect by March to have their business as a whole in more systematic shape than it has ever been. It will not be part of their plan to levy on the mill men for an advance in price, but they may curtail the supply so as to avoid glutting the market, and thus indirectly prevent the loss at which so many logs have been cut.

Four towns, Feb. 4.—The formation of the Pacific lumber trust brings to the surface a contemplated effort of the Central Lumber Company to compete in foreign markets with lumber shipped from the Baltic sea and the southern coast of the United States. In the past year or two Puget Sound lumbermen have built up a profitable trade with South Africa. Then exporters of Mobile and Pensacola invaded the field, and have now secured orders for several million feet of lumber, supplanting the Pacific Coast product. To systematically compete for this trade is one of the principal objects of the lumber trust. Another field for competition is Australia, where Baltic lumber has strong footholds. On the River Plate and in European markets similar conditions exist. To cover a portion of this trade the lumber manufacturers decided that a concerted effort was necessary, and agents will soon be dispatched to those centres to sell cargoes of lumber.

No wife should make her husband feel that he is on an Arctic expedition every time he starts home.

Advertisement for 'The World's Greatest Cure' for coughs, colds, and croup. Includes a circular logo with a globe and text: 'THE WORLD'S GREATEST CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND CROUP. OVER 40 YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT. PURELY VEGETABLE. NO OPIUM OR MORPHINE. PRICE 25c. AND 50c.' The text describes the medicine as a prompt, pleasant, and perfect cure for various respiratory ailments, suitable for all ages and climates.

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BURNED AT SEA.

Tempetuous weather almost from port to port was the experience of the O. R. & N. steamship Altmore, Captain J. Watson, which on Sunday evening reached Victoria from China and Japan, and which is now making her first visit here.

ALL the reports submitted at the annual meeting of the St. James Church Sewing Circle yesterday afternoon, were most satisfactory.

THE "ARMORE'S" MANIFEST. The salmon manifest of the bark Armore, which has just been given despatch from the Fraser river by Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., with a cargo valued at \$234,538, is as follows:

Table with columns: No. of Cases, Marks, Valuation. Lists various goods like salmon, flour, and other commodities with their respective values.

THE ABOVE LIST DOES NOT INCLUDE SUNDRY PACKAGES OF FREIGHT.

IS IT THE NINEVEH?

Yesterday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "There is a strong probability that the British bark Nineveh, Capt. Bradford, which left Moodyville, B. C., under the command of Sydney Australia, has been lost."

A NEW ALASKA LINE.

In anticipation of the spring and summer rush, Capt. J. A. Hatfield, since his return from Europe, has given the Alaska business a very thorough examination and has determined to put on a line of sailing vessels, and the initial trip will be made from Seattle on or about March 15.

MARINE NOTES.

A special despatch from Tacoma says: "The owners of the Strathveit have filed a protest against the payment of \$210 duty on the new wheel for the steamship, which arrived here from England last Monday."

"Woman (to tramp): 'How's the soup?' Tramp: 'Tain't quite strong enough, ma'am; wish you'd wash a few more dishes in it.'"

THE CITY.

ADVICE from Kootenay state that the C.P.R. route via Revelstoke is again open and the steamers have resumed their regular runs.

THE Fort Steele Mining Association of East Kootenay has passed and forwarded to Mr. J. M. Kellie, M.P.F., the following resolution: "That the sympathy of this meeting is with J. M. Kellie, M.P.F., in his efforts to have legislation passed this session to put a stop to clam panning."

IN the provincial police court yesterday William Edwards, who stowed away on the steamer Princess Louise at Ladner on her last trip to Victoria, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to seven days in jail. He explained that he had "broke" and wanted to come to Victoria.

ALL the reports submitted at the annual meeting of the St. James Church Sewing Circle yesterday afternoon, were most satisfactory.

THE old Indians from the Victoria reserve, Beecher Bay, Esquimalt and Discovery Island enjoyed a square meal at the Methodist mission, Herald street, yesterday afternoon, and were supplied with comfortable parcels to take home with them.

THE many friends of Mr. John Haggerty and his esteemed wife will regret to hear of her death which took place early this morning at the Jubilee hospital, where she had undergone a severe surgical operation.

THE statement in yesterday's COLONIST that the Nest Egg Co. was capitalized for \$800,000 was the result of a typographical error. The amount is \$500,000 nominal, the figure at which nearly all Trail Creek mining companies are incorporated.

