









WEI-HAI-WEI CAPTURED.

Japanese Attack on Chefoo—A Severe Engagement Still in Progress.

No Trouble Between Chinese and U. S. Naval Officers—Great Excitement.

London, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Chefoo this afternoon says the Japanese have carried the positions at Wei-Hai-Wei and have captured or sunk the whole of the Chinese northern fleet. The Japanese during the night of Monday last, February 4, cleared Wei-Hai-Wei harbor of all torpedoes and submarine mines by the skillful use of small torpedoes and steam launches from the warships, with which the small craft grappled for and out the wires connecting the submarine mines with the shore. When the dangerous obstructions were removed the Japanese torpedo boats made a splendid dash for the harbor and attacked the Chinese fleet with such skill that the battleship Ting Yen was sunk. Three destroyers were captured during the night of February 5, and, as reported, the Chen Yen, Lai Yen and other Chinese warships were blown up and the remainder of the Chinese fleet was captured. Following up this splendid success, the Japanese completed the capture of Wei-Hai-Wei yesterday by landing a large force and seizing the island of King Tao, which has made a gallant defence against heavy odds.

FEDERAL MINISTERS AT TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, minister of justice, last night formally opened the new rooms of the Toronto Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Club. With him were Premier Bowell, Hon. N. C. Wallace, Hon. J. C. Patterson and Hon. John Wood. The Premier spoke but briefly, explaining that the state of his throat prevented him from making a speech on the political situation.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Marine and Fisheries Department to Be Reorganized—Samuel Wilmut Superannuated.

Additional Honorary A. D. C.'s—Col. Prior on the List—Tremendous Snow Storm.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—The task of reorganizing the Department of Marine and Fisheries, which Sir C. H. Tupper had in view during the few last months of his tenure of office, is being energetically talked by Hon. Mr. R. Meakin, and within a little while it is expected that its reorganization will take place. The contemplated changes will involve the retirement of Samuel Wilmut, the present superintendent of fish culture, and S. P. Beaumont, chief clerk in the fisheries department. Mr. Wilmut's office will be abolished, the duties being performed by Prof. Prince, commissioner of fisheries.

U. S. MINISTER STEVENS.

Acquiescence, Feb. 8.—John L. Stevens, ex-minister to Hawaii, died yesterday. On January 14, 1893, the Hawaiian legislature was prorogued, and Queen Liliuokalani at once signed the letter by which Minister Stevens denounced a direct attack on the government. The Queen having threatened to set aside the constitution, her ministers prevailed on her not to do so, but the committee of safety was formed, and the Hawaiian flag was hoisted on the palace.

CABINET CONSTRUCTED.

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SWEEP BY THREE STORMS.

The Eastern and Middle States and Atlantic Provinces of Canada Affected.

Tuesday's Gale Has a Precedent Only in the Terrible Storm of 1888.

New York, Feb. 8.—Save for the lesser fall of snow, the blizzard which struck the metropolis last night and has not yet taken its departure will rank with that of March 12, 1888. The increasing severity of the storm, the wind reaching a velocity of 70 miles an hour at noon, and the accumulation of ice in the rivers during the day, brought about a condition which has probably never before been known in this city. The telegraph and telephone wires were not down, have been brought into play to quiet anxiety in numberless out-of-town homes, and the hotels are crowded by unwilling guests.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Not since the blizzard of 1888 has the storm swept Eastern and Central Pennsylvania as that which began yesterday evening. Railways were taught a lesson by the '88 storm and were better prepared to meet such a flooding. The snows had been cleared all day. To walk it was heroic work, yet great crowds essayed the task. No tugs ventured below the Narrows. Vessels were ordered to the lower bay, and the upper bay for more favorable sailing conditions.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 8.—There was a general improvement in the weather conditions Tuesday's storm says that McLeod's job, a general report of trains given by the Chicago and North Western, Iowa, New Mexico, Nebraska and Colorado also show an improvement in the weather. Cattle on the Montana ranges are suffering severely.

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PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Pittsburg experienced the coldest weather in the past 24 hours it has had for over five years. The mercury fell to 20 below zero and the storm was raging all night.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The snowstorm here has completely demoralized the streets, although an effort is being made to keep the various lines open. The storm is the heaviest of this winter. It will take several days before the snow can be cleared from the streets and the city will probably go lower. A terrific wind and snow storm has been raging all night.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The senate committee on commerce to-day reported favorably on the amendment to the sundry civil bill of Vilas authorizing the President to appoint a commission to confer with a like commission to be appointed by Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada as to the feasibility of building such canals as will enable vessels engaged in ocean commerce to pass to and from between the great lakes and the Atlantic coast with an adequate and controllable supply of water for continual use.

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NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Mr. Magistrate Plants Again Declines Bail—Serious Accident at Langley.

Improvements at the Terminal City-Ratepayers' Association—Latest From the Mines.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 8.—Vancouver's citizens were astounded yesterday by the arrest of J. E. W. MacFarlane, manager of the British Columbia Iron Works, on a charge of attempting to bribe Alderman McCraney. Tenders were recently called for by the city for the construction of an electric light plant, and the contract was awarded the British Columbia Iron Works, on a charge of attempting to bribe Alderman McCraney. Tenders were recently called for by the city for the construction of an electric light plant, and the contract was awarded the British Columbia Iron Works, on a charge of attempting to bribe Alderman McCraney.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

PROMINENT AMERICANS

Are Among Those Sentenced to Death For Complicity in Hawaii's Latest Uprising.

Their Government Will Fully Investigate the Evidence Before Permitting the Execution.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Cleveland to-day transmitted to congress the appended important communications on the latest development of the Hawaiian situation. The documents referred to show a most serious condition of affairs than revealed by the press telegrams. Minister Willis says:

"The revolt was over on the 9th January, the casualties being—Government, one Royalist, two. The court-martial convened on the 17th has tried 38 cases, and there are 500 more to be tried, with further arrests are being made daily. Galtier, a former minister, and Seward, minister and major in the Federal army, both Americans, and Blockard, an Englishman, have been sentenced to death; all have heretofore been prominent in politics. Thomas B. Walker, formerly in the United States army, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life and \$5,000 fine. The other sentences are not disclosed, but will probably be death. I have requested copies of the record for our government to determine its duty before final sentence, but have received no answer yet. There has been much bitter feeling and threats of mob violence, with the arrival of the Philadelphia yesterday may prevent."

Lillookalani was made prisoner on the 16th January, and on the 26th relinquished all claims, and swore allegiance to the republic, imploring clemency for the Hawaiians. The government replies to Lillookalani, that this document cannot be taken to exempt him from the slightest degree of personal and individual liability for complicity in the late conspiracy. It denies that she had any rights since January 14, 1893, when she attempted the new constitution, fully aware that her only chance of escape was to recognize the republic, and will give full consideration to her unselfish appeal for clemency for the participants.

To the Secretary of State: "If the American citizens were condemned to death by a military tribunal, not for actual participation in the reported revolution but for complicity only, or if condemned to death by a military tribunal for actual participation, but not after an open and fair trial with opportunity for defense, demand a delay of the execution, and in either case report to your government the evidence relied on to support the death sentence." (Signed) "GREENHAM."

U. S. S. "CONCORD" TROUBLE.

London, Feb. 9.—A Hiroshima dispatch says: "Official—The Japanese Admiral says the Japanese lost no boats or men during the night attack at Wei-Hai-Wei on February 5, but on February 4 the enemy struck and sunk a torpedo boat, killing all on board. Another boat, after having exploded a torpedo against a Chinese ship, ran into some obstruction and was practically sunk under the enemy's fire. The Japanese lieutenant and two men were frozen to death on February 4."

Shanghai, Feb. 9.—The Chinese peace envoys have applied for permission to return to China, but their government ordered them to remain in Japan until the documents clothing them with full power can reach them.

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

A Chinese dispatch says the Lin Kung Tao forces are still making some resistance to the assaults of the Japanese.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Admiral Carpenter is in a cable to the navy department dated Chin Kiang, Feb. 7, says: "The Japanese have taken possession of Wei-Hai-Wei. Three vessels of the Chinese fleet were sunk in the harbor by torpedoes. The Charleston has left for the purpose of going to the rescue of the distressed people beyond Hung Chow."

URGENT ACTION WANTED.

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

R. R. Purdie, renovates and regulates the entire system thus curing dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, biliousness, a rheumatism, dropsy, and all diseases of the stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. It is a common remedy to the worst constitutions.

GRANOV, Feb. 8.—A boat capsized today in a squall on Loch Orrish and six persons were drowned.

THE SICK PEOPLE REASON OF BELS.

England would give... BOTTLE OF THE SICK PEOPLE REASON OF BELS.

SHIPPING. Association, a San... SHIPPING.

REMEDY IN CURE. IN CURE.



The Colonist

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1895.

A QUERER AMENDMENT.

The wording of Mr. McGregor's amendment to the local Mines Regulation Act is peculiar. We may say here that the proposed legislation is not by any means complimentary to the managers of the coal mines. It assumes that those managers are so incredibly stupid and so blind to their own interests that they must be prevented by a stringent law from employing weak-minded persons and cripples to work in their mines.

Here we come to the question we propounded yesterday. Is Mr. McGregor's amendment necessary? Has the Legislature, as it was in duty and in justice bound to do, taken any measures to inform itself on the subject? Do its members know that the managers are in the habit of employing weak-minded and weak-bodied men to work in the mines?

2. The powers and duties of the Inspector under section 89 of the "Coal Mines Regulation Act" shall extend to the case of those being employed in a mine any person who, by want of understanding, knowledge, or skill, or owing to mental or physical incapacity or incompetency for the performance of the particular task or duty upon which he is engaged, or who from any cause is unable to clearly understand instructions conveyed to him, or is or may be a source of danger to any other person in the mine in which such person is for the time being employed, or whose presence or employment in such mine exposes or may expose any person to the risk of bodily injury; and it shall be the duty of the Inspector of Mines, on the application in writing of any three miners, whether employed in such mine or not, to examine any person or persons employed in any mine for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such want of understanding, knowledge, or skill, or any such mental, physical, or other incapacity or incompetency exists on the part of any person or persons so employed; and the employment in any mine of any person or persons in whom such want of understanding or skill, or such mental, physical, or other incapacity or incompetency exists, or is found by the Inspector of Mines to exist, shall be deemed to be a matter, thing, or practice in or connected with such mine, and to be dangerous and defective within the meaning of the said "Coal Mines Regulation Act."

The Coal mines on this island of Vancouver have been in operation many years. It would not be at all difficult to find out whether or not the mine-owners and the mines have suffered from the carelessness or inexperience of the managers in selecting men to work in the mines. Common sense and common justice both dictate that such an enactment as the above should be based on ascertained facts. It is said that the Legislature should not wait until an accident happens to pass the law. The answer to this is, the present system has been in operation for over thirty years, and if the managers in all that time have shown that they are fit to be trusted with the selection of the men they employ it is only reasonable to presume that they will continue to act prudently and carefully in this matter. They are not likely all at once to become cranks or imbeciles. Sensible men do not legislate upon mere probabilities or remote contingencies. Experience is or should be their guide.

TOLERATION.

Toleration is not very well or very generally understood even in these days. A great many people seem to think that they confer a favor on those who differ from them in matters of religion when they refrain from treating them harshly and speaking of them unkindly. They boast with considerable self-satisfaction of allowing others to believe as they like and to worship God as they may see fit. It never seems to occur to them that there is no place for allowance in the matter. Who gave them the power to allow others to entertain such opinions on religious questions as recommend themselves to their reason? They do not recognize the right in others to allow them to think as they please in matters of religion. They ought to be able to see that these others are in precisely the same position with respect to them. No man or woman holds his religious opinions on sufferance. These are his peculiar positions. He is beholden to no one for them and no one has a right to reproach him or to meddle with him in any way on account of them. It is really as reasonable as to imagine that he allows his neighbor to breathe or to enjoy the sunlight as to imagine that he tolerates him when he expresses religious opinions different from his own. No one speaks of toleration in connection with the enjoyment of the beauties of nature. No one thinks of saying, "I allow my neighbor to take pleasure in the beauty of the landscape," or, "I allow him to enjoy the scent of flowers and the flavor of

fruits." But many a one does say, "I can tolerate Calvinists, but I cannot abide Unitarians; I did not quarrel with the Unitarians for I allow everyone to think as he pleases in such matters." The idea that some men have the right to prevent other men from forming such opinions as seem best to them on the subject of religion, appears to be hidden under what most people say one thinks about religious differences. This shows that the old spirit of intolerance is not yet departed. We see it bursting out now and then where its existence could hardly be suspected.

