

The Colonist

FRIDAY JANUARY 26 1892

THE SITUATION IN QUEBEC.

The election in Quebec is to take place on the 8th of next month. The campaign is not so lively as one would expect. Mr. Mercier still poses as the champion of constitutional Government and the defender of French Canadians from the enemies of their race and their religion. He treats the accusations of the Conservatives as matters that do not deserve serious consideration. As far as we can see from this distance, his corrupt administration of the affairs of the Province has not lowered him in the esteem of his compatriots or of his party. We recognize among those who carry his standard and support his party the names of the men, both English and French, who were prominent in former elections. None of them seem to be missing. Crowds assemble to hear Mr. Mercier wherever he goes, and we read that he is enthusiastically received.

The Conservative papers declare that their party is certain to be victorious on the 8th of March, but the Liberal journals boast quite as confidently. The Liberal journals do not seem to be so confident as they were some time ago. It does not appear that either party really feels at all confident as to what the result of the election will be. Much dependence was placed by the friends of honest government on the attitude that the Roman Catholic clergy would assume. But they, as a body, do not seem to have taken any decided part. The Bishops have published a mandament on the subject of bribery at elections, which contains much wholesome advice, and in which sound principles of political morality are laid down; but, as no side is taken and no names mentioned, it is not likely that it will have any injurious effect on the prospects of the Mercier party.

HEARTLESS PHILOSOPHY.

Although so much has been said and written about the famine in Russia it is surprising to observe how little has been done by other nations to relieve Russian distress. We hear of the efforts that are made by individuals in some parts of Europe and America to raise money to purchase food for the starving people, but as yet there has been no national movement to effect that purpose. Yet it might be thought that the very large area over which the famine extends and the immense number of sufferers, by some twenty-six millions of our fellow creatures, would justify national efforts to relieve the distress and wide-spread destitution. Still the nations, as nations, are to all appearance indifferent to the sufferings of the Russian people.

FRANCE, ALTHOUGH SHE IS NOT RUSSIA'S NEAREST NEIGHBOR, IS A NATIONAL ENEMY, HER BEST AND CLOSEST FRIEND, YET FRANCE HAS MADE NO EFFORT TO ASSIST STARVING RUSSIA. GERMANY AND AUSTRIA ARE RUSSIA'S NEAREST NEIGHBORS BUT THEY APPEAR TO CONTEMPLATE THE SUFFERINGS OF THE FAMINE-STRIKEN RUSSIANS UNMOVED.

Great Britain, though ordinarily far from being deaf to appeals for her benevolence and her humanity, regards starvation in Russia without feeling that it is her duty to do what she can to feed the perishing millions. The United States has enough and to spare, and is, besides, on the most friendly terms with Russia, yet her citizens have not thought the crisis serious enough to make a general effort to relieve Russian distress necessary. How is this? Have the nations become hard-hearted and selfish? Are they too far away, and have they too little in common with their fellow-men of other countries that they are not touched by their dreadful sufferings?

The London Times discusses the famine in Russia with a coldness that almost amounts to cynicism. It says:—"In another column will be found a further instalment of the correspondence which we have published from time to time, giving an account of the state of the famine-stricken districts, which is, indeed, bad enough to awaken compassion and to silence criticism. At the same time, we see no reason to recede from our opinion, that the crisis is not one that justifies a national movement here to collect subscriptions in aid of the sufferers, who, it must be remembered, are the subjects of a paternal despotism that undertakes the whole burden of responsibility for those under its rule, and is peculiarly resentful of the interference, however well meant, of other people. The Russian Government raises an enormous revenue and borrows largely for military and other purposes. It is unquestionably capable of providing for the elementary wants of a population to whom the elementary rights of citizenship are denied. This duty is much more incumbent upon an autocratic Power than upon the Government of a free state, where men are expected to help themselves and are able to do so."

This seems to us very much like offering a stone to those who are piteously asking us for bread. The Times tells those who are waiting for a good opportunity to contribute to a fund to purchase food for the starving millions in Russia. "Let them look to their own Government for help. That Government can raise money by pay and to feed soldiers, it ought to be able to do so. It means to give the starving millions the necessities of life. The Russian Czar, when since are good, treats his subjects as if they were children, let him care for them now as children crying for bread ought to be cared for." This may sound well to some people. But what if the Russians are suffering from starvation, what if they are dying of starvation, and of diseases brought

on by starvation? Is the Englishman to button up his pockets and keep down the lump that rises in his throat when he reads accounts of Russian suffering, because the Russian Government can alleviate it, but does not? The ability of the Government to raise money by taxation and loan will not succor those who are ready to perish, and who will certainly perish if some one besides the Czar does not bring their relief. We have to go no further than the number of the Times, which contains the article from which we have quoted, to get a very clear idea of the nature and the extent of the suffering in Russia. Here is a description of a little bit of the country which may be taken as a sample of whole provinces:—"The parish of Matsari embraces seven villages, which contain among them 254 courts or families, representing the total population of 1,532 persons. Of these there are at the present moment, in a condition of absolute want, 200 families, comprising 559 children and 560 adults—in all 1,119 souls out of a population of 1,532. Fifty-eight of these destitute families have no live stock of any description; 39 have a cow or a pig, but no horse, while 86 still have one horse, and 17 have two. Since September last more than half the live stock in their village has been sold or killed."

In a community where 1,119 out of 1,532 are in a state of absolute destitution how are the starving peasants to get relief? What is the good of begging when there is no one to give? We do not read that the Government is doing anything to help these poor people. We read, too, that food is not the only thing that the inhabitants of many Russian villages want. Though the weather is bitterly cold they have no fuel, and they have burned their barns to keep themselves warm. They are also in want of clothing, tools and fodder as well as seed grain. From all that we can learn there are millions in Russia in the most pitiable plight that can be imagined. Yet we are told by Great Britain's greatest newspaper that "a case has not been made out for a national movement to raise contributions," and that "it will not, perhaps, be in the long run, a disadvantage to Russia that she is left to her own resources." To teach Russia this lesson of self-reliance the Times expects the nations of the earth to look coldly and passively on, while millions are enduring the most horrible sufferings and hundreds of thousands are actually perishing for lack of food.

THE RECIPROCITY DELEGATION.

Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, the Minister of Finance, and the Minister of Railways, have been discreetly silent since their return from Washington. The Opposition newspapers and editors will, no doubt, put the very worst construction possible upon their reticence. They will be ready to declare that their mission to Washington has been a miserable failure. They would have said this in any event. They predicted this before they started, and they kept on saying it while they were away. The wish, no doubt, was father to the thought in this case. It is hard to imagine men more unpatriotic than are these mouthpieces and agents of faction. They would much rather see their country suffer any kind of ill, than that it should be benefited by the party in power. We verily believe that they would declare that even unrestricted reciprocity, about which they have been raving so long and so loudly, would be of no value to Canada, if it had been obtained for them by the Conservatives on the most favorable terms imaginable.

But the silence of the delegates, under the circumstances, is only what was to be expected. They were not in a position to settle anything. All that they could do was to make proposals, and to listen to the proposals made by the United States negotiators. Whatever understanding they arrived at could not be final, and it would be most injudicious to say anything about what had been done, until the Home Government was communicated with, and its decision had been received. If everything had gone on swimmingly, and if Mr. Secretary Blaine had been as accommodating and compliant as he was frank and courteous, the Ministers would find it just as necessary to be as uncommunicative as they are now. The proceedings of the conference would have been confidential, and they would have been obliged, in honor, as well as by official etiquette, to keep their own counsel.

It is quite a mistake to suppose that statesmen and diplomats are always ready to take newspaper correspondents into their confidence, and reveal to them everything that takes place behind closed doors. We know that there are some of them who desire that the public shall be under this impression, for they do not hesitate to publish as news, alleged information that they could not possibly have obtained. Washington appears to be full of these gentlemen who are ready at a moment's notice to weave romances on any subject which occupies the attention of the Government and is of interest to the public. One of them guessed about what had taken place when the Canadian delegates and the American negotiators were closeted together, and he telegraphed his guesses to Toronto and elsewhere. We find that these guesses were so absurdly wide of the mark that they were not worth contradicting. In the same way other correspondents fancied what was likely to be said by the Behring Sea Commissioners while they were in secret council, and they did not hesitate to telegraph the creations of their imaginations to the respective papers as news. What they sent over the wires, besides being altogether unreliable, was the greatest nonsense. Yet, as it occupied space, and could not be proved to be false in a day or two, it was published. The intelligent reader knows that the correspondent could not possibly get any information on the subject, but the unreflecting and unintelligent reader was deceived. These imaginative gentry in Ottawa are now, no doubt, busy

supplying the public with information which they could not get from the Cabinet Ministers.

A STRANGE REPORT.

A rumor comes from Ottawa that the Hon. Edward Blake will kindly consent to take the leadership of the Liberal party provided it takes for its policy commercial union instead of unrestricted reciprocity. There are many who think that there is about as much difference between these two kinds of reciprocity as there is between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee. Besides, we have a dim remembrance of a certain letter written by Mr. Blake to the electors of West Durham, in which he gave those electors to understand that in his opinion the man who advocated unrestricted reciprocity was working for annexation behind a mask. If this is truly of unrestricted reciprocity it is equally true of commercial union.

To offer to take the place of the Hon. Mr. Laurier without consulting that gentleman or his supporters would, we submit, be neither fair to him nor courteous in Mr. Blake. As we have a higher opinion of Mr. Blake than to think that he would advocate a policy which would not only make for annexation, but which would be virtually annexation itself, and as we do not think that he would act towards a political friend in an underhand and a dishonorable way, we have come to the conclusion that there is no truth in the report, —that it is—not to put too fine a point on it—one of the inventions of the Ottawa liar.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

We are glad to find that the Sunday-closing section of the Act respecting the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the Province. The law is a good one, and it is in the true interest of the liquor sellers, as well as of the rest of the community, that it should be generally observed. It was, in our opinion, a mistake to contest the law, but now that it has been pronounced valid by the highest court of law in the province, it is to be hoped that hotel and saloon keepers will submit to it with a good grace. They need a day of rest as well as their neighbors, and there is no reason why they cannot make a living by working six days in the week as well as men who follow other callings. Besides, permitting places in which intoxicating drinks are sold, to be open on Sunday, gives Victoria a bad name in the East, and leads people to believe that it is a very much worse place than it is. Victorians should never lose sight of the advantage to them of their city having a good reputation in other parts of the Dominion. Its prosperity and its importance in a very great measure depend on its being considered by people in the East a desirable place to live in, but it will not have this reputation while it is known that its public house bars and its saloons are open "Sundays and Mondays."

A HAPPY SOLUTION.

We heartily congratulate the Senators of the University of British Columbia on the amicable adjustment of difficulties which seemed, at one time, almost insurmountable. And we have special pleasure in noting the fact that the Senators and members of Convocation on the Mainland took the initiative in bringing about this happy result. At a meeting held in Westminster, a deputation was appointed to confer with the Senators in Victoria, and, on Tuesday evening last, a conference was held in the parlor of the Driford. At this meeting, it was unanimously resolved to make the University, in the meantime, merely an examining body, after the model of the University of London and the University of Manitoba, leaving the various localities to take whatever steps they might deem fit to provide teaching institutions where students could be prepared for University degrees. Already Whetnam College in Vancouver and Corrig College here are prepared to give the necessary training to students in Arts, and, no doubt, in the near future, several fully equipped colleges will be established in the province, in the various faculties in which the University is empowered to grant degrees. The Senators waited upon the Government on Wednesday, and were very cordially received, the Premier expressing his entire approval of the course proposed, and promising the assistance of the Government in meeting the expenses, which, to begin with, will be very light indeed. The first step, then, of providing higher education in this province has been taken in the line of the very latest theories with regard to University extension. The Senate will place before students of both sexes in this province, a curriculum equal if not superior to that provided by the other Universities on this continent, and will provide a staff of expert examiners, so that degrees will be as highly prized from our University as from the older institutions. The value of a degree, notwithstanding the opinion lately expressed by a local authority, does not depend on the prestige of the institution or the number of the students, but entirely upon the educational standard required in order to obtain it; and to call an institution as equal to a tenth-rate grammar school, because at an early period of its history it had but 70 or 80 students in attendance was as great a mistake as it would be to judge of the ability of a Chief Justice from the population of the province in which he held his commission. The University of British Columbia will publish to the world the terms on which it will grant degrees, and sound scholarship will be necessary to obtain its honors. The effect of this University movement will be felt at once in our public and High Schools. Bright boys and girls will now find that poverty will not shut the door of higher education against them. The various cities

of the province will emulate each other in providing colleges and schools of science which will attract students from far and near, and our province will become more attractive as a place of residence for those who have families to educate. The self-denying and gratuitous labors of those who have brought this movement to its present position, deserve the warmest recognition, and we doubt not that they will be more than rewarded by seeing the glorious fruits of their labors.

IS IT NEAR?

The conviction in Great Britain is general that the dissolution of Parliament is not far off. This is not the opinion of mere quidnuncs who are always ready to snap at and make the most of the latest rumor, but it is the conclusion at which men conversant with public affairs and who are skillful in reading the signs of the times, have arrived. For instance, speaking of the then approaching meeting of Parliament, the London Daily Telegraph, of the 27th ult., said:—"We are assuredly entering on the last session of the existing Parliament, and the only doubt in the mind of any one is whether some unforeseen occurrence may bring it to a premature close and precipitate a dissolution before it has run its six months' course." This is not the language of mere conjecture. Lately, too, the public men of both political parties who have addressed the people have assumed that the general election cannot be far off. The Liberals, since their victory at Rossendale, have been loudly challenging the Government to bring on the elections without any more delay. It will be somewhat singular, but by no means improbable, if the introduction of Mr. Balfour's Irish Local Government Bill turns out to be the "unforeseen occurrence" which may precipitate a dissolution. The following are some of the questions which, when the appeal to the country is made, the electors will have to consider, viz: Home Rule for Ireland, the labor of labor, the administration of the poor law, the equitable adjustment of local burdens, and old age pensions, an interesting question lately raised by Mr. Chamberlain. The discussions will no doubt be warm and interesting. Some of the questions before the people of Great Britain border on, if they are not included in, state-socialism. The granting of pensions to men who are over sixty-five years of age on a kind of state insurance plan, will be a new departure in British legislation. Will the people consent to take it? An eight-hour law is something of the same character. How will it be received? There are indications that the next general election in Great Britain, when it does come, will be one of unusual importance.

BALFOUR'S BILL.