AN interesting sale of work and entertainment was given yesterday by the ladies of St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, in aid of the parsonage funds, the sale taking place in the afternoon, the concert in the evening.

THE Globe hotel, Esquimalt, was last night the scene of joviality and festivity, occasioned by a return supper given by about twenty-five members of the crew of H.M.S. Royal Arthur, and their friends of H.M.S. Satellite.

THE heroic rescue from drowning by William Laing and Robert McLean of a sailboat party who were capsized near the mouth of the river, on the morning of last, has again been brought to public notice through steps being taken to secure for the plucky lads in question the medals of the Royal Humane Society.

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MR. Geo. Brown, the mining man from Alberni, returned on Monday from a visit to Butte, Chicago, Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake via San Francisco. Mr. Brown visited various of the smelters in the above cities, and succeeded in interesting a number of prominent mining men in Alberni, mines. Several of these or their agents will visit Alberni in the course of the next couple of months for the purpose of investigating its ore deposits.

THE appeal in Edison Electric Co. v. Even et al was allowed yesterday by the Divisional court, Chief Justice Davie and Justices McCreight and Walkem presiding.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Appeal Allowed in the Case of Kane v. the City of Kaslo.

Full Court Must Decide the Question of New Trial in Coy v. Atkins.

A decision of importance to municipal councils was delivered yesterday in the full court by the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice McCreight and Mr. Justice Drake, who allowed the appeal in Kane v. City of Kaslo.

The point raised on this appeal is one of considerable difficulty owing apparently to the confused way in which the various sections of the consolidated municipal act have been printed from cognate statutes.

But before it becomes operative it has to be published in the Gazette. This publication apparently gives it legal effect in a manner similar to a bill of parliament, with this difference, that a by-law is a good by-law before publication but not effective until it is published.

Then sec. 129, which refers to assessment or rates imposed by a by-law, contains that such a by-law shall not be quashed except within 30 days after its promulgation.

In this case the corporation promulgated the by-law in question and gave notice to the public that anyone wishing to dispute the validity thereof had thirty days in which to apply to the court.

In Atkins v. Coy, before McCreight, Walkem and Davie, J.J., the court intimated that the whole of the questions in dispute, including the question of whether a new trial should be granted, must be disposed of in this court.

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TRUSTEES' CONFERENCE

Members of Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster School Boards Meet Together.

They Decide Upon Various Suggestions to Make to the Government To-day.

The conference arranged for last night between the school boards of the cities of the province was attended by representatives of Victoria, Westminster and Vancouver, the Nanaimo board sending word that they would be unable to come, but approved of the proposed amendments to the school regulations already suggested by the Victoria and Vancouver school trustees.

The meeting having been called to order and Mr. Charles Hayward chosen chairman, proceeded without any introductory discussion to take up the various amendments which were proposed to make in the regulations.

The first of these was "That the examination of pupils take place during the last days of each term, and as far as possible simultaneously in each school and class. Such examination to finish on the last day of each term."

Mr. Mackenzie feared taxpayers might be the impression that the trustees were trying to put too much expense on them, and he did not want to see a feeling aroused against High schools.

Mr. Belyea and Mr. Templeton both spoke in favor of section 4, which meant that teachers should be employed for a certain term only and not re-engaged unless the board were quite satisfied with their work.

Mr. Mackenzie brought up the question of the want of uniformity in the text books used in the schools. The result was useless expense to parents in providing books for their children.

Mr. Belyea did not believe the readers used in this province were the best, and he would like to see them changed. He, however, believed it was best not to pass any formal resolution, but simply to decide that the trustees should discuss the subject with the Council of Public Instruction.

Mr. Belyea was afraid that section 3 would make too many subjects in the High school, a complaint that was already heard.

SAFETY FOR OUR GIRLS.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes New and Pure Blood, Gives Strong Nerves, and Builds Up the Body.

Medical men everywhere admit that Paine's Celery Compound is the best medicine for pale, weak and sickly girls. It builds up wasted tissues, makes pure blood, and produces strong nerves.

RETAIL QUOTATIONS.

A Rise in Flour—Out of Five Cents on Eggs—The Potato Outlook. An advance of from 20 to 30 cents per barrel on flour is the most noticeable change in retail quotations this week.

Table of retail quotations for various goods including flour, potatoes, and other commodities.