However, there is this to say, most people in these days and in this country have the grace or the enlightenment to be ashamed of any exhibition of intolerance. Nearly every one admits—in words at any rate—that every one else has as good a right to his opinions on religion as he has. Admitting this, then it follows that every one has as good a right to have his religious opinions and beliefs respected as everyone else has. It is therefore as great an insult to ridicule what a man holds sacred in matters of religion as in his presence to make fun of his personal appearance. A man has no more right to abuse and vilify another for the creed he holds than he has to slap his face or to pull his nose. Both are infringements of rights which every man is bound to respect and which every decent, well-behaved man will respect. The man who wantonly attacks an unoffending citizen on the street is, by all right-thinking citizens, set down as a bully and a blackguard; the man who insults his neighbor on account of his creed is made even baser material and is still less regarded of the rights of others. As every man has a right to believe the creed that appears to him most reasonable, so every man has a right to have his opinions on religion respected by his fellow-citizens. This should not be forgotten.

CANADA'S PROGRESS.

Those who listen to the jeremiads of Liberal orators and read the blue-ruin articles in the Liberal papers would be apt to conclude that this Dominion, under the National Policy, had made no progress, that instead of going forward since 1878 the country had retrograded. In fact, the more reckless of the Grit orators and writers say this in distinct terms. What they say is, of course, not true, but it is said in such a confident manner that a good many have come to believe that there is some truth in it. The Grits, they say, cannot be so atrocious and such foolish liars as to state as true what can easily be disproved. They forget that the orators and writers calculate that of every hundred who hear the false statements and believe them to be true, not ten will see their exposure. They conclude that the balance will live and vote in the comfortable assurance that the Dominion under Conservative rule has for the last seventeen years been going to the dogs, and that, if Mr. Laurier and his Grits do not prevent it, it will get there in a very short time. If the Liberals can only keep up this delusion for a few months they believe that they will stand some chance of being elevated to power.

The Conservatives, however, are determined that if the delusion is not dispipated it will not be their fault. Their leading men have undertaken to disseminate correct information among the people, and their newspaper press is doing what it can to undeceive those whom the Grits have been trying to delude. Hon. Mr. Foster is already in the field. Though not a silver-tongued orator skilled in the art of making the worse appear the better reason, Mr. Foster is an able speaker and a well-informed man. He is a thinker and a reasoner, and he is more intent upon giving the people reliable information from authentic sources than he is upon composing fine sounding sentences which are pleasant to hear, in which there is the minimum of information in the maximum of words. Mr. Foster, in a speech which he made last week at Ingersoll, showed very clearly that Canada since 1878 has, in many directions, made very considerable progress. His speech contains the following paragraphs, which deserve the serious attention of the electors:

Let us take the index on distribution since 1878, and first we will take the foreign trade index and see what is the fact with reference to that from 1878 to 1893. We find, first, that the exports of Canada in 1878 were \$71,000,000, and in 1893 they had risen to \$118,000,000, an increase of 66 per cent. under the National policy. (Applause.) There is also that part of trade which comes to us, the imports from foreign countries—also a measure and index of the prosperity of a country. The imports to Canada in 1878 amounted to \$81,000,000, and in 1893 to \$129,000,000, an increase of 60 per cent. in the same period. Taking the total trade together, that is, the foreign trade, the imports and the exports, in 1878, we did business with foreign countries amounting to \$152,000,000, while in 1893 we did a business of \$247,000,000, an increase of 65 per cent. in the total foreign trade of the country in that time. Well, sir, there is also another index of the distribution of trade. It is the carriers, the ships which frequent our ports, the railways which distribute these products from one part of the country to another. If you take the sea tonnage alone, in 1878 there were 6,500,000 tons entered and cleared from Canada. In 1893 there were 10,500,000 tons, an increase of 60 per cent. in the period. Take the coasting trade. The tonnage which entered and cleared in 1878 was 11,000,000 tons, and in 1893 it had increased to 24,500,000 tons, an increase of 123 per cent. in that period. That is with reference to the foreign trade.

Sometimes you make the mistake of looking entirely at the foreign trade, believing that it is the great index of the country's business life. It is one, and an important index; but another great test of every country's prosperity is the internal trade which is carried on between one part of the country and another. Now, then, what are the indications of that inland trade, if you take the inland water tonnage? In 1878 there were 5,000,000 tons entered and cleared at the inland ports of Canada, and in 1893 there had increased to 8,000,000 tons, an increase of 60 per cent. Railways are the other great distributor. In 1878 there were 3,484 miles of railway in Canada; in 1893 they had increased to

16,000 miles, an increase of 120 per cent. (Applause.) What are these railways built for? For carrying people and freight. In 1878 they carried 6,000,000 passengers; in 1893 they carried 18,500,000 passengers, 109 per cent. of an increase. In 1878 they carried 8,000,000 tons of freight; in 1893 they carried 22,000,000 tons, an increase of 180 per cent. in that period. In the canal carrying trade there has also been a measurable proportion of increase. You must also remember that the distribution can be effected by other mechanism. There is, for instance, the banking institutions and the circulation of bank notes. In 1878 the bank circulation, not taking into account the Government notes, was \$19,000,000, and in 1893 it had been raised to \$34,000,000, an increase of 80 per cent. in that time. There is no more need of testimony to the business activity of a people than the circulation of specie or bank notes by which that business is carried on. We might also take the telegraphic system and the post-office business. They have increased, and as well as the export trade of the Dominion of Canada.

GENERAL HERBERT'S cup, the gift of which he announced during his recent visit to this city, has arrived from Ottawa, and yesterday was placed on exhibition in Hibben's window. It is a neat and valuable trophy in sterling silver, and bears the following inscription: "Company efficiency group picture of the non-commissioned officers of No. 3 company having been completed yesterday was placed in the same window, and the juxtaposition of the two exhibits gave rise to the belief that the cup had already been won by No. 3. The victory, however, is a pleasure yet in store, and will probably be determined in connection with the approaching inspection, all the companies here and at Vancouver being competitors."

MISS GOWARD wishes to thank all who were so kind as to send contributions of books to the sealers. A very heavy response was made to the appeal, 137 volumes, 642 periodicals and 710 magazines were procured for the sealers. The sealers have been supplied with literature, and parcels are in readiness for the remainder of the fleet. The port-warden has kindly allowed his reading matter to remain at his office till called for. As a similar appeal will be made at the end of the year, it is hoped all interested in the sealers will see aside for their benefit any books or magazines that can be spared.

SIX MONTHS SUSPENSION.

The Council of Public Instruction Find the Charge Against Teacher Heath Sustained.

No New Witnesses Called—The Facts of the Now Celebrated Case Briefly Reviewed.

The Council of Public Instruction have lost no time in emphasizing their opinion in the matter of the complaint against Mr. Neil Heath, master of the second division of the Victoria collegiate institute. The facts are still fresh in the public mind, and it was only on Monday last that Mr. Heath was suspended from his position as teacher pending the investigation of the charges against him by the education department.

On Wednesday the council of public instruction met to take up the complaint against Mr. Heath—that he had violated the spirit of article 16 of the public school rules and regulations in having brought religion into contempt when teaching a history lesson to his class on the morning of January 16 last. Mr. Heath was present, but it was deemed unnecessary to re-examine any of the witnesses previously heard or to produce any evidence in rebuttal to the charges.

The results of the inquiry is that Mr. Heath will be suspended from the office of teacher for six months, the Council of Public Instruction being determined to stamp out the first appearance of sectarianism in the schools. Article 16 of the school rules and regulations, under which the charge against Mr. Heath was laid, provides that "the highest morality shall be inculcated, but no religious dogma nor creed shall be taught. The Lord's Prayer may be used in opening or closing the school."

Briefly stated, the facts of Mr. Heath's offending, as they were developed in the evidence of the pupils, were that in dealing with the text act of the reign of Charles II he undertook to explain to his class the doctrine of transubstantiation. He then unnecessarily introduced an anecdote of his personal experience in Paris, and remarked in words to the effect that if the doctrine of transubstantiation was to be believed Christ

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED. ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Capt. Colston, of the schooner Falcon, at San Francisco from Gray's harbor with lumber, on Wednesday reported passing the dismantled hull of a big double-decked vessel in latitude 48 deg. 50 min. north and longitude 125 deg. 10 min. west, on Jan. 28. Glasses were brought to bear on it and the captain had no difficulty in making out the hull of a double-decker with only the stump of a mainmast. The derelict was about seven miles away, but no marks could be distinguished about it which would give the identity of the vessel. The wreck was about west by south of Clayoquot Sound and about thirty-five miles out from shore. It was impossible as the time for the schooner to attempt to go to the assistance of the vessel in distress, as the sea was very rough over the Falcon and it was all the crew could do to save the schooner.

GERMANS IN SAMOA.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The North German Gazette confirming the statements of the Post in regard to the work of the Tripartite Samoan land committee, adds that the Germans alone are now in possession of the plantations in Samoa.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club is to be held at 5 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday, the 19th inst., at the office of Mr. W. Ridgway Wilson, Bastion square.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton. ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses, easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

- 120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.
12 Horses.
Ploughs, Harrows, Reapers, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.
Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.
Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.
9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.
7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, &c.
Small Lot Household Furniture, Store and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.
The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.
The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. E. Co.'s pack trains.
The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.
The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judiciously from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the near year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

PROVINCIAL

First Session FORN

The Speaker Prayers by Mr. M. KELLER. An act respecting railways, telegraph lines and telegrams in West first time.

Mr. Booth bearing interest, serious disaster properly control lumber to the vessels which trade being un- lumber and the forest of timber ship-building purposes this wooden vessels ing trade by building yards such vessels to equipped; and of the ship-build stimulate every large demand for revenue of the the Lieutenant- queted to ac means as to time for the building indust mover contende ability of wood of iron, for the and expressed of the great dist the place of pro special effort ab the building of vince.

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CABLE LETTER. Position of the Rosebery Government Very Precarious—Popular Conservative Reaction.

Turkish Press Formulations Valuable—Arbitration Treaty—The Loss of the "Elbe."

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The precarious position in which the government is placed was strikingly illustrated in the House of Commons on Thursday night, when the whips warned the leaders on each side that if a division were taken the government would certainly be defeated; the Conservatives could rely upon a majority of two against all the votes that could be mustered on the ministerial side, but no vote was taken.

upon which the government continues to rely, but the presence of even this majority cannot, of course, be relied upon. The amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech demanding the dissolution of parliament, which Mr. Redmond has announced that he will introduce on Monday cannot certainly make the situation of the Liberals any worse than it is, nor can it well increase the strain which falls largely upon the Liberal whips, who are obliged to keep on the alert to prevent the surprise and defeat of the government.

In making preparations for dissolution and consequent appeal to the country the Liberals are very greatly embarrassed by the continued withdrawal of prospective candidates, particularly including men of local distinction. The Liberal election "excitement" is ample, but a number of good names, wealthy and of high repute, who recently agreed to stand for election are now declining to make the race.

THE SINKING OF THE ELBE. A leading shipping journal holds that an important point has been overlooked. The Elbe was probably steaming at the rate of 16 miles an hour and there is nothing to show that her steam was shut off at the moment of the collision. If her rate of speed had been kept up for a quarter of an hour after the collision she must have run three or four miles from the spot where the Oranien sank. The Oranien was not going in the same direction as the Elbe and consequently at the time of the actual sinking of the Elbe the ships must have been a considerable distance apart. The paper contends that there is no evidence of lax discipline on the Elbe, and argues that the event draws attention to grave defects in the rules of the road which have not been remedied by the authorities at Washington.