Mr. Balfour's Irish Local Government Bill met with a pretty hot reception, in the House of Commons, on Thursday evening. As it was not framed to please the Opposition, their ridicule and their denunciation will not count for much with such a cool and determined man as the leader of the House of Commons. If he himself is pleased with the measure, he will care very little for the disapprobation of the Home Rulers, both Irish and English, no matter how violently it may be expressed. But the bill is good, and we would have drawn up if he were not tampered and restricted by the objections and the scruples of many, to whose opinions and prejudices the exigencies of party compel him to defer, to a greater or lesser extent. It is an open secret, that a large proportion of the Conservatives of both England and Ireland were bitterly opposed to giving Ireland a Local Government Law. Many of them believed that the Irish majority would use the powers, which a system of local government would confer upon them, to oppress the minority. Mr. Balfour has evidently been compelled, in order to meet the objections of these Conservatives, to place those limits and restrictions on the power of Irish self-government that have caused the whole English Liberal Party and the entire Irish contingent, in spite of their divisions, to be united in their opposition to his bill. It is more than probable that the Government side of the House, who are eternally prating about British patriots, take note of the words we have italicized, and try to understand their full significance.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The publication of the usual proclamation by the President of the United States relative to the killing of seals and other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska Territory, and the waters thereof, need not give anyone the slightest uneasiness. No one in British Columbia or in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions wants to kill seals or any other animals on Alaska Territory or in the waters thereof. Those who are in the waters thereof, right cheerfully recognize the exclusive right of the United States to hunt on that territory and to fish and kill seals in those waters. The rights of the United States in Alaska and its waters would be respected by British subjects if the President had never thought of issuing a proclamation. How is it, we wonder, that the President of the United States does not think it worth his while to issue a proclamation warning foreigners not to trespass on the rights of the Great Republic in the territory and waters of California or Florida, or Massachusetts or Maine, or any of the other seaboard States of the Union, for American citizens have as many and as extensive rights on the territory and in the waters of those states as they have on and in those of Alaska. If the President had issued a proclamation warning foreign hunters and fishermen not to hunt seals and

other fur-bearing animals in waters outside the territory of the United States, then there would be some reason to take exception to his arrogating to himself powers that are exercised by no other potentate in the wide world. The high seas, or the ocean, a marine league from the shore, is recognized as the highway of nations, the common property of mankind, over which no nation, let it be ever so powerful, claims to exercise exclusive jurisdiction. That part of the Pacific Ocean, which people have seen fit to call Behring Sea, is no exception to the rule, and consequently the President in his proclamation cannot be so unreasonable as to claim to exercise a sovereignty over what, by the comity of nations, is considered to be free to all. Those, therefore, who interpret the words "Alaska Territory and the waters thereof" to mean any thing more than would be meant by "the state of California and the waters thereof," must be altogether astray.

A COLLEGE FOR VICTORIA.

Apropos of our remarks, yesterday, upon the advantages and prospects of university extension in this province, we now indulge in the hope that speedy steps may be taken to give practical effect and afford tangible results to legislation in this respect, and that a want may be supplied to this city which has been long felt, especially by those of our inhabitants who have been obliged from time to time to send their boys, at great cost and inconvenience, for advantages which it is certainly much more desirable in every respect to furnish at home. The sums sent out of the Province for this purpose are considerable, and when one thinks of the risks attendant upon the health and habits of our youth, who are thus deprived of parental surveillance and control at a most critical period of life—perhaps to have thoughts of their native country estranged and directed to other channels, there cannot be a doubt of the extreme urgency and necessity of an immediate movement to supply superior collegiate education in our midst.

TWO MORE.

Two more seats were gained from the Liberals, yesterday—East Hastings and South Ontario. At the election in March, last, Dr. Burdette, Liberal, was elected by a majority of 54. Mr. Northrup was returned, yesterday, by a majority of 412. This was a great change to be effected in less than twelve months in East Hastings. South Ontario at the general election returned Mr. J. I. Davison, Liberal, with a majority of 33; now Mr. Wm. Smith, his opponent by 103 votes. The Conservatives are piling up their majority. It will be fifty before Parliament meets.

AN AMERICAN VIEW.

The New York Herald, in an article headed, "First Preserve the Seals," says, "This is no longer a mere Behring Sea question." It gives up the claim of the United States to territorial jurisdiction over the waters of Behring Sea, and it does not press the claim that the United States has an exclusive property in the seals that swim in all parts of the Northern Pacific Ocean. It believes that to effect that object, a stop should be put to pelagic sealing in the far seal. It says that Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Panncoote "would have presented to them the absolute facts in the case, and it would not take them long to come to an understanding as to what should be done by both countries to preserve a great industry in which both are equally interested." Let those American editors, who are eternally prating about British patriots, take note of the words we have italicized, and try to understand their full significance.

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MRS. WARD'S LAST BOOK.

Any book written by the author of Robert Elsmere, will be read with interest. Mrs. Humphrey Ward does not write merely to amuse her readers, and many, we fear will say that she does not write to instruct them. The way in which she treats religious subjects, is to many, the reverse of edifying, and it seems that she cannot write without dealing largely with religion. It cannot be denied, however, that her writings are interesting, and that she sets those of her readers who have any capacity for thought, thinking. "The History of David Grieve," is not exactly a pleasant book to read. The views of life which the author takes are not cheering and, though she is not deficient in humor, her humor is not of the sort that provokes laughter. She depicts the life of even the humblest of her characters, as full of trials and struggles, both from within and from without. This may be true to life, but it does not contribute to amusement.

THE GOVERNMENT'S MAJORITY.

The Toronto Empire calculates that if parties, when Parliament meets, stand exactly where they are now, if the Conservatives make no more gains in the elections that are yet to come off, the Government will have a majority of forty-one including the Speaker. In this calculation the gain by the decision of the court in the case of Queen's county, N. B., is not included. It will be remembered that by that decision Mr. King, the Liberal member, was unseated, and Mr. Baird, his opponent, declared duly elected. This is the Empire's calculation. The state of parties to-day appears, then, to be this:

Table with 2 columns: Party and Seats. Conservatives: Ontario 51, Quebec 32, Nova Scotia 14, New Brunswick 13, N.C., Man. & N.W. 14. Oppositionists: Ontario 41, Quebec 33, Nova Scotia 5, New Brunswick 13, N.C., Man. & N.W. 1. Total: 124 vs 83.

This gives the Government a clear majority of forty on the floor of the House. Such a majority is quite large enough for efficiency. But we believe it will, when the House of Commons begins to do business, be seen to be still larger. As nothing succeeds like success, it will be found that a Government that has a sure majority of forty to carry its measures will get the support of all doubtful and wavering men. We have said nothing about the capture of more seats from the Opposition. As nearly all the elections that are still to take place, are to fill seats held by Liberals last session, it is by no means unlikely that the Government will gain two or more seats. If they do this, the majority will considerably exceed forty, and we would not be greatly surprised if it approached very nearly to fifty. The constituencies where the dates for elections have been fixed are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Constituency and Date. East Hastings: February 20, South Ontario: " 20, West Huron: " 23, East Simcoe: " 23, Quebec West: " 25, Two Mountains: " 25, Vaudreuil: " 27.

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The publication of the usual proclamation by the President of the United States relative to the killing of seals and other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska Territory, and the waters thereof, need not give anyone the slightest uneasiness. No one in British Columbia or in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions wants to kill seals or any other animals on Alaska Territory or in the waters thereof. Those who are in the waters thereof, right cheerfully recognize the exclusive right of the United States to hunt on that territory and to fish and kill seals in those waters. The rights of the United States in Alaska and its waters would be respected by British subjects if the President had never thought of issuing a proclamation. How is it, we wonder, that the President of the United States does not think it worth his while to issue a proclamation warning foreigners not to trespass on the rights of the Great Republic in the territory and waters of California or Florida, or Massachusetts or Maine, or any of the other seaboard States of the Union, for American citizens have as many and as extensive rights on the territory and in the waters of those states as they have on and in those of Alaska. If the President had issued a proclamation warning foreign hunters and fishermen not to hunt seals and

other fur-bearing animals in waters outside the territory of the United States, then there would be some reason to take exception to his arrogating to himself powers that are exercised by no other potentate in the wide world. The high seas, or the ocean, a marine league from the shore, is recognized as the highway of nations, the common property of mankind, over which no nation, let it be ever so powerful, claims to exercise exclusive jurisdiction. That part of the Pacific Ocean, which people have seen fit to call Behring Sea, is no exception to the rule, and consequently the President in his proclamation cannot be so unreasonable as to claim to exercise a sovereignty over what, by the comity of nations, is considered to be free to all. Those, therefore, who interpret the words "Alaska Territory and the waters thereof" to mean any thing more than would be meant by "the state of California and the waters thereof," must be altogether astray.

MRS. WARD'S LAST BOOK.

Any book written by the author of Robert Elsmere, will be read with interest. Mrs. Humphrey Ward does not write merely to amuse her readers, and many, we fear will say that she does not write to instruct them. The way in which she treats religious subjects, is to many, the reverse of edifying, and it seems that she cannot write without dealing largely with religion. It cannot be denied, however, that her writings are interesting, and that she sets those of her readers who have any capacity for thought, thinking. "The History of David Grieve," is not exactly a pleasant book to read. The views of life which the author takes are not cheering and, though she is not deficient in humor, her humor is not of the sort that provokes laughter. She depicts the life of even the humblest of her characters, as full of trials and struggles, both from within and from without. This may be true to life, but it does not contribute to amusement.

THE GOVERNMENT'S MAJORITY.

The Toronto Empire calculates that if parties, when Parliament meets, stand exactly where they are now, if the Conservatives make no more gains in the elections that are yet to come off, the Government will have a majority of forty-one including the Speaker. In this calculation the gain by the decision of the court in the case of Queen's county, N. B., is not included. It will be remembered that by that decision Mr. King, the Liberal member, was unseated, and Mr. Baird, his opponent, declared duly elected. This is the Empire's calculation. The state of parties to-day appears, then, to be this:

Table with 2 columns: Party and Seats. Conservatives: Ontario 51, Quebec 32, Nova Scotia 14, New Brunswick 13, N.C., Man. & N.W. 14. Oppositionists: Ontario 41, Quebec 33, Nova Scotia 5, New Brunswick 13, N.C., Man. & N.W. 1. Total: 124 vs 83.

TWO MORE.

Two more seats were gained from the Liberals, yesterday—East Hastings and South Ontario. At the election in March, last, Dr. Burdette, Liberal, was elected by a majority of 54. Mr. Northrup was returned, yesterday, by a majority of 412. This was a great change to be effected in less than twelve months in East Hastings. South Ontario at the general election returned Mr. J. I. Davison, Liberal, with a majority of 33; now Mr. Wm. Smith, his opponent by 103 votes. The Conservatives are piling up their majority. It will be fifty before Parliament meets.

AN AMERICAN VIEW.

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NEWS OF THE DAY. Another Chat Preliminary Fish. Doings at N. of Act. VANCOUVER read master, Canada Pacific after the work. The case of her company, decides that it sued for. The court of a general order. An ex-amine Chinese lepro without found examined the although she lives in the. The Imperi ranged for a year and the sure. The Amer loading lumber stream. She Hong Kong. The Alban Messrs. McK. build a large Mission this the opening of. A letter has Clerk of Vict who was sent Island maint and demands The matter of Bell-living a Guigan, go de ation. VANCOUVER man missing? have been in. Christ Chu completed on segregation and finish, at Chinamen the the street, with's end to a time to time. The financ hand over the ers and arrang struction of t. New West souver and W hall teams pl to-morrow

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Another Challenge from McLean—The Preliminary Meeting of the Royal Fisheries Commission.

Doings at Nelson—Remarkable Signs of Activity in the Mining Camps.

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 19.—George Munroe, read master, Kamloops, North Division Canada Pacific, arrived here to-day, looking after the work to be done on that branch of the railroad.

The case of Powis vs. the Michigan Lumber Company, came up to-day. The judge decides that Powis was entitled to what he sued for.

The court of revision met to-day and made a general revision of claims.

An examination into the alleged case of Chinese leprosy proved the report to be without foundation. The doctor who examined the girl said she was affected, but although she is in one of the lowest Chinese dives in the city, she has not leprosy.

The Imperial Federation League have arranged for a series of lectures during the week and the distribution of league literature.

The American barque Hesper finished loading lumber and was towed into the wharf. She has 900,000 feet of lumber for Hong Kong.

The Alhambra hotel has been sold to Messrs. McKinnon and Macdonald.

A large number of persons went up to the Mission this afternoon to attend the ball at the opening of the new hotel there.

A letter has been received from the City Clerk of Victoria stating that the Chinaman who was sent from Vancouver to Darcy Island maintains that he is not a leper, and demands that a doctor be sent down.

The matter came before the Health Commissioner, and it was recommended that Dr. Bell-Living and the chairman, Dr. McGuigan, go down to make another examination.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 20.—Colquhoun, the man missing two weeks ago and supposed to have been murdered, has been found.

Christ Church has been standing in an uncompleted condition for two years. The congregation has decided to go on at once and finish, at a cost of \$24,000.

A large number of persons are refusing to pay the poll tax. The authorities are at their wits' end to devise some means to bring them to time.

The finance committee met this morning, and arranged to begin at once the construction of the market sheds.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 19.—The Vancouver and Westminster Association football team plays a match on Queen's Park, to-morrow.

The Oddfellows of Surrey are about to build a handsome hall, for their use, at Cloverdale. The building has only been organized a couple of months, but has a membership of fifty-five.

The people of Surrey and Cloverdale are wondering when they will get a reply to their petition, signed by 250 persons, forwarded to the Post Office Department, asking for a daily mail service between Westminster and Cloverdale. An increased service is badly wanted.

Harry Trim, of Westham Island reports that the farmers in his neighborhood have nearly all finished ploughing and are waiting for April to commence seeding and planting.

Thomas Shannon, Cloverdale, says the farmers of Surrey are well advanced with their spring work, and ploughing is nearly finished in the vicinity of Chilliwack. W. Bell, says ploughing has been going on steadily for some time, and if the weather is favorable, seeding will be finished this year, at a much earlier date than usual.

At a meeting of the new Queenborough club the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Mr. F. M. O'Brien; Vice-Presidents, Rev. H. Irwin and Mr. Justinian Pelly; Trustees, Mayor Townsend, Messrs. W. J. Walker, J. E. Phillips, G. A. Scully, J. H. Scully, J. H. Manning, a committee, Messrs. Springer, McBride, Homer, Jones and Innis.

Alex. McLean, the organist, issues the following challenge to organists: "I, Alex. McLean, hereby challenge any man in the province, or resident in the Puget Sound territory, to row a race in best and best racing skills, three miles with turn, for any sum ranging from \$500 to \$2,000. The race will be rowed within sixty days from date. The terms are to be arranged within three weeks; the course, conditions, and other details to be agreed by agreement. The whole amount of the stakes is to be deposited in the Columbian office, Westminster, ten days after signing the agreement. I also challenge any man in the province to paddle a canoe race, in best and best canoe, three to five miles; stakes, from \$100 to \$300 a side. Conditions as above. (Signed) A. McLean."