Mr. Belyea supported the suggestion, which was, he said, only technical. It was carried without opposition.

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EXPORTS OF COAL.

The following is the statement of coal exported by the New Vancouver Coal Company for the month of January just ended:

Table of coal exports for January, listing various destinations and quantities.

DIZZINESS IN THE HEAD.

This is a Sure precursor of Apoplexy, and Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart at Once to be taken.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart at Once to be taken. No one can read the daily papers without being seriously impressed with the fact that a large number of people in the present age have within their system the evidence of apoplexy.

CARMANAH

Mr. Bithet Moving Management—Engineering School Board

A matter of very Victoria especially Mr. R. P. Bithet in the legislature: "Whereas a residence house pointing out for a vessel to rendezvous and their crews on the west coast of Vancouver and whereas in order of the greatest that telegraphic communication is as practical; and graph line now Carmanah and Carmanah coast of Vancouver and operated by a communication is for long intervals of being down; and which one is of the portance and necessity made of greater and departments of the ment at Victoria is sent:

It is understood that the Fraser river dredging authority and all the before the government. The petitioners are the Fraser Company, who themselves with valuable designed to operate which gives promise they already have the scene of operation for a lease of a river near Lillooet, territory and all the have already been leases are not being that leases covering were secured by a rights to the Fraser Company. These leases existance a couple their conditions is the formed annually, and tion that this require fulfilled that the new cancellation of the lease at Lillooet for which a

SMALL FA The provincial government special attention agricultural development of a system and otherwise, efforts secure the advantage of other parts of the in similar directions. Premier Turner suggests Prior, as the representative in the cabinet at Dominion government Australian colonies, port as to the method several systems of demerit lands there in gave immediate attention and secured from received from him the effect suggested have Mr. Larke.

STATUTE RE The order-in-council house yesterday in each vision of the statute Mr. Baker proposed of a committee of follows: "The Commission of the Bill No. 6 last session, intitled upon a revision of comment thereon, of great seal of the province, Hon. Theodore Davie the Province, constituted missioner for revising a new act presented, inance of British Columbia of England in force to this province."

AGAINST TRACTIO Mr. Stoddart received yesterday that a deleg was down from Assiniboia government in opposition bill to be introduced traction engines on the The farmers of the much opposed to the in

SCHOOL TRUSTEE Hon. Col. Baker, motion, was yesterday by a deputatio Vancouver and Westminster, who laid before amendments to the which the conference proved on the previous toria was presented Hayward, McMillan, Cover by Dr. Brydo Templeton, and West Boggs and Mr. John Col. Baker promised Council of Public Instruction suggestions made by t

A Family suffers for V Attention Mr. Neil Morrison, St. daughter, Mrs. Gregory, was unable to help her to her household duties. It was tried, but I was at last, recently American Rheumatic remedy through the take much pleasure in mentation." Sold by D. Hall & Co.

Minercent isn't made right unless you have a headache within two hours after eating a pie.

CARMAH POINT WIRE

Mr Rithet Moves for Government Management—Gold Searchers Asking Fraser River Territory.

Cariboo Farmers Against Traction Engines—Small Farming—The School Boards' Deputation.

A matter of very general interest in Victoria especially is to be dealt with by Mr. R. P. Rithet in the following motion, of which he yesterday gave notice in the legislature:

"Whereas a resolution is before this house pointing out the urgent necessity for a vessel to render assistance to vessels and their crews in case of shipwreck on the west coast of Vancouver island; and whereas in order to render such service of the greatest utility it is desirable that telegraphic communication should be maintained with as little interruption as practicable; and whereas the telegraph line now existing between Victoria and Carmanah Point on the west coast of Vancouver island is maintained and operated by a private company, and communication is frequently interrupted for long intervals on account of the wires being down; and whereas this service, one which is of the greatest public importance and necessity, and might be made of greater utility and efficiency if managed and controlled by some of the departments of the Dominion government at Victoria instead of as at present:

"Be it resolved, That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor requesting him to press upon the Dominion government the desirability of placing the telegraph line and service between Victoria and Carmanah Point under the direct management and control of some department of the Dominion government at Victoria, with a view to its greater efficiency and utility in the public interest, humane as well as commercial."