WORK OF THE LOBBY. NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Senators and members of the assembly looked like a lot of Klees Kringles as they filed to their respective chambers at Albany yesterday morning. Scarcely half the members of the lower house were in their seats when Speaker Fish called the members to order. There was some rancor on the calendar the bill deposing Crocker, Mayer & Co. of the real estate monopoly in New York City was on O'Grady's of the committee on cities, in the absence of Mr. Pavey, and after a count of votes requested that the bill be laid aside. San Foley, the Tammany leader, rose to protest. The speaker's gavel cut his protest short, and Mr. O'Grady's request was granted. When asked afterwards why the bill was shelved, O'Grady replied: "Simply because we have not enough votes to pass it to-day." It is claimed by the opponents of the measure that since it was sent to a third reading their lobby has got in very effective work upon a number of members, and have in a number of cases secured the positive pledges of Republicans that they will vote against it on its final passage. Should this prove true, friends of the bill charge that undue influence was exercised and demonstrated and the members will be judged accordingly.

GAZE AND EFFECT. Neglected colds cause coughs, throat troubles, bronchitis and consumption. The only remedy that can be cured by the prompt use of Norway Pine Syrup, the best throat and lung remedy in the world.

"LA GASCOGNE"

New York, Feb. 9.—Another day has gone by and no news of the overdue steamship La Gascoigne has been received. The arrival of the Teutonic to-day with thrilling stories of tempestuous gales and no news of the French ship increased the apprehension. The French ship is now one week overdue and a dozen vessels have passed over the track she should follow without sighting her. Agent Forget is still confident that nothing more serious than a derangement of her machinery combined with the weather is responsible for the delay. Friends and relatives of the passengers are becoming seriously alarmed as to the ship's safety. In shipping circles generally there is some apprehension, due to the knowledge that a ship with a broken shaft or disabled machinery is in a precarious condition in such gales as have swept the North Atlantic during the past three days. There is possibility of one of the other overdue steamers having fallen in with La Gascoigne and is standing by her to give her a line when the weather subsides. La Normandie of the same line left Havre last Saturday afternoon at 10 o'clock, and is expected to pass directly over the course followed by the La Gascoigne. The latter is most likely south of the regular course and her sister ship may come in without sighting her. Agent Forget said to-day: "We are still confident and believe that La Gascoigne will outride the storm, for it is a staunch vessel. It is not remarkable that a ship of this size should be delayed seven days if such will prove possible. Capt. Cameron, of the Teutonic, reports one of the most severe storms he has ever met prevailing since last Monday. The Umbria was delayed four days when her shaft broke. All the other vessels coming in are over twenty-four hours behind time."

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 1:45 a.m.—Nothing regarding the French liner La Gascoigne has been received up to this hour. The Sandy Hook marine observer reports at 1:40 that there is a steamer east of light ship. It is probably the one reported off Fire Island a few hours ago.

TRIED FOR THEIR LIVES.

Revolutionary Trials Still Proceeding—Lillinkalam's Private Secretary's Damaging Testimony.

U. S. and British Ministers Intercede for Subjects of Their Respective Countries.

Special Correspondence of the United Press. HONOLULU, Feb. 2.—The Advertiser of the 31st yesterday advertised upon the propriety of foreign representatives interfering in local affairs and embarrassing their interposition the action of the government. Within a few days much resentment has been privately expressed about alleged interference of this sort which has partially come to light. It is positively ascertained that early in the present affair U.S. Minister Willis and H.B.M. Commissioner Howes united in requesting of President Dole that any British or American subjects sentenced to death by the military commission should be reprieved until they should have time to report to their respective governments and receive instructions. The government has as yet made no answer to this request.

On inquiry whether it was intended to permit a public hearing to be held, it was replied that the government had arrived at no decision in the matter. It is now the general belief that there will be no capital punishment. The heated outcry for such a course which prevailed here at first has subsided. The trial of the ex-Queen is likely to take place early the coming week. The charges and specifications were served upon her on the 21st. An important part of the evidence against her will be from her own diary, found at Washington Place after her arrest. The chief witness against her will be Sam Kaal, her private secretary. It is believed in the present circumstances, to meet the determination expressed in the law regarding the silver purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, and that the arrangement made will aid our efforts to secure maintenance of parity in the value of coins of the two metals and the square power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts.

WINNIPEG WINDINGS. WINNIPEG, Feb. 9.—(Special)—A fire at Morden this morning destroyed a number of stores and a number of stores. The following are the losses: H. B. Brown, Morden house, \$3,000; insurance \$4,500; G. W. McLaren, drug, \$10,000; insurance \$4,000; Kigour, dry goods, \$10,000; insurance \$3,000; Lemon, \$3,000; insurance \$1,000; Wilson & Co., real estate, \$3,000; insurance \$1,000; Lesser, \$2,000; insurance \$1,000; W. F. Doh, \$2,000; insurance unknown; Herman & Co., liquors, \$14,000; insurance \$4,000; Kennedy, \$3,000; insurance \$1,000. A number of smaller losses also occurred.

Among the clergy expected to be present at the consecration in the March of Archbishop Langevin are Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal; Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa; Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet; Bishop Durand, of British Columbia; Bishop Grandin, of St. Albert; Bishop Pascal, of Prince Albert, and many other dignitaries. A. Lucas has resigned his seat for the West Calgary district. Both he and A. Sifton will be candidates at the new election. Brakeman Nicholson, of the C.P.R., was badly crushed at Brandon to-day.

SEATTLE, Feb. 9.—The Renton coal mine which has been shut down for the past eight years, will soon be reopened and worked by a co-operative company. The mine was operated until the miners went on a strike some eight years ago, when the owner Mr. Simpson closed it, and it has never been reopened. Some 27 Democrats of this city, in honor in force only in the province, but proposes to open it. The incorporation papers will be filed within a few days. It is proposed to put the principle of co-operation in force only in the province, but in the distribution of the output of the mine, by selling stock among the consumers, and thereby furnishing a sure and steady market for the coal, and ultimately employ about three hundred men.

PACIFIC CABLE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The senate decided to-day by a vote of 36 to 25, that the amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill for the construction and maintenance of a telegraph cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands was in order under the rules, it adopted yesterday by a similar vote. It adopted the amendment and then passed the bill.

MORE GOLD SECURED.

Arrangements Completed for Obtaining of Sixty Millions in Gold Coin.

President Cleveland's Message Announcing the Completion of the Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The President yesterday sent the following message to congress: "Since my recent communication to congress calling attention to our financial condition and suggesting legislation which is deemed essential to our national welfare and credit, the anxiety and apprehension then existing in business circles have continued. As a precaution, therefore, against failure of timely legislative action, cautious preparations have been pending to employ to the best possible advantage, in default of better means, such executive authority as may without additional legislation be exercised for the purpose of raising and maintaining in our treasury an adequate and safe gold reserve."

"In the judgment of those especially charged with this responsibility the business situation is so critical and the legislative situation so unpromising, with the omission thus far on the part of congress to briefly enlarge the powers of the secretary of the treasury in the premises, so as to justify immediate executive action with the facilities now at hand. Therefore, in pursuance of section 3,700 of the revised statutes, the details of an arrangement have this day been concluded with parties abundantly able to fulfill their undertaking whereby bonds of the United States, authorized under the act of July 14, 1875, payable in coin thirty years after their date, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent from date, with interest at 4 per cent per annum, to amount to little less than \$62,400,000, are to be issued for the purchase of gold coin amounting to one half the amount of such bonds to be delivered to the treasury of the United States, which sum, added to the gold now held in our reserve, will so restore such gold coin to the amount of \$31,200,000, to be used for the purchase of gold coin amounting to one half the amount of such bonds to be delivered to the treasury of the United States, which sum, added to the gold now held in our reserve, will so restore such gold coin to the amount of \$31,200,000, to be used for the purchase of gold 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THE CITY.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, February 9.

Donations were received at the Befuge home from January 1 to February 5 from the following: Mrs. McDermott, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Goodacre, Mrs. Flett and three "Friends."

At half-past ten this morning the motion for a mandamus requiring the police magistrate to try the Cook gambling case instead of sending it to a higher court was heard before Mr. Justice Drake. Mr. Belyea appears for Cook; Mr. Hunter for the police magistrate.

Stars will be taken next Monday evening toward the organization of a kennel club in this city, the association growing out of the disbanded B. C. Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock Association. The meeting of the dog factors would have been called earlier but for unanticipated delay in winding up the affairs of the old association.

The case of W. K. Tulloch, of the Hotel Wilton, charged with selling liquor during prohibited hours, was quickly disposed of in the police court yesterday. The defendant pleaded guilty, but explained that the sale had been made without his knowledge and against his express instructions to the bar-tenders. The court imposed the minimum fine—\$20 and costs.

Yesterday the case of Wilkerson v. Harrison & Wakley, a suit for \$500 damages for injuries received by plaintiff in falling into a sewer excavation made by defendants' workmen, was concluded before Mr. Justice Drake in the City court. Judgment was given for plaintiff for \$125 and costs. Mr. Archer Martin for plaintiff; Mr. G. E. Powell for the defence.

There was more than one delightful feature of the dance given in Colquhain hall, Strawberry Vale district, last evening. Those attending from the city, and there were quite a large number, enjoyed a fine ride to and from the hall, which added much to the pleasure of the evening. The dance was only a prologue to the more important affair of the evening, the presentation of the regular meeting of the board on Wednesday evening next.

The ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphan's Home acknowledge donations in Sparnau from the Colonist Co., Robert Ward & Co., Ltd, the Hall, ladies of the Y.M.C.A., Mr. Knowles, Mrs. Ross, The King's Daughters, St. Andrew's Sunday school and the Fruit Growers' Association also invitations to an entertainment provided by the R.E. church Sunday school and to one given by the school of St. Andrew's church.

The council of the British Columbia Rifle Association met last evening and disposed of some routine business. A committee consisting of Messrs. Williams, Gregory, Morkill, Langley and Taylor was appointed to arrange the programme for next prize meeting, and the President and Secretary and Messrs. Williams, Langley and Taylor were appointed a committee to visit the range at Goldstream and give instructions for the necessary improvements there.

In the Supreme court yesterday Hung Mau v. members of the Columbia Lakes Mining and Development Co., Ltd, came up for trial before Mr. Justice Drake. Plaintiff claims \$400 for work done for the defendants and that they are not personally liable. The case occupied all of the forenoon and was adjourned until the 22nd inst. Mr. Robertson for plaintiff; Mr. Hunter, Mr. Luxton and Mr. Morphy for individual defendants.

TRUMPET LODGE, No. 16, L.O.G.T., held their weekly meeting in the Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt, Thursday evening, when the candidates were installed, after which the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter: C. T. Mr. Moody; V.T. Miss Isbester; Sec., Mr. Nobles; Fin. Sec., Mr. Kimmings; Treas., Miss Whitlister; Chap., Mr. Colby; M. of W., Mr. Phillips; C.T., Mr. Phillips; A.M., Sec., Miss Clark; D.M., Miss B. Muir.

ALD. WILLIAMS, chairman of the water committee, and Ald. Bragg yesterday visited Beaver lake and spent nearly all the day there in examining the dam and filter bed. Mr. Williams, who is twelve years ago ago built the cross dam of the filter beds, accompanied the two aldermen. The wall he built was the only one found to hold water. The filter bed was emptied, with the result that the cement work done last year is found to be crumbling away, and the conclusion was arrived at that it will soon wash out owing to its defectiveness.

LIGHTNESS of action and of spirit marked the Y.L.L.'s first dance of the season in Harmony hall last evening. The hall was filled almost to its capacity, and as there was a diversity of fantastic costumes the effect was decidedly pleasing. The Bantley family orchestra rendered an attractive programme of music, but few of the numbers on the programme were missed by any of the dancers. The chief interest, however, was in the dancing, and in the result of the prize distribution. In this the judges, Ernest Wolf, A. Ward and J. Melion displayed a curious inquisitiveness, nevertheless, gave an unbiased verdict. Miss Kesteven, in a Shamrock costume, and Miss Josephine Marbois, in a lamp shade dress, were the lady prize winners, while Mr. Frank Sahl, as a Black Black Hunter, and Mr. F. Dickson, as a Pheasant cavalier, shared the honors. Mr. Gladstone alludes in the following manner to his descent in reply to an address from the Parliament Reform Union in Glasgow, in November, 1893: "If Scotland is not abandoned of her sons, her sons are not abandoned of Scotland and the memory of the parents to whom I owe my being combined with various other considerations to make me thankful that the blood which runs in my veins is exclusively Scottish, and was born in December, 1809, and in 1821 entered Bluen, where he established his reputation for erudition and ability. His first entered parliament in the year 1823, and was made first Lord of the Treasury in 1834, and was made under Secretary of the Colonies in 1836. He married Catherine Glynn, of Hadden Castle, who has ever been the interested sharer in his triumphs and consoler in his defeats. Mr. Ross described briefly his political career, and said in the course of his remarks that the great secret of Mr. Gladstone's power is the fact that he is a Christian. He held the popular heart because the people believe that he

THE CONTRACT TRANSFERRED.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, February 10.