The first meeting of the Royal Commission to enquire into the salmon fisheries of the Fraser River, was held this afternoon. The Commission is composed of Messrs. Samuel Wilcox, Dominion superintendent of fish culture, Hon. D. W. Higgins, Victoria, and Sheriff Armstrong, of this city. Hon. D. W. Higgins, speaker of the Provincial Legislature, arrived in the city this morning. He is the connecting link of the Royal Fisheries Commission. It was owing to that gentleman not being able to duplicate himself at Victoria and Westminster at the same time that the sessions of the commission have been delayed. At 2 o'clock the commissioners met for a preliminary sitting to arrange a programme for the regular sittings. It was decided to hold the first session this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, a number of canny men being anxious to give their testimony for the regular sittings. It was decided to hold the first session this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, a number of canny men being anxious to give their testimony for the regular sittings. It was decided to hold the first session this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock, a number of canny men being anxious to give their testimony for the regular sittings.

NANAIMO, Feb. 19.—W. Hewatson, manager of the Alberni Paper Mills, left for Alberni, to-day. He says the machinery for the paper mill goes up next week. The machinery for the saw mill, to be run in connection with the paper mill, is expected to arrive. It is expected that the saw mill will be in operation very confidently of the prospects of Alberni.

The Knights of Pythias ball at Comox came off last night, and was a great success. Over one hundred couples were present.

Mr. Bushell, the temperance lecturer has organized a lodge of Good Templars at Comox. He also visited the cyclone sheds in this city were wrecked, and telegraph wires are everywhere prostrated. The damage was not less than 5,000,000 of francs. To the terror caused by the cyclone in the Province of Algarve, which did much damage to property, and caused a panic among the people.

GRAIN FOR RUSSIA.

It is Said That the Peasants Are Starving the Government Granaries are Full.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A despatch from Vienna to the Chronicle, says that most of the corn bought for the starving peasantry of Russia, with Russian Government money, is being stored in the granaries of that country, and that a portion only has been distributed to the suffering multitudes of the famine-stricken provinces. There have been numerous granaries before in the very regions where the famine is now raging; but no official action has been taken to relieve the victims. The Russian government, on this occasion, has used the famine to disguise its policy of prohibiting the exportation of corn and of crammng with food the granaries of Northern Russia, upon which the Russians could depend in the event of an unsuccessful war. The dispatch says that this is understood to be true in Russian official circles.

Cyclone in Portugal.

LISBON, Feb. 20.—A fearful cyclone, yesterday, spread destruction in South Portugal. A cruiser lying in the Tagus dragged her anchors, and merchant vessels were swept away by the storm. The custom sheds in this city were wrecked, and telegraph wires are everywhere prostrated. The damage was not less than 5,000,000 of francs. To the terror caused by the cyclone in the Province of Algarve, which did much damage to property, and caused a panic among the people.

NANAIMO, Feb. 20.—It is reported that the whaleback steamer "Chas. W. Wetmore," chartered by Rosenfeld & Sons,

THE SALMON COMMISSION.

Proceedings of the Board of Inquiry—Evidence Given by Cannermen and Fishermen.

The Granting of Licenses—Profits of the Industry—Disposal of Offal.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 20.—The Royal Commission of enquiry into the Fraser river salmon fisheries has settled down to hard work. Many witnesses have been examined and public interest in the enquiry is great.

The first witness called was William Costigan, who had been five years fishing upon the Fraser river. He had applied for a license but was refused one. He applied to Mr. Mowat when he was inspector, and this year had applied to Mr. McNab. No reason had been given him why he could not be licensed. There were fishermen on the river who bought licenses for \$50 apiece. Witness could not state their names. He thought Ross was the name of one man. Ross lived at Port Moody. Grant, a fisheries officer, had obtained a license and sold it for \$50 to Peter Nelson. Witness considered that the \$50 was a poor man, especially during a bad season. He thought that twenty licenses granted to the cannery was about right.

Peter Nelson, the person alluded to in the testimony of the former witness, stated that it was not from Grant but from John Wagner that he purchased the fishing license. Grant had sold the license to Peter Nelson. He had thrown into the river had no injurious effect upon the salmon run. Offal had oftentimes got into his net and damaged it. The bad odor from the offal might prevent the fish from entering the river. The size of fish caught by the witness averaged six pounds. A six-inch net was used; it was 40 meshes deep. In July, last year, witness had caught 1,100 in one day. The fish were in great abundance at the mouth of the river. It was at that point that most of the fishing was done.

John Kjekovic, a Swedish Finn, who has been in this country several years, says he worked for Ewen. He had use of their fishing tackle and got ten cents for each fish he caught. Witness was charged \$10 for the loan of the fishing boat. He understood that cannerymen English and Todd only got the men employed by them 60 cents a fish. A fish was valued at 20 cents, last season. Witness stated that it was the general impression that several of the cannerymen, this year, were going to import Japanese labor in fishing. The Japanese would work cheaper than the white men. Witness complained that he had come to British Columbia under the representation contained in a pamphlet which he had received from Ottawa. Although he had applied for a license for the fishing boat, he had not taken the oath of allegiance, had been refused one. Witness stated that there were many men who got licenses; "and did not wish them"—"and he put it. They sold their fishing privileges. The name of John Ross, Sea Island, was mentioned in the witness's evidence. He had caught 3,000 fish, last season. The fish were worth 20 cents each. That would make \$600. Witness only got \$300; the cannerymen had the other \$300. He did not get a license which would only cost \$20, and in consequence had to pay \$300 to the cannerymen for fishing privileges. Witness stated that he had not seen any other fishermen. They were not fishermen; but dealers in fish.

Cross-examined, witness said the cost of the fishing outfit supplied him amounted to \$140.

Madison, a Dane, gave evidence of not being able to secure a license.

John McGlashan, a Scotchman, had been obliged to leave the country, and was in Dominion Government Agent, who had told him that anyone could fish in British Columbia; no license being required; he could not get a license. He had been in the fishery in which witness was working, there were only ten white people, out of 100 people; Chinamen and Siwash were numerously employed. Foremen and girls were gaged at the cannery. Witness knew a man named Fred Kaye, who held two or three licenses, and who sold them.

W. Walgren, a Swede, testified that he was a canneryman. He had fish upon shares with the cannerymen. Witness advocated that licenses be reduced from \$20 to \$5.

James Best, a Canadian, testified that British Columbia twenty-six years ago. He thought that there should be free licenses; he was of the opinion that the issue of free licenses was right. He had no experience had taught him that the fish killed the ova of one another in the spawning ground, to make room for their own. He had seen the eggs of the fish in the river as he regarded it fish; he was of opinion that there should be no weekly close season. It worked prejudicially to the interests of the cannerymen. If there were no weekly close season, the cannerymen were generally thinly supplied by the Monday catch.

Ruley Lheinoft had come from France, twelve years ago, and had no fisher's license; yet he had fished upon other men's licenses. There was too much gambling in licenses, and he thought they should not be transferable. Depositing offal in the river he did not consider injurious to the fish. Fish fed upon it.

Bernard Puck stated that if more licenses were granted the cannerymen, the fishermen would be driven out of the fishing occupation; the cannerymen would not buy from them. They would obtain foreign labor, at a cheaper rate.

J. E. Lord said the fisheries hatchery should be removed from its present site near New Westminster close to the spawning ground at Harlowe Spring salmon at well as sockeyes should be propagated. Witness knew saloon-keepers in Vancouver who held fishing licenses. Licenses were given to Italian and other foreigners who lived on scows upon the river and paid no taxes. Twenty Americans regularly came to the Fraser river and fished every season. British subjects could not get licenses. Offal deposits were no detriment either to man or fish unless deposited in shallow, still water.

Frederick Kaye advocated a Sunday close season; there should also be an annual close season. Witness did not think the fish of the Fraser had decreased; the offal thrown into the river did not affect the fish. He should have the right to fish. He had seen 70,000,000 pounds were thrown into the River, in a few hours it would be eaten by the fish. Witness favored a system of free licenses; a farmer should have the right to fish. He had seen his own use; the free license should only be granted to British subjects.

Cowan D. Grant, fisheries guardian,

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

President Carnot Accepts the Ministerial Resignations—Mutual Recriminations in Order.

The Majority as Much Thunderstruck as the Minority—Scenes in and about the Chambers.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—President Carnot has accepted the resignation of the Ministry. He had a long conference with M. De Freycinet before concluding upon the acceptance of the resignations, and the Premier told the President that his action could not be recalled, and that the course of the Chamber left no choice between dishonor and resignation. M. Fallieres, the Minister of Public Works, is looked upon with cold eyes by his colleagues as the primary cause of the crisis, by his aggressive attitude towards the clergy, and the supporters of the Government. It is in condemning his policy, as rendering the catastrophe of yesterday inevitable. After the defeat of the Ministry there was a remarkable scene in the Chamber. At first the majority were thunderstruck as the minority. They hardly expected to overthrow the ministry by such an extraordinary vote. Then the followers of the old regime who had sat in cold hatred, day after day, watching the onward sweep of the current beyond their control, suddenly awoke to a sense of the result. They threw aside their dignity, and began embracing, some even kissing each other. Stately nobles from remote parts of France, who are loyal to the Church and the royal house, forgot their reserve and danced about like larks in their delight and the defeat of the ministry. The majority, on the other hand, was first dumbfounded and frantic, and answered the shouts of joy with yells of execration. The defeat of the ministry in promptly retiring without any theatrical display prevented serious disaster.

A despatch dated Paris, February 18th, said that the vote was taken Premier de Freycinet denied that the measure was intended as an act of persecution of the church, or that it need be regarded as the precursor of the separation of church and state. He warmly commended the "constituent spirit of the Pope. He added: "We doubtless will be called upon some day to treat with the Vatican on religious questions. A portion of the clergy may possibly refuse to enter upon the path pointed out to them, but universal suffrage will carry us over the two policies. In conclusion, De Freycinet gave assent to the demands for urgency, though he said that he would not give the measure the significance which would not suffice. Finally De Freycinet again rose and demanded that the order of the day be moved, indicating the views of the chamber on the subject.

The crisis, which was completely unforeseen when the Chamber met, was brought about by a coalition of Radicals and the Right. The division revealed a Radical strength of 191 votes, which will not suffice to constitute a governmental majority; hence, it is agreed that the formation of a new ministry will be a difficult task.

The ministerial crisis was so suddenly and with so little cause upon the Chambers yesterday had had little or no disturbing effect as yet upon the public. There is some excitement, but in political circles, although it is capable of extending if fanned into flame. To-day Paris is perfectly quiet. Affairs in the ministerial offices at the Palais Bourbon go on as usual. The Chamber is awaiting the result with tranquility. The prevailing opinion is, there will be a dissolution of the Chambers, unless the Ministry, which has just resigned, is patched up. M. De Freycinet, who dined with President Carnot, last night, is closeted with him, to-day.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The Globe's Washington correspondent says the only substantial work done at the recent conference between the Canadian Ministers and Secretary Blaine, was an agreement by which the boundary between Canada and Alaska, can be definitely defined. He asserts that no agreement was reached at reciprocity.

Prayers for Mercier.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Le Nationale, one of the strongest of the National papers, publishes a letter received by Mr. Mercier from Rev. A. Gagnon, parish priest of Sautel, France, who says that the parish priests, nuns and the school children of Sautel, France, are praying for the ex-premier's victory in the coming elections.

Ontario's Finances.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—Financial Treasurer Hagarout delivered his budget speech in the legislature yesterday. The assets of the province are placed at \$5,303,076, and the liabilities at \$1,080, leaving a surplus of \$5,285,996.

Tampering with the Voters' List.

HALIFAX, Feb. 20.—A Justice of the Peace, Daniel Riordan, of Annapolis, has been committed for trial for forging the name of a man named Mills in order to get his name on the voters' list.

Deaths of Veterans.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—Robert Sears, formerly a private publisher and editor, is dead, aged 82. Henry Shaw, a resident of Toronto for nearly 50 years, is dead, aged 82.

To Legalize Bookmaking.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—It is currently reported that the Ontario Jockey Club will secure the introduction of a bill in the Assembly to legalize bookmaking.

Death of an Inland Navigator.

ORILLIA, Feb. 19.—Captain Archie Kerr is dead of a Grippe. He sailed the lakes for 40 years, and was well known in every port from Midland to Kingston.

The Prince and the Turf.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Prince of Wales has decided to close his connection with the turf. All of his entries have been cancelled for three months. He had several remarkable horses in training, and a handsome profit was expected, for the first time in the history of his stables.

Edward Oakleaf of Pisco-Paumotu.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A sensation has been caused in the agricultural world by the report of a serious outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in the Pisco River district, in Canada. If the report is true, the outbreak will greatly affect Scotch farmers, who largely import Canadian stock cattle in preference to Irish cattle, owing to their immunity from disease.

THE VANCOUVER TRAGEDY.

Findings of W. G. Colquhoun, Who is Supposed to Have Been Murdered.

The Dead Man's Antecedents—A Train of Circumstances Which May Have an Important Bearing.

(From our own Correspondent.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., February 20.—The COLONIST reported in its columns some time ago that W. G. Colquhoun was missing from the Richmond hotel. To-day, at 2 o'clock, the dead body of Colquhoun was found under Palmer's wharf, off Dupont street, in an advanced state of decomposition. The marks on the body point strongly to murder. The body was found apparently in a very shallow water, and with some bluish instrument. There were deep gashes on the chin and right cheek. Coroner McGuigan ordered the removal of the body to the morgue. The body was identified by letters, watch, etc. The COLONIST representative visited the wharf immediately after the body had been removed, and learned the following particulars from an eye-witness: The feet of the corpse were noticed first by John Vaale, who was working on the adjacent wharf. The body lay on its face, some distance into the piles on the wharf, in such a position as to lead to the belief that it had been deliberately placed there. The footprints of two men were noticed in the clay bed leading up to and about the body. The Richmond hotel was visited by the COLONIST reporter. Mr. McInnough, the proprietor, was naturally reticent, but by careful inquiry he was able to give the following particulars: He was a short time with the Archer Company, real estate. At the beginning of December he was of \$600 and beaten in a race without success. All this time he had boarded at the Richmond House. His excellent qualities won him the esteem and regard of the proprietors and his associates in the house. Being without money, he worked for a short time on the Railway Wharf, and with the funds obtained from this source, drank heavily at the club, and to fight his troubles. On January 28th, he forgot his disappearance, he had some words with an expression named O'Connor, who he reported to be a Scotchman. The trouble was this: O'Connor, it is said, made improper advances to a particularly attractive young lady in the house, and on being repulsed, endeavored to blacken the

name of the deceased. Colquhoun being present, bitterly reproached O'Connor, threatening to chastise him. Shortly after, parties in the hotel, saying he would do for Colquhoun. The two men went out at different times that night, but Colquhoun never returned. O'Connor appearing next day, it is reported, said to a fellow boarder that he had put Colquhoun where he would give him no more trouble. A few days ago, O'Connor suddenly left the hotel, paying his board bill a week in advance. His whereabouts are at present not known. It is said by those who knew Colquhoun, that he was quiet and inoffensive. The police are very reticent, and are endeavoring to suppress all information.