FRASER RIVER GOLD DREDGING. It is understood that the matter of the Fraser river dredging petition, ruled out of order in the house, is to be brought before the government in another form. The petitioners are the Dominion Dredging Company, who have equipped themselves with valuable dredging material designed to operate on a new principle which gives promise of excellent results. They already have this machinery at the scene of operations, but upon applying for a lease of a section of the Fraser river near Lillooet, they found that this territory and all the rest of the river have already been taken up, though the leases are not being worked. It is stated that leases covering about five miles were secured by a number of persons who subsequently transferred their rights to the Dominion Dredging Company. These leases have been in existence a couple of years. One of their conditions is that a certain minimum quantity of work must be performed annually, and it is on the ground that this requirement has not been fulfilled that the new company asks a cancellation of the lease to the territory at Lillooet for which it applied.

SMALL FARMING. As the provincial government are now paying special attention to the matter of agricultural development, by the establishment of a system of small holdings and otherwise, efforts are being made to secure the advantage of the experience of other parts of the British dominions in similar directions. A short time ago Premier Turner suggested to Hon. E. G. Prior, as the representative of this province in the cabinet at Ottawa, that the Dominion government might in the Australian colonies might furnish a report to the committee on the subject of several systems of dealing with government lands there in vogue. Col. Prior gave immediate attention to the matter, and yesterday the intimation was received from him that instructions to the effect suggested have been forwarded to Mr. Larke.

STATUTE REVISION. The order-in-council laid before the house yesterday in reference to the revision of the statutes, is dated 9th March, 1895, and carries out the report of a committee of council, reading as follows: "The committee of council in pursuance of bill No. 5 of the statutes of last session, intitled 'An act to authorize the revision of the statutes,' recommend that a commission be appointed to treat each of the province issues to the Hon. Theodore Davie, Chief Justice of the Province, constituting him a commissioner for revising and consolidating a new edition of the laws of the Province of British Columbia and of the laws of England in force and applicable to this province."

AGAINST TRACTION ENGINES. Mr. Stoddart received word by wire yesterday that a delegation are on their way down from Ashcroft to interview the government in opposition to the private bill to be introduced to permit the use of traction engines on the Cariboo road. The farmers of the district are very much opposed to the innovation.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE DEPUTATION. Hon. Col. Baker, minister of education, was yesterday forenoon waited upon by a deputation of the Victoria, Vancouver and Westminster school trustees, who laid before him the suggested amendments to the school regulations which the conference of trustees had approved on the previous evening. The deputation was accompanied by Messrs. Chas. Hayward, McMillan, and Yates, Vancouver by Dr. Brydone Jack and Mr. Templeton, and Westminster by Dr. Boggs and Mr. John Mackenzie. Hon. Col. Baker promised to lay before the Council of Public Instruction the various suggestions made by the deputation.

A Family suffers for Want of a Mother's Attention. Mr. Neil Morrison, St. John, N.B. My daughter, Mrs. Booth, had rheumatism so bad during her last year that she was unable to help her children, or attend to her household duties. Everything imaginable was tried, but to no purpose. I was at last recommended to get South American Rheumatic Cure. One bottle cured my daughter within four days, and I take much pleasure in giving this recommendation." Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Seventh Parliament. NINTH DAY. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5, 1896. Mr. Booth took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayers by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. THE SPEAKER ruled with respect to a petition presented by Mr. Smith, from E. B. Gurnie and other residents of Lillooet, seeking the cancellation of certain mining leases on the Fraser river. He held that the petition was out of order as interfering with the prerogative of the crown.

LANDS IN EAST YALE. Mr. GRAHAM moved for a return of all reports for the year 1895 made by Mr. Burney with regard to explorations in East Yale. He said it is understood that report will show that there are all that district for settlement, and if this is the case it will be a good report to circulate widely.

HON. MR. MARTIN explained that the information asked for is shortly to appear in the report of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works; and in order to avoid reprinting the motion stood over until it can be seen whether extra copies of that part of the Commissioner's report will do.

LAND TITLES. MR. WILLIAMS asked: Is it the intention of the government to introduce, at the present session, legislation relating to the transfer of real estate and the registration of titles to lands.

HON. MR. EBERTS—The matter is now under the consideration of the government.

STATUTE REVISION. MR. WILLIAMS asked: 1. What was the date of payment of \$7,500 to the commissioner appointed for revision and consolidation of the statutes? 2. What were the disbursements paid thereon by the commissioner? 3. Who paid expenses in connection with printing and binding the first report of the commissioner? 4. What is the cost of printing and binding same?