Messrs. Eiford & Smith Will Take in Hand the Construction of the New Post Office.

His Physician Orders Mr. Fred. Tom's Removal to a Warmer Climate.

A local firm is after all to have the contract for erecting the new post office and custom house in this city. Yesterday arrangements were practically concluded for the transfer of the contract from Mr. Fred. Tom, of Ottawa, to Messrs. Eiford & Smith, of Victoria. Owing to Mr. Tom's very serious illness his physicians have ordered his removal to a warmer climate just as it is possible for him to travel, and consequently he would probably have been obliged to abandon the contract.

Mr. G. J. Wilson, who has been transferring Mr. Tom's business during the latter's illness, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Earle and Linton, Col. Prior, the city's representative in the Dominion parliament. These gentlemen realizing the great benefit that it would be to the city and the workmen to have the work entirely in the hands of local men suggested that no doubt local contractors could be got to take over the contract at the price on which Mr. Tom had secured it, if the government would consent to a change. Mr. Wilson after some negotiations found Messrs. Eiford & Smith willing to take the work. Messrs. Earle and Prior then used their influence at Ottawa to induce the government to consent to substitute the names of Messrs. Eiford & Smith on the contract for that of Mr. Tom, and at the same terms. That their representations were successful is decidedly a cause for congratulation. If the Dominion government had refused to accept the change and no tenders had been called for, it is possible that local tenders would not have secured the contract, for when the last tenders were opened the lowest was from an Eastern firm, but was thrown out as it was irregular. It may be stated, however, that Messrs. Eiford & Smith were the next lowest tenders.

Mr. Theodore Lubbe was yesterday committed for trial by Magistrate Moore upon the charge of violating section 263 of the Criminal Code in assaulting Mr. J. Keith-Wilson during the progress of the recent municipal election, at which Mr. Keith-Wilson was a candidate for the mayoralty. The preliminary hearing attracted to the police court the largest audience that has gathered there in months, and the proceedings were well attended by the press and closest attention. Mr. Lubbe was represented by Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., who previous to the opening of the case asked to have the information amended to allege common assault instead of the indictable offence. This application was refused, and several objections raised by the defence upon technical imperfections in the information were also over-ruled. The hearing then proceeded.

Mr. Keith-Wilson, the complainant, was first called to the stand by Chief of Police H. W. Sheppard, who as usual acted as public prosecutor, and related briefly the circumstances of the unfortunate assault on the witness. He had, he said, been engaged in conversation with Mr. D. Cartmel in the hallway of the Pandora street entrance to the police court chamber—on that day used as an election booth. Mr. Lubbe entered and Mr. Cartmel bade him good morning. As he did so Mr. Lubbe turned to the witness and said, "I am going to see you, and what he said or meant, continued, "I don't know, but I had about me in the paper this morning—if I had been at that meeting last night I would have broken your neck."

Then without any provocation of word or act the defendant struck witness in the mouth, dealing him for the moment and knocking him down. The present information has not been laid against simply because both the complainant and Mr. Cartmel, who witnessed the assault, had been confined to their homes by illness.

Under cross-examination, Mr. Keith-Wilson denied any recollection of having said "this is becoming very interesting," just after the blow had been struck.

Hon. Mr. Pooley also pressed for an explanation of witness' utterances in regard to the assault on the witness, and asked the public meeting on the eve of election day, quoting from the Colonist's report of the proceedings of that meeting. He asked Mr. Keith-Wilson if he had used the language implied to him, that "all this is against him was simply because he had declined to be led by the nose, and consent to the working off of a rival scheme—the unloading of an opposition water system upon the city."

The reply was that the report conveyed the meaning he had intended, and that there might be no misunderstanding he (Mr. Keith-Wilson) would repeat the assertion therein contained.

This extract from the Colonist report was put in evidence by the defence, and the cross-examination concluded. Mr. Keith-Wilson stating that Mr. Lubbe had said as he was leaving the hallway after the assault that he would have killed him had the opportunity presented itself.

To the Court the complainant explained that on the day of the assault an election was in progress for mayor, aldermen and school trustees, the police court chamber being the polling place for the mayorality and trustee election. The polling was in progress at the time of the assault. The witness was one of the candidates for the mayorality. After the assault he (Mr. Keith-Wilson) had said that it "was a lucky thing for Lubbe that he was not on the other side, or he would be in Heaven by this time." He did not strike the defendant or attempt to do so. He was literally "knocked out." When he recovered the blow he was not expecting anything of the kind and in consequence it came with double force. There were a number of persons present when the blow was struck.

Mr. D. Cartmel gave corroborative evidence in regard to the circumstances of the assault. He had said to the defendant, "I'm sorry to see you lose your temper—you'll get yourself into serious trouble."

The case for the prosecution was closed with the examination of Mr. Manners and Police Constable Redgrave, who were among the witnesses of the assault. The defence was reserved for a higher court and will cost \$1,500. It was immediately forthcoming, Messrs. Thomas Earle, M.P., and B. W. Pearce qualifying as bondsmen.

An appeal on behalf of Mr. C. C. McKee, assignee of the Plants estate, is being taken to the Division court by Mr. Belyea for the solicitors, Messrs. McInnes & Colman, against the decision of Mr. Justice Crease, refusing to dissolve the injunction restraining defendants from interfering with the estate of the late Plants, and appointing Marshall Bray receiver of the estate.

The promenade concert by the B. C. E. G. A. band at the drill hall last night attracted a number of the best of the city's hundred people. Among the attractions was the light rope walking of Prof. Alfred Dugay, who went through a very creditable performance, including walking with his legs tied with a ladder, and in passing a barrel of water and pails in passing. "Colonel Prior," composed by Band-

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Colonies Defeat Old Country at Caledonia Park—Important Matches Yet to Play.

Edwards Smashes the World's Mile Bicycle Record—Star Lacrosse Club Organized.

This match was played yesterday afternoon on Caledonia park. The weather was perfect and the ground in good order. A good sized crowd enjoyed the game which was of an exciting nature throughout. In the first half the Old Country players had the best of it, the Colonial defence being repeatedly pressed. Miller scored a try but the major points were not added. The same player had hard lines in not securing a second try as he got over the line but lost the ball before he was able to touch down.

In the second half the Colonials gave much more trouble. Smith made a try in the direction of the Old Country goal and was successful in a drop kick. Later on the Colonials rushed the ball near their opponent's goal line and Sidley picking up scored a try which was all converted by F. Macrae. The Old Country representatives now made a determined effort to win. Bayes, who played a good three-quarter game, got over the line, and a fine place by Ward secured the extra two points. Just three minutes remained until the call of time, but nothing was added to the score, which stood Colonies, 9 points; Old Country, 3 points. Those present were treated to some good pieces of play.

Although the Rugby season is well advanced several important matches still remain to be played. On Saturday next a team will be sent to New Westminster for a contest with the Royal City club. In the first league match was a draw this game is being looked forward to with much interest. A well known "c o o k" in the city has signified his intention of organizing a team of that ilk, and expects his men to give the Victoria club a hard game. The match will be played a few weeks hence.

The Cowichan Rugby club will send a team here to play another game this season. It is intended to have the great Irish match on Saturday, March 16. The Emer, an able player will organize this week and enter into training. It is rumored that the Irish combination will be stronger this year than it was on last St. Patrick's day, and an exciting game may be looked for.

LACROSSE. THE "STAR" TO BE ORGANIZED. The annual meeting of the "Star" lacrosse club will be held at 27 Government street on Saturday evening, to reorganize for the coming season. All wishing to join are requested to attend.

THE WHEEL. EDWARDS IN 1:57.15. LIVERMORE, Ala., Feb. 9.—To-day Livermore is in high glory for this morning Wilbur J. Edwards, of the Garden City Cycle, broke the world's record for a mile straight away. At 10 o'clock this morning Dick Edwards, of the California team, called out his team of record breakers. A strong head wind was blowing, but otherwise there is no doubt that the record would have been lowered several seconds. Instead of only four-fifths Edwards was paced by the G.C.C., composed of Dalmas, Smith, Jones and Davis, riding the Quad which recently arrived from Chicago. Edwards crossed the line 10:16.25 and finishing at 10:17.39 4/5, beating the world's record for a mile straight away by four-fifths of a second. So confident is Edwards that he can reduce the record still lower that he will try seriously to do so, if the weather permitting. The riders were very much pleased with the road, claiming that it is superior to any in the state.

AN INTERESTING DECISION. A case involving points of considerable interest to the general public has just been referred to arbitration and settled (so far as the decision of the umpire can decide it) upon very peculiar grounds. It appears that a case of Ramsey, Esq., who had purchased some property in Esquimalt district, desired to insure the buildings and her local inspectors requested Mr. Colbart & Co. to inspect the premises and insure them for such amounts as they thought right.

This was done and the houses were duly insured in the Atlas company for the amount fixed by their agents. One of the buildings, insured for \$800, was recently destroyed by fire and was a total loss. The company declined to pay the \$800 or restore the premises, but demanded arbitration. There is agreed to and three expert appraisers estimated the cost of replacing the building—taking the mean of their figures—at \$974.

The umpire, however, determined the value at \$500 as being the burial cost of replacement, taking no cognizance of the original cost or of the sums spent at various times for repairs.

Arriving at this conclusion it would generally be supposed that the company would pay the insured sum or rebuild. But by a method of reasoning only known to insurance people a claim was set up for deduction on account of depreciation, based on the estimate for restoration and not on the original and supplemented cost of the building. By this process ninety per cent. is taken off the estimated cost of the frame and varying per centages off other portions of the estimated cost of the building, until the total loss is whitened down to \$462, and which sum is the umpire's award of the amount payable to the insured by the company.

The matter comes up before the Supreme court on appeal.

PROFESSOR J. MOYON TRINDALL, who has been spending some time in Stockton on route to India to carry out his burial team, has furnished material for the San Francisco press by allowing a lady caller to chloroform him and relieve him of his diamonds. If there is any one thing that Professor J. Moynon Trindall values more than his diamonds, it is free advertising, so doubtless his mourning will not be long.

The greatest mind-reader in the world, as Mr. Trindall declares himself to be, is becoming something of a chameleon in the newspaper office. It was Coast Editor Granger of the Examiner who replied to the query of a correspondent as to whether the Examiner would like a story on Trindall's plan to be buried alive for thirty days—"Trindall can't be buried too soon."

A CURE FOR HEADACHE. DEAN SPAULDING has been troubled with headache for a number of years. The new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its simplicity of use on a different educational topic. The rooms will be open from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and if present indications are realized the premises in a very short time will prove to be too small.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder Diseases cured in six hours by the GREAT SOUTH AFRICAN REMEDY. The new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its simplicity of use on a different educational topic. The rooms will be open from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and if present indications are realized the premises in a very short time will prove to be too small.

For 20 Years

the formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. No secret about it. This is one of its strongest endorsements. But the strongest endorsement possible is in the vital strength it gives.

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nourishes. It does more for weak Babies and Growing Children than any other kind of nourishment. It strengthens Weak Mothers and restores health to all suffering from Emaciation and General Debility. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Blood Diseases and Loss of Flesh.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicious food which will do more to make us healthy than any amount of medicine."

WANTED—Pushing Canvas of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid for a view to making contract for same. Peables & Glover. j28-3-4 B.W.

FOR SALE—Three miles from Comox what we call a fine place, 2500 acres, and land. Apply W. Hawkesby, Post Office, Victoria. 16-10-95

READ THIS. FOR SALE OR LEASE ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS.