FUR SEALING.

The President's Prohibitory Proclamation Issued—Penalties Provided and Reservations Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The President has issued the usual proclamation prohibiting the killing of seal in Behring Sea. It refers to the law contained in section 1966, R. S., chapter 3, title 23, which enacts that no persons shall kill any other, mink, sable, fur seal or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty shall, for each offense, be fined not less than \$200 or more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than six months or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo found employed in violation of this section, shall be forfeited, but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, or other sable or other bearing animal, except fur seals under such regulations as he may prescribe, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law, or he shall grant any special privileges under this section.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Herchmer Commission.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 20.—Herchmer commission will sit on Tuesday at McLeod.

Blake Gets McGreevy to Withdraw.

QUEBEC, Feb. 20.—It is said Hon. Edward Blake's mission here was to dissuade Hon. Thomas McGreevy from running for Quebec West. It is even said that Mr. McGreevy notified the Liberal leaders here to look out for another candidate in the coming election. Mr. McGreevy has the good authority that Mr. McGreevy has given his interesting documents into the hands of prominent Liberals.

A Grippe Victim Takes Poison.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—James Griffin, who, for thirty-four years, was in the seed business here, has been found dead with a bottle of strychnine beside him. He had been suffering from La Grippe.

Selling Adulterated Coffee.

HAMILTON, Feb. 20.—The Dominion Government had an inspector at work here lately, and as the result of his operations, two old and reputable firms were summoned for selling adulterated coffee, the penalty for which is \$94.

Quebec's Royal Commission.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—The Royal Commission will sit here on Monday. Justice Pagnuelo has been appointed to succeed Judge Mathieu, who resigned.

Assignment.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—Thomas Woodhouse, dry goods, has just resigned, \$50,000.

Montreal's City Debt.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—The total debt of the city at present amounts to \$19,900,000.

The Alaska Boundary.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The Globe's Washington correspondent says the only substantial work done at the recent conference between the Canadian Ministers and Secretary Blaine, was an agreement by which the boundary between Canada and Alaska, can be definitely defined. He asserts that no agreement was reached at reciprocity.

Prayers for Mercier.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—Le Nationale, one of the strongest of the National papers, publishes a letter received by Mr. Mercier from Rev. A. Gagnon, parish priest of Sautel, France, who says that the parish priests, nuns and the school children of Sautel, France, are praying for the ex-premier's victory in the coming elections.

Ontario's Finances.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—Financial Treasurer Hagarout delivered his budget speech in the legislature yesterday. The assets of the province are placed at \$5,303,076, and the liabilities at \$1,080, leaving a surplus of \$5,285,996.

Tampering with the Voters' List.

HALIFAX, Feb. 20.—A Justice of the Peace, Daniel Riordan, of Annapolis, has been committed for trial for forging the name of a man named Mills in order to get his name on the voters' list.

Deaths of Veterans.

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—Robert Sears, formerly a private publisher and editor, is dead, aged 82. Henry Shaw, a resident of Toronto for nearly 50 years, is dead, aged 82.

To Legalize Bookmaking.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—It is currently reported that the Ontario Jockey Club will secure the introduction of a bill in the Assembly to legalize bookmaking.

Death of an Inland Navigator.

ORILLIA, Feb. 19.—Captain Archie Kerr is dead of a Grippe. He sailed the lakes for 40 years, and was well known in every port from Midland to Kingston.

The Prince and the Turf.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Prince of Wales has decided to close his connection with the turf. All of his entries have been cancelled for three months. He had several remarkable horses in training, and a handsome profit was expected, for the first time in the history of his stables.

Edward Oakleaf of Pisco-Paumotu.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A sensation has been caused in the agricultural world by the report of a serious outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia in the Pisco River district, in Canada. If the report is true, the outbreak will greatly affect Scotch farmers, who largely import Canadian stock cattle in preference to Irish cattle, owing to their immunity from disease.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A Stone Beacon, With Electric Light, to Be Placed on Brothie Ledge.

Inquiries Being Made Into the B. C. Pilotage System—Views of the Three Boards Asked.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—Three writs were issued, to-day, for the elections in Monck and South Perth, March 10th; Montserrat, March 11th.

The Imperial Board of Trade informed the Government that cuttle ships may have cement floors, in place of wood.

Several rewards, for cuttle to foreign seamen, have been sent to Canadians, recently.

Pending the decision of Congress, relative to the Bland Free Coinage Bill, Senator Johnston recommends that Canadians have as little to do with American silver as it is possible; in the event of the bill passing, the value of silver will depreciate.

Senator Johnston, who has been defeated by the late Conservative candidate.

The Maritime provinces cases were commenced in the Supreme Court to-day.

Members from the Maritime provinces are commencing to arrive for the session.

Ottawa capitalists have organized to-day to erect a new opera house here.

Leitzberg, a noted provincial wanted in Chicago, has been extradited from Montreal.

The deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank, for the month of April, were for the first time, in excess of the withdrawals. This is considered very good.

The Civil Service Commissioners recommended the establishment of a cartographic branch, in order to secure accuracy and consistency in the maps issued by the Government.

The Government Infantry Corps will hereafter be designated by numbers instead of by letters.

Judge Ross in sentencing young Hubbell, the Ottawa Bank teller, to two years' imprisonment, for "embezzlement, said it was "sucked out of the pockets of the community, and they were a ruin to the community."

Hon. Thomas McGreevy's resignation of the seat in the House of Commons was forwarded to the Conservative party. With Hearst as a straight nominee, the Conservatives with only McGreevy as the opponent of Laurier, were decidedly with the responsibility of supporting the latter. The chances are that McGreevy will use his influence against the Government candidate.

Hon. Mr. Costigan has gone to Quebec to help Mr. Hearst.

Major Colville, the Governor's military secretary, will resign his position in a month to return to regimental duty in England.

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—As the outcome of the official enquiry into the wreck of the San Pedro, the Minister of Marine has authorized that a stone beacon be placed on Brothie Ledge, with an electric light on it.

The B. C. Board of Trade, in its communication to the Department, suggests that the pilotage districts of British Columbia be more closely connected. The Deputy Minister, in his report to Hon. Mr. Tupper, on the subject, says the former arrangement, whereby the pilots were managed from Victoria, gave great dissatisfaction. He suggests that the three pilotage authorities be placed under the supervision of the old system. When a suggestion entertained, there would be strong protests from the Nanaimo and Courtenay pilotage authorities. The wreck of the San Pedro has caused something is wanted by which vessels may get their pilots coming in or land their pilots when going out below Race Rocks. He suggests that the three pilotage districts agree to maintain a pilot vessel and divide the expenses equally among them. If the proposal is carried out, he thinks it would lead to the safety of shipping, and the pilot does receive being ample, they would still allow a good salary to the pilots after paying the expenses of the vessel. Hon. Mr. Tupper approved the suggestion, and the three pilotage boards are asked their views on the subject, when the Board of Trade will be informed what the department proposes to do.

East Hastings and South Ontario fell into line with a rush for the Government, to-day. Northrup, Conservative, by 412 majority, in East Hastings, and Smith, Liberal, by 300 majority, in South Ontario. This means the gain of four votes on a division. The Grits are not in it. It is said that, as the result of this reverse, the Liberals are confident that Ottawa will set to work and revise their policy.

An influential deputation of Benchers of the Law of Ontario, headed by Hon. Mr. Edward Blake, interviewed Sir John Thompson, this afternoon, to urge a general increase of the salaries of the Superior Court Judges of Canada. The deputation pointed out the meagre salaries of the allowances compared with other countries, which caused a difficulty in inducing the best lawyers to accept judgeships. Sir John Thompson listened to the arguments attentively, and promised to lay the matter before his colleagues.

Dr. Spohn, Grit candidate for Simcoe, on Thursday at the nomination proceedings, charged the officers of the Marine Department with having levied commissions on parties furnishing supplies to the Government. To-day a commission would be issued to investigate the charge under oath.

THE CITY.

Will be Dismissed.

The action of the City of Vancouver v. C.P.R., which is to come up for hearing in the Supreme Court this morning, will be dismissed for want of prosecution.

At Death's Door.

Mr. William Angus, of this city, who went to Los Angeles for his health about two months ago, is lying at death's door in the California city. The news of his decease is expected almost hourly.

Speaker P. Tem.

In the absence of Hon. Mr. Speaker Higgins, Mr. Martin, M.P.P., will in all probability occupy the Speaker's chair. He is regarded as his right as chairman of the most important standing committee of the House.

Going Ahead.

Mr. John Bowker, the complainant in the apium transaction referred to in past issues has retained Mr. E. E. Wootton, of Wilson, Wootton & Barnard, as counsel, and is expected to recover, if possible, his \$730.

Leave Granted.

The application to sign judgment in Chambers in the case of Marvin & Tilton v. Matthews, yesterday, was granted. Messrs. Bodwell and Irving appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Wootton for the defence.

The Application Dismissed.

In the case in Chambers of Wagner v. The Corporation, in which the plaintiff asked to have the name of the National Electric Tramway and Lighting Company added as defendant, the application was refused with costs.

The Farwell Committee.

A meeting of the Farwell Committee of the Legislature, appointed to enquire into the matter of the grant of certain lands to A. S. Farwell, was held, yesterday morning. The next meeting is called for Monday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

Dissolved Partnership.

Messrs. Lowe & Allison, doing business on Wharf street as wholesale fruit and commission merchants, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Lowe retiring. Mr. Allison continues the business at the old stand and under his own name.

Not Yet Satisfied.

The special case, involving the validity of the Attorney-General's opinion as to the Work Estate quarries claim, has not yet been stated to a judge of the Supreme Court, the delay being due to press of business in the office of the lawyers having the matter in hand.

Joe Hess to Speak Here.

Dr. Lewis Hall, who returned home last evening, while on the mainland, completed arrangements with Joe Hess, the converted prize-fighter, for a lecture, in this city, under the auspices of the I.O.G.T. Mr. Hess will speak in Victoria, on Thursday next.

Left for Westminster.

Hon. D. W. Higgins and Mr. S. Wilmut, of the Fishery Commission, left last evening for Westminster, where the first session of the Commission will be held, probably in the Westminster Court House. Hon. Mr. Higgins expects to return on Sunday night.

The First Consignment.

The first consignment of slate ever shipped to Victoria from the Jarvis Inlet quarry, was brought over from New Westminster, yesterday, on the steamer Yosemite. The slate, which is to be used on the new Dryd Building, is of excellent quality, and no doubts will come into good demand.

Likely to be Difficulties.

Yesterday, as one of the vans of a well known legal firm in the city was being re-boarded and pigeon-holed inside, it was discovered that rats and mice had completely destroyed several important wills, deeds and other documents that had been lying there for some years. There is a good deal of consternation among the members of the firm over the matter, and things will be done to rights, if possible, immediately the amount of damage is ascertained.

Decision Reserved.

In the police court, yesterday morning, Mrs. Thomas asked her husband to testify to the assault upon her by Andrew Wright, who was arrested Wednesday evening. She said that she was in her room at the Victoria Hotel, when she saw Wright enter and attempted to take liberties with her. She screamed and resisted, and as soon as she could free herself she ran to the street. Mrs. Thomas was locked up. No further testimony was offered, and the magistrate remanded the case until to-day.

The Russian Suffragers.

From the report of the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, it will be seen that the Government has undertaken the cost of renting the Victoria hall, for the purpose of a lecture to be delivered by Capt. Chas. Phillips Woolley in aid of the suffering peasants of Russia. It is understood that his honor the Lieut.-Governor has graciously consented to bestow his patronage, and this being the case there will undoubtedly be a large attendance. The exact date of the lecture has not yet been decided upon.

Served with a Summons.

Mr. John Turner, whose bow window in the new building on Broad street is a cause of offence to the majority of the city aldermen, was served with a summons yesterday, calling on him to attend at the Supreme Court eight days hence. The complaint is that the so-called bow window is constructed in defiance of the building-law of the city of Victoria; and the Supreme Court will be asked for an injunction to compel Mr. Turner to remove the window, or, in other words, tear out the whole front of the new building above the ground floor.

A Military Tournament Promised.

Largely attended meeting of members of the B. C. B. A. interested in what was held in the Sergeants' Mess, at the drill shed, last night. It was unanimously decided to hold a military tournament as early as possible. The committee was appointed to draw up a programme, to be submitted to a meeting of all concerned to be held next Thursday. It is proposed to include events such as sword drill, rifle shooting, and a march within one provincial corps, both volunteers and regulars, as well as the Washington State Guards, taking part. Among other items there will probably be a contest of sword vs. bayonet, cavalry vs. infantry, sword vs. sword, race in heavy marching order and various other events, not forgetting the new bayonet drill and physical exercises. The meeting was in favor of holding the tournament at Caledonian Grounds on some Saturday

A DESERTER'S DOING.

The loss of Capt. Gault and his companions described by the Mate.

Mr. Penney Throws Additional Light on the Disaster—A Very Sad Story.

It now transpires that the drowning of Capt. A. W. Gault and the four members of the crew of the schooner Oscar and Hattie, whose deaths were chronicled yesterday, was due to the desertion of one man—a hunter named Walter Payne. The story, as told by Chief Mate Charles Peters, in a special telegram to the COLONIST, is as follows:—

"Captain Gault, with a boat's crew, started to look for a desiring hunter named Walter Payne, and his crew, on the morning of the 16th. Payne went out on the boat, leaving the schooner about six miles northwest of the Point Weather lighthouse, and went, contrary to orders, towards the land. He did not return, and his boat was never seen. It is believed that his good clothing and valuable things had disappeared. So on the morning of the 15th, Captain Gault sent me in search of him toward the lighthouse and Newport; this is the nearest town. I had no success, and the captain concluded to look for him himself in a northerly direction.

"The boat was carrying about three men and crew, consisting of the following men: Hunter Gus Lome, a native of Siam; Hunter Fred Whittingham, a native of England; Hunter John McDonald, a native of England; Seaman E. Larkie, a native of Pennsylvania; and Hunter R. Stardett, a native of Mississippi. They followed up the coast, there being hardly any wind, and the boat drifting slowly off the shore. At 10 o'clock in the afternoon, I lost sight of the boat at about 12 p.m. At dusk I was as close ashore with the schooner as I could get, and I kept a sharp lookout all the time and not seeing the boat, I started out to sea again. The breeze died away and the schooner drifted off the shore. At 10 o'clock in the afternoon, I saw the lights and fired the signal gun at intervals to show the position of the schooner. At 9 p.m. cries for help were heard, and a boat was sent in the direction of the cries. It was found that R. Stardett was floating about on the bottom of a boat.

"He was brought aboard and related the following: In trying to make a landing through the surf he was captured and was drowned except myself. I saved myself by clinging to the boat. Capt. Gault, G. Lome and E. Larkie were washed overboard. The boat was broken up and I did not see them any more. I helped them to regain the boat several times, but they lost all their things. Hunters Whittingham and McDonald were drowned while trying to swim ashore. A heavy under current is running there, and it is this which has finally drifted out of the surf and out to sea.