HON. MR. TURNER answered the questions as follows: 1. 2nd July, \$3,500; 6th September, \$750; 4th December, \$750; 7th January, \$2,500. 2. No statement has been furnished by the commissioner. 3. The government. 4. The printing was done at the government office, partly by the regular staff, of which separate account has been kept. Additional printers were employed at a cost of \$1,270.09. The paper cost approximately \$175. The cost of binding 150 copies amounted to \$167.50.

COUNTY COURT APPEALS. MR. HELMCKEN asked: 1. Is it a fact that during the recess of this house any county court appeals have been heard at the city of New Westminster before a court constituted of one supreme court judge and the judge of the county court of the district? 2. Have any divisional court appeals been heard, either at the city of Vancouver or the city of New Westminster before a court so constituted? 3. If so, was the said court either of them so constituted with the sanction of the government, and under what authority?

HON. MR. EBERTS—1. Yes, one county court appeal was heard at New Westminster before a court so constituted, the appeal being from a judgment of the county judge of Yale, who had acted in the absence of the county judge of Westminster; and another appeal was heard there from the county court judge before two judges of the supreme court. 2. No. 3. The government gave no sanction to and had no knowledge of the holding of the above courts.

ROAD SUPERINTENDENT EAST LILLOOET. MR. SEMLIN asked: 1. Has the provincial auditor examined the accounts of the road superintendent of East Lillooet during the year 1895, or any part of said year? 2. Has the government received a report from the auditor or government agent for Lillooet referring to such accounts? HON. MR. TURNER answered, to question 1. Yes; to question 2. Yes. The questions of which Mr. Semlin had given notice respecting the removal of the gold commissioner's office from Richmond to Barkerville, were ruled out of order, as containing debatable assertions.

BILLS WITHDRAWN. HON. MR. EBERTS, in accordance with the statement made yesterday moved the formal discharge of the orders for the several bills arising out of the consolidation of the statutes.

MARCH OF EDUCATION.

Continued Progress Shown in the Education Report Just Given to the Legislature.

What the Government Has Paid and the Distribution Between Town and Country.

The twenty-fourth annual report of the public schools of British Columbia, laid before the legislature yesterday, contains the usual comprehensive details of the operations of the twelve months under review, and ending June 30, 1895. In that year there were 202 schools in operation, 172 of these being rural institutions, the teachers employed numbered 319, an increase of 24 for the year. There were 13,482 pupils enrolled, an increase of 869. The provincial expenditure for education proper was \$189,037, of which \$169,447 went for teachers' salaries, \$7,701 for the incidental expenses of the rural districts, and \$11,887 for the education office. The cost of each pupil enrolled was \$14.02. The total expenditure for schools in rural districts, including construction of school houses, furniture, repairs, etc., was \$145,707.98.

The average monthly salaries of 115 teachers in city districts were \$96.62; of 183 teachers in rural districts \$55.46. In the cities there were 43 male and 72 female teachers; in the country 94 male and 89 female. The growth of the schools during recent years is shown by the following:

Table showing PUPILS PAID FOR ON ROLLS. Ed. Proper. 1890-91: 9,290; 1891-92: 13,960; 1892-93: 11,496; 1893-94: 12,613; 1894-95: 13,482.

The following is a comparative statement by towns and cities of the pupils enrolled for the last two years:

Table showing PUPILS PAID FOR ON ROLLS. Ed. Proper. Victoria: 2,537; Vancouver: 2,375; New Westminster: 2,247; Nanaimo: 948; Wellington: 371; Kamloops: 240; Vernon: 187; Kelowna: 155; Courtenay: 128.

Inspector D. Wilson says in his report to the Superintendent of Education: "The past school year has shown an increased activity in every class of educational work. While there is no claim that the schools have been further improved, or that the teachers have always adopted the most approved modes of instruction, yet it must be admitted that educational work in this province is carried on in a more systematic and efficient manner than in former years. An advance has been made, no great as desired, but still of a substantial character; and a sure foundation has been laid for still further progress. With proper application to school work, no pupil need suffer from the world without a fair equipment for life's duties. In regard to the various studies pursued and the progress therein, such remarks and suggestions as appear helpful and necessary are herewith presented."