A Magnificent Farm

Of rich black soil, situated on Tulu Island, North Arm Fraser River, B.C., being composed of west halves of Lots 12 and 13, and part of Block 4 North, Range 7, West. 300 acres, is planted over one-half under good cultivation, mostly in meadow, the balance being in hay, clover or other crops, and yielding abundance of grain for stock; has a very large barn, house and orchard of good fruit trees, well fenced with stakes and boards all well cared and ditched, and a beautiful view of the mountains, six or seven miles from the city of Vancouver; good roads, with stages to and from Vancouver; good school and churches near by; climate lovely and scenery simply charming. We particularly wish to sell out, but falling which shall leave to party with sufficient stock on the premises. For further particulars apply to J. H. TODD & SON, owners, Victoria, B.C., or to Messrs. Hand, Brown, Vancouver. 657

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE

One of the best Dairy Farms in the Province. There are 125 acres of land; about 50 acres in hay meadow; 2 acres of bearing orchard; 500 acres of good pasture. The Comox River runs through this property, and there is always abundance of water for cattle, etc. There is a large house; 2 large barns; good dairy collery; a blacksmith's shop; large wood-shed; hen-house and piggeries; 2 good wells of water. There are 20 cows; a thoroughbred Jersey bull; some young stock; 3 horses; 60 pigs; chickens and ducks. One Toronto mowder, horse-rake, hay-fork, plow, harrow, w-g-won, buggy, harness, and everything for a well ordered farm. All of which will be sold with the place if purchaser so wishes. A daily boat runs to New Westminster, 15 miles distant, and there are good roads. This farm is above high water, and is close to school, churches and post office. The municipality is free of debt and taxes are low. For further particulars apply to the Colonist Office, Mr. Costello, Vancouver. Or to Owner, on Premises. 657-1

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THE BUILDINGS CONTRACT.

Report by the Committee of the Legislature Upon Its Present Condition.

Differences Between the Architect and Contractor—The Progress Not Satisfactory.

The following is the report presented to the Legislature on Friday afternoon by the select committee appointed to inquire into the affairs...

Mr. Speaker:—Your select committee on the new Parliament Buildings beg to submit their second report.

Your committee held ten sittings, and examined, and read, the following witnesses:—W. F. Gere, F. Adams, F. M. Ramsbury, James Spedden, E. G. Howell, T. Lebbe, A. Ferguson, and R. Drake.

The contract for stone and brick work was awarded to F. Adams for the sum of \$380,000. Mr. J. G. Fyfe, of the City of Victoria, partner of Mr. Adams, and has a half interest in the said contract.

All tenders were to be accompanied by a certified cheque for an amount equal to two per cent. of the amount of tender, and the persons getting the contract were to give bonds, with sufficient securities for the due completion of the contract...

While dealing with the agreement to dispense with them, but in talking it over with Mr. Adams he explained that he would have to pay to the bank ten or fifteen thousand dollars to obtain bonds, and we, considering that we had a marked cheque for \$7,500, and that under the contract we were allowed to retain twenty-five per cent. of the work, we thought that we were amply secured for the moment.

Q.—Then it was contemplated that the twenty-five per cent. should be retained in the absence of the bonds? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Can you explain why you haven't done that? A.—Simply to expedite the work.

Q.—You found it impracticable, did you not? A.—Perfectly.

Q.—So that the largest portion of your security is gone? A.—As to the security upon the building? Q.—It is gone. A.—Yes, sir.

A return made by the Architect to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works on all work done under this contract up to Friday, January 11th, 1896, shows the value of the work done as follows:

Leaving a balance due Mr. Adams without any retention 28 33 And this balance is supposed there are no charges outstanding (see pages 41 and 42 of the evidence).

The Contractor, Adams, claims he has not been fairly dealt with as the Architect has subjected him to very harsh and unfair treatment, unnecessarily preventing him from proceeding with the work; ordering extra work without giving him very inadequate prices. This is denied by the Architect, who evinces his determination to compel the contractor to live up to the letter and spirit of the contract.

It is impossible for your committee to arrive at any conclusions as to the amount already allowed for extras, or what is likely to be required therefor. The evidence of the Architect and Contractor Adams is very conflicting. The latter claims large sums for extra work (see page 12 of the evidence), and for change in stone; that is, for the rejection of the Koksilah stone and the substitution of the Haddington stone (see pages 24 and 35 of the evidence).

CAPITAL NOTES.

No Conclusion Has Yet Been Reached Regarding the Dominion Elections.

Return of Ministers From Eastern Townships—Seed Grain for the North-west.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Having become tired of the prevailing uncertainty with regard to a session of dissolution, an enterprising newspaper man in Montreal has gone so far as to decide the matter for the government, and to announce to the Ottawa papers that a decision has been reached and that a dissolution will take place, the nomination being fixed for April 12 and the voting a week later.

The bond alluded to in the letter of Hon. G. Vernon to the said Adams, dated 31st January, 1896, was executed by Henry Bridge, Samuel Gray, Alden Wesley Huson, John Turner, Alexander J. McLaughlin, Andrew G. Roche and W. J. Macaulay, to the amount of \$2,500,000, in full of the obligations by some of the sureties were attached to the bond.

Before taking possession of the quarry a sum of about \$2,500,000, to be paid by Adams for the Government, for wages due workmen at the quarry (see page 97 of the evidence). The Government will pay about \$4,000, being amount of two mortgages on the quarry which they took in 1894.

The plant of the contractor, Adams, has been mortgaged to the Bank of Montreal for its full amount, to secure his indebtedness to the said bank.

Your committee examined R. Drake, the contractor for plastering, slating and fire-proof work, and the amount of such contract work was the sum of \$59,000. This contract, like all contracts in relation to the building, is based upon the bills of quantities, and the amount of such contract may vary, thus either increasing or diminishing the contract cost of the building.

In putting in his tender, and after acceptance thereof and execution of his contract, Mr. Drake has made a mistake in extending the figures for fire-proof work. His tender was \$10 per cubic yard, but in many cases it was extended on the basis of superficial measurement. The difference in this amounted to \$5,910.90 (see pages 139 and 154 of evidence), and the Architect, being satisfied that a mistake had been made, recommended that it should be corrected and this sum added to the amount of Mr. Drake's contract price, especially as his tender was so much lower than the next higher tender. Mr. Drake has done extra to the amount about \$4,000.

The Architect gets one per cent. on the amount of accepted tenders for getting out quantities, which sum is included in the amount of the contract price, and in the case of Mr. Adams he receives one per cent. on the amount of Adams' tender.

Your committee have only investigated the contracts of Adams and Drake. We submit herewith a list of the evidence, and exhibit "A" referred to in the evidence of T. Lubbe.

A. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

CABLE NEWS. ROME, Feb. 7.—The Pope this morning attended mass in memory of Pius IX in the Sistine chapel.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The government recently sanctioned state purchases of grain to be used in providing for the public in the event of a famine.

ROME, Feb. 7.—It is stated that the Prince of Wales will visit Rome in the spring in connection with the project to marry the Princess Naples to one of his daughters. Princess Maude is said to be the lady destined to become the wife of the heir to the Italian throne.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Sir William Harcourt, replying to the Inquiry in the House as to whether provision would be made for the relief of the family of the Canadian Premier, Mr. Thompson, said that there was reason to believe that the Canadian government had made provision for the family of the late premier in recognition of his services.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Seven men were killed by an explosion in the Timbany colliery, near Bristol, to-day.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The international amateur skating match on the Cambridge frozen lake was won by Smart, the English champion, in 3 minutes 25 seconds.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Fishing smacks arrived at Lowestoft this morning with bodies of the Elbe's passengers. The body brought ashore yesterday is now believed to be that of mutual director Hartmann, of the Elbe, and not of the ship's steward.

SAN FRANCISCO'S RAILWAY. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—All but \$60,000 has been subscribed to the \$2,000,000 fund of the San Francisco and San Joaquin valley railroad. The promoters will not commence the work of construction until the subscription from San Francisco amounts to \$4,000,000.

CHINESE LOAN A FAILURE.

Bonds Not Popular With Investors Now Offering at a Discount.

Peace Envoy Fully Empowered to Treat With Japan, Which Holds Off.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Chinese loan has proved a failure. The public did not take half of it, and so the underwriters took steps to sell it. Already the bonds are at two per cent. discount.

The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says: "The missionaries of the Tai Ho Chang on the border between the provinces of Shantung and Kiang Su are fleeing to the coast to escape the hostility of the natives. An American warship will meet them at Ngun Ting and take them aboard."

The Central News correspondent also says: "The Ping Yuen and Chen Yuen were struck with torpedoes in three fathoms of water. The peace envoys have now been fully empowered to treat, and anxious to conclude the war, but Japan does not mean to leave China a loophole for backing out."

A dispatch to the Globe says the Chinese fleet has shelled the Japanese. Wei Hai Wei, which is occupied by the Japanese. Shanghai papers assert that Japanese General Nodzu was killed at Hai Cheng. Gen. Tai, commanding the Chinese land forces at Wei Hai Wei, is dead.

The Globe publishes a despatch from Marseilles which states that Chinese emissaries have arrived there en route to Paris, to persuade the European powers to arrange peace between China and Japan.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Le Petit Meridional, of Montpellier, reports a long conversation which Deputy Paul Vigne, Radical Socialist, had with the Pope during his recent visit to Rome. Regarding the question of Socialism, His Holiness said: "If Socialism means the efforts made to improve the condition of the poor classes in a progressive, prudent and reasonable manner; if you apply that idea to whatever has been done to realize more social justice in the government of men, then it is impossible to persecute a socialist."

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The Union Pacific's division trains were delayed from an hour to an hour and a half. To-night the road is being operated in a satisfactory manner. The St. Paul road's fast mail from the East was two hours late. The Wisconsin Central's trains were twenty minutes to half an hour behind time. The mails are from half an hour to two hours behind time.

DENVER, Feb. 7.—Eastern Colorado reports a blizzard with great suffering among the pioneers in isolated farms. The thermometer has been below zero for two days.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 7.—Reports reached to-night that a family in this county had perished during the storm. Their names could not be learned. According to reports the father had gone to the village of Junata for provisions, but was overtaken by a blizzard and died, and his wife perished during his death, and the weather is so bitterly cold that the coroner's investigation has been delayed.

PACIFIC, Neb., Feb. 7.—The Union Pacific's division trains were delayed from an hour to an hour and a half. To-night the road is being operated in a satisfactory manner. The St. Paul road's fast mail from the East was two hours late. The Wisconsin Central's trains were twenty minutes to half an hour behind time. The mails are from half an hour to two hours behind time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—With a blinding snow storm off Fire Island and at Sandy Hook, it would be impossible to convey the tidings of the sighting of the overdue French line steamer "La Gasconne," even should she make her way up through the Sandy Hook telegraph cable. Her deck is said to be the weather is so thick that she cannot see the channel, and signals from any passing steamer would be unobserved. The first she has intended to make is to come from the quarantine station south of Long Island, and she is now in the harbor.

HALIFAX, Feb. 7.—The Red Cross steamer "Comingo" arrived at St. John's, Nfld., on Monday. She was loaded with reports of having encountered fearful gales. Her deck was swept, the wheel chain broken, and she went broadside in the sea and nearly capsized. She was towed to the harbor by the British steamer "Barossa," from New York, and is overdue, owing part of the strong N.W. gales of the week.

GENOA, Feb. 7.—A violent storm is sweeping along the coast. Twenty small vessels have been driven ashore near this port. Great damage has been done to buildings in exposed positions and to plants and breakwaters.

PRIESTS AND BICYCLES. WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 7.—Rev. Father Sylvester Jast, pastor of the church of the Sacred Heart of this city, has received a letter from Rome, in which he is informed that the Holy Father disapproves of Roman Catholic priests riding bicycles. The letter was in reply to one written to the Pope by Rev. Father Jast seeking guidance on the subject.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Dr. Rooker, private secretary to Mr. Stoll, said to a correspondent last night: "I don't think the Holy See has intended to strike any action against the use of bicycles by Roman priests. The matter was brought up in a Hungarian diocese and taken to Rome for a decision. It was decided that the subject was local, but it was thought that it would be best for priests concerned to refrain from riding any more than was absolutely necessary. The reason for this, Dr. Rooker said, was the peculiar costume which priests in Europe wear. So long as bicycles are used within their proper limits they will not be frowned upon. If it is wished to ride in this matter it is in the province of any local church officials to see that he corrects his department."