"R. Stardett is recovering quickly. His legs have been bruised badly. His hands are being treated by a nurse, and he has started overland from here to the scene of the accident, which is near Nes-tucca Inlet, to institute a search for the fish, which is far superior to that of any of the others. The seats are much more comfortable to be, being cushioned, and the fishings are of the finest oak.

Must Pay the Costs.

When the Victoria City Elections Bill was in committee of the whole, yesterday afternoon, at the provincial legislature, the ceremony being conducted by the D. D. G.M., S. J. Wade. A number of propositions for membership were also received, and there is every indication of a prosperous evening for the lodge. An invitation was received from Dauntless Lodge to pay a fraternal visit on Tuesday next, which was accepted.

Waverley Lodge C.O.P.F.

At the regular meeting of this lodge, held last night, several candidates were initiated, the ceremony being conducted by the D. D. G.M., S. J. Wade. A number of propositions for membership were also received, and there is every indication of a prosperous evening for the lodge. An invitation was received from Dauntless Lodge to pay a fraternal visit on Tuesday next, which was accepted.

Executive Meeting.

Rev. A. E. Green, of Nanaimo, Grand Chief Templar; Dr. Lewis Hall, Grand Treasurer; and Mrs. Jenkins, Grand Superintendent of Juveniles Templars, returned yesterday evening from Nanaimo, where they have been attending an executive session of the Grand Lodge. Accounts were passed, the publication of the Echo, at Vancouver, was discussed, and an invitation was received from Mr. Jones Bushell at work in the province for another two weeks.

Advertising Pays.

A wedding, with rather more than the ordinary time of romance, was celebrated, last evening, by Rev. Mr. Dobbs, the contracting parties being Robert Pinkerton, of Alberni, and Mrs. N. M. Lincoln, of this city. The bride was escorted to the altar by Mr. E. Walker, and the ceremony was officiated by Rev. Mr. Dobbs. The bride was dressed in white, and the groom in a dark suit. The wedding was a very quiet affair, and the couple a long and happy wedded life.

Appointed.

The license of the Oak Bay Pavilion, it will be remembered, was cancelled some time ago by an order of the Court. Messrs. Woolley, found that Messrs. Berry & Cline, the proprietors of the house, had utterly disregarded the law in obtaining it. Mr. E. Walker, the Registrar, has filed a notice of appeal against the decision with the Registrar. It contains several grounds for appeal, and will be fought out suitably.

Late Shipping.

The Costa Rica, coal laden for San Francisco, passed down from Nanaimo, last night. The steamer Princess Louise takes the Yosemite's place on the Fraser river route this morning. Steamer Maudo arrived in last night with a load of coal for the C.P.N. Co. There are six vessels now loading lumber at Moodyville; the Glenbevier will make the first trip to the coast, and two vessels discharging raw sugar at Vancouver, one of which is also under lumber charter.

Notice of Incorporation.

In yesterday's B.C. Gazette notice is given application for incorporation as follows:— Certain members of the Independent Order of Good Templars as a benevolent and charitable association, have applied to the Registrar, Geo. F. Chipman, Ed. H. Heaps, T. R. Lane, and L. D. Bookinsale, of the Vancouver Trading Company, limited.

Diseases of Animals.

On a further examination of the hogs on the Bowman Ranch, Inspector Roper, yesterday, gave orders to destroy twenty-two, which were suffering from hog cholera, making a total of forty-four destroyed to date. The remainder were placed in quarantine. Mr. Roper, yesterday, took a trip to East Saanich, where he found that two horses belonging to an Indian, had died of the glanders. He found two other horses belonging to an Indian, named McChell, also suffering from the same disease, and ordered them destroyed. The four animals were buried, and a mare belonging to the same party was ordered in quarantine until further orders.

About Sawmill Building.

The B. C. Gazette published yesterday contains a Dominion Government Order in Council doing away with the necessity that has heretofore existed of licenses of timber cutters. The order provides that licenses from the date fixed in the license, and, instead, orders that, in respect of all licenses hereafter granted, the license shall be required to construct a sawmill, and commence the manufacture of lumber within one year from the date when he is notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior that the Minister of the Interior has granted such license necessary or expedient in the public interest.

Said to be Insane.

A colored man named Bennett, was brought in from Saanich, last evening, by the Victoria Police. He was found showing various signs of lunacy of late, but when brought into town was very quiet, and the officers thought best to give him in custody of his relatives. In connection with the disposition of his property an interesting law suit is likely to arise.

THE KASLO-SLOCAN DISTRICT.

J. B. Wilson, of Spokane, Purchases Goods in Victoria to Supply His Store in Kaslo City.

Mr. Jno. B. Wilson, of Spokane, Wash., who has been connected with the Spokane Review for several years, has been in Victoria during the last week purchasing goods to supply a store he intends opening in Kaslo City, B.C., in the early spring. Mr. Wilson states that everybody in Spokane is enthusiastic about prospecting in the Kootenay Lake district, and especially of the Kaslo-Slocan section. Although he has not yet visited this district, he has been advised by those who have been there, and have knowledge of its wonderful possibilities. So convinced is he of the rapid development of the Slocan mines, that he has purchased several lots in Kaslo City, and as soon as the season will permit, he will go in and erect a building for the purposes of a general store.

About a month ago that he has had friends prospecting in the Kootenay Lake district for three years past, and he is financially interested in several of the mines all over the district. One of the first discovered, "Lone Jack," one of the first discovered, and which assays 200 oz. silver and 60 per cent lead. The "Ruby Silver" on the same property, assays 100 oz. silver and 60 per cent lead. Mr. Wilson has every confidence in the prospects of West Kootenay and intends to make it the seat of his operations. As soon as navigation opens, he will sail and express from Bakerfield to Kaslo, coming from all parts of the Western and Pacific mining States.

Mr. Wilson is not unknown to many in British Columbia, having mined on Whipsaw Gulch, Cariboo, in 1868. He afterwards had a sub-contract for carrying the mail and express from Bakerfield to Kaslo, and he went to Utah, where he was also engaged in mining. About last March next, he will leave Spokane for Kaslo City, going in by way of Bonner's Ferry and Kootenay River and Lake. He has purchased the greater portion of the land on the north side of the lake, and is erecting a building for the purpose of a general store. He has also purchased a large tract of land on the south side of the lake, and is erecting a building for the purpose of a general store.

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HOP CULTURE.

An Extensive Start to be Made in the Rich Land of the Agassiz Valley.

On the City of Kingston, yesterday, there arrived from the Sound, Mr. P. Thos. Sitch, formerly of Vancouver, but who now registers as from Agassiz, B. C., where he has just concluded arrangements to start hop culture in the Agassiz Valley. Mr. Sitch is a well known hop grower, and he is now engaged in the business of handling hops, looking exactly what he is doing, and after looking at all phases of the plan, is fully persuaded that there is some money to be made out of a visit to Puyallup, the centre of the great hop growing industry of Washington state, where he went to examine the plant, and to see how the hops are raised. While there he procured plans for a treble dryer, which he proposes putting up at Agassiz, and he believes will have a capacity for curing 100,000 lbs. of hops. Mr. Sitch has secured 100 acres of land, some of it directly adjoining the Dominion Government Experimental Farm. The land is very rich, and is well adapted for hop culture. 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From THE DAILY COLONIST, Feb. 20. THE CITY.

The Potlach is Over. The big potlach at Carman's point was brought to a close last night, and the Indians are now migrating to other scenes of revelry. The potlach passed off very quietly.

Decided to Build. At a meeting of the St. Andrew's and Catholic Society, last evening, it was decided to call for tenders for the construction of a new school hall, to be erected on Broadway street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral.

The Pastor Will Remain. At a quarterly meeting of the official board of the Gorge Road Methodist church, held Thursday evening, Rev. J. E. White was unanimously re-elected. The Rev. Mr. White will continue pastor of the church.

Victoria L. & M. Co. At a general meeting of the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing company, held Thursday evening, the following officers were elected: President, J. G. Gault; Secretary, J. G. Gault; Treasurer, John Goss; Manager, J. J. Palmer.

Improvements to the Navy Yard. It is suggested that to be erected this year at Her Majesty's Navy Yard, Esquimalt, are now in course of erection and will be completed in a few days. There are several new store houses, and a number of the old buildings are having alterations made to them.

The Action Settled Elsewhere. The action set for hearing in the Supreme Court, this morning, of the Pacific Asphalt Co. v. McGee & Jones, and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, was adjourned to the 27th inst. This case, together with that of the plaintiffs against McGee & Jones, is to be dismissed as soon as it is possible.

A Heavy Insurer. Mr. F. G. Walker, of the legal firm of Walker, Pemberton & Dumbarton, enjoys the honor of carrying the heaviest life insurance of any man in British Columbia. He has just paid \$50,000 for his life through underwriter Charles S. Morris, with the Equitable Life Assurance Co. of New York, for which company Mr. J. H. Bennett is general district agent for Vancouver Island.

Katlo City Notes. The Katlo Koolyanas Land and Improvement company has entered into an agreement with the Northwestern Sampling and Milling company for the erection of a sampling works on the water front of Katlo. The works will cost not less than \$15,000.

Up to date the company have disposed of two hundred and thirty lots in Kaslo. A large amount of business will be done in the early part of the spring.

A Truly Reserving Case. It is suggested that if Mr. Wm. Marvin will consent to reproduce the Young Lady's Drill, recently given so successfully at the Victoria, for the benefit of the widow of Capt. A. W. Gault, the public will appreciate the kindness and show their appreciation in the most practical way. Mrs. Gault and her two little ones, almost tottering in a strange land, are in need of money, and if their case calls for immediate attention.

A High School's Scamp. An advertising agent who parts his name was C. Rollins-Camp—visited Port Townsend recently and collected between \$200 and \$300 from the townspeople, to have Townsend written up in a publication, alleged of which he claimed to be the proprietor. The money was forthcoming, and the subscribers are waiting for the write-up, which is to hold the wedding breakfast, and it is to be held in the town of Victoria.

The Bird Has Flown Again. The youngsters from time to time sentenced to confinement in the Reformatory seem to appreciate the fact that a reformatory is not a prison. It is only a few weeks since young Van Horst broke from restraint, joining Mr. Polanson in yesterday's escapade, and was walking with the young culprit by the hand, when he broke away and fled to his hole. He was not returned to the reformatory.

Rankin-Scott. Thursday's Columbian says: "The marriage of Mr. John Rankin of this city, to Miss Minnie Scott, formerly of Shelburne, Ont., and more recently of Victoria, took place this morning at the Queen's Hotel. The nuptial ban was dissolved by Mr. Rankin and Miss Scott, and they were away by Mr. L. F. Bonson. Miss Bonson supported the bride, and Mr. S. Manahan acted in the capacity of best man. After the ceremony, 70 guests sat down to the wedding breakfast, and the healths of the newly married couple were toasted by all present. Mr. Rankin is residing in a suitable manner for his bride and himself in the happy pair left for the east to-day, and will be absent for about a month."

"Ten Press the Reunion, Etc." Local fishermen will be interested in a most English invention of an improved bicycle, which promises to outdo anything else of the kind yet seen. It is said to work on the principle of "You press the button, and the rest." All the rider has to do is to mount the wheel and press a button, which uncoils a spring or combination of springs, and away the machine goes. Mr. C. W. Minor, of this city, yesterday, received the advance circulars; but they are not yet to hand. If the new invention is all that is promised, it will create a little revolution in the art of cycling. And it might also be said, that if newspapers are all they are represented to be, they will cause a "revolution in wheels."

Come to His Last Home. Many of his old friends and acquaintances were in a very great way yesterday afternoon, when it was reported that Mr. George Morrison, one of the most respected of our citizens, had died. Since 1850 he has lived and worked in Victoria, and for a quarter of a century has been the proprietor of the well known drug store bearing his name. Mr. Morrison was J. P. for the province, and a member of the House of Commons. He was known to the city, he has very many warm friends throughout the Province, and he is being mourned by a large number of his old friends. He was born in Scotland, and his father was a pioneer in the west.

Effect. He leaves a widow and one son, who is connected with the outside department of the Customs service.

Real Estate Transfer. Mr. Wm. McNiff has purchased from Mr. Wm. Simpson, a house and lot on Quebec street, for consideration of \$5,000.

Deeply Mourned. On Monday, February 23d, there passed away at Kamloops, Julia Clribol, the loved wife of Mr. M. F. Crawford, of that town, and daughter of Rev. E. Ladner, of Revelstoke. She deceased was 24 years of age, and had very many friends in this city, made during her father's pastorate here.

A. O. U. W. Deputy Grand Master Sullivan organized a new lodge of the A. O. U. W., at Victoria West, last evening. The new lodge was called Western Star, and the following is a list of its officers: W. Summerville, M. W.; J. Bland, M. V.; J. W. Cherry, Foreman; C. W. Kirk, Overseer; F. N. E. Shakespeare, Recorder; J. H. Hughes, Financier; Andrew Kirk, Treasurer; D. G. McDonald, Grand Worthy Brother; Inaide Watchman, T. H. Trahy, Outside Watchman. This makes four lodges in the city and at work to extend their influence and increase their numbers.

A Modern Improvement. There is no doubt about the painful fact that some improvements are the cause of a great deal of inconvenience, not so much the fault of the innovations themselves, but of the people who try to run for the sake of light—that is to say, the system of office lighting—one of these doubtful boons to mankind. At a little after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at this time of the year, it becomes too dark to write the report of the day's proceedings, and the "old clumsy" gas that one could light whenever he pleased turned their expectant eyes to the small, dainty looking globe that hangs above them and waits anxiously for illumination. The evening grows darker, and "still the light cometh not." After about an hour and a half of dreary waiting, during which the anger was not with the subject is rather more forcible than polite, the machinery at the other end starts slowly working and the long looked for glimmer appears. Whether it takes the form of a lamp at the tramway light station ninety minutes to realize that it is getting dark, or if that time is wasted in starting the fly wheel, cannot be ascertained. A better service would be much appreciated.

A Successful Event. The Knights of Pythias Ball Last Night Gives Employment to Many. Devotees of Terpsichore had a treat last night in the ball given in the Assembly Hall, under the auspices of Far West Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias. There were probably between 300 and 400 present, and the evening was one of those "things of beauty" the remembrance of which is a "joy forever."

The utmost care had been taken with the work of decorating the hall, and the effect was very pretty. Evergreens in profusion, mottoes of welcome, emblems of the craft in the shape of shields, etc., were tastefully arranged on the walls, while the ceiling was painted in a beautiful color, showing to great advantage through the bright lights. The supper, an elegant repast, was provided by Mr. Easdale, of the Delmonico restaurant, and the music, also exceedingly good, was supplied by Prof. Paul Pfierder's orchestra. The general committee, in charge of the affair, and to whom a great deal of credit is due, consisted of the following: chairman, and Messrs. Thomas Deasy, H. B. Randall, J. M. Hughes, and Samuel Sea, Jr. Mr. J. M. Hughes and Mr. H. L. Smith were the members of the Reception committee were Messrs. H. F. H. Behlman, J. C. Byrne, J. L. Smith, F. H. W. H. O'Brien, W. J. Conlin, Wm. Duck, and H. A. Duke.