While in the Maritime Provinces during the early part of the present year, I utilized part of my time in visiting some of the schools which were regarded as being among the best. My object was, of course, to witness school work carried on under the most favorable conditions, and, by comparison, to note in what way our schools differ from those of the older provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The results of my observations lead me to the opinion that the work of our advanced grades is quite equal to that of the best of the schools visited, but that in methods of primary instruction our schools, with some exceptions, are certainly inferior. This defect I can only ascribe to the absence of a normal school, where the best methods of training could be given to those who propose to take up the difficult work of teaching. The establishment of such an institution has, on more than one occasion, been strongly advocated by you in the annual school report, and I trust that the time is not far distant when your valuable recommendation will be carried out."

There is an evident improvement in matters of discipline; and this, because, in the majority of cases, the teachers seem to be alive to the necessity of constant employment, especially for younger children, as the best means of obtaining good order at all times, as well as progress in education. It has invariably been observed that those teachers in our ungraded schools who have the work of their various classes pre-arranged with every respect, and the skill shown by many in rural schools in the management of their numerous classes, is sometimes surprising. Our teachers also are doing their utmost to train the pupils in what may be considered the practical side of school work; they show neatness, accuracy, and thoroughness can only be attained by unwearied efforts on their part. When these are observed in all the work of a school they are evidence that the teacher is being efficiently done, although great advances in study may be made."

SUPREME COURT OF B.C.

Judge Walkem's Decision in McAdam vs the Horsely Mining Company.

A Road Making Contract Declared Invalid According to the Specifications.

The following is Mr. Justice Walkem's decision in the case of McAdam v. the Horsely Mining Company: By agreement in writing, dated the 31st day of August, 1888, an made between the plaintiff and the defendant company, through its manager Mr. J. B. Hobson, the plaintiff undertook, in consideration of \$90 per mile, to construct a sleigh road from the 108-Mile post on the Cariboo trunk road, to a place known as "Wood's Cabin" near the head of Beaver Lake creek, and about seven miles in a southerly direction from the defendants' mineral claim, commonly known as the "Horsely Mine." This road was to be constructed according to certain specifications, and in the words of the agreement, "To the entire satisfaction of Frederick Soes, Esq., Clinton, government agent, whose certificate in writing shall be a condition precedent to the payment of the money payable under this agreement." The distance from the 108-Mile post to Wood's cabin is, admittedly, 49 1/2 miles, which, at \$90 a mile, makes \$2,365. This sum has been reduced by payments made by the company during the progress of the road, to \$1,948.30, with balance the plaintiff now claims to be due to him on a certificate obtained by him from Mr. Soes, which is as follows:

"GOVERNMENT OFFICE, CLINTON, Aug. 13, 1894. "This is to certify that the sleigh road from the 108-Mile post to Wood's cabin has been passed—completed according to specifications, by road superintendent Barton, and so reported to the Department of Lands and Works, on the 7th inst. 1894."

The above figures are undisputed; but counsel for the defense contends that the certificate is not valid, inasmuch as it contains no expression by Mr. Soes of his being satisfied with the work, and, furthermore, that it shows on its face that the gentleman did not personally examine the work but deputed that duty to his subordinate, the road superintendent Barton, who, in turn, deputed the duty to the contractor. I overruled the first two objections at the trial, as there is nothing in the contract that required Mr. Soes to express satisfaction in writing, and I allowed the plaintiff to prove, as he did, that Mr. Soes had informed him, verbally, that he was satisfied with the work. If the contract had read "to the entire satisfaction of Mr. Soes, whose certificate in writing to that effect is a condition precedent to payment," I would have upheld the objection, but the words "to that effect" are not in the contract, and the fact that he read into it as his interpolation would be tantamount to an unwarrantable alteration of it. (See observations of Mr. Justice Patterson on the same point in Hamilton v. Myles, 24 U.C.C.P. at pp. 328, 329.)

The contract, according to my construction, required the contractor to pay attention upon his complying with two separate conditions, viz., obtaining Mr. Soes' approval of his work, verbally or otherwise. Now, no say which of these conditions is enforced in writing to the effect, as one is forced to assume, for the kind of certificate is not in the contract, and has been completed according to the specifications. Even this assumption might, if shown to me, be fairly complained of, as such cases, as stated by Chief Baron Kelly in Roberts v. Bury Commissioners, L.R. 5 C.P. at p. 331, is that the court is not to assume a jurisdiction which it does not possess to mitigate the hardship of the contractor of clauses, however oppressive, which are sometimes, and indeed most commonly introduced into agreements of this nature; but it must take care to see that their severity and to the injustice which they are often the means of inflicting upon a contractor who has expended his money in compliance with the terms of the contract, and which the parties have never entered into or contemplated." However, that a certificate of the kind I have referred to was completed by the parties is very probable.