POSTAL REFORMS. HONOLULU, Hawaii, Feb. 7.—The Colonial postal conference resolved to-day that the time was not yet ripe for the realization of Honenker's famous scheme for reducing postage fees throughout Great Britain's colonial empire.

THE YUKON COUNTRY.

Return of a Janus-Faced Quebec Politician to the Liberal Side.

Montreal Catholics Peremptorily Insist on Disallowance—Prohibition a Plank in Patrons' Platform.

SHASTA, Feb. 7.—G. A. Carpenter, editor of the Alaska News, of Sitka, in an interview with a representative of the Post-Intelligencer, says that there is considerable excitement in Alaska over the boundary question. The Canadian government claims that Forty-Mile creek is in British Columbia, and has sent two gold commissioners with power to make a report in relation to the discovery of gold in the territory.

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ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—The Union Pacific's division trains were delayed from an hour to an hour and a half. To-night the road is being operated in a satisfactory manner. The St. Paul road's fast mail from the East was two hours late. The Wisconsin Central's trains were twenty minutes to half an hour behind time. The mails are from half an hour to two hours behind time.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

Return of a Janus-Faced Quebec Politician to the Liberal Side.

Montreal Catholics Peremptorily Insist on Disallowance—Prohibition a Plank in Patrons' Platform.

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THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

The New York Recorder undertook to figure out the cost of the strike of the employees of the Brooklyn trolley roads.

Rank. Pay. Brigadier-General \$ 75 00 Colonel 60 00 Major 45 00 Captain 30 00 Lieutenant 20 00 Surgeon 25 00 Assistant Surgeon 15 00 Chaplain 15 00 Non-commissioned 9 000 Privates 33,633 00 Horses 1,514 00 Total \$ 58,844 00

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

Manaimo's Visit.

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T & CO. ... m R. E. Jack...

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MR. THURSTON, the Hawaiian minister, has received an official communication from his government...

MARKET. ... of Cattle, ... made at once to... 200, at 2 P.M. ... BERT & CO., ... Auctioneers.

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HAWAIIAN REBELS.

Six of Them Sentenced to Death—Other Punishments to Be Carried Out.

Arms Imported from San Francisco—The Killing of Carter Said to Be Premeditated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Senator Kyle this morning received in the mail from Hawaii a letter from William B. Castle, one of the former commissioners of that country to the United States, which contains a vast amount of matter relating to the recent uprising of the Royalists and some comments upon the trouble and course of the government in the matter of the punishment of those who may be convicted of participation in the conspiracy to overthrow the republic. The letter bears date January 23, and proceeds to give an account of the uprising of Sunday, January 6. Mr. Castle expresses no doubt that the cause of the rebellion was the desire of the Royalists to reinstate the Queen and he writes would not have been brought about had it not been for the action of the Queen's adherents that they would have the more support, possibly the actual assistance, of the government at Washington.

As to the conspiracy itself Mr. Castle says it has been the work of the principal conspirators are Messrs. Nowlin, Gulick, Richards and Major Seward. The purchase of guns, pistols and other munitions of war, it is explained, were procured in San Francisco by Mr. Widemann on the Queen's commission, and "these things by the way" writes Mr. Castle, "were purchased by one of the sons of Claus Spreckels and while it is not known whether he or any of his family put any money into this thing or had any other special interest therein, it is known that at least one of the young Spreckels was engaged in actual sympathetic contact with the Royalists. These munitions were placed upon one of Spreckels' yachts, taken out of the harbor of San Francisco and put upon the schooner M. O. Walburg, owned by San Francisco. Major Seward then returned and made arrangements for the landing of these things in a little harbor boat near the bold head of Diamond Head, about seven miles from Honolulu.

Prior to the landing of the arms a new constitution had been prepared to be promulgated by the Queen, who also prepared and signed a commission as a new cabinet, consisting of C. W. Ashford, attorney-general; S. Nowlin, minister of the interior; C. I. Gulick, minister of finance; and R. W. Wilcox, minister of foreign affairs; W. H. Richards was named as minister of the interior; A. S. Claghead, the father of Kalaiani, was commissioned as governor of Oahu; J. H. Nawahi, governor of Hawaii; and the two so-called Princesses were to govern Maui and Kauai respectively. V. V. Ashford and R. W. Wilcox, notoriously anti-republicans, were to be judges (probably of the circuit or trial courts). A proclamation of martial law was prepared and the machinery of the government disposed of a large number of prominent citizens, men of the highest and most respectable character, and also to provide for the confinement of the principal conspirators.

In regard to the shooting of Mr. Carter, Mr. Castle says: "My own belief is that he had been intentionally selected in the furtherance of a threat that in case of any uprising all of the annexation commissioners would be slain. He declared that the statement that Mr. Carter was there as an idle spectator is absolutely false and wicked. He was there as a brave man in the discharge of his duty, and was killed in the defence of law and order. The letter ends with a description of the personnel of the conspirators.

Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, has received an official communication from his government stating that up to January 30 the court martial had been presided over by Austin Whiting, a Boston lawyer, who was attorney general of the islands and has been for several years local circuit judge at Honolulu.

Mr. Thurston has received confirmation of the report that it was the H. C. Walberg which cleared from San Francisco November 23 that imported the arms used in the insurrection. The contract with Captain Carter was that he should land 1,000 stands of arms. Of these the government has captured only a little more than 300.

A letter received here from Honolulu says: "There is the most intense feeling among the best men that some capital sentences should be imposed and carried out. The feeling does not seem to be that of revenge, but is the cool judgment of those who went to the front that some examples are necessary to prevent a recurrence in future of similar attempts. The loyal natives are most strongly of this opinion. It is easy for a person who is not on the ground in the fight to advocate clemency. It is difficult to give an adequate idea of the intensity of the feeling existing here, especially among wives and mothers."

One of the letters received here says that some of the dynamite bombs were made of cocoanut shells from which the meat had been taken.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Heavy weather is reported by all vessels crossing the North Sea. The Overland steamer Leopold II. is due at Dover at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, was not sighted until 10:30 this evening. She then showed three red lights. Her paddles were smashed. As all the tugs are out for other emergencies, she has been forced to remain a few miles off shore waiting for help. She has nineteen passengers and the mail. A severe easterly gale swept the North Sea and channel to-day. Much wreckage in drift and dead sheep and pigs have come ashore at Dover.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Sullivan-Harding sculling match for the championship of England and 2100 has been postponed until February 18. It was to take place to-day, but the river was full of floating ice.

"LA GASCOGNE."

New York, Feb. 12.—Eugene Martin, the chief engineer of La Gascoigne, has been with the Company's General Transatlantic for twelve years. He took charge of the engine of La Gascoigne five years ago. When she sailed the steamer this morning, he said: "La Gascoigne left Havre January 26, and proceeded without incident until 10:15 on the morning of the 29th. The piston rod of the third intermediate cylinder broke transversely, necessitating the immediate stoppage of the engine. The cylinder head was not blown out by the break, as is frequently the case in such accidents. The ship lay to seventeen hours, while the damage was being repaired. La Gascoigne's engines are of the quadruple expansion type, this being her second voyage since the old triple expansion set were taken out and replaced. The break in the piston rod, and the connecting rod in the centre, and the connecting rod in the centre, had to be entirely disconnected from the crank shaft. Besides this, the steam pipe connecting leading to the cylinder had to be replaced. The whole force of eighty men were on duty while this was being done. The ship had been steaming eighteen knots at four with 20 revolutions, but the speed after the break was reduced to eleven knots at 40 revolutions. On the morning of the 29th this speed was maintained, but on the latter date the bearings on the crank shaft were found to be heated and worn, so that a new set had to be put in. Duplicate bearings were on board and in ordinary weather it would have taken about 20 hours to remove the old ones and adjust the new ones, but the weather was so bad that it was almost impossible to make the necessary adjustments and 48 hours were consumed in accomplishing the task. The engines were again started and speed rather less than eight knots was maintained for five days will probably be time enough in which to do it."

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The news of the safety of the La Gascoigne last evening spread like wildfire throughout the city. In the theatres, cafes and on the boulevards it was the sole topic of conversation. There was public rejoicing at the safety of the ship. The directors of the General Transatlantic Steamship Company have voted a gold medal to Captain Bandouin, of the steamer La Gascoigne, and have also resolutions expressing their felicitations on the skill, courage and sangfroid shown by him on the perilous voyage just ended.

New York, Feb. 12.—The French line dock was the scene of great rejoicing from the earliest hour this morning. The friends of the passengers on the La Gascoigne were at the dock from the peep of dawn and remained there until the La Gascoigne arrived. The joy of the waiting crowd was called out by their friends' safety was great. So great was the rush to go on the pier that persons admitted had to show evidence that they had friends on the steamer. At nine o'clock there were about 1,300 people gathered about the entrance unable to get to the dock.

La Gascoigne came slowly up to her dock from quarantine. On the way up the official report of the captain was obtained. In substance it says: "The delay was caused by the breaking of the piston, disarranging of the machinery and temporary weather all through the trip. Only one steamer was passed and that was yesterday."

A number of passengers spoke freely of the help. All agreed in saying that it was an eventful one, but that they were not really danger. "As one passenger put it:—"We had more anxiety for friends on shore than for ourselves, for we knew that many would think the vessel lost. We passed the time playing games."

All passengers agreed in praising the conduct of the captain. When the vessel arrived at her dock the pier and vicinity was black with people. As the steamer neared the pier cheer after cheer went up from thousands of throats. Relatives and friends of those on board went frantic with excitement. Pretty girls climbed on boxes and on the railing of the pier to get the first glimpse of dear ones. As the vessel was being warped into her berth a man with an American flag mounted on one of the highest boxes and waving it led in the cheering. The captain of the vessel was cheered time and again as he walked down the gang plank. He was followed by the passengers, and then pretty Frenchmen, making an emotional scene, and, if ever, equalled. Capt. Poteit, of La Normandie, threw his arms around the neck of the captain of La Gascoigne.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is anxious about the business at the Central American ports, since the combination of Northern railroads announced that they would put a line of steamers along the coast from Mazatlan to Valparaiso, with the intention of diverting the coffee business from Panama to the Sound, on its way to New York. The Northern combination have already secured several steamers well suited for the trade, and agents are already in the field securing contracts for delivering the coffee crop in the chief markets of the world. Their success has aroused the Pacific Mail company, the latter for years controlled the carrying business of the Central American and South American republics with such a high hand that a competitor was welcomed.

Now they propose to enter to the trade to hold it, and the steamer Portland is being fitted up to go on the route from Mazatlan to give regular service to many of the small ports that have been overlooked while the Pacific Mail had the business in its own way. Then they compelled the planters to haul their coffee and other products to the ports they named. Now they promise the planters that they will go after their coffee at any port they so name, where there can get a steamer. The steamer Portland was chartered a few days ago by the company, and to make her uniform with the rest of the fleet, her home port was changed from the Iowa after which she was named to New York.

HOME RULE.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Redmond, leader of the Parliaments, brought forward in the House of Commons to-day his motion to amend the address by demanding that the government appeal at once to the country, inasmuch as they had failed to carry out their Home Rule programme. The motion was defeated by a vote of 268 to 226.

HALIFAX, Feb. 9.—The steamer City of Wakefield from Galveston for Hamburg, arrived here this morning with a cargo of cotton on fire. The fire was discovered last Monday 500 miles off Halifax and it was decided to come here. There is a good deal of fire and the vessel may be detained a month as she will have to be unloaded.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Government Will Make Advances on Canadian Creamery Butter Sent to England.

Postponement of Watters' Trial—Fred Villiers to Lecture—Profits of the Carnival.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, Feb. 12.—The government has approved of the proposal of Professor Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, to make advances to dairymen, equivalent to 20 cents per pound, to enable them to place their winter made creamery butter on the English market. This action has been taken as a temporary expedient in order to give an impetus to the export butter trade. Any amounts over the government advance will be paid to the dairymen when all the returns are in. Cold storage will be provided for the product while in transit and the terms of the Great Britain will such that as the butter reaches the hands of the retail dealers.

Owing to the shakedown which B. B. O'Connell received in the Grand Trunk railway accident near Toronto on Friday, the case against T. J. Watters, who comes up in the police court on Thursday, will be postponed until Tuesday next.