THE UNIVERSITY QUESTION. EDITOR COLONIST:—Sir, Would you kindly allow me space for a few words on the subject of the University. I can assure you from what has appeared in the newspapers this morning, and the reports may be very imperfect. From them I learn that a few days ago a large meeting was held, and on the strength of mutual agreement, they ask the Government and Legislature to practically undo the work of the last two sessions by making radical changes in the University. It is impossible to convey a meeting, or a better one, than the one proposed or considered by either the Convocation or Senate. It seems ungracious to appear to find fault with the work of those who have done so well, but with all due deference I venture to submit a few observations for careful consideration, if they are deemed worthy of it. A great deal of breath has been blown in the direction of the bill of last session, and I humbly think that any changes made without the authority of Convocation are not only very objectionable, but also arbitrary, and bear too close a resemblance to the "We, the people of England," business. The reasons for not limiting the University to a mere nominating and degree conferring body, are good enough, even unanswerable, if we knew them, but it is never right to do the right thing in a wrong way. If it is impossible to convene a meeting, it is impossible in time, least that in my opinion, ought to be done, is to state the reasons for the proposed change, send them to each member of Convocation and Senate, and invite replies. Even then the affair would appear a little high handed. What is to hinder a few people "informally" meeting every year when the Legislature is in session and making radical changes?

The proposal to make a full fledged University dependent upon a two-thirds vote of the Senate is only a device to make the University unsatisfactory. There would be no feeling of stability or security about any arrangements made with such a proviso as that, which might be changed at any time, and which might make the University one thing or the other, and have some certainty about it, and when the time arrives for a change seek in the proper way for necessary legislation. But the idea of leaving such a door open for wire-pulling or scheming is extremely dangerous. There are such people in all institutions, and if I have spent thirty years of my life, it is only reason for venturing to call the attention of all concerned to the necessity of moving cautiously and unadvisedly in this most important matter.

REBECC JAMIESON. New Westminster, Feb. 17, 1892.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.

The By-Law Relating to Sewer Commissioners Disposed Of—Their Remuneration Fixed.

Accounts Passed and Other Business Dealt With—A "Bay Window" By-Law.

The adjourned special meeting of the City Council was held last night, the present being the Mayor, Ald. Lovell, Devlin, Baker, Styles, McKilloan, Hamber and Hunter.

The Council went into Committee of the whole on the by-law for the appointment of Commissioners of sewers, taking them up from the point at which they left off at the previous meeting—the definition of commissioners' duties.

The amendment made to sub-section 2, clause 2, at last meeting, was further amended by adding that the Commissioners shall not have the power to appoint any person beyond the term of their own office, and that the Council have power of dismissal of any official on thirty days' notice.

The by-law provides that the Commissioners shall examine all accounts, and certify the same; see that moneys voted for the various objects are expended; settle all disputes between inspectors, contractors, etc., and in the case of three Commissioners being appointed, cheques to be signed by at least two, and countersigned by the Mayor.

Classes 3, 4, 5 and 6 passed in their entirety. Clause 7 passed without any opposition. Clause 8 set forth that "the remuneration of the said commissioners shall be (a) for each and every meeting of less than two hours duration; (b) for each and every meeting more than two hours duration. This subject created very considerable discussion.

The Mayor explained that, heretofore, the commissioners were paid \$3 for each meeting, whether it lasted half an hour or half a day.

Ald. Devlin did not think it right to consider the subject merely from a question of time spent at a meeting. Although these gentlemen did not meet, perhaps, very frequently, still they were constantly on duty. Ald. Hunter did not believe in cheapening economy. He thought that if one of the gentlemen now occupying positions as commissioners, considered what was made by the appointment. He rather inclined to believe that the time occupied by these meetings. They acted more in the interests of the city than in consideration of the small stipend allowed to them.

Ald. Lovell followed in the same strain. The commissioners were men who thought more of the interests of the city, than they did of the \$10, they received. The duties were increasing, and the remuneration was diminishing, and the remuneration was certainly not too liberal.

Ald. Lovell thought it better to leave matters as they were, and to give the commissioners a little more. Ten dollars per annum would be a better remuneration than the \$10, they received. The duties were increasing, and the remuneration was diminishing, and the remuneration was certainly not too liberal.

Ald. Hunter asked how many meetings the commissioners had held last year. Ald. Lovell replied that he was not sure, but that he thought they had held about 100 meetings.

Ald. McKilloan pointed out that the sewerage works were now nearing completion. It would not be advisable to make any changes.

Ald. Baker concurred. Ald. Lovell moved, seconded by Ald. Hunter, that the rate be, as before, \$10 per meeting.

Ald. Styles thought that there should be some sliding scale, but was overruled by the rest of the Board, and the rate was fixed at \$10 for each meeting day called.

The Assessment By-Law passed its second reading, fixing the date for making the assessments.

The Council proceeded with the consideration of the Buildings By-Law, which was presented by Ald. McKilloan.

The Mayor asked the Aldermen which of the Building By-Laws he aimed at amending. There were six such by-laws and amended by-laws in existence, and he wished to enquire which of these the proposed by-law referred to.

Ald. McKilloan replied that all the existing by-laws would be more or less amended.

The Mayor suggested that Ald. McKilloan should repeal all existing by-laws on the subject, and introduce one embracing his own ideas.

Ald. McKilloan explained that he had submitted the by-law to the city barristers, and it had passed them. He recommended the Council to pass the by-law now submitted, as it aimed at regulating certain breaches now being the occasion of the erection of a "bay window," similar to that which was causing such trouble on Broad street.

Ald. Hunter designated it as a "bay window," not building, by-law. (Laughter.) After some further discussion, the by-law fell through, to be re-introduced at some future date.

The by-law to amend the Market By-Law was next taken up, being introduced by Ald. Devlin, and gone through in detail.

The Finance Committee sent in a special report, calling attention to an account from Charles Bone, contractor, for laying certain sidewalks. The amount of the claim was \$215.25, and the committee objected to the fact that the outgoing Council had left their successors several legacies in the way of unpaid contracts.

The report was warmly discussed, and some sympathy expressed for the contractor, who alleged that he did not get properly paid for the work done.

Ald. Styles pointed out, that since the present Council had been in office, he had seen the City Surveyor but once—that gentleman had since been unable to attend to his duties, owing to illness.

The report was referred to the Street Committee.

Ald. Styles asked if the Council would do anything towards appointing a person to fill Mr. Leech's place, as City Surveyor, during his illness.

No action was taken on the subject, and the Council adjourned at 10:50 p. m.

ALRY MEN FOR THE OCCASION.

We could then have an exhibition of tent-pegging, a dash round a pole, tilting at the ring or cutting the Turk's Head. There must be some men in the city who have been trained with cavalry in the Eastern provinces and who yet have a lingering regard for things military. It would suggest that any such gentlemen might be willing to participate in the tournament by writing Sergeant-Major Monro.

Several of our Eastern cities boast a troop of cavalry or a mounted company. I wonder if it is possible to organize a troop in Victoria?

I know three or four young fellows who would readily join.

W. C. P.

NOT YET CONCLUDED.

Evidence Heard in the Case of Mr. George J. Cook Yesterday.

Mr. George J. Cook was not in attendance when the city police court opened at the usual hour yesterday. The magistrate, in the absence of the defendant, ordered that the summons had been made return at 11 o'clock on 10 a. m. Accordingly the court adjourned until the later hour, the stock being disposed of, which necessarily delayed the calling together of a general meeting. The development work, however, having been so far advanced, and at an earlier date than anticipated, it was decided to call the shareholders together, to organize the company, and, at the same time, increase the capital stock, as provided in the prospectus.

The chairman, in opening the meeting, said that the trustees considered it advisable, when some \$8,000 worth of shares had been subscribed, to commence work upon the mine in order to get the development operations completed by spring, and the results had proved the wisdom of this action. In the meantime, the remainder of the stock was being disposed of, which necessarily delayed the calling together of a general meeting. The development work, however, having been so far advanced, and at an earlier date than anticipated, it was decided to call the shareholders together, to organize the company, and, at the same time, increase the capital stock, as provided in the prospectus.

The first witness called was Mr. Harry E. Field, his evidence being as follows: On the 22nd of April, 1891, the defendant, Cook, signed an agreement with one George Harvey Reed, to sell him a certain lot on the old Esquimalt road for \$500. The agreement, professedly signed by both parties, and a deposit of \$300 was made on account of the agreement, and Mr. Cook on the completion of all payments, signed a conveyance in favor of Mr. Reed. This was in the office of Messrs. Routledge & Co. Application was made for registration of the conveyance, and the necessary office, when it was found that Mr. Cook was not the registered owner of the land. The conveyance was refused registration. We endeavored to get Mr. Reed to title the property, but he refused to do so. We then requested Mr. Cook to make the title good, but he says he has handed the conveyance of this lot, and another adjoining to a machine drill. Also the necessary appliances for using the Russell or other live-ripping process, for separating the silver and gold from the base metal, during the winter months, so that only the concentrates were shipped, and the lead, copper, &c., retained at the mine to be shipped when freights are low, during the summer. The mine had been prepared by means of open cuts on the east wall, and varying in depth from 10 to 50 feet below the surface, all in quartz, carrying silver, gold, lead, and copper ore. The mine was worked for silver and gold bearing quartz exposed for over 300 feet beyond, and have been opened up by blasting in several places. Ore taken from various points along the open cut has been tested by Mr. W. Pelletier Harvey, Assayer of the Golden Smelting Works, and Mr. H. Carleton, Chief Assayer, giving an average of 24 in silver and gold, and 20 per cent in lead, which can be concentrated about 4 to 1, the concentrates yielding about \$90 per ton in net value, and the waste about \$10,000 per month. If the work of preparing the road for the tramway, getting out the ties, and grading the foundation for the concentrates, is completed immediately, and the plant ordered in time to have it shipped early in May, the works could be running in July next.

The Secretary-Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand after all liabilities to date had been satisfied, with the exception of a few claims on hand, and some unpaid claims outstanding.

Mr. Taylor (Eberts and Taylor) submitted the articles of association, certificate of incorporation, by-laws, etc., which were approved.

A vote of thanks to the provincial trustees and an endorsement of their action was carried, and the following board of directors elected:—

Board of Directors—Major J. Nicholles, Peter Macquinn, D. R. Ker, W. F. Bullen, W. J. Taylor, E. T. Child, J. S. Bowker, all of Victoria, and J. H. Twigg and J. M. Browning, of Vancouver.

A meeting of the board of directors will be held on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, to increase the stock of the company to \$500,000. Of the extended capital between \$5,000 and \$10,000 worth was taken up at \$2 before the close of the meeting.

A FINE SAW MILL.

Containing Some Machinery Unusually on the Coast—Splendid Stock of Lumber.

Yesterday afternoon a COLONIST reporter paid a visit to the saw mill owned by Mr. Adams, in which new machinery and improved methods of workmanship are continually being introduced. The building, partly covered by a large extent of new patent, every foot of space is utilized. On the top flat is a long shaft of powerful belt, fixed in the ceiling and running a pair of pulleys and lathes. In the upper end of the flat are stored thirty thousand feet of well seasoned cedar, for finishing work. It is in splendid condition, and all sizes, and being throughout of a rich, deep color. The ground floor contains a large 25 horse power boiler and direct action engine, the latter doing away with all necessity for belting, and driving much better on that account. The circular saw is used in cutting and stripping the big logs as they are pulled up out of the water, in the largest and only one of its kind in the province. It is what is called a "perforated Hoe," manufactured by that celebrated firm in Philadelphia. The wheel, pulley, and shaft are all of iron, and the circular saw is made of steel.

The great attraction, however, among the buzzing flying paraphernalia with which the mill is equipped, is a pair of patent planers turned out by the McGreggor-Courlay Co., of Galt, Ontario. It is one of the best planers made, and is a double surface and counter-planer, and is capable of planing a finish on four sides of a board at the one running. It has a capacity of 20,000 feet per day. Standing next to this is a gang edger, capable of edging a board of 12 in. wide, and able to take in and split a board 4 feet in width. Trimmers and off-boards are done throughout the building.

Outside, on the wharves, are stacks of 150,000 feet of well seasoned lumber, all dressed, and containing a large quantity of the finest 2 1/2 inch flooring. The best now being worked off from the mill is of the coast, and is composed of excellent tim-

ber throughout. The average capacity of the mill is 10,000 feet per day, which amount will, however, be largely increased very shortly.

The mill is throughout is one of the best fitted up and most expertly worked in the country, and in the superior finish of the material turned out, is a credit to its enterprising owner.

THUNDER HILL MINING CO.

General Meeting of Shareholders—Development Operations Completed—Success Assured.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Thunder Hill Mining Co., limited, was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the company, Douglas street, with a large attendance of interested parties, Major J. Nicholles presiding.

The chairman, in opening the meeting, said that the trustees considered it advisable, when some \$8,000 worth of shares had been subscribed, to commence work upon the mine in order to get the development operations completed by spring, and the results had proved the wisdom of this action. In the meantime, the remainder of the stock was being disposed of, which necessarily delayed the calling together of a general meeting. The development work, however, having been so far advanced, and at an earlier date than anticipated, it was decided to call the shareholders together, to organize the company, and, at the same time, increase the capital stock, as provided in the prospectus.

The first witness called was Mr. Harry E. Field, his evidence being as follows: On the 22nd of April, 1891, the defendant, Cook, signed an agreement with one George Harvey Reed, to sell him a certain lot on the old Esquimalt road for \$500. The agreement, professedly signed by both parties, and a deposit of \$300 was made on account of the agreement, and Mr. Cook on the completion of all payments, signed a conveyance in favor of Mr. Reed. This was in the office of Messrs. Routledge & Co. Application was made for registration of the conveyance, and the necessary office, when it was found that Mr. Cook was not the registered owner of the land. The conveyance was refused registration. We endeavored to get Mr. Reed to title the property, but he refused to do so. We then requested Mr. Cook to make the title good, but he says he has handed the conveyance of this lot, and another adjoining to a machine drill. Also the necessary appliances for using the Russell or other live-ripping process, for separating the silver and gold from the base metal, during the winter months, so that only the concentrates were shipped, and the lead, copper, &c., retained at the mine to be shipped when freights are low, during the summer. The mine had been prepared by means of open cuts on the east wall, and varying in depth from 10 to 50 feet below the surface, all in quartz, carrying silver, gold, lead, and copper ore. The mine was worked for silver and gold bearing quartz exposed for over 300 feet beyond, and have been opened up by blasting in several places. Ore taken from various points along the open cut has been tested by Mr. W. Pelletier Harvey, Assayer of the Golden Smelting Works, and Mr. H. Carleton, Chief Assayer, giving an average of 24 in silver and gold, and 20 per cent in lead, which can be concentrated about 4 to 1, the concentrates yielding about \$90 per ton in net value, and the waste about \$10,000 per month. If the work of preparing the road for the tramway, getting out the ties, and grading the foundation for the concentrates, is completed immediately, and the plant ordered in time to have it shipped early in May, the works could be running in July next.