The objection that Mr. Soes did not inspect the road personally, and thus ascertain the quality of the work, was carried out or not, but delegated that duty to the superintendent of government roads, who was the contractor's superior, and was disposed of by the case of Clements v. Clark, reported at page 141 of the third edition of Roscoe's Building Cases. Mr. Soes was and is government agent for the district surrounding Clinton. His public duties, as the president of the company must be taken into consideration, and his selection as arbitrator in the matter of the contract could not have been a mere matter of chance; on the contrary it is only reasonable to infer that he was purposely chosen because, as controller of the district, he would have to report upon the road to the government, and he had been agreed with the company to contribute \$3,000 upon its completion to the company's mine. This accounts for the presence in the certificate of the concluding words, "and so reported to the Department of Lands and Works on the 7th inst. Barton, road superintendent of the district, and not Mr. Soes, was the proper person to examine the road. He was competent, while Mr. Soes might have been incompetent, to do so. Moreover, Mr. Soes' manifold duties would have prevented him from doing so; hence, he acted very properly, in the interests of all parties in availing himself of Barton's skill and experience just as the architect, mentioned in the case I have just referred to, was the proper person to examine the work of the contractor, and not the architect, or the surveyor's certificate, to do so. Moreover, Mr. Soes' manifold duties would have prevented him from doing so; hence, he acted very properly, in the interests of all parties in availing himself of Barton's skill and experience just as the architect, mentioned in the case I have just referred to, was the proper person to examine the work of the contractor, and not the architect, or the surveyor's certificate, to do so.

Again, Mr. Hobson accompanied Barton when the latter inspected the road from end to end, in the fall of 1888, and saw him direct the plaintiff to make several alterations in the road which he considered were necessary to fulfil the terms of the contract. He never objected to Barton, but seems to have recognized his right to make the inspection. Mr. Hobson also stated in his evidence that he had been paid by the government for the \$3,000, and received this sum upon the report to which Mr. Soes refers in his certificate, viz. that Barton had passed the road as having been completed according to the specifications. There is no evidence before me of the fact; but it would be unreasonable to suppose that the government would have paid the contractor, having been convinced by the company that Mr. Soes' report, based as it was on Barton's inspection and report, was correct, and that the road had been completed, when Mr. Soes had written two letters to the government respectively asking, on behalf of the company, for the contribution of \$3,000, and for the form of specifications to be used, and published on p. 713 of the Sess. Papers of 1884-5. Under all the circumstances, Mr. Soes' certificate appears to me to be valid.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—Fred G. Polson, a merchant, died very suddenly of heart disease on Markham street, near his house.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

A special dispatch to the Colonist from Port Townsend last evening, says: "The British ship Kilbrannon, 34 days from Callao, coming up the Straits before a westerly gale this morning, ran ashore at Point Wilson, crushing the plates of her keel and greatly damaging her hull. After which, together with the wind and tide, which lifted her high up on the beach, and embedded her deeply in the sand and drove her on the rocks. During the afternoon several feet of water leaked into her hold, and it is considered extremely doubtful whether she can be got off, especially if the storm continues."

THE "THISTLE'S" ADVENTURE. When about 400 miles north of here the steam schooner Thistle, Capt. Langley, which arrived in port from the Northern fishing grounds on the 27th morning, broke her propeller. The wheel struck a floating log and had to be renewed by beaching the vessel. In conversation yesterday Captain Langley said he left Refuge bay on the morning of January 31, and had a strong E. wind all day. High up on the beach, and had entered the McKays' reach, when just off Tivet point at 11 p. m. a stick of driftwood got foul of the propeller, breaking all four blades. The ship was then at the mercy of the wind, but the place where the accident occurred being sheltered the steamer drifted around until 4 a. m. Next morning, when getting within half a cable of the shore, the anchor was lowered to the bottom. This held on until daylight, and the great object was to get to some beach to adjust a spare propeller aboard the vessel. To accomplish this the Thistle was towed for but before the desired spot was reached all the sail possible had to be spread. After five hours hard work the Thistle was towed to the vessel grounded at 2 p. m. At 2 a. m. next morning she was again afloat and once more speeding in the direction of Victoria. From this on the trip was continued in the worst kind of weather. The Thistle will go on the beach to-day to have another wheel placed on her, and will start again in the evening for the fishing grounds.