Supper-General Berghin is seriously ill and it is possible he may not contest Cornwall at the coming general election.

The Minister of Finance left for New Brunswick to-day.

Mr. Adolphe Caron has been offered three constituencies, but he has not made up his mind which to accept.

General Harbord will preside at a lecture to be given by Fred Villiers, the war correspondent of the London Graphic.

The new federal voters list for Ottawa shows an increase of 4,370 names as compared with 1891.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—There was an abject council to-day presided over by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. All the ministers in town were present, but nothing it was learned was done in regard to a dissolution or the calling together of parliament. It was learned, however, that an urgent summons was sent out this afternoon to all the ministers to attend the council on Saturday, and it is expected the matter will then be definitely settled.

A. Onderdonk has signed the contract for the construction of the Lake Simcoe and Balsam Lake division of the Trent Valley canal. The contract contains a stipulation that no aliens shall be employed on the work.

On the invitation of His Excellency the Governor-General, General Booth of the Salvation Army to-night addressed a large audience of the leading citizens of Ottawa on his colonization scheme. Among those present were Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, Hon. W. B. Ives, and Hon. A. R. Dickey. General Booth said he considered it desirable to ascertain what the general feeling of the leading men of Canada was with regard to his colonization scheme. He then proceeded to describe the scheme in a general way, the main features of it being that the Canadian Government should make a grant of a large block of land in the northern part of the province to the body the general represented so that he could set the people to work after they had gone through a course of preparation on the Salvation Army farms in England.

After the General's address a discussion followed in the course of which a number of resolutions were passed. Among those were put and adopted were: That the scheme should be carried out; that the Government should make a grant of a large block of land in the northern part of the province to the body the general represented so that he could set the people to work after they had gone through a course of preparation on the Salvation Army farms in England.

NEWFOUNDLAND POLITICS.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Sydney Woods, John Dunphy, George Tessler and Thomas Jackson will resign their seats in the assembly to permit Henry Woods, George Emerson, Edward Morris and Robert Bond to obtain districts which they represent in the assembly. The resignation of the four members has been put and accepted by the assembly. Opposition is anticipated in any constituency. It is reported that Governor O'Brien has tendered his resignation to the British authorities. The reason assigned for this step is that he feels that he is not in harmony with the Whiteway ministry.

SEALING LICKENS.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Official Gazette publishes an order in council dated February 2, giving effect to article 47 in the scheduled provisions of the Behring sea award act, providing that on application a special license shall be given to the master or owner of any sealing vessel, providing that satisfactory evidence as to the fitness of the vessel and crew is given. The license may be carried while sealing. Each sealing vessel is to carry a special flag of which the vessel and crew is informed. In the event of a controversy as to these regulations the license will be revoked. The order goes in force forthwith.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONSTITUTION.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The commission of twenty-one members, seven bishops, seven priests and seven laymen, appointed at the last general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, to consider the revision of the constitution and canon of the church and report what they deem necessary or advisable to be done in that direction, held the first session of their final meeting in the house of the diocese of New York to-day. The session, which was held at 10 a.m. and lasted till about 6 p.m. It is proposed to continue the meetings until Thursday night, when such part of the commission's proceedings as it is deemed advisable should be made public, will be given out.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Spalding's bookie and the team of Chicago played a lucky game each of bookie and pole which was over, began at night and were outplayed at all points. Score: Hokey—London, 8; Spalding, 1. Polo—London, 1; Spalding, 0.

THE WAB IN THE EAST.

Latest Mail Advice by the "Empress" From the Scene of the Asiatic Struggle.

The Body of Wei-Hai-Wei—Chinese Growing Stronger—The Plan of Campaign.

The defence of Wei Hai Wei were being stormed, and all Japan was watching and waiting for the news of the fourth great victory of the Imperial armies, at the time that the Empress of China, just arrived, steamed away from Yokohama. The cable has brought to Americans the news so confidently anticipated by the Japanese and their newspapers, and in view of the demonstration at Wei Hai Wei of the continued superiority of the Japanese forces it is doubly interesting to note the "advance" comments of the Yokohama press. Not for a moment doubting the outcome of the attack upon Wei Hai Wei, each of the loyal newspapers of Japan had something to say as to the advantages to be derived from the occupation of China's second great fortress. The plan of campaign, the probable tactics of the defenders of the three-wooded straits, and the ability of the European officers assisting the bested army, were topics vigorously discussed. Upon one point, however, the entire Japanese press was in a unit—namely to the immense intrinsic value of the island of Weihaiwei. Through there are some of the men-of-war there alone, the plan was estimated to be worth over twenty million yen. Placing the cost of the Tingyuen and Cheongyuen at six and a half million yen each, the total would be thirteen million yen; the other four smaller vessels at, and a quarter of a million yen each would aggregate a million yen. Over and above these little items, were ten torpedo boats, each of which cost from \$30,000 to \$100,000. A large number of new style machine guns and other equally valuable weapons were also there ready to be taken. Wei Hai Wei is NOT THE ONLY SPOT

on or in the vicinity of the Shantung Province that will engage the attention of the allied Japanese armies. Some four years ago when Li Hung Chang inspected the defenses on this part of the Chinese coast, it was demonstrated that Wei Hai Wei was not at all a perfect harbor of shelter for men-of-war. Though there are no islands, one at least of such size as to divide the harbor entrance into two narrow channels neither of which is entirely devoid of dangers, ships lying inside are too much exposed on the seaward side, and the narrow straits, though partially concealed from view, are not at all safe from long range guns. Kinohoch, the place selected by the Japanese for the shelling of Tungehoo and the landing of storming parties constitutes a principal result hardly worth the time and ammunition expended in carrying it out.

The cry of "On to Peking!" has not by any means been forgotten by the soldiers who have been carefully studying the geography of the country between their victorious forces and the weak Chinese. According to the reports of the road from Haining is a good highway. There are only two rivers of any size to be crossed, and as both are frozen over, NO DIFFICULTY NEED BE ANTICIPATED.

One is the Liao, which enters the sea at the Newchwang straits. It is the oldest of the Yalu-sung some 30 miles north of Kinohoch. Thence to Shanghai-kuan the rivers are small. From Newchwang to Kinohoch the Chinese river mud is said, and is generally level; to Shan-hai-kuan the country is hilly but the road is quite good. A Tientsin correspondent reports the weather in Manchuria as exceptionally fine. The ice has however melted, and the heavy guns and similar traffic, for heavy guns may have to delay their advance inland until April, while the Chinese are increasing in strength continually. There are now 25,000 to 30,000 Chinese in the neighborhood of Newchwang, while General Hanneken and sixty-four foreign officers are occupied in constantly drilling a picked body of 5,000 Chinese and men at Tientsin.

The foreign officers who have lately joined the Chinese army are reported to have signed agreements for six months. Captains receive 200, senior lieutenants 150, and junior lieutenants 120 a month, while not on active service. In the field those figures are doubled. General Yik Ky-tse, Admiral Ting, the President of the dockyard at Port Arthur, Tong Tsouai, and General Wei Ju-kwei have been arrested by the local authorities at North Tungehoo. Latest information as to THE SITUATION IN SHUNTING PROVINCE is not altogether clear. It seems to show that the Chinese are pushing forward the southern road from Yingkin to Haining, having already reached a place called Godalsh, about half way between Haining and the coast. Their front appears to menace the Japanese General Nogi, who has left Kiating and is on the coast of January was in Haining some distance to the northeast, where the map shows hilly country and a pass at which the Japanese General may have decided to stop the enemy in his advance from the Taked range of hills. The Chinese strength on this point is put at 20,000. The line of communication of the First Army corps has also been much molested of late, and the officers in command looked forward to some serious fighting before the close of February.

The Chinese Emperor having accepted the proffered services of General Su, provincial commander-in-chief of Kwangtung, and a special contingent of Kwangtung troops to assist the Northern forces, that General says she N. C. China News, has already arrived at Canton on her road overland for Tientsin. It is calculated that after a rest of two or three weeks somewhere in South China, the 1st division will be able to GO INTO ACTIVE SERVICE on the field by the beginning of March next.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Wilson Committed for Trial at Nanaimo for Impersonation—Plants Case Adjourned.

Cowichan Bachelors' Ball—Important Business Amalgamation—Australian Agent Larke.

(Special to the Colonist.) VANCOUVER, Feb. 13.—The C.P.R. has filed several appeals against the civil assessment on the ground of irregularity. The Court of Revision meets to consider the appeals on February 20. The B.C. Cattle Co. and McIntosh & Co. are to amalgamate. The police in Nanaimo wired the Vancouver police to arrest Vian, a passenger on the Cutch for Vancouver, on a charge of burglary. The Cutch got in before the message and Vian escaped via Westminster. The Australian papers received by the Warrento speak in terms of praise of the Canadian Commissioner, Mr. Larke, who has been freely interviewed by the newspapers. Mr. Larke's service of the Canadian-Australian route and the grand scenery. Mr. Larke's present Premier, and said that it was through the conference brought about by him, that Mr. Larke had been sent to Australia. J. F. Hogan, M.P. for Mid Tipperary in the House of Commons and Secretary for the Colonial party, who was a passenger on the Warrento, said he had spoken several times to Mr. Larke who was very sanguine in regard to his mission. Mr. Larke had been most cordially received by the leading men in the Australian mercantile world, and had arranged to address the various chambers of commerce. Mr. Larke was also trying to arrange to be present at the conference of premiers of all the colonies at Hobart, the capital of Tasmania.

NANAIMO, Feb. 13.—Alexander Wilson was to-day committed for trial on a charge of obtaining by false pretences the pay of C. Bunnell, whom he impersonated at the pay window. Chief Crossan placed the prisoner in a corridor of the jail pending the arrival of an officer to take him to the new jail, and as a comfort for his wait handed him a Bible with advice to read it. When at the end of half an hour the chief returned he found the cell empty. The Bible was open at Numbers 11, 39. So Mr. Wilson has not been found. Both the city and provincial officers are on his trail. The plants case has been adjourned to February 21. A public meeting to discuss the proposed tramway between this town and Wellington was held in the opera house last night. Mr. Young, acting as agent for the promoters, made a very able and business-like presentation of the scheme in a speech lasting an hour or more.

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The Central News says: "Admiral Ting, commander-in-chief of the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei has surrendered. Admiral Ito granted him the desired conditions and the surrender is now being effected. When the Chinese land they will be received with the honors of war."

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THE POPE AND SOCIALISM.

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The Colonist

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1896

SIMPLY INQUITOUS.

There is a part of Mr. McGregor's amendment to the Coal Mines Regulation Act so utterly absurd and so obviously unjust that we are surprised that it was not struck out of the rough draft.

We venture to say that it would be impossible to find a parallel clause to this in any mining or factory act of any country in the world. To place a mine or a manufacturing establishment at the mercy of the employees of a rival establishment is so unreasonable and so unjust that we cannot understand how the idea entered the head of any sane man.

The mistake that has been made in this matter of Mr. McGregor's amendment is asking the House of Assembly to legislate upon a matter about which the great majority of its members know literally nothing.

THE HUNGER FOR GOLD.

There are many who find it difficult to understand why it is that there is such an ado in the States about gold. A good deal, they say, is heard here now and then about the scarcity of money; but no one seems to complain that gold is scarce.

And so it would if it had only the deficiency of the revenue to provide against. But it must be remembered that the United States Government is liable for every dollar in greenbacks, in treasury notes, in gold certificates, and silver certificates now in circulation.

A LADY CANDIDATE.

The Council of Women Nominate Mrs. Spofford for Public School Board Honors.

Women Matrons for the City Jails—A Systematic Scheme of Relief

At a well attended and interesting meeting of the Victoria and Vancouver Island Council of Women, held at the city hall yesterday under the presidency of Mrs. Baker, the changes already made in the School act during the present session of the Legislature were discussed, and on motion it was decided that as soon as the Lieutenant-Governor's assent shall have been given to the bill, that a lady candidate be brought out for the vacant seat, Mrs. Spofford being unanimously chosen the candidate.

SURE TESTS.

"The Dominion," say the Grits, "has been on the broad road to destruction ever since the Conservatives came into power in 1878." Nothing, according to them, has thriven in the country since then.