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WISNIPEG WIRINGS.

Adjustment of the Hercher Commission—A Sufferer From La Grippe Mysteriously Disappears.

WISNIPEG, Feb. 19.—At Regina, to-day, Judge Westmore wound up the business and adjourned the Hercher Commission. During the past three days the proceedings have not been of a sensational character, and a large number of witnesses have been examined, and some of the less important charges disposed of.

A Calgary despatch says the trial of Thomas McQueen, Postmaster at Banff, was adjourned to the Supreme Court. He pleaded guilty, and judgment was reserved.

Matthew E. Riley, who had been ill with La Grippe, has mysteriously disappeared from his room in this city. His relatives are unable to find him. He was about 26 years of age.

The Manitoba Grand Lodge of Odd-fellows adjourned last night. They meet in Morden, next year.

The National Reform Press.

St. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 19.—The National Reform Press Association met in convention at the Exposition building at 11 o'clock, this morning, to formulate a plan of action to be pursued at the National Central Conference next week, and to elect officers for the ensuing year. Representatives of nearly 500 reform papers of the United States were present. The convention was opened by Dr. McMillin of Toledo, Kansas. The main topic of the discussion at the morning session was the admission of members whose papers were not reported to the conference. It was decided to have a list of two old parties, when there was a people's candidate in the field in that state. The matter was finally referred to the committee on resolutions, which will meet at the convention to-day at 10 o'clock.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Sixth Parliament. THIRTEENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 19, 1892. At 2 o'clock, Hon. Mr. Robson moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Beaven, that Mr. Martin, second member for Yale District, be Speaker, pro tem, during the absence of Mr. Hon. Mr. Higgins.

The motion was carried, and Mr. Martin took the chair. Prayers by Rev. Coverdale Watson.

The following petitions were read and received, viz: From the municipality of Coquitlan, opposing private bill to incorporate the North Vancouver Electric Company, limited; from D. Oppenheimer, and others, to incorporate Waltham College; from A. J. Langley, and others, of Victoria, re cemetery within the city limits; from C. C. Pemberton, and others, opposing private bill re Victoria City Corporation of City of Victoria re Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Company's private bill; and from Ashcroft and Cariboo Railway Company re private bill.

Mr. SEMMLIS presented a petition from the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Railway and Coal Company, for a private bill.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. EBERTS presented the report of the Private Bills and Standing Orders Committee, that the rules and regulations had been complied with in the cases of the bills re Vancouver Short Line Railway and Sumas Reclamation Company—Adopted.

Hon. Mr. BEAVEN reported from the Select Committee on

THE SAUER CASE.

The Conviction by Mr. Belyea Sustained in the Court of Appeal Yesterday.

Some Important Points Bearing on the Liquor Laws Thoroughly Discussed and Decided on.

The case of the appeal of G. C. Sauer, of the Bank Exchange saloon, was up for settlement in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr. Richards argued, and said that he did not think that the quotations he had made were applicable to this province, or to any province, because the form of assenting to statutes was different in British Columbia.

The Chief Justice took exception to Mr. Richards' argument, and said that he did not think that the quotations he had made were applicable to this province, or to any province, because the form of assenting to statutes was different in British Columbia.

The defendant pleaded not guilty, and after hearing the parties and the evidence adduced by them, the court found in favor of the defendant.

The defendant's appeal was dismissed, and the conviction was sustained.

The court then proceeded to discuss the various points raised in the case, including the validity of the liquor license and the power of the provincial legislature.

The court held that the provincial legislature has the power to regulate the sale of liquor, and that the license granted to the defendant was valid.

The court also considered the question of the validity of the provincial act, and held that it was valid.

The court then turned to the question of the defendant's appeal, and held that it was dismissed.

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recite a report from the Law Journal in support of his contention, which the Chief Justice said reminded him of the parable of the leopard and the alligator that swallowed each other, it being in relation to one enactment entirely nullifying another.

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FISH AS A FERTILIZER.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture Report Upon British Columbia Samples.

An Industry Whose Development Means Much for This Province.

In the annual report of the Department of Agriculture of the Province of Ontario, for 1891, the following analysis appears from the Chemical Laboratory of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, by C. C. James, Professor of Chemistry.

Four samples of fish were brought east from British Columbia, by Mr. Alexander Begg, for the purpose of ascertaining the comparative value of each kind. The samples were placed in the cases, and sold.

No. 1 contained head and entrails of cod fish. No. 2 contained a whole dog fish. No. 3 contained divided salmon, as canny refuse.

No. 4 contained whole herring. Professor James reports that taken from the cases as received, they consisted of the following:

Water 70.11 77.17 77.04 77.50 Dry matter 29.89 22.83 22.96 22.50

By thoroughly drying, as far as was possible, the amount of water was reduced to about four per cent. In drying the material was reduced to about one-fourth of its original weight. The dried material gave the following analysis:

Water 5.91 5.76 2.08 7.48 Nitrogen 17.02 18.48 13.34 10.10 Phosphoric acid 7.20 8.10 11.00 10.00 Potash 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00

Other samples have shown more phosphoric acid (12 to 15 per cent) and less nitrogen (8 to 9 per cent). Some of them were scrap that had been steamed to remove the oil.

It will thus be seen that a most excellent fertilizer can be produced from any one of all the samples of fish refuse sent here for analysis, by (a) extracting the fat or oil, (b) removing the excess of moisture by drying, (c) thoroughly pulverizing the residue.

This produces a fertilizer rich in nitrogen and phosphoric acid, but would be deficient in potash. To make a complete fertilizer of fish refuse, it is necessary to add potash. Without the complete extraction of oil and salt and effective drying, a finely pulverized guano cannot be obtained.

Norwegian fish fertilizer. The fertilizer produced contains as follows, according to Dr. Griffith's "Artificial Manures":

Nitrogen equal to ammonia 7.00 7.05 Phosphoric acid 20.00 20.00 Potash 10.00 10.00 Magnesia 10.00 10.00 Water 5.00 5.00

These fish guanos are shipped from Jensen's works in the Lofoten Islands (Norway), and conveyed to England, and according to the same authority, English fish guanos (without potash) sell from £5 10s to £6 per ton. American fish and potash guanos sell from \$20 to \$25 per ton.

The principal business transacted at this morning's session of the Manitoba Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., was the election of officers.

SHOULD BE NAVIGATORS.

A Point Raised by the Utimely Death of Captain.

The death of Captain A. W. Gault and his companions, chronicled yesterday and for long referred to, has been the subject of so much interest to the Province, as well as to the rest of the Dominion.

Professor James is entitled to the best thanks of the people of British Columbia for his able and exhaustive report on the subject of so much interest to the Province, as well as to the rest of the Dominion.

It is further learned that Mr. Begg procured the samples of fish and took them to Toronto at his own expense.

A party of old skippers were talking over the water front, yesterday, and the opinion of one of the number, himself largely interested in the sealing industry, is given by him to close the analysis.

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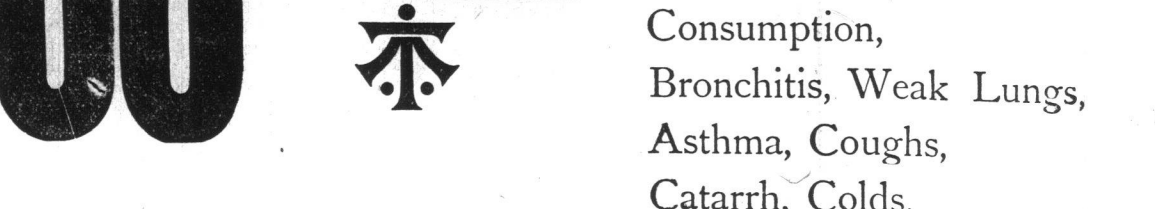
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USE IT FOR

Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness of the Chest, Wasting Away of Flesh, Throat Troubles, Consumption, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Asthma, Coughs, Catarrh, Colds.



DR. T. A. SLOCUM'S

Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure

GOOSE LIVER OIL

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LABORATORY - TORONTO

SIXTY days after date I intend making application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated on the north side of the river, starting from the mouth of the river, and extending easterly to the point of beginning.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated on the north side of the river, starting from the mouth of the river, and extending easterly to the point of beginning.

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CAPITAL

Mon. J. C. Patter Cameron in Hold, Wes

Telegraphic Com Extended From Comox-Klee

From our Own Ottawa, Feb. 22, been all day in session the estimates.

Mr. Northup, Has to move the address. Mr. Bain, of Soutlage

It is rumored that say, has been appointed. The Imperial Gover

a copy of the despatch once passed by the Hongkong, restricting loading of the cargoes

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IT FOR

Breathing, of the Chest, way of Flesh, roubles,

Weak Lungs, ughs, lds.

WIRE

GISTS.

TORONTO

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CAPITAL NOTES.

Mr. J. C. Patterson Beats M. C. Cameron in His Grit Struggle, West Huron.

Telegraphic Communication to Be Extended From Wellington to Comox—Election Appeals.

From Our Own Correspondent. OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The Cabinet have been all day in session, busily engaged with the estimates.

Mr. Northup, Hastings, has been invited to move the resolutions in the Commons, and Mr. Blair, of London, will likely second it.

It is rumored that John Dobson, of Lindsay, has been appointed a senator.

The Imperial Government has forwarded a copy of the despatch enclosing the ordinance passed by the Legislative Council of Hongkong, restricting the loading and unloading of the cargoes of vessels in the waters of that colony on Sunday, unless a permit has first been obtained from the harbor master.

Severe penalties will be imposed for infraction of the statute.

Proceedings will be instituted all over Canada against grocers detected selling adulterated goods.

Mr. Schreiber, chief engineer of Government railways, has confirmed the reports of the disservice of employment of the coal in the mines.

The reduction of the coal tax will be permanently carried out with a view to reducing the expenses of working the coal fields in any way impairing the efficiency of the mine.

The step has been contemplated for some time, and was taken now because the time was believed to be an opportune one.

Among the measures to be considered in Parliament during the coming session is the Redistribution Bill, necessitated by the results of the recent census.

If the measure is carried, the statistics closely, New Brunswick will lose two seats, and Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, one each.

Manitoba will gain two; but it is believed an endeavor will be made to give the cities the seats.

The Steamboat Inspectors have been notified to pay particular attention to the position of the boiler on vessels, the design being to protect the instruments from change or derangement.

The Postmaster-General has issued an order that all temporary employees on the order shall, unless they pass the qualifying examination in November, next, or expect dismissal.

The Speaker of the House of Commons arrived, to-night, to attend his seasonal duties.

The Chief Justice, of Ontario, has been asked to nominate a Judge to investigate Dr. Spohn's charges against the Marine Department.

The Government has been notified that the age of candidates for admission as engineering students in the Royal Navy, has been fixed at 14 to 17.

Mr. Higginson, Crown timber agent, left for British Columbia, to-night.

Edward Blake has been retained to defend Hon. Thomas McGroarty, at the coming trial before Justice McMahon.

Dr. Colter, Liberal M.P. for Carleton, N. B., has admitted corrupt practices by Hon. Mr. Oimet before the committee on nominations at Val-de-Rouge, Quebec, to-day.

Mr. McMillan was nominated by the Conservative party, and Mr. McMillan was elected to the constituency last session, by the Liberals.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Census bulletin, No. 6, deals with dwelling places. The total number in Canada on April 8th last, was 930,684, with 10,555 shanties, 54,164 dwellings unoccupied, and 10,873 under construction.

In British Columbia there were 16,776 houses inhabited, an increase of 974. The average number of persons under each roof in British Columbia was 4.9.

It is understood that Parliament will be asked to pass an appropriation to extend the government telegraph lines from Wellington to Comox, a distance of 60 miles.

Customs Commissioner Johnson's suspension dates from March 1st. Mr. Parmelee takes his place, and Mr. Waters, accountant, becomes assistant commissioner. Mr. Johnson has just completed 32 years of public service.

Mr. Gaborne, superintendent of Government telegraphs, strongly advocates the assumption by the Government of control of all telegraph lines in the Dominion. He says it is bound to come.

The Broome election takes place on March 12th.

Four election appeals are now before the Supreme Court—South Grey, Bona, Pontiac, and Maskinonge. They will not be heard until May 8th. The members will sit until then. Mr. Germain will also be able to take his seat.

An extraordinary interest was felt here in the West Huron election. When the news came that the Hon. Mr. Patterson had been elected over Mr. Cameron by 15 majority, the Conservative members of the Legislature congratulated the Conservative.

The Grits tried to vote a little feeling over Hart's success in Kingston, where he beat Brennan by 500 majority.

Mr. Barr was elected in North Renfrew by 200 majority. Both candidates were Liberals.

John Dobson, of Lindsay, and Dr. Philip Landry, of Quebec, are the two Senators, who will likely move and second the address in the Upper House.

Judge Kingmill, of Bruce county, has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate Dr. Spohn's charges against the Marine Department. Dr. Spohn declines to formulate his charges. Hon. Mr. Tupper called on him to set about doing it.

The Globe severely censures the Supreme Court Judges for discharging the West Northumberland case.

Mr. Pugsley, Solicitor General, for New Brunswick, confirms the statement that the Government will introduce legislation taxing Bank and Commercial companies.

Preparations for the session are complete. Suitable changes have been made in the seats of the members. Sir John Thompson takes the late Premier's old position. Sir Hector Langvins sits among the Conservatives on the Opposition side.

Notice has been given of 69 private bills, 35 of these refer to railways; the number is generally less this year.

Notice has been given for four more sections of the Soutlangue Canal, are being prepared.

WINNIPEG WILINGS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 23.—A young lady of Jonina street expected to become Mrs. George Newton, this morning, but at the

hour appointed for the wedding the bridegroom failed to turn up.

It is called the Manitoba Legislature will be called together for the despatch of business between March 10th and 15th. It is probable the Legislature will be called together from the throne will be moved by J. D. Omsere, the new member for Winnipeg South.

CANADIAN NEWS.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—It is understood that Hon. Mr. Mowat will introduce a bill during the present session of the Legislature absolutely prohibiting the sale of cigars, cigars or tobacco to anyone under the age of 18.