BIRTHS. PIERCE—At 169 Menzies street, in this city, on the 3rd instant, the wife of John Pierce, of a daughter.

DIED. HAGGERTY—At the Jubilee Hospital, on the morning of February 5, Clara Helena Brown, beloved wife of John Haggerty, in her 34th year.

WONG—At "Hillside House," Victoria, British Columbia, on the 30th January, 1896, in the 87th year of her age, Susette, relict of the late Hon. John W. W. W. member of the Council of the Colony of Vancouver Island, from 1853 to 1861, and Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company.

ANDREWS—In this city, on the 29th instant, R. B. Andrews, suddenly.

FRANCIS—At Lake District, on the 1st instant, Robert Francis, aged 23 years.

THE CITY. The annual meeting of the branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist church on the first Wednesday in March.

JOSEPH Brown, accused of breaking into Landsberg's pawnshop on the night of January 26 and stealing a couple of revolvers, came before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday. He chose a special trial, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced forthwith to twelve months imprisonment.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John Haggerty will take place at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from her husband's residence, 195 Yates street. The deceased lady was a daughter of Mr. C. E. Brown and a sister of Mrs. (Captain) Morrison. Besides her husband, she leaves a little daughter.

For the worthy object of assisting the hospitals a concert is to be held this evening at Fairall's hall, under the patronage of Col. and Mrs. Rawstone and the officers and gentlemen. A very good programme has been prepared and the affair should secure a large attendance. A sale of work at 7 o'clock will precede the concert.

This evening another lecture in the mining course will be delivered by Mr. H. Carmichael, provincial assayer, at the board of trade rooms, on chemistry. By synthesis he will show how water is formed from hydrogen and oxygen, and a number of interesting experiments will be made in the further consideration of the atomic and molecular theories.

A PARTICULARLY interesting feature of the law students' meeting last night was a mock trial before Mr. R. Cassidy, who for the occasion was elevated to the bench. The case was an appeal by defendant in Hirst v. Skinner, involving the sum of \$600. The plaintiff (respondent) was ably represented by Messrs. Davey, J. Murphy and T. E. Pooley, while Messrs. A. S. Potts, K. MacKay, and Kitto were the learned counsel for the defendant (appellant). After hearing the arguments on both sides the Court decided in favor of respondent and dismissed the appeal.

The Rugby match at Caledonia Park on Saturday between Victoria and H. M. S. Royal will draw a large attendance should the weather be fine. The Victoria team meet Nanaimo on the Saturday following in the match for the Rugby championship. The match with the Navy men begins at 3 o'clock, and Hon. V. A. Stanley, R. N., has been chosen referee. The teams are: Royal Arthur—Back, H. Chance; three-quarter backs, L. Loring, Lt. W. O. Boothby, E. Wigram, A. A. Shuter; half-backs, G. Ward, W. Alexander, forwards, I. B. Clarke, C. F. Petch, C. M. Maitland, W. H. Beckett, Lt. F. H. Walters, H. Llewellyn, Tucker and Vickers; Victoria—Back, H. Pettit; three-quarter backs, C. Gamble, H. D. Morton, J. M. Miller, K. Schofield; half-backs, F. B. Ward, A. T. Goward; forwards, L. Crease, J. K. Macrae, J. P. Hibben, J. H. Austin, A. A. Langley, A. B. Spain, W. F. Loveland and A. A. Green.

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WORTH A GUINEA A BOX! BEECHAM'S PILLS. Dislodge Bile, Stir up the Liver, Cure Sick-Headache, Female Ailments, Remove Disease and Promote Good Health.

MAIL CONTRACT. Sealed tenders addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 28th February, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's mails on proposed contracts for four years in each case, each way between Cedar and Nanaimo, Kamloops, P.O. and G.P.R. Station, Mission City and Mount Lehman, from the first of April next.

WHAT BETTER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS' (DUBLIN) "OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK BOTTLE WHISKY.

SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS TO J. J. & S. C. DAY & CO. LONDON.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. CURED MEATS. Glasgow Beef Ham, Armour's 49c Ham, Armour's 49c Bacon, Armour's Sliced Cold Band Bacon in Sealed Tins.

FISH. Finnan Haddies, Smoked Salmon.

QUAKER OATS. For sale by R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