Mr. Foster, at Galt, some days ago, showed the absurdity of the statements which the Grits make on this question. He devoted the attention of his hearers to two plain and unmistakable indications of prosperity—the increase of the deposits in the savings banks and the expansion of life insurance.

There are no fine figures of speech in the above passage, but there are figures of another kind—figures which can be proved to be mathematically correct and which show beyond the possibility of a doubt that during the years in which the Grits declare that the country was going backwards it was progressing and prospering at a most encouraging rate.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In the Treasury-Atlas company insurance arbitration referred to in Sunday's issue it should have been stated that the decision was arrived at by the ordinary process in such matters, the arbitrators signing the award upon the reference.

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

THE CITY.

The case of the Hudson's Bay Co. v. Bowllag was heard yesterday for trial at Vancouver on March 5.

The farmers of Spanish have endorsed the proposal to establish a lined oil mill at Sidney, and at a meeting held Saturday evening preliminary arrangements were made for the early formation of a joint stock company.

DELEGATES from the Mainland who were attending the organization of the provincial committee of Liberals in this city on Saturday returned home yesterday.

THE members of Acme lodge No. 14, I.O.O.F., after the usual lodge business last evening enjoyed the delights of a "stag party" for the good of the order.

IN the small hours of Sunday morning an enterprising burglar entered the electric tramway power house office by means of an open window.

CHIEF OF POLICE SHEPHERD yesterday received official acknowledgment from Edwin Fosbery, inspector general of the police of New South Wales, of the valuable services rendered by himself and Sergt. J. W. Walker in connection with the Fred. Boltman case in August last.

THE case of J. M. Morrison passed out of the city police court yesterday, the city medical board of health endorsing the statement of Morrison's friends that his mind is deranged and that he cannot therefore be held responsible for his actions.

MR. JUSTICE CRAMER yesterday delivered judgment in the case of the Edison General Electric Co. v. the Bank of British Columbia, to set aside a judgment obtained by the Bank against the Westminster and Vancouver Tramway Co. for some \$200,000.

THERE was a large and enthusiastic audience at the Congregational social last evening in the Central Presbyterian church, and a most enjoyable social evening was spent by all present.

GEORGE SMITH, an employee of Mr. Joseph Somers and a well known baseball player of this city, was on Sunday afternoon the victim of an accident which has resulted in the loss to him of his left arm.

LETTERS received by the Warrimoo from Mr. E. J. Claxton, of this city, who was absent from the schooner Norma which reached Honolulu on Saturday.

IN CONNECTION with the deportation of Mr. J. Cranston, one of the trio of exiles whom the Warrimoo brought from Honolulu Sunday morning, a dispatch from Washington, D. C., says: "The reported exile of Americans from Hawaii without a trial proposed to bring matters before the administration in the new republic to an acute stage."

THE ladies' committee who are responsible for the gratifying success of the recent ball in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Homes, announce that the gross proceeds of the event were \$552.

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WILL CALL AT AUCKLAND.

A Third Vessel to Be Added to the Canadian-Australasian Fleet.

So That New Zealand May Be Included in the New Route.

From the Australian papers received by the Warrimoo it is learned that the New Zealand government has expressed a desire to participate in the advantages of the Canadian-Australasian mail steamer service and has made a proposition in this direction, offering a liberal subsidy in the event of a third steamer being placed with the Milwara and Warrimoo on the route, and Auckland being included in the ports of call.

THE hearing of the Cook mandamus was yesterday further postponed.

OR Sunday afternoon Mr. Siddall, who for the last few years has conducted the Bible class of the Metropolitan church, was the recipient of a pleasant surprise, Mr. Barker, on behalf of the members, presenting him with a handsome gold headed obnoxious case.

THERE was no paper read at the regular meeting of the B.C. Natural History Society last evening, but an animated and extended discussion on the game bill took place with the result that several suggestions for its amendment were made for submission to the legislature.

A CHARGE of assault and a suit for slander are likely to grow out of a passage at arms between a young business man and a street yesterday.

SERGEANT JOHN W. WALKER yesterday arrested at Russell station a young man giving the name of John McGillivray but who it is believed is also known as Alexander Wilkes, who is wanted at Nanaimo on the charge of obtaining \$45 by fraud from the New Vancouver Coal Co.

THE fact that there was an ocean steamer at the dock and a night watchman on duty as usual, water thieves succeeded in making quite a respectable haul from the bonded warehouse on the outer wharf during the early hours of Sunday morning.

THE Methodist Magazine for February maintains the high standard reached by the new and enlarged series of the Methodist Magazine.

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PROVINCE.

First Session of the FIFTY.

THE Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Fryers, by Mr. KIRKWOOD, of the Cooke's church, passage of an observance of the Mrs. CHALKER, the cattle protection.

MAJOR MOTT amended the line act and amended MR. HELMCK, "showing the a against education and charitable (the same) in the province of Br 1894, showing the lands are assessed on the (any)." He explained information for a bill now before MR. KELLER, an former bill respect and introduced. Bill read a first time.

HON. MR. DAY reported on the day moved to add Lieutenant-Governor such orders as a time to time to the act according meet the cases, which no provision is made for the act. Agreed to. MR. KELLER, in 18. Any held in anticipation of the passing of the irregularities that the lapse at any time or from any other provision any provision in the act which is amended. The meaning of the that the holder of the amount of such which is amended. The same." Lost. MR. KELLER then moved who has at any time a minister, and acquired lawful place shall be entitled done by him on which is the act, and that there are no provisions in the act which is amended. He now intends giving the experiment of labor settlements another trial under more favorable circumstances. The same has been taken by the government of the same colony to create a department of industry, among the duties of which will be the promotion of the export trade of the colony. The South Australian government has appointed a Royal commission to report upon the little known "Northern Territory," in respect to the future development of its resources, which from the West comes the good news that the drought in the Coolgardie district has been completely broken up.

THE Minister for Mines and Agriculture proposes to convene a conference of delegates from the various agricultural societies of New South Wales to meet on Monday February in Sydney. The Minister will preside and the delegates will be invited to discuss the present state of agriculture; the question of irrigation; the question of agricultural farms; means by which agricultural societies may co-operate with and assist the department of agriculture; notions of weeds and legislative and executive measures in regard to them; the dairy industry; the sheep and the best means of advancing it; the establishment of a farmers' institute for the advancement of knowledge of agriculture; growing new crops; the various districts and for commercial purposes; improved methods of packing, transport, and market accommodation for agricultural products. The conference will also be asked to consider the question of appointing a small representative committee to advise and assist in developing the agricultural resources of the colony, and building up the export trade.

MR. SWANSON, on the place moved to insert clause: "The pro extend to or alter the question of interest in litigation, or to be acquired by any person." Hon. MR. DAY moved that this amendment be referred to a select committee. Agreed to. MR. SWANSON, on the place moved to insert clause: "The pro extend to or alter the question of interest in litigation, or to be acquired by any person." Hon. MR. DAY moved that this amendment be referred to a select committee. Agreed to.

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SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

N.P.B. Steamship "Victoria" Delayed Three Weeks by a Collision in Japan.

Sailing of the "Umetilla" for San Francisco - Ships En Route from England.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Company has received a cablegram from Nagasaki, Japan, announcing that the steamer Victoria due here February 21, was damaged by a collision on January 28 at Shimonoseki, Japan, and proceeded to Kobe for repairs.

MUNICIPAL ACT.

The bill to amend the municipal act introduced yesterday on the report of the select committee, and standing in the name of Mr. R. H. Jones, consists of twenty-six sections containing the following provisions:

A councillor shall require the qualification of a male British subject owning property assessed at \$250 clear, or who being a homesteader or pre-emptor is assessed for \$500 over any registered judgment, and is otherwise qualified as a voter.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F.

A good company of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the dining-room of the Clarence last evening on the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F.

HEM.

The ladies having left to take part in the dance which had been arranged in the hall, the older members who remained kept up the festivities until a late hour, making merry with songs, toasts and speeches.

THE CITY.

ALFRED PRATT pleaded guilty yesterday in the provincial police court to shooting a doe out of season at Colwood on Monday last. He was fined \$25 and costs.

The hearing of the case of Hung Man v. Development Co., Ltd., was concluded before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday in the Supreme court. Judgment was reserved.

The \$16,000 shown as surplus earnings over operating expenses by the company of the tramway is not to be taken as profit, inasmuch as interest is not taken into account in operating expenses.

Mr. CHURTON has received from Mr. Rath, of Englishman's River, a magnificent panther eight feet long, and with a girth of three feet six inches. The skin is to be dressed as a present to Hon. Theodore Davis.

At a meeting of the directors of the tramway company yesterday evening, Major C. T. Dupont was re-elected president and managing director, Dr. T. J. Jones being chosen as vice-president and Mr. H. J. Chapman as secretary.

The weekly meeting of Victoria Council, No. 2, B. T. of T., held last evening, was unusually interesting.

MEETINGS of the Board of Horticulture will be held at Mission City on the 15th inst., Chilliwack on the 16th, and Langley on the 18th.

At a meeting of the executive of the James Bay Athletic Association last night the list of officers and committees for the year were arranged as follows:

The executive committee of the local branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society met yesterday afternoon in the parlour of the Y. M. C. A. to arrange for the holding of the annual public meeting.

The busy bees of the Victoria West Baptist mission entertained a large gathering of the concert given by the Victoria Baptist church last evening.

REK. DR. ROBERTSON, superintendent of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church, throughout the Dominion of Canada, met the managers of St. Columba's mission, Oak Bay, last evening and had a general conference.

JOHN MCGILLIVRAY, whom Sergeant Walker arrested at Russell station on Monday and charged under the name of Alexander Wilson with obtaining money by fraud at Nanaimo, is once more a free man, and the real Alexander Wilson is in custody at Nanaimo.

OFFICERS McDonald and Mount have highly distinguished themselves in the case of Peter Nelson, John Murphy and John Simpson, whom they arrested on Monday for the robbery of the outer wharf bonded warehouse early Sunday morning.

CONTRACTS have been awarded for the supplies for the Old Man's Home as follows: Meat, L. Goodrich; bread, H. Cross; flour, a pound; milk, A. J. Woodward; 20 cents a gallon; groceries, L. Dickinson.

Cataract Believed to be a Minute - One short puff of the breath through the nostrils, supplied with each breath of Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder, diffuses the powder over the surface of the nasal passages.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

BRITISH COLUMBIA - FINNISH

To Be Exhibited in Natural Color in the Provincial Museum Collection.

The Smithsonian System of Preservation - Experiments Prove Highly Satisfactory.

A new process for exhibiting the various food fishes that inhabit the waters of the province has just been undertaken by Mr. John Fennin, curator of the provincial museum.

Mr. Fennin has received from the Smithsonian Institute directions for making a collection out of fishes, the specimens being afterwards painted in the natural colors of the fish represented.

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BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Ministerial Association Ask That Instruction in Singing Be Added to the Curriculum.

Changes Made in the Teaching Staff - The Enforcement of School Attendance Wanted.

When the School Board met last evening they were waited upon by Rev. Dr. Campbell and Rev. Joseph Hall, a deputation from the Ministerial Association, to urge that the teaching of vocal music be added to the curriculum of the public schools.

Dr. Campbell stated that the Ministerial Association had unanimously passed a resolution appointing Rev. Mr. Hall and himself a deputation to urge the matter upon the board.

At the Dominion hotel are two of the members of the Norwegian colony which settled at Bella Coola last autumn. They are A. S. Thorsen and Martin Christensen, who arrived yesterday from the settlement by the steamer Thistla.

Mr. Thorsen, who is a very intelligent young man and of a vigorous, energetic type, speaks very highly of the Bella Coola colony.

At the annual meeting of the James Bay Lacrosse club held last evening in the Caledonia club house, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

At the County court yesterday Coughlan & Mason v. Adams, a suit for \$28, balance of contract for bricks supplied by the Drunk building, was decided in favor of plaintiff by Mr. Justice Drake.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the school house, Cedar Hill, last evening, to discuss the "Crematory and Tuberculosis" questions.

In the County court yesterday Hooper v. Adams et al. came up for hearing. This was an action by Mr. Thomas Hooper, collector, against the trustees of Emmanuel Baptist church for \$121.50, balance due him for plans and superintendence of the erection of the church.

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