CHATHAM, Feb. 19.—It is announced that Rev. N. H. Martin, curate of Christ Church, who disappeared recently, after engaging himself to three of the young ladies belonging to his congregation, being taken advantage of one of them, and that it was to avoid the exposure of his sin that he suddenly disappeared.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—The business of the Royal Canadian Insurance company has been formally taken over by the Alliance of Insurers of Canada. It is understood that, for the present, at least, no change will be made in the present management.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—The fall in the price of wheat, owing to the abundant harvest, has caused a corresponding drop in the price of bread here, which is now selling at 10 cents per bushel, or 1 cent a loaf. Formerly the price was twelve cents.

KINGSTON, Feb. 19.—The Bishop of Ontario has received from the Archbishop of Canterbury a letter in which he states that he will be in the city to visit Canada in the near future.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—Gilbert Elliott Griffin, Post Office Inspector of the London district, for over forty years, and afterwards removed to Kingston in similar capacity, died here, yesterday, aged 72.

TORONTO, Feb. 22.—The Empire regards the Government's victories in South Ontario and East Hastings, on Saturday, as placing beyond doubt or peradventure the exceptional strength of the Government in the country, and as justifying the confidence with which it looks forward to the meeting of Parliament on Thursday next. It says that the Opposition trade policy has literally no hold on the popular mind, and meets nothing but defeat whenever its merits are thrashed out on the platform, and its real purpose disclosed in plain and simple language.

BRAMPTON, Feb. 22.—Robert Craig, live stock expert and extensive land owner, died, aged 82. He was known throughout the Dominion. He took an active part in the rebellion of 1837 on the Government side.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—Mr. Mercier has taken advantage of Judge Jette's report in his favor to issue a manifesto to the electors. In this, he promises, if returned to power, to compose his new ministry of the best men so as to reassure public opinion, to reduce the duties on raw materials, and to satisfy honest men of all parties, race and religious belief.

TOTTENHAM, Ont., Feb. 22.—News has been received here from the village of Leno, eight miles from Tottenham, to the effect that an unknown party, who arrived there about a week ago and put up for the night at the hotel, was during the night set upon by a crowd of drunken loafers who beat him to death. They then dragged the body down the stairs and into the barroom, where it was abandoned in a ditch. Did it not for the fact that the Toronto Detective department for a man to trace the parties guilty of the horrible crime.

QUEBEC, Feb. 23.—Three thousand enthusiastic people attended a political meeting addressed by Mr. Mercier in Tara Hall last night. He promised a bridge across the St. Lawrence; denied that the English were opposed to him, enumerating what his government had done for them, and ridiculed the efforts of the Conservative party to have the St. Lawrence bridge to become so rich. He said the Bala des Chateaux scandal was invented in the Senate to divert attention from Conservative mismanagement. He warned the tyrant Angers to beware; and said all he craved was an opportunity of legislating the people of Quebec into a state of supreme happiness.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—Owing to a recent decision of the court, the price of sugar is now a question of the survival of the fittest among public servants.

CHATHAM, Feb. 23.—Rev. Mr. Martin, who disappeared recently, after engaging himself to marry three young lady members of his congregation, has written from Minneapolis, stating that he was in the city, and would be in the city until five o'clock, and it came to be a question of suicide or flight.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The local Conservatives are highly elated over the Government's victory in Ontario and East Hastings. They are confident that the Conservatives have more than ever before to blame their reverses on Mercier.

GUELPH, Feb. 23.—Thomas McRae, of Janeland, one of the best known residents of this section of the country, is dead, aged 72.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The Mayor has received a letter from the Duke of Connaught offering a banner for competition among the youths of the city, in remembrance of his visit in 1850, and of the time he spent here as a subaltern in the Rifle Brigade.

QUEBEC, Feb. 23.—The Quebec Royal Commission, consisting of Judge Pagnouie, Chairman MacMaster and Mr. Mason resumed its sessions here to-day.

WATERBURY, Feb. 23.—The Dankin here was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is large. Some of the boarders had narrow escapes.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—A sale of the Farmham brood stock sugar refinery, at St. Eustache, was held to-day, and the refinery was knocked down to R. L. Ganit, of Montreal, for \$25,000.

KINGSTON, Feb. 23.—Mr. Hartley, Liberal, was elected to-day to the Ontario Legislature, about seven or eight months ago, when he was elected to the Legislature by the Conservatives.

WELLAND, Feb. 23.—Joseph R. Wood has been committed for trial on a charge of perjury in giving evidence on which Mr. Germain, Liberal M.P., was disqualified.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—Premier Mowat has announced in the Legislature that the government will immediately issue a commission to investigate and report on the question of debarring cattle.

WINDSOR, Ont., Feb. 23.—The residence of Samuel Pugh has been burned; loss, \$5,000, insured. The family had a narrow escape.

THE SALMON COMMISSION.

Conflict of Interests Between the Canneries and Fishermen—Value of the Hatchery.

The Supply Practically Unlimited—How to Dispose of Offal Various Discussed.

WESTMINSTER, Feb. 23.—The Royal Fisheries Commission continued taking evidence today. Edward Bonfield, a Canadian, lived here five years. He came through reading in a pamphlet that there was a great demand for fishermen; he found that such was not the case when he arrived. Two years after he arrived he found there had been a limit put to the number of licenses. He tried to get a license, but could not. He asked the canneries for nets and a boat, but was told by them that they were going to employ Siwashas. This was the fourth year he had asked for a license, but had not got one. He had asked the canneries for nets and a boat, but was told by them that they were going to employ Siwashas. This was the fourth year he had asked for a license, but had not got one. He had asked the canneries for nets and a boat, but was told by them that they were going to employ Siwashas.

Mr. Wilnot went into deep figures, and gave a list of names of the canneries, only 132 white men were employed, while all the rest would be cheap labor of Chinese and Indians.

Large numbers of fishermen have evidence that you can build a cannery for \$5,000, and with twenty licenses, make \$75,000 a season. The fishing business must be good, but the canneries must be better. He wished to object about the manner in which the commission was being conducted. Mr. Wilnot had taken evidence of many fishermen who had only one or two licenses, and these practical men had been out of the fishery question. Men who had had no experience had agreed with Mr. Wilnot on his ideas of salmon in this river.

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those who made their living by fishing all the year round, as they could supply the local market with fresh fish as well. During the sockeye run there was a great number of boats, but it was not until they came in when a big run is on; by this means they would out on the bona fide fishermen; in an abundant season it would be 25 boats to keep the canneries running at the rate of 15,000 cases per season.

answer to a question by Mr. Wilnot, practically speaking, there would be no room for outside fishermen, if there were allowed to fish in the river.

Large numbers of fishermen have evidence that you can build a cannery for \$5,000, and with twenty licenses, make \$75,000 a season. The fishing business must be good, but the canneries must be better. He wished to object about the manner in which the commission was being conducted. Mr. Wilnot had taken evidence of many fishermen who had only one or two licenses, and these practical men had been out of the fishery question. Men who had had no experience had agreed with Mr. Wilnot on his ideas of salmon in this river.

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THE CABLE LETTER

Crisis Due to Clem-... He is a Dis-... tinguished

Bill the Cause of a Con-... Between the Cleri-... and the Jacobins.

21.—The fall of the French... as if it were due to a... an ecclesiastical dif-... fidence, and lately mor-... over. That was the reme-... diate cause was Clem-...

Mr. P. H. Jackson, the popu-... lar and well-known na-... vigation officer of the... St. Zambesi, has been... promoted to a position... on board the R. M. S. Empress of India.

Information Ltd. An information has been... laid against Mr. John... Dewar, proprietor of... the corner of Johnson... and Blanchard streets...

Mr. Cummings, of Donald, who... arrived on Sunday's train... states that there is a... large amount of ore being... taken out of the 400-foot... level of the Lanark mine...

City Engineer. Applications for the position... of City Engineer, Surrey... and Water Commissioner... accompanied by testimonials... references, etc., will be... received at the City Clerk's... office up to the last day of... March next.

with the Merry Minstrels. The Christy Minstrels, who... are booked for two perfor-... mances this week, in aid... of the Prisoners' Aid Society... and of the Widows' Fund... of Capt. A. W. Gault, will... give a concert at the Victoria... Hotel on Saturday evening...

The old saying, "The world... is made of fools," was... exemplified yesterday, when... some one who had no... business to be in the... streets at that hour, was... seen to be in the... streets at that hour...

The Board of Directors of the... Thunder Hill Mining Com-... pany, held their first meet-... ing yesterday afternoon... at their offices, on Douglas... street. Major Nicholas... was unanimously elected... President; Mr. W. H. B. Bainbridge, Secretary; and... J. Brady, C. F. E. Mining Engineer.

The funeral of the late George... Morrison took place yester-... day afternoon at 2 o'clock... from his late residence... at the Reformed Episcopal... church, where services... were conducted by Rev. R. W. Bishop, assisted by Rev. C. E. Dobbie, the choir assisting. Many friends... were present.

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THE CITY

For the Poor and Needy. The... of the British Columbia... Society reports relief accounts... for the month of January, amounting... to \$21.20.

A Pilot in Trouble. Thomas Pamphlet, well known in... marine circles, was in the city police... court, yesterday, charged with... supplying liquor to an... Indian woman. His case was... remanded for a day.

Case Dismissed. Isaac Roberts appeared in the... city police court, yesterday, to... answer a charge of using... insulting language, preferred by... Mrs. Wright. The prosecu-... tor, not appearing, Roberts was... discharged.

Rise in the Service. Mr. P. H. Jackson, the popu-... lar and well-known na-... vigation officer of the... St. Zambesi, has been... promoted to a position... on board the R. M. S. Empress of India.

Information Ltd. An information has been... laid against Mr. John... Dewar, proprietor of... the corner of Johnson... and Blanchard streets...

Mr. Cummings, of Donald, who... arrived on Sunday's train... states that there is a... large amount of ore being... taken out of the 400-foot... level of the Lanark mine...

City Engineer. Applications for the position... of City Engineer, Surrey... and Water Commissioner... accompanied by testimonials... references, etc., will be... received at the City Clerk's... office up to the last day of... March next.

with the Merry Minstrels. The Christy Minstrels, who... are booked for two perfor-... mances this week, in aid... of the Prisoners' Aid Society... and of the Widows' Fund... of Capt. A. W. Gault, will... give a concert at the Victoria... Hotel on Saturday evening...

The old saying, "The world... is made of fools," was... exemplified yesterday, when... some one who had no... business to be in the... streets at that hour, was... seen to be in the... streets at that hour...

The Board of Directors of the... Thunder Hill Mining Com-... pany, held their first meet-... ing yesterday afternoon... at their offices, on Douglas... street. Major Nicholas... was unanimously elected... President; Mr. W. H. B. Bainbridge, Secretary; and... J. Brady, C. F. E. Mining Engineer.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Second Session of the Sixth Parlia-... ment. MONDAY, FEB. 23, 1922.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock... The following by Rev. Mr. Gardner.

Prayers by Rev. Mr. Gardner. The... following petitions were presented:

Mr. COTTON. From property owners in... North Vancouver, against the granting... of a private bill to construct... a dam across the... pilano river.

Mr. KERR. From the Westminster and... Vancouver Tramway Company, against... the granting of any other charter to... build and operate a tramway or railway... between Vancouver and... Victoria.

Mr. KERR. From thirty-six residents of... Nanaimo and Wellington, against... the employment of Chinese and... Japanese in coal mines.

The petition of the Nicola, Kamloops... and Similkameen Coal and Railway... Company for a private bill, and of... certain residents of the... Similkameen valley against the... Reclamation Company's private bill... were read.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. MARTIN, from the Committee on... Standing Orders and Private Bills, reported... the preamble of two bills—the... Consumers' Water Company bill and that... of the Telephone Company, for... amendment.

THE ESTIMATES. Mr. HON. MR. TURNER moved, seconded... by Mr. HON. MR. ROSSON, that... the House do not discuss the... estimates until after the... 15th of March, both inclusive, in... each year; provided always that... Indians may at any time catch or... kill trout for their own use only, but... not for purposes of sale or... traffic.

ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL. Raising Money to Clear off Debts and... Mortgage—The Municipality's... Liabilities. A meeting of the Board of Directors... of the Royal Jubilee Hospital was... held in the City Hall, last... evening. Present were: Mr. J. B....

Mr. KERR. From thirty-six residents of... Nanaimo and Wellington, against... the employment of Chinese and... Japanese in coal mines.

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THE SALMON COMMISSION

A Difference of Opinion as to Whether... Offal is Injurious or... Otherwise. Important Evidence as to the... Habits of Salmon and... Close Seasons.

New Westminster, Feb. 22.—The... Fisheries Commission sat, to-day, without... Hon. Mr. Higgins, P. McTiernan, Indian... agent, was the first witness to give... evidence upon resuming the sittings.

Mr. McTiernan complained that, while... there were 3,800 Indians in the... Fraser River valley, they had only... forty licenses among them. This... created jealousies among the Indians.

Those who had licenses could make... from \$600 to \$1,000 in the fishing... season, while those who did not get... licenses had to fish on the... coast.

Mr. McTiernan stated that he had... resided in British Columbia since... 1858. He complained that the... cannerymen had an actual monopoly... of the licenses upon the river.

Out of 580 licenses for the river... the cannerymen had 320, and... controlled a large number more.

The cannerymen paid license fees... for Indians, and the Indians worked... for them. The licenses of the... packers, packers, and fishermen... were all in the hands of the... cannerymen.

The cannerymen met every... year before the opening of the... fishing season and arranged the... price to be paid for fish during... that season.

He believed that only fishermen... by occupation and British subjects... should have a license, and that... the price for licenses should be... raised to \$50 or \$100.

Witness believed that offal was... injurious to salmon, since it was a... delicate fish. While the offal... injured the salmon in the... spawning grounds, it was not... injurious to the fish when it... was in the water.

Witness gave some very good... evidence on the question of different... kinds of salmon. He stated that... the fish were not all of the... same size, and that the... cannerymen were not getting... the best of the fish.

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W. H. REED, J. H. LILLIS & CO. THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST. TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY...

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS are distinguished from everything of a transient character by the fact that they are inserted for a fixed period...

AMERICAN NEWS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The prohibition by the president warning all persons against illegal sealing in Behring Sea...

THE EMPRESS OF CHINA Arrives From Hongkong and Yokohama. After a Splendid Passage Across the Pacific.

At a little before noon yesterday the beautiful C. P. R. liner Empress of China...

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Wing Lee formed the American Cigar Company in Chiboutou, some time ago, and persuaded many Chinese to put their money in the scheme...

Some Distinguished Passengers Interviewed.—The Latest News of Importance From the Orient.

The following is the list of passengers who were interviewed on deck of the Empress of China...

Mr. Arthur E. Allan, of the great firm of H. & A. Allan, of Montreal, and son of Sir Hugh Allan, has been on a visit to China...

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Advertisement for 'The Colonist' newspaper, listing subscription rates and contact information.

Advertisement for 'The Empress of China' shipping line, detailing routes and services.

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Large advertisement for 'Syrup of Figs' by California Fig Syrup Co., featuring a portrait of a woman and detailed text about the product's benefits